

# 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 Curb Hindu Nationalism

1 **WHEREAS,** In recent years there has been a rise in the political influence  
2 of anti-Muslim religious organizations in India; and

3 **WHEREAS,** The political and financial power of these organizations is  
4 largely responsible for the passage of the anti-Muslim  
5 Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA); and

6 **WHEREAS,** The CAA specifically condones the persecution of Muslims and  
7 uniquely denies them the right to Indian citizenship; and

8 **WHEREAS,** The United States has the necessary leverage to persuade India  
9 to reverse this discriminatory policy; and now, therefore, be it

10 **RESOLVED,** By the UIL Congress here assembled that the free trade agreement  
11 negotiations between India and the United States be halted  
12 until the Indian government rescinds the CAA.

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 2.*



## **A Bill to Declare Militant White Supremacist Groups Domestic Terrorist Organizations**

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

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill declares that militant white supremacist groups are hate groups  
3 that are to be labeled domestic terrorist organizations.

4 **SECTION 2.** Militant groups who espouse a white supremacist philosophy such as the  
5 KKK, Neo-Nazis, the Aryan Brotherhood, etc. shall be identified in all their  
6 forms as a domestic terrorist organization whose designation shall place  
7 their members and activities under the surveillance of the United States'  
8 government agencies that will be tasked with prosecution, confiscation,  
9 and dismantling of the criminal activities of these organizations and their  
10 members, as defined under local, state, and federal legal codes as well as  
11 section 802 of the U.S. Patriot Act. Any domestic organization whose  
12 members/board of directors is primarily organized under the philosophy  
13 of a white supremacist ideology whose purpose is maligning, harassing,  
14 or attempting to cause injury, incite injury both physically, mentally,  
15 and/or financially on groups that are targeted explicitly or implicitly shall  
16 be the subject of this bill.

17 **SECTION 3.** Original jurisdiction shall be vested in the Federal Bureau of Investigation  
18 (FBI), but may be enacted upon by the security agencies of the federal  
19 government in conjunction with state and local agencies.

20 **SECTION 4.** This bill goes into effect upon immediate passage.

21 **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 Stop Supplying Local Policing Authorities with Military Weaponry**

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The Defense Logistics Agency’s Law Enforcement Office, an organization  
3 under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Defense, will  
4 cease to use the 1033 program to transfer controlled property to local  
5 policing authorities.

6 **SECTION 2.** Controlled property will be defined as small arms, personal weapons,  
7 demilitarized vehicles, aircraft, and night vision equipment. The 1033  
8 program is the policy that allows the Department of Defense, through the  
9 Defense Logistics Agency’s Law Enforcement Office, to hand off  
10 controlled and non-controlled property to local policing authorities.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Defense Logistics Agency, with oversight from the Department of  
12 Defense, will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented on January 1, 2022.

14 **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 Restore Judicial Discretion and Decrease Mass Incarceration**

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall abolish mandatory minimum  
3 sentencing requirements. Judges shall instead rely on statutory  
4 guidelines set forth by the United States Sentencing Commission.

5 **SECTION 2.** Mandatory minimum sentencing requirements are statutory baselines for  
6 punishment of certain crimes.

7 The United States Sentencing Commission is an independent judicial  
8 agency.

9 **SECTION 3.** The United States Supreme Court will enforce this legislation.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be implemented on January 1, 2022.

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

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 8.*



## A Bill to Mandate the Clearing of the Backlog of Sexual Assault Kits to Ensure Justice

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Sexual assault kits that are performed by police departments shall be  
3 tested by a forensic crime lab in no more than 30 days. This will be done  
4 to prevent anymore backlog of sexual assault kits, a prevalent problem in  
5 this country, and ensure justice for more victims.

6 **SECTION 2.** Sexual assault kits, also referred to as rape kits, are kits used by medical  
7 personnel that preserve physical evidence of a possible sexual assault.  
8 A forensic crime lab is a laboratory that works in conjunction with police  
9 departments to analyze forensic evidence related to a crime.

10 **SECTION 3.** Each state will receive funding for a new department to be opened to  
11 oversee that the police departments are following the guidelines.  
12 A. Every 90 days, police departments and forensic labs shall be  
13 investigated for sexual assault kits. If they've not been sent off to be  
14 tested or tested within the 30 days of the kit being completed, there  
15 will be a base fine of \$500 plus an additional \$50 for each day each kit  
16 has gone untested/not sent to be tested after the deadline. This goes  
17 for both the police department and the forensic lab.  
18 B. The fines will be carried out by the state in which the police  
19 department resides in.

20 **SECTION 4.** This will go into effect January 1, 2022.

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

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 11.*



## A Bill to Enact Universal Healthcare

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will provide universal healthcare to all U.S. citizens.

3 **SECTION 2.** A. “U.S Citizens” refer to all Americans born in/or legally moved into the United  
4 States.

5 B. “Universal Healthcare” refers to free mental and physical doctoring.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) will work in conjunction  
7 with state and local governments to oversee the implementation of this bill.

8 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect FY 2025.

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

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 14.*



## **A Bill to Regulate Higher Education Admission Fees to Reduce Student Debt**

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Higher Education Admission Committee should be regulated to lower  
3 admission fees.

4 **SECTION 2.** Admission Fees – a fixed charge for educational services  
5 Universities- a four-year educational institution

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will regulate the admission fees of all  
7 higher education entities. They will be required to provide proof of fees  
8 for specific uses.

9 **SECTION 4.** The bill will be implemented immediately after it is passed through  
10 Congress.

11 **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 Re-Establish Educational Autonomy in the States and Territories**

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

2 **SECTION 1.** On the effective date of this Act, the following entities shall be abolished:

3 The United States Department of Education.

4 **SECTION 2.** The Department of Education Organization Act of 1979 established the

5 U.S. Department of Education.

6 **SECTION 3.** The 50 states will now be held solely responsible for the duty of

7 education as per the 10<sup>th</sup> amendment of the constitution.

8 **SECTION 4.** This bill goes into effect June 1st of 2021

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

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 19.*



## A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to End Supreme Court Nominations During a Presidential Election Year

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following  
2 article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the  
3 United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as  
4 part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-  
5 fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of  
6 its submission by the Congress:

### ARTICLE --

8 **SECTION 1:** A President ought not to be able to appoint a Supreme Court  
9 Justice during an election year. The people of the United States of  
10 America ought to have a say in the nomination of Supreme Court  
11 Justices. No nomination of a justice to the Supreme Court of the  
12 United States shall occur during a Presidential Election year.

13 **SECTION 2:** The UIL Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate  
14 legislation.



## A Bill to Prescribe Burns for Unhealthy Forests to Combat Forest Fires

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The U. S. federal government will diagnose unhealthy forests and  
3 prescribe a burn and put a fire watch in that region until after the event  
4 of the prescribed burn.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Unhealthy forests” shall be defined as forests that have so many trees  
6 that other animal life and vegetation can’t survive.

7 “Prescribed burn” shall be defined as a burn assigned to a forest, under  
8 strict watch, in order to burn excess vegetation and encourage the  
9 growth of Native Species.

10 **SECTION 3.** Implementation of this legislation will go through the United States  
11 Department of Agriculture Forest Service.

12 A. Funding will be received from the congressional budget for wildfires.

13 B. The United States federal government will offer the service to private  
14 landowners without charge. However, the landowner can choose to  
15 have a controlled burn done by a private company.

16 C. Refusal will be considered a civil offense and will be penalized with a  
17 fine of \$10-\$50 per acre and land removal through eminent domain.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be implemented on January 1, 2022.

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



## **A Bill to Require Public Universities to Provide Free Textbooks**

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Textbooks, whether physical or digital, will be provided to students for  
3 free at any public university.

4 **SECTION 2.** A public university is a university that is in state ownership or receives  
5 significant public funds through a national or subnational government, as  
6 opposed to a private university. A book used as a standard work for the  
7 study of a particular subject.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of the bill.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will come into effect in 2030.

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

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 1.*

*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 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.*



## A Bill to Implement A Coronavirus Reporting Framework in Public Primary and Secondary Schools

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Public primary and secondary education centers where a coronavirus  
3 case has been developed will be required to release knowledge of the  
4 case within 24 hours. If the individual who has contracted the virus has  
5 been on the education centers' campus, the campus will be required to  
6 suspend in person learning for a 14-day period.

7 **SECTION 2.** Public primary and secondary education centers shall be defined as  
8 elementary, intermediate, and high schools where pre-kindergarten  
9 through 12<sup>th</sup> grade educations occurs. Coronavirus is defined as any  
10 strain of the COVID – 19 virus. Knowledge of a coronavirus case will be  
11 constituted by a positive coronavirus test result or by an individual  
12 showing symptoms of the virus.

13 **SECTION 3.** This law will be carried out by the Department of Education and the  
14 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

15 **SECTION 4.** The funding shall be allocated upon the passage of this bill.

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

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 5.*



## 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 casualties 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 RESOLVED,** 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.

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 6.*



## A Bill to Further Regulate Social Media Giants to Protect the First Amendment

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Social Media giants shall not include in their policy, the ability to remove  
3 any post within their platforms which is not deemed as harmful or  
4 destructive to the American public.

5 **SECTION 2.** Social Media giants is defined as social media platforms that contain over  
6 two million users.

7 Harmful and destructive is defined as information that could cause direct  
8 physical damage to an individual.

9 Policy is defined as the companies operating procedures of removing a  
10 post, excluding when they are legally required to remove it by law.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Interior will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

12 A. Companies may put legitimate labels on posts that are verifiably false  
13 or misleading, but may not shadow ban or limit the viewers of that  
14 post.

15 B. This bill will outlaw the current enforcement of operating procedures  
16 and policies by any social media platform's removal of posts based on  
17 any form of bias or personal opinion.

18 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect 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 10.*



## A Bill to give Puerto Rico an Enabling Act for Statehood

1 BE IT ENACTED 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.

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 13.*



## A Bill to Reform the United States Police Force

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Justice shall create a federal national registry that lists  
3 federal police misconduct and the misconduct the officer was charged  
4 with. Police put on this registry shall have the right to a fair investigation  
5 and trial before being put on the registry. All police placed on this registry  
6 with minor offenses will be mandated to take a one-week course over  
7 when use of force is appropriate. All police with a repeat offense or a  
8 major offense will be fired upon registry.

9 **SECTION 2.** Police misconduct shall be defined as excessive use of force, sexual  
10 misconduct, and failure to intervene.

11 A minor offense shall be defined as the misuse of nonlethal force.

12 A major offense shall be defined as the misuse of lethal force and/or  
13 sexual assault.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DoJ) shall be charged with enforcing this bill.

15 A. The Attorney General shall present an annual report to congress  
16 pertaining to the cost and effectiveness of the program.

17 B. The DoJ shall receive a monetary amount based on the annual report.

18 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect by March 2022.

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

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 16.*



## A Resolution to Ban Chinese Vendors from Participating in 5G Network Upgrades

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States is in the process of upgrading existing  
2 telecommunication network infrastructure to support 5G internet  
3 connectivity; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Chinese vendors Huawei and ZTE are a continued and growing presence  
5 in the 5G connectivity sector; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Chinese laws, such as the China Internet Security Law, compel companies  
7 to assist the state intelligence agency in the collection of information;  
8 and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Allowing this involvement poses a significant national security threat, as  
10 well as a threat to the private information of U.S. citizens; now, therefore  
11 be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled will ban participation by Chinese  
13 vendors in the 5G network upgrades to U.S. telecommunications  
14 infrastructure.

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 20.*



## A Bill to Regulate Prices of Prescription Drugs to Prevent Consumer Abuse

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Major price increases on prescription drugs sold in the United States shall  
3 be regulated and tied to the global market price in order to prevent  
4 consumer abuse.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Major price increases” shall be defined in this legislation as price  
6 increases that result in a consumer cost more than 20% higher than the  
7 average global market price for a given drug. “Regulated” shall be defined  
8 in this legislation as being placed under government review for the  
9 purpose of determining necessity.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall have authority to enforce  
11 this act by reviewing, then approving or denying major price increases.

12 A. Major price increases shall be approved if they are found to be  
13 necessary for the continued production and supply of a given drug.

14 B. Major price increases shall not be approved if FDA review finds them  
15 to be unnecessary to maintain production and supply of a given drug.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year,  
17 October 1, 2021.

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



## A Bill to Implement Rank Choice Voting to Elect a President with Majority Support

1 BE IT ENACTED 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.