

2021-2022



MHSAA

Legislation Book

Table of Contents

Tournament Assignments.....	4
DeSoto Central High School.....	5-8
▪ Legislation A- A Bill to Chemically Castrate Sex Offenders	
▪ Legislation B- A Bill to Disarm the Police Force of the United States	
▪ Legislation C- A Bill to Prohibit Life Sentences for Juvenile Criminals	
▪ Legislation D- A Resolution to Prohibit the Production of Automobile Vehicles	
Hattiesburg High School.....	9-10
▪ Legislation E- A Bill to Increase Homeless Shelters to Rehabilitate the Homeless	
▪ Legislation F- Pandemic Response and Control Act	
Jackson Preparatory School.....	11-13
▪ Legislation G- A Bill to Allow Private Ownership of Venomous Animals	
▪ Legislation H- A Bill to Create a Government Financial Grant for Artists to Purchase Supplies	
▪ Legislation I- A Bill to Mandate Same-Day Voter Registration for State and Federal Elections	
Madison Central High School.....	14-17
▪ Legislation J- A Bill to Standardize Home-Schooling	
▪ Legislation K- A Bill to Make Reparations for Descendants of Enslaved Africans	
▪ Legislation L- A Resolution to Protect the Right to Disconnect	
▪ Legislation M- A Resolution to Assist Afghanistan	
The Mississippi School for Mathematics and Science.....	18-19
▪ Legislation N- A Bill to Increase Availability of Mental Health Services in Low-Income Areas	
▪ Legislation O- A Resolution Warning of the Lack of Info Regarding Hormones Treatment for Transgender Individuals	
Murrah High School.....	20-21
▪ Legislation P- A Bill to Discourage Anti-Homeless Architecture Legislation	
▪ Q- A Bill to Ensure Reproductive Rights for All	
Oak Grove High School.....	22-25
▪ Legislation R- A Resolution to Negotiate a Trade Deal with India Legislation	
▪ S- A Bill to End Individual Ownership of Vehicles Legislation	
▪ T- A Bill to Regulate Private Boarding Schools Legislation	
▪ U- The Truman Show Act	

Oxford High School.....	26-29
▪ Legislation V- A Resolution to End American Colonialism	
▪ Legislation W- The Bob Moses Voting Act	
▪ Legislation X- A Bill to Mandate Foreign Language in Elementary School	
▪ Legislation Y- A Bill to End the Usage of the Penny	
Petal High School.....	30-31
▪ Legislation Z- A Bill to Remove Toxic Metals Found in Store-Bought Baby Food	
▪ Legislation AA- A Bill to Require a Federal Permit for the Possession of Exotic Pets	
Ridgeland High School.....	32-34
▪ Legislation AB- A Bill to Audit the Federal Reserve	
▪ Legislation AC- A Bill to Dissolve Use of Corporal Punishment in U.S. Public and Private Schools	
▪ Legislation AD- A Bill to Mandate Comprehensive Sexual Education in Public Schools	
St. Andrew’s Episcopal School.....	35-38
▪ Legislation AE- A Bill to Remove the Personal Belief Exemption from School Immunization Requirements	
▪ Legislation AF- A Bill to Establish Mental Health Response Teams	
▪ Legislation AG- A Bill to Make Election Day a Federal Holiday	
▪ Legislation AH- A Bill to Remove the Limit on Permanent Visas	
Starkville High School.....	39-40
▪ Legislation AI- A Bill to Protect Voting Rights	
▪ Legislation AJ- A Bill to Set Minimum Pandemic Safety Standards	

Assignments

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

Legislation Assignments

University of Mississippi- October 15-16

Prelims: B, M, N, X, AA, AB, AF, AJ

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

Singing River Classic @ Pascagoula HS- November 12-13

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

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

Warrior Invitational @ Oak Grove HS- November 19-20

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cowbell Classic @ Mississippi State University- January 21-22

Will be providing own legislation

Hub City Classic @ Hattiesburg HS- February 4-5

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

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

MHSAA State Congress @ Millsaps- April 8-9

Separate Bill Book

LEGISLATION A

A Bill to Chemically Castrate Sex Offenders

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Male sex offenders shall undergo chemical castration treatments.

2 A. Male sex offenders shall undergo chemical castration treatment immediately
3 one week upon release from prison.

4 B. Male sex offenders that have already been released from prison shall
5 undergo chemical castration treatment immediately one week upon the
6 passing of this legislation.

7 C. Failure to undergo these treatments shall be considered a violation of the
8 terms of the sex offender registry and will result in a fine or reconviction.

9 **SECTION 2.** “Sex offenders” refers to persons who have committed sex crimes against a minor
10 as according to 18 U.S.C. § 2243. “Chemical castration” is defined as hormonal-
11 suppressing drug therapy used to deter pathological sexual violence.

12 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall work in
13 junction with the United States Parole Commission to administer chemical
14 castration treatments of specified male sex offenders that are not in prison/upon
15 release from prison.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2023. All laws in conflict with
17 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by DeSoto Central High School.

LEGISLATION B
A Bill to Disarm the Police Force of the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The police force of the United States shall have all weapons confiscated.

2 **SECTION 2.** A. The weapon confiscation includes, but is not limited to automatic rifles, semi-
3 automatic rifles, bolt-action rifles, pistols, revolvers, shotguns, tasers, and batons.

4 B. Usage of such weaponry in police departments will be declared illegal, and if
5 an officer is found that have breached the law, they shall be suspended without
6 pay for one month.

7 C. Police departments shall oversee training their officers in pacifistic, de-
8 escalation tactics in order to properly adjust to the lack of weaponry at their
9 disposal.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Departments of Justice and Homeland Security shall oversee the confiscation
11 of weapons used in police departments.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on December 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with
13 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by DeSoto Central High School

LEGISLATION C

A Bill to Prohibit Life Sentences for Juvenile Criminals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The sentencing and implementation of life sentences to juvenile criminals shall
2 hereby be prohibited.

3 A. Maximum sentences distributed to juvenile offenders shall now be no
4 more than 20 years.

5 B. Juvenile offenders that have been charged as an adult begin their 20-
6 year sentence at the age that they were sent to adult prison.

7 C. Juvenile offenders that have already served 20 years in prison shall
8 have a parole hearing to be released with time served pending evaluation.

9 **SECTION 2.** “Juvenile offenders” refers to persons who have not yet reached the age of 18
10 and have committed a crime.

11 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of
12 this legislation.

13 A. The United States Sentencing Commission shall be tasked with
14 curating and revising sentencing guidelines in regard to this legislation.

15 B. The United States Courts of Appeals shall evaluate the cases
16 of the juvenile offenders sentenced to life in prison and overturn
17 the sentence.

18 C. The United States Federal Bureau of Prisons shall oversee the
19 reintegration and assimilation of juvenile offenders back into society after
20 time served.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on January 1st, 2023. All laws in conflict with
22 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by DeSoto Central High School.

LEGISLATION D

A Resolution to Prohibit the Production of Automobile Vehicles

1 **WHEREAS**, The global climate crisis is worsening; and

2 **WHEREAS**, The IPCC has recently released an extensive climate change report describing
3 humanity at a ‘code red’; and

4 **WHEREAS**, The Earth may reach 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-Industrial levels,
5 catastrophe after catastrophe upon Biblical proportions will soon occur in
6 the next two decades, and more and more greenhouse gases are being
7 trapped in the atmosphere; and

8 **WHEREAS**, Human driven global warming is due to automobile vehicles which emit
9 CO₂; now, therefore, be it

10 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled prohibit the production of automobile
11 vehicles; and, be it

12 **FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the United States implores its allies to join its efforts to
13 prohibit the production of all automobile vehicles worldwide to stop
14 global warming and climate change.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by DeSoto Central High School

LEGISLATION F

Pandemic Response and Control Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Future pandemics will require immediate responses including increased and more
2 effective communication and therefore Congress authorizes the following:

3 **SECTION 2.** Upon the designation of a Public Health Emergency by the Secretary of Health and
4 Human Services. Previously protected individually identifiable information may
5 be released by the Secretary to the Centers for Disease Control, and the governing
6 state health agency for each U.S. State and territory.

7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will be in charge of enforcing
8 this bill.

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect 180 days after passage. All laws in conflict with this
10 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hattiesburg High School

LEGISLATION G

A Bill to Allow Private Ownership of Venomous Animals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Private entities and/or individuals will be allowed to own venomous animals that
2 are not otherwise protected by endangered species laws and shipping companies
3 will be allowed to transport venomous animals over state lines.

4 **SECTION 2.** A “venomous animal” is defined as an animal capable of injecting venom by
5 means of a bite or sting. An “owner” is defined as the entity or individual that
6 most recently purchased and/or holds the venomous animal.

7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of the Interior, in conjunction with the U.S. Fish
8 and Wildlife Services and appropriate law enforcement entities will oversee the
9 enforcement of this law.

10 A. Ownership of venomous animals that are members of endangered species will
11 be enforced according to existing laws.

12 B. If a venomous animal is released accidentally or purposely, the owner will be
13 fined no less than \$2500.

14 C. Recovering and handling of a released venomous animal shall be according to
15 current animal protection laws with the provisions that

16 i. Owners are liable for any and all damages caused by the released
17 animal;

18 ii. no fault or penalty will be placed on anyone who injures or kills said
19 animal with the intent of protecting members of the community.

20 **SECTION 4.** The legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All local, state, and federal
21 laws in conflict with this legislation are declared null and void upon passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School

LEGISLATION H

A Bill to Create a Government Financial Grant for Artists to Purchase Supplies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Government grants of up to one thousand dollars (\$1000) will be available for
2 artists who apply to spend said grant money on artistic supplies.

3 **SECTION 2.** A “grant” shall be defined as federal government funds given in cash to artists
4 who submit an application for said grant. An “application” shall be defined as a
5 form completed and submitted for said grant. “Artistic supplies” shall be defined
6 as materials need to create works of art.

7 **SECTION 3.** The National Endowment for the Arts will oversee this process.

8 A. Grantees must submit proof of purchase documents/receipts for the supplies
9 when IRS taxes are due.

10 B. Grantees that do not submit their receipts at the time of tax payments will be
11 required to repay any portion of the grant not spent on artistic supplies, times two.

12 **SECTION 4.** The legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this
13 legislation are hereby declared null and void upon passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School

LEGISLATION J

A Bill to Standardize Home-Schooling

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Compulsory school age children who are considered home-schooled will now be
2 required to follow the Common Core Curriculum – unless a modified curriculum
3 is submitted by the student’s guardian and approved by the Department of
4 Education.

5 **SECTION 2.** Common Core Curriculum will be defined as the curriculum coordinated by the
6 National Governors Association Center for Best Practices (NGA Center) and the
7 Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO).

8 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education will oversee the implantation of this
9 legislation. All funds deemed necessary for the implementation of this legislation
10 will be allocated from the Department of Education.

11 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented at start of the 2022-2023 academic school year. All
12 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School

LEGISLATION K

A Bill to Make Reparations for Descendants of Enslaved Africans

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall pay reparations to descendants of
2 Africans who were kidnapped, trafficked, and enslaved by European colonists
3 beginning in 1619 as well as African Americans who are systematically oppressed
4 in the United States.

5 **SECTION 2.** African American Reparations will be defined as monthly payments made to
6 individuals who are 25% or higher of African descent. The monthly payments
7 will consist of \$2,500 per adult for 57 months and the \$1000 per month per child
8 until they reach the age of 17. After the age of 17, recipients will receive \$2500
9 per month for 50 months. Any recipient who is under the age of 18 when the
10 program begins will be compensated until they reach the amount of \$142,000 per
11 lifespan.

12 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Treasury shall oversee the implementation of
13 this legislation.

14 A. The United States Federal Government shall allow free genealogical
15 documentation for descendants of Africans.

16 B. Free genealogical testing for descendants of Africans will be upheld at all
17 health departments across the nation and the United States Federal
18 Government shall pay for all genealogical testing.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 19th, 2022. All laws in conflict with this
20 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School

LEGISLATION M
A Resolution to Assist Afghanistan

1 **WHEREAS,** Taliban extremists have seized Afghanistan; and

2 **WHEREAS,** Serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights
3 abuses have taken place in many areas under effective Taliban control;
4 and

5 **WHEREAS,** The people of Afghanistan are already struggling due to widespread
6 droughts, acute food shortages, and a struggling healthcare system
7 worsened by the coronavirus pandemic; and

8 **WHEREAS,** The United States Government is partially responsible for the instability in
9 Afghanistan; now, therefore, be it

10 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled provide increased humanitarian
11 assistance to the Afghan people; and, be it

12 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States Federal Government shall continue to
13 provide assistance until USAID and the United Nations deems pertinent.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School

LEGISLATION N

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Current availability of Mental Health Services in America will be further expanded to
2 better accommodate areas that are classified as low-income

3 **SECTION 2.** Low-income communities are defined as census tracts with median household
4 incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with median
5 household incomes at are below the threshold designated as low-income by the
6 HCD’s State Income Limits adopted pursuant to Section 50093. Mental Health
7 Services are defined as services devoted to the treatment of mental illness and the
8 improvement of mental health in people with mental disorders which can include
9 services such as individual therapy, group therapy, family therapy, support groups,
10 intensive outpatient care, partial hospitalization, and psychiatric medications and
11 outpatient medical management.

12 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be overseen by The Department for Health and Human Services and
13 implementation of facilities will be enforced by The Department for Housing and
14 Urban Development

15 A. The rules for designating a community as low-income will be based off those
16 derived by the California’s Department of Housing and Community Development
17 in their most recent release of State Income Limits. This method will be used all
18 throughout the United States

19 B. By the rules defined in the State Income Limits of each state, a low-income area
20 will be regarded as an area that is between the categories of “Extremely low
21 income to low income”

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with
23 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

LEGISLATION O

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The current process of obtaining either testosterone or estrogen hormone
2 needed for hormone therapy is very difficult to comprehend as little
3 information has been provided on how to go about obtaining hormones.
4 There have been reports of people with gender dysphoria self-prescribing
5 themselves gender hormones due to their current inability to receive
6 legally prescribed hormones.

7 **SECTION 2.** Hormone therapy is defined as treatment that adds, blocks, or removes
8 hormones such as estrogen or testosterone. Testosterone is defined as a
9 steroid hormone that stimulates development in most males. Estrogen is
10 defined as a group of steroid hormones which promote the development
11 and maintenance of female-like characteristics of the body. A transgender
12 individual is defined as someone whose sense of personal identity and
13 gender does not correspond to the gender they were biologically assigned
14 with at birth.

15 **SECTION 3.** This resolution will be sent to the Department for Health and Human
16 Services

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
18 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

LEGISLATION P
A Bill to Discourage Anti-Homeless Architecture

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The US government shall give each city \$20 million if they successfully
2 eliminate and ban all anti-homeless architecture on public property in their
3 city limits.

4 **SECTION 2.** Cities shall be defined as a municipality that has at least 20,000 people
5 within its limits. Anti-homeless architecture shall be defined as any
6 building or feature that deters people from sleeping, sitting, laying down,
7 or eating in a public area. Examples include benches that discourage
8 sleeping, spikes or non-flat surfaces that discourage resting under bridges
9 and other areas.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development is responsible for the
11 implementation of this bill. Each city government is responsible for
12 reporting to HUD when it comes to the completion and thus the allocation
13 of funds to that city. These funds are to be used solely for affordable
14 housing projects.

15 **SECTION 4.** This bill goes into effect immediately after passage. All laws in conflict
16 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School

LEGISLATION Q

A Bill to Ensure Reproductive Rights for All

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Any doctor, hospital, or insurance company may not discriminate against any
2 person on the basis of sex, race, or age regarding procedures for surgical
3 sterilization. Patients over the age of 18 may give consent to any surgery
4 pertaining to the removal or alteration of their reproductive organs. No other
5 person's (parent's, spouse's, etc.) consent is required (on behalf of or in
6 conjunction with the patient's) for the patient to have surgery pertaining to the
7 removal or alteration of any reproductive organ.

8 **SECTION 2.** Surgical sterilization in this context to voluntary surgery to alter or remove
9 reproductive organs for the purpose of birth control.

10 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
11 implementation of this bill. If a doctor or institution is found to be in violation of
12 this law by DHHS or a state medical board, a fine will be assessed in the
13 following circumstances:

14 A. If there is a report of discrimination and that accusation is found to be true the
15 doctor will be fined \$30,000 for each of the first 3 infractions. After those first 3
16 infractions the fines go up to \$50,000. At the 6th infraction, their license to
17 practice will be revoked by the State Medical Board in the respective state.

18 If a doctor requires the consent of someone other than the patient (ex, parent,
19 spouse) he will be fined \$60,000 and his license to practice will be suspended for
20 1 month. After 4 of these infractions, their license to practice will be considered
21 for being revoked by the State Medical Board in the respective state.

22 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with
23 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

LEGISLATION R

A Resolution to Negotiate a Trade Deal With India

1 **WHEREAS,** China has routinely proved hostile towards the U.S. and supports
2 antidemocratic practices and ideals; and

3 **WHEREAS,** China controls 17% of U.S trade and virtually all its manufactured goods
4 thus, the United States cannot maintain normal function without these goods; and

5 **WHEREAS,** the United States currently submits itself to Chinese dominance and turns
6 a blind eye to antidemocratic ideas and humanitarian violations; and

7 **WHEREAS,** India has a similar labor force with a democratic system of government
8 and trading with India is stable, democratic, and reliable, now, therefore,
9 be it

10 **RESOLVED,** that the Congress here assembled recommend that the State Department
11 negotiate a trade deal with India to buy manufactured goods; and be it

12 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that Congress recommends to the State Department to
13 substantially reduce trade with China upon the establishment of a trade
14 deal with India.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

LEGISLATION S

A Bill to End Individual Ownership of Vehicles

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will ban the personal ownership of vehicles. To replace this
2 deficit of vehicles, the United States of America will buy out Uber Technologies
3 Inc. as well as offer public transportation methods such as busses. The private
4 sector is still able to purchase vehicles through a form and application
5 through the federal government. Rideshare and other companies are still able
6 to operate under the passage of this legislation, only having to get their vehicles
7 from the federal application

8 **SECTION 2.** Personal ownership can be defined as the legal ability to own an object. Rideshare
9 can be defined as a system that matches passengers to vehicles. Rideshare
10 companies include but are not limited to Uber, Lyft, GetAround and traditional
11 taxi services. Federal Application can be defined as the process where a company
12 applies to the Department of Transportation for federally issued vehicles.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation will oversee the purchasing of Uber
14 Technologies Inc. and henceforth the Department of Nationalized Transportation
15 will be established to handle the implementation and management of this
16 legislation.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2050. All laws in conflict with this
18 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

LEGISLATION T

A Bill to Regulate Private Boarding Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Private boarding schools shall be regulated and monitored on a monthly basis to
2 ensure the mental and physical safety of students who attend. If the school in
3 question is deemed unfit and harmful it will be shut down.

4 **SECTION 2.** Regulate is defined as “to govern or direct according to rule” by Merriam
5 Webster. The “rule” these schools are to be regulated by is The Federal Child
6 Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, also known as CAPTA. CAPTA defines
7 child abuse and neglect as “any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent
8 or caretaker, which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual
9 abuse or exploitation”; or “an act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk
10 of serious harm.” “Monthly basis” shall be defined as “three inspections a month
11 at varying intervals.”

12 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Interagency Work Group on Child Abuse and Neglect will oversee
13 the implementation of this legislation. Legal actions will be taken by the U.S.
14 Department of Justice on the basis of anything that defies CAPTA. Investigations
15 will be held by the U.S. Department of Justice.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
17 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

LEGISLATION U

THE TRUMAN SHOW ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Congress will identify a suitable island to host a nationally broadcasted live
2 show in which a child, taken at birth from the foster care system, will live life
3 surrounded by paid actors. The live show will have advertisement and product
4 placement in order to profit from the production of the live show.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Island” will be defined as “any area of land smaller than a continent and entirely
6 surrounded by water.” “Foster Care” will be defined as “a system in which a
7 minor has been placed into a ward, group home, or private home of a
8 state-certified caregiver.” “Advertisement” will be defined as “a notice in a
9 public medium promoting a product or service.”

10 **SECTION 3.** The Cable-Satellite Public Affairs Network will be responsible for televising and
11 streaming the life of the child and for acquiring advertisement deals.
12 Private contractors will bid for contracts to construct the infrastructure on the
13 island. The parameters of infrastructure will be determined by the Cable-Satellite
14 Public Affairs Network. The profits of the live show will be allocated to the
15 Federal Reserve by the Federal Reserve Board.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect three months after passage. The live show will
17 begin running on June 1st, 2031. The bidding for the contract will begin
18 three months after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
19 declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

LEGISLATION V

A Resolution to End American Colonialism

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School.

LEGISLATION W

The Bob Moses Voting Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Voting in National Elections is hereby mandated for all US citizens, and Election
2 day is hereby expanded to last 5 days. Additionally, employers are required to
3 give their eligible employees adequate time to vote within the first 4 days of the
4 election period. This bill will also supply a national voter education grant fund of
5 \$1,000,000.

6 **SECTION 2.** National Elections are the elections in which the offices of Representatives,
7 Senators, and Presidency are up for vote. The five days that the election period
8 spans from the Second Monday of November in an election year to the
9 subsequent Friday. Eligible employees are those who work more than 40 hours a
10 week and are able to vote. Adequate time to vote will be determined by the
11 election commissioners in each congressional district but must never be less than
12 1 hour. The voter education campaign will supply our citizens with knowledge of
13 the voting process and our governments systems.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission in cooperation with the Department of Justice
15 and the Department of Education will be responsible for implementation.

16 A. An eligible US Citizen caught in violation of this bill will be charged with a
17 maximum of 200 Community Service Hours, and/or a fine up to \$5,000.

18 B. An Employer caught in violation of this bill is subject to fines ranging from
19 \$10,000-\$25,000 per employee.

20 C. The Voter Education fund will provide grants to media, non-profit, and
21 educational organizations that spread voter information. The grant process will be
22 under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education.

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this
24 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

LEGISLATION Y

A Bill to End the Usage of the Penny

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The penny will hereby no longer minted and will hereby no longer be adopted by
2 the FDIC accredited banking institutions and will no longer be an official
3 currency of the United States.

4 **SECTION 2.** FDIC accredited banking institutions are defined as all financial institutions
5 insured by the Federal Deposit Corporation. Official currency of the United States
6 of America is defined as any hard currency officially recognized by the
7 Department of Commerce.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Mint, the FDIC, and the Department of Commerce are hereby
9 responsible for the implementation of this bill

10 A. All cash transactions are to be rounded up or down to the nearest nickel after
11 all applicable taxes are accounted for.

12 B. Businesses have the right to enforce this legislation when necessary.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
14 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School

LEGISLATION Z

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Companies that produce baby food intended to be sold within the United States
2 will be subject to quarterly toxic metal inspections from the FDA. This applies to
3 food made in the United States as well as that which is imported. Upon failing an
4 inspection, companies will be placed on probation, being prohibited from selling
5 products within the United States for a six-month period upon an additional
6 failure. Companies will be placed off of probation upon passing three consecutive
7 inspections.

8 **SECTION 2.** “Store-bought baby food” is defined as pureed solid food suitable for babies.

9 “Toxic metal” is a generic term for any metal that is harmful to the human body.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration will oversee the enforcement of this
11 legislation.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on February 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
13 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School

LEGISLATION AA

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Those who seek to possess an exotic animal as a pet will have to obtain a permit
2 from the federal government in conjunction with any licensing or regulations
3 required by local and state governments.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Exotic pets” describes any wild species outside of their native continent that are
5 kept for human pleasure or companionship.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Agriculture will oversee the implementation and enforcement
7 of this legislation.

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on February 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
9 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School

LEGISLATION AB

A Bill to Audit the Federal Reserve

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Comptroller General of the United States will provide an annual audit
3 of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Reserve Banks.

4 **SECTION 2.** No later than 90 days after the audit is complete the audit findings report
5 will be made available to all members of Congress. The report will
6 include:

7 A. Detailed description of the audit findings and any recommendations.

8 B. Any recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the
9 Comptroller General determine to be appropriate.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Government Accountability office of will enforce this
11 legislation.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2022. All laws in conflict
13 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ridgeland High School

LEGISLATION AC

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Public and Private schools in the United States shall not use corporal
2 punishment as a disciplinary measure.

3 **SECTION 2.** Corporal Punishment shall be defined as disciplinary method in which a
4 supervising adult deliberately inflicts pain upon a child in response to a
5 child's unacceptable behavior and/or inappropriate 'language.

6 A. Any school that fails to comply with this bill will inflict a fine of
7 \$10,000 per incident.

8 B. Any teacher that fails to comply with this bill will receive a
9 misdemeanor with punishment set at the local court level.

10 C. Any teacher or school that fails to comply with this bill will not receive
11 immunity from the punished student's parents' rights to sue them in court.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education and the Department of Justice will oversee
13 the enforcement of this legislation.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict
15 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ridgeland High School

LEGISLATION AD

A Bill to Mandate Comprehensive Sexual Education in Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Public schools will provide comprehensive sexual education to students in
2 fourth through twelfth grades.

3 **SECTION 2.** Comprehensive sexual education shall be defined as education that
4 includes information about bodily development, anatomy and reproductive
5 health, sex, information about contraception, childbirth and sexually
6 transmitted diseases. The program would also include the following:

7 A. Taught over several years to provide age-appropriate information
8 consistent with the evolving capacities of students.

9 B. Explore positive values regarding their sexual and reproductive health.

10 C. Addresses human rights and threats such as discrimination, sex
11 trafficking and sexual abuse.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will enforce this legislation.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 30, 2023. All laws in conflict with
14 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ridgeland High School

LEGISLATION AE

A Bill to Remove the Personal Belief Exemption from School Immunization Requirements

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. The United States federal government will no longer recognize personal belief
2 exemption declarations from school vaccine requirements.

3 SECTION 2. A personal belief exemption is a state law which allows parents to exempt their
4 children from school vaccine requirements if it contradicts beliefs beyond those
5 considered to be religious in nature. A religious exemption is one based on an
6 organized system of beliefs and practices used to worship a god or group of gods.
7 A medical exemption is based on the reasonable expectation that the receipt of a
8 vaccine would result in an adverse medical condition for the recipient of the
9 vaccine.

10 SECTION 3. State Departments of Education will be required to oversee the implementation of
11 this policy. States or school districts failing to comply with this legislation will
12 lose a portion of their funding from the United States Department of Education.

13 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect three months after passage. All laws in conflict
14 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

LEGISLATION AF

A Bill to Establish Mental Health Response Teams

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED

1 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Health and Human Services will establish a fund of \$1 billion
2 for the creation of mental health response teams. States and municipalities will
3 have the ability to apply competitively for grants to establish these mental health
4 response teams.

5 **SECTION 2.** B-HEARD (behavioral health emergency assistance response division) teams will
6 be the basis for the mental response division. “Mental health crises” will be
7 defined as when an individual is harmful to others or themselves and out of touch
8 with reality with a sever inability to function caused by their own thoughts,
9 emotions, or behaviors. Mental health response teams would be dispatched with
10 two EMTs/paramedics, a mental health professional, and a social worker in
11 situations where the individual is unarmed and non-violent. Police escorts would
12 be sent if operators and the response team call for them. In police situations where
13 it is classified as a mental health emergency at the scene, teams will be dispatched
14 as needed, along with other professions.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will work with grant
16 recipients to oversee effective implementation of this program.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect three months aft this bill is signed into law. All
18 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

LEGISLATION AG

A Bill to Make Election Day a Federal Holiday

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a federal holiday on Election Day. Election Day
2 is the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of an Election Year

3 **SECTION 2.** An election year is defined as a year when a Congressional and/or Presidential
4 election is happening, not just a local or statewide election.

5 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Labor will oversee the implementation and execution of
6 this bill if it is to be passed.

7 A. Any state or territory found to violate this law will have to submit all
8 additional voting laws to the U.S. Attorney General’s office for evaluation until
9 the next Presidential election.

10 B. All federal employees will have the day off, and private companies and small
11 businesses must give their employees at least an hour and thirty minutes off of
12 work to go to the polls and vote.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on September 18, 2022. All laws in conflict with
14 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

LEGISLATION AI

A Bill to Protect Voting Rights

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This Congress finds that ongoing efforts to disenfranchise voters and
2 otherwise suppress voting rights, particularly those of voters of color, pose
3 a grave threat to democratic government.

4 **SECTION 2.** This Congress therefore enacts into law the full text of the John R. Lewis
5 Voting Rights Advancement Act, designated as H.R. 4 in the 117th
6 Congress of the United States.

7 **SECTION 3.** The effective dates for this legislation shall be those specified in the text
8 of the Act itself. Where no effective date is specified, the effective date
9 shall be 180 days following passage. All laws in conflict with this
10 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Starkville High School

LEGISLATION AJ
A Bill to Set Minimum Pandemic Safety Standards

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This Congress finds that the politicization of basic public health measures
2 by state-level politicians, such as attempts by Florida and Texas to ban
3 local school districts from mandating masks, pose a serious threat to
4 public safety during a pandemic.

5 **SECTION 2.** During any declared federal emergency related to any contagious disease,
6 the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) shall
7 be authorized to enact minimum nationwide standards related to public
8 safety, health, and/or sanitation. Such standards shall have the force of
9 federal law and shall expire with the expiration of the federally declared
10 emergency.

11 **SECTION 3.** Minimum standards enacted under this law shall preempt and invalidate
12 any conflicting state or local law or regulation. Where the CDC has not
13 enacted a standard on a given issue, state and local laws shall govern.
14 Where a state or local government enacts standards that meet CDC
15 standards but require additional or more stringent measures, such state or
16 local standards shall govern.

17 **SECTION 4.** The United States Department of Justice may bring an action in any
18 federal court of competent jurisdiction to enforce compliance with these
19 standards.

20 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
21 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Starkville High School