

2017-2018

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Chambers may set the agenda of their docket. Legislation does not belong to the chamber until it has first been introduced by the author or sponsor. ESC authorship is designated. If none is designated (indicated by *), the legislation will be introduced by the State Congressional Debate Clerk and thus is open to a sponsorship speech by any school.



A Bill to Ban the Creation and/or Use of Artificial Intelligence

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Department of Homeland Security is to ban the
3		creation or use of artificial intelligence to protect the people of the
4		United States of America.
5	SECTION 2.	"Artificial Intelligence" refers to any form of intelligence produced by a
6		machine. "Ban" refers to the official blockage of Artificial Intelligence.
7	SECTION 3.	Prof Stephen Hawking, winner of the Albert Einstein Award, told the BBC
8		in an interview, "The development of full artificial intelligence could spell
9		the end of the human race."
10	SECTION 4.	This bill will be enforced by the United States Department of Homeland
11		Security.
12		A. Any Artificial Intelligence discovered after the passing of this bill shall
13		be immediately destroyed upon being discovered.
14		B. Any person convicted of creating and/or using Artificial Intelligence
15		after the passing of this bill shall receive the minimum jail time of five
16		months.
17	SECTION 5.	This bill shall take effect on August 1, 2018
18	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 9.



A Bill to Require Congressional Approval of Presidential Pardons

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 2 **SECTION 1**. All Presidential Pardons must receive a majority congressional vote to pass. 3 Pardons coming as an order from the United States President first must be voted SECTION 2. 4 on by the House of Representatives and Senate with a vote of fifty percent plus 5 one in favor for the motion to pass. 6 SECTION 3. The United States Legislative branch will oversee the passage and maintenance 7 of this bill. 8 A. Inclusive to the President, House of Representatives, and Senate. 9 B. The United States President must submit the pardon to Congress for further 10 discussion and possible passage. 11 SECTION 4. Bill will be implemented by November of 2018.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 14.

12

SECTION 5.

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



A Resolution to Require Federal Prisoners be Paid Comparable Wages to Free Citizens

1	WHEREAS,	Federal prisoners should receive the same wage as non-prisoners
2		working in the same industry; and
3	WHEREAS,	Prisoners are not considered employees nor are they protected by the
4		Fair Labor Standards Act or the National Labor Relations Act; and
5	WHEREAS,	Wages for prisoners range between \$.12 and \$.40 per hour and in some
6		states such as Texas and Georgia, prisoners receive no wages at all; and
7	WHEREAS,	In 37 states private companies can legally contract prison labor with no
8		requirements of payment to the prisoners; and
9	WHEREAS,	The 13 th Amendment bans not only slavery but also involuntary
10		servitude; and
11	WHEREAS,	Servitude is not utilized as a punishment in United States federal Courts;
12		now, therefore, be it
13	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled propose federal prisoners receive
14		equivalent wage to non-prisoners in the same industry; and, be it
15	FURTHER RES	SOLVED, That federal prisoners may not be utilized as a free labor force for
16		private industries.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 16.



A Bill to Annul All Legislation That Extends Criminal Sentences for Crimes Against Police

- BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- **SECTION 1**. All legislation that has been previously passed which increases sentences
- solely based on the fact that the crime was perpetuated against an officer
- of the law will be annulled on both the state and federal level.
- 5 **SECTION 2**. Annul: to declare invalid
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The federal, State, and Supreme Courts will oversee the enforcement of
- 7 this bill in the U.S Justice system.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall come into effect immediately upon passage but will not
- grandfather prior sentencing.
- section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 17.



A Bill to Overthrow the Kim Dynasty

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government should overthrow the Kim 2 Dynasty. 3 SECTION 2. The Kim dynasty, officially called the Mount Baektu Bloodline, has 4 committed continuous human rights violations and is threatening world 5 peace with their nuclear weapons program. 6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense will authorize the Army Rangers to 7 overthrow the Kim Dynasty. 8 9 A. The Army rangers will begin by neutralizing Kim Jung Un after a massive air raid on Pyongyang, beginning January 10, 2018 10 at 12:01 AM. 11 B. After initial key personnel are eliminated, Marine and Navy forces will 12 begin a mainland invasion of North Korea. 13 This bill will go into effect January 10, 2018 SECTION 4. 14

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 18.

SECTION 5.

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



A Bill to Sell NASA and its Assets to Create Private Sector Competition in Space Aeronautics

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	NASA and its assets shall be sold to the highest bidder upon satisfactory
3		agreement to federal oversight as stipulated by both parties in contracts
4	SECTION 2.	"Assets" being defined as the program personnel and property that has
5		been used under the NASA program with the exception of the facilities at
6		Cape Canaveral and the Houston Control Center, both of which will be
7		kept as National Monuments and museums for future generations.
8	SECTION 3.	The US Department of Defense shall oversee the sale and maintain
9		oversight of the program goals.
10	SECTION 4.	The sale of NASA and its assets shall commence no later than May of
11		2018.

SECTION 5.

12

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



A Bill to Open Trade & Travel with Cuba

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. This bill repeals or amends all embargo legislation towards Cuba including
- the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992,
- the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act of 1996, and the Trade
- 5 Sanctions Reform & Export Enhancement Act of 2000.
- 6 **SECTION 2**. An *embargo* is defined as an official ban on trade or other commercial
- 7 activity with a particular country.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The State Department will be responsible for implementing any policy
- 9 changes.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect February 7th, 2018.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Make Police Body Camera Use Required in all Fifty States to Ensure the Safety of Citizens and Officers

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Audio/Video body cameras use is mandatory in all 50 states during all "on
3		duty" time for law enforcement officers.
4	SECTION 2	"On duty" time is defined as the time when officers are in uniform,
5		working in any capacity. Law enforcement officers are defined as police
6		on the state and local levels.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Homeland Security will initialize a sub-department
8		responsible for issuing notices of required corrections in state rules and
9		monitoring execution of procedure, as well as allocating funds from
10		military budget to the law enforcement sub-department.
11		A. The DHS is to assure proper implementation and is to take necessary
12		measures determined by the organization for purposes of securing
13		cooperation and thorough, efficient execution.
14	SECTION 4.	Legislation is effective immediately, with state guidelines for regulation
15		having a deadline of no more than three months after passage.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Federalize the Education System to Increase Student Success and Eliminate Poorly Funded Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: All public schools and colleges, including charter schools, shall be directly **SECTION 1**. 2 3 controlled by the Department of Education. All funds collected at state levels for education will be diverted to the Department of Education. All curriculum will be decided by the Department of education. 5 A public school is defined as any school funded partially or completely by 6 SECTION 2. the government. Curriculum is defined as any subject or knowledge 7 taught in schools. 8 The Department of Education shall see the enforcement of this bill. 9 SECTION 3. A. The Department of Education may request funds from Congress at 10 any time. 11 B. If a state does not comply with this bill, the Department of Education 12 may remove all funding from the state until compliance. 13 This law will take effect July 1, 2020. SECTION 4. 14 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 15



A Resolution to Implement a Public Option to Increase Healthcare Access in America

1	WHEREAS,	Health insurance costs have reached burdening highs for millions of
2		American citizens; and
3	WHEREAS,	12.4% of adults between the ages 18 and 64 and 5.1% of children under
4		the age of 18 remain uninsured in large part due to said burdening costs
5		of private health insurance; and
6	WHEREAS,	Exploitative insurance providers have caused patients to hold off on
7		receiving care in light of extremely high deductibles and out-of-pocket
8		maximums; and
9	WHEREAS,	Public insurance has been successfully implemented in several other
10		developed nations abroad; and
11	WHEREAS,	The United States federal government should bear a vested interest in
12		the health and well-being of all American citizens; now, therefore, be it
13	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled implement a public option for
14		health insurance known as Americare; and, be it
15	FURTHER RES	OLVED, That Americare be allowed to compete with existing private health insurance firms to allow Americans more choice in their health
16 17		insurance provider.



A Bill to Ban Congressional Dialing for Dollars

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. Congressmen shall not actively engage in raising money inside or outside
- of government offices during normal work hours.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Actively engage refers to any means such as direct phone calls, written or
- electronic communications, or face-to-face communications with the goal
- 6 of raising money.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission will oversee and assist this bill.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This bill will become effective January 1, 2019.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 2.

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



A Bill to Stop the Sale of Weaponry to Saudi Arabia

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The government will ban the sale of weaponry to the nation of Saudi
- Arabia. All public and private weapon sales will be banned.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Weaponry is defined as the machines and tools which are used as for
- 5 wartime activities that contribute to violence.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense will monitor all weapon sales by the United
- States to any foreign body to ensure the nation of Saudi Arabia does not
- 8 receive any of these weapons.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This act will go into effect thirty (30) days after the adjournment of this
- 10 legislature.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 7.



A Bill to Enact Secondary Sanctions Against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will implement secondary sanctions against the
3		Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) as a means of fiscally
4		isolating the country and deterring the development of nuclear weapons
5	SECTION 2.	Secondary sanctions are defined as economic penalties placed upon
6		those who do business with the DPRK.
7	SECTION 3.	The United States Office of Economic Sanctions Policy and
8		Implementation and the Office of Foreign Assets Control will oversee
9		enforcement of all secondary sanctions in cooperation with the
.0		Department of the Treasury.

- 11 **SECTION 4.** Secondary sanctions against the DPRK go into effect on February 1, 2018.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 12.



A Bill to Recognize Taiwan as Its Own Independent Entity

1	BE IT ENACTE	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	The United States of America will void the One-China Policy to officially	
3		recognize Taiwan as a sovereign nation to attempt to gain another ally in	
4		the Asian-Pacific. This will also help create conditions for negotiations	
5		and facilitating peace in the Asian-Pacific.	
6	SECTION 2.	The One-China Policy is defined as the view that there is only one	
7		"China," despite both China and Taiwan claiming that title. The policy also	
8		recognizes that only one China is on both sides of the Taiwan Strait and	
9		Taiwan is part of China.	
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of State will oversee the enforcement of this bill and will	
11		re-establish the US Embassy in Taipei, Taiwan.	
12	SECTION 4.	The bill will go into effect immediately.	
13	SECTION 5.	The One-China Policy and all laws in conflict with this legislation are	

hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 13.

14



Bill to Allow Terminally III Patients to Participate in Physician Assisted Suicide

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	A doctor can give physician assisted suicide to patients who are
3		terminally ill and qualify under certain eligibility requirements.
4	SECTION 2.	Physician Assisted Suicide: qualified doctor knowingly and intentionally
5		provides a person with the knowledge and means to commit suicide.
6	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will oversee
7		and enforce the bill.
8		A. After giving two oral requests no shorter than fifteen days apart, two
9		physicians, one of which will be a doctor of medicine MD, at two
10		different times will provide professional therapy to ensure every
11		decision is final.
12		B. The patient must be eighteen years or older and have eight months or
13		less to live after being diagnosed with a terminal illness.
14		C. You must have the capacity to understand and make decisions during
15		the physiological therapy and the date of the assisted suicide.
16		D. The patient must be informed of alternatives, including palliative
17		care, hospice, and pain management options.
18	SECTION 4.	The bill will be implemented six months after the bill has been passed.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 15.



A Resolution to Reinstate Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals

1	WHEREAS,	President Trump will revoke the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals or
2		DACA Program in 6 months; and
3	WHEREAS,	This program impacts the lives of over 800,000 dreamers; and
4	WHEREAS,	The end of DACA will cost the US over 400 billion dollars in lost GDP and
5		Texas 6.1 billion dollars in lost revenue; and
6	WHEREAS,	This action will undermine the lives and opportunities of many young and
7		talented people in the US; now, therefore, be it
8	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled demands that President Trump
9		stop plans to end the DACA program; and, be it
10	FURTHER RES	SOLVED, That this UIL Congress encourage the US Congress to create
11		legislation to permanently create a pathway to US citizenship for
12		Dreamers.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Region 20.



A Bill to Legalize the Reprocessing of Nuclear Waste to Increase Profit from Nuclear Power

BE IT ENACTED BY THE UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 SECTION 1. That a plant be able to reprocess any nuclear waste in order to salvage any 2 fissionable materials for fuel. This process is shown to work in other countries 3 that have developed a reliability on nuclear energy such as France which has greatly increased the profitability of nuclear energy by the opening of their 5 reprocessing plants. These plants serve as recycling centers for spent nuclear fuel rods and would use chemical processes to extract the fissionable materials 7 from the waste and have it reused. The fact that there is a ban on this practice is 8 greatly handicapping the potential for the United States nuclear energy 9 10 program. **SECTION 2.** Nuclear waste: A radioactive waste material that can still contain material 11 useable in nuclear power plants. 12 Reprocessing: the processes used to separate spent nuclear reactor fuel into 13 nuclear materials that may be recycled for use in new fuel and material that 14 would be discarded as waste. 15 Fissionable materials: Any radioactive materials that can be used in the act of 16 fission that mostly consist of Uranium-235 and Plutonium-239 for fuel in nuclear 17 reactors. 18 Spent nuclear fuel rods: The containers of nuclear fuel that can no longer be 19 used in a reactor efficiently because of the lack of fuel but which often contain 20 salvageable amounts of unused nuclear fuels. 21 22 SECTION 3. The Nuclear Regulatory Committee and the Department of Energy would oversee the enforcement of this bill by allowing the construction and use of 23 plants whose main purpose would be the reprocessing of nuclear waste. 24 This bill shall take effect on September 1st 2018. **SECTION 4.** 25 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 26



A Resolution to Ban Private Prisons

1	WHEREAS,	Private prisons such as The Corrections Corporation of America has seen
2		a 500% increase in profit in the last 20 years due to the use of prison
3		labor; and
4	WHEREAS,	Private prisons cut costs by underfeeding prisoners and cutting other
5		provisions. This has resulted in prisoners dropping 10-60 pounds during
6		incarceration; and
7	WHEREAS,	Private prisons are required to fill a quota usually paralleling 90%
8		occupancy incenting longer prisoner sentences to fill the quota; now,
9		therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the United States will dissolve the current use of privately funded
11		prisons and prevent tensions that exist today.



A Bill to Change the Prescription and Distribution of Pain Relievers to Reduce the Rate of Addictions and Overdose

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government shall hereby require that all health care
3		insurance companies cover non-addictive pain relievers at a price comparable to
4		addictive pain relievers. The purpose of this bill is to offset the rising rate of
5		addictions and overdoses stemming from the use of addictive pain relievers
6		covered by insurance companies due to their cheaper price.
7	SECTION 2.	A comparable price is one that allows doctors and patients to choose either the
8		addictive or non-addictive pain reliever and pay the same or nearly the same
9		price for their choice. All pain relievers proven to not cause addictions or lead to
10		overdoses will be considered as "non-addictive."
11	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Health and Human Services will be responsible
12		for enforcing the implementation of this bill.
13		A. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), under the oversight
14		of the Department of Health and Human Services, will set the market price
15		on non-addictive pain relievers based on the market price for other pain
16		relievers.
17		B. The CMS will also ensure that all health care insurance companies offer
18		coverage of non-addictive pain relievers.
19		C. The CMS and Department of Health and Human Services will jointly take care
20		of any questions or problems that arise from the health care insurance
21		companies.
22	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect on June 1, 2018.
23	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Enforce and Protect the Basic Principle of Net Neutrality

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	The basic principle of net neutrality and an open internet will be enforced
3		and protected under the United States federal government.
4	SECTION 2.	Net neutrality is the concept that Internet service providers (ISP) should
5		enable access to all content and products, regardless of source. This
6		prohibits ISPs from influencing consumer use of any specific services, as
7		well as, prevents any surcharge for access to particular content. Any and
8		all companies in violation of these regulations will be prosecuted.
9	SECTION 3.	The United States Federal Communications Commission will enforce the
10		actions of this bill.
11		A. The FCC will monitor the activity of ISPs to ensure broadband
12		throttling and premium charges are not imposed. Any company in
13		violation of these regulations will be fined at the highest fee deemed
14		appropriate.
15	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.