

# 2025-2026



**Mississippi High Schools Activities Association  
Congressional Debate Season**

**Legislation Book**

### **Congressional Debate Reminders**

- Please read all rules that are present in the 2025-2026 MHSAA Speech and Debate Manual.
- Legislation cannot be switched or replaced from a different session.
- Schools who have submitted legislation are permitted to do authorship/sponsorship speeches for that legislation. A school MAY NOT designate an authorship/sponsorship from another school to speak for their bill.
- Order of legislation may be changed in sessions.
- No suspension of the rules is allowed in MHSAA tournaments.
- Preset questioning and speech recency will be used for all sessions for speeches and questioning.
- New presiding officers may be elected each session.

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Prelims 2: E, F, G, W

Finals: A, I, N, S

### Madison Central Mid-State Invitational

Prelims 1: J, L, R, V

Prelims 2: A, H, M, O

Finals: F, P, Q, X

### Murrah Mustang Classic

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Finals: C, G, L, O

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Prelims 1: A, B, N, W

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Finals: D, K, T, U

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Prelims 2: E, G, K, T

Finals: J, N, P, R

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Finals: B, H, N, S

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Prelims 2: D, I, N, R

Finals: A, E, G, V

## Legislation A

### A Bill to Enact Universal Free School Breakfast and Lunch

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   All public schools shall be required to provide free breakfast and lunch for  
2                   students using the School Breakfast Program(SBP) and National School  
3                   Lunch Program (NSLP).
- 4   **SECTION 2.**   School Breakfast Program: a federally assisted meal program operating in  
5                   public and non-profit private schools and residential child care institutions.  
6                   National School Lunch Program: Provides nutritionally based, low-cost or  
7                   no-cost lunches to children in public and non-profit private schools and  
8                   residential child care institutions.
- 9   **SECTION 3.**   The Food and Nutrition Service, a department of the United States  
10                  Department of Agriculture,) shall oversee enforcement.  
11                  All school districts violating this legislation will be penalized with reduced  
12                  funding.  
13                  \$60 billion will be allocated annually from the United States Department of  
14                  Agriculture (USDA) budget to provide free breakfast and lunch.  
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- 16 **SECTION 4.**   This legislation will take effect on the first school day of the 2026-2027  
17                  school year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null  
18                  and void.  
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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Forest Hill High School*

## Legislation B

### A Bill to Cap Insulin Prices

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The price of insulin shall be capped at a maximum of \$35 per vial for all  
3 individuals nationwide, regardless of insurance coverage or pharmacy  
4 provider.

5 **SECTION 2.** Insulin shall be defined as all types of formulations of insulin used to treat  
6 diabetes as approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Human and Health Services (HHS) shall oversee  
8 enforcement of this price cap. The HHS will monitor insulin practices and  
9 investigate violations of this cap.

10 A. Pharmacies, manufacturers, and distributors found charging more  
11 than \$35 per vial for insulin shall be subject to fines and penalties.

12 B. Violators shall be fined \$25,000 for each violation.

13 C. After ten violations, violators shall be stripped of their Biological  
14 License Application (BLA).

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School.*

### A Bill to Remove Interest on Federal Student Loans

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall remove all interest on all  
3 federal student loans.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Federal student loans” shall be defined as any loan given to students on  
5 account of college, whether for a bachelor’s or a master’s degree.

6 “Interest” shall be defined as the monetary charge for borrowing money.

7 “College” shall be defined as an educational institution providing higher  
8 education or professional training.

9 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education will oversee the  
10 implementation of this bill.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2027. All laws in conflict  
12 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School.*



### A Bill to Abolish Solitary Confinement

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal prison system will abolish solitary confinement  
3 as a disciplinary practice.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Solitary confinement” is defined as imprisonment where an inmate is  
5 kept isolated in a cell with minimal human contact as a form of discipline.  
6 “Abolish” is defined as to end a practice formally.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School.*

## Legislation E

# A Resolution to Diminish Zoning Laws

1     **WHEREAS,**     Over the past few decades, housing in the United States has become a  
2                     significant problem and has been coined the term “The Nation’s Housing  
3                     Crisis” and

4     **WHEREAS,** Restrictive zoning laws are increasingly being viewed as a contributing  
5     factor to the housing affordability crisis in many areas of the United  
6     States and

7     **WHEREAS,**     Zoning laws can stifle housing supply and increase housing costs by  
8                     restricting density, imposing parking minimums, and creating  
9                     bureaucratic hurdles for developers; now, therefore, it be

10     **RESOLVED,**     That the Congress here assembled calls for a ban on residential zoning  
11                     laws across the entire nation, and, be it

12 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That all state and local governments shall start to disintegrate  
13 zoning laws gradually.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School.*

# A Bill to Reduce Restrictions on the Use of Purpose-Bred Research Animals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   The use of purpose-bred research animals no longer must comply with the  
2                   AWA. Additionally, research facilities using purpose-bred research animals  
3                   will no longer be required to obey PHS Policy nor to have an IACUC board in  
4                   order to receive PHS funding.
- 5   **SECTION 2.**   “Purpose-bred research animals” are animals that have been specifically  
6                   bred and/or genetically modified to be used in research. This designation  
7                   does not extend to any threatened or endangered species.  
8                   “Research facilities” are any schools, institutions, or organizations that  
9                   intend to use their resources to conduct research that better the welfare  
10                  of the human population.  
11                  “PHS Policy” is The Public Health Service Policy on Humane Care and Use of  
12                  Laboratory Animals, which provides the regulatory framework for the use  
13                  of live, vertebrate animals in any activity supported or conducted by PHS  
14                  agencies and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services components,  
15                  or with entities which have a memorandum of understanding with NIH.  
16                  “AWA” is the Animal Welfare Act, which oversees the use of animals in labs.  
17                  “IACUC” is an Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee. Current PHS  
18                  Policy requires that institutions conducting animal research each have their  
19                  own IACUC for oversight of animal care and use programs.
- 20   **SECTION 3.**   The Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of  
21                   Agriculture shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- 22   **SECTION 4.**   This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this  
23                   legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School.*

# Legislation G

## EFFICIENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) shall have its annual budget protected from cuts and be eligible for automatic increases, contingent upon meeting established performance standards in disaster preparedness and response.

**SECTION 2.** FEMA shall be evaluated based on the following measurable metrics:

- A. 90% of initial disaster aid must reach affected areas within 72 hours.
- B. 85% of approved disaster claims must be paid within 30 days.
- C. At least 25% of FEMA's budget must be dedicated to disaster mitigation projects.
- D. The annual survey of affected communities must show at least 70% satisfaction with FEMA's response.

**SECTION 3.** Based on FEMA's annual performance, funding shall be adjusted as follows:

- A. If all four metrics are met, the budget automatically increases 3% above inflation for the next fiscal year.
- B. If three of four are met, the budget remains flat at inflation-adjusted levels.
- C. If two of four are met, Congress may reallocate up to 10% of FEMA's budget to corrective action plans, but shall not fall below 90% of the previous year's budget.
- D. If only one metric is met, Congress may choose to restructure the agency, and/or make cuts to or reallocate parts of its budget.

**SECTION 4.** *Disaster Mitigation Projects* are defined as infrastructure, community, and environmental improvements aimed at reducing future disaster damage. *Initial Disaster Aid* is defined as emergency supplies, personnel, and funding necessary to stabilize the affected communities within the immediate aftermath of a declared disaster.

**SECTION 5.** Oversight measures shall include an annual performance report from FEMA to Congress and make it publicly available. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall conduct independent audits of FEMA-reported metrics to ensure accuracy.

**SECTION 6.** Legislation funding will be sourced from the existing FEMA budget and supplemented by congressional appropriations as necessary to meet required standards.

**SECTION 7.** This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School*

# Legislation H

## THE DIGITAL CHILD EXPLOITATION PREVENTION ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** It shall be unlawful for any online platform to monetize content that features individuals under the age of eighteen. Monetization includes, but is not limited to, advertisements, brand subscriptions, affiliate links, paid subscriptions, and merchandise sales directly connected to the content.

**SECTION 2.** Online platforms shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with this prohibition.

**SECTION 3.** Enforcement shall be carried out by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) as follows:

- A.** First Offense - Removal of monetization and a fine of \$5,000 per violating pieces of content.
- B.** Second Offense - Fine of \$20,000 per violating piece of content and suspension of monetization privileges for twelve months.
- C.** Third Offense - Permanent revocation of monetization privileges for the account owner.

**SECTION 4.** Exceptions to this legislation shall be official government or educational content, verified news media coverage, nonprofit or charity campaigns, where all proceeds are documented and donated, and content posted for private or personal sharing with no financial benefit.

**SECTION 5.** *Featuring* shall mean a person's appearance, likeness, voice, or any other identifiable personas in at least 30% of the total online content duration or used in monetized online content

content in a manner that is central to, recurring in, or materially contributes to the creation or earnings of the online content.

**SECTION 6.** Oversight and transparency measures shall be mandated by annual public compliance reports from each central platform operating in the United States, as well as independent FTC audits of platform detection and enforcement systems.

**SECTION 7.** This ACT shall take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# Legislation I

## A BILL TO TRANSITION TO SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The Federal Government will phase out kerosene-based jet fuel and transition to using sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) for all US aircrafts.

**SECTION 2.** “SAF” shall be defined as an alternative fuel made from non-petroleum feedstocks that reduces emissions from air transportation. “US aircraft” includes commercial airliners, military aircraft, business jets, and modern helicopters.

**SECTION 3.** Enforcement of this legislation will take place over a 10-year period and shall be carried out as follows:

**A.** All kerosene-based fuel shall be recalled for the first five years of enforcement.

**B.** Production, research, and testing of SAFs will be given \$30 billion in federal funding to be streamlined and efficiently produced over the ten year period of enforcement.

**C.** SAFs will gradually replace kerosene-based fuel over the ten year period of enforcement.

**SECTION 4.** The Federal Aviation Administration and the Department of Energy will oversee the implementation of this bill.

**SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on November 6, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School*

# Legislation J

## THE POLITICAL CLEAN UP ACT

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government will require all political campaigns to remove any advertising  
3 waste produced and/or distributed while campaigning.

4 **SECTION 2.** Advertisement waste is any physical media (i.e. signs, posters, billboards, etc.) made of  
5 wood, plastic, cardboard, paper, metal, and other similar materials still visible one  
6 month  
after the conclusion of its allotted electoral period.

7 **SECTION 3.** Any campaign with advertisement waste still visible in public areas six months after its  
8 allotted electoral period will result in its political party being prohibited from advertising  
9 for any new campaigns. Campaigns must dispose of the advertisement waste in a  
10 sustainable manner.

11 **SECTION 4.** The Environmental Protection Agency and Federal Election Committee will oversee the  
12 implementation of this bill.

13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on November 7, 2028 following the next presidential  
14 election. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School*

### A Bill to Ban the Collection of Personal Data

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   Technology companies and advertisers shall be prohibited from collecting  
2                   an individual's data for resale, profit, or commercial purposes. Collection of  
3                   data is to be strictly limited to the purposes of maintaining security,  
4                   complying with a legal requirement, or providing a requested service.
- 5   **SECTION 2.**   "Personal data" shall include, but is not limited to, browsing history,  
6                   location data, purchase history, biometrics, and personal identifiers (phone  
7                   numbers, addresses, emails).
- 8   **SECTION 3.**   The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall enforce this legislation.  
9                   Violations shall result in fines of up to \$30,000 per individual affected.
- 10   **SECTION 4.**   This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this  
11                   legislation are hereby declared null and void.  
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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford.*



## A Bill to Cap Hospital Billing Rates for Emergency Services

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1    **SECTION 1.**    Hospitals and emergency care providers shall be prohibited from charging  
2                      patients excessive rates for emergency care services. All charges are to be  
3                      capped at no more than the actual cost of providing service plus 20%.
- 4    **SECTION 2.**    Hospital charges include any charges for emergency room visits, ambulance  
5                      services, and procedures during emergency care.
- 6    **SECTION 3.**    The Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the  
7                      enforcement of this legislation. Hospitals in violation shall be charged  
8                      \$500,000 per occurrence and lose federal funds.
- 9    **SECTION 4.**    This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with  
10                     this legislation are hereby declared null and void.  
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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford.*

### A Resolution to establish the E.T.H.I.C.C.S. agreement

- 1   **WHEREAS,**     Currently the United States and many democratic nations allow products  
2                             and materials created, farmed, and mined to be purchased within their  
3                             economies; and
- 4   **WHEREAS,**     around 40 million slaves worldwide are being used to fuel western  
5                             economies through cheap prices; and
- 6   **WHEREAS,**     due to modern slavery, millions are subjected to poor working conditions,  
7                             sexual abuse, and without basic human rights; and
- 8   **WHEREAS,**     with the United States a beacon of freedom and mission to safeguard  
9                             human rights we shall strive to resolve this issue; now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,**    that the Congress here assembled invite all of the G20 nations into the  
11                             Ethical Treaty for Human Involuntary Contribution in Commercial Sectors  
12                             (E.T.H.I.C.C.S); and, be it
- 13 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that the United States and other nations within ETHICCS cannot  
14                             trade with nations and/or allow citizens to conduct online shopping with  
15                             companies that utilize child and/or slave labor to any extent; and, be it
- 16 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that those nations that do not accept their invitation will be  
17                             administered a 10% tariff on top of existing tariffs on all goods bound to  
18                             the US market.

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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford.*

## The Ludlow Amendment

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

**ARTICLE --**

**SECTION 1:** Whenever passing a declaration of war, in all cases except those in which the United States is first attacked, a national referendum on the declaration of war must be passed by the citizens of the United States. Only when that referendum is approved by more than 60% of the population can the nation officially declare or enter a war. All citizens who vote in favor of the referendum must either enlist in the military to join the war effort or have a priority position in subsequent military drafts for the war, meaning they will be drafted before all who didn't vote for the referendum.

**SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_\_\_.*

# Legislation O

## **A Bill to Enact the Comprehensive Immigration Reform and Protection Act**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1       SECTION 1. The Comprehensive Immigration Reform and Protection Act (CIRPA) shall:

2                   Create clear, fair pathways to citizenship for undocumented immigrants, DACA  
3                   recipients, and military service members. Expand work visa programs, strengthen  
4                   protections for seasonal and humanitarian immigrants, and modernize the asylum  
5                   process. Invest in border technology while banning for-profit detention centers.  
6                   Ensure due process for all immigrants and fund local integration programs, including  
7                   language education, legal aid, and immigrant entrepreneurship support.

8       SECTION 2.     Pathways to Citizenship: Legal processes allowing immigrants to obtain permanent residency and  
9                   eventual citizenship.

10                   DACA Recipients: Individuals protected under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program.

11                   Seasonal Immigrants: Individuals who enter the country temporarily for agricultural or other  
12                   seasonal work.

13                   Humanitarian Immigrants: Refugees, asylum seekers, and others fleeing persecution or  
14                   disaster.

15       SECTION 3.     The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee enforcement of CIRPA in  
16                   partnership with the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and the Department of  
17                   Justice (DOJ). DHS will coordinate border technology improvements and non-detention-based  
18                   security measures. USCIS will administer new visa programs and citizenship pathways. DOJ will  
19                   ensure due process protections through expanded immigration court resources.

20       SECTION 4.     CIRPA shall take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared  
21                   null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pascagoula High School.*

# Legislation P

## **A Resolution to Establish a Fair and Lasting Peace Between Israel and Palestine to Ensure Mutual Recognition, Security, Justice, and Self-Determination for Both Peoples**

1 WHEREAS, The ongoing conflict between Israel and Palestine has resulted in decades of  
2 violence, humanitarian crises, and deep mistrust between the two peoples; and

3 WHEREAS, A peaceful resolution requires a framework that addresses the legitimate security  
4 concerns of both sides while affirming their equal right to self-determination; and

5 WHEREAS, The absence of mutual recognition and respect for international law perpetuates  
6 instability, fuels extremism, and undermines the possibility of coexistence; and

7 WHEREAS, Continued settlement expansion, the blockade of Gaza, and restrictions on access  
8 to Jerusalem's holy sites further inflame tensions and hinder peace negotiations; and

9 WHEREAS, The international community, including the United States, has a role to play in  
10 facilitating direct negotiations, fostering trust, and supporting programs that promote education,  
11 cultural exchange, and economic cooperation; now, therefore, be it

12 RESOLVED, That the Student Congress here assembled calls for a fair and lasting peace  
13 between Israel and Palestine, based on the recognition of Israel as a secure sovereign state  
14 and Palestine as a free, independent nation, an immediate end to violence, the protection of  
15 civilians, adherence to international law, and the promotion of cooperative peacebuilding  
16 initiatives; and, be it

17 FURTHER RESOLVED, That both parties engage in internationally supported, direct  
18 negotiations and commit to concrete steps toward halting settlement expansion, lifting the  
19 blockade on Gaza, and ensuring equal access to Jerusalem's holy sites.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pascagoula High School.*

# A Bill to Legalize Psychedelic Drug Treatments for Serious Mental Health Disorders

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   The regulated use of psychedelic drugs such as LSD, MDMA, DMT,  
2                   Psilocybin, Mushrooms, ketamine is allowed within hospitals for patients  
3                   suffering from Mental Health Disorders such as Depression, PTSD, OCD, and  
4                   potential withdrawal symptoms. Patients are only barred from Psychedelic  
5                   Therapy if they have previously suffered from conditions of insanity or have  
6                   shown verifiable signs of insanity.
- 7   **SECTION 2.**   Psychedelic Drugs are defined as any drugs that alter a patient's  
8                   consciousness by acting on serotonin receptors within the brain.  
9                   Psychedelic Therapy can be best defined as the use of Psychedelic Drugs  
10                  within a therapeutic setting to help better treat Mental Health Disorders.  
11                  Psychedelic Therapy Sessions will only last as long as the mental effects of  
12                  Psychedelic Drugs that are to be used in the session. Mental Health  
13                  Disorders can be defined as conditions that tend to affect a person's  
14                  thought patterns, feelings, mood, and behavior. Insanity can be best  
15                  defined as a mental state in which a person is unable to understand the  
16                  nature and consequences of their actions or to distinguish what is real from  
17                  what is not. Regulated Drug Usage will be defined as the following limits for  
18                  drug use within Hospitals: LSD - 100-250 µg, 1.5 - 3 Grams of psilocybin  
19                  mushrooms, 60-160 Milligrams of Ecstasy (MDMA), 35 - 55 Milligrams of  
20                  DMT, 20 - 50 Milligrams of Ketamine.
- 21   **SECTION 3.**   The implementation of this legislation will be regulated by the following  
22                   agencies: The Drug Enforcement Agency - D.E.A, The Department of Health  
23                   and Human Services - H.H.S, and the Food and Drug Administration - F.D.A.
- 24   **SECTION 4.**   This Legislation will go into effect on the date of December 25, 2026. Any  
25                   legislation that counteracts this bill will hereby be declared Null and Void.  
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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School.*

# A Bill to Provide Equal Access to Higher Education for Incarcerated Individuals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1     **SECTION 1.**     The United States Federal Government shall establish an educational  
2                         financial aid program for incarcerated individuals modeled after the  
3                         Federal Pell Grant to provide tuition assistance for prisoners seeking  
4                         postsecondary education while serving their sentences.

5     **SECTION 2.**     Prison education financial aid shall be defined as non-loan grant funding for  
6                             accredited higher education courses, vocational training, or certification  
7                             programs available to incarcerated individuals. Eligibility shall extend to all  
8                             incarcerated persons, regardless of sentence length, except those convicted  
9                             of crimes against the educational institution providing the instruction.  
10                          Programs must be offered by accredited colleges, universities, or trade  
11                          schools willing to partner with correctional facilities.

12 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education, in coordination with the Federal Bureau  
13 of Prisons and relevant state correctional agencies, will oversee  
14 implementation and funding distribution.

15 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect one (1) year after passage to allow time for  
16 development of infrastructure, institutional partnerships, and educator  
17 training. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null  
18 and void.

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# A Bill to Increase the Earned Wages of School Teachers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   The United States shall provide a 2.5% increase to the Salary of teachers  
2                   who work in Public Schools across the country. No matter what subject or  
3                   grade they teach, every teacher within the public school system will be  
4                   subject to an increase in their pay because of rising cost of living trends and  
5                   increased work loads that have led to a shortage of qualified teachers  
6                   across the country.
- 7   **SECTION 2.**   Teacher Salary will be defined as the annual or monthly compensation that  
8                   classroom teachers receive for their work in an educational setting,  
9                   typically based on factors like experience, qualifications, and the school  
10                  district. Teacher will best be defined as an individual employed by a school  
11                  to provide instruction or education services, this includes principals,  
12                  administrators, and any other educational professional who work within a  
13                  public school system. Public School will best be defined as an institution  
14                  that provides elementary or secondary education to children in a particular  
15                  geographic area as paid for by a variety of state and local tax revenue  
16                  sources.
- 17 **SECTION 3.**   The Agency that will oversee the implementation and regulation of this  
18                   legislation will be the U.S Department of Education.
- 19 **SECTION 4.**   This legislation will hereby go into effect on the date of June 26, 2026. Any  
20                   legislation that affects this legislation will hereby be declared Null and Void.

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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School.*



## A Bill to Establish a Public PFAS Contamination Database

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall create and maintain a  
2                   publicly accessible national database containing verified information on the  
3                   presence and concentration levels of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances  
4                   (PFAS) in water sources, soil, and other relevant environmental factors in  
5                   the United States.
- 6   **SECTION 2.**   Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances are defined as man-made chemicals  
7                   with strong carbon-fluorine bonds which are resistant to degradation, often  
8                   referred to as “forever chemicals.” Publicly accessible national database is  
9                   defined as an electronic database with a public-facing web address that  
10                  shall be searchable by ZIP code and updated at least quarterly in  
11                  consideration of submitted reports.
- 12 **SECTION 3.**   All state and local environmental agencies shall submit available PFAS  
13                   contamination data quarterly to the EPA. The database shall include testing  
14                   methodology, sample dates, and margin of error. The EPA may contract  
15                   with universities, certified laboratories, and private-sector research  
16                   organizations to collect and verify PFAS data. Funding shall come from  
17                   existing EPA appropriations, with reallocation from discretionary  
18                   environmental research programs as determined necessary.
- 19 **SECTION 4.**   This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with  
20                   this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School.*

## A Bill to Reform Rules Regarding Name, Image, and Likeness

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   The following regulations shall now apply to Name, Image, and Likeness  
2                   (hereafter referred to NIL) agreements and compensation:  
3                   A. Any sponsor providing NIL compensation to a student-athlete prior to  
4                   that student-athlete signing their first Letter of Intent with an NCAA  
5                   Division I school must provide the same level of compensation during that  
6                   student's first year at the institution.  
7                   B. Student-athletes may not receive any new NIL compensation during  
8                   their first academic year after a transfer to a Division I institution that was  
9                   not provided the previous academic year, unless a hardship exception is  
10                  granted.  
11                  C. Sponsors may sign only one NIL agreement with a student-athlete each  
12                  academic year.  
13                  D. Only entities with a legitimate business interest in the student-athlete's  
14                  name, image, or likeness may offer NIL agreements or contracts.  
15   **SECTION 2.**   "NIL compensation" refers to any form of payment or benefit given to a  
16                   student-athlete in exchange for the use of their name, image, or likeness.  
17                   "Sponsor" refers to any entity offering NIL compensation in exchange for  
18                   commercial use of a student's name, image, and/or likeness.  
19                   "Letter of Intent" refers to the official agreement made between a student  
20                   and a Division I institution of the National Collegiate Athletic Association  
21                   for athletic participation and scholarship.  
22   **SECTION 3.**   This legislation will be enforced by the Federal Trade Commission.  
23   **SECTION 4.**   This legislation will take effect on July 1 in the first year after passage.  
24                   Legislation in conflict with this bill shall be considered null and void.

# A Bill to Expand Prison Education to Improve Reintegration

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   The federal government shall provide the Department of Justice with 3  
2                   billion USD to distribute funding incentives to correctional facilities to  
3                   implement educational programs. Each correctional facility implementing  
4                   educational programs shall receive funding proportionate to its size, an  
5                   increase of \$2500 per inmate.
- 6   **SECTION 2.**   “Educational programs” shall include high school equivalency courses,  
7                   vocational training, and digital literacy courses.  
8                   “Funding incentives” are defined as federal grants or financial support  
9                   given to correctional facilities, under the condition that they implement  
10                  educational programs
- 11 **SECTION 3.**   The US Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee enforcement
- 12 **SECTION 4.**   This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2027. All laws in conflict  
13                   with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# A Bill to Fund A Public High Speed Rail to Enable More Accessible Transportation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   A public high speed railway system will be built through the metro,  
2                   suburban, and rural areas of the Mississippi Delta to enable easy-to-access  
3                   travel within the state and to serve as a test project for other such projects  
4                   nationwide.
- 5   **SECTION 2.**   “Public high speed rail” will be defined as a state regulated and managed  
6                   system of subways.  
7                   “Mississippi Delta” shall be defined as the alluvial flood plain of the lower  
8                   Mississippi River with a northern border at or near the city of Memphis and  
9                   a southern border at or near the city of Vicksburg.
- 10   **SECTION 3.**   The United States Department of Transportation will oversee the allocation  
11                   of funds for this project and then manage the system in conjunction with  
12                   the Mississippi Department of Transportation.
- 13   **SECTION 4.**   This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with  
14                   this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Andrew’s Episcopal School.*

## A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Prohibit Religious Officials from Holding Public Office

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

**ARTICLE --**

**SECTION 1:** Religious Officials shall now be prohibited from simultaneously holding Public Office and serving as a Religious Official.

**SECTION 2:** Public Offices from which Religious Officials are prohibited  
from serving are Representatives, Senators, or any office  
within the federal government requiring presidential  
nomination.

**SECTION 3:** A Religious Official is defined as someone whose primary source of income comes from performing religious services.

**SECTION 4:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

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