

2023 Asheville High Cougar Classic Legislation Packet

Please read these docket and procedural rules very carefully. They will be in effect for the duration of the tournament.

- 1. Each session (Session 1, Session 2 and Finals) has three main pieces of legislation. That is nine total topics to research.
- 2. Chambers will decide among themselves by a majority vote of the chamber what order to debate the three main pieces of legislation assigned to each session.
- 3. No additional legislation may be considered. If a chamber debates all three pieces for that session, the session is over. All students should be prepared to speak on each topic for the session.
- 4. The docket agenda can be amended at any time by a 2/3 vote of the chamber, but students may only move around the three pieces of main legislation for that session. Competitors may not move legislation from other sessions.
- 5. Each piece of legislation must have a minimum of both one affirmative and one negative speech before calling for previous question. Students are encouraged to debate each topic thoroughly but not to the point of rehash. Chamber members should call for previous question when debate gets stale.

6. RECENCY: Each chamber will receive a randomized list of students from the Tab Room. This list shall serve as the initial precedence list for speeches. Precedence for questions shall follow the reverse order of the speech precedence list. Each chamber will receive a new precedence list for the second session.

7. PRESIDING OFFICERS:

- Parliamentarians will conduct the election for Presiding Officer. Students should not see or count the ballots. And students should not preside over the election.
- Novice chambers will elect Presiding Officers. Coaches should teach their Congress students how to preside ahead of the tournament.
- There will be only one Presiding Officer per session.
- 8. Cross examination will use direct questioning with individual questioning periods of 30 seconds until the total cross examination time for the speaker has expired. The Presiding Officer will keep a <u>separate</u> recency chart for this and ensure that all competitors have an equal chance to ask questions. Initial precedence for questioning will follow the reverse order of the initial speech precedence list.

LEGISLATION DOCKET

Finals will not be held if there is only one preliminary chamber.

Session One (Chamber decides order):

- A. A Bill to Protect the US From Russian Aggression
- B. Student Nutrition And Performance Act
- C. A Bill to Limit Price Increases on Life-Saving Drugs

Session Two (Chamber decides order):

- A. A Bill to Implement a Tax Reform
- B. The Defending from Existential Threats to Eastern Republics Act of 2023
- C. A Bill to Ban the China from Buying Land in the USA and Reclaiming Bought Land

Finals [If necessary] (Chamber decides order):

- A. A Bill to Fund Law Enforcement
- B. A Bill to Repeal the Hyde Amendment
- C. A Bill to Aid Myanmar

A Bill to Protect the US From Russian Aggression

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:			
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government will hereby substantially increase its military		
3		presence in the Arctic to protect itself from Russian aggression.		
4		A. This expansion will include the construction of a nuclear bunker capable of		
5		housing 15,000 personnel who the DoD and DHS deem essential to national		
6		security and response to geopolitical crises.		
7		B. This expansion will include at least 10 heavy-duty ice breakers and 3 carrier strike		
8		groups.		
9		C. This expansion will include 3 military bases in Greenland, Finland, and Canada, in		
LO		addition these locations must be different from the nuclear bunker stipulated in		
L1		Section 1A.		
L2	SECTION 2.	The Arctic is hereby defined as the geographical polar area within the line that		
L3		circles the Earth at 66.5° north of the Equator.		
L4		A. Heavy-duty ice breakers are defined as military warships capable of sailing in		
L5		significant sea ice in either the Arctic or the Antarctic; and have ice		
L6		refortifications sufficient for polar ice; and possess installed power of at least		
۱7		10,000 horsepower.		
18		B. Each carrier strike group will contain roughly 7,500 personnel, an aircraft carrier,		
L9		one cruiser, a destroyer squadron of at least two destroyers or frigates, a carrier		
20		air wing of 65 to 70 aircraft, 1 submarine, attached logistics ships and a supply		
21		ship for the squadron.		
22	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland		
23		Security will be in charge of enforcing this act after passage.		
24		A. A joint task force will be created to oversee all actions taken by the US inside the		
25		Arctic.		
26		B. This joint task force will be given 500 billion dollars every other fiscal year to		
27		appropriate as seen fit in order to meet minimum military presence		
28		requirements.		
29	SECTION 4.	Funding will be allocated to the joint task force by fiscal year 2025 and until 2035 to		
30		meet minimum military presence All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby		
31		declared null and void.		

Student Nutrition And Performance Act (SNAP-ACT)

1	SECTION 1.	The U.S. Department of Education shall make the following provisions:
2		A. The National School Lunch Program shall be allocated an additional 28.7
3		Billion U.S. Dollars per fiscal year for improving the quality of School Provided
4		Meals in K5-12 Education.
5		B. Dietary Fiber and other aids to digestion are mandatory parts of every mea
6		upon the passing of this legislation.
7	SECTION 2.	The U.S. Department of Education shall construct beneath it the SNAP
8		program with its own organic funding.
9		A. SNAP shall mandate the modification of Grade 9-12 Student's Schedules
10		nationwide, and every Public High School must incorporate an Hour of
11		Physical Wellbeing into the Daily Routine of Students, or more. This program
12		shall focus on core Cardiovascular Fitness, Calisthenics, and development of
13		Spirit and Self.
14		B. Students must be in regular attendance of the SNAP Program, or 3/4th's of
15		the scheduled school year to graduate High School.
16		C. Students who Dual-Enroll or Attend College during high-school are exempt
17		from the requirement.
18	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Education shall be responsible for this bill. The
19		Department of Education shall secondarily submit reports to congress on the
20		National Physical Health of the 9-12th Grade Student Populous for revisitation
21		of this topic.
22	SECTION 4.	This bill shall go into effect on June 1st of 2025. All Public High Schools must
23		be in compliance by Fiscal Year 2027 or be withheld federal funding.
24	SECTION 5	. All Laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Limit Price Increases on Life-Saving Drugs

- **SECTION 1**. Pharmaceutical companies shall be punished for compound price increases on life-saving drugs that aren't due to the cost of higher input or improve effectiveness to keep life-saving drug prices reliable and affordable.
- SECTION 2. A. Compound price increases shall be defined as unnecessarily raising prices at any time when not a result of higher input costs or improved efficacy.
 B. Life-saving drugs shall be defined as a drug that is life-supporting, life-sustaining, or used to prevent or treat a debilitating disease or condition, including any such drug used in emergency medical care or during surgery.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services and Medicare will oversee the implementation of this legislation
 - A. If prices of existing therapies increase arbitrarily and not as a result of higher input cost or efficacy, Medicare shall be permitted to enter direct long-term contracts, using arbitration, to limit price increases.
 - B. If prices continue to increase, pharmaceutical companies shall be fined 100 million USD.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st of 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Implement a Tax Reform

1		SECTION 1 . The tax rates for different income groups shall be adjusted as
2		follows:
3	A.	A 5% increase in tax rates for individuals with an annual income between
4		\$55,000 and \$89,999, and household income of \$70,000 to \$159,999.
5	В.	A 10% increase in tax rates for individuals with an annual income between $% \left\{ 1,2,,n\right\}$
6		\$90,000 and \$399,999, and household income of \$160,000 to \$799,999.
7	C.	A 15% increase in tax rates for individuals with an annual income of
8		\$400,000 or more, and household income of \$800,000 or more.
9		SECTION 2 . For the purpose of this legislation, "income" shall be defined as
10		the total taxable earnings of an individual as defined in the Internal
11		Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. § 61), and "household income" shall be defined as
12		the total gross income received by all members of a household within a
13		12-month period.
14		SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee enforcement
15		of the revised tax rates. The enforcement mechanism shall include regular $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) $
16		tax audits, electronic income reporting, and penalty for non-compliance.
17	D.	The Failure to Pay Penalty shall continue to be 0.5% of the unpaid taxes for
18		each month or part of a month the tax remains unpaid. It shall not exceed
19		25% of unpaid taxes.
20		SECTION 4. The money collected shall be used to aid in the payment of the
		national debt.
		SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in
		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Defending from Existential Threats to Eastern Republics (D.E.T.E.R.) Act of 2023

- **SECTION 1**. Recognizing the growing threat to Taiwan's security,
 - A. The United States shall hereby establish military bases in Taiwan.
 - B. The United States shall deploy 10,000 troops to Taiwan.
- **SECTION 2**. A. "Military Bases" are hereby defined as permanent facilities built to house US troops and military equipment for sustained operations of at least one year.
 - B. This can include airfields, barracks, garrisons, navy bases, radar stations, and other infrastructure.
 - C. "Taiwan" for the purposes of this bill encompasses the island of Taiwan and 167 outlying islands under the control of the Republic of China (ROC).
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense will oversee the implementation of this bill.
 - A. The US Department of State shall draft a Status of Forces Agreement for ratification by the US Senate and the Taiwanese Legislative Yuan. If the agreement is not mutually ratified within two (2) years, no action will be taken under this bill.
 - B. The US Army Corps of Engineers will estimate the costs of constructing and operating new bases and shall report these costs to Congress by the beginning of FY 2025. These costs will be met through future National Defense Authorization Acts.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban the China from Buying Land in the USA and Reclaiming Bought Land

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. The government People's Republic of China as well as Chinese-controlled companies be banned from purchasing land inside the United States. Additionally, the US will reclaim all land purchased by the aforementioned entities.
- **SECTION 2**. Chinese-controlled companies are defined in three ways: a) any Chinese state-owned company or b) any Chinese company with ties to China's military-industrial manufacturing base or c) any Chinese company shipping 50% of their US produced product to China.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce and the Department of the Interior will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
 - A. Any land reclaimed by this legislation shall be made federal land or is to be resold on the open market.
 - B. Any entity whose land has been reclaimed shall be compensated with an equal to two-thirds of the original price of sale for the land.
 - C. 2 billion dollars in funding shall be allocated for the expenses of this bill.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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A Bill to Fund Law Enforcement

- **SECTION 1**. The United States shall allocate federal funding to underfunded law enforcement agencies, due to department budget cuts and high turnover rates of law enforcement officers across the country. Agencies that receive federal funding will use the funding for, but not limited to:
 - A. Salaries
 - B. Weaponry
 - C. Training
 - D. Uniform/Gear
 - E. Benefits
- **SECTION 2**. A. "Underfunded Law Enforcement Agencies" shall be defined as municipal law enforcement agencies such as city police departments, county sheriff offices, airport police departments, and state highway patrol.
 - B. "High Turnover Rates" shall be defined as the rate in which law enforcement officers resign from their jobs within a short time period of being hired.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Treasury (USDT), in conjunction with the Department of Justice (DOJ), will oversee the implementation of this bill.
 - A. The Department of the Treasury shall decide how much funding underfunded law enforcement agencies can receive.
 - B. The Department of Justice shall be responsible for verification of a law enforcement agency, and to decide which law enforcement agencies are underfunded in order to distribute the funding.
 - C. If any funding is found to be subsidized for any purposes that do not align with the purposes of this legislation, no more federal funding shall be granted from this legislation to the specific agency.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Repeal the Hyde Amendment

- SECTION 1. A. The 1977 Hyde Amendment is hereby repealed.

 B. Federal funds of 200 million shall be invested annually into Medicare and Medicaid to pay for abortion-related procedures.
- SECTION 2. The Hyde Amendment refers to the legislative provision which restricts the use of federal funds to pay for abortion related procedures. Medicare and Medicaid refers to federally funded health insurance programs which aim to give health coverage to low-income individuals with limited resources.

 Abortion-related procedures include those that are licensed medical providers.

 These include but are not limited to: Hysterotomy abortion, abortion pills, dilation and evacuation, vacuum pumping.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Resources, specifically in the Center of Medicare and Medicaid Services, shall oversee this legislation.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect 1 month after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Aid Myanmar

- 1 **SECTION 1**. The United States shall hereby donate and deliver \$200 million in
- 2 humanitarian aid to the citizens of Myanmar through Myanmar's
- 3 maritime border with Indonesia. US troops will be allotted as necessary to
- 4 deliver the aid to USAID representatives at the border.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Humanitarian aid shall consist of a combination of agricultural
- 6 supplication, temporary housing, bottled water, and medical supplies,
- 7 including but not limited to; vaccines and first aid equipment.
- 8 **SECTION 3**. The US Department of State in conjunction with USAID will be
- 9 responsible for the implementation and oversight of this bill.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passage.
- 11 **SECTION 5**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
- 12 void.