

2026



**Mississippi High Schools Activities Association
Congressional Debate State Championship**

Legislation Book

Congressional Debate Reminders

- Please read all the rules that are present in the 2025-2026 MHSAA Speech and Debate Manual.
- Legislation cannot be switched or replaced from a different session.
- Schools that 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.
- The order of legislation may be changed in sessions.
- No suspension of the rules is allowed at the MHSAA Congressional Debate State Championship.
- Preset recency will be used for all sessions for speeches and questioning.
- All finals legislation is from outside organizations. No authorship or sponsorship may be claimed, and preset recency and precedence will be followed.
- All sessions will be three hours with an additional 15 minutes for a break.
- All schools are allowed up to 10 Congressional Debate entries at the MHSAA State Congressional Debate Championship. No waitlist entries will be accepted.
- New presiding officers may be elected each session.

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Session 1

Legislation A

A Bill to Create A Civilian Conservation Corps

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** A New Civilian Conservation Corps (NCCC) focused on
2 environmentalism and renewable energy will be created.

3 **SECTION 2.** The services provided by the NCCC will include constructing
4 clean energy sources, repairing damaged infrastructure, and constructing
5 public housing.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Interior will oversee enforcement of
7 this legislation. Initial funding will come through a tax placed on
8 construction and revenues of artificial intelligence data centers.

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

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

Legislation B
**Judicial Authorization and Limits on Facial Recognition
(J.A.L.F.) Act**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Federal agencies may not deploy facial recognition technology in public
3 spaces without a warrant, probable cause, or explicit legislative
4 authorization.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. “Facial recognition technology” shall refer to software that uses
6 biometric data to identify or verify a person’s identity using their facial
7 features.

8 B. “Public spaces” include streets, parks, government buildings,
9 transportation hubs, and other areas accessible to the public.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall be responsible for enforcing this Act.

11 A. The Department of Justice will create a transparency database tracking
12 all federal agencies’ authorized uses of facial recognition.

13 B. The Department of Justice will conduct annual audits and publish a
14 public report assessing compliance and civil liberties impact.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central

Legislation C

A Bill to Create a Multilateral Initiative for the Northern Triangle (MINT)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall create a multilateral initiative
2 with Mexico, Colombia, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras to provide
3 aid for climate-resilient infrastructure development and independent
4 anticorruption organizations in the Northern Triangle region.

5 **SECTION 2.** "Climate resilient infrastructure development" shall be
6 defined as infrastructure built to withstand extreme weather events and
7 environmental vulnerabilities, including renewable energy and sustainable
8 agriculture. "Independent anticorruption organizations" shall be defined as
9 internationally backed bodies designed to investigate, prosecute, and
10 reform corrupt networks within the Northern Triangle.

11 **SECTION 3.** Enforcement of this legislation will be carried out with the
12 support and collaboration of the countries listed in Section 1 and shall be
13 carried out as follows:

14 A. A \$10 billion apportionment will fund the development of climate-
15 resilient infrastructure in the Northern Triangle region.

16 B. An apportioned \$5 billion will be allocated to provide and
17 contribute financial support for establishing independent
18 anticorruption organizations.

19 C. Apportionment schedules and collaboration on creating baseline
20 metrics with other nations for enforcement shall be established by
21 the Department of State within nine months of enactment and
22 evaluated annually to allow adjustments as needed.

23 **SECTION 4.** The Department of State, Department of Energy,
24 Department of Agriculture, and USAID will oversee the implementation of
25 this bill.

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SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School.

Legislation D

A Resolution to Encourage A Response to Current Nipah Virus Outbreaks

1 **WHEREAS,** There continues to be Nipah virus outbreaks throughout
2 Southeast Asia, especially in India and Bangladesh,

3 **WHEREAS,** Little to no action has been taken to combat these
4 outbreaks,

5 **WHEREAS,** The mortality rate continues to be astonishing, the threat of
6 a global pandemic grows, and the risk of economic recession increases,

7 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled encourages international
8 health entities, including the World Health Organization to pursue vaccine
9 development and containment measures.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School.

Legislation E

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.

Legislation F

The Youth Voting Access Act

1 BE IT ENDED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall expand voter pre-registration opportunities for
3 young Americans beginning at age 16 and increase nationwide access to
4 civic education and voter information.

5 **SECTION 2.** **A. Pre-registration** shall refer to the process by which individuals aged 16 or
6 older may submit voter registration information to be automatically activated
7 upon reaching legal voting age.

8 **B. Voting access** shall refer to the accessibility to give or register a vote.

9 **C. Civic education** shall refer to the process of learning about the rights and
10 duties of citizenship, the structure and functions of government, and how to
11 participate in and contribute to society.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) and Cybersecurity and Infrastructure
13 Security Agency (CISA) shall oversee the implementation and enforcement
14 of this legislation.

15 **A. CISA** shall issue uniform national standards for secure digital and in-
16 school pre-registration systems.

17 **B. DOJ**, in consultation with the CISA, shall establish data protection and
18 privacy requirements for online pre-registration portals.

19 **C. DOJ** shall administer competitive grants supporting civic engagement and
20 education in school districts.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect 180 days after passage. All laws in conflict
22 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Forest Hill High School

Session 2

Legislation G

A Bill to Tax Billionaires' Unrealized Capital Gains

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A federal tax shall be imposed on unrealized capital gains held by
2 individuals with a net worth exceeding one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000).
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A. Unrealized capital gains shall be defined as the increase in value of
4 owned assets, such as stocks, real estate, or business holdings that have
5 not yet been sold or otherwise realized for profit.
6 B. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall assess this value annually based
7 on fair market valuation standards established by the Department of the
8 Treasury.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** A. The applicable tax rate shall be five percent (5%) of the total unrealized
10 gains accrued during each fiscal year.
11 B. A **Deferral Exemption Clause** shall permit taxpayers to defer up to fifty
12 percent (50%) of owed taxes for a maximum of five (5) years, provided
13 interest is paid on the deferred balance at the federal funds rate.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** All revenue generated from this tax shall be allocated to deficit reduction
15 and infrastructure modernization projects administered by the Department
16 of Transportation and the Department of Energy.
- 17 **SECTION 5.** The Internal Revenue Service shall be responsible for implementation and
18 enforcement of this legislation.
- 19 **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall take effect beginning in Fiscal year 2027.
- 20 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Legislation H
**A Bill to Redistribute Public School Districts’
Extracurricular Activities Budget**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All United States Public School Districts will be required to
2 reallocate their annual extracurricular activities budget to better fund their fine
3 arts programs.

4 **SECTION 2.** Fine Arts will be defined as “creative art, especially visual art
5 whose products are to be appreciated primarily or solely for their imaginative,
6 aesthetic, or intellectual content.” Extracurricular will be defined as “a school-
7 managed program consisting of a sport or activity that is not required for
8 graduation and is not a class”. Public School District will be defined as “A
9 specialized local department which oversees and manages the various public
10 elementary, middle, and high schools in their respective area.”

11 **SECTION 3.** Public School Districts will be required to allocate extracurricular
12 funds more evenly and fairly between sports teams and fine arts activities, with a
13 split ranging from 60/40 to 50/50, based on which program provides the greater
14 financial benefit to the school district in question.

15 A. Failure to reallocate funds will result in a 10% reduction in the extracurricular
16 activity budget, with an additional 5% deducted for each month the change is
17 not applied. The deduction percentage will reset on January 1 annually.
18 Additionally, 5% of a Public School District’s annual budget will now go toward
19 extracurricular funding, split evenly among all schools in the district.

20 B. The budget shall be split evenly among the various fine arts programs,
21 including show choir, theater, speech and debate, band, and other groups
22 that fall into the category of “fine arts” as stated in this bill.

23 C. This budget shall also be split evenly among all schools in the district to
24 provide equal benefits across the district.

25 D. Enforcement of this legislation will be overseen by the DOE and the National
26 Education Association.

27 E. The National Education Association will be in charge of promoting these fine
 arts programs to new teachers and potential coaches, and will also ensure the
 DOE enforces the reallocations.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2029.

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

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School.

Legislation I

The Haitian Recovery Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will allocate 1 billion USD to support Haiti in restoring the stability of daily
2 life and government, strengthening the national police, and resolving humanitarian crises.

3 **SECTION 2.** The Haitian National Police shall be defined as the primary law enforcement of Haiti.

4 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State, in coordination with the Department of Defense and the
5 Department of the Treasury, shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation. The specific
6 enforcement mechanisms shall include:

7 a) Allocation of Funds: i. \$500 million shall be earmarked for enhancing and strengthening
8 the capacity of the Haitian National Police, including training, equipment, and infrastructure.

9 ii. \$300 million shall be allocated for urgent humanitarian aid, including food, medical

10 supplies, and clean water. iii. \$200 million shall be reserved for future governance support

11 and economic development initiatives. b) Deployment of U.S. Troops: A limited contingent

12 of U.S. troops, not exceeding 1,000 personnel, shall be deployed to Haiti to assist in training

13 the HNP and providing logistical support for aid distribution. c) Monitoring and evaluation:

14 The Department of State shall establish a monitoring and evaluation framework to assess

15 the effectiveness of the funds allocated and the progress achieved in stabilizing Haiti. d)

16 Reporting requirements: The Department of State shall provide quarterly reports to

17 Congress on the implementation of this bill and the situation in Haiti, which they will get

18 from the HNP.

19 **SECTION 4.** The legislation shall be immediately enacted upon passage. All laws in conflict with this

20 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central.

Legislation J
A Bill to Enact the Share Our Wealth Program

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Share Our Wealth Program designed by Louisiana
2 Governor Huey Long in 1935 will be updated to modern information and
3 enacted.

4 **SECTION 2.** A marginal tax rate of fifty (50) percent will be applied to
5 individual personal wealth above five billion (5,000,000,000) dollars, any
6 inheritance above two billion (2,000,000,000) dollars, and any income
7 above five hundred million (500,000,000) dollars

8 **SECTION 3.** Also included is universal healthcare in coordination with
9 the Mayo Clinic, universal coverage of tuition for public four year
10 universities and vocational schools, as well as the work week being
11 restricted to thirty (30) hours per week.

12 **SECTION 4.** Each household will be guaranteed a grant that ensures they
13 have a minimum income of at least thirty thousand (30,000) dollars a year
14 if one adult is employed, or sixty thousand (60,000) dollars per year if both
15 are employed.

16 **SECTION 5.** All numbers will be indexed to changes in the Consumer
17 Price Index at the beginning of the federal government’s fiscal year.

18 **SECTION 6.** The Departments of the Treasury, Health and Human
19 Services, and Housing and Urban Development will oversee enforcement.

SECTION 7. This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2026.

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

Legislation K

**A Bill to Mandate Transition Services in
All Postsecondary Education Institutions for Students with
Exceptionalities**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public colleges, universities, and vocational schools shall be required to create transition programs for all students with special needs.

SECTION 2. Special Needs Students: individuals with learning difficulties or disabilities that require special educational provisions, adaptations, or accommodations to learn and participate in an educational setting.

Transition Services: a coordinated set of activities for a child with a disability that is designed to be results-oriented, focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of the child to facilitate the child's matriculation from school to post-school activities, including post-secondary education, integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation.

Postsecondary Education: education after high school. This includes universities, colleges, community colleges, and vocational schools.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education (DOE) Office of Civil Rights (OCR) & Office of Special Education Programs will oversee enforcement of this legislation

- A. All institutions in violation will be penalized with a funding reduction.
- B. Funds for the Department of Education will be redistributed with an addition of a 15% federal tax increase to fund these services.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Forest Hill High School.

Finals

Legislation L

A Bill to Improve the Treatment of Prisoners Affected by Mental Illnesses

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** One hundred million (\$100,000,000) dollars will be allocated to the
3 Federal Bureau of Prisons in order to provide mental health training to
4 federal prison guards.

5 A. Fifty million (\$50,000,000) dollars will be allocated to subsidize
6 the cost of mental health training programs implemented by state
7 prisons.

8 B. Annual checks shall be conducted to ensure that the allocated
9 funds are being used for their dedicated purpose. If a prison is
10 found to be misusing the allocated funds, the mental health
11 funding for that prison will be withdrawn for the next two(2) years,
12 and a fine of at least one-hundred thousand(100,000) dollars shall
13 be imposed upon the executive staff of that prison in addition to
14 any punishment imposed through the pursuit of criminal charges.

15 **SECTION 2.** Mental health training will be defined as training concerning
16 interaction with, and treatment of prisoners affected by mental health
17 issues, based on the Crisis Intervention Teams (CIT) model
18 established by the National Institute of Corrections (NIC).

19 **SECTION 3.** The implementation of this legislation will be jointly administered by
20 the Federal Bureau of Prisons(BoP) and the National Institute of
21 Corrections under the Department of Justice (DoJ).

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented at the start of the next fiscal
23 year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Leland High School

Legislation M
A Bill to Ban Legacies

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any second-generation or higher legacy applicants shall no longer receive
3 any preferential treatment in college admissions. Institutes of higher
4 education shall be prohibited from granting admission advantages to
5 applicants based on familial legacy status beyond the first generation.

6 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this act:

7 I. An institute of higher education is defined as a college,
8 university, or other entity that provides education after
9 high school.

10 II. A legacy preference is defined as a preference given by
11 an institute of higher education to certain applicants on the
12 basis of their familial relationship to alumni of that
13 institute.

14 III. An advantage is defined as any condition or
15 circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior
16 position.

17 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be overseen by the Department of Education. Funding
18 for this legislation will be chosen upon passage and allocated from the
19 Department of Defense budget.

20 **SECTION 4.** If a school refuses to comply with the mentions of this bill, their
21 government funding will be cut by 90%.

22 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect during the 26–27 school year. All laws in
23 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellarmine College Preparatory

Legislation N
A Bill to Provide Paid Parental Leave

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All United States based public and private employers shall be required to
3 provide 35 weeks of paid parental leave to all parents with a newborn.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. Parental leave shall be defined as an excused absence from work for
5 the purpose of meeting basic infant needs, parental health needs, and
6 key bonding milestones.

7 B. Paid shall be defined as providing the parent with 100% of their typical
8 wages or salary.

9 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Labor, United States Office of Personnel
10 Management, and the Employee Benefits Security Administration will be
11 tasked with implementing and enforcing this legislation:

12 A. If employers fail to comply, the minimum fine will be \$50,000 per
13 infraction and will be given to the Employee Benefits Security
14 Administration.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect at the start of the fiscal year of 2024. All
16 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bay Area Speech and Debate Academy.

Legislation O
A Bill to Sanction Qatar

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall hereby impose sanctions on
3 Qatar. Any U.S. corporation or entity shall immediately cease all forms of
4 trade with Qatar until improvements are made regarding human rights
5 abuses in the country.

6 **SECTION 2.** Improvements include, but are not limited to, providing safe working
7 conditions, eliminating gender segregation, and ceasing persecution of
8 LGBTQ+ citizens. Sanctions are defined as economic and trade
9 restrictions placed on a country. Human rights are rights inherent to all
10 human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language,
11 religion, or any other protected status ensuring the protection of these
12 rights.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State, in conjunction with the Department of
14 Commerce will oversee enforcement of this legislation.

15 A. The Department of State will provide biannual reports on the status
16 of Qatar's human rights to determine if sanctions can be lifted.

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 Flintridge Preparatory School