

2026-2027



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

Legislation Book

Congressional Debate Reminders

- Please read all rules that are present in the 2026-2027 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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Finals: Q, U, B, F

Oak Grove Warrior Invitational

Prelims 1: G, N, R, V

Prelims 2: C, O, S, W

Finals: D, H, P, T

Murrah Mustang Classic

Prelims 1: C, L, V, R

Prelims 2: N, K, B, U

Finals: Q, M, J, A

Jim Hill Invitational

Prelims 1: K, G, X, T

Prelims 2: O, J, D, W

Finals: S, P, E, I

Madison Central Mid-State Invitational

Prelims 1: L, N, R, V

Prelims 2: H, I, M, S

Finals: U, F, J, O

Saints Classic @ St. Andrew's Episcopal School

Prelims 1: A, H, K, X

Prelims 2: D, E, P, W

Finals: C, G, L, N

Cowbell Classic @ Mississippi State

Prelims 1: V, M, W, H

Prelims 2: B, Q, F, O

Finals: T, U, A, I

University of Mississippi Tournament

Prelims 1: G, P, S, X

Finals: D, L, R, J

A Bill to Provide Public Defenders in Immigration Court Proceedings

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All defendants facing grounds of removability in U.S Immigration Court
3 shall be guaranteed access to a public defender or equivalent legal
4 counsel for the entirety of their removal proceedings.

5 **SECTION 2.** "Grounds of removability" shall be defined as the specific legal reasons
6 under United States immigration law that allow the government to
7 deport or expel a non-citizen who is in the country. "Removal
8 proceeding" shall be defined as the legal process to determine an
9 individual's removability under federal immigration law.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice and the Executive Office for Immigration
11 Review will oversee implementation of this legislation. \$210 million
12 dollars will be reallocated from the Immigration and Customs
13 Enforcement (ICE) budget and then allocated annually for
14 implementation of this legislation.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2028. All laws in conflict with this
16 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School.

A Resolution to Decrease Plastic Production's Carbon Emissions in Honor of The Great Pacific Garbage Patch

1 **WHEREAS,** Over the last few decades, pollution has ramped up its harms on Earth's
2 atmosphere, oceans, and lands, and

3 **WHEREAS,** The plastic production industry's carbon emissions have been a
4 contributing factor to this crisis.

5 **WHEREAS,** Carbon has increased acidity in the Earth's oceans making areas unlivable
6 for wildlife, caused massive revenue loss, harmed ecotourism, and
7 stripped jobs away in the wildlife industry, therefore, be it

8 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled calls all G20 nations to introduce
9 legislation gradually aimed at diminishing the plastic production
10 industry's carbon output to net zero by the year 2050, and, be it

11 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That a 5% tariff shall be placed on nations that fail to introduce
12 said legislation 5 years after passage of this resolution.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School.

A Bill to Develop Reliable Infrastructure for Vehicle Electrification (DRIVE)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All gas stations operating within the United States shall be required to
3 install and maintain at least one publicly accessible electric vehicle (EV)
4 fast-charging station.

5 **SECTION 2.** "Gas station" shall be defined as any commercial establishment primarily
6 engaged in the retail sale of gasoline or diesel fuel. "Fast-charging
7 station" refers to a Level 3 DC fast charger capable of charging an electric
8 vehicle to 80% capacity within 30 minutes.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) shall oversee implementation and
10 provide technical standards. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall
11 enforce compliance through periodic audits and consumer accessibility
12 requirements.

13 A. Gas stations found in non-compliance with this act shall face fines up
14 to \$10,000 per month of non-compliance after a 24-month
15 implementation period.

16 B. Federal grants and tax credits shall be made available to small and
17 independently owned gas station to compensate installation costs.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation
19 are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School.

Targeting Excessive Strategies Harming You (T.E.S.H.Y) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall restrict the use of patent thickets by limiting the number
3 of patents a pharmaceutical company can claim during litigation against a
4 generic or biosimilar developer.

5 **SECTION 2.** "Patent thicket" shall be defined as a collection of overlapping patents covering a
6 single pharmaceutical product that are used to maintain market exclusivity and
7 prevent or delay the entry of lower-cost generic or biosimilar competitors.

8 **SECTION 3.** The U.S Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and the Food and Drug
9 Administration (FDA) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation
11 are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School.

A Bill to a Establish a Waste Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Households will be hereby taxed at the rate of \$0.02 per
2 gallon of trash disposed to government-contracted waste management
3 services. State and local governments should only offer government
4 contracts to waste management services that will uphold the collection of
5 waste volume data and subsequently report it to the government for
6 taxation purposes.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** “Waste Management Services” are defined as private
8 companies which collect trash from residential and commercial entities as
9 their primary source of income.
- 10 “Waste Volume Data” is defined as data assessing solely the volume, not
11 the weight or contents, of collected residential trash from each specific
12 address.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will oversee the
14 enforcement of this legislation. State governments found in contempt will
15 lose eligibility for waste management related EPA grants, including Waste
16 Management Service Provider Grants and Recycling Services Grants.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1st, 2027. All laws
 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School.

A Bill to Nationalize the Shipping Industry to Reduce Shipping Waste

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All shipping in the United States will hereby be conducted by
2 the United States Postal Service. A set number of standard box sizes will be
3 created. Customers will be required to use the smallest box that will fit
4 what they are shipping. An additional cost will be applied when using a
5 non-standard box size.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** The “shipping industry” shall be defined as the collection of
7 companies that deliver packages or mail over 23 miles from the primary
8 business location.
- 9 The “standard box sizes” shall be 4x4x4, 9x9x9, 12x12x12,
10 16x16x16, and 24x24x24.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be enforced by the United States Postal
12 Service (USPS) and Postal Service Commission (PRC). The USPS and PRC will
13 receive an additional \$2 billion annually to fund this enforcement. Any
14 money collected from the following fines will also be directed towards
15 these agencies.
- 16 A. Any company that violates this legislation will be fined \$100,000. They
17 will be fined every month that they are in violation where the fine will
18 increase by \$50,000 each month.
- 19 B. Any sender mailing a package in an excessively sized box or envelope
20 will be fined \$10 per package in violation of this legislation.
- 21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2027. All laws in
 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Reregulate Federal-Level Corporate Taxation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** States will hereby be prohibited from issuing state-level
2 corporate taxes. Instead, the current federal tax on C corporations will be
3 raised from 21% to 27%. Money raised from said taxes will be reissued to
4 state governments in the form of equally divided block grants.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** “Corporate Taxes” are taxes levied on a corporation’s net
6 profit. In this case, the use of “Corporate Taxes” only refers to taxes
7 collected directly from the taxation of a corporation as an entity and not of
8 any of its owners. “Block Grants” are grants issued by the federal
9 government to state or local governments for general use.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and United States
11 Department of Commerce (DOC) will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
12 States in noncompliance will:
- 13 A. Have their share of the newly generated block grants withheld.
14 B. Lose eligibility for any of the United States Economic Development
15 Agency’s (EDA’s) grants.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1st, 2028. All laws
17 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School.

A Resolution to Encourage State Governments to Enact Reparation Policies for Marginalized Groups

1 **WHEREAS,** Black Americans are marginalized due to systemic
2 oppression, whether it be historic or current; and
3 **WHEREAS,** Despite legislation outlawing public discrimination, systems
4 put in place still negatively impact Black Americans; and
5 **WHEREAS,** No steps have been taken to fix the systemic oppression
6 caused by historical factors; now, therefore, be it
7 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled calls state and local
8 governments to fund reparation policies in cities with high low-income,
9 minority populations.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School.

Legislation I

THE S.O.O.D. ACT

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This legislation, hereafter referred to as the "Support our Officers and Defenders"
3 (S.O.O.D.) Act, mandates that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) provide
4 proactive mental health treatment to all eligible veterans immediately upon
5 request. The VA must shift from a crisis-intervention model to a preventative
6 care model, ensuring treatment begins before a veteran reaches a state of clinical
7 emergency.

8 **SECTION 2.** Immediate Treatment shall be defined as the commencement of professional
9 clinical services - including but not limited to psychotherapy, psychiatric
10 evaluation, or peer support groups - within 48 hours of a veteran's initial inquiry.
11 Crisis Point shall be defined as a state of acute psychological distress
12 characterized by suicidal ideation, self-harm, or severe functional impairment.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) shall oversee the implementation of this
14 Act, utilizing an additional \$2.5 billion in annual federal appropriations to expand
15 staffing and telehealth infrastructure.

16 **SECTION 4. A.** The VA Office of Inspector General (OIG) shall be the primary enforcement
17 body responsible for monitoring compliance with the 48-hour treatment
18 window.

19 **B.** In instances where the program fails to properly treat or provide timely
20 access to veterans, the OIG shall be empowered to issue administrative
21 sanctions, including the mandatory replacement of facility directors and
22 the freezing of executive bonuses for non-compliant regional networks.

23 **C.** The OIG shall establish a dedicated whistleblower and veteran-reporting
24 hotline to identify facilities that fail to meet the "immediate care"
25 standard.

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect June 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
27 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

Legislation J

THE REVITALIZING ENERGY THROUGH ADVANCING CLEAN TECHNOLOGIES (R.E.A.C.T) ACT

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. Federal Government shall invest \$10 billion in green technology research and
3 development through a federal grant program intended to promote long-term
4 public-private partnerships in green energy. To fund this investment, tax cuts for fossil
5 fuel companies shall be phased out over a 10-year period.

6 **SECTION 2. A.** "Green energy" refers to renewable energy sources that produce minimal
7 greenhouse gas emissions over their lifecycle. "Fossil fuel" refers to any
8 nonrenewable fuel derived from geological deposits of organic matter and used to
9 produce energy, including coal, petroleum, and natural gas.
10 **B.** "Research and development" is defined as efforts to create and innovate new or
11 existing green technologies (e.g., advancing design, testing, licensing support, and
12 safety and efficiency).

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy shall be the lead agency for enforcing this legislation.
14 The Department of the Treasury shall oversee the gradual allocation of tax cuts
15 previously mentioned in Section 1.

16 **A.** The DOE shall determine the eligibility of organizations to qualify for the grant
17 program.

18 **B.** An organization is eligible for the grant program if it is a US-based entity,
19 including but not limited to private companies, accredited research universities,
20 and non-profits engaged in research and development.

21 **C.** The DOE shall run comprehensive semi-annual audits to examine the
22 effectiveness of funding and can revoke funding if deemed appropriate.

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation
24 are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

A BILL TO AUDIT THE AMERICAN RED CROSS QUARTERLY

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The American Red Cross Organization shall be henceforth required to provide
3 detailed, specific descriptions of its income, expenses, and donation amounts,
4 including the amounts sent and received, as well as listing which organizations or
5 persons send or receive financial currency.

6 **SECTION 2.** "Financial Transactions" shall be defined as any and all exchanges that involve
7 any legal currency, including buying, selling, or donating.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the enforcement and
9 implementation of the audits, and shall carry them out accordingly.

10 **A.** The results of the audit shall be publicly accessible in its entirety on the
11 Red Cross website, and all of the previous audits done by the IRS shall be
12 accessible on the Red Cross website as well.

13 **B.** If the American Red Cross refuses an audit of its financial transactions, it
14 shall be prohibited from making any financial transactions until an audit
15 is allowed and verified. Additionally, if any omitted or modified details are
16 discovered, the same penalty shall apply.

17 **C.** At the beginning of every fiscal quarter, the IRS and the American Red
18 Cross shall convene a meeting consisting of the IRS Exempt Organizations
19 Audit branch, a representative of the American Red Cross legal
20 department, and the Red Cross CFO, in which the CFO will produce a
21 detailed dossier containing all financial transactions and activities of that
22 quarter.

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this
legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

THE C.L.E.A.N. ACT

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This legislation, the Closed-Loop Environmental Advancement for New Data and
3 Technology Act, provides a seven percent corporate tax credit on qualified
4 equipment, construction, installation, and engineering directly related to centers
5 for Artificial Intelligence companies that use closed-loop water instead of fresh
6 water for the water cooling of their data centers. "Data Centers" are defined as
7 any facility primarily used to house computer systems, servers, and associated
8 components for data storage, processing, or distribution, exceeding 50,000 square
9 feet or one megawatt of critical IT load.

10 **SECTION 2.** To qualify for the tax credit outlined in Section 1, Artificial Intelligence
11 Companies must submit annual proof of 90%+ recirculation usage to the
12 Department of Agriculture. "Closed-Loop Water" shall be defined as "a
13 self-contained piping network where a fixed volume of water or coolant
14 continuously recirculates to absorb and transfer heat without being exposed to
15 the outside atmosphere or discharged after a single use." Companies found to be
16 falsifying water usage reports shall be penalized with the loss of tax credibility
17 eligibility for five years.

18 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Agriculture shall be responsible for verifying groundwater
19 usage claims made by Artificial Intelligence Companies under this Act, including
20 on-site inspection when necessary. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be
21 responsible for applying the 7% tax credit to companies certified by the
22 Department of Agriculture, and may audit any company receiving this credit at
23 the Department's discretion.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this
25 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

**A Bill to Abolish the Federal Death Penalty and Establish a Wrongful Execution
Compensation Trust**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The Death Penalty as a sentencing option under federal law is
3 hereby abolished. All individuals currently sentenced to death
4 under federal jurisdiction shall have their sentences commuted
5 to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.

6 SECTION 2. A. “Wrongful Execution Compensation Trust (WECT) shall refer to
7 the fund established under Section 3.

8 B. “Capital case litigation costs” shall refer to funds previously
9 appropriated to the Department of Justice for the prosecution,
10 defense, and appeals of federal capital cases, including execution
11 protocol maintenance at federal facilities.

12 SECTION 3: All funds previously appropriated for capital case litigation costs
13 shall be redirected to the WECT, administered by the Department of
14 Justice's Office for Victims of Crime. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2027, DOJ
15 shall transfer to the WECT a fixed annual baseline appropriation
16 equal to the average annual capital case litigation costs for Fiscal Years
17 2022–2026, adjusted each year for inflation using the Consumer Price
18 Index (CPI-U). This baseline shall not fall below 75% of its initial value in
19 any fiscal year, regardless of actual capital case litigation costs incurred,
20 in recognition that Section 1's abolition of the death penalty will
21 reduce such costs over time. If DOJ projects that WECT disbursements
22 will exceed available funds in a given year, it shall request
23 supplemental congressional appropriations as part of its annual
24 report under Section 4. The WECT shall maintain a reserve equal to
25 no less than 20% of its average annual disbursements over the prior
26 three fiscal years. The WECT shall provide compensation to individuals
27 wrongfully convicted of capital crimes who are later exonerated as well as
28 immediate family members of victims in cases where a wrongful
29 execution is posthumously discovered.

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A Bill to Abolish the Federal Death Penalty and Establish a Wrongful Execution Compensation Trust

30 SECTION 4: Enforcement shall fall to the DOJ, which shall submit an annual
31 public report to Congress detailing WECT disbursements and
32 exoneration cases reviewed.

33 SECTION 5: This legislation will hereby go into effect on the date of Jan 1, 2027.
34 Any legislation that affects this legislation will hereby be declared Null
35 and Void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School

**A BILL TO ESTABLISH A PILOT PROGRAM FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-ASSISTED
JUDICIAL DECISION-MAKING TO REDUCE PREJUDICE IN COURT RULINGS**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The Department of Justice, in coordination with the National Center for State
3 Courts, shall establish a Judicial Artificial Intelligence Review Pilot (JAIRP) in five
4 volunteer states for an initial period of three years.

5 SECTION 2. A. In each pilot court, case information (evidence, testimony records, statutory
6 guidelines, and precedent) shall be entered into a certified AI system by court
7 clerks after all evidence has been presented.

8 B. The AI system shall independently generate a recommended ruling based
9 solely on the case record and applicable law.

10 C. The presiding judge shall issue their own ruling without viewing the AI's
11 recommendation beforehand.

12 D. After the judge's ruling is entered, the AI recommendation shall be disclosed
13 and compared against it.

14 E. If the judge's ruling departs from the AI recommendation, the judge shall be
15 required to file a written opinion within 10 business days explaining the legal or
16 factual basis for the departure.

17 SECTION 3. States may use an existing certified legal-AI system or develop a new one in
18 partnership with a public university or nonprofit research institution. All AI systems used
19 under this Act must be certified by an independent Judicial AI Standards Board,
20 established under this section, to ensure the system: i. Is trained on anonymized case
21 law and sentencing data with documented bias-auditing procedures; ii. Does not have
22 access to a defendant's race, ethnicity, gender, or other protected characteristics unless
23 legally relevant to the case; iii. Is regularly re-audited for disparate impact.

24 SECTION 4. All AI recommendations, judicial rulings, and written departure opinions shall be
25 logged in a public database, with personally identifying information redacted. Written
26 departure opinions shall be cited in future legal research as persuasive (non-binding)
27 authority within the pilot jurisdiction.

28 SECTION 5. The National Center for State Courts shall submit an annual report to Congress
29 evaluating:
30 i. Rates of judge-AI agreement and disagreement;
31 ii. Changes in sentencing or ruling disparities across demographic groups
32 iii. Appeals and reversal rates in AI-reviewed cases versus non-pilot courts. At
33 the conclusion of the three-year pilot, Congress shall vote on whether to expand, modify,
34 or terminate the program.

35 SECTION 6. A. The AI system shall serve only an advisory and comparative function; final
36 rulings remain solely the authority of the presiding judge.

Legislation N

A BILL TO ESTABLISH A PILOT PROGRAM FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-ASSISTED JUDICIAL DECISION-MAKING TO REDUCE PREJUDICE IN COURT RULINGS

4 37 B. No AI recommendation may be used as grounds for appeal, recusal, or judicial
4 38 disciplinary action on its own.

4

4 39 SECTION 7. This bill shall take effect 180 days after passage, to allow for AI system certification
4 40 and state volunteer selection.

4

4 41 SECTION 8. This legislation will hereby go into effect on the date of Jan 1, 2027. Any legislation
4 42 that affects this legislation will hereby be declared Null and Void.

4

4 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School.*

A Bill to Protect Workers from Extreme Heat

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) shall issue
3 and enforce a mandatory heat illness prevention standard applicable to
4 every employer of covered workers in the United States. The standard shall
5 require the provision of potable water, access to shade or climate-
6 controlled space, and paid rest breaks whenever the heat index at the
7 worksite reaches 90 degrees Fahrenheit. OSHA shall issue the standard
8 within one year of enactment and shall enforce it thereafter.

9 **SECTION 2.** A. "Covered workers" shall refer to employees performing labor
10 outdoors or in indoor areas lacking mechanical cooling, including but not
11 limited to construction, agriculture, landscaping, roofing, warehousing,
12 waste collection, and delivery.

13 B. "Heat index" shall refer to the combined measure of air
14 temperature and relative humidity published by the National Weather
15 Service, measured at the worksite or at the nearest official weather
16 station within 10 miles.

17 C. "Urban heat island tract" shall refer to any census tract whose
18 average summer surface temperature exceeds that of surrounding
19 non-developed land by two degrees Fahrenheit or more, as measured
20 by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

21 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor shall be responsible for enforcing this Act.

22 A. The standard shall require fifteen minutes of paid rest for every two
23 hours worked at a heat index of 90 degrees, and fifteen minutes of
24 paid rest for every one hour worked at a heat index of 100 degrees.
25 Rest time shall be compensated at the employee's regular rate and
26 shall not be deducted from any meal period or break otherwise
27 required by law.

28 B. The standard established under Section 1 applies with equal force
29 at every covered worksite in the United States. OSHA shall additionally

Legislation O

30 designate urban heat island tracts as priority enforcement zones and
31 shall conduct unannounced inspections in those tracts from May
32 through September. Designation shall affect inspection frequency
33 only, not the chance it could happen.

34 C. Violations shall be penalized under the existing schedule at 29
35 U.S.C. 666. No employer shall retaliate against an employee for taking
36 rest under this Act, and retaliation shall be remedied under 29 U.S.C.
37 660(c).

38 D. Funding shall come from existing Department of Labor
39 appropriations, with reallocation from discretionary compliance
40 assistance programs as necessary.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School

A Bill to Require Community Disclosure and Consent for Large Data Center Siting

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. No qualifying data center shall receive any federal tax credit, Department of
3 Energy loan guarantee, federal land lease, or federal economic development
4 assistance unless the host jurisdiction has completed the community review
5 process established in Section 3.

6
7 SECTION 2. A. "Qualifying data center" shall refer to any facility housing computing
8 equipment with a contracted or projected electrical demand of 50 megawatts or
9 more at full build-out. Two or more facilities under common ownership or control,
10 sited within five miles of one another, shall be treated as a single facility and their
11 demand aggregated.

12 B. "Full build-out" shall refer to operation at maximum designed capacity,
13 inclusive of all planned construction phases. Any expansion raising a facility's
14 demand by 25 megawatts or more shall require review under Section 3 as
15 though newly sited.

16 C. "Host jurisdiction" shall refer to the county or municipality in which the facility
17 is to be sited, and "siting approval" shall refer to any zoning, permitting, or land
18 use authorization issued by that jurisdiction or by any special district,
19 development authority, or other body empowered to authorize the facility.

20
21 SECTION 3. The Department of Energy shall be responsible for administering this Act.

22 A. Not less than 90 days before any siting approval, the developer shall
23 file with the host jurisdiction and publish online a disclosure stating projected
24 electricity demand at full build-out, projected water withdrawal and consumption
25 at full build-out, the source of each, the total value of any state or local tax
26 abatement sought, the number of permanent full-time jobs, and the projected
27 effect on residential electricity rates.

28 B. No claim of trade secret or commercial confidentiality shall excuse any
29 disclosure required under Subsection A. A developer withholding required
30 information shall be ineligible under Section 1.

31 C. The host jurisdiction shall hold no fewer than two public hearings, the first
32 within 30 days of the disclosure and the second no fewer than 30 days after the
33 first.

34 D. Where a petition signed by five percent of the jurisdiction's registered voters is
35 filed within 60 days of the disclosure, the siting approval shall be placed on the
36 ballot at the next regular election occurring not less than 90 days thereafter, and
37 shall not take effect unless approved by a majority of votes cast on the question.
38 No minimum turnout shall be required. The result shall be certified by the
39 jurisdiction's chief election officer within 30 days.

40 E. The ballot question shall be prepared by the jurisdiction's chief election officer,
41 shall state the facility's projected electricity demand, water consumption, tax

A Bill to Require Community Disclosure and Consent for Large Data Center Siting

- 42 abatement value, and permanent job count as disclosed under Subsection A,
43 and shall not exceed 250 words.
- 44 F. Where a siting approval is rejected under Subsection D, no siting approval for
45 a qualifying data center at the same location shall be eligible under Section 1 for
46 two years, unless the developer files a new disclosure showing electricity
47 demand or water consumption reduced by 25 percent or more.
- 48 G. A disclosure understating projected electricity demand or water consumption
49 by 20 percent or more shall void federal eligibility under Section 1 and shall
50 trigger recapture of any credit already claimed.
- 51 H. The developer shall reimburse the host jurisdiction for the full cost of any
52 election held under Subsection D.
- 53 I. Nothing in this Act shall require a host jurisdiction to conduct a referendum
54 absent a petition under Subsection D, and nothing shall limit a jurisdiction's
55 authority to impose additional requirements.
- 56 J. Funding shall come from existing Department of Energy appropriations.

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

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61 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School*

A Bill to Limit Automated License Plate Readers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs) shall now be
2 limited to one machine per 2,000 people in the municipality it is located in.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Automated License Plate Reader shall be defined as an
4 autonomous camera system that captures images of vehicles and stores
5 data involving said vehicles. Limited to one machine per 2,000 people is
6 defined as there can be more than one ALPR per 2,000 people in a
7 municipality.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice Federal Monitors division shall be
9 responsible for the overseeing of this legislation, and will be granted
10 10,000,000 dollars for the training of new monitors to implement this
11 legislation.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2027.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
 null and void.

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

A Bill to Allow District Hopping

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Students that attend underfunded and overcrowded schools
2 can now choose to go to schools in adjacent school districts.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A. Students at schools that have less than \$16,000 per
4 student in per-pupil expenditures and a student to teacher ratio of more
5 than 20:1 (hereby referred to as a Class A school) can elect to transfer to a
6 school in an adjacent school district with more than \$18,000 per student in
7 per-pupil expenditures and a teacher ratio of less than 16:1 (hereby
8 referred to as a Class B school).
- 9 B. Students allowed to transfer from a Class A school will be
10 chosen based on the Grade Point Average (GPA) of students seeking to
11 transfer, prioritizing higher GPAs, until both schools have between \$16,000
12 and \$18,000 in per-people expenditures and a student to teacher ratio
13 between 16:1 and 20:1.
- 14 C. Students that have transferred from Class A schools can
15 stay at Class B schools for as long as they average a GPA of 3.0 or above
16 every year until graduation.
- 17 D. Students that are from Class B districts always have
18 priority over students from Class A districts to attend schools in that Class B
19 district.
- 20 **SECTION 3.** The appropriate local governments will be responsible for
21 the implementation of this legislation.
- 22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2027.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
 null and void.

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

A Bill to Make Federally Funded Colleges and Universities Give Good Friday Off to Students

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Good Friday shall be treated as an educational holiday for
2 students of colleges or universities that receive federal funding. No
3 assignments will be due on Good Friday.

4 **SECTION 2.** Good Friday is defined as the Friday 2 days before Easter,
5 where Easter is defined as the first Sunday after the first full moon on or
6 after March 24th. A college or university will be defined as receiving
7 federal funding if they receive grants or direct funding from the federal
8 government in excess of fifty-thousand (50,000) dollars.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be enforced by the Department of
10 Education.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1 of the year
 following passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
 declared null and void.

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

A Bill to Block the Sale of National Park Land

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The sale of public lands and waters to private entities is
2 hereby prohibited.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** The term “under-the-radar purchase(s)” refers to any
4 purchase of publicly-owned land managed by the Department of the Interior
5 via the National Park Service, typically done by private corporations or
6 individuals in the upper wealth bracket (defined in this bill as above
7 \$500,000 dollars before taxation). The term “investigation” with regards to
8 the FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) refers to an investigation
9 regarding why the “under-the-radar purchase(s)” in question was made,
10 which individuals or corporations took part in it, and how it could have been
11 stopped.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** The government agencies who are empowered to enforce this
13 legislation would include but not be limited to: Federal Bureau of
14 Investigation, Department of the Interior, and the National Park Service.
15 Any under-the-radar purchases would result in the legal punishment of a
16 minimum of 15 years in prison by the one or several individuals
17 responsible, an investigation initiated by the FBI coordinated with the
18 Department of the Interior and the National Park Service, and the
19 seizure/redirection of illegal funds toward the National Park Service.
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon passage. All sales
declared illegal per this bill would be forcibly reversed. All laws in conflict
with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

A Bill to Establish a Federal Right to Repair

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
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3 **SECTION 1:** Manufacturers of consumer electronics and agricultural
4 equipment sold within the United States shall be required to
5 make diagnostic tools, spare parts, and repair
6 documentation available to consumers and independent
7 repair shops on fair and reasonable terms.
8 **SECTION 2:** A. Fair and reasonable terms shall be defined as pricing and
9 access comparable to that offered to the manufacturer's
10 own authorized repair network.
11 B. Consumer electronics shall include smartphones, laptops,
12 and home appliances; agricultural equipment shall include
13 tractors and harvesting machinery.
14 **SECTION 3:** The Federal Trade Commission shall be responsible for
15 enforcement and shall levy civil penalties of up to ten
16 thousand (\$10,000) dollars per violation against
17 noncompliant manufacturers.
18 **SECTION 4:** This legislation will take effect one (1) year after passage to
19 allow for manufacturer compliance.
20 **SECTION 5:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
21 null and void.
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A Bill to Establish Federal Funding for Municipal Broadband

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: Two billion (\$2,000,000,000) dollars shall be allocated to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) to provide four (4) grants to municipalities seeking to build publicly owned broadband internet networks.

SECTION 2: Priority shall be given to rural municipalities and areas currently designated as broadband deserts by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Recipient municipalities shall be required to offer at least one (1) low-cost internet tier for households below 150% of the federal poverty line.

SECTION 3: The NTIA, in conjunction with the FCC, shall oversee grant distribution and compliance. Annual audits shall be conducted, and misuse of funds shall result in forfeiture of future grant eligibility for five (5) years.

SECTION 4: Grant recipients shall establish procedures to prevent eligible low-income households from being denied access to the required low-cost tier solely because of an inability to pay an excessive installation or equipment fee.

SECTION 5: This legislation will take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

SECTION 6: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Establish Federal Term Limits for Members of Congress

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2 **SECTION 1:** Members of the United States House of Representatives
3 shall be limited to six (6) terms of service, and Members of
4 the United States Senate shall be limited to two (2) terms of
5 service.
6 **SECTION 2:** Terms served prior to the ratification of this amendment
7 shall not count toward the limit established in Section 1.
8 **SECTION 3:** The Office of the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the
9 Senate shall be responsible for tracking and certifying term
10 eligibility for candidates.
11 **SECTION 4:** This legislation will take effect for the first federal election
12 cycle following ratification by the requisite number of states.
13 Members serving in Congress at the time this amendment
14 takes effect shall remain eligible to serve until they reach the
15 limits established in Section 1.
16 **SECTION 5:** Service of less than one-half of a congressional term shall
17 not be counted as a full term for purposes of this
18 amendment. Service of one-half or more of a congressional
19 term shall count as one term.
20 **SECTION 6:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
21 null and void.
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A Bill to Require the Government to Provide Free Menstrual Products

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: The federal government shall provide free menstrual products, such as pads and tampons, in all public schools and government buildings in the United States. The products will be placed in bathrooms or other easily accessible locations and will be available to anyone who needs them.

SECTION 2: Menstrual products are a basic necessity, and people may not always have them when they need them. Providing free products in public places can prevent people from having to leave school, work, or a government building to find or purchase them.

SECTION 3: The federal government will provide approximately \$5 million (\$5,000,000) per year to purchase, distribute, and restock menstrual products. The Department of Education will oversee public schools, while the appropriate government departments will oversee government buildings. Each location will be responsible for keeping the products stocked.

SECTION 4: This legislation will take effect July 1, 2027. The government will have six months after the bill is passed to begin providing the products in public schools and government buildings.

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