



2026 North Mecklenburg Viking 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) has three main pieces of legislation. That is six 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 separate 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

Two preliminary sessions - No Finals

Session One (Chamber decides order):

- A. A Bill to Establish a Government Agency for AI Oversight
- B. A Bill to Amend Federal K-12 Education Funding on the Completion of a Civics Course
- C. A Bill to Protect Physical Media

Session Two (Chamber decides order):

- A. A Bill to Lift Sanctions on Venezuela
- B. A Bill to Remove Flock Cameras to Establish Privacy
- C. A Bill to Allow Voting by Phone in All Federal Elections

A Bill to Establish a Government Agency for AI Oversight

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This congress shall authorize the establishment of an independent federal agency known as the Federal Artificial Intelligence Oversight Agency (FOIOA). The purpose of this agency is to regulate and oversee the development of AI among private and public companies operating in the United States in the interest of public safety.

SECTION 2. “Artificial Intelligence” (AI) is defined as a computer system capable of completing tasks otherwise requiring human intelligence. “High-Impact AI” is defined as an AI system that affects individual rights, safety, employment, education, civic processes or public resources. “Regulatory sandbox program” is defined as a program where businesses can test innovative products, services, or business models with relaxed regulations for a limited time under regulatory supervision.

SECTION 3. The FOIOA will:

- A. Require the developers of AI systems to submit annual reports including:
 - a. Training Data Sources
 - b. Bias testing and mitigation strategies
 - c. Known limitations and intended applications of AI systems
 - d. Environmental Impact of AI model development and application
- B. Conduct independent audits of High-Impact AI Systems
- C. Enforce compliance through fines up to \$3,000,000 (or 4% of annual global revenue, whichever is greater) or temporary suspension of AI deployment.
- D. Provide public reports and guidance on AI system transparency
- E. Publish annual summaries of compliance audits available to the public
- F. Establish a regulatory sandbox program to allow AI developers to innovate with reduced compliance burden while maintaining safety protections.

The Agency is authorized to receive \$200,000,000 annually from federal appropriations to support staff, audits, and enforcement initiatives. The National Institute of Standard and Technology (NIST) shall oversee the allocation of funds and support standards development for AI audits and transparency.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on April 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Amend Federal K-12 Education Funding on the Completion of a Civics Course

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) is hereby amended to include provisions requiring high school students to complete a course focusing on government and politics for at least one semester. States that fail to meet this requirement shall be ineligible for up to ten percent of federal funding under ESSA.

SECTION 2. Courses original to the high school must be approved by their state's Department of Education, respectively. Classes not originating in the high school do not need to be approved. Such courses include but are not limited to:

- A. Advanced Placement (AP)
- B. International Baccalaureate (IB)
- C. Dual Enrollment (with an accredited college or university)

SECTION 3. Courses must include at least 2 of the following topics:

- A. Elections and Political Parties
- B. The Constitution
- C. The Branches of Government
- D. Federalism
- E. History of American Democracy

SECTION 4. A total of 20 billion dollars will be authorized in total for the completion of this legislation. The U.S. Department of Education (DoE) shall calculate the relative totals for each state, proportionate to each state population, respectively. Funding shall be given over the course of 3 years after passage.

SECTION 5. This legislation will go into effect immediately after passage. Students one academic year prior to their first year in high school and every following class is subject to this legislation.

SECTION 6. Any laws in conflict with this piece of legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Protect Physical Media

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government shall hereby ban the destruction of Physical Sources of Information by Data Acquisition Vendors for the purpose of training artificial intelligence.

SECTION 2. A. Data Acquisition Vendors shall be defined as any company that designs, manufactures, and sells systems used to collect, measure, and analyzes Physical Sources of Information for the purpose of training artificial intelligence.

B. Physical Sources of Information shall be defined as any non-digital publication.

SECTION 3. A. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), in collaboration with States Attorney Generals, shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill.

B. An initial budget of 30 million dollars shall be allocated to the Federal Trade Commission to develop a property ledger where Data Acquisition Vendors must record the identity and location of each physical source of information that is digitized.

C. Each State's State Attorney General's Office shall receive an initial payment of 30 million dollars to conduct in-person audits of Data Acquisition Vendors to ensure the accuracy of the property ledger.

D. Any Data Acquisition Vendors found in violation of this bill shall be subject to fines not exceeding one million dollars.

E. Congress shall allocate additional funds to the FTC and States Attorney Generals on an annual basis to effectuate continued enforcement of the provisions of this bill.

SECTION 4. The provisions of this bill shall take effect October 1, 2027

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Lift Sanctions on Venezuela

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All sanctions on Venezuela that are currently in place by the Government of the

3 United States shall be lifted. This is including but not limited to:

4 A. Visa Withholdings

5 B. Any and all Tariffs

6 C. Broader Sectoral Sanctions

7 D. Terrorism-Related Sanctions

8 E. Targeted Sanctions Related to Antidemocratic Actions, Human Rights

9 Violations and Corruption

10 F. Additional Financial Sanctions

11 G. Any and all sanctions on the Maduro Government

12 H. Licenses Issued and Revoked

13 I. Suspension of entry of United States Citizens to the Country of Venezuela

14 **SECTION 2.** A Sanction is further defined as any action by the United States

15 Government that is specifically attempting to punish either the

16 Venezuelan Government or that causes specific harm to

17 Venezuelan citizens.

18 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in conjunction with the U.S.

19 Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) shall oversee the enforcement of

20 this legislation.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028.

22 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Remove Flock Cameras to Establish Privacy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. To promote public transparency and constitutionality, any ALPR owned by Flock Safety that stores vehicle characteristics into their database shall be disabled and removed.

SECTION 2. “Automated license plate reader” (ALPR) shall be defined as surveillance tools that automatically captures and analyzes vehicle license plates, helping track vehicle activity.

A. “Flock Safety” is a law enforcement technology company that operates ALPRs under a nationwide AI powered surveillance system.

B. “Vehicle characteristics” shall be defined as license plates, date, time stamps, and locations of a vehicle.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. Within each of the four U.S. Census Bureau Regions, three federal representatives from the DHS will oversee the creation of a Constitutional Surveillance Task Force (CSTF).

B. By allocating \$35 million dollars from federal funding to the DHS and CSTF, CSTF employees in different districts shall purchase and terminate municipality contracts for each of the flock terminals.

C. The CSTF and the municipalities — such as state governors, state police, or local law enforcement — shall work together to identify, disable, and remove Flock Safety’s ALPR’s.

D. Any districts within a region found in violation of this mandate shall be found in violation of the fourth amendment, requiring The National Guard to forcefully destroy flock terminals. Prior to this procedure, each violation per camera equals a fine of \$800.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect 90 days after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Allow Voting by Phone in All Federal Election

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Mobile voting (voting by phone) shall hereby be permitted and available in
3 all federal elections for all registered voters.

4 **SECTION 2.** The voting technology being utilized is End to End Verifiability (E2E-V). This
5 provides cryptography evidence, including audits of vote casting. The
6 voters can also check themselves if their vote is tabulated correctly.

7 A. In collaboration with experts employed by the organization leading this
8 legislation, state and federal election officials will implement and oversee
9 the system.

10 B. This option will be available for every registered voter, especially voters
11 who face barriers to traditional voting options, including voters with
12 disabilities, military and overseas voters, voters on tribal lands, hospitalized
13 voters and voters experiencing natural disasters or other emergencies.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Elections Commission will oversee the enforcement of this
15 legislation.

16 A. Tusk Philanthropies, in cooperation with its partners, including the
17 National Cybersecurity Center and the National Federation of the Blind, will
18 oversee the implementation and funding of mobile voting and monetary
19 compensation for federal election officials.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with
21 this legislation are hereby declared null and void