# MHSAA CONGRESS BILL BOOK 2019 - 2020

Used in the following tournaments:

Madison Central
St. Andrew's
Desoto Central
Oak Grove
Pascagoula
University of Mississippi
Murrah
Oxford
Hattiesburg
University of Southern Mississippi

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# **ASSIGNED LEGISLATION**

Madison Central Tournament						
Preliminary Round 1	0	S	V	FF	00	PP
Preliminary Round 2	Α	G	Υ	CC	EE	KK
Final Round	E	М	Q	X	НН	LL
St. Andrew's Saints Classic						
Preliminary Round 1	Α	L	Т	W	BB	MM
Preliminary Round 2	Н	J	R	AA	DD	NN
(Finals will be scenario-based)						
Desoto County Tournament						
Preliminary Round	С	1	Р	DD	GG	нн
Final Round	В	F	К	N	R	NN
Tina Nouna		•		••		
Oak Grove Warrior Invitational						
Preliminary Round	J	0	X	BB	LL	PP
Final Round	В	N	S	Υ	GG	HH
Pascagoula Singing River Tournament						
Preliminary Round 1	D	L	Т	W	FF	II
Preliminary Round 2	С	G	Р	AA	IJ	00
Final Round	E	K	Q	U	Z	GG
University of Mississippi Tournament						
Preliminary Round	D	L	М	U	IJ	00
Final Round	F	S	V	Z	EE	MM
Murrah Tournament	_	_	_			
Preliminary Round 1	D	G	R	CC	II	NN
Preliminary Round 2	С	ı	М	W	AA	IJ
Final Round						
Oxford Tournament						
Preliminary Round	В	J	N	×	FF	LL
Final Round	Н	U	Y	CC	KK	
			·			
Hattiesburg Hub City Classic						
Preliminary Round	Α	E	S	Υ	HH	MM
Final Round	K	0	V	DD	GG	KK
University of Southern Mississippi Tournamer	nt					
Preliminary Round	<u></u> I	Н	Р	Q	ВВ	EE
Final Round	В	F	T	Z	II	PP
i mai nound	_	•	•	_	••	• •

# LEGISLATION A

# A RESOLUTION TO REFORM THE FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM THROUGH TARGETED PROGRAMS FOR FIRST OFFENDERS

L	WHEREAS,	the United States' violent crime rate has decreased in recent years; and
2	WHEREAS,	the incarceration rate remains the highest of any country in the world per
3		capita; and
1	WHEREAS,	federal prisons lack funding for instructive programs to help even short-term
5		inmates adjust to life after prison; and
6	WHEREAS,	the United States' average recidivism rate is 43%; and
7	WHEREAS,	addiction is common among inmates in prisons, and many are denied medical
3		attention and care; and
9	WHEREAS,	criminal history is included in many job applications; and
LO	WHEREAS,	businesses are reluctant to hire ex-inmates; and
<b>L1</b>	WHEREAS,	incarcerated persons lack the skills and education necessary for many jobs; now
12		therefore, be it
L3	RESOLVED,	that the United States Federal Government implement programs in education,
L4		technology, and rehabilitation in federal prisons for non-violent, first offenders
<b>L</b> 5		serving sentences of three years or less; and be it
<b>L</b> 6	FURTHER R	<b>ESOLVED,</b> that American businesses receive tax breaks per ex-inmate that
L7		they hire, up to a reasonable maximum.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northwest Rankin High School

# LEGISLATION B

# A BILL TO REQUIRE ADHD TESTING TO BENEFIT

# PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS, FAMILIES, AND COMMUNITIES

L	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	Public	schools in the United States must hereby require that all third, sixth, and	
3		ninth-	grade students complete age-appropriate ADHD assessments. Results	
1		will be	e delivered to students' parents/legal guardians and will not be made public	
5		record	l without parental consent.	
5	SECTION 2.	Attent	cion Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a brain disorder marked by	
7		an on	going pattern of inattention and/or hyperactivity-impulsivity that interferes	
3		with f	unctioning or development. Age-appropriate assessments will reflect	
9		conter	mporary best practices as promoted by the American Psychological	
LO		Assoc	iation (APA).	
L1	SECTION 3.	The D	epartment of Education (DOED) and the National Institute of Mental	
L2		Health	n (NIMH) will be responsible for implementing this bill.	
L3		A.	DOED will develop the necessary infrastructure and assist states with	
L4			implementation; NIMH will coordinate efforts to train school personnel to	
<b>L</b> 5			administer the assessments.	
<b>L</b> 6		B.	The Department of Health and Human Services will manage funding.	
L7	SECTION 4.	Upon	passage of this bill, states and school districts will begin preparation and	
L8		trainin	g. Testing will begin in the fall of the 2025 school year.	
L9	SECTION 5.	All lav	vs in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northwest Rankin High School

# LEGISLATION C

# A BILL TO SANCTION AFRICAN NATIONS INVOLVED WITH THE TRAFFICKING OF BLACK RHINO HORNS

L	BE IT ENACT	TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government will cease any and all trade relations with
3		African nations that participate in trafficking black rhino horns.
1	SECTION 2.	Trade relations shall be defined as economic transactions made between
5		countries including those of consumer goods, capital goods, raw materials, food
6		and services. Trafficking shall be defined as the import, export, and/or legal or
7		illegal foreign commerce of black rhino horns. African nations involved with the
3		trafficking of black rhino horns include, but are limited to, Botswana, Kenya,
)		Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, and
LO		Zimbabwe.
<b>L</b> 1	SECTION 3.	The Office of Economic Sanctions Policy and Implementation (SPI) within the
L2		Counter Threat Finance and Sanctions (TFS) Bureau will oversee the
L3		enforcement of this bill.
L4	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduce for Congressional Debate by Northwest Rankin High School

# LEGISLATION D

# A BILL TO REQUIRE A LICENSE ENDORSEMENT FOR RIDESHARE DRIVERS

1	BE IT ENACT	TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All drivers working for a RideShare company must hereby obtain a legal
3		RideShare Driver endorsement before they may begin accepting passengers
4		and/or payment for driving services.
5	SECTION 2.	A RideShare company is any public or private third-party entity that connects
ŝ		drivers with passengers and receives a financial benefit for their involvement in
7		the transaction. RideShare drivers are drivers in an arrangement where a
3		passenger travels for a fee in a private vehicle driven by its owner, typically but
9		not necessarily arranged by means of a RideShare company's website or mobile
10		application. An endorsement is an indication on a driver's license that the
11		individual has passed an appropriate, specialized test.
12	SECTION 3.	The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCA) within the United
13		States Department of Transportation (USDOT) will oversee the implementation
14		of this bill.
15	SECTION 4.	Following the passing of this legislation, USDOT will have six months to develop
16		an appropriate RideShare drivers' test and all drivers must pass the test and
17		receive their endorsement within one year following the implementation of this
18		test.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northwest Rankin High School

# LEGISLATION E

# THE COOLSEAL PUBLIC HIGHWAY ACT

1	BE IT ENACT	TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government will mandate the treatment of CoolSeal
3		upon all public interstates and highways in the ten states with the highest
4		average yearly temperatures.
5	SECTION 2.	The ten states of the United States with the highest average yearly temperatures
6		include the following: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii,
7		Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas. CoolSeal will be defined as a
8		water-based reflective sealant designed by GuardTop.
9	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Transportation will oversee the implementation of this
10		mandate.
11	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2021.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# LEGISLATION F

# A RESOLUTION TO FUND THE MACCIH

# (MISSION TO SUPPORT THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION AND IMPUNITY IN HONDURAS)

L	WHEREAS,	according to a New York Times article, Honduras "has been descending deeper
2		into a human rights and security abyss" ever since the democratically elected
3		President, Jose Manuel Zelaya, was removed; and
1	WHEREAS,	according to The Guardian, the increase in drug exports, corruption, gang
5		activity, migration to the United States, and overall instability in Honduras can
6		be attributed to the U.S. supported 2009 coup; and
7	WHEREAS,	USAID works to increase the security of vulnerable populations in urban,
3		high-crime areas; sustainably reduce extreme poverty for vulnerable
9		populations in western Honduras, and create a more transparent and
LO		accountable national government; and
<b>L1</b>	WHEREAS,	the MACCIH enabled the hiring of a record number of anti-corruption judges,
12		prosecutors, and investigators achieving three high-profile convictions and
L3		taken on three more emblematic corruption cases; and
L4	WHEREAS,	since 2011, the MACCIH, with USAID, agriculture investments have lifted
<b>L</b> 5		13,658 families out of extreme poverty; now, therefore be it
L6	RESOLVED,	the United States Federal Government should allocate fifty million dollars to fund
L7		the Organization of American States' MACCIH.

# LEGISLATION G

# A RESOLUTION TO ENCOURAGE CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY

# TO COMBAT GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

1	WHEREAS,	Corporations internationally face few or nil penalties for polluting and destroying				
2		the global environment; and				
3	WHEREAS,	according to the New York Times in 2018, international firms such as				
4		Volkswagen or Exxon deliberately skew information and mislead consumers into				
5		believing firms are not causing harm; and				
ŝ	WHEREAS,	The United Nations has recognized anthropogenic climate change as the				
7		greatest humanitarian concern of our time; and				
3	WHEREAS,	the Union of Concerned Climate Scientists noted actions by manufacturing,				
9		automotive or other industrial firms are moving the world closer to its carbon				
10		budget; and				
11	WHEREAS,	numerous other countries, including China, the United Kingdom, and Germany,				
12		have started harshly punishing local firms for emission of gases that contribute				
13		to anthropogenic climate change in order to reach net-zero emissions; and				
14	WHEREAS,	corporations have consistently lobbied the United States Congress to oppose				
15		joining international joint efforts to combat climate change, such as the Paris				
16		Climate Accords; therefore be it				
17	RESOLVED,	that the Congress here assembled hold these irresponsible corporations				
18		accountable in the United States via sanctions dictated by the United Nations				
19		Sanctions Agency for threatening the global environment; and be it				
20	FURTHER R	<b>ESOLVED,</b> that once the United Nations IPCC (International Panel on Climate				
21		Change) approves the removal of sanctions, the firm in question will no longer				
22		face sanctions dictated by the United Nations Sanctions Agency in The				
23		United States.				

# LEGISLATION H

# A BILL TO REGULATE HUMAN GENE EDITING

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Human gene editing for sex alteration or cosmetic purposes shall be prohibited
3	SECTION 2.	Human gene editing shall be defined as the alterations of a human's natural
4		genome before birth and during the pregnancy. Cosmetic purposes shall be
5		defined as any reason for genetic change that solely affects the appearance
ô		of an individual including subjects like hair color, eye color, or skin tone.
7	SECTION 3.	The Food and Drug Administration and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
3		Services will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2021.
10	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# LEGISLATION I

# A BILL TO ESTABLISH TAX RETURN REPARATIONS FOR LGBT+ COUPLES POST-DOMA

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT;
2	SECTION 1.	Legally married same-sex couples should receive reparations from taxes they
3		have paid to the federal government prior to the 2013 DOMA repeal.
4	SECTION 2.	The LGBT+ community is defined as a community that encompasses any
5		individual that identifies as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender. Legally
6		married is defined as a contract made in conjunction with the law in which a
7		couple agrees to live together in their joint lives. DOMA (Defense of Marriage
8		Act) is defined as an act pressed by Congress and signed into law by the
9		President on September 21st, 1996 that inhibited LGBT+ couples from having
10		joint accounts, which resulted in LGBT+ couples paying higher taxes than their
11		straight-couple counterparts.
12	SECTION 3.	The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in conjunction with federal, state, and local
13		law enforcement agencies, shall oversee implementation and enforcement of this
14		legislation as well as payment of reparations to those affected between
15		September 21, 1996, to June 26, 2013.
16	SECTION 4.	This law shall be implemented at the start of the 2020 fiscal year.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# LEGISLATION J

# A BILL TO MAKE BIRTH CONTROL AVAILABLE OVER-THE-COUNTER

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government shall make birth control available to the
3		public without prescription.
4	SECTION 2.	Birth control will be defined as an oral contraceptive that suppresses ovulation,
5		prevents pregnancies, treats irregular menstrual cycles, and treats acne.
6	SECTION 3.	The Federal Drug Administration will oversee the implementation of this
7		legislation.
8	SECTION 4.	This bill shall be implemented immediately after passage.
9	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# LEGISLATION K

# A BILL FOR ASYLUM REFORM

1	BE IT ENACT	LED BA	THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U	nited States federal government will enact the following:
3		A)	Repeal section 1325 of the INA, Operation Streamline, and make
4			officers provide documented explanations for denial of asylum.
5		B)	Cap time spent in immigration detention to one week, change the framing
6			of the credible feat test to include any risk of persecution or torture,
7			include gender and family in 'particular social group.'
8		C)	Allot funding to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to hire at
9			least 1,200 immigration judges and open at least 100 new immigration
10			courts and allow every migrant the right to an RFR.
11	SECTION 2.	Opera	tion Streamline is a joint initiative of the Department of Homeland
12		Secur	ity and Department of Justice in the United States, which started in 2005,
13		which	adopts a "zero-tolerance" approach to unauthorized border-crossing by
14		engag	ging in the criminal prosecution of those engaging in it. RFRs are Requests
15		for Re	eview, which is an appeal for asylum-seeking.
16	SECTION 3.	Custo	ms and Border Protection will oversee the implementation of this bill. One
17		billion	dollars will be reallocated from the 'War Funding' division of the United
18		States	s' defense budget (currently allocated to the Department of Defense) to
19		fund t	he bill.
20	SECTION 4.	This b	oill shall be implemented on October 1st, 2020.
21	SECTION 5.	All lav	vs in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# LEGISLATION L

# A BILL TO INCREASE FUNDING FOR ALZHEIMER'S RESEARCH

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY	THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U	nited States federal government will reallocate \$250 million from the
3		Depar	tment of Defense budget to fund Alzheimer's disease research and
4		prevei	ntion.
5	SECTION 2.	Alzhei	imer's disease will be defined as a progressive disorder that causes brain
ŝ		cells to	o waste away (degenerate) and die, which results in the loss of memory
7		and of	ther important mental functions. Alzheimer's Association will be defined
3		as a n	on-government organization (NGO) that is the leading voluntary health
9		organ	ization in Alzheimer's care, support, and research.
10	SECTION 3.	The C	enters for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will oversee the
11		impler	mentation of this legislation.
12		A.	\$200 million will be allotted to the Alzheimer's Association to fund
13			further research.
14		В.	\$50 million will be used by the CDC to fund campaigns to increase
15			awareness of Alzheimer's disease and the importance of early diagnosis.
16	SECTION 4.	This le	egislation shall take effect two months after its passing.
17	SECTION 5.	All lav	vs in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# LEGISLATION M

# A BILL TO BAN CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1	BE IT ENACT	TED THE THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The federal government will ban the nationwide practice of corporal punishment
3		in public school.
4	SECTION 2.	Corporal punishment is defined by the National Association of School Nurses as
5		"the intentional infliction of physical pain as a method of changing behavior. It
6		may include methods such as hitting, slapping, punching, kicking, pinching,
7		shaking, use of various objects (paddles, belts, sticks, or others), or painful body
8		postures." Public school refers to a school that is supported by public funds.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education and the Department of Justice will oversee the
10		enforcement of the bill.
11	SECTION 4.	This law shall become effective immediately on passage.
12	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

# LEGISLATION N

# A BILL TO ESTABLISH CAP AND TRADE EXCHANGE

1	BE II ENACI	FD RX	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:				
2	SECTION 1.	The U	The United States shall establish a national Cap and Trade Exchange in order to				
3		reduce	e carbon emissions.				
4		A.	Private companies shall be allowed to buy rights to produce additional				
5			emissions from other private companies that do not use the equivalent				
6			amount of their own allowance.				
7		B.	Private companies will be allowed to emit 175 pounds of carbon				
8			emissions per year.				
9	SECTION 2.	In this	legislation, the following definitions apply:				
10		A.	Cap and Trade is defined as relating to or being a system that caps the				
11			amount of carbon emissions a given company may produce.				
12		B.	Emissions are defined as substances discharged into the air (as by as				
13			smokestack or an automobile engine).				
14	SECTION 3.	The E	nvironmental Protection Agency will oversee implementation of the				
15		progra	am.				
16	SECTION 4.	This le	egislation will be implemented on September 1, 2020.				
17	SECTION 5.	All lav	vs in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.				

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

#### LEGISLATION O

# A BILL TO SECURE THE UNITED STATES' ELECTION SYSTEM (SUSES)

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY	ГНЕ СО	NGRES	SS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U	The United States Government shall		
3		A.	Requir	e the u	se of an individual, durable, voter-verified paper ballot for federal
4			electio	ns.	
5			1.	Paper	ballots shall be audited by hand as well as by a secure electronic
6				count	ing device.
7			2.	Shoul	d any discrepancies arise between the electronic counting device
8				and th	ne manual count, and it is demonstrated by clear evidence that
9				voter-	verified paper ballots have been compromised,
10				a.	The appropriate remedy with respect to the election shall be
made					
11					in accordance with applicable state law, except that
12				b.	The electronic tally shall not be used as the exclusive basis for
13					determining the certified result, and
14				c.	only those paper ballots deemed compromised shall be
15					considered when deciding whether a recount would affect the
16					outcome of an election.
17		B.	Establ	ish a pı	rogram to improve the cybersecurity of the systems used to
18			admin	ister fe	deral elections by facilitating independent assessments from
19			techni	cal exp	erts to identify flaws in election security.
20			1.	The cl	hairman of the Federal Election Commission shall oversee the
21				mana	gement and improvement of the program.
22			2.	In esta	ablishing this program, the Secretary will
23				a.	establish a process for State and local election officials and
24					election service providers to voluntarily participate in the Program;
25				b.	provide compensation to eligible independent parties for reports
26					of previously unidentified cybersecurity flaws, and
27				c.	establish criteria for independent parties to be considered eligible
28					for such compensation in compliance with Federal laws.
29	SECTION 2.	In this	legislat	ion, the	e following definitions apply:
30		A.	"Feder	ral elect	tions" is defined as a general, special, primary, or runoff election for
31			the off	fice of F	President or Vice President, or of Senator or Representative in, or
32			Delega	ate or F	Resident Commissioner to, the Congress.
33		B.	"Electi	on seci	urity" is defined as provisions taken to ensure the election process
34			is secu	ired fro	om any form of illegal manipulation.
35	SECTION 3.	The Fe	ederal E	lection	Commission shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of
36		this le	gislatior	٦.	
37	SECTION 4.	This le	gislatio	n will b	pe effective as of January 1st, 2021.
38	SECTION 5.	All law	s in cor	nflict w	ith this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

#### LEGISLATION P

#### A BILL TO REMOVE TAX EXEMPTION FROM RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government will remove the 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status from all
- 3 religious institutions.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** A religious institution is defined as a nondenominational organization and has
- 5 a principal purpose of advancing theological beliefs.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The IRS will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect on January 1, 2021.
- 8 **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

#### LEGISLATION Q

#### A BILL TO INCENTIVIZE SpaceX BY FUNDING ITS SPACE EXPLORATION

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Five billion United States dollars will be appropriated to the SpaceX program
- annually by the U.S. Department of Defense in order to save the world.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Let the phrase, "save the world" be defined as "ensuring that the first humans
- 5 land on Mars by the year 2024."
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Defense will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on the 1st of January, 2021.
- 8 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# LEGISLATION R

# A BILL TO FUND THE PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES' SATELLITES

1	BE IT ENACT	TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	A bill to appropriate 25 billion dollars in federal funding for the protection of
3		satellites owned by the United States. The Department of Defense will take
4		measures to protect satellites from any kind of attack, whether it be a
5		cyberattack or a physical attack or any other kind of attack.
ŝ	SECTION 2.	Satellites are defined as artificial bodies placed in orbit around the earth for
7		communication or information collection. Cyberattacks are defined as any
3		attempt by a hacker to expose, alter, disable, destroy, steal or gain unauthorized
9		access to or make unauthorized use of an asset. Physical attacks are defined as
10		any violent or hostile action designed to damage or destroy a satellite. Any other
11		kind of attack is defined as any other type of attack not mentioned here that is
12		done with intent to harm or damage United States satellites.
13	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Defense will oversee the implementation of
14		this bill.
15	SECTION 4.	The legislation will take effect 1 year after the passage of this bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxford High School

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# LEGISLATION S

# A BILL TO UNIONIZE THE AMERICAN WORKFORCE

1	BE II ENACI	FD BA	THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Any p	erson seeking to join the United States workforce must become a member
3		of a la	bor union, except for managers and business owners.
4	SECTION 2.	A labo	or union is defined as an organized group of workers who unite to make
5		decisio	ons about conditions affecting their work as well as bring economic justice
6		to the	workplace and social justice to our nation.
7	SECTION 3.	The U	.S. Department of Labor Relations shall oversee the implementation of this
8		bill.	
9		A.	If a worker is not in a union, the business they work for will be fined
10			\$2,000 per non-union worker, and will be inspected monthly. This fine
11			will be adjusted each year according to inflation.
12		В.	Each time a company fails to have their workers unionized, the fine will be
13			increased by 10%.
14		C.	If a business outsources more than 500 jobs, all Federal contracts will be
15			canceled with said business.
16		D.	All employers are required to inform their employees of the new law. If a
17			business fails to comply with that requirement, said business will be fined
18			\$500.
19	SECTION 4.	This la	w will go into effect one month after its passage.

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

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#### LEGISLATION T

#### A BILL TO LEGALIZE OVER-THE-COUNTER COCAINE

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Cocaine, its derivatives, and any and all controlled analogues of such shall hereby
- 3 be declared federally legal for all individuals of ages eighteen (18) and above.
- SECTION 2. Cocaine shall be defined as the primary active alkaloid contained in extracts of

  Erythroxylum coca and/or Erythroxylum novogranatense. Legality shall include

  cultivation and possession of both aforementioned species of coca plant, and the

  production, sale, and use of unrefined coca as well as refined cocaine.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect six months after it is passed.
- 11 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

#### LEGISLATION U

#### A BILL FOR THE UNITED STATES TO ADOPT CARBON PRICING

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Carbon emissions are to be taxed at a rate that would raise money for the
3		country's government. The carbon tax, i.e., raised \$4.3 billion for certain nations
4		and lowered pollution from fossil fuels.
5	SECTION 2.	Countries would benefit as a whole in their GDP growth and invest more
6		corporately in renewable energy and use energy more efficiently as a result of
7		the tax.
8	SECTION 3.	Companies would inherit the same pricing on carbon and are to be taxed at a
9		substantial amount; the EPA would conduct a set tax for \$49 per metric ton of
10		carbon dioxide produced by companies.
11	SECTION 4.	This plan would be put into place by March 2021 for all U.S. companies.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# LEGISLATION V

# A BILL TO LIMIT QUALIFIED IMMUNITY FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Officials in political office and police/military personnel shall receive the same
3		treatment as ordinary citizens when under accusation of a discretionary action.
4	SECTION 2.	Legal misconduct must be identified from clearly established law in all cases
5		towards officials that involve basic human rights and civil rights.
6	SECTION 3.	Officials should be held to higher standards in the sense that their power is
7		balanced with the ordinary citizen; their high power is met with their high
8		responsibility.
9	SECTION 4.	Courts are to interpret law separately from the binding precedent known as
10		qualified immunity, rather than interpreting laws based on the factor of
11		qualified immunity, which creates case law. The Department of Justice would
12		oversee the changes.
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

#### LEGISLATION W

# A BILL TO REQUIRE PEOPLE IN APPOINTED OR ELECTED OFFICES IN PUBLIC EDUCATION POSITIONS TO HAVE A BACKGROUND IN EDUCATION

1	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This bill would require people running for positions dealing with education,
3		superintendents, for example, to have a background in education This would
4		cut down on problems in our education system because people with
5		backgrounds in education would determine the future of education for the years
6		to come.
7	SECTION 2.	Superintendents: In the United States, a superintendent or superintendent of
8		schools is an administrator or manager in charge of several public schools or a
9		school district, a local government body overseeing public schools.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education will oversee this bill.
11	SECTION 4.	This law will go into effect on January 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Desoto Central High School

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#### LEGISLATION X

#### A BILL TO INCREASE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR IMMIGRATION COURTS

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 2 **SECTION 1.** Immigration courts should be allocated 369 million dollars from the U.S. 3 Geological Survey. The increased funding would create a bigger market for immigration judges/lawyers and allow for proper due process with a newfound 4 5 economy. 6 **SECTION 2.** Allocated: distribute (resources or duties) for a particular purpose. 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice would oversee the transfer of funding and proper 8 distribution. 9 **SECTION 4.** This would go into effect on January 2021.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# LEGISLATION Y

# A BILL TO REQUIRE UNIVERSAL BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR GUN SALES

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Every person who sells a gun must conduct a background check on each
3		potential buyer. Gun ownership may not be transferred to the buyer until this
4		background check is complete.
5	SECTION 2.	A gun will be defined as a portable firearm, including both long guns and
ŝ		handguns. Selling will be defined as transferring ownership of a gun to another
7		person, publicly or privately, in exchange for money. A background check will be
3		defined as a search of a person's records performed by a licensed gun dealer or
Э		
9		law enforcement agency to determine whether or not the person may legally
10		own a gun.
11	SECTION 3.	The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) will enforce this
12		legislation, along with local law enforcement.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect one year after passage.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Presbyterian Christian School

#### LEGISLATION Z

#### A BILL TO PROHIBIT ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS FROM OBTAINING A DRIVER'S LICENSE

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. It will now be illegal for any undocumented immigrant to obtain a driver's license and any undocumented immigrant who currently holds a driver's license will be able to keep it until its expiration date. Once the license expires, the immigrant may either leave the country, not drive, or try to become a citizen.
  - SECTION 2. "Illegal Immigrant" is defined as any foreigner who enters the U.S. without an entry or immigrant visa, especially a person who crosses the border by avoiding inspection or who overstays the period of time allowed as a visitor, tourist, or businessperson. "Driver's License" is defined as a document that permits a person to drive a motor vehicle.
- SECTION 3. The Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of Homeland Security will enforce this bill.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented on July 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Presbyterian Christian School

# LEGISLATION AA

# A BILL TO BAN WASTE DUMPING INTO THE PUBLIC WATERS

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will move toward a sustainable recycling equilibrium whereby
3		waste that is not organic, and organically degradable shall not be allowed to fall
4		into the public waters.
5	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this "waste" shall be defined as post-consumption materials
6		that are discarded. "Organically degradable" shall be defined as materials
7		without significant molecular alteration that cannot return to a humus state
8		within a few years. "Public waters" are defined as rivers, lakes, ponds, and
9		beaches under the jurisdiction of the United States.
10	SECTION 3.	The United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the
11		Environmental Protection Agency shall be tasked with implementing a measure
12		to enforce this legislation.
13	SECTION 4.	This bill will provide for a long and short term path to full compliance by the year
14		2028.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby superseded.
	Introduced fo	or Congressional Debate by Presbyterian Christian School

# LEGISLATION BB

# A BILL TO IMPLEMENT A UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY	THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U	nited States Federal Government shall implement a 10% Value-Added Tax
3		from t	he profits of goods and services sold by businesses. The revenue shall be
4		used t	o establish a fund to equally distribute a monthly dividend of \$1,000 to
5		every .	American citizen aged eighteen or older as a Universal Basic Income (UBI).
6	SECTION 2.	Currer	nt welfare or government assistance recipients will be given the choice
7		betwe	en keeping their current benefits or receiving the unconditional \$1,000
8		month	ly dividend or a combination thereof.
9	SECTION 3.	A.	The Internal Revenue Service shall oversee the collection of the
10			Value-Added Tax.
11		B.	The United States Department of the Treasury shall oversee the
12			disbursement of the monthly dividend.
13	SECTION 4.	This le	gislation shall go into effect for Fiscal Year 2021.
14	SECTION 5.	All law	vs in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced fo	or Cond	ressional Debate by Pascagoula High School

# LEGISLATION CC

# A BILL TO BAN ONLINE PORNOGRAPHY

1	BE II ENACI	I FD BA	THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The p	roduction, transfer, and/or sale of pornographic material on the Internet is
3		hereb	y banned. Pornography may not be uploaded, downloaded, transferred,
4		stored	, or sold via the Internet.
5	SECTION 2.	A.	Pornography is defined as the "printed or visual material containing the
6			explicit description or display of sexual organs or activity, intended to
7			stimulate erotic rather than aesthetic or emotional feelings."
8		B.	Companies or individuals who distribute pornographic material online
9			shall be fined \$1,000 per incident.
10	SECTION 3.	The F	ederal Bureau of Investigations will oversee the implementation and
11		enford	rement of this legislation.
12	SECTION 4.	This le	egislation will go into effect on January 1, 2021.
13	SECTION 5.	All lav	vs in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced fo	or Cond	gressional Debate by Pascagoula High School

# LEGISLATION DD

# A BILL TO FUND THE ARTS

1	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Department of Education will give one billion dollars annually
3		to secondary schools to support scholastic and interscholastic arts programs in
4		the public school system.
5	SECTION 2.	Each public high school will receive money proportionate to the population of
6		their student body for use in supporting the scholastic and interscholastic arts,
7		which include, but are not limited to, performance arts, music education,
8		photography, graphic design, competitive forensics, theatre arts, and studio arts
9	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Education will allocate the funds to state
10		departments of education for disbursement.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect beginning with the 2020-2021 school year.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced fo	or Congressional Debate by Pascagoula High School

#### LEGISLATION EE

# A BILL TO ESTABLISH THE NATIONAL AMERICAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK

Τ	BE II ENACI	EDBI	THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	A.	The U.S. Federal Government will establish a National American
3			Infrastructure Investment Bank as an independent government-owned
4			entity.
5		B.	The bill will use the European Investment Bank (EIB) as a template for
6			operational and procedural standards.
7		C.	The Bank will be given \$200 billion in base capital.
8		D.	States with green infrastructure plans will be prioritized.
9	SECTION 2.	"Infras	structure" - a road, highway, bridge, tunnel, airport, mass transportation
10		vehicle	e or system, passenger or freight rail vehicle or system, intermodal
11		transp	ortation facility, waterway, commercial port, drinking or wastewater
12		treatm	ent facility, solid waste disposal facility, pollution control system,
13		hazard	dous waste facility, federally designated national information highway
14		facility	, school, and any ancillary facility which forms a part of any such facility
15		or is re	easonably related to such facility, whether owned, leased, or operated by a
16		public	entity or a private entity or by a combination of such entities.
17		"EIB" -	a non-profit European Union institution that makes loans, guarantees,
18		and pr	ovides technical assistance and venture capital for business projects that
19		are ex	pected to further policy objectives.
20	SECTION 3.	The D	epartment of Commerce will oversee the implementation of the plan.
21	SECTION 4.	The le	gislation will go into effect on January 1st of 2021.
22	SECTION 5.	All law	vs in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School

# LEGISLATION FF

# A BILL TO ERASE RECORDS FOR NONVIOLENT CRIMINALS

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government will mandate that all records of federal
3		nonviolent criminals and their crimes are erased when they have completed
4		their sentence and have been released back into society. All employers will be
5		prohibited from asking if a job applicant has been convicted of a nonviolent
6		crime. States that comply with these policies will receive a 5% increase in
7		federal infrastructure funding.
8	SECTION 2.	"Erase" is defined as completely wiping out all records of these crimes and their
9		access to the public, including employers. "Nonviolent crimes" are defined as
10		crimes that do not involve the use of force or injury towards another person.
11	SECTION 3.	The Federal Bureau of Prisons will enforce this legislation.
12	SECTION 4.	The legislation will take effect on July 1, 2020.
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School

#### LEGISLATION GG

#### A BILL TO END RACE-BASED AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Preferential treatment on the basis of race, ethnicity, or nationality in admission
- 3 to colleges or universities shall hereby be prohibited.
- 4 SECTION 2. "Preferential Treatment" shall be defined as favoring one race, nationality, or
- 5 ethnic group over another in the college admissions process.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall be responsible for the implementation of
- 7 this legislation.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2021.
- 9 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Murrah High School

# LEGISLATION HH

# A RESOLUTION TO INVESTIGATE THE MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING JEFFREY EPSTEIN'S DEATH

L	WHEREAS,	Jeffrey Edward Epstein was arrested under suspicion of sex trafficking of
2		minors; and
3	WHEREAS,	he evaded monitoring whilst under suicide watch during his incarceration; and
1	WHEREAS,	prison staff were negligent of their duties over a high-profile target; and
5	WHEREAS,	camera footage either has not been released to the public or does not exist; and
6	WHEREAS,	evidence proving suicide was the cause of death is sparse, if not weak; and
7	WHEREAS,	there is reasonable suspicion on the contrary; and
3	WHEREAS,	a potentially significant amount of other high-profile citizens could be
)		committing similar crimes to his; now, therefore, be it
LO	RESOLVED,	by the Congress here assembled that the Oversight and Reform Committee sha
l1		be instructed to thoroughly investigate the circumstances of his death; and, be it
L2	FURTHER R	<b>ESOLVED,</b> that all legislative assets shall cooperate with the investigation as
L3		requested by Oversight and Reform
	Introduced fo	or Congressional Debate by Petal High School

# LEGISLATION II

# A BILL TO ABOLISH THE TSA

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Transportation Security Administration, more commonly known as the TSA
3		shall be abolished and replaced with private security companies throughout The
4		United States.
5	SECTION 2.	The Transportation Security Administration is an agency created under The
6		U.S. Department of Homeland Security in order to monitor public travel,
7		specifically air travel.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Homeland Security will be responsible for overseeing the
9		implementation of this legislation. The Department of Homeland Security shall
10		conduct contract bids for services previously performed by TSA.
11	SECTION 4.	This law will take effect one year after its passage.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced fo	or Congressional Debate by Petal High School

# LEGISLATION JJ

# A BILL TO LEGALIZE THE PRIVATE SALE OF ORGANS

Τ	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Title III of the National Organ Transplant Act, 42 U.S.C. § 274e, is hereby
3		abolished, legalizing the private sale of human organs.
4	SECTION 2.	The private sale of human organs is defined as the ability to acquire, receive, or
5		otherwise transfer any human organ for valuable consideration for use in human
6		transplantation. A human organ is defined as is in the National Organ
Trans	plant	
7		Act.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the
9		implementation of this legislation.
10	SECTION 4.	This bill shall go into effect six months after passage.
11	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# LEGISLATION KK

# A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION TO REPLACE THE INCOME TAX

Τ	RESULVED,	By two-tnird	s 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 legislatur	es of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the
5		date of its su	bmission by the Congress:
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1.	The sixteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of
8			The United States is hereby repealed.
9		SECTION 2.	Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes on
10			consumption and usage, without apportionment among the
11			several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration.
12		SECTION 3.	Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by
13			appropriate legislation.

# LEGISLATION LL

# A BILL TO ALLOW FELONS TO VOTE

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Any United States citizen convicted of a felony shall regain the right to vote in
3		relevant local, state, and federal elections upon completion of penalty plus ten
4		conviction-free years post-release.
5	SECTION 2.	A "felon" is defined as someone who has committed a felony. "Sentence" is
6		defined as a penalty formally pronounced by a court or judge in a criminal
7		proceeding and specifying the punishment to be inflicted upon the convict. A
8		"right" is defined as the privilege to which one is entitled.
9	SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission, in conjunction with the relevant federal,
10		state, and local election agencies shall oversee implementation and
11		enforcement of this law.
12	SECTION 4.	This law shall be implemented on January 1st of the second year following
13		passage.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws and regulations in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
15		null and void.
	Introduced fo	or Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School

# LEGISLATION MM

# A BILL TO MAKE CERTAIN HEALTH-RELATED VACCINES MANDATORY

L	BE II ENACI	TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Certain, health-related vaccines shall be mandatory for children to have received
3		before they may attend United States public schools.
4	SECTION 2.	"Mandatory" is defined as required by law or regulation. "Vaccine" is defined as
5		a substance prepared from the causative agent of a disease or its products (or a
ŝ		synthetic substitute) and treated to act as an antigen without inducing the
7		disease; such substances are used to stimulate the production of antibodies in
3		humans in order to provide resistance and/or immunity to one or more diseases.
9		"Public School" is defined as a school supported by public funds.
10	SECTION 3.	The vaccinations required are those for Hepatitis B, Diphtheria, Tetanus,
11		Pertussis, Haemophilus influenzae type b, Pneumococcal conjunction, Polio, Flu,
12		measles, mumps, rubella, Varicella, Hepatitis A, and any other deemed
13		necessary by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in consultation
14		with the Department of Education.
15	SECTION 4.	Persons who do not comply with this law will not be allowed to attend United
16		States public schools.
17	SECTION 5.	The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") and the U.S.
18		Department of Education in conjunction with all relevant federal, state, and local
19		education and/or health agencies shall oversee the implementation and
20		enforcement of this law.
21	SECTION 6.	This law shall be implemented at the beginning of the school year following
22		the passage of this hill

**SECTION 7.** All laws and regulations in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School

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# LEGISLATION NN

# A BILL TO MODIFY SOCIAL SECURITY

1	BE II ENACI	ED BT THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Social Security Act as delineated by Section 42 chapter 7 of The United
3		States Code shall be modified to end age-based Social Security benefits for
4		persons under 55 years of age.
5	SECTION 2.	"Social Security" is defined as the federal insurance program begun in
6		The United States in 1935 that provides benefits to retired people and those
7		who are unemployed or disabled.
8	SECTION 3.	Upon implementation of this law, persons over the age of 55 will continue to pay
10		into the Social Security system and/or receive benefits as under the current U.S.
11		Code.
12	SECTION 4.	Upon implementation of this law, previously eligible persons under the age of 55
13		will no longer pay into the Social Security system nor receive any age-based
14		Social Security benefits.
15	SECTION 5.	Upon implementation of this law, no person may become eligible for any Social
16		Security benefits for which they were not previously eligible under the current
17		U.S. Code.
18	SECTION 6.	This law shall be implemented on January 1, 2025.

SECTION 7. All laws and regulations in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School

#### LEGISLATION OO

# A BILL TO REPLACE THE CURRENT SYSTEM OF INCOME TAXATION

#### WITH A FLAT TAX SYSTEM

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be amended to implement a flat
3		taxation rate of 20 percent for individual taxpayers in the United States whether
4		filing individually or jointly.
5	SECTION 2.	"Income Tax" is defined as the annual taxes levied by the federal government on
6		individual income. "Flat tax" is defined as a tax rate under which each individual
7		taxpayer pays income tax pays at the same percentage rate of each individual's
8		overall income.
9	SECTION 3.	Failure to pay the appropriate amount in taxes will result in a fine of not less than
10		three percent of indebted taxes every month until the debt itself paid. At the end
11		of the relevant fiscal year, any remaining indebted amount (including but not
12		limited to, any unpaid penalties) will be added to the amount of required taxes
13		for the following fiscal year. Continued failure to pay the indebted amount
14		and/or penalty fines will result in imprisonment for tax evasion according to the
15		appropriate, current formulas of the Internal Revenue Code.
16	SECTION 4.	The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), in conjunction with the United States
17		Treasury Department and federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies will
18		oversee the implementation and enforcement of this law.
19	SECTION 5.	This law shall be implemented at the beginning of the second fiscal year
20		following the passage of this bill.

SECTION 6. All laws and regulations in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Preparatory School

# LEGISLATION PP

# A BILL TO BAN THE PRODUCTION OF CIGARETTES TO LESSEN ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Cigarettes are the most littered item in the United States. Their toxic chemicals
3		seep into the ground and ruin the soil fertility as well as contaminate water,
4		therefore the production of cigarettes for the reasons of public sale and
5		consumption shall henceforth be banned.
6	SECTION 2.	A cigarette shall be defined as finely cut tobacco rolled in paper for the purpose
7		of smoking. Public Sale shall be defined as the ability for any citizen to purchase
8		a specific good or service.
9	SECTION 3.	The United States Environmental Protection Agency in conjunction with
10		The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee
11		enacting and enforcing this legislation. Any company or corporation that does
12		not comply with this legislation will be fined \$1.42 billion dollars for every year
13		of noncompliance.
14	SECTION 4.	This bill shall go into effect January 1, 2025.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saint Joseph Catholic School

#### RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

- The legislation is pre-assigned to each session during the 2019 2020 MHSAA regular season.
- Congresspeople cannot table legislation and choose to do other legislation in the Bill Book instead. All assigned legislation must be voted on first.
- If all pieces of legislation assigned to the session have been debated and voted on, the
  members of the chamber may add additional legislation from the remaining legislation NOT
  assigned to that tournament AND from a school that has not been represented by legislation
  during that session.
- No Authors are listed on the legislation. All Sponsorship Speeches should be given to
  congresspeople from the school who wrote the bill/resolution. If there is no representation in
  the chamber from that school, the presiding officer will determine the sponsor based on
  speech precedence within the chamber.
- In preliminary sessions, questions will be done with each speaker allowed one question at a time. In final sessions, questioning will be direct (see NSDA Congress Manual) with each speaker having 30 seconds to ask questions.