



2018-2019

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ESC 10 (3A-4A) Finals Legislation		
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A Bill to Provide Family With Paid Family Leave

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

2 **SECTION 1.** A policy in which members of the family are granted paid leave, at a rate
3 equivalent to which they would have earned if they were on the job.

4 **SECTION 2.** In addition to the 12 weeks of the job-protected leave, they will also receive
5 compensation for their time away.

6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Labor will regulate this law and enforce

7 A. Employers who do not comply may pay up to \$10,000 for every offense.

8 B. If the incident of leaving employees unpaid occurs more than three times,
9 then possible jail time may be added to the defendant's aforementioned
10 penalty.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect January 1st, 2019.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Sunnyvale High School.



A Bill to Ban Direct-to-Consumer Pharmaceutical Advertisements

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Pharmaceutical companies shall be required to cease and desist from
3 distributing and propagating direct-to-consumer pharmaceutical
4 advertisements.

5 **SECTION 2.** Direct-to-consumer pharmaceutical advertisements (DTCPAs) include
6 both product-claim ads and reminder ads. Product-claim ads include the
7 naming of a product with indications, and claims towards safety and
8 efficacy. Reminder ads similarly include a product name, along with
9 dosage and possible costs, but not usage information. Help-seeking ads,
10 however, will still be allowed.

11 **SECTION 3.** The United States Food and Drug Agency and Federal Communications
12 Commission will work in union to implement this bill.

13 A. The FDA will monitor the continued production of DTCPAs to ensure
14 only help-seeking ads are not circulated.

15 B. The FCC will enforce compliance with media outlets.

16 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented January 31, 2019.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lone Oak High School.



A Resolution to Prohibit Private Prisons

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Current private prisons optimize conditions in their facilities to make as
2 much money as possible instead of prioritizing quality care; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** They cut corners and maintain business like mentalities in a system
4 meant solely for justice and rehabilitation; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Such institutions underpay prison staff, have little to no oversight in
6 regulation, and have zero mandate in their methodology; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** President Trump and the Attorney General have enacted policies to
8 increase the numbers of private prisons; now, therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled prohibit the contracting of third
10 parties to manage prisons for profit.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Melissa High School.



A Resolution to Reduce the Internet Censorship to Further Expand the Marketplace of Ideas

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Internet service providers (ISPs) can censor, block, and regulate data
2 packets; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** This allows the Internet to be regulated and controlled by ISPs allowing
4 them to control how their users and customers can see, interact, and use
5 the data provided to them; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** The information can be controlled and regulated in which the ISP can
7 block information that they choose from their users, disabling their users
8 and customers from making their own decisions about politics, religion,
9 policies, etc.; now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
11 recommendation for solution the regulation of ISPs and their ability to
12 regulate and control the data and packets that they provide to their
13 customers and users.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Canton High School.



A Bill to Fund the Research and Production of Plastic Eating Bacteria to Decrease the Pollution of Plastics

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will begin providing grants to scientific groups or
3 research associated with Plastic Eating Bacteria (PEB) that require
4 funding assistance for the purpose of decreasing plastic pollution.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Grant” shall be defined as financial assistance that provides support or
6 stimulation to accomplish a public purpose. “Scientific groups or
7 research” shall be determined as a group of people or corporations that
8 study and/or produce PEB for the use decreasing plastic pollution. Plastic
9 Eating Bacteria (PEB) shall refer to a bacteria called Ideonella Sakaiensis,
10 which is a biological organism with the ability to consume some plastics.

11 **SECTION 3.** The United States Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the
12 enforcement of this legislation.

13 A. Only groups and research that need assistance with funding will
14 receive the assistance from the USEPA by filing for a grant and filling
15 out the grant application.

16 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented January 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Mabank High School.



A Bill to Eliminate All Income Tax and Cut Back the IRS to Non-Income Tax Based Duties

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress will hereby pass a bill to cut income tax for all Americans to 0%.

3 **SECTION 2.** "Income tax" is defined as the tax levied on individual income earned in a
4 fiscal year.

5 **SECTION 3.** Congress will carry out the transition, cutting the programs necessary in
6 order to keep the revenue of the government at a sustainable level.

7 A. The duties of the Internal Revenue Service will be scaled back to
8 those not related to personal income tax collection.

9 **SECTION 4.** This law will go into effect in the 2019-2020 fiscal year in order to give
10 proper preparation time to cut the right programs.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lone Oak High School.



A Bill to Convert the United States to the Metric System

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall mandate a conversion from the USCS (United States
3 Customary System) to the metric system. Units converted include length,
4 weight, volume, and temperature.

5 **SECTION 2.** The USCS is defined as the system of measurement containing miles,
6 pounds, gallon, and Fahrenheit units. The metric system (International
7 System of Units) is defined as the system of measurement containing
8 meters, grams, liters, and Celsius units. The conversion period will be
9 established as the 10 transition years in which the former system is
10 phased out and implementation of the new system occurs.

11 **SECTION 3.** Congress shall implement the legislation and begin the conversion
12 period.

13 A. States and local governments shall be tasked with the carrying out of
14 the changeover.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be implemented on January 31, 2019.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lone Oak High School.



A Resolution to Reallocate Funds to Improve the Mental Health Care System

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Out of the sixty million people in the United States with mental illness, thirty-five
2 million of those do not receive treatment or do not receive adequate treatment;
3 and
4 **WHEREAS,** There is currently a shortage of workers in the mental health care work force
5 which leads to understaffed care facilities for the mentally ill; and
6 **WHEREAS,** Many mentally ill persons are put into the criminal justice system instead of
7 mental illness facilities as a result of a lack of proper mental care facilities; and
8 **WHEREAS,** In the past eight years, over five billion dollars have been cut from mental health
9 care budgets nationwide, which has led to the rapid decline in the number of
10 psychiatric beds per one hundred thousand people; now, therefore, be it
11 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to
12 increase the funding for mental health institutions to build more care facilities
13 for the mentally ill and to equip those facilities with trained mental health care
14 professionals.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Whitesboro High School.



A Resolution to Allocate funds to the Research and Purchasing of Fire Fighting Technology

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Those who fight large scale forest fires face an ever-threatening and dangerous
2 job; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The magnitude and frequency of said forest fires continues to increase; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Nearly 15,000 firefighters are injured in wildfires every year, 3,000 firefighters
5 are killed in wildfires, \$14 billion is destroyed every year due to wildfires, and
6 nearly seven million acres of land is burned every year; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** New technology is starting to become more advanced and can be used to better
8 fight wildfires and save countless lives; now, therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to
10 allocate funds to the research, development, and purchasing of firefighting
11 technologies.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Whitesboro High School.



A Bill to Outlaw the Sale of 3-D Printable Firearm Blueprints to Limit the Crimes Committed with 3-D Printed Firearms

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The sale of all 3-D printable firearm blueprints shall be rendered illegal to
3 prevent 3-D printed firearms from being used with malicious and violent
4 intent.

5 **SECTION 2.** A 3-D printable firearm blueprint is one that is used to print a functioning
6 firearm. A 3-D printed firearm is any firearm that was printed using a 3-D
7 printer and has the capability of being fired. "Malicious and violent
8 intent" is any crime in which a printable firearm is used.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will be responsible for enforcing this bill by
10 prosecuting citizens and businesses that sell 3-D printable firearm
11 blueprints.

12 1. The minimum sentence for selling 3-D printable firearm
13 blueprints is 2 years in prison and a \$50,000 fine.

14 **SECTION 4.** This law will go into effect on January 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Whitesboro High School.



A Resolution to Overturn the Garner Decision In Order to Reduce the Use of Deadly Force by Police Officers

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The *Tennessee vs. Garner* decision lead to the objective reasonability
2 standard; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Objective reasonability can neither be measured nor proved, thus leaving
4 room for misuse, abuse, and misunderstanding; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** The ability to use deadly force before a threat is confirmed has been used
6 to control minorities, assert power, and distort public opinion of police
7 officers; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** *Tennessee vs. Garner* has directly led to the deaths of innocent people
9 and created tensions between the community and the officers; now,
10 therefore, be it
- 11 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
12 recommendation for solution to the unnecessary use of deadly force by
13 overturning the *Tennessee vs. Garner* Supreme Court decision of 1985;
14 and, be it
- 15 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That police officers only be justified to use deadly threat when an
16 eminent threat occurs.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Melissa High School.



A Resolution to Ban Pesticides to Make Produce Healthier for Consumption

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

2 **RESOLVED,** Studies have shown that chemical pesticides linger in the atmosphere,
3 the ground, and in our waterways long after their initial application.
4 Chemicals have been used on fields across the world for almost 100
5 years, creating a buildup of adverse pollution in our environment, which
6 continues to grow with every application; and

7 **WHEREAS,** According to a study by Virginia State University, over 1 billion pounds of
8 pesticides are used annually in the United States; and

9 **WHEREAS,** Common pesticides lead to hospitalization of 22,000 people a year in the
10 U.S. alone, and kills between 20 and 40 humans a year; and

11 **WHEREAS,** An Environmental Protection Agency recent study of major rivers and
12 streams documented that 96% of all fish, 100% of all surface water
13 samples and 33% of major aquifers contained one or more pesticides at
14 detectable levels; and

15 **WHEREAS,** The total number of wild birds killed by pesticides is estimated at 67
16 million and the value of this bird loss to pesticides' effects on honey bees
17 and wild bees is \$200 million per year; now, therefore, be it

18 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
19 recommendation for solution, to ban all pesticides use in the United
20 States.

21 *Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Midlothian Heritage High School.*



A Bill to Increase Standard Punishment for False Rape Accusations

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Any person who is found to have pressed false rape charges will be
3 apprehended with legal action equivalent to a rape charge.

4 **SECTION 2.** Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or
5 anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of
6 another person, without the consent of the victim.

7 **SECTION 3.** All U.S. courts will implement equivalent charges to a rape charge,
8 according to the state in which it is tried, for those found guilty of false
9 rape accusations.

10 A. The judicial branch of the government will implement this in all courts
11 across the U.S. and aptly charge those with at least the minimum
12 sentencing for a rape charge.

13 B. The executive branch of the Government will implement by arresting
14 and detaining those found guilty and enforcing their sentencing.

15 **SECTION 4.** This law shall take effect at the end of the 2019 fiscal year.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Celina High School.



A Resolution to Secure the Federal Government’s Jurisdiction to Prosecute Interference in Federal Elections

1 **WHEREAS,** The federal government needs greater scope to prosecute interference of
2 voting technology in federal elections; and

3 **WHEREAS,** The Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (CFAA) definition of technology is too
4 ambiguous to cover all voting technology, such as machines that are not
5 networked or connected to the internet; and

6 **WHEREAS,** Updating the CFAA definition of applicable technology to include voting
7 technology could open the door for arguments that other non-networked
8 or non-internet connected devices are not covered by the CFAA unless
9 explicitly stated. By updating the CFAA to explicitly include this voting
10 technology, it would imply that all non-internet and non-networked
11 devices are not covered. Ambiguity in the wording allows CFAA to be
12 used to justify hacking prosecution in a variety of instances; and

13 **WHEREAS,** It is this very ambiguity that allows the CFAA to be applied in broad ways
14 to allow for prosecution of hacking; now, therefore, be it

15 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
16 recommendation for solution that specific legislation be created to
17 implicitly state the federal government’s jurisdiction to prosecute
18 interference of voting technology in federal elections.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Canton High School.



A Bill to Remove all Copyright and Patent Laws in the United States of America

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will repeal copyright and patent
3 laws to improve competition and better the marketplace of ideas.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Copyright” is defined as the exclusive legal right, given to an originator
5 or an assignee to print, publish, perform, film, or record literary, artistic,
6 or musical material, and to authorize others to do the same. “Patent” is
7 defined as a government license conferring a right or title for a set
8 period, especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or
9 selling an invention.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office along with the U.S. Copyright office
11 will oversee the implementation of this bill.

12 A. These government agencies will work together to remove all patents
13 currently in place.

14 B. All currently copyrighted items will be moved to the public domain.

15 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted within one year of implementation.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lone Oak High School.



A Bill to Mandate Psychological Evaluations at the Time of Enrollment in A Public School in Order to Improve Overall Mental Health in the United States

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Mandatory psychological evaluations shall be added to the medical evaluation
3 required for enrolling in the public school system in order to improve the overall
4 mental health of citizens of the United States.

5 **SECTION 2.** A psychological evaluation is defined as the process of gathering information
6 about a person through mental health services, with the purpose of making a
7 diagnosis. A mental health service is defined as an assessment, diagnosis,
8 treatment or counseling in a professional relationship to assist an individual or
9 group on alleviating mental or emotional illness, symptoms, conditions or
10 disorders.

11 **SECTION 3.** The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), under the jurisdiction of the
12 Department of Health and Human Services, will oversee the process and funding
13 over this bill.

14 1. National Alliance on Mental Health (NAMI) will provide the necessities
15 of the mental health screenings.

16 **Section 4.** This bill will go into effect August 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Whitesboro High School

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 Resolution to Restructure the Welfare System to Stop the Exploitation of Government Resources

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Welfare is a governmental agency that provides funds and aid to people
2 in need, especially those unable to work; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** As of 2013 there were 109,631,000 people on welfare. Of those, 10.1% of
4 people don't actually need the assistance from the United States
5 Government (Federal Safety Net); and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** On average the government spends \$1.03 trillion on welfare services
7 (heritage foundation)
- 8 -Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
9 -Housing assistance
10 -Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
11 -Temporary Assistance To Needy Families (TANF)
12 -General Assistance; and
- 13 **WHEREAS,** Because there is such an enormous amount of exploitation, and the
14 current system creates dependence; now, therefore be it
- 15 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
16 recommendation that limitations and regulations be placed on the
17 current welfare system.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Midlothian High School.



A Bill to Require Public Schools to Recycle Recyclable Paper and Plastic Materials

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Public schools and private schools who accept state vouchers will be
3 required to recycle the recyclable paper and plastic that is used on their
4 campuses.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Public school” is defined as all schools (including grades K-12, public
6 universities, and Head Start programs) that use federal funding.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency will cooperate with the
8 Department of Education to implement this bill.

9 A. Public schools that do not have recycling infrastructure shall be given
10 additional funds to create and pay for such infrastructure. The
11 amount of money given will depend on the demands and
12 circumstances of each school.

13 B. Schools who fail to comply will lose 10% of their federal funding.

14 **SECTION 4.** The bill will be implemented in the following timeline:

15 A. All public schools that have existing recycling infrastructure will be
16 immediately required to use it.

17 B. For schools that do not have existing recycling infrastructure, a grace
18 period of two years will start at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Canton High School.



A Resolution to Incentivize Nuclear-Armed Countries to Convert Nuclear Material into Electrical Power

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Current weather trends support evidence for global warming; and
2 **WHEREAS,** 2017 globally experienced a 2% increase in already dangerous emissions
3 rates; and
4 **WHEREAS,** Nuclear power is a clean source of energy and uses the same chemical
5 elements as nuclear weapons; and
6 **WHEREAS,** Repurposing nuclear material into electrical power will effectively and
7 significantly decrease the pollution of carbon dioxide; now, therefore, be
8 it
9 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
10 recommendation to the United Nations to incentivize countries with
11 nuclear arms, excluding China and Russia, to convert nuclear facilities and
12 materials into renewable electrical energy.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Mabank High School.