



2021-2022

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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. School authorship is designated.



A Bill to Reform the Federal Prison System to Require Participation in Rehabilitation Programs in the United States Federal Prisons

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will require rehabilitation
3 programs be mandatory for all prisoners who are serving sentences in a
4 federal prison.

5 **SECTION 2.** The United States federal prison system shall require rehabilitation
6 programs for all federal prisoners to help enable skills to said prisoners to
7 help them re-enter society and the workforce upon completion of their
8 federal sentence.

9 **SECTION 3.** Enforcement will be overseen by the Department of Federal Prisons.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lubbock Roosevelt High School.



A Resolution to Publish the Nation of Production for All Goods Advertised on Internet Sales Sites

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Recent events including the COVID-19 pandemic have increased the use
2 of Internet sales sites; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Countries that use forced child and slave labor increasingly utilize and
4 maintain a strong presence on the Internet; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Many of the countries of product origin are aggressively hostile to the
6 United States, its interests and allies; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** The American consumer has little if any ability to identify the country of
8 origin from these commercial websites leaving the American citizens with
9 no discernment as to whether they are supporting these dubious
10 production practices with their Internet purchases; now, therefore, be it
- 11 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
12 recommendation for solution that all Internet sales to United States
13 consumers be required to label each individual item for sale with the
14 country(s) of production, manufacturing and assembly; and, be it
- 15 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That this labeling must be clearly marked on the same page of
16 each individual product advertisement.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Sudan High School.



A Resolution to Relabel Minors Convicted of Sexual Assault as 'Consensual Culprits'

1 **WHEREAS,** In the United States, there are almost 19,000 incidents of sexual assault
2 each year, and the 15-19 age group has the highest number of offenders;
3 and

4 **WHEREAS,** Most high school aged students are 15 to 19 years old and are in school
5 together often in consensual relationships and students 17-19 are often
6 accused and convicted as sexual offenders leaving them with this label
7 for the rest of their lives; and

8 **WHEREAS,** The title of 'sexual offender' is often misinterpreted and associated with
9 child molestation or rape; and

10 **WHEREAS,** There is an opportunity for the accused and convicted to appeal their
11 case and have the ability to withdraw their status from the public sex
12 offenders list, but it still comes up on background checks and it is not
13 possible to completely erase the label; now, therefore, be it

14 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
15 recommendation for solution that the term 'sex offender' not be applied
16 to a high school consensual relationship, but instead, if convicted, the
17 perpetrator be labeled as a 'consensual culprit' implying that the culprit
18 was involved with a high school aged minor.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Borden County High School



A Bill to Dilute Gender Bias in Custody Cases

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Judges will no longer know the gender of guardians involved in custody
3 cases.

4 **SECTION 2.** Judge: a public official appointed to decide cases in a court of law

5 Gender: either of the two sexes (male and female)

6 Custody: the protective care or guardianship of someone

7 Custody case: a legal action to determine custody

8 Gender bias: prejudice or discrimination based on one's sex or gender

9 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Judicial Center will oversee this Bill.

10 A. Judge will have 'resumes' for each party but will not know the gender;
11 the judge will determine their decision based on documentation
12 provided by each parties' attorney.

13 B. During court hearings, both parties will be in a separate room and will
14 be represented by their attorney.

15 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage. Custody cases that
16 have currently not been settled that began before the passage of the bill
17 will continue as is.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Denver City High School.



A Bill to Limit the Scope of the CDC to the Creation of Policy Necessary to Prevent the Introduction, Transmission, or Spread of Communicable Diseases

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) will be limited to creating policy
3 that is necessary to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of
4 communicable diseases. All other health related policy will flow to the
5 states as defined by the 10th Amendment of the United States
6 Constitution.

7 **SECTION 2.** CDC - the Centers for Disease Control
8 10th Amendment - of the United States Constitution authorizes the
9 states to establish laws and regulations protecting the health, safety and
10 general welfare of their citizens. Thus, it is the responsibility of the
11 individual states to regulate the practice of medicine.

12 **SECTION 3.** The United States Congress will enforce and oversee this bill by
13 defunding any portion of CDC policy which exceeds the scope of this bill
14 and the 10th Amendment.

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

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Sudan High School.



A Bill to Require Police Departments to Create a Human Trafficking Task Force

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All cities with a population of 50,000 or more will be required to create a
3 task force dedicated to all cases related to human trafficking.

4 **SECTION 2.** The task force must have at least five people who prioritize all human
5 trafficking cases.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee and enforce this bill.

7 A. Failure on the part of police departments to comply could result in
8 penalties and loss in funding.

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect September 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Borden County High School.



A Resolution to Ban Political Parties in the United States of America

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Political parties are causing a tear in our nation causing the citizens to
2 become individualistic and not pro-America; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Political parties are tearing our country into shards causing America to
4 quarrel, the tear between Democrats and Republicans will lead to
5 another civil war; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Political parties are no longer necessary, it is time to make the public
7 start doing research on the candidates themselves; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Originally our founding fathers did not want our country to have political
9 parties in fear that it would tear our country apart; now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled recommend banning the political
11 parties in the United States of America; and, be it
- 12 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States shall ban the political parties by removing
13 them from the voting ballots and putting a fee on running in any election
14 as a representative of a certain party.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Springlake-Earth High School.



A Bill to Turn Authority for Issuing Habitat Conservation Planning Permits Over to The States

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States of America will have the authority to issue habitat
3 conservation planning permits over to the states.

4 **SECTION 2.** Issue is defined as to deal out or to distribute.

5 Permit is defined as a document of permission.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency will oversee the enforcement of
7 this bill and maintain guidelines.

8 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented immediately following the passing of this bill
9 in Congress.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Jayton High School.



A Bill to Enforce Rainwater Collection to Conserve Water

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will enforce rainwater collection
3 within government agencies to recharge aquifers.

4 **SECTION 2.** An aquifer is an underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock, rock
5 fractures or unconsolidated materials.

6 **SECTION 3.** The agency overseeing and enforcing this bill is the Environmental
7 Protection Agency.

8 A. Government agencies will implement collection of rainwater and use
9 it to recharge aquifers.

10 B. Rainwater will be collected by various methods.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be enacted immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Shallowater High School.



A Bill to Protect United States Cattle Producers from Market Fluctuations and Price Spreads

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government will expand the opportunity for price negotiations for beef products.

SECTION 2. Market Fluctuations - a situation in which share prices go up and down.
Price Spreads - monthly average price values, and the differences among those values, at the farm, wholesale, and retail stages of the production.
Oligopoly - market control by a small group of businesses.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Agriculture will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

- A. The pandemic and its resulting impact on the U.S. economy and the way Americans purchased food wreaked havoc on the food supply chain, particularly the cattle markets.
- B. There is a need to offset the dramatic price spread differences caused by the reduction of fat cattle processing and Covid-19.
- C. There are only four companies that slaughter 80% of cattle and these packers dominate the marketplace and limit the opportunity for pricing negotiations.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage by this Congress.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Abernathy High School.



A Bill to Fund Infrastructure for Reservations

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The Secretary of Interior in conjunction with the director of the Bureau of
3 Indian Affairs shall develop a plan to expedite construction and the
4 development of infrastructure on federally recognized reservations.

5 **SECTION 2.** Infrastructure shall be defined as roads, bridges, water, power facilities,
6 and medical facilities.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Department of the Interior (DOI)
8 will oversee the enforcement and implementation of this legislation.

9 A. All infrastructure building projects and plans shall be expedited and
10 supervised by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

11 B. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Division of Facilities Management
12 and Construction shall be expanded to include the construction,
13 management, and maintenance of reservation infrastructure.

14 C. Funds shall be distributed based on square mileage of reservation,
15 current funding toward infrastructure projects, and general necessity
16 as assessed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

17 D. \$7 billion shall be allotted for the implementation of this bill.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect October 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Frenship High School.



A Bill to Prevent Tech Companies from Creating a Monopoly in order to Assist Growing Startups

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will implement a bill to prevent
3 Tech companies from monopolizing the information technology
4 economy.

5 **SECTION 2.** Tech companies - Facebook, Apple, Microsoft, etc.
6 Information technology - Use of systems (especially computers and
7 telecommunications) for storing, retrieving, and sending information that
8 transmits personal information i.e. Social Media
9 Monopolize - Control unfairly over market economy
10 Competitive startups - startups that have gained 5-7% total company
11 growth average in the past 4 months

12 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Communications Commission will oversee the
13 implementation and enforcement of this bill once passed.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Shallowater High School.



A Bill to Fund the Rural Transportation to Increase Opportunities for Rural Communities

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will increase funding for public
3 transportation services in rural counties.

4 **SECTION 2.** Rural counties are defined as counties containing a population of less
5 than 50,000.

6 Transportation services is defined as bussing services, air services.

7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Transportation will provide additional state
8 transportation departments, who are responsible for determining the
9 priorities for funding.

10 A. The U.S. Department of Transportation will be responsible for
11 determining how much funding is given to each state, and how much
12 funding total is needed.

13 **SECTION 4.** This will be implemented January 2024.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Seminole High School.



A Resolution to Increase Foreign Aid

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The U.S. is one of the world's wealthiest nations and provides more
2 foreign aid than any other country, but a smaller proportion of its gross
3 national product (GNP) than other wealthy nations; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** There is a broad international commitment that wealthy countries should
5 provide annually 0.7% of GNP to assist poor countries, meanwhile five
6 countries (Norway, Sweden, Luxembourg, Denmark, and the U.K.) exceed
7 that benchmark; however, the U.S. provides less than 0.2% of its annual
8 GNP; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** If the U.S. government wants to continue providing adequate aid and
10 influence foreign government policies then the U.S. needs to provide
11 further funding to prioritize American interests; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** Polling over several decades shows consistent approval of U.S. assistance
13 efforts, with support particularly strong for purposes such as poverty
14 reduction, decrease in maternal, infant, and child mortality rates, and
15 helping poor countries develop their economies; now, therefore, be it
- 16 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
17 recommendation to provide annually 0.7% of GNP to assist poor
18 countries; and, be it
- 19 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the U.S. should coordinate its power with non-governmental
20 organizations (NGOs) or educational institutions to provide goods and
21 services directly to the citizens of impoverished nations.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Muleshoe High School.



A Bill to Abolish the Federal Tipped-worker Minimum Wage

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) tipped minimum wage will be
3 abolished and replaced by the FLSA standard (non-tipped) federal
4 minimum wage.

5 **SECTION 2.** The standard minimum hourly wage is currently \$7.25/hour.
6 The employer's direct tipped employee wage set in 1991 is \$2.13/hour.
7 Tip Pooling is a tip sharing arrangement among employees.
8 FLSA – Fair Labor Standards Act

9 **SECTION 3.** Enforcement of this bill will be by the United States Department of Labor.
10 A. Tips earned by tipped employees will remain the property of the
11 employee receiving the tips as is established in current statute.
12 B. Tip Pooling options for tipped employees remain in effect.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect 60 days after it is passed into law.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Sudan High School.



A Resolution to Eliminate Racial Profiling in Standardized Testing

1 **WHEREAS,** Nationwide, standardized testing requires data on race and ethnicity; and

2 **WHEREAS,** The Board of Education requiring, collecting, and referring to this

3 information is unethical and promotes segregation; and

4 **WHEREAS,** Allowing organizations to refer to this data targets schools of the minority

5 race instead of by poverty level or resource access; and

6 **WHEREAS,** Collecting this information goes against *Brown vs. The Board of Education*

7 of Topeka and therefore qualifies as and promotes segregation; now,

8 therefore, be it

9 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL congress here assembled recommend eliminating racial

10 profiling in standardized testing; and, be it

11 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States Board of Education and other federal

12 education organizations no longer require, collect, or refer to data

13 concerning race and ethnicity.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Springlake-Earth High School.



A Bill to Tax Churches

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Churches will lose their tax-exempt status and pay income tax.

3 **SECTION 2.** Income tax: the federal government taxation on revenue.

4 Churches: entities organized for religious purposes or for advancing

5 religion. Certain characteristics are generally attributed to churches.

6 These attributes of a church have been developed by the IRS and by

7 court decisions and are used to define an entity as a church.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service will enforce this bill.

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year after its
10 signing.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Sudan High School.



A Bill to Require Extracurricular High School Participants to Receive a COVID-19 Vaccination

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All high school students involved in school sponsored activities
3 (extracurricular) away from their school, will be required to show proof of
4 vaccination before being allowed to participate in said event.

5 **SECTION 2.** Extracurricular events away from school can be both academic and
6 athletic in nature.

7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education and the Food and Drug Administration
8 (FDA) will be in charge of enforcing this bill. Those that do not give proof
9 of vaccination and are not exempt due to health and/or religious reasons
10 will not be allowed to participate in any extracurricular events.

11 A. Those who are exempt from vaccination must provide proof of
12 exemption.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect August 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Borden County High School.



A Bill to Relinquish the Prison Labor System to Promote Humane Practices Nationally

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All practices of prison labor in the United States shall cease.

3 **SECTION 2.** Prison labor shall be defined as forced labor inside and outside of prison
4 walls.

5 Cease shall be defined as ending all practices as listed in previous
6 definition.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Prisons shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.

8 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented on January 1, 2024.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Denver City High School.



A Resolution to Reform Sentencing Towards Mentally Ill Offenders

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Mentally ill prisoners are mistreated in prisons and in sentencing given
2 freedom at times; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Mentally ill inmates do not receive proper treatment in prisons nation-
4 wide causing their mental illnesses to become worse; and releasing them
5 can cause harm to society; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Incarceration of the mentally ill allows suffering to continue due to lack of
7 treatment; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** It is important that these types of criminals are not released, but
9 detained and given the right treatment needed to prevent serious harm
10 to the offender or another victim; now, therefore, be it
- 11 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL congress here assembled make the following
12 recommendation for solution: to reform sentencing towards mentally ill
13 offenders.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Springlake-Earth High School.