2021-2022



MHSAA

Legislation Book

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Assignments

- Legislation is assigned for each MHSAA tournament with the exception of those collegiate tournaments that will be providing their own legislation.
- Students MUST use the legislation assigned.
- Out-of-state competitors may submit legislation to the tournament directors who will need to forward any additional legislation to coaches and competitors.

Legislation Assignments

University of Mississippi- October 15-16 Prelims: B, M, N, X, AA, AB, AF, AJ

Finals: F, I, K, Q, R, AG

Singing River Classic @ Pascagoula HS- November 12-13

Prelims: C, E, J, O, R, V, Z, AE

Finals: H, L, P, S, Y, AD

Warrior Invitational @ Oak Grove HS- November 19-20

Prelims: D, I, K, Q, X, AC, AG, AI

Finals: B, E, AA, AB, AF, AJ

Mid-State Invitational @ Madison Central HS- December 17-18

Prelims: A, F, G, O, P, U, AG, AI

Finals: N, T, W, Z, AC, AH

Saints Classic @ St. Andrew's Episcopal School- January 7-8

Prelims: D, E, H, L, S, Y, AA, AD

Finals: C, G, J, O, U, V

Cowbell Classic @ Mississippi State University- January 21-22

Will be providing own legislation

Hub City Classic @ Hattiesburg HS- February 4-5

Prelims: G, K, Q, T, W, AB, AH, AJ

Finals: A, M, N, R, X, AE

MHSAA State Congress @ Millsaps- April 8-9

Separate Bill Book

LEGISLATION A

A Bill to Chemically Castrate Sex Offenders

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1	. Male sex offenders shall undergo chemical castration treatments.
2		A. Male sex offenders shall undergo chemical castration treatment immediately
3		one week upon release from prison.
4		B. Male sex offenders that have already been released from prison shall
5		undergo chemical castration treatment immediately one week upon the
6		passing of this legislation.
7		C. Failure to undergo these treatments shall be considered a violation of the
8		terms of the sex offender registry and will result in a fine or reconviction.
9	SECTION 2.	"Sex offenders" refers to persons who have committed sex crimes against a minor
10		as according to 18 U.S.C. § 2243. "Chemical castration" is defined as hormonal-
11		suppressing drug therapy used to deter pathological sexual violence.
12	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall work in
13		junction with the United States Parole Commission to administer chemical
14		castration treatments of specified male sex offenders that are not in prison/upon
15		release from prison.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2023. All laws in conflict with
17		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by DeSoto Central High School.

<u>LEGISLATION B</u> A Bill to Disarm the Police Force of the United States

1	SECTION 1.	The police force of the United States shall have all weapons confiscated.
2	SECTION 2.	A. The weapon confiscation includes, but is not limited to automatic rifles, semi-
3		automatic rifles, bolt-action rifles, pistols, revolvers, shotguns, tasers, and batons.
4		B. Usage of such weaponry in police departments will be declared illegal, and if
5		an officer is found that have breached the law, they shall be suspended without
6		pay for one month.
7		C. Police departments shall oversee training their officers in pacifistic, de-
8		escalation tactics in order to properly adjust to the lack of weaponry at their
9		disposal.
10	SECTION 3.	The Departments of Justice and Homeland Security shall oversee the confiscation
11		of weapons used in police departments.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on December 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with
13		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introdi	uced for Congressional Debate by DeSoto Central High School

LEGISLATION C

A Bill to Prohibit Life Sentences for Juvenile Criminals

1	SECTION 1. The sentencing and implementation of life sentences to juvenile criminals shall
2	hereby be prohibited.
3	A. Maximum sentences distributed to juvenile offenders shall now be no
4	more than 20 years.
5	B. Juvenile offenders that have been charged as an adult begin their 20-
6	year sentence at the age that they were sent to adult prison.
7	C. Juvenile offenders that have already served 20 years in prison shall
8	have a parole hearing to be released with time served pending evaluation.
9	SECTION 2 . "Juvenile offenders" refers to persons who have not yet reached the age of 18
10	and have committed a crime.
11	SECTION 3. The United States Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of
12	this legislation.
13	A. The United States Sentencing Commission shall be tasked with
14	curating and revising sentencing guidelines in regard to this legislation.
15	B. The United States Courts of Appeals shall evaluate the cases
16	of the juvenileoffenders sentenced to life in prison and overturn
17	the sentence.
18	C. The United States Federal Bureau of Prisons shall oversee the
19	reintegration and assimilation of juvenile offenders back into society after
20	time served.
21	SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect on January 1st, 2023. All laws in conflict with
22	this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

LEGISLATION D

A Resolution to Prohibit the Production of Automobile Vehicles

1	WHEREAS, The global climate crisis is worsening; and
2	WHEREAS, The IPCC has recently released an extensive climate change report describing
3	humanity at a 'code red'; and
4	WHEREAS, The Earth may reach 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-Industrial levels,
5	catastrophe after catastrophe upon Biblical proportions will soon occur in
6	the next two decades, and more and more greenhouse gases are being
7	trapped in the atmosphere; and
8	WHEREAS, Human driven global warming is due to automobile vehicles which emit
9	CO2; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled prohibit the production of automobile
11	vehicles; and, be it
12	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States implores its allies to join its efforts to
13	prohibit the production of all automobile vehicles worldwide to stop
14	global warming and climate change.
	Introduced for Congressional Debate by DeSoto Central High School

LEGISLATION E

A Bill to Increase Homeless Shelters to Rehabilitate the Homeless

1	SECTION 1.	The United States Government will work to increase the amount of homeless
2		shelters in cities with homeless populations greater than 10,000 people.
3	SECTION 2.	Homeless shelters shall be defined as temporary residencies for homeless
4		individuals and families. Homelessness shall be defined as lacking housing
5		or lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.
6	SECTION 3.	The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) will work in
7		conjunction with state governments to implement this legislation.
8		A. An additional 75 million dollars will be allocated annually to the budget of
9		the USICH for a span of 5 years.
10		B. The additional funding will be attained through diverting funds from the
11		Department of Defense.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect immediately after passage. All laws in conflict
13		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Hattiesburg High School

LEGISLATION F

Pandemic Response and Control Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1 .	Future pandemics will require immediate responses including increased and more
2		effective communication and therefore Congress authorizes the following:
3	SECTION 2.	Upon the designation of a Public Health Emergency by the Secretary of Health and
4		Human Services. Previously protected individually identifiable information may
5		be released by the Secretary to the Centers for Disease Control, and the governing
6		state health agency for each U.S. State and territory.
7	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will be in charge of enforcing
8		this bill.
9	SECTION 4.	This bill shall go into effect 180 days after passage. All laws in conflict with this
10		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Hattiesburg High School

iniroduced for Congressional Debate by Halliesourg High School

LEGISLATION G

A Bill to Allow Private Ownership of Venomous Animals

1	SECTION 1.	Private entities and/or individuals will be allowed to own venomous animals that
2		are not otherwise protected by endangered species laws and shipping companies
3		will be allowed to transport venomous animals over state lines.
4	SECTION 2.	A "venomous animal" is defined as an animal capable of injecting venom by
5		means of a bite or sting. An "owner" is defined as the entity or individual that
6		most recently purchased and/or holds the venomous animal.
7	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of the Interior, in conjunction with the U.S. Fish
8		and Wildlife Services and appropriate law enforcement entities will oversee the
9		enforcement of this law.
10		A. Ownership of venomous animals that are members of endangered species will
11		be enforced according to existing laws.
12		B. If a venomous animal is released accidentally or purposely, the owner will be
13		fined no less than \$2500.
14		C. Recovering and handling of a released venomous animal shall be according to
15		current animal protection laws with the provisions that
16		i. Owners are liable for any and all damages caused by the released
17		animal;
18		ii. no fault or penalty will be placed on anyone who injures or kills said
19		animal with the intent of protecting members of the community.
20	SECTION 4.	The legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All local, state, and federal
21		laws in conflict with this legislation are declared null and void upon passage.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School

LEGISLATION H

A Bill to Create a Government Financial Grant for Artists to Purchase Supplies BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Government grants of up to one thousand dollars (\$1000) will be available for
2		artists who apply to spend said grant money on artistic supplies.
3	SECTION 2.	A "grant" shall be defined as federal government funds given in cash to artists
4		who submit an application for said grant. An "application" shall be defined as a
5		form completed and submitted for said grant. "Artistic supplies" shall be defined
6		as materials need to create works of art.
7	SECTION 3.	The National Endowment for the Arts will oversee this process.
8		A. Grantees must submit proof of purchase documents/receipts for the supplies
9		when IRS taxes are due.
10		B. Grantees that do not submit their receipts at the time of tax payments will be
11		required to repay any portion of the grant not spent on artistic supplies, times two.
12	SECTION 4.	The legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this
13		legislation are hereby declared null and void upon passage.
	Introduced for	r Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School

LEGISLATION I

A Bill to Mandate Same-Day Voter Registration for State and Federal Elections
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.	Same-day voter registration shall be offered at all polling locations for state and
	federal elections.
SECTION 2.	A "polling location" shall be defined as any location where ballots are cast during
	state and/or federal elections. "Same-day voter registration" shall be defined as
	the ability to register to vote within a precinct on the same day as a state or
	federal election by presenting valid photo identification that indicates the voter is
	18 years of age on the date of the election, as well as proof of residence within the
	relevant voting precinct. Ballots in all state and federal elections shall include a
	checkbox that indicates whether the voter registered "same-day" at the polling
	location or by another method ahead of the election. Voters shall also take an oath
	that confirms that they are at least 18 years old and eligible to vote.
SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission of the United States, in conjunction with the
	Secretaries of State and relevant election oversight bodies of the various states
	shall oversee the enforcement of this bill. Should a state or individual polling
	location fail to comply with the same-day voter registration measures outlined in
	this bill, the state of the polling location is ineligible to apply for any federal
	government grants until the state corrects and complies.
SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect upon passage of the bill unless the next eligible
	election is within 120 days of passage; in such a case, the legislation will take
	effect immediately after said election. All laws in conflict with this
	legislation are hereby declared null and void upon passage.
	SECTION 2.

LEGISLATION J

A Bill to Standardize Home-Schooling

1	SECTION 1.	Compulsory school age children who are considered home-schooled will now be
2		required to follow the Common Core Curriculum – unless a modified curriculum
3		is submitted by the student's guardian and approved by the Department of
4		Education.
5	SECTION 2.	Common Core Curriculum will be defined as the curriculum coordinated by the
6		National Governors Association Center for Best Practices (NGA Center) and the
7		Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO).
8	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Education will oversee the implantation of this
9		legislation. All funds deemed necessary for the implementation of this legislation
10		will be allocated from the Department of Education.
11	SECTION 4.	This bill shall be implemented at start of the 2022-2023 academic school year. All
12		laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	· Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School

LEGISLATION K

A Bill to Make Reparations for Descendants of Enslaved Africans

1	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government shall pay reparations to descendants of
2		Africans who were kidnapped, trafficked, and enslaved by European colonists
3		beginning in 1619 as well as African Americans who are systematically oppressed
4		in the United States.
5	SECTION 2.	African American Reparations will be defined as monthly payments made to
6		individuals who are 25% or higher of African descent. The monthly payments
7		will consist of \$2,500 per adult for 57 months and the \$1000 per month per child
8		until they reach the age of 17. After the age of 17, recipients will receive \$2500
9		per month for 50 months. Any recipient who is under the age of 18 when the
10		program begins will be compensated until they reach the amount of \$142,000 per
11		lifespan.
12	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Treasury shall oversee the implementation of
13		this legislation.
14		A. The United States Federal Government shall allow free genealogical
15		documentation for descendants of Africans.
16		B. Free genealogical testing for descendants of Africans will be upheld at all
17		health departments across the nation and the United States Federal
18		Government shall pay for all genealogical testing.
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on June 19th, 2022. All laws in conflict with this
20		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	· Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School

LEGISLATION L

A Resolution to Protect the Right to Disconnect

1	WHEREAS,	In light of the digital age, it is increasingly difficult for workers to distance
2		themselves from the workplace during their hours off-duty; and
3	WHEREAS,	The coronavirus pandemic has continued to exacerbate this issue with
4		employers increasingly contacting employees outside of work hours; and
5	WHEREAS,	Workers are not being compensated for the additional time used to
6		complete tasks at home; and
7	WHEREAS,	Workers should have the right to disconnect; now, therefore, be it
8	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled shall protect the right to disconnect;
9		and, be it
10	FURTHER R	RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled shall require employers to
11		agree on "charters of good conduct" with employees to establish
12		boundaries regarding personal time.
	Introduced for	· Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School

<u>LEGISLATION M</u> A Resolution to Assist Afghanistan

1	WHEREAS,	Taliban extremists have seized Afghanistan; and
2	WHEREAS,	Serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights
3		abuses have taken place in many areas under effective Taliban control;
4		and
5	WHEREAS,	The people of Afghanistan are already struggling due to widespread
6		droughts, acute food shortages, and a struggling healthcare system
7		worsened by the coronavirus pandemic; and
8	WHEREAS,	The United States Government is partially responsible for the instability in
9		Afghanistan; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled provide increased humanitarian
11		assistance to the Afghan people; and, be it
12	FURTHER R	RESOLVED, That the United States Federal Government shall continue to
13		provide assistance until USAID and the United Nations deems pertinent.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School

LEGISLATION N

A Bill to Increase Availability of Mental Health Services in Low-Income Areas

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Current availability of Mental Health Services in America will be further expanded to
2		better accommodate areas that are classified as low-income
3	SECTION 2.	Low-income communities are defined as census tracts with median household
4		incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with median
5		household incomes at are below the threshold designated as low-income by the
6		HCD's State Income Limits adopted pursuant to Section 50093. Mental Health
7		Services are defined as services devoted to the treatment of mental illness and the
8		improvement of mental health in people with mental disorders which can include
9		services such as individual therapy, group therapy, family therapy, support groups,
10		intensive outpatient care, partial hospitalization, and psychiatric medications and
11		outpatient medical management.
12	SECTION 3.	This bill will be overseen by The Department for Health and Human Services and
13		implementation of facilities will be enforced by The Department for Housing and
14		Urban Development
15		A. The rules for designating a community as low-income will be based off those
16		derived by the California's Department of Housing and Community Development
17		in their most recent release of State Income Limits. This method will be used all
18		throughout the United States
19		B. By the rules defined in the State Income Limits of each state, a low-income area
20		will be regarded as an area that is between the categories of "Extremely low
21		income to low income"
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with
23		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Mississippi School for Mathematics and Science

LEGISLATION 0

A Resolution Warning of the Lack of Info Regarding Hormones Treatment for Transgender Individuals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The current process of obtaining either testosterone or estrogen hormone
2		needed for hormone therapy is very difficult to comprehend as little
3		information has been provided on how to go about obtaining hormones.
4		There have been reports of people with gender dysphoria self-prescribing
5		themselves gender hormones due to their current inability to receive
6		legally prescribed hormones.
7	SECTION 2.	Hormone therapy is defined as treatment that adds, blocks, or removes
8		hormones such as estrogen or testosterone. Testosterone is defined as a
9		steroid hormone that stimulates development in most males. Estrogen is
10		defined as a group of steroid hormones which promote the development
11		and maintenance of female-like characteristics of the body. A transgender
12		individual is defined as someone whose sense of personal identity and
13		gender does not correspond to the gender they were biologically assigned
14		with at birth.
15	SECTION 3.	This resolution will be sent to the Department for Health and Human
16		Services
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
18		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Mississippi School for Mathematics and Science

<u>LEGISLATION P</u> A Bill to Discourage Anti-Homeless Architecture

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The US government shall give each city \$20 million if they successfully
2		eliminate and ban all anti-homeless architecture on public property in their
3		city limits.
4	SECTION 2.	Cities shall be defined as a municipality that has at least 20,000 people
5		within its limits. Anti-homeless architecture shall be defined as any
6		building or feature that deters people from sleeping, sitting, laying down,
7		or eating in a public area. Examples include benches that discourage
8		sleeping, spikes or non-flat surfaces that discourage resting under bridges
9		and other areas.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Housing and Urban Development is responsible for the
11		implementation of this bill. Each city government is responsible for
12		reporting to HUD when it comes to the completion and thus the allocation
13		of funds to that city. These funds are to be used solely for affordable
14		housing projects.
15	SECTION 4.	This bill goes into effect immediately after passage. All laws in conflict
16		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School

LEGISLATION Q
A Bill to Ensure Reproductive Rights for All
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Any doctor, hospital, or insurance company may not discriminate against any
2		person on the basis of sex, race, or age regarding procedures for surgical
3		sterilization. Patients over the age of 18 may give consent to any surgery
4		pertaining to the removal or alteration of their reproductive organs. No other
5		person's (parent's, spouse's, etc.) consent is required (on behalf of or in
6		conjunction with the patient's) for the patient to have surgery pertaining to the
7		removal or alteration of any reproductive organ.
8	SECTION 2.	Surgical sterilization in this context to voluntary surgery to alter or remove
9		reproductive organs for the purpose of birth control.
10	SECTION 3.	The US Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
11		implementation of this bill. If a doctor or institution is found to be in violation of
12		this law by DHHS or a state medical board, a fine will be assessed in the
13		following circumstances:
14		A. If there is a report of discrimination and that accusation is found to be true the
15		doctor will be fined \$30,000 for each of the first 3 infractions. After those first 3
16		infractions the fines go up to \$50,000. At the 6th infraction, their license to
17		practice will be revoked by the State Medical Board in the respective state.
18		If a doctor requires the consent of someone other than the patient (ex, parent,
19		spouse) he will be fined \$60,000 and his license to practice will be suspended for
20		1 month. After 4 of these infractions, their license to practice will be considered
21		for being revoked by the State Medical Board in the respective state.
22	SECTION 4.	This bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with
23		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

LEGISLATION R

A Resolution to Negotiate a Trade Deal With India

1	WHEREAS,	China has routinely proved hostile towards the U.S. and supports
2		antidemocratic practices and ideals; and
3	WHEREAS,	China controls 17% of U.S trade and virtually all its manufactured goods
4		thus, the United States cannot maintain normal function without these goods; and
5	WHEREAS,	the United States currently submits itself to Chinese dominance and turns
6		a blind eye to antidemocratic ideas and humanitarian violations; and
7	WHEREAS,	India has a similar labor force with a democratic system of government
8		and trading with India is stable, democratic, and reliable, now, therefore,
9		be it
10	RESOLVED,	that the Congress here assembled recommend that the State Department
11		negotiate a trade deal with India to buy manufactured goods; and be it
12	FURTHER R	RESOLVED, that Congress recommends to the State Department to
13		substantially reduce trade with China upon the establishment of a trade
14		deal with India.
	Introduced for	· Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

LEGISLATION S

A Bill to End Individual Ownership of Vehicles

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States will ban the personal ownership of vehicles. To replace this
2		deficit of vehicles, the United States of America will buy out Uber Technologies
3		Inc. as well as offer public transportation methods such as busses. The private
4		sector is still able to purchase vehicles through a form and application
5		through the federal government. Rideshare and other companies are still able
6		to operate under the passage of this legislation, only having to get their vehicles
7		from the federal application
8	SECTION 2.	Personal ownership can be defined as the legal ability to own an object. Rideshare
9		can be defined as a system that matches passengers to vehicles. Rideshare
10		companies include but are not limited to Uber, Lyft, GetAround and traditional
11		taxi services. Federal Application can be defined as the process where a company
12		applies to the Department of Transportation for federally issued vehicles.
13	SECTION 3.	The Department of Transportation will oversee the purchasing of Uber
14		Technologies Inc. and henceforth the Department of Nationalized Transportation
15		will be established to handle the implementation and management of this
16		legislation.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2050. All laws in conflict with this
18		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

LEGISLATION T

A Bill to Regulate Private Boarding Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Private boarding schools shall be regulated and monitored on a monthly basis to
2		ensure the mental and physical safety of students who attend. If the school in
3		question is deemed unfit and harmful it will be shut down.
4	SECTION 2.	Regulate is defined as "to govern or direct according to rule" by Merriam
5		Webster. The "rule" these schools are to be regulated by is The Federal Child
6		Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, also known as CAPTA. CAPTA defines
7		child abuse and neglect as "any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent
8		or caretaker, which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual
9		abuse or exploitation"; or "an act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk
10		of serious harm." "Monthly basis" shall be defined as "three inspections a month
11		at varying intervals."
12	SECTION 3.	The Federal Interagency Work Group on Child Abuse and Neglect will oversee
13		the implementation of this legislation. Legal actions will be taken by the U.S.
14		Department of Justice on the basis of anything that defies CAPTA. Investigations
15		will be held by the U.S. Department of Justice.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
17		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

LEGISLATION U

THE TRUMAN SHOW ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The Congress will identify a suitable island to host a nationally broadcasted live
2		show in which a child, taken at birth from the foster care system, will live life
3		surrounded by paid actors. The live show will have advertisement and product
4		placement in order to profit from the production of the live show.
5	SECTION 2.	"Island" will be defined as "any area of land smaller than a continent and entirely
6		surrounded by water." "Foster Care" will be defined as "a system in which a
7		minor has been placed into a ward, group home, or private home of a
8		state-certified caregiver." "Advertisement" will be defined as "a notice in a
9		public medium promoting a product or service."
10	SECTION 3.	The Cable-Satellite Public Affairs Network will be responsible for televising and
11		streaming the life of the child and for acquiring advertisement deals.
12		Private contractors will bid for contracts to construct the infrastructure on the
13		island. The parameters of infrastructure will be determined by the Cable-Satellite
14		Public Affairs Network. The profits of the live show will be allocated to the
15		Federal Reserve Board.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect three months after passage. The live show will
17		begin running on June 1st, 2031. The bidding for the contract will begin
18		three months after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
19		declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

LEGISLATION V

A Resolution to End American Colonialism

1	WHEREAS,	The United States is currently in possession of five territories, America, Samoa,
2		Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Islands; and
3	WHEREAS,	The inhabitants of these territories are US Citizens; however, lack the ability to
4		vote in national elections; and
5	WHEREAS,	The US has long prided itself on being a democratic state; however, very much
5		failing when it comes to this issue; now, therefore, be it
7	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled calls for measures to be taken to either adopt
3		US Territories as states, or to release them into their own sovereign statehoods.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Oxford High School.

LEGISLATION W

The Bob Moses Voting Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Voting in National Elections is hereby mandated for all US citizens, and Election
2		day is hereby expanded to last 5 days. Additionally, employers are required to
3		give their eligible employees adequate time to vote within the first 4 days of the
4		election period. This bill will also supply a national voter education grant fund of
5		\$1,000,000.
6	SECTION 2.	National Elections are the elections in which the offices of Representatives,
7		Senators, and Presidency are up for vote. The five days that the election period
8		spans from the Second Monday of November in an election year to the
9		subsequent Friday. Eligible employees are those who work more than 40 hours a
10		week and are able to vote. Adequate time to vote will be determined by the
11		election commissioners in each congressional district but must never be less than
12		1 hour. The voter education campaign will supply our citizens with knowledge of
13		the voting process and our governments systems.
14	SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission in cooperation with the Department of Justice
15		and the Department of Education will be responsible for implementation.
16		A. An eligible US Citizen caught in violation of this bill will be charged with a
17		maximum of 200 Community Service Hours, and/or a fine up to \$5,000.
18		B. An Employer caught in violation of this bill is subject to fines ranging from
19		\$10,000-\$25,000 per employee.
20		C. The Voter Education fund will provide grants to media, non-profit, and
21		educational organizations that spread voter information. The grant process will be
22		under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education.
23	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this
24		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School

LEGISLATION X

A Bill to Mandate Foreign Language in Elementary School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All public schools in America will be mandated to require their students to
2		take one credit of Non-English language classes per year.
3	SECTION 2.	This will be implemented in grades one through six. Passing these classes
4		will be required to advance to the next grade level.
5	SECTION 3.	This will be implemented by the United States Department of Education.
6		Each school will hire one teacher per 100 students and this funding will be
7		taken out of the Department of Defense Budget.
8	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect the following school year after its
9		passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
10		and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School

LEGISLATION Y

A Bill to End the Usage of the Penny

1	SECTION 1.	The penny will hereby no longer minted and will hereby no longer be adopted by
2		the FDIC accredited banking institutions and will no longer be an official
3		currency of the United States.
4	SECTION 2.	FDIC accredited banking institutions are defined as all financial institutions
5		insured by the Federal Deposit Corporation. Official currency of the United States
6		of America is defined as any hard currency officially recognized by the
7		Department of Commerce.
8	SECTION 3.	The United States Mint, the FDIC, and the Department of Commerce are hereby
9		responsible for the implementation of this bill
10		A. All cash transactions are to be rounded up or down to the nearest nickel after
11		all applicable taxes are accounted for.
12		B. Businesses have the right to enforce this legislation when necessary.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
14		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Oxford High School

LEGISLATION Z

A Bill to Remove Toxic Metals Found in Store-Bought Baby Food

1	SECTION 1.	Companies that produce baby food intended to be sold within the United States
2		will be subject to quarterly toxic metal inspections from the FDA. This applies to
3		food made in the United States as well as that which is imported. Upon failing an
4		inspection, companies will be placed on probation, being prohibited from selling
5		products within the United States for a six-month period upon an additional
6		failure. Companies will be placed off of probation upon passing three consecutive
7		inspections.
8	SECTION 2.	"Store-bought baby food" is defined as pureed solid food suitable for babies.
9		"Toxic metal" is a generic term for any metal that is harmful to the human body.
10	SECTION 3.	The Food and Drug Administration will oversee the enforcement of this
11		legislation.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on February 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
13		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Petal High School

LEGISLATION AA

A Bill to Require a Federal Permit for the Possession of Exotic Pets

1	SECTION 1.	Those who seek to possess an exotic animal as a pet will have to obtain a permit
2		from the federal government in conjunction with any licensing or regulations
3		required by local and state governments.
4	SECTION 2.	"Exotic pets" describes any wild species outside of their native continent that are
5		kept for human pleasure or companionship.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Agriculture will oversee the implementation and enforcement
7		of this legislation.
8	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on February 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
9		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Petal High School

LEGISLATION AB

A Bill to Audit the Federal Reserve

1	BE IT ENACT	TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Comptroller General of the United States will provide an annual audit
3		of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Reserve Banks.
4	SECTION 2.	No later than 90 days after the audit is complete the audit findings report
5		will be made available to all members of Congress. The report will
6		include:
7		A. Detailed description of the audit findings and any recommendations.
8		B. Any recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the
9		Comptroller General determine to be appropriate.
10	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Government Accountability office of will enforce this
11		legislation.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2022. All laws in conflict
13		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Ridgeland High School

LEGISLATION AC

A Bill Dissolve Use of Corporal Punishment in U.S. Public and Private Schools

1	SECTION 1.	Public and Private schools in the United States shall not use corporal
2		punishment as a disciplinary measure.
3	SECTION 2.	Corporal Punishment shall be defined as disciplinary method in which a
4		supervising adult deliberately inflicts pain upon a child in response to a
5		child's unacceptable behavior and/or inappropriate 'language.
6		A. Any school that fails to comply with this bill will inflict a fine of
7		\$10,000 per incident.
8		B. Any teacher that fails to comply with this bill will receive a
9		misdemeanor with punishment set at the local court level.
10		C. Any teacher or school that fails to comply with this bill will not receive
11		immunity from the punished student's parents' rights to sue them in court
12	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education and the Department of Justice will oversee
13		the enforcement of this legislation.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict
15		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	· Congressional Debate by Ridgeland High School

LEGISLATION AD

A Bill to Mandate Comprehensive Sexual Education in Public Schools

1	SECTION 1.	Public schools will provide comprehensive sexual education to students in
2		fourth through twelfth grades.
3	SECTION 2.	Comprehensive sexual education shall be defined as education that
4		includes information about bodily development, anatomy and reproductive
5		health, sex, information about contraception, childbirth and sexually
6		transmitted diseases. The program would also include the following:
7		A. Taught over several years to provide age-appropriate information
8		consistent with the evolving capacities of students.
9		B. Explore positive values regarding their sexual and reproductive health.
10		C. Addresses human rights and threats such as discrimination, sex
11		trafficking and sexual abuse.
12	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education will enforce this legislation.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on June 30, 2023. All laws in conflict with
14		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	· Congressional Debate by Ridgeland High School

LEGISLATION AE

A Bill to Remove the Personal Belief Exemption from School Immunization Requirements BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government will no longer recognize personal belief
2		exemption declarations from school vaccine requirements.
3	SECTION 2.	A personal belief exemption is a state law which allows parents to exempt their
4		children from school vaccine requirements if it contradicts beliefs beyond those
5		considered to be religious in nature. A religious exemption is one based on an
6		organized system of beliefs and practices used to worship a god or group of gods.
7		A medical exemption is based on the reasonable expectation that the receipt of a
8		vaccine would result in an adverse medical condition for the recipient of the
9		vaccine.
10	SECTION 3.	State Departments of Education will be required to oversee the implementation of
11		this policy. States or school districts failing to comply with this legislation will
12		lose a portion of their funding from the United States Department of Education.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect three months after passage. All laws in conflict
14		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	r Congressional Debate by St. Andrew's Episcopal School

LEGISLATION AF

A Bill to Establish Mental Health Response Teams

1	SECTION 1.	The Department of Health and Human Services will establish a fund of \$1 billion
2		for the creation of mental health response teams. States and municipalities will
3		have the ability to apply competitively for grants to establish these mental health
4		response teams.
5	SECTION 2.	B-HEARD (behavioral health emergency assistance response division) teams will
6		be the basis for the mental response division. "Mental health crises" will be
7		defined as when an individual is harmful to others or themselves and out of touch
8		with reality with a sever inability to function caused by their own thoughts,
9		emotions, or behaviors. Mental health response teams would be dispatched with
10		two EMTs/paramedics, a mental health professional, and a social worker in
11		situations where the individual is unarmed and non-violent. Police escorts would
12		be sent if operators and the response team call for them. In police situations where
13		it is classified as a mental health emergency at the scene, teams will be dispatched
14		as needed, along with other professions.
15	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will work with grant
16		recipients to oversee effective implementation of this program.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect three months aft this bill is signed into law. All
18		laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by St. Andrew's Episcopal School

LEGISLATION AG

A Bill to Make Election Day a Federal Holiday

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall establish a federal holiday on Election Day. Election Day
2		is the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of an Election Year
3	SECTION 2.	An election year is defined as a year when a Congressional and/or Presidential
4		election is happening, not just a local or statewide election.
5	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Labor will oversee the implementation and execution of
6		this bill if it is to be passed.
7		A. Any state or territory found to violate this law will have to submit all
8		additional voting laws to the U.S. Attorney General's office for evaluation until
9		the next Presidential election.
10		B. All federal employees will have the day off, and private companies and small
11		businesses must give their employees at least an hour and thirty minutes off of
12		work to go to the polls and vote.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on September 18, 2022. All laws in conflict with
14		this legislation are herby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by St. Andrew's Episcopal School

LEGISLATION AH

A Bill to Remove the Limit on Permanent Visas

1	SECTION 1.	The United States will remove the limit on the number of immigrant visas to be
2		granted by the United States.
3	SECTION 2.	"Immigrant visas" are defined as visas given by the United States government for
4		those intending to immigrate to the United States, including but not limited to the
5		following categories: Family-Based, Employment, Adoption, Special Immigrant,
6		Diversity.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of State's Bureau of Consular Affairs will oversee the
8		implementation of this legislation.
9		A. United States Immigration and Citizenship Services will oversee the
10		processing of visa requests.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect either 180 days after adoption or on January 1 of
12		the year after adoption, whichever is later. All laws in conflict with this legislation
13		are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by St. Andrew's Episcopal School

LEGISLATION AI

A Bill to Protect Voting Rights

1	SECTION 1.	This Congress finds that ongoing efforts to disenfranchise voters and
2		otherwise suppress voting rights, particularly those of voters of color, pose
3		a grave threat to democratic government.
4	SECTION 2.	This Congress therefore enacts into law the full text of the John R. Lewis
5		Voting Rights Advancement Act, designated as H.R. 4 in the 117 th
6		Congress of the United States.
7	SECTION 3.	The effective dates for this legislation shall be those specified in the text
8		of the Act itself. Where no effective date is specified, the effective date
9		shall be 180 days following passage. All laws in conflict with this
10		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
		Introduced for Congressional Debate by Starkville High School

<u>LEGISLATION AJ</u> A Bill to Set Minimum Pandemic Safety Standards

I	SECTION 1.	This Congress finds that the politicization of basic public health measures
2		by state-level politicians, such as attempts by Florida and Texas to ban
3		local school districts from mandating masks, pose a serious threat to
4		public safety during a pandemic.
5	SECTION 2.	During any declared federal emergency related to any contagious disease,
6		the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) shall
7		be authorized to enact minimum nationwide standards related to public
8		safety, health, and/or sanitation. Such standards shall have the force of
9		federal law and shall expire with the expiration of the federally declared
10		emergency.
11	SECTION 3.	Minimum standards enacted under this law shall preempt and invalidate
12		any conflicting state or local law or regulation. Where the CDC has not
13		enacted a standard on a given issue, state and local laws shall govern.
14		Where a state or local government enacts standards that meet CDC
15		standards but require additional or more stringent measures, such state or
16		local standards shall govern.
17	SECTION 4.	The United States Department of Justice may bring an action in any
18		federal court of competent jurisdiction to enforce compliance with these
19		standards.
20	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
21		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
		Introduced for Congressional Debate by Starkville High School