2026 Corona Rostrensis Invitational

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 amongst 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. The first speech on each legislation, known as the "authorship", goes to the person who wrote the legislation, or from the same school of the author. **All legislation is adapted from Yale and Jack Howe Congressional Dockets**

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. We may have varsity members of our team help preside if necessary.
   - 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

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

Session One (Chamber decides order):

A. A Bill to Establish a National High-Speed Rail Network
B. A Bill to Lift Sanctions on Venezuela
C. A Bill to Protect Minors from Algorithmic Manipulation

Session Two (Chamber decides order):

A. A Bill to Restrict the Use of Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Healthcare
B. A Bill to Condition Arms Sales to the United Arab Emirates on an End to Support for Armed Groups in Sudan
C. A Bill to Guarantee the Right to Repair Agricultural Equipment

Finals (Chamber decides order):

A. A Bill to Standardize Prediction Markets
B. A Bill to Keep Electronic Waste in the United States for Domestic Recycling
C. A Resolution to Adopt the District of Columbia Voting Rights Constitutional Amendment

A Bill to Establish a National High-Speed Rail Network

SECTION 1. We shall develop a nationwide high-speed rail network that enhances regional connectivity, reduces carbon emissions, and stimulates economic growth by linking major urban centers and regional hubs.

SECTION 2. High-speed rail" means rail services operating at speeds of at least 120 miles per hour on dedicated tracks. "Corridor" refers to a designated route connecting major cities, selected based on economic, demographic, and environmental analyses. "Public-Private Partnership (PPP)" denotes a funding model involving federal, state, and private investment.

SECTION 3. The Department of Transportation (DOT) shall:

A. Identify and prioritize key corridors for initial implementation.

B. Develop a phased implementation plan beginning with pilot corridors and expanding to a comprehensive national network.

C. Coordinate with state and local agencies to integrate the project with existing transportation infrastructure.

SECTION 4. Funding shall be secured through federal appropriations equating to $2.5 billion from the DOD, state contributions, and PPP investments.

A. An independent High-Speed Rail Authority, established under the DOT, shall oversee project management, ensuring transparency, efficiency, and adherence to established benchmarks.

B. The Authority shall submit annual progress and financial reports to Congress.

SECTION 5. All project activities shall comply with applicable environmental regulations and zoning laws. The DOT shall propose any necessary regulatory adjustments to expedite implementation while safeguarding public safety and community interests.

SECTION 6. This legislation will take effect January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Lift Sanctions on Venezuela

SECTION 1. All sanctions on Venezuela that are currently in place by the Government of the United States shall be lifted. This is including but not limited to:

A. Visa Withholdings

B. Any and all Tariffs

C. Broader Sectoral Sanctions

D. Terrorism-Related Sanctions

E. Targeted Sanctions Related to Antidemocratic Actions, Human Rights Violations and Corruption

F. Additional Financial Sanctions

G. Any and all sanctions on the Maduro Government

H. Licenses Issued and Revoked

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

SECTION 2. A Sanction is further defined as any action by the United States Government that is specifically attempting to punish either the Venezuelan Government or that causes specific harm to Venezuelan citizens.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in conjunction with the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

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

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

A Bill to Protect Minors from Algorithmic Manipulation

SECTION 1. Social media platforms shall be prohibited from providing personalized recommendation feeds to users under the age of 16. Covered users shall instead be provided with a chronological, subscription-based, or otherwise non-personalized feed.

SECTION 2. A personalized recommendation feed is defined as a system that selects or ranks content primarily on the basis of a user's previous engagement, browsing behavior, inferred interests, or other individualized behavioral data. Systems used exclusively for search, content moderation, safety, or accessibility shall not qualify under this definition.

SECTION 3. Covered platforms shall implement privacy-preserving age-assurance systems. Information collected solely to establish a user's age may not be retained for more than 30 days or used for advertising, profiling, or other commercial purposes.

SECTION 4. The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this legislation and may levy civil penalties of up to $50,000 per violation.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect 18 months after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Restrict the Use of Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Healthcare

SECTION 1. Artificial Intelligence and Large Language Models are hereby banned from use in healthcare settings unless a human operator retains decision-making control at every step of the process. Under no circumstances should the aforementioned technologies be implemented without proper controls.

SECTION 2. “Artificial Intelligence” is defined as any technology which makes autonomous decisions without human input. “Large Language Models” are defined as any chatbot technology that can process natural language and autonomously generate a response.

SECTION 3. Enforcement of this bill will be delegated to the Department of Health and Human Services. Healthcare entities found to be in violation of this bill will be fined no less than $10,000 per violation.

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

A Bill to Condition Arms Sales to the United Arab Emirates on an End to Support for Armed Groups in Sudan

SECTION 1. The United States shall suspend the sale, transfer, or export of offensive weapons and military equipment to the United Arab Emirates until the requirements of Section 2 are satisfied.

SECTION 2. The suspension established under Section 1 shall remain in effect until the Secretary of State certifies to Congress that the government of the United Arab Emirates:

A. Is not knowingly providing weapons, military equipment, financing, logistical assistance, or military personnel to the Rapid Support Forces or affiliated armed groups operating in Sudan; and

B. Is taking reasonable measures to prevent individuals and organizations operating from its territory from providing such assistance.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall not prohibit the sale of defensive systems designed primarily to intercept missiles, rockets, or unmanned aerial vehicles.

SECTION 4. The Secretary of State shall review compliance every 180 days. If certification is revoked, the suspension established in Section 1 shall immediately resume.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect 90 days after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Guarantee the Right to Repair Agricultural Equipment

SECTION 1. Manufacturers of agricultural equipment sold in the United States shall make replacement parts, diagnostic tools, service documentation, software, and firmware necessary for repair available to equipment owners and independent repair providers on fair and reasonable terms.

SECTION 2. Manufacturers may not void a warranty solely because an owner utilized an independent repair provider. Nothing in this legislation shall require a manufacturer to disclose proprietary source code, trade secrets, or information unnecessary to completing a lawful repair.

SECTION 3. Repair modifications that knowingly disable federally required emissions controls or legally mandated safety systems shall remain prohibited.

SECTION 4. The Federal Trade Commission, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, shall enforce this legislation.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect one year after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Standardize Prediction Markets

SECTION 1. Prediction markets which accept payments from IP addresses based in the United States are prohibited from allowing wagers on items which rely on open votes or elections to determine the outcome of the event.

SECTION 2. Prediction Markets are open markets that enable wagers on specific outcomes. Applicable prediction markets utilize mobile apps or internet user interfaces to place wagers. Prohibited contests include, but are not limited to, awards given as the result of a vote by the general public or a limited group, political elections, and actions taken by governmental bodies or individual people who may be influenced by the prediction market.

SECTION 3. The Commodity Futures Trading Commission will oversee enforcement of this legislation. Prediction markets found in violation of Section 1 will have their IP blacklisted by the CTOC.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

A Bill to Keep Electronic Waste in the United States for Domestic Recycling

SECTION 1. The export from the United States of unprocessed electronic waste for disposal, dismantling, or recovery shall be prohibited.

SECTION 2. Electronic waste shall include discarded computers, mobile devices, televisions, batteries, communications equipment, and other consumer electronics containing commercially recoverable metals or minerals.

SECTION 3. Congress shall appropriate $2 billion over five years to the Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Energy to provide competitive grants and loan guarantees for domestic electronic-waste collection, recycling, and critical-mineral recovery facilities.

SECTION 4. Finished refurbished electronics intended for continued use and separated commodities that have already undergone certified recycling shall not be considered electronic waste for purposes of this legislation.

SECTION 5. The export prohibition shall take effect two years after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Adopt the District of Columbia Voting Rights Constitutional Amendment

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE 28

SECTION 1. For purposes of representation in the Congress, election of the President and Vice President, and Article 5 of this Constitution, the District constituting the seat of government of the United States shall be treated10as though it were a State.

SECTION 2. The exercise of the rights and powers conferred under this article shall be by the people of the District constituting the seat of government, and as shall be provided by the Congress.

SECTION 3. The twenty-third article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.