

2024-2025



Mississippi High Schools Activities Association

Legislation Book

Congressional Debate Reminders

- Please read all rules in the 2024-2025 MHSAA Speech and Debate Manual.
- Legislation cannot be switched or replaced from a different session based on assignments.
- Schools that have submitted legislation are permitted to give authorship/sponsorship speeches. However, a school MAY NOT designate an authorship/sponsorship from another school to speak for its bill.
- The order of legislation may be changed in sessions.
- No suspension of the rules is allowed in Congressional Debate.
- Preset recency will be used for all sessions for both speeches and questioning.

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Tournament Assignments

October 4-5- Madison Central Mid-State Invitational

Prelim Session 1- A, P, AA, N; Prelim Session 2- H, S, AE, E; Finals- M, V, C, R

October 18-19- University of Mississippi Tournament

Prelim Session 1- I, B, O, T; Prelim Session 2- AC, X, U, AD; Finals- AG, K, F, AB

October 25-25- Pascagoula Singing River Classic

Prelim Session 1- Q, Z, S, H; Prelim Session 2- J, D, M, AB; Finals- L, G, AF, A

November 1-2- William Carey Crusader Classic

Prelim Session 1- Y, N, AG, R; Prelim Session 2- AE, U, E, I; Finals- W, K, AA, C

November 15-16- Oak Grove Warrior Invitational

Prelim Session 1- B, V, AD, M; Prelim Session 2- D, F, Z, AF; Finals- J, T, X, AC

January 10-11- Saints Classic @ St. Andrew's Episcopal School

Prelims Session 1- Q, W, L, A; Prelim Session 2- Y, G, R, AB; Finals- P, I, H, R

January 17-18- Cowbell Classic @ Mississippi State University

Prelim Session 1- AD, X, C, M; Prelim Session 2- U, V, K, AA; Finals- AE, O, E, N

Legislation A

A Bill to Abolish the Electoral College

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Electoral College system for electing the President and Vice
3 President of the United States shall be abolished. The election of the President
4 and Vice President shall henceforth be determined by the popular vote of the
5 citizens of the United States.

6 **SECTION 2.** Popular Vote shall be defined as the total number of votes cast by
7 eligible voters in a presidential election. Electorate shall be defined as all United
8 States citizens who are registered to vote. Appointed Electors shall be defined as
9 individuals designated by each state to vote for the office of the President under
10 the current Electoral College system.

11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect on February 1, 2025. All laws in
12 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

13 Introduced for Congressional Debate by Germantown High School

Legislation B

A Bill to Implement Individual Learning Plans and Competency-Based Education

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States education system shall implement Individual Learning Plans
3 (ILPs) and the education system shall transition from traditional grade-level promotion to
4 Competency-Based Education (CBE).

5 SECTION 2. Individual learning plans (ILPs) shall be defined as customized educational plans
6 created for each student, taking into account their strengths, weaknesses, interests, and learning
7 pace, with the goal of providing personalized instruction. Competency-Based Education (CBE)
8 shall be defined as an educational model in which students progress by demonstrating mastery of
9 a subject or skill rather than advancing based on the completion of a school year or semester.

10 SECTION 3. The implementation of this bill will occur in the phases:

11 A. Phase 1 (Year 1): Pilot the ILP and CBE programs in select school districts, with a
12 focus on developing best practices and gathering data on student outcomes.

13 B. Phase 2 (Year 2): Expand ILP and CBE programs to more districts, offering
14 professional development for teachers and administrators to ensure effective
15 implementation.

16 C. Phase 3 (Year 3): Implement ILPs and CBE nationwide, requiring all public schools to
17 adopt these models, with ongoing support and monitoring to ensure effectiveness.

18 D. Phase 4 (Year 4): Conduct a comprehensive review of the ILP and CBE systems,
19 using feedback from educators, students, and parents to make necessary adjustments
20 and improvements.

21 SECTION 4. The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the implementation and provide the
22 necessary resources and support to school districts during the transition to ILPs and CBE. This
23 bill will be
24 funded through federal education grants and state-level allocations, with additional resources
made
available through public and private partnerships aimed at supporting innovation in education.

25 SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. This bill
26 shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Germantown High School

Legislation C

A Bill to Enhance Autonomy for Foster Children Aged 12 and Above

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In family court cases children aged 12 and above have the right to speak on their own behalf and state their preferences, which the court must consider when making decisions about their welfare. Foster children aged 12 and above shall be granted enhanced decision-making rights in the following areas:

A: Education, including choice of schools, subjects, and extracurricular activities.

B: Medical care, including choices related to non-emergency medical treatments and mental health services.

C: Extracurricular activities, including participation in sports, arts, clubs, and other interests.

D: Living arrangements and visitation schedules, with their preferences significantly weighed in decisions.

Foster children shall have the right to voice concerns regarding their placement and care without fear of retribution, with mechanisms in place to confidentially express and address these concerns. Counseling services, mentorship programs, and educational resources shall be made available to foster children. Caregivers and social workers shall receive training in supporting and respecting the autonomy of foster children aged 12 and above. Foster care agencies shall inform all relevant parties, including foster children, caregivers, and social workers, of these new rights and procedures.

SECTION 2. Autonomy is defined as the ability to make decisions within certain areas with the guidance and support of

caregivers and professionals. Foster Care is defined as a system in which minors are placed with a state-certified

caregiver. A Minor is defined as a person under the age of 18. Decision-making is defined as the process of making

choices by identifying a decision, gathering information, and assessing alternative resolutions.

SECTION 3. Funding for these support systems shall be sourced from the reallocation of existing funds within the Department of Child Welfare and Foster Care Services. Grants from federal and state government programs dedicated to child welfare and development. Partnerships with non-profit organizations and private sector donors. And an annual allocation from the state budget specifically designated for the enhancement of foster care services. A monitoring system shall be established to track the outcomes of this legislation, with regular reports submitted to the State Department of Health and Human Services, evaluating the impact of the enhanced autonomy rights and recommending necessary adjustments.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2026, allowing sufficient time for implementation, training, and budget allocation. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Germantown High School

Legislation D
**A Bill to Restore Voting Rights to Felons Upon Completion of
Their Sentence**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any individual convicted of a felony shall have their voting rights restored
3 upon the completion of their sentence, including imprisonment, probation, parole, and
4 any other form of supervised release.

5 **SECTION 2.** Felony Sentence shall be defined as the total punishment ordered by a
6 court, including all forms of imprisonment, probation, parole, and any other form of
7 supervised release. Completion of Sentence shall be defined as the point at which the
8 individual has fully served their prison term and any period of probation or parole, and
9 has met all other conditions of their sentence, including the payment of any fines, fees,
10 and restitution.

11 **SECTION 3.** Upon completion of their sentence, the relevant correctional authority shall
12 provide the individual with a document certifying the completion of their sentence and
13 the restoration of their voting rights. The individual shall present this document to their
14 local election authority to register to vote.

15 **SECTION 4.** All states shall amend their voting laws to comply with this Act within one
16 year of its enactment. Any state who fails to comply as required by this act within the
17 specified time frame shall face the federal government withholding a portion of federal
18 funding allocated to the state, particularly in areas related to elections and civic
19 engagement until the state complies with this act.

20 **SECTION 5.** If any provision of this legislation or the application of such provision to any
21 person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of
22 such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.

23 **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
24 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Germantown High School

Legislation E

A Bill to Mandate Recycling

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Any and all items identified as cloth, glass, metal, and/or paper, must be
2 recycled within the United States.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** “Recycling” shall be defined as the collecting, processing, and reusing any
4 cloth, glass, metal, and/or paper disposed of by any individuals, corporate,
5 or government entities, whether private or public.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** All cloth, glass, metal, and/or paper will be forwarded to recycling plants
7 run by or contracted by federal, state, and/or local governments of the
8 United States
- 9 **SECTION 4.** The United States Environmental Protection Agency, in conjunction with
10 relevant federal, state, and local government entities, shall be responsible
11 for the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.
- 12 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect two years following passage. All laws in
conflict with this legislation shall be declared null and void upon passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School.

Legislation F
**A Bill to Require a Financial Management Class
in All Public High Schools**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Public high schools in the United States (US) require all students to pass a
2 financial management class.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** “Financial management class” shall be defined as a graded, academic class
4 covering basic economics, personal finance (budgeting, banking, investing,
5 etc.), and relevant government finance regulations.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education in conjunction with relevant state, local, and
7 relevant education entities shall be responsible for the implementation and
8 enforcement of this legislation.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the 2026-2027 school
10 year. All laws in conflict with this legislation will be declared null and void
11 upon passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School.

Legislation G

A Bill to Remove the Words “Under God” from the United States Pledge of Allegiance

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The words “under God” shall be removed from the United States Pledge of
2 Allegiance (“Pledge”).

3 **SECTION 2.** A “pledge” is defined as a formal promise of loyalty. “The United States
4 Pledge of Allegiance” is defined as the twice-modified version of the Pledge
5 originally written by Francis Bellamy in 1892 and which is codified in
6 Title 4, Section 4 of the United States Code [4 USC § 4], commonly referred
7 to as the “Flag Code.”

8 **SECTION 3.** Under this legislation, the Pledge shall revert to the version commonly used
9 before June 14, 1954, when the words “under god” were inserted between
10 the words “one nation” and “indivisible.”

11 **SECTION 4.** The United States Department of Education and the United States
12 Department of Justice, in conjunction with the departments of education of
13 the various states, along with relevant, federal, state, and local government
14 agencies, shall be responsible for implementation and enforcement of this
legislation.

15 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
16 legislation are hereby declared null and void upon passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School.

Legislation H
A Bill to Change the Dates
of all Federal Election to the Weekend

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall change the date of any and all federal elections
2 from the Tuesday after the first Monday in November to the Saturday and
3 Sunday after the first Friday in November.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** “Federal election” is defined by Title 52, Section 20107, paragraph 3 of the
5 United States Code, as a general, special, primary, or runoff election for the
6 office of President and/or Vice President, or for the office Senator,
7 Representative, Delegate, and/or Resident Commissioner to the Congress of
8 the United States [52 USC § 20107(3)]. “Weekend” is defined as Saturday
9 and Sunday.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission and the United States Department of
11 Justice, in conjunction with the Secretaries of State and the election
12 commissions of the various states, as well as relevant federal, state, and
13 local agencies, shall be responsible for implementation and enforcement of
14 this legislation.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect the first federal election on the first
16 weekend after the first Friday in November 2026. All laws in conflict with
17 this legislation are hereby declared null and void upon passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School.

Legislation I

Carbon Tax Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government will impose a carbon tax of \$20 per ton
2 of carbon emissions on companies with over \$5 million. The tax revenue will
3 go toward investment in renewable energy.

4 **SECTION 2.** Carbon emissions will be defined as releasing greenhouse gasses and/or their
5 precursors into the atmosphere. The tax will be imposed on companies with
6 over 5 million dollars of revenue. Renewable Energy is defined as energy
7 derived from natural sources.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will work with the Department of Energy
9 (DOE) to oversee the implementation of this legislation.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on December 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
11 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School.

Legislation J

A Bill to Make Public Transportation Free in Populous Cities

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States should provide free public transportation to help
2 people in need in populous cities through the creation of a Mile-driven
3 tax.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Populous City is defined as a metropolitan area of more than 120,00
5 people. Public transportation is defined as buses, subways, etc. Mile-
6 driven tax should be defined as a tax that taxes private
7 transportation (.15 cents a mile).
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the Department of Transportation,
9 and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) shall oversee the
10 implementation of this legislation. A Mile-Driven tax will cost .15 cents
11 per mile for all using personal vehicles in populous cities.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
13 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School.

Legislation K

A Resolution to Discontinue All US-connected Military Bases

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States has been establishing military bases on a large scale
2 since the late 19th century. There are around 750 US military bases
3 across at least 80 countries and about nine military bases from 5
4 countries on its home soil; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** US military bases have created tensions spanning across the globe as well
6 as further humanitarian issues; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Crime and substance abuse are rampant in and around military bases,
8 decreasing the value of land near the military base. Military bases
9 devastate the land and cause massive climate change; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** The world has been wholly destabilized by the US neoliberal order.
11 Entire regions have been sent back decades because of US military
12 presence; now, therefore, be it
- 13 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled should ship all equipment on military
14 bases to its owner and sell the land where these bases reside.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School.

Legislation L

A Bill to Mandate the Release of Video Footage in Officer-Involved Shootings

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In all cases where a law enforcement officer is involved in an incident involving the discharge of firearms, which results in the injury or death of a suspect, all unedited video footage of the incident must be turned over to the Department of Justice within 48 hours. Non-confidential footage must also be available to interested media outlets within two weeks.

SECTION 2. Video footage shall be defined as dashboard cameras, body cameras, helicopter cameras, drone videos, embedded media sources, or any other means of recording the incident which is controlled and held by law enforcement agencies.

Non-confidential shall be defined as cases in which publicizing footage would not directly harm the officer, the case, or other entities present in the video.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this legislation and will examine video footage turned over to determine if the suspect's civil rights were violated during the incident.

A. The Department of Justice has the discretion to enact punitive measures against the officers who violate a suspect's civil rights.

B. The Department of Justice has the discretion to penalize law enforcement agencies that do not provide them with the footage within the given time frame.

C. The Department of Justice has the discretion to determine if the case is confidential.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School.

Legislation M
A Bill to Ban the Resale of Police Weapons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Local, federal, and state law enforcement agencies will be
2 banned from reselling or trading-in firearms. Instead, they will be
3 required to destroy or disable them to prevent future use.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** The term “law enforcement agency” means an agency of
5 the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, authorized by
6 law or by a government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention,
7 detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of criminal law.
8 “Resale” means selling used items to a third party or back to the
9 manufacturer or original seller.
10 “Trading-in” means giving used items to a third party or back to the
11 original seller, usually to obtain a discount on a future purchase.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives
13 will oversee this bill’s enforcement. Any law enforcement agency that
14 violates this legislation will be fined \$5,000 for each offense.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in
16 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School.

Legislation N
THE ANTI-CORPORATE HOMEOWNERS ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall enforce regulations preventing large corporations
2 from purchasing residential real estate.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** “Large corporations” shall be defined as corporations whose assets exceed
4 100 million dollars in value. These corporations are to be prohibited from owning
5 residential real estate. Corporations whose assets do not exceed this value shall be
6 permitted to own real estate.
- 7 **A.** Large corporations will be subject to fines of up to one million dollars
8 per property unit purchased after passage.
- 9 **B.** Residential properties owned by large corporations before the implementation
10 of this legislation shall remain under the same ownership until sold.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall enforce this legislation.
12 The Department of Commerce (DoC) will regulate the fines for corporations.
- 13 **A.** The HUD will audit properties that are corporately owned quarterly.
- 14 **B.** The DoC must maintain accurate records on corporate assets to certify the limit
15 has not been breached, and fines are enforced when corporations are not
16 compliant.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately after passage. All laws in conflict with this
18 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

Legislation O

A RESOLUTION TO ABOLISH SQUATTERS' RIGHTS

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The citizens of the United States are currently being plagued by squatters; and
2 **WHEREAS,** Squatters within the United States occupy thousands of homes; and
3 **WHEREAS,** Squatters cause extensive property damage to these homes, causing further distress
4 to the legal homeowners; and
5 **WHEREAS,** A squatter is defined as an individual who unlawfully resides in another person's
6 vacant properties; now, therefore, be it
7 **RESOLVED,** that Congress shall strip the rights of squatters to ensure that homeowners maintain
8 control over any properties they own.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

Legislation P

THE NEMO’S GARDEN ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall incorporate underwater agriculture into its agricultural industry.

SECTION 2. “Underwater agriculture” shall be defined as the cultivation of both traditional crops in a controlled environment without soil at least five meters below the surface of freshwater bodies, using a nutrient-rich solution to provide water and minerals to the roots.

SECTION 3. The Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall oversee the implementation, budget, and enforcement of this legislation. The cost to implement this legislation is 500 million dollars.

A. The USDA will be responsible for the implementation and infrastructure of the underwater agriculture and ensuring the quality and safety of food.

B. The EPA will be responsible for monitoring the bodies of water used for underwater agriculture and the surrounding area near the water to assess the chemical and ecological status of the area.

SECTION 4. The legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

Legislation Q

THE NATIONAL PUBLIC EDUCATION ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall nationalize elementary and secondary education to
2 provide an equal education opportunity for all students.

3 **SECTION 2.** “Private schools” shall be defined as schools owned by private organizations
4 rather than the government. “Nationalization” shall be defined as transforming
5 privatized assets into public assets by transferring them under public ownership of
6 the government.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will be responsible for the implementation of this bill.
8 Five hundred million dollars shall be allocated to create a smooth transition from
9 private to public institutions.

10 **A.** Private school teachers shall be transferred to nearby public institutions.

11 **B.** Extracurricular tutoring services are exempted from this legislation.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2030. All laws in conflict with this legislation
13 are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

Legislation R

**A Resolution for Increased Mechanization and Welfare to Solidify the Future
of the United States**

1 **WHEREAS,** The domestic goals of this nation are currently in contest
2 and highly disputed.
3 **WHEREAS,** This conflict between the ideas for the future of the nation
4 has brought instability across our nation, resulting in riots and
5 insurrection. If this conflict over the future of the nation is continued, it
6 will have disastrous consequences for our society; and
7 **WHEREAS,** If our country does not commit to a future path sometime
8 soon, a great conflict may be the result for our country, thus, we must
9 commit to a vision for the future of our country; and
10 **WHEREAS,** The most beneficial future for the American peoples would
11 result from higher amounts of welfare and mechanization of labor; now,
12 therefore, be it
13 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled will bring about an
14 increased presence of welfare programs and mechanization of labor
15 sources; and, be it
16 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the Congress is primarily dedicated to the
 unity and well-being of the American people.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School.

Legislation S

The Aqueducts for American Agriculture Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will begin the construction of a
2 nationwide system of aqueducts to provide water resources to areas in
3 need. The freshwater for this system will come from a large-scale
4 Desalination program.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** “Aqueduct” will be defined as a structure for transporting water. “areas in
6 need” will be defined as water scarce agricultural acres and hectares.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Agriculture and The
8 Environmental Protection Agency shall be given 200 Billion for the
9 implementation of this legislation. A yearly budget of 10 Billion will be
10 available for the project starting after its initial construction.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1 2026. All laws
12 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School

Legislation T
The Civil Service Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall form a Department of Civil Service
2 that shall be staffed by a Secretary of Civil Service. This Secretary shall be a
3 member of the Executive Cabinet and the Department shall have full
4 entitlement to Executive privileges.

5 **SECTION 2.** The “Department of Civil Service” shall be defined as an
6 agency with the primary role of creating Public Works Projects. “Executive
7 Cabinet” shall be defined as the principal advisory body composed of the
8 heads of the Executive Departments. “Executive Privileges” shall be
9 defined as the ordinary operating capacity of an Executive Department.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Civil Service shall be granted an annual
11 budget of 300 Billion.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1 2026. All laws
in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School

Legislation U
A Bill to Encourage States to circumvent the Electoral College

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** States that adopt The National Popular vote interstate
2 compact will receive 10% additional total federal funding
3 **SECTION 2.** “The National Popular vote interstate compact” is an
4 agreement that states will allocate their electoral votes during the
5 presidential election to the candidate who wins the national popular vote.
6 **SECTION 3.** The Congressional Budget Office will oversee this legislation
7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect Immediately following its
8 passing. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
 and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School

Legislation V
**A Bill to Improve Pharmaceutical Access
in Rural Areas**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Pharmaceutical storage facilities, also known as pharmaceutical
2 warehouses will be designated and/or created in central locations
3 of rural areas, which will improve access of medicines and
4 vaccines for people in rural areas. Pharmaceutical warehouses
5 shall maintain vital and rare medications, ensuring that no
6 population is more than a two-hour transport from access to
7 life-saving pharmaceutical products.
- 8 **SECTION 2.** A. A Pharmaceutical storage facility is a warehouse or building
9 that stores, manages and distributes pharmaceutical products. It
10 ensures proper handling, temperature control, security, and timely
11 delivery while adhering to stringent regulatory standards to
12 maintain product integrity.
13 B. Rural areas are defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as areas with
14 a density population of less than 425 housing units per square mile.
- 15 **SECTION 3.** A. This bill shall be enforced by the Department of Health and
16 Human Services in conjunction with the Office of the Inspector
17 General.
18 B. The Current Good Manufacturing Practice (CGMP) shall
19 oversee the regulations to ensure the quality of pharmaceutical
20 products.
- 21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
22 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pascagoula High School.

Legislation W
**A Resolution to Encourage
Harsher Penalties for Animal Abusers**

1 **WHEREAS**, The current laws for animal abuse and cruelty do not grant animals
2 rights and only partially protect the animals; and
3 **WHEREAS**, Seventy-three percent of domestic violence victims report that their
4 abusers also harmed their pets, which is often one of the first signs
5 of violent behavior; and
6 **WHEREAS**, Many abusers will harm an animal in an attempt to scare, threaten, or
7 manipulate human victims; and
8 **WHEREAS**, Approximately fifty dogs are put down per year for biting humans,
9 but ten million animals die from abuse each year, and no one is
10 held accountable; and
11 **WHEREAS**, Holding animal abusers accountable for their actions could
12 potentially prevent more animal and human suffering; now,
13 therefore, be it
14 **RESOLVED**, That the Student Congress here assembled to expand the penalties
15 related to animal abuse and cruelty, requiring animal abusers to
16 receive extensive mental health evaluation and therapies; and, be it
17 **FURTHER RESOLVED**, That repeat offenders of animal abuse or cruelty receive
18 mandatory maximum sentencing.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pascagoula High School.

Legislation X
The Freedom to Walk Act

1 **WHEREAS**, Jaywalking laws do not improve pedestrian safety or prevent pedestrian
2 fatalities; and
3 **WHEREAS**, Legalizing Jaywalking could encourage people to leave their cars at home
4 and walk more, benefiting health and climate; and
5 **WHEREAS**, Strict enforcement of Jaywalking laws leads to over-policing in
6 low-income neighborhoods, where pedestrian infrastructure is often
7 lacking or inadequate; and
8 **WHEREAS**, Authorities have weaponized Jaywalking laws to make unfair pretextual
9 stops; and
10 **WHEREAS**, This can disproportionately impact marginalized communities; now,
11 therefore, be it
12 **RESOLVED**, By the Student Congress here assembled that Jaywalking and similar
13 offenses in areas of pedestrian traffic be eliminated and decriminalized.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pascagoula High School.

Legislation Y
The School Security Enhancement Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All public schools Pre-K through 12th grade are required to have a
2 weapon detection systems upon entering the school. All students, parents,
3 and campus visitors must enter through a weapon detection system to
4 ensure safety.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A. Weapon detection systems are electronic devices, such as Metal
6 Detectors, Weapon Screening, or Artificial Intelligence Equipment that
7 alert or signal when in close proximity to metal or other harmful materials,
8 , which is used to discover items that are possibly dangerous, such as guns,
9 ammunition, explosive devices, or knives.
- 10 B. Local educational agencies will hereby be allowed to use funds
11 available under Subsection (a)(3) of the Elementary and Secondary
12 Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of planning and designing school
13 buildings and facilities, installing infrastructure, and implementing
14 technology or other measures that strengthen security on school premises
15 through the use of detection technology.
- 16 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education will oversee the enforcement and
17 implementation of this legislation.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect for the 2025-2026 school year.
- 19 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pascagoula High School.

Legislation Z **Jailbreak Act**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Non-violent offenders will have the option to participate in “Jailbreak” where their charges will be pardoned should they complete an obstacle course. This challenge will be broadcasted through the Government access television channel (GATV). Furthermore, the profits will be divided between prison rehabilitation programs and funding the game show itself; 70% delegated to rehabilitation programs and 30% towards production. Companies will be allowed to purchase commercial times. If a contestant completes the obstacle course, then they earn entry into a “Last man standing” series of mini-games for a cash prize.

SECTION 2. Profits will be defined as any dollar amount made after breaking even on the costs. Obstacle Course will be defined as a series of obstacles that are not harmful to the contestants. Last man standing will be defined as harmless mini-games designed to leave one player left.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice and The Federal Communications Commission shall be jointly responsible for them implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School.

Legislation AA

A Bill to Nationalize Record Labels

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All private record label corporations within the United
2 States of America shall hereafter be property of the United States
3 federal government. Any copyrights, trademarks, or artists signed or
4 owned by these corporations shall thus be under the federal
5 government's possession.

6 **SECTION 2.** In context to this legislation, “Record labels” is defined as a corporations
7 that assist in the production, manufacturing, distribution, and promotes
8 the recordings of affiliated musicians. Additionally, “Nationalize” is
9 understood to mean to transfer an industry from the private sector to
10 public sector federal control.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Communications Commission shall oversee the
12 implementation and enforcement of this legislation

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect February 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
14. this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School.

Legislation AB

A Bill to Allow the Use of Psychedelics within the United States Military

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The following legislation shall grant the use of Psychedelic Assisted-Therapy
2 (P-SAT) for use within the U.S Military, due to the complications regarding
3 mental health disorders which can hinder them from sufficient mental
4 performance. U.S. military shall be defined as the following branches:

5 **SECTION 2.** Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Guard, and
6 Space Force. Psychedelics shall be defined as anything that is able to alter
7 the perception, mood, and affect numerous cognitive processes this can
8 include anything between 10-25mg of Psilocybin. Mental Health Disorders
9 will be defined as any condition that affects a person's thinking, feeling,
10 mood, and behavior, these can include but are not limited to Post Traumatic
11 Stress Disorder (PTSD), Depression, and Traumatic brain injury (TBI).

12 **SECTION 3.** The Drug Enforcement Agency, along with The Department of Health and
13 Human Services shall be jointly responsible for the implementation of the
14 following legislation.

15 **SECTION 4.** The following legislation will go into effect on June 20th, 2026

16 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation will be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School

Legislation AC

A bill to ban criminal investigation agencies from utilizing minors as informants

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1:** This piece of legislation will stop local police, county sheriffs, CIA,
2 FBI, and other criminal investigation agencies from implementing
3 minors below the age of 18 as informants in investigations. This
4 only includes adult investigations, not minor investigations.

5 **SECTION 2:** Minors will be defined as any child under the age of 18. Criminal
6 investigation agencies will be defined as law enforcement in any
7 federal or under federal jurisdiction and principalities of said
8 governmental agencies or units with functions relating to protecting
9 health, welfare, safety, or property, including an agency concerned
10 with animal protection, public health, building code enforcement,
11 consumer protection, and insurance or financial institution
12 regulations. An informant will be defined as a person or persons who
13 provide privileged information about a person or organization to an
14 agency.

15 **SECTION 3:** The United States Department of Justice shall be jointly responsible
16 for the enforcement and implementation of this legislation.

17 **A.** The Department of Justice will provide for the safety and
18 security of any citizen who takes part in any informant
19 activities, as well as ensuring that no minors will be used as
20 informants. The agency will also supply and work with the
21 Witness Protection Program to protect informants and
22 witnesses.

23 **B.** The Department of Justice will provide supplies and
24 information to each informant that is used, as well as make
25 sure that each informant is paid their dues after the
26 investigation is complete. Thus, creating an extra layer of
27 anonymities.

28 **C.** The local police, county sheriffs, CIA, FBI, and other
29 criminal investigation agencies will work directly under the
30 Department of Justice in terms of informant investigations.

31 **D.** Confidential Human Source (CHS) will give the security
32 needed to all underaged and of-age informants and
33 non-informants in any investigation.

34 **SECTION 4:** This legislation will take effect on August 5, 2027 All laws in conflict
35 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for congressional debate by Petal High School

Legislation AD
**A Resolution to Encourage NATO to allow Ukraine to
Stabilize the Eastern Europe and Prevent Future Russian Aggression**

1 **WHEREAS,** Ukraine occupies a strategic location in Eastern Europe and
2 its inclusion in North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) would
3 enhance NATO's reach and influence in the region and provide stronger
4 security in Eastern Europe.

5 **WHEREAS,** By letting Ukraine join NATO, NATO would deter further
6 aggression from Russia and promote stability in Eastern Europe through
7 Article 5 of the collective defense clause.

8 **WHEREAS,** The instability in Eastern Europe has had drastic effects
9 beyond the region, impacting global security. The conflicts in Eastern
10 Europe have exacerbated tensions between major powers, such as Russia
11 and Western countries, and have the potential for wider conflict and
12 instability, therefore, be it

13 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress assembled here take procedures to
14 further encourage the inclusion of Ukraine into NATO.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Andrew's Episcopal School.

Legislation AE
A Bill to Prioritize Relations with Central Asia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Department of State shall be authorized to
2 establish separate bureaus for Central Asian Affairs and South Asian
3 Affairs, with an Assistant Secretary of State heading each.

4 **SECTION 2.** The nations of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan,
5 Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan shall be under the jurisdiction of the
6 Bureau of Central Asian Affairs, with other nations previously under the
7 Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs remaining in the renamed
8 Bureau of South Asian Affairs.

9 **SECTION 3.** The State Department will oversee the creation, funding,
10 and staffing of this new bureau.

11 A. An Assistant Secretary of State will be appointed for the Bureau of
12 Central Asian Affairs along with support staff as appropriate for
13 similar bureaus in the Department of State.

14 B. The Bureau of Central Asian Affairs will be given an initial budget of
15 \$300 million for the purpose of expanding embassy and consular
16 operations in the nations identified in Section 2 and providing aid to
17 those same nations.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Andrew's Episcopal School.

Legislation AF

A Bill To Make Going to a Public School Outside of Your Residential District Legal

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill will make going to a public school outside of your current
2 residential district legal. In order to go to a school outside of your
3 current district, the initial school district must have funding over
4 \$15,000 per student and more than 100 students per grade before
5 being able to transfer to an adjacent district with a school district with
6 less than \$17,000 per student and less than 100 students per grade.
7 The school district must be adjacent to the initial district for the
8 transfer to take place.

9 **SECTION 2.** Residential district shall be defined as the area in which you reside in
10 a private residence, pay taxes to, and spend recreational and non
11 contracted time in.

12 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education and Housing and Urban
13 Development (HUD) will oversee the implementation of this bill.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take into effect at the beginning of the fall 2025
15 school year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
16 declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Andrew's Episcopal School.

Legislation AG
A Bill To Officially Reclassify Marijuana

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Marijuana will now be classified as a Schedule 3 drug in accordance with
2 the Drug Enforcement Administration.

3 **SECTION 2.** Marijuana is also known as cannabis sativa or weed. Schedule 3 drugs are
4 defined as drugs with a moderate to low potential for physical and
5 psychological dependence.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Drug Enforcement Administration and the Department of Justice will
7 enforce this bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Andrew's Episcopal School.