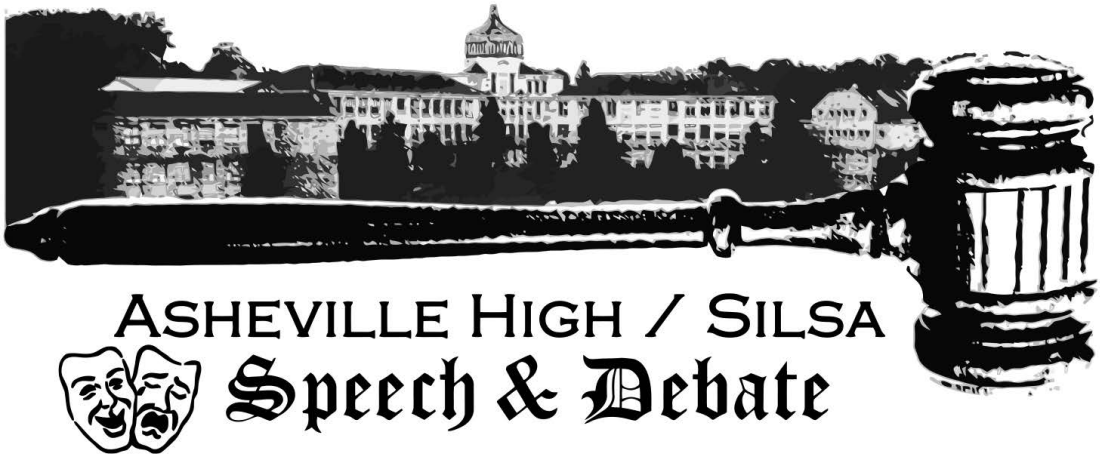


2026 Asheville High Cougar Classic
Legislation Packet

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

1. Both preliminary sessions have three main pieces of legislation. There is no final session. That is six total topics to research. Separate awards will be given in each chamber at the end of two sessions.

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.
   - Every chamber 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

No Finals session

Session One (Chamber decides order):

A. A Bill to Recycle Our Nuclear Waste
B. A Bill Establishing Rural High-Speed Rail and Community Development Zones
C. A Bill to Ban License Plate Readers

Session Two (Chamber decides order):

A. A Bill to Mandate Minimum Cybersecurity Standards for Community Water Systems
B. A Bill to Restrict the Use of Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Healthcare
C. The Clean Slate Act

A Bill to Recycle Our Nuclear Waste

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The US shall create and fund the Global Nuclear Recycling Council (GNRC).

A. In order to join and maintain membership, other countries shall allocate 7% of their energy budget annually to the GNRC.

B. All member countries of the GNRC shall receive a 10% reduction in U.S. import tariffs.

SECTION 2. The Global Nuclear Recycling Council shall be defined as an international organization responsible for global research, development, and implementation of nuclear waste technology.

SECTION 3. A. $25 billion dollars shall be taken from the Department of Defense to fund the creation of the GNRC.

B. The implementation of this legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Energy.

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

A Bill Establishing Rural High-Speed Rail and Community Development Zones

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall construct and maintain a high-speed rail system connecting rural regions to major metropolitan areas and establish development zones surrounding rail stations to improve housing access and quality, increase access to essential services, and renew rural infrastructure.

SECTION 2. "High-speed rail system" refers to passenger rail infrastructure with sustained speeds of at least 155 miles per hour. "Rural regions" refers to counties outside Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. "Urban development zone" refers to the 10-mile radius surrounding any newly constructed high-speed rail station, designated for mixed-use commercial, residential, and community infrastructure.

SECTION 3. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall administer and enforce this legislation in coordination with the Department of Transportation (DOT).

A**.** HUD shall approve rail routes and designate surrounding urban development zones.

B. DOT shall construct rail lines, stations, and operating systems according to HUD-approved plans.

C. HUD shall oversee zoning adjustments and community development projects within designated zones.

D. HUD and DOT shall submit proposed routes and development zones to Congress within two years of enactment, with construction beginning the following fiscal year.

SECTION 4. Funding for this legislation shall total $2 trillion, allocated as follows:

A. $1 trillion for high-speed rail planning, construction, and related transportation infrastructure.

B. $1 trillion for mixed-use urban development surrounding rail stations, including commercial areas, housing capacity, local transit links, and community services.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban License Plate Readers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Federal law enforcement agencies shall be prohibited from utilizing ALPRs. Any local, county, or state police department which utilizes ALPRs shall immediately lose eligibility for federal law enforcement funding or grants until such technology is decommissioned, at which point eligibility for such funding shall be reinstated.

SECTION 2. Automated license plate readers (ALPRs) are defined as computer-controlled camera systems that automatically capture, identify, record, or analyze vehicle license plates or vehicle-location data.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this legislation.

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

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Mandate Minimum Cybersecurity Standards for Community Water Systems

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), shall establish and enforce minimum cybersecurity standards for all community water systems.

SECTION 2. A. “Minimum cybersecurity standards” means at a minimum, multifactor authentication, removal of factory-default passwords, network segmentation separating operational technology from public-facing systems, and an asset inventory.

B. “Community water system” means a public system serving year-round residents, as defined under the Safe Water Drinking Act.

SECTION 3. The EPA and CISA shall oversee enforcement through the following mechanisms:

A. Systems serving over 100,00 residents shall comply within 18 months; systems serving 3,300 to 100,00 within 30 months; any smaller systems within 42 months. Systems shall report significant cyber incidents to the CISA within 72 hours.

B. A water cybersecurity grant program shall fund compliance for systems serving under 10,000 residents, prioritizing rural utilities. The CISA will allocate no less than $400 million for this program.

C. A system missing its deadline shall receive written notice and an 180-day grace period with technical assistance. Penalties will be set by the EPA and apply only after the grace period elapses but are waived for systems awaiting grants.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1st 2027. 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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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.

The Clean Slate Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any individual residing in the U.S., upon reaching the age of 18, shall have the right to request the deletion of personal information and content they posted online while under the age of 18.

SECTION 2. Included online platforms including but not limited to social media platforms, websites, applications, and other online services operating in the U.S. that collect or store user-generated information or content must:

A. Provide users with a free and easily accessible method to request the deletion of content and personal information.

B. Delete eligible content and personal information within 30 days of receiving and verifying a request.

C. Refrain from retaining, selling, or using deleted personal information for advertising or other commercial purposes.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission shall oversee implementation and enforcement of this legislation. Companies that fail to comply with valid deletions may be subject to penalties chosen by the FTC.

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