

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

1	BE IT ENACTED 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.	
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 3.	



A Bill to Assist Citizens with the Cost of Adoption in the United States

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will implement a government-funded financial aid program in
3		order to assist with attorney fees and medical expenses incurred during
4		domestic adoption:
5		A. This program will process financial aid applications and secure assistance for
6		adoptive families within the United States.
7		B. Grant or loan assistance will be determined based on income and financial
8		need of adoptive family.
9		C. The program is designed to help families adopting from private care agencies
10		rather than public care agencies.
11	SECTION 2.	A private care agency refers to an agency in which all adoption costs are covered
12		by the adoptive families. A public care agency refers to adoption through the
13		foster care system.
14	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services and Children's Bureau will
15		oversee the implementation of this program.
16	SECTION 4.	The program will take effect on January 1, 2019.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 5.

We certify that the legislation submitted by this school for this Congress is the original work of the students of our school and has permission to be presented.



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	
3		the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992,	
4		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.	
11	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 6.



A Bill to Abolish Affirmative Action

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Affirmative Action policies will no longer be in force.
3	SECTION 2.	Affirmative Action policies are those which institutions and organizations
4		across the United States use to improve opportunities for minority and
5		excluded groups. These mainly are used within business and
6		colleges/universities.
7	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Education and the Fair Employment
8		Practice Agencies will oversee the enforcement of this bill and make sure
9		all affirmative action programs are removed from all businesses and
10		universities.
11	SECTION 4.	If passed, the removal of Affirmative Action policies will be immediate.

12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 12.



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 RESOLVED, That federal prisoners may not be utilized as a free labor force for	
16		private industries.
	Introduced fo	or UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 16.



A Bill to Automatically Allow Parents of Legal Citizens to be Endowed with Asylum until Citizenship

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- Individuals of all genders and immigration statuses will be granted asylum SECTION 1. 2 provided they are natural parents of a child granted birthright citizenship. 3 Asylum will be granted no more than eight years. Immigrants who don't 4 obtain citizenship after eight years will have their asylum revoked. All 5 birthright children's parents who are living within United States' borders 6 by January 1, 2018 will be eligible. 7 SECTION 2. Birthright citizenship is defined as the legal right to citizenship for all 8 children born in a country's territory, regardless of parentage. Asylum is 9 defined as the protection granted from deportation. 10 SECTION 3. Congress shall appoint the Department of Homeland Security to oversee 11 and implement this bill. 12 **SECTION 4.** This will go into effect immediately upon passage. 13 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. SECTION 5. 14

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 17.



A Bill to Recognize Taiwan as Its Own Independent Entity

1	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	
14		hereby declared null and void.	



A Bill to Mandate and Fund Mental Health Care Providers Inside Homeless Shelters

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	In order to employ trained mental health professionals to help mentally
3		ill homeless persons in the United States, the federal government shall
4		set a tax of seven cents for vending machine items, and that those
5		monies raised in this tax be donated to local homeless shelters by the
6		vender to hire required mental health professionals.
7	SECTION 2.	A mental health professional is to be defined as health care practitioner
8		or community services provider who offers services for the purpose of
9		improving an individual's mental health or to treat mental disorders.
10	SECTION 3.	The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Food and Drug Administration
11		(FDA) will be responsible for enforcing this bill by collecting the monies
12		and ensuring that the monies are appropriated to the local homeless
13		shelters.
14		A. The FDA will conduct random searches of vender logs to ensure
15		that the monies have been appropriated.
16	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the fiscal year of 2020.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



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

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

2	SECTION 1.	That a plant be able to reprocess any nuclear waste in order to salvage any
3		fissionable materials for fuel. This process is shown to work in other countries
4		that have developed a reliability on nuclear energy such as France which has
5		greatly increased the profitability of nuclear energy by the opening of their
6		reprocessing plants. These plants serve as recycling centers for spent nuclear
7		fuel rods and would use chemical processes to extract the fissionable materials
8		from the waste and have it reused. The fact that there is a ban on this practice is
9		greatly handicapping the potential for the United States nuclear energy
10		program.
11	SECTION 2.	Nuclear waste: A radioactive waste material that can still contain material
12		useable in nuclear power plants.
13		Reprocessing: the processes used to separate spent nuclear reactor fuel into
14		nuclear materials that may be recycled for use in new fuel and material that
15		would be discarded as waste.

Fissionable materials: Any radioactive materials that can be used in the act of fission that mostly consist of Uranium-235 and Plutonium-239 for fuel in nuclear reactors.

19Spent nuclear fuel rods: The containers of nuclear fuel that can no longer be20used in a reactor efficiently because of the lack of fuel but which often contain21salvageable amounts of unused nuclear fuels.

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
 plants whose main purpose would be the reprocessing of nuclear waste.

25 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect on September 1st 2018.

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



A Resolution to Mandate the Federal Communication Commission to Reinforce and Revise the Code of Ethics in Media

1	WHEREAS,	The United States media is under scrutiny; and
2	WHEREAS,	A variety of people are accusing the media of bias and sensationalism.
3		America's trust in the mass media to report truthful and factual, unbiased
4		news reached its lowest this year with only 32% of Americans trusting the
5		media; and
6	WHEREAS,	Technology, policy, plain errors, and business decisions continue to lead
7		news consumers to ideological corners in which their trust in media is
8		biased; and
9	WHEREAS,	Professional news outlets should fulfill journalism's pledge and adhere to
10		five basic sources as articulated in the Code of Social Responsibility for
11		press in the Hutchins Commission; now, therefore, be it
12	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled value true, factual and unbiased
13		news and see to it that the FCC revise and reinforce the Code of Ethics in
14		Media.



A Bill to Abolish the Electoral College

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
SECTION 1.	The United States federal government shall completely abolish the
	Electoral College and leave the presidential election up to the popular
	vote.
SECTION 2.	The United States Electoral College is inherently flawed and distorts the
	perception of true democracy. The Electoral College has three times
	elected presidents who lost the popular vote and does not allow the
	voice of the people to be heard.
SECTION 3.	This bill shall be implemented through normal means.
	A. Upon complete abolishment of the Electoral College, all future
	presidents and vice presidents will be elected via popular vote by U.S.
	citizens.
	B. All other forms of voter eligibility will remain up to the law of
	individual states.
SECTION 4.	The bill will go into effect immediately following passage and will be
	implemented in the next election.
SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	SECTION 1. SECTION 2. SECTION 3.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 2.



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
3		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
7		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.
11	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 Amend The Fair Housing Act Section 804 sections (a)-(f) to Include Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Amend The Fair Housing Act Section 804 sections (a) - (f) replacing "race, color,
2		religion, sex, familial status, or national origin" with "race, color, religion, sex,
3		sexual orientation, gender identity, familial status, or national origin."
4	SECTION 2.	Sexual orientation is defined as, an enduring pattern of romantic or sexual
5		attraction to persons of the opposite sex or gender, the same sex or gender, or
6		to both sexes or more than one gender.
7		Gender identity is defined as an innermost concept of self as male, female, a
8		blend of both or neither, and it can differ from assigned sex at birth.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Housing and Urban Development will enforce this bill.
10		A. Any realtor that fails to comply will be fined up to ten-thousand dollars per
11		violation and a revocation of the Real Estate Brokerage Manager
12		certification.
13		B. Any individual or family that fails to comply will be fined up to five-thousand
14		dollars per violation.
15	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect in June of 2018.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by ESC 11.



A Bill to Raise the National Minimum Wage to Close the Growing Wealth Gap

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall raise the National Minimum wage to \$10.75
3		dollars per hour.
4	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Labour will oversee this process.
5	SECTION 4.	This will be enacted and put into place by December 2020.
6	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 14.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish Corporate Personhood

1	BE IT E	NACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	RESOL	VED,	By two-thirds of the UIL Congress here assembled, that the following
3			article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
4			States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the
5			Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the
6			several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the
7			Congress:
8			Amendment XIV
9	<u>SECTIO</u>	N 1 :	
10	Α.	Amen	dment XIV of the constitution will be modified to abolish corporate
11		perso	nhood.
12	В.	Corpo	rations will no longer be allowed to finance campaigns by acting as
13		indivio	duals.
14	C.	Corpo	rations can no longer circumvent laws to exercise religious ideologies
15		under	corporate personhood.
16	D.	Citizer	ns United v. Federal Election Commission (2010), Burwell v. Hobby Lobby
17		(2014), and other supreme court rulings in direct conflict with this amendment
18		will be	e overturned.
19	<u>SECTIO</u>	<u>N 2</u> :	The UIL Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
20			legislation.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 15.



A Bill to Reform Deferred Action for Child Arrivals and Provide Amnesty to Immigrant Children

1	BE IT ENACTED	BY THIS UIL	CONGRESS HERE	ASSEMBLED THAT:
-			CONGRESS HERE	

- SECTION 1. The DACA will reform and provide complete amnesty to children ten
 years of age and/or BELOW.
- SECTION 2. Children over the age of five will not have the need to "earn" a place in
 the United States, if brought with parents depending on the situation(s) if
 not have any criminal record will be granted amnesty as WELL.
- SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security, through Immigration and 7 Customs Enforcement, shall have the authority to enforce this legislation 8 and to prosecute any violation of this law. If any entity other than the 9 Department of Homeland Security prosecutes individuals for immigration 10 violations, the Department will immediately take over the investigation 11 and protect the individual until such violations are found. No person(s) 12 under the age of eighteen shall be deported against their will. Such 13 persons shall be placed in protective custody of the State in which they 14 reside. 15
- 16 SECTION 4. This law shall go into effect immediately after passage.
- 17 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 18.



A Resolution to Withdraw all Non-Essential Military Personnel in Afghanistan

1	WHEREAS, The United States military is operating within the region without a clear	
2		mission; and
3	WHEREAS,	The United States currently has over 8,000 standing military personnel
4		within Afghanistan and more involvement is likely; and
5	WHEREAS,	The United States acting within the region as a hegemonic power has
6		only increased anti-western sentiment putting the country at risk;
7		therefore be it
8	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
9		recommendation that the Department of Defense withdraw all non-
10		essential military personnel from Afghanistan; and be it
11	FURTHER RES	OLVED , That the United States federal government increases
12		infrastructural investment into Afghanistan by another \$500 million
13		dollars.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 20.



A Resolution to Require Congressional Approval For a Nuclear First Strike

1	WHEREAS,	The President has full authority under the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 to
2		launch a nuclear weapon without consulting Congress; and
3	WHEREAS,	President Trump has proven himself to be reckless with nuclear threats
4		toward North Korea, such as his promise to meet North Korea with "fire
5		and fury"; and
6	WHEREAS,	A nuclear attack on North Korea or any other country would presumably
7		initiate a third World War, with NATO, Japan, South Korea and Israel
8		against China, North Korea, Russia, and Iran; and
9	WHEREAS,	Nine of those countries have nuclear weapons and would launch them in
10		the event of a nuclear war, destroying the world in a radiated apocalyptic
11		fire; now, therefore, be it
12	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled should require Congressional
13		approval before the President launches a nuclear first strike.



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.