



2018-2019

ESC 15 Congress Legislation

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#1 A Bill to Exempt Native American Property and Territory from Eminent Domain

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Exempt all Native American properties and territories from possession by
3 the government through eminent domain.

4 **SECTION 2.** Native American property is defined as all property that is under the
5 jurisdiction of Native American law. Native American territory is defined
6 as all land that has been held in trust and issued by the Bureau of Indian
7 Affairs.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Indian Affairs will oversee the implementation and
9 enforcement of this bill.

10 **SECTION 4.** This law will go into effect immediately after passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Zephyr High School.



#2 A Bill to Designate Federal Election Day as a Federal Holiday To Increase Voter Turnout

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Federal Election Day will be designated as a national holiday. This will
3 provide a greater opportunity for the American people to vote because
4 the vast majority of citizens will have the day off of work.

5 **SECTION 2.** Federal Election Day is defined as the day that elections for political office
6 are held nationwide, i.e. presidential election. A federal holiday is a day
7 when most business offices close.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Office of Public Affairs will oversee that Federal
9 Election Days are observed as federal holidays.

10 **SECTION 4.** This law will go into effect immediately upon its passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Bangs High School.



#3 A Bill to Require Presidential Candidates to Release Their Tax Returns for Financial Clarity

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Presidential candidates shall release their personal tax return information
3 for public reading. This will allow for complete financial clarity and
4 honesty between presidential candidates and the American voters.

5 **SECTION 2.** Personal tax return information refers to the individual income tax
6 returns of the presidential candidates in question.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service of the United States government will
8 oversee that presidential candidates release their personal income tax
9 returns to the public.

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

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Bangs High School.



#4 A Bill to Eliminate “Stand Your Ground” Laws

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Currently, thirty-three states have some form of a “Stand Your Ground”
3 law. These laws establish the right by which a person may defend one's
4 self or others against threats or perceived threats, even to the point of
5 applying lethal force, regardless of whether safely retreating from the
6 situation might have been possible.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Stand Your Ground” laws have encouraged retaliatory acts through
8 the use of deadly force; and countless dangerous individuals have been
9 acquitted from homicide charges by claiming the “Stand Your
10 Ground” defense in situations where threat was possible.

11 **SECTION 3.** “Stand Your Ground” laws eschew the fundamental duty to avoid
12 conflict; therefore, it is urged that this Congress here assembled repeal
13 “Stand Your Ground” laws and refrain from passing “Stand Your Ground”
14 laws in the future.

15 **SECTION 4.** This law will go into effect immediately upon its passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Bangs High School.



#5 A Bill to Tax Plastic Bottled Water to Reduce Consumption

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

2 **SECTION 1.** A five-cent sales tax shall be collected for every plastic bottle of water
3 purchased. All revenue generated will be transferred to the budget of the
4 Environmental Protection Agency.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Plastic bottled water” is defined as all noncarbonated water which is
6 sealed in plastic bottles offered for sale for human consumption.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the enforcement of this bill
8 through normal means.

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2020.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Irion County High School.



#6 A Resolution to Standardize the Regulation of Student Insurance Coverage Involving Athletic and Travel Related Injuries to Equalize Benefits to Students

1 **WHEREAS,** There is no federal policy pertaining to students' liability insurance during
2 sporting events and/or travel; and

3 **WHEREAS,** The discrepancy in coverage from school to school forces an
4 insurmountable financial burden on individual families; and

5 **WHEREAS,** The burden of unpaid debt stemming from a lack of coverage exacerbates
6 the strain on an already underfunded medical system; and

7 **WHEREAS,** Standardizing student liability insurance throughout high schools
8 nationwide will alleviate the strain on the medical system and the
9 encumbrance forced on the families; now, therefore, be it

10 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
11 recommendation to have the Department of Education develop a
12 nationwide standard for regulation of student insurance coverage
13 involving athletic and travel related injuries; and, be it

14 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the Department of Education shall work in conjunction with
15 the Federal Insurance Office to develop a shared agreement with state
16 regulators.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Irion County High School.



#7 A Bill to Build the Border Wall and Defund Sanctuary Cities, Establishing a “Police State” in Areas of Danger to the Public

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The bill if passed would defund any sanctuary cities of all federal funding and establish a
3 military presence where there is a lack of law enforcement. In areas where there is lack
4 of security at borders or in cities that are without protection, a military presence would
5 be established to secure the public’s safety until the wall is built or other security is
6 established.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Law” is defined as the system of rules in which a particular country or community
8 recognizes or formally recognized as binding or enforced by a controlling authority. The
9 federal government (the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Immigration and
10 Naturalization Services, and the Department of Defense) has a duty to the public under
11 the Constitution to protect its citizens.

12 **SECTION 3.** Under the Constitution, Article 4, Section 4 – Republican Government (Relation to the
13 States of Each Other), the United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a
14 republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on
15 application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be
16 convened) against domestic violence. Due to terrorist activity, illegal immigration, and
17 acts of violence on the border and in sanctuary states, it has become necessary to
18 establish a police state until proper law enforcement is available.

19 **SECTION 4.** It has been established that some cities and some areas of the border wall cannot
20 establish government to properly protect its citizens so the bill would be enacted
21 immediately.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lake View 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.



#8 A Bill to Create an Exception from Labelling Laws for Genetically Modified Crops and Produce

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The purpose of this bill is to allow genetically modified crops and produce
3 exception from labelling laws in the United States.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Genetically modified” is defined as any crop or produce that has been
5 modified to increase production and disease resistance.

6 **SECTION 3.** The standards defining genetically modified produce/crops will be
7 determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

8 **SECTION 4.** This law will be in full force and effect by January 31, 2019.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Brady High School.



#9 A Bill to Implement Farming Subsidies to the American Farmer

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Farm subsidies must be provided by the federal government to help
3 agricultural producers manage the variations in agricultural production
4 and profitability from year to year.

5 **SECTION 2.** Farm subsidies, meaning government aid provided by the federal
6 government, are necessary to help agricultural producers manage the
7 variations in agricultural production and profitability from year to year -
8 due to variations in weather, market prices, and other factors - while
9 ensuring a stable food supply.

10 **SECTION 3.** This bill shall be overseen by the United States Department of
11 Agriculture.

12 **SECTION 4.** Implementation date June 5, 2019.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Brady High School.



#10 A Bill to Mandate Funding for Maintenance on Conservation Dams

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Many conservation dams are reaching extreme states of deterioration
3 and it is unclear who is responsible for the upkeep of the dams. Civilian
4 safety and environmental standards are being affected. The federal
5 government will mandate funding to alleviate this problem.

6 **SECTION 2.** Conservation dams refer to man-made barriers that stop or restrict the
7 flow of water. Reservoirs created by dams not only suppress floods but
8 also provide water for activities such as irrigation, human consumption,
9 industrial use, aquaculture, and navigability.

10 **SECTION 3.** This bill shall be overseen by the United States Department of
11 Agriculture.

12 **SECTION 4.** Date of implementation: July 1, 2019.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Brady High School.



#11 A Resolution to Allow NFL Owners to Mandate that All NFL Players and Personnel Stand at Attention During the Playing of the National Anthem

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The current kneeling controversy is having a deleterious impact on the
2 National Football League; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** This has resulted in a significant loss of revenue that impacts not only the
4 league but the cities these teams operate in and ultimately the nation's
5 economy which necessitates the need for a solution; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** The player's First Amendment right to protest can be honored in
7 alternative ways without negatively impacting what has become a
8 hallowed tradition for many fans; now, therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
10 recommendation that NFL owners, in order to protect the economic
11 viability of the League, be allowed to mandate that team personnel stand
12 at attention during the playing of the National Anthem.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Rochelle High School.



#12 A Bill to Provide Funding to Train and Arm Teachers to Prevent School Shootings

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

2 **SECTION 1.** In order to provide additional security for public schools to prevent
3 school shootings, the federal government, through the Department of
4 Education (ED), will provide funding to train teachers to conceal carry on
5 campuses where the practice is approved by local school boards.

6 **SECTION 2.** In order to conceal carry on campus, teachers will undergo a ED approved
7 training course in addition to the existing federal guidelines regarding
8 legal gun ownership.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will be responsible for certifying successful
10 applicants and providing school districts with funding for training.

11 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the fiscal year of 2019.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Rochelle High School.



#13 A Bill to Legalize Enhanced Interrogation Techniques for Domestic Threats to U.S.

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

2 **SECTION 1.** When there is an immediate threat to the United States from foreign
3 individual(s), the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the Federal
4 Investigation Bureau (FBI) hereby have authority to use enhanced
5 interrogation techniques to the foreign individual(s) posing a threat.

6 **SECTION 2.** These techniques are only to be used if and when there are no other
7 foreseeable methods to recover and obtain information about the threat.

8 **SECTION 3.** “Enhanced Interrogation Techniques” shall be defined as any type of
9 extreme interrogation classified as the following: waterboarding, facial
10 holding, facial slapping, wall standing, and attention grasping.

11 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Homeland Security will oversee the operations and
12 implementation of this legislation.

13 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall be implemented on July 1, 2019.

14 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Central High School.



#14 A Resolution to Tighten Voter ID Laws

- 1 **WHEREAS,** According to a July 2017 article by Hans a. Von Spakovsky, Election Law Reform
2 Initiative and Senior Legal Fellow of the Heritage Foundation, there were
3 thousands of illegal and duplicate votes cast in the 2016 election; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** In the 2016 election, a number of undocumented residents were counted in the
5 federal census and voted in the nationwide elections; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Current voter ID laws are loosely regulated allowing undocumented residents
7 to vote with nothing more than a driver’s license; and
- 8 **WHEREAS.** It is clear the quality of voter registration data in some states is very poor,
9 with missing and obviously incorrect information and we have serious,
10 substantive problems in our voter registration system across the country and
11 voter fraud is real; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** The credibility of national elections has diminished, causing many citizens
13 to question their elected officials’ fair win; now, therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled shall review current voter ID standards to
15 maintain credibility in national elections while supporting legislation that will
16 require proof of citizenship for voter registration; and, be it
- 17 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled shall call on all states to have
18 accountability to strengthen the regulation on current voter ID law.

Introduced for UIL Congressional debate by Central 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.



#15 A Resolution to Establish Term Limits on Members of the United States Congress

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Career politicians maintain their hold on leadership positions in both
2 houses of Congress; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Newly elected freshmen members of Congress are pressured to vote in
4 line with their party leadership in order to gain congressional favor and
5 power rather than vote to represent their constituents; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Both chambers face public scrutiny in their decisions by their constituents due to
7 ‘party line’ politics and decades of tenured service; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Members of the U.S. House of Representatives may run for office no more than
9 6 terms (2-year terms) and can serve no longer than 13 years in the House
10 Chamber; now, therefore, be it
- 11 **RESOLVED,** Members of the U.S. Senate may run for office no more than 2 terms (6-
12 year term) and can serve no longer than 15 years in the Senate Chamber; and, be
13 it
- 14 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That sessions of Congress prior to the adoption of this resolution will not
15 be affected by this resolution.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Central High School.



#16 A Resolution to Lower the Legal Age to Purchase Pepper Spray to 14 Years of Age

- 1 **WHEREAS,** An estimated 1 in 3 women and 1 in 6 men experience sexual violence
2 during their lifetime; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** An estimated 23 million women and 1.7 men have been victims of rape
4 or attempted rape in their lives; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** 8.5 million of these women and 1.5 million of these men were first raped
6 below the age of 18; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** An estimated 20% of youth experience violence regularly; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** The United States is experiencing an epidemic of gun violence in addition
9 to other forms of violence; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** The use of pepper spray may reduce the ubiquity of guns while also
11 providing individuals a less lethal form of protection; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** Many states do not allow minors to purchase pepper spray legally,
13 particularly without parental permission; now, therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
15 recommendation to lower the age at which pepper spray may be
16 purchased to 14 years of age.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Mason High School.



#17 A Resolution to Make 3D Printing of Guns and the Dissemination of Their Plans Illegal to Protect Public Safety and National Security

- 1 **WHEREAS,** 3D printing of guns and the dissemination of their plans cannot be regulated,
2 which gives access to individuals and groups seeking to do harm, such as felons,
3 domestic abusers, mentally ill, gangs, and terrorists; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** 3D printed guns provide a means for individuals or groups to carry out
5 acts of violence endangering public safety and national security; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** 3D printing of guns does not require a background check, which makes it
7 appealing to those wishing to bypass state and federal laws for gun acquisition;
8 and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** 3D printing of guns allows individual to create firearms out of plastic so
10 that the firearm would be undetectable by metal detectors at security
11 checkpoints and the firearms can be disassembled to evade detection; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** 3D prints of guns do not require serial numbers or any means that allow
13 law enforcement to trace ownership of a specific weapon; now, therefore be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled support efforts to make 3D printing of
15 guns and the dissemination of their plans illegal.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Mason High School.



#18 A Resolution to Grant Post-Secondary Tuition Benefits to Foster Care Alumni and Siblings

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States is in the midst of a foster care crisis; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** There is a great need for additional foster homes in the United States,
3 especially in rural areas; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Post-secondary costs may discourage families from adopting; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Foster care youth have extraordinary difficulty financing post-secondary
6 education; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Providing free tuition to foster care alumni would enable them to pursue
8 an education and to relieve this financial burden from adoptive parents;
9 and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** Tuition assistance may encourage more families to adopt; now,
11 therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
13 recommendation to grant post-secondary tuition benefits to foster care
14 alumni and siblings.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Mason High School.



#19 A Resolution to Ban Conversion Therapy Intended to Change a Minor's Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Conversion therapy is a pseudoscience proven not to work and to cause
2 an increased risk of mental health disorders and suicide; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** An estimated 350,000 LGBTQ adults report that they were forced to
4 undergo conversion therapy as minors and an estimated 76,000 LGBTQ
5 additional teens between the ages of 13 and 17 will be forced to undergo
6 conversion therapy; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** LGBTQ minors are already an at-risk group for bullying, homelessness,
8 mental health issues, and suicide; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Conversion therapy is unconstitutional in that it takes away an
10 individual's rights to seek life, liberty, and happiness; now, therefore, be
11 it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled supports efforts to ban conversion
13 therapy of minors.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Mason High School.



#20 A Bill to Legalize Civil Disobedience

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

2 **SECTION 1:** Civil Disobedience shall be legalized.

3 **SECTION 2:** Civil Disobedience, also called 'passive resistance' or a non-violent
4 protest, is the refusal of individuals to obey the demands or commands
5 of the federal, state, and/or local government, any organization, or
6 organizational event without resorting to violence or active measures of
7 opposition.

8 **SECTION 3:** The purpose of civil disobedience is to force or push concession from the
9 government or strong power.

10 **SECTION 4:** Such 'passive resistance' shall be permitted without arrest and/or fines.

11 **SECTION 5:** Acts of violence, physical and vocal threats, illegal and vulgar actions,
12 assault and battery will not be tolerated and will result in arrest(s) and/or
13 fines.

14 **SECTION 6:** Implementation will begin after the passage of this bill.

15 **SECTION 7:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by San Angelo Central 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.



#21 A Resolution to Reduce Human Trafficking Globally

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Human trafficking has rapidly developed into the third largest form of illegal
2 trade in the world, behind drug and weapons trade; and
- 3 **WHEREAS** The act of human trafficking leads directly to dehumanization and victimizes tens
4 of millions of innocent people; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Human trafficking leads to sexual abuse, torture, involuntary servitude, sickness,
6 rape, and even death; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** The United States has an obligation to protect not only its citizens but also the
8 citizens of its allies; now, therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL congress here assembled for the United States of America
10 through the Department of State and the Department of Homeland Security
11 implores allied nations of the United Nations to increase oversight and
12 regulations on human trafficking, and any nations/countries that fail to comply
13 will be subject to restrictions on foreign aid and trade tariffs.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Central 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.



#22 A Bill to Implement More Diversity in School Curriculum to Students with Predisposition

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Students with certain predispositions will be enrolled in a high learning
3 program which will guarantee at least 1 STEM class per week at the
4 public-school grounds.

5 **SECTION 2.** A “predisposition student” is a student who suffers from a condition or
6 acts in a particular way and who tends to have special needs or learning
7 disabilities. Diversity is a range of different things or subjects. Learning
8 disabilities are neurologically-based processing problems.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education in the relevant state will oversee the
10 program through state agency authorization and will enforce the bill
11 through oversight and special education law.

12 **SECTION 4.** The implementation date should be effective within one school year with
13 time for adjustments and budget concerns.

14 **SECTION 5.** Inclusion in the classroom should not be a factor for allowing students to
15 receive equal attention.

16 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lake View High School.