Legislation for Prelims and Finals are designated, but each chamber will set the order of its docket.

Congressional State competition *preliminary* round legislation may also be used at Invitational Congress meets. The *final* round legislation may ONLY be used at the State Meet.
## 5A State Congress PRELIM Legislation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Legislation</th>
<th>Authoring ESC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1</td>
<td>A Resolution to Protect America’s Homeless Population</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2</td>
<td>A Bill To Prohibit Military Surplus</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3</td>
<td>A Resolution to Increase Transparency in FISA Courts.</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4</td>
<td>A Bill to Revoke the Helms Amendment</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P5</td>
<td>A Resolution to Eliminate the Federal Three Strikes Law</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P6</td>
<td>A Resolution to Encourage a Vote on the U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P7</td>
<td>A Resolution to Reform the United States of America into a Constitutional Monarchy Based Off the British System</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P8</td>
<td>A Bill to De-Militarize the Merida Initiative to Focus on the Social Issues in Latin America</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P9</td>
<td>A Bill to Strip Baseball of its Exemption of Antitrust Laws</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P10</td>
<td>A Bill to Change the Evaluations of Colleges to Raise Graduation Rates</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 5A State Congress FINALS Legislation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Legislation</th>
<th>Authoring ESC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>A Bill Regarding Campaign Finance</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2</td>
<td>A Bill to Enact Police Surveillance for all Law Enforcement Officers in the United States</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3</td>
<td>A Resolution to Ban the Use of Private Prisons to Prevent Human Rights Abuses</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F4</td>
<td>A Bill to make military service mandatory to increase America’s military power, health and intelligence</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F5</td>
<td>A Resolution to Lower the Cost of Post-Secondary Tuition to Dramatically Reduce Student Debt</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F6</td>
<td>A Resolution to open the United States Borders to Immigration</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F7</td>
<td>A Resolution to Lift Economic Sanctions Against Cuba</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F8</td>
<td>A Resolution to Enforce Federal Law to Prohibit the Use of Marijuana</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F9</td>
<td>A Resolution to End the use of the Hydraulic Fracturing Process for the Protection of the Environment</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F10</td>
<td>A Bill to Limit Executive Power by Amending the War Powers Act</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Protect America’s Homeless Population

1 WHEREAS, At any given time over 3 million Americans are homeless; and
2 WHEREAS, Homelessness is often the result of a sudden and traumatic life
   experience rather than as a result of laziness or incompetence; and
3 WHEREAS, Crimes committed against individuals because of their status as
   homeless are growing in quantity and ferocity; and
4 WHEREAS, Homeless victims of crime are often targeted specifically for their
   status as homeless; and
5 WHEREAS, Current Federal law continues to ignore this growing epidemic of
   violent crimes motivated by extreme animus against homeless
   individuals; now, therefore, be it
6 RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled amend the Violent Crime
   Control and Law Enforcement Act so as to include the homeless in the
   definitions section of hate crimes.
A BILL TO PROHIBIT MILITARY SURPLUS

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Local police forces and schools will be prohibited from acquiring surplus materials from the United States military.

SECTION 2. Surplus materials include weapons, vehicles, and protective gear no longer required by the military.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Defense will oversee the enforcement of this bill by prohibiting the shipment of military surplus to local communities and schools.

SECTION 4. The law will be enacted on January 31, 2015.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Increase Transparency in FISA Courts

1 WHEREAS, The FISA court has already ruled in favor of governmental intrusion of
2 American citizens; and
3 WHEREAS, More transparency in the courts decisions may decrease the unfavorable
4 rulings infringing on privacy; and
5 WHEREAS, The US prides itself on personal freedoms; and
6 WHEREAS, Privacy is critical to personal freedoms; now, therefore, be it
7 RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
8 recommendation that the Congress significantly increase transparency in
9 FISA court rulings.
A Bill to Revoke the Helms Amendment

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall revoke the Helms amendment.

SECTION 2. The Helms amendment was first enacted in 1973 and states that, “No foreign assistance funds may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions.”

SECTION 3. The United States Congress shall revoke the Helms amendment.

A: USAID has interpreted this amendment to prohibit U.S. funding of abortions that would preserve the physical or mental health of a woman, yet allow it for victims of rape or incest, or to save a woman’s life.

B: However, the U.S. has never funded any programs that include abortion services, even in these legally permitted cases.

SECTION 4. This law will take place January 1, 2015.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
WHEREAS, Texas and 27 other states have passed laws that require an enhanced sentence, many times a life sentence, for a third conviction of certain felonies; and

WHEREAS, Many of these felonies are non violent in nature; and

WHEREAS, Federal prisons are over crowded and expensive to maintain; and

WHEREAS, Mandatory sentencing allows judges no discretion in sentencing, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled that the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 be amended to eliminate the Three Strikes provision.

WHEREAS, current international law does little to regulate seawater pollution caused by human actions, which has, in recent years, becoming an increasingly pressing environmental issue; and

WHEREAS, the ratification of such a piece of legislation would likely encourage the further investigation of deep sea resources internationally that would among other things, benefit the U.S and its Allies economically and;

WHEREAS, the current escalation of the South China Sea conflict between China and Japan has become increasingly harmful to United States interest in the region; and

WHEREAS, the ratification of UNCLOS would determine a twelve mile territorial sea limit and a two hundred mile economic sea limit that would help to set maritime borders between countries and would likely help to deescalate the aforementioned conflict; and

Whereas, the United states should not become directly involved in the South China Sea, rather set an example, and encourage peace in the region with the ratification of UNCLOS ; and

WHEREAS, the United States should work to protect civilian and military freedom of navigation; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that this assembled UIL congress strongly encourage a timely vote on the U.N Convention on the Law of the Sea in order to prevent further escalation of the South China Sea conflict and in order to reduce maritime pollution.
A Resolution to reform the United States of America into a constitutional monarchy based off the British system

WHEREAS, the success of the British parliamentary system of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has sparked calls for the U.S. to transition into constitutional monarchy; and

WHEREAS, the current administration in Washington, D.C. has been under extreme scrutiny to improve their policies that have led to fruition; and

WHEREAS, the current president of the United States of America has been following “imperialist” policies in Iraq and the entire Middle East; and

WHEREAS, the implementation of a new political system may encourage more investing and more careful management of the political landscape of the United States of America;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the UIL Congress here assembled do call for the reformation of the United States of America into a constitutional monarchy;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the name of America will now be the Holy American Empire.
A Bill to De-Militarize the Merida Initiative to Focus on the Social Issues in Latin America

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will stop funding the military section of the Merida Initiative in order to turn its attention to the troubling social issues in Latin America.

SECTION 2. The Merida Initiative will direct its funding towards solving issues such as human rights, rural developmental aid, public health, poverty, and disaster assistance.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of State of Western Hemisphere Affairs will be responsible for the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on January 01, 2015.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Strip Baseball of its Exemption of Antitrust Laws

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall strip baseball of its protection from antitrust laws.

SECTION 2. Antitrust laws include federal laws forbidding businesses from monopolizing a market or restraining free trade.

SECTION 3. A congressional panel will determine whether or not baseball shall retain its protection from antitrust laws and the United States Department of Commerce will enforce these decisions.

A. If it is decided that baseball’s status is to be revoked, then baseball shall no longer be exempt from antitrust laws

SECTION 4. This law shall take effect on January 1, 2015.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to change the evaluations of colleges to
Raise graduation rates.

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.  All US colleges and universities will undergo a performance based evaluation process to receive federal funding each year.

SECTION 2.  Performance based evaluation- a form of evaluation used at the end of each school year to determine if the institution has had an appropriate amount of students completing degree.

SECTION 3.  US department of education will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

A. Evaluations will begin on June 15th to measure the previous fall, spring, and summer graduation rates.

B. Evaluations will be completed by Sept. 1st of the year to send out funding.

C. Schools who fail to meet required amount of degrees after the first year will be put on a probational period for a year.

D. After the second year of failing to meet standards schools will receive a decrease in 1.5% of federal funding.

SECTION 4.  This bill will go into effect June 15, 2016

SECTION 5.  All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill Regarding Campaign Finance

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by this congress here assembled that we hereby eliminate and disband all Super PACS and/or outside groups supporting congressional and presidential campaigns.

SECTION 2. Campaign contributions will be limited to a total of $50,000 per candidate, per campaign. This includes individual contributions, local and national party contributions as any other contributing entities.

SECTION 3. created for the purpose of advocating or assisting a candidate in an election.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into full implementation immediately and be implemented for the 2016 Presidential election.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Enact Police Surveillance for all Law Enforcement Officers in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government demands that body cameras be placed on all police officers in the nation in order to hold these officers more accountable for their actions.

SECTION 2. Body cameras should be defined as working devices that record both video and audio accounts of what happens in the surroundings of a police officer.

SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Investigation will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

A. A budget of $800 per individual camera will be issued and law officers will be required to wear them throughout their entire shift.

B. Once collected, raw footage captured must immediately be uploaded to that particular law enforcement agency’s website.

SECTION 4. The implementation of this bill will begin on January 1st, 2015.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Ban the Use of Private Prisons to Prevent Human Rights Abuses

1. WHEREAS, Private prisons are notorious for cutting corners to reduce costs, causing severe downgrades in quality of life for prisoners; and
2. WHEREAS, Prisoners at private prisons are frequently subject to dramatically worse conditions than those in government run federal prisons; and
3. WHEREAS, Texas is home to some of the largest private prisons in the nation; and
4. WHEREAS, Private prisons are known to have pervasive overcrowding, squalid conditions, insufficient medical care, and overuse of isolation units; and
5. WHEREAS Private prisons have little incentive to promote rehabilitation; therefore,
   so be it
6. RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled ban the use of private prisons; and
   be it
7. FURTHER RESOLVED, That all private prisons that have violated federal and state laws will be prosecuted accordingly.
A Bill to make military service mandatory to increase America’s military power, health and intelligence.

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Military service in the U.S. is to become mandatory for 2 years at the age of 18, for those who are qualified or can become qualified.

SECTION 2. Mandatory is defined as a responsibility or duty of a person. As the military has an extreme amount of prestige behind it, they will test for standard disabilities and diseases to determine if a citizen is qualified. In regards to weight, there are multiple weight loss programs in the Armed Forces to allow a citizen to be considered qualified.

SECTION 3. This bill is to be enforced by the United States Military.

SECTION 4. To be implemented immediately, as Congress has approved.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Lower the Cost of Post-Secondary Tuition to Dramatically Reduce Student Debt

WHEREAS, Seven in ten college seniors that graduated last year had an average of $29,400 per person and;

WHEREAS, Loans increased an average of 6% each year; and

WHEREAS, Having debt, in any amount, on a financially struggling young adult is not only crippling to their potential abilities to find homes/vehicles/utilities, but also increases stress, anxiety, and depression in an already overly depressed and stressed generation; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled reduce or place a permanent cap on public university tuitions; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That student loan forgiveness plans assist all students with all debts, not exclusively student loan debt, in order to get the next generation of Americans started on the right path.
A Resolution to open the United States Borders to Immigration

1. WHEREAS, our current immigration system is universally considered broken; and
2. WHEREAS, further attempts to tighten the border are counterproductive; and
3. WHEREAS, it is unjust that capital moves freely across borders but labor does not;
4. and
5. WHEREAS, immigration helps the economy; and
6. WHEREAS, border spending is out of control; and
7. WHEREAS, America has historically welcomed the oppressed; and
8. WHEREAS, Open borders allow people, not their place of birth, to control their lives;
9. now, therefore, be it
10. RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled create an open border immigration model.
A Resolution to Lift Economic Sanctions Against Cuba

WHEREAS, The trade embargo was put into effect in 1960 by the U.S. to
Impose sanctions against Soviet backed Cuba during the midst of the Cold
War; and

WHEREAS, Now, 54 years after it has been put into place, many who oppose the
Embargo argue that it is a Cold War relic;

WHEREAS, It has not reached its original goals to end Fidel Castro’s regime or have a
Peaceful transition to democracy;

WHEREAS, There are many other countries whose governments are not freely
Elected. Yet none of our policies toward these nations resemble our
Treatment of Cuba;

WHEREAS, If the embargo were to be lifted, both the U.S. and Cuban
Economy would benefit from the new partnership in trade, and

WHEREAS, Further support from the States could sway the Cubans to
Move toward a government of democracy; therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the UIL Congress assembled here to lift the economic
Sanctions placed on Cuba.
A Resolution to Enforce Federal Law to Prohibit the Use of Marijuana

WHEREAS, State law is directly in conflict with federal law regarding the use of marijuana, a schedule one controlled substance; and

WHEREAS, Twenty one states currently have laws legalizing either the medicinal or recreational use of marijuana despite federal law; and

WHEREAS, Allowing states to explicitly contest federal laws encourages dissent and violates the established order of the national government; and

WHEREAS, Federal health agencies have shown that marijuana has no medical value and is highly addictive; and,

WHEREAS, Marijuana has been shown potential to lead users to substance abuse of other schedule one controlled substances; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By this UIL Congress here assembled to strictly enforce the federally prohibited use of marijuana under the Controlled Substance Act for the well being of the nation.
A Resolution to End the use of the Hydraulic Fracturing Process for the Protection of the Environment

1 WHEREAS, Hydraulic Fracturing causes great loss in ecological resources.
2 WHEREAS, This process damages fertile land while wasting thousands of gallons of water in the process.
3 WHEREAS, The water used in this process becomes unusable and turns the land around it into an unfertile sacrifice zone.
4 RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled end the use of hydraulic fracturing.
A Bill to Limit Executive Power by Amending the War Powers Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The President of the United States will be required to seek Congressional authorization prior to any use of military force.

SECTION 2. Use of military force is defined as any aggressive or coercive action taken by United States Armed Forces, including, but not limited to: air strikes, use of drones and/or deployment of ground forces.

SECTION 3. If Congress fails to give authorization, no military action will be taken. Violation of the act may result in Articles of Impeachment being filed.

A. The President of the United States will no longer be allowed to pursue up to 60 days of unauthorized military action under an amendment to the War Powers Act of 1973.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on January 5, 2015.

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