2020-2021



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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 Resolution to Allow Schools to Conduct Mental Health Screenings

1	WHEREAS,	In 2010 49.5% of adolescents met criteria for mental disorders; and
2	WHEREAS,	This is almost 50% percent of children containing some sort of mental
3		health issue.
4	WHEREAS,	If a campus would like to participate in mental health screening then the
5		government will provide additional funding; and
6	WHEREAS,	These issues can lead to adolescents harming themselves and others
7		within their communities; and
8	WHEREAS,	The mental health screenings would be for those in grades 6-12; now,
9		therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled recommends to allow schools to
11		conduct mental health screenings.
	Intro	duced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 3.



A Bill to Increase Conflict Management Training for Police Officers to Lower Levels of Police Violence

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All persons in training to be a law enforcement officer must acquire a minimum
3		of eighty total hours of conflict management training in order to be certified.
4	SECTION 2.	Conflict management training is to be defined as courses revolving around de-
5		escalating situations to limit the necessity of violent force.
6	SECTION 3.	This bill enforcement of this bill will be through the Department of Justice
7		A. Courses may be determined by the states.
8		B. Failure to comply with increased training will result in a \$10,000 fine per
9		person not certified.
10	SECTION 4.	This law will begin implementation upon passage and be completed by January
11		1, 2022.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 10.



A Bill to Prohibit the Sale of Assault Grade Weapons to Minors

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) should
3		prohibit the sale of any assault grade weapons to minors.
4	SECTION 2.	Assault grade weapons is defined as semi-automatic rifles, pistols, and
5		shotguns that are able to accept detachable magazines and possess one
6		or more other features as well as any revolving cylinder shotguns. Minors
7		is defined as any person under the age of full legal responsibility, i.e. 18
8		years of age.
9	SECTION 3.	The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) will
10		oversee the enforcement of this legislation in conjunction with state and
11		local governments.
12		A. In the event of any violation of this legislation, the institution in
13		violation will have their Federal Firearms License permanently
14		revoked.
15	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect FY 2022
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 11.



A Resolution to Enact a Temporary Moratorium on Citizen's Arrest Laws in the United States

1	WHEREAS,	Individual states have written and passed Citizen's Arrest laws, leading to
2		a wide variety of different interpretations and regulations; and
3	WHEREAS,	With a weak national standard for how Citizen's Arrest laws will work, it
4		has become commonplace for vigilantism and gun violence to arise as a
5		result of these laws; and
6	WHEREAS,	The United States should seek to reduce vigilantism and gun violence
7		rates nationally; and
8	WHEREAS,	In the absence of a strong, clear national standard for how Citizen's
9		Arrests work, a national moratorium on Citizen's Arrests must be enacted
10		in order to prevent violence; now, therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
12		recommendation that the United States temporarily prohibit Citizen's Arrests until
13		an equitable alternative is presented.
		Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 13.



A Resolution to Instill Term Limits on All Members of Congress

1	WHEREAS,	Members of Congress can serve as long as they're elected; and
2	WHEREAS,	The longest member to serve in congress was 51 years; and
3	WHEREAS,	It is the goal of Congress to pass legislation favored by the people; and
4	WHEREAS,	82 percent of Americans support term limits on all members of congress; now,
5		therefore, be it
6	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to
7		create 12-year term limits on all members of Congress.
		Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC14.



A Bill to Deploy Micro Satellites to Combat Excessive Space Radiation

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will ally with the National
3		Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to construct and deploy
4		Micro Satellites around the Earth in order to lower the amount of
5		damaging Space Radiation entering the planet's atmosphere.
6	SECTION 2.	Space radiation is different from the kinds of radiation we experience
7		here on Earth, such as X-rays or gamma rays. Space radiation is
8		composed of atoms in which electrons have been stripped away as the
9		atom accelerated in interstellar space to speeds approaching the speed
10		of light - eventually, only the nucleus of the atom remains.
11		Micro Satellites are small satellites that will act as deflection shields for
12		Space Radiation.
13	SECTION 3.	The EPA will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
14		A. The EPA will fund the project through normal and necessary means
15		on a conservative budget.
16		B. NASA will construct, launch, and maintain the micro satellites
17		program.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2022.
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 Improve School Lunches

1	WHEREAS,	In the United States, the percentage of children and adolescents affected
2		by obesity has more than tripled since the 1970s; and
3	WHEREAS,	Eating behaviors can contribute to childhood obesity; and
4	WHEREAS,	Diets rich in vegetables and fruits may reduce the risk of heart disease,
5		obesity, and type 2 diabetes; and
6	WHEREAS,	Artificial sweeteners have often been linked to health complications; and
7	WHEREAS,	About 95 percent of schools participate in the National School Lunch
8		Program, providing meals to more than 30 million children on an average
9		day; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that school lunches in United States
11		primary and secondary schools shall be mandated to provide a serving of
12		at least three different kinds of fresh fruit and vegetable options daily to
13		students separate from the entrée, and state guidelines for drinks sold in
14		schools shall not be based solely on sugar and/or calorie content.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 16.



A Bill to Require GPS Microchip Implants into all Federal Current and Future Convicts

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	All federal convicts will have GPS trackable implants installed into their
3		arms.
4	SECTION 2.	GPS microchips are defined as microchip implants that allow the use of
5		Global Positioning Service.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice will oversee this program.
7		A. Fifty million dollars will be appropriated for further development and
8		penal application of this technology.
9		B. Utilization of the data provided from these devices may only be used
10		by law enforcement, the federal prison system, and federal courts.
11	SECTION 4.	This program will go into effect one year after it is signed into law to
12		allow for the technology to be fully prepared and tested.
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional by Debate ESC 17.



A Bill to give Puerto Rico an Enabling Act for Statehood

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, is hereby, authorized to form a state
3		government. After meeting the following standards, the Commonwealth
4		of Puerto Rico will be admitted with an equal footing to that of the
5		existing states.
6	SECTION 2.	The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will be defined by 48 U.S. Code
7		Section 731 to determine: boundaries, territorial claims, and residents.
8	SECTION 3.	The government of Puerto Rico will execute the following provisions and
9		the Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee the transition.
10		A. Within 3 months of passage, the government of Puerto Rico must
11		popularly elect representatives to a state constitutional convention.
12		B. Within 6 months of passage, the people of Puerto Rico must vote on a
13		state constitution that adequately addresses the basic responsibilities
14		of statehood and is in agreement with the U.S. Constitution.
15		C. After admittance, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will have two
16		senators and one representative of the house until the next
17		nationwide census.
18		D. The DOJ will be allocated \$5 million to aid the Puerto Rican transition
19		to statehood. It will be their job to hold the transition process to the
20		standards listed above and report any shortcomings to congress.
21	SECTION 4.	This bill will be enacted immediately upon passage.
22	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Increase Aid to Afghanistan to Counter Taliban Aggression

1	WHEREAS,	Even after the signing of a peace deal with the US, the Taliban have
2		engaged in several hostile attacks on Afghan forces and civilians; and
3	WHEREAS,	The causalities resulting from Taliban attacks have surmounted 10,000
4		just last year and been marked as "extreme levels"; and
5	WHEREAS,	With the departure of US troops, Afghan forces are on their own to fend
6		off Taliban attacks; and
7	WHEREAS,	The Afghan forces are extremely understaffed and underequipped; now,
8		therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled increase funding to the
10		Afghanistan military; and, be it
11	FURTHER RES	OLVED, That a report be conducted annually on the spending of the
12		funding, and if the funding is deemed improper or no longer necessary, it
13		will resume to the previous amount.



A Resolution to Ban the use of Predictive Analytics in Policing

1	WHEREAS,	The current use of predictive policing perpetuates violence against minorities
2		through profiling and other discriminatory practices; and
3	WHEREAS,	These systems are built on data produced during documented periods of flawed,
4		racially biased, and sometimes unlawful practices such as dirty policing; and
5	WHEREAS,	The harmful consequences of relying on bad predictions in the context of
6		policing are significant, including profiling of individuals and communities,
7		deploying police resources inefficiently and creating deeper fissures between
8		police and the communities they are entrusted to protect; now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for
10		solution by banning the use of predictive analytics in policing.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 2.



A Bill to Ban Single-Use Polystyrene Products

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	All one-use products made from the chemical Polystyrene shall be
3		permanently banned across all of the United States of America and
4		controlled territories.
5	SECTION 2.	Polystyrene is a non-biodegradable, hard to recycle resin made mostly
6		out of the chemical Styrene, which has been linked to possibly being a
7		carcinogen, along with being known to cause many irritations and
8		neurological problems. The state of Maine has already passed a bill
9		banning single-use products made of polystyrene, and Maryland is
10		waiting for their governor to sign their bill banning it. Washington D.C.
11		and New York City have also banned the use of Polystyrene for
12		disposable products.
13	SECTION 3.	The Environmental Protection Agency would be responsible for
14		overseeing the enforcing of this law, as they are responsible for the
15		handling of laws that regulate substances that are harmful for human
16		health and the environment.
17	SECTION 4.	This ban shall come into effect by January 1st, 2022.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation will be declared null and void.
	Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by the ESC 4.	



The Minor Patriation Act of 2021

1 2	BE IT ENACTE SECTION 1.	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: Individuals who are brought to the U.S. under the age of 18 who have met the
3		standards regarding the act will be provided with a pathway to citizenship upon
4		completion of these requirements:
5		A. Must be under the age of 31 when applying.
6		B. Under the age of 18 when arriving to the United States.
7		C. Physically present in the United States at the time of making their request for
8		the act.
9		D. Must be in school, have obtained a High School diploma or GED.
10		E. Must not be convicted of a felony, significant misdemeanor, or otherwise
11		pose a threat to national security or public safety.
12	SECTION 2.	Proof of age can include but is not limited to, school enrollment papers, medical
13		documentation, lease or purchase of an apartment or house, or tax records of
14		legal guardians.
15	SECTION 3.	This Act will be enforced by the Department of Homeland Security in conjunction
16		with the U.S Citizenship and Immigration Service.
17	SECTION 4.	The legislation will take effect September 2021.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced	d for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 5.



A Resolution to Abolish Plea Bargaining to Increase Fairness in the Judicial System

1	WHEREAS,	Approximately 97 percent of federal and 95 percent of state court cases
2		are resolved through plea deals rather than the accused exercising their
3		right to a jury trial; and
4	WHEREAS,	American prosecutors are equipped with a vast array of tools they can
5		use to intimidate the accused, including charge-stacking, pretrial
6		detention with unaffordable bail, threats to investigate and indict friends
7		or family members, and the so-called trial penalty; and
8	WHEREAS,	Coercive plea bargaining helps cover up an untold amount of
9		prosecutorial misconduct; and
10	WHEREAS,	Blacks and Latinos were significantly more likely to be offered plea deals
11		that included time behind bars for misdemeanor drug offenses
12	WHEREAS,	Black defendants were 19 percent more likely than whites to be offered
13		plea deals that included jail or prison time; now, therefore, be it
14	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
15		recommendation that plea bargaining no longer be allowed in the United
16		States.
		Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 6.



The "No Wall Here Thank You" Bill or A Bill to Safeguard Indigenous Land from Eminent Domain

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 SECTION 1. All indigenous land within California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas
- 3 cannot be decimated by any construction of a border wall unless granted
- 4 permission by the indigenous tribes.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Indigenous land is defined as lawful tribal territory.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The United States Environmental Protection Agency and the United
- 7 States Department of Agriculture office of Rural Development will
- 8 oversee enforcement of this bill.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect immediately.
- 10 **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 Decrease Postoperative Depression after Abortions

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. All medical facilities that offer abortions shall be required to offer formal
 education to pregnant patients about the risks of depression following an
 abortion.
- 5 **SECTION 2**. Medical facilities refer to any hospital or clinic that offers abortions and
- 6 prenatal care. Abortion is defined as the procedure in which a conceived
- 7 fetus is removed from the parent's womb. Formal education is defined as
- 8 an unbiased and non-persuasive presentation of federal data. Depression
- 9 is defined as a mental illness caused by the brain's chemical imbalance
- 10 that negatively affects the person's actions, feelings, and thoughts.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall
- 12 oversee the implementation of this bill.
- A. They will decide the proper curriculum to be shared with these
 facilities, as well as the training requirements.
- 15B. If a medical facility fails to implement these requirements, they will16receive a \$50,000 fine, which doubles if they commit a second17offense. A third offense results in the medical facility potentially
- 18 being shut down.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented on January 1, 2022.
- 20 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 8.

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 Implement Rank Choice Voting to Elect a President with Majority Support

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Voters in states without proportionally allocated electoral votes will be
3		required to rank all presidential candidates in order of preference.
4	SECTION 2.	Proportionally allocated voting awards two electoral votes to the popular
5		vote winner of the state, with another allocated to the popular vote
6		winner in each individual Congressional District. Otherwise, Rank Choice
7		Voting will be conducted as follows: If one candidate receives a majority
8		of first-preference votes, that candidate will receive that state's electoral
9		college votes; however, if no one candidate wins by majority, the last
10		placed candidate will be disqualified. Further, all of their votes will be
11		redistributed to the voters' second option. This will continue until a
12		candidate has more than fifty percent of the vote.
13	SECTION 3.	This action will be enforced by the Federal Election Commission.
14		A. All states with proportionally allocated electoral votes by district are
15		excluded from this bill.
16		B. All states not adhering to this bill shall be fined per Federal Election
17		Commission regulations regarding election law violations.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 9.



A Bill to Increase the Minimum Sentence for Rape

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	The minimum jail time for a convicted rapist will be changed to 15 years
3		without parole.
4	SECTION 2.	A person who has already completed their sentence or has already been
5		sentenced, will not need to do extra time to fill the new set minimum.
6	SECTION 3.	The government agency that will oversee this will be the Department of
7		Justice.
8	SECTION 4.	After the bill is passed, the bill will be implemented January 1, 2022.
9	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 Enact Strict Nationwide Standardized Testing for Students in Grades K-12

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U.S government will reform Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).
3	SECTION 2.	The ESSA only requires testing in math and reading leaving many subject
4		areas not being tested. ESSA leaves the testing up to individual states to
5		create and implement.
6	SECTION 3.	These reforms to the ESSA program will include:
7		A. The U.S Department of Education requiring testing in English
8		language, math, science, and social studies
9		B. A nationwide standardized test in each testing category created by
10		the U.S Department of Education for students in K-12
11	SECTION 4.	The U.S Department of Education will work in conjunction with state
12		governments in implementing the bill.
13		A. The U.S Department of Education will get 1 billion dollars to distribute
14		among the state education agencies in order to buy the technologies
15		and systems needed for nationwide standardized testing.
16		B. Any state not meeting these standards will be warned, then
17		potentially lose funding.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect June 1, 2021.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	r UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 20.



A Bill to Provide Loan Guarantees for Nuclear Energy Development

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 The Department of Energy will receive 80 billion dollars for federal loan SECTION 1. 2 guarantees for new nuclear energy projects in the United States. 3 4 SECTION 2. Eligible projects will only be considered if they utilize new or significantly improved technology. 5 A. New projects must use Generation IV or newer nuclear reactors. 6 B. Projects must be located in the United States and demonstrate a 7 reasonable prospect for repayment. 8 C. Only one current contract per reactor will be allowed. Companies 9 must re-negotiate a current loan if costs exceed initial estimates. 10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy shall oversee funds and reward contracts. 11 **SECTION 4.** This Bill will go into effect on June 1, 2021. 12 A. Projects can begin the application process on June 1, 2021. 13 B. Funds will be allocated in fiscal year 2022 and will be disbursed 14 starting October 1, 2021. 15 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 16