

2022-2023



MHSAA Legislation Book



MISSISSIPPI HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION
CELEBRATING 100 YEARS

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Assignments

- A host school's legislation is not assigned for those tournaments where a school is hosting.
- Legislation is assigned for each MHSAA tournament with the exception of those tournaments that will be providing their own legislation/scenarios.
- Students MUST use the legislation assigned but may split legislation amongst sessions.
- Out-of-state competitors may submit legislation to the tournament directors who will need to forward any additional legislation to coaches and competitors.

Murrah Mustang Invitational @ Murrah High School; October 7-8

Preliminary Sessions: A, D, G, P, W, X, Z, AD

No Final Session Legislation (Scenario Provided)

Warrior Invitational @ Oak Grove High School; October 14-15

Preliminary Sessions: C, F, I, S, U, Y, AB, AE

Finals: B, E, J, Q, T, AA

University of Mississippi Tournament; October 28-29

Preliminary Sessions: A, E, J, L, P, V, Z, AC

Finals: D, G, I, M, R, W

Singing River Classic @ Pascagoula High School; November 11-12

Preliminary Sessions: B, C, H, K, O, Q, AA, AE

Finals: E, I, N, S, X, AB

The Dr. Barbara Lowe Charger Challenge @ Oxford High School; November 18-19

Preliminary Sessions: D, H, I, J, M, T, Z, AD

Finals: C, G, L, V, Y, AC

Madison Central Mid-State Invitational @ Madison Central High School; December 16-17

Preliminary Sessions: B, K, N, R, W, X, AB, AE

Finals: A, J, O, P, U, AA

Saints Classic @ St. Andrew's Episcopal School; January 6-7

Preliminary Session (Only Session One): C, E, K, M, Q, T, Y

No Session Two or Final Session Legislation

Cowbell Classic @ Mississippi State University; January 20-21

Preliminary Sessions: F, L, O, S, U, Z, AC, AD

Finals: D, H, K, N, R, V

Legislation A

A Bill to Regulate the Use of Human Cadavers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All or part of a human cadaver may be used only for educational and/or
2 research purposes. Private entities and/or individuals will be required to
3 obtain a license to transport or handle all or part of a human cadaver but will
4 be unable to sell or purchase all or part of a human cadaver.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A “human cadaver” is defined as the body of a deceased human. A “human
6 cadaver part” is defined as any organs, tissues, bones, blood vessels, or other
7 portion of the body of a deceased human other than blood drawn for
8 medical purposes. For the purposes of this legislation, “educational and/or
9 research purposes” shall be defined as determined by the Health Resources
10 and Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and
11 Human Services.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** The Resources and Services Administration of the United States Department
13 of Health and Human Services in conjunction with federal, state, and local
14 law enforcement entities, will oversee enforcement of this legislation.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with
16 this legislation will be declared null and void upon passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School.

Legislation B

A Bill to Allow Public School Teachers to Carry Sidearms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Public school staff members who meet relevant state and local requirements
2 may carry sidearms on the grounds of public schools that employ them.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A “sidearm” is defined by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and
4 Explosives as “a weapon such as a pistol that fits on your hip.” “Public school”
5 shall be defined as any educational institution serving grades 1-12 as
6 established by the federal, state, or local government that is funded by public
7 taxation and open and free to all students in the relevant district.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education in conjunction with state and
9 local educational institutions, as well as federal, state, and local law
10 enforcement entities, shall oversee and enforce this legislation.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 6, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
12 legislation will be declared null and void upon implementation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School.

Legislation C

A Bill to Mandate Later School-day Start Times

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All public high schools shall start class no earlier than 8:30 a.m.; all public
3 middle schools shall start class no earlier than 8:00 a.m.; all public elementary
4 schools shall start class no earlier than 7:30 a.m.

5 **SECTION 2.** "School-day" shall be defined as a full or partial day where students are in
6 attendance for education purposes. "Public school" shall be defined as there
7 regulated by local authorities, funded by public taxation, and open and
8 accessible to children in the relative area. "High school" shall be defined as
9 grades 9-12. "Middle school" shall be defined as grades 5-8. "Elementary
10 school" shall be defined as grades 1-4.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee enforcement along with the specific
12 enforcement mechanism.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on the first day of the 2023-2024 school year. All
14 laws in conflict with this legislation will be declared null upon void upon
15 passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School.

Legislation D

A Bill to Legalize Physician-Assisted Suicide

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Physician-assisted suicide shall be legal in the United States.

3 **SECTION 2.** “Physician-assisted suicide” shall be defined as an end-of-life option that
4 allows certain eligible individuals to legally request, obtain, and use
5 medications from a physician in order to end the individual’s own life.

6 **SECTION 3.** An agency will be created within the U.S. Public Health Service dedicated to
7 oversight and regulation of the proper, legal enforcement of physician-
8 assisted suicide in the United States.

9 A. In order to qualify for physician-assisted suicide, an individual must
10 meet each and every one of the following criteria:

- 11 i. Be an adult resident of and in the United States;
- 12 ii. Be capable of making and communicating his or her own
13 healthcare decisions;
- 14 iii. Be diagnosed with a terminal illness that will likely lead to death
15 within six months, as confirmed by the relevant physician; and
- 16 iv. Be capable of self-administering the relevant medications.

17 B. Any physician licensed to practice medicine in the United States may but
18 is not required to; participate in a physician-assisted suicide.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with
20 this legislation will be declared null and void upon implementation of this
21 legislation

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School.

Legislation E

A Bill to Ban the Commercial Selling of Large Domesticated Animals

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government will end the sale of certain domesticated
3 animals from pet stores in order to incentivize adoption from shelters or
4 disbanded mills.

5 **SECTION 2.** Commercial selling will be defined as the sale of a product in the stream of
6 commerce at retail or at wholesale, including sales on the Internet. Certain
7 domesticated animals will be defined as any breed of dog, cat, or rabbit.

8 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture will oversee the implementation of this
9 legislation. Any business or seller found in violation of the bill will face a \$300,000
10 fine and can serve up to 5 years of prison time and risk termination of the
11 business.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School

Legislation F

A Bill to Eliminate Cash Bails

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government will end the practice and implementation
3 of cash bail systems within the criminal justice system.

4 **SECTION 2.** Cash bail systems shall be defined as a system in which someone can pay money
5 to get a person, pending trial, out of jail after their initial arrest.

6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School

Legislation G

The Child Social Media Protection Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall create new protections surrounding
3 the social media presence of minors. Recording and distributing of photos or
4 videos via any influencer’s social media platform of minors under the age of
5 thirteen [13] is prohibited unless the influencer complies to child labor laws for
6 actors in their respective state. For children over the age of twelve [12], limits will
7 be set to how many photos or videos can be posted per month containing the
8 minor on an influencer’s social media platform.

9 **SECTION 2.** Minors is defined as any individual under the age of eighteen [18].

10 Social media outlet is defined as a distinct non-rights holder maintained area,
11 whose editorial content is produced by that non-rights holder, within a third-party
12 social media website or web service.

13 Influencer is defined as any user of a social media platform that receives
14 monetary gain from their use of the app.

15 Child actors are defined as employed minors in commercials, television, or film
16 productions who are protected under child labor laws.

17 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice and the Department of the Treasury shall oversee the
18 implementation of this legislation. Those individuals or groups in violation of this
19 legislation shall be prosecuted with a minimum of up to two years in prison
20 and/or a \$50,000 fine for each violation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School

Legislation H

A Resolution to Provide Aid to Sri Lanka

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Sri Lanka is facing an extreme economic and social crisis; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** Sri Lanka faces budget deficits, inflation, devalued currency, inability to pay back
3 foreign debt, and therefore, the country is unable to borrow money on foreign
4 markets; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** The people of Sri Lanka are struggling due to major shortages of essential
6 resources including shortages of fuel, gas, food, and medicine; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Skyrocketing inflation is making Sri Lankans pay exorbitant amounts for these
8 goods; now, therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled should provide increased humanitarian aid to
10 Sri Lankan people; and, be it
- 11 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States Federal government should continue to provide aid
12 to the United States Agency for International Development, the Office of Foreign
13 Assistance, and the United Nations deem it no longer necessary.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison Central High School

Legislation I

A Bill to Standardize Chargers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Every electronic device sold in the US must adhere to charging port and
3 charger standards. Products that require the same wattage should use the
4 same charger.

5 **SECTION 2.** An electronic device is defined as any object that has a port in which it acts as
6 the input of electricity, this includes (but is not limited to) airplanes, ships,
7 phones, cars, laptops, and kitchen appliances. A charging port is defined as a
8 receptacle that a device plugs into an electronic device and is used to charge
9 the device. A charger is defined as any device that is plugged into a charging
10 port to supply power (either to run or charge batteries) to an electronic
11 device.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy shall oversee the implication of this bill, as well as
13 the creation of the standards, and determine which chargers to standardize.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School.

Legislation J

The Defenders Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Every public school with a student population of over 400 will have the
3 option to have a federally funded legion of defenders. The purpose of this
4 legion is to provide tactical support if there is a threat or emergency on
5 campus.

6 **SECTION 2.** A public school shall be defined as any school supported by public funds and
7 has a student population of over 400. A legion shall be defined as the group
8 of Defenders at a particular site, a legion should be comprised of at least
9 70% ex-military personnel. A Defender shall be defined as anyone in a
10 legion that has met all of the training and the psychological testing and the
11 physical examination.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense shall oversee a successful implementation.

13 A. The DoD shall ensure that all legions have met the standards of gun
14 safety, the Defenders have completed all of their training and
15 examinations, the armories at each legion are stocked appropriately for
16 the types of encounters that may arise, and each legion is appropriately
17 and proportionally sized to the school they serve.

18 B. Each defender must undergo a bi-yearly psychological and physical
19 examination to screen for mental illnesses or conditions that may
20 impact their performance or the safety of the public. Tactical response
21 drills must be conducted at least twice a month, on a weekend, when
22 the public is not around. If this is not feasible, they must train at a
23 government site, or with another legion. Any weapons on site must be
24 kept in a safe in the armory.

25 C. The DoD will be allotted 10 billion dollars each year to implement this
26 legislation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School.

Legislation K

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Use Random Sample Voting in Presidential Elections

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

ARTICLE --

7 **SECTION 1:** Article 2 Section 3 clause two, three, and four, Article 12, and
8 the Twenty-Third Amendment are hereby repealed.

9 **SECTION 2:** Every presidential election must use a random-sample voting
10 system. The sample population must be sufficient enough to
11 provide a margin of error of no less than 0.5%. Each state will
12 receive in proportion to the number of representatives it has
13 in the House of Representatives. The District of Columbia is
14 entitled to the same number of votes if it were a State, but in
15 no event more than the least populous State

16 **SECTION 3:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
17 appropriate legislation.
18
19

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School.

LEGISLATION L

The Teacher Pay Expansion Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. The United States Federal Government shall make ten billion dollars in
3 grants available to understaffed public K-12 schools.

4 B. These grants will be used to increase the wages of teachers at no cost to
5 the schools.

6 C. Each school will be allocated an amount of money depending on the
7 size and location. The maximum allocation shall not exceed three
8 hundred thousand dollars. Schools who are eligible for these grants will
9 be decided by the Department of Education.

10 D. Teacher wages must be five thousand (\$5,000) higher than the state
11 average in which the school lies.

12 **SECTION 2.** An understaffed school shall be defined as a school with its students to teacher
13 ratio above 15:1.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this
15 legislation.

16 A. Each school receiving the grant must report how the funds are
17 being allocated to the Department of Education monthly.

18 B. Each public school will be allowed three days beyond the reporting
19 date to file paperwork. Each public school grantee will be allowed to use
20 this exemption three times.

21 C. If any public school does not allocate the grant and increase
22 teacher wages or they do not report their monthly spending after the
23 three exemptions, their grant will be revoked, and they will not be eligible
24 for a grant for four years.

25 D. If the public school grantee violates Section 3C two times, they will no
26 longer be eligible for the grant.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

LEGISLATION M

A Bill to Outlaw Foreign Adoption

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The process of adopting a child by crossing the United States national border shall
3 be illegal.

4 **SECTION 2.** Foreign adoption shall be defined as leaving the country that the citizen is a
5 permanent legal citizen of, in the efforts to adopt a child who does not reside in
6 the country in which the citizen has legal citizenship.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

8 A. The Department of State shall utilize its Adoptions Tracking Service
9 to ensure the enforcement of this bill.

10 B. If the Department of State finds an adoption to be in violation of
11 this bill, it will contact the adoption parents(s).

12 C. The act of getting a child through foreign adoption will result in a
13 sentencing with no bail of a minimum of one year and a maximum of
14 eight years.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

LEGISLATION N

A Bill to Raise the Legal Drinking Age of Energy Drinks

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This legislation will raise the legal age of consumption of energy drinks to
3 eighteen years of age.

4 **SECTION 2.** Energy Drink will be defined as any beverage that contains high levels of
5 a stimulant ingredient (such as sugar, caffeine, and/or taurine),
6 supplements such as vitamins or carnitine, and is promoted as a product
7 capable of enhancing mental alertness and physical performance.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drink Administration (FDA) will oversee the regulation of
9 Energy Drink consumption.

- 10 A. The FDA will raise the consumption age of energy drinks with a
11 combined amount of caffeine and taurine of 1080 mg or above
12 to eighteen years old.
- 13 B. Stores wishing to sell energy drinks will have to obtain a license.
- 14 C. Stores that sell energy drinks with a combined active ingredient
15 amount of 1080 mg or above to minors will have their license taken away.
- 16 D. Minors caught drinking energy drinks with a combined active
17 ingredient amount of 1080 mg or above will be fined a sum of
18 \$200.00.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

LEGISLATION O

Public Schools Meal Plan Diversity Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A bill to subsidize meal plans in public schools for different dietary
3 needs will be implemented.

4 **SECTION 2.** Dietary Needs will be defined as students that are vegan, vegetarian,
5 have medical needs such as diabetes or food allergies, and/or have religious
6 dietary restrictions.

7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture will oversee the implementation of
8 this bill.

9 A. The USDA will allocate funding as necessary to ensure that schools
10 have the proper resources to implement this bill.

11 B. The USDA will only allocate resources to schools that do not
12 already have these programs in place or incomplete iterations
13 of this program.

14 C. The USDA, through its food and nutrition service, will also look into other
15 accommodations for dietary needs not currently listed in this legislation.

16 D. Schools that refuse to allocate the funds to these programs will be
17 fined \$2,000 for the first infraction and \$4,000 for the second infraction.
18 The fine will increase by \$2,000 per infraction.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Grove High School

Legislation P

A Bill to Mandate Rank Choice Voting

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All federal elections must utilize rank choice voting in all elections, and the
3 electoral college is hereby dismantled.

4 **SECTION 2.** Federal election is defined as an election in even-numbered years in which an
5 elector may vote for individuals for the office of president of the United States or
6 for the United States congress. Ranked choice voting, is also known as
7 preferential voting or ranked choice voting, refers to any voting system in which
8 voters rank their candidates in a sequence of first or second on their respective
9 ballots.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission will be responsible for the enforcement of this
11 bill. Any necessary funding is to be taken out of the budget of the Department of
12 Defense

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School.

Legislation Q

A Bill to Integrate Athletics

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The separation of athletic competitions based upon gender is hereby banned.

3 **SECTION 2.** Athletic competition is defined a contest, game, meet, match, tournament,
4 regatta, or other event in which amateur athletes compete.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will be responsible for the enforcement of this bill.

6 A. Any athletic organizations caught in violation of this bill on the first offense
7 will be subject to fines ranging from \$5,000 to \$1,000,000,000 based on the
8 size of the organization.

9 B. On the second offense athletic organizations could be subject to being shut
10 down.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2024. All laws in conflict with this
12 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School.

Legislation R

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Protect the Right to Organize

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

ARTICLE --

7 **SECTION 1:** The right of workers to organize shall not be violated by any
8 business or governing power.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School.

Legislation S

A Resolution to Ban Political Parties

1 **WHEREAS,** Political parties have become a dangerous and toxic construct of our democracy;
2 and
3 **WHEREAS,** Political parties have polarizing effects that often force extremism among civilians
4 and political leaders; and
5 **WHEREAS,** Parties limit the voices of individuals within a democracy; and
6 **WHEREAS,** Founding father George Washington warned of the dangers of forming partisan
7 alliances; now, therefore, be it
8 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled disband all current political parties; and, be it
9 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That no future political party is ever to be formed in the United States of
10 America.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School.

Legislation T

A Bill to Expand SNAP Benefits

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** SNAP benefits will hereby include dietary supplements and prepared hot
3 meals in addition to its original benefits.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) is a federal
5 benefits program to provide nutritional food to needy families. Typically,
6 benefits are delivered through EBT (Electronic Benefits Transfer) as a
7 prepaid debit card.

8 B. Eligible dietary supplements must be approved by the FDA (Food and
9 Drug Administration), such as vitamins, minerals, botanical herbs, amino
10 acids, and probiotics, which are intended to supplement a diet for the
11 purposes of health.

12 C. Prepared and/or hot meals are defined for this legislation as a
13 measure of food prepared, cooked, and sold by stores that accept EBT.

14 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service Agency
15 will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pascagoula High School

Legislation U

A Resolution to Encourage LGBTQ-Inclusive Education

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Currently most school curricula exclude LGBTQ specific resources; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** This exclusion extends to prohibiting the discussion of sexual orientation and
- 3 gender identity in schools, or to not teaching LGBTQ history, and to excluding
- 4 LGBTQ needs in sex education; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** These non-inclusive curricula cause the spread of misinformation and erasure of
- 6 these communities; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** LGBTQ students should have access to proper sex education and history about
- 8 their community; now, therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled urges school districts to mandate LGBTQ-
- 10 inclusive school curricula, and be it
- 11 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That districts who mandate LGBTQ-inclusive education receive federal
- 12 funding to implement resources.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pascagoula High School.

Legislation V

A Bill to Ban Pharmaceutical Clawbacks

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Insured consumers shall pay contractual amounts for copays for prescription
3 medication or the actual cost of the drug, whichever is lower. All pharmaceutical
4 clawbacks by insurance or pharmaceutical companies are hereby banned.

5 **SECTION 2.** Clawbacks occur when pharmacies are contractually obligated by insurance
6 companies to charge a set copay for a drug even though the medication may be
7 less expensive than the copay contract.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Health Care Financing Administration of the Department of Health and
9 Human Services shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.

10 A. Pharmacies will hereby be required to provide the customer with a
11 summary of the actual cost of the medication and the contracted copay
12 amount.

13 B. If a customer is charged by the insurer an amount greater than the cost of
14 the medication, the insurance company shall refund the difference plus
15 fifty percent of the cost of the medication.

16 C. Insurance companies who violate this law are subject to a penalty of
17 \$50,000 per infraction.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pascagoula High School.

Legislation W

A Bill to Allow Felons to Receive FAFSA

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Class C through Class I Felons are to be allowed eligibility to complete the Free
3 Application for Federal Student Aid.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. Felons are individuals who have been convicted of a federal offense.

5 Felons are not eligible for federal loans for education, which is determined
6 by completing the FAFSA.

7 B. Student Aid consists of grants and loans guaranteed by the federal
8 government, which makes college more affordable.

9 **SECTION 3.** The U.S Department of Education will oversee the enforcement and
10 implementation of this legislation.

11 A. Felons will be eligible to receive financial aid one semester after their
12 release, allowing them to be able to go to college the semester after
13 completing their sentence.

14 B. Financial aid is not to be penalized, denied, or decreased due to criminal
15 background.

16 C. Felons with drug offenses must complete rehabilitation and provide
17 evidence of program completion.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this
19 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Pascagoula High School

Legislation X
**A Bill to Mandate All Corporations Engaging in Launches of Space- Faring
Objects to Clear Space Debris**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Corporations are mandated to clear an amount of space debris equal by mass to
3 any generated debris during the launch of any space- faring object.

4 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, space debris is recognized as defunct, man-
5 made objects in high-speed orbit around the earth. Space faring also recognized
6 as meaning objects intended for travel or stagnation within outer space or in the
7 Earth’s orbit.

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

10 A. Violation of this bill will result in a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not
11 more than \$50,000 per day of infringement.

12 B. Falsification or knowledgably misrepresentation of documentation in regard to
13 the discharge and clearing of debris will result in a fine of \$10,000 per day of
14 violation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School.

Legislation Y

A Bill to Ban Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The use of concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs) shall be phased out
3 over the next ten years and replaced with more sustainable alternatives.

4 **SECTION 2.** A “concentrated animal feeding operation “is defined as any and all intensive
5 animal feeding operations in which over 1000 animal units are confined for over
6 45 days a year. Sustainable will be defined as any farming operations that are
7 environmentally sound.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) will be responsible for
9 overseeing the implementation of this bill.

10 A. The USDA will be responsible for allocating \$ 100 billion over the next
11 10 years to help farmers make the transition to more sustainable
12 production practices.

13 B. The USDA shall not approve the creation of any new CAFOs and will
14 only distribute funds to entities in the process of replacing CAFOs with
15 sustainable methods.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School.

Legislation Z

A Bill to Fund Mandatory Drug Testing in US High Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All public schools will be required to randomly drug test three percent of their
3 student body once an academic year.

4 **SECTION 2.** Drug tests are defined as an analysis of bodily specimen to determine the
5 presence of illegal substances.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee implementation of this bill.

7 A. All school districts fund in violation of this bill will lose one percent of their
8 federal funding for each year they are noncompliant.

9 B. The Department of Education will receive 25 million a year from the
10 Department of Defense's budget.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School.

Legislation AA
A Bill to Remove the Cap on the Educator Expense Deduction

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The \$300 cap on the special educator expense deduction (IRS Form 1040) shall be
3 removed.

4 **SECTION 2.** Cap will be defined as the maximum amount an educator can deduct with eligible
5 purchases. The special educator expense deduction refers to the Internal
6 Revenue Service’s policy since 2002 that allows educators to deduct purchases
7 made for their classroom.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Petal High School.

Legislation AB
**A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Mandate Independent
Districting Commissions for Drawing Legislative Districts**

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

ARTICLE --

7 **SECTION 1:** All states apportioned more than one member to the House of
8 Representatives shall be required to use an Independent
9 Districting Commission to draw boundaries for districts for the
10 House of Representatives. Such committees will be comprised of
11 nine members, with three from each of the two largest parties in
12 the state and three members with no partisan affiliation to be
13 agreed on by the other six members.

14 **SECTION 2:** In drawing districts for the House of Representatives, commissions
15 will be required to consider the following criteria: equal
16 populations within districts, contiguity and compactness, respect
17 for communities of interest, and must not be drawn to favor a
18 particular party, candidate, or incumbent. The votes of seven
19 members are required to approve any congressional map. Should
20 a state fail to approve a map in a timely manner, the Congress may
21 request a neighboring state’s commission to draw and approve
22 such maps.

23 **SECTION 3:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
24 appropriate legislation.

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

Legislation AC
A Bill to Reduce Federal Mandatory Drug Sentences to Curb Mass
Incarceration

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Mandatory minimums will be abolished for first-time non-violent drug offenders.

3 **SECTION 2.** Mass incarceration will be defined by comparatively and historically extreme rates
4 of imprisonment and by the concentration of imprisonment among young, African
5 American men living in neighborhoods of concentrated disadvantage. Non-violent
6 drug offenders will be defined as a person charged with a drug offense that did
7 not result in death or serious bodily injury to themselves or others.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Drug Enforcement Agency, along with the Department of Justice, will oversee
9 enforcement; enforcement mechanisms will be determined by the DEA on a case-
10 to-case basis.

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

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

Legislation AD

A Bill to Ban the Three Strikes Law

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Three Strike Law puts people who commit crimes in prison for life
2 without regard to the severity of the crime committed. The Three Strikes
3 Law is hereby abolished and the normal stipulation per crime will be used
4 for sentencing.

5 **SECTION 2.** Three strikes, or three-strikes law, is a criminal sentencing structure in
6 which significantly harsher punishments are imposed on repeat offenders.
7 The three-strikes law mandates a life sentence for the third violation of
8 violent felonies.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall oversee the implementation of
10 this legislation.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 31, 2023. All laws in conflict with
12 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

Legislation AE

A Bill to Mandate Climate Change Education in Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This Congress finds the education surrounding Climate Change in our school
2 system is not at the level it needs to be to properly educate our youth.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, Climate Change shall be defined as the
4 long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns that are caused by
5 human action.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education in conjunction with the
7 Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the implementation of this
8 legislation.
- 9 A. This will be implemented in the school's Science Courses from 6th-12th
10 grade.
- 11 B. Schools will base the information taught in the curriculum on the
12 International Panel on Climate Change's most recent report on Climate
13 Change.
- 14 C. States or school districts failing to comply with this legislation will lose
15 12.5% of their funding from the United States Department of Education.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with
17 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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