2023-2024



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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 Bill to Require the Release of All Police Body Camera Footage to the Public to Create Better Transparency Within Police

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	All federally funded law enforcement agencies will be required to release all	
3		footage involving officer-involved shootings, deaths, and injuries from law	
4		enforcement warn body cameras within 48 hours of footage being turned in. All	
5		footage will be available to the public in an open-access public records database.	
6		The footage will be unredacted besides personal identifiable information.	
7	SECTION 2.	Personal Identifiable information- will be defined as any representation of	
8		information that permits the identity of an individual to whom the information	
9		applies to be reasonably inferred by either direct or indirect means, including but	
.0		not limited to credit cards, medical records, and faces.	
.1	SECTION 3.	The Department of Public Safety, in conjunction with the Department of	
.2		Homeland Security, will oversee implementing and enforcing this bill.	
.3		A. Failure to comply with this law will result in the reduction of federal funding	
.4		for the specific agency in violation.	
.5	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect starting January 15, 2025.	
.6	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
	Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 10.		



A Resolution to Change Uranium Fueled Reactors to Thorium Fueled Reactors

1	WHEREAS,	Uranium reactors produce waste that impose risks of cardiovascular
2		disease, cataracts, cancer of the bone, liver, and lung; and
3	WHEREAS,	The waste can be repurposed as weapons that are nearly untraceable
4		and can be used to illegally make explosives; and
5	WHEREAS,	Thorium offers fissile materials which are relatively inert, easily traceable,
6		and produce an energy output 250 times stronger than uranium; now,
7		therefore, be it
8	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
9		recommendation for solution, the US Department of Energy shall change
10		all uranium reactors to thorium reactors by 2030.
		Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 9.



A Bill to Ensure Sustainable Electrical Vehicle Charging Stations by 2040

1	BE IT ENACTED B	Y THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	By the year 2040, all commercial electrical vehicle charging stations will require to be
3		powered by at least 50% renewable energy. Failure to comply will face a penalty, and
4		revocation of usable tax-credits related to electric vehicle charging station subsidies.
5	SECTION 2.	Electric vehicles (EVs) are to be defined as vehicles that utilize a battery and electric motor as
6		a means of transportation and have compatibility with electrical vehicle charging stations.
7		Electric vehicle charging stations, (EVCs) refers to stations or devices specifically provided
8		with the intended use of being used to charge an electric vehicle. Renewable energy is
9		defined by the Environmental Protection Agency as a "fuel source that restore themselves
10		over short periods of time and do not diminish." Such as solar, wind, hydro, geothermal,
11		biofuel, and other sources.
12	SECTION 3.	This bill will be jointly implemented by the Department of Energy (DoE), and The United
13		States Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
14		A. The Department of Energy (DoE) will be responsible for tracking and monitoring that
15		EVCs are relying on no less than 50% renewable energy for charging EVs, and reporting
16		annually when stations fall below this threshold.
17		B. The United States Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will be responsible for enforcement of
18		this bill. If an EVC falls below the renewable energy threshold, then that EVCs profits will
19		be taxed, by 50% for failing to meet the threshold requirement. If compliance is
20		reached, the following calendar year penalties will be revoked.
21		C. Additionally, if a station is found to have two years or more of consecutive threshold
22		penalties, then accessibility to EVC Tax Subsidies will be prevented, and will not be able
23		to be claimed for that calendar year.
24	SECTION 4.	This legislation is to go into effect on January 1, 2040.
25	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for UIL (Congressional Debate by ESC 16.



A Bill to Restrict Candidacy for Congressional Candidates Exceeding the Age of 65 at Any Time of their Desired Term

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

- ² **SECTION 1**. Any congressional candidate shall not exceed the age of 65 by the end of
- their congressional term for the seat they are running for.
- ⁴ **SECTION 2**. The term "Congressional candidate" shall be defined as an individual
- running for a seat in the U.S. House of Representatives or U.S. Senate.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission will oversee and enforce the
- 7 implementation of this bill.
- A. The Federal Election Commission will start the enforcement of this bill
- 9 the second election following the implementation of the bill for each
- seat.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect beginning on January 1, 2024.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 4.



A Bill to Increase Funding for Low-Income Schools to Minimize the Wealth Achievement Gap

1	BE IT ENACTED E	BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The federal government shall distribute \$200 Billion from federal grants to low-income
3		schools across the nation. The money must be spent on technology, facility renewal or
4		replacement, and infrastructure projects.
5	SECTION 2.	Low-income schools will be defined as schools in which 25% of the population is below
6		the poverty line. Infrastructure will be defined as high-speed internet and facilities.
7		Facilities will be defined as a public school in a low-income neighborhood. Technology
8		will be defined as wifi, Chromebooks, smartboards, desktops for teachers, and other
9		hardware and software that will progress educational learning.
10	SECTION 3.	The state and federal government's Departments of Education, Civil Engineers, and the
11		Office of Civil Rights will help oversee this bill.
12		A. Civil Engineers will rate the school facilities and structure on a scale ranging from
13		"Excellent", "Good", "Fair", and "Poor".
14		B. The Departments of Education will distribute the funds based on the report by the
15		Civil Engineers.
16		C. The DOE in conjunction with the Office of Civil Rights will ensure that all funds are
17		being distributed equitably and ensure the funds are supporting low-income
18		schools properly.
19		D. The funding will be lowered to \$50 billion when all low-income schools are
20		categorized as "Excellent" or "Good" by the Civil Engineers.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
22		hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by ESC 18.

We certify that the legislation submitted by this school for this Congress is the original work of the students of our school and its subject matter is approved by school administration.



A Bill to Declare the Death Penalty, in All Forms, Unlawful

1	BE II ENACIE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Whether imposed by the government of the United States, or any
3		political entity or political subdivision thereof, the death penalty will be
4		prohibited upon the effective date of the passage of this bill.
5	SECTION 2.	The death penalty will be interpreted as the taking of a person's life as a
6		punishment for a crime.
7	SECTION 3.	Changes in federal, military, and state laws will include:
8		A. Revoke Sections 3591-3599 of Title 18 of the United States Code,
9		which calls for the use of capital punishment.
10		B. Rescind authorization in the Uniform Code of Military Justice for the
11		use of the death penalty.
12		C. Mitigate the sentences of all inmates currently incarcerated under
13		the sentence of the death to life without the possibility of parole.
14		D. Convey all federal, military, and state funding currently utilized to
15		help inflict the death penalty to be used alternatively for the cost of
16		lifetime incarceration for current death row inmates.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will become legally binding upon the day in which it is
18		passed.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 14.

We certify that the legislation submitted by this school for this Congress is the original work of the students of our school and its subject matter is approved by school administration.



A Bill to Address the Mental Health of U.S. Military Members

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The Department of Defense shall implement new practices to increase
- the number of mental health professionals attending to members of the
- 4 U.S. military.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Mental health professional is defined as an individual trained to evaluate
- a person's mental health and use therapeutic techniques based on
- 7 specific training programs.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense shall oversee enforcement.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on June 1, 2024.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 12.



A Bill to Update Construction Regulations to Minimize Bird Strikes

1	BE II ENACIEL	OBY THIS OIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All new construction will incorporate bird-safe building materials and design
3		features into public buildings that are more than one story in height. In addition,
4		existing public buildings that are more than one story in height will implement
5		design features that are deemed to be bird safe.
6	SECTION 2.	"Bird-safe" materials will include non-glass building options as well as "design
7		features" which may include secondary facades, netting, screens, shutters, and
8		exterior shades that preclude bird collisions without completely obscuring vision.
9	SECTION 3.	Congress will create an agency that will oversee the implementation and ensure
10		that buildings conform to requirements. Not less than 90 percent of the exposed
11		facade material from ground level to 40 feet—
12		A. shall not be composed of glass; or
13		B. shall be composed of glass employing—
14		i. elements that preclude bird collisions without completely obscuring
15		vision, such as secondary facades, netting, screens, shutters, and exterior
16		shades; or
17		ii. ultraviolet (UV) patterned glass that contains UV-reflective or contrasting
18		patterns that are visible to birds.
19	SECTION 4.	Implementation will begin upon passage for new construction. Existing construction
20		will have two calendar years from the date of passage to meet requirements.
21	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced fo	r UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 6.



A Bill to Cease Funding Ukraine to Focus on Issues at Home

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The U.S. will cease all funding to the Ukrainian War. The funds will	
3		instead be allocated to issues that fall within the U. S.	
4	SECTION 2.	Cease meaning to stop immediately. Issues will include the mental	
5		health crisis, the opioid epidemic and the border crisis.	
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Treasury will oversee the allocation of funds. It wil	
7		also decide on any other issues to fund with this money that it deems	
8		important.	
9	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect on January 25, 2026.	
10	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and	
	Introduced for	r UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 5.	



A Bill to Ban Al Humanoid Creation

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The United States federal government shall ban the creation of AI
- 3 Humanoids.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Al Humanoids is a non-human entity with human form or characteristics.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Defense (DOD) shall oversee the
- 6 enforcement of this legislation.
- A. The DOD will monitor all creation of new AI technologies.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
- 9 **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 Eliminate Section 230 from the Communications Decency Act to Prevent Illegal and Indecent Activity

1	BE II ENACIE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act will be removed entirely.
3		The language and nature of Section 230 sought to protect the rights of
4		internet content providers and increase innovative competition among the
5		growing industry of the online space. Now, it allows for illegal activity to
6		flourish under internet publishers, with no method to prosecute or eliminate
7		the content.
8	SECTION 2.	Section 230 states that, "No provider or user of an interactive computer
9		service shall be treated as the publisher or speaker of any information
10		provided by another information content provider". This section will be
11		eliminated completely.
12	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
13		A. Online content providers will have to monitor and vet all information that
14		comes from their site, otherwise they face repercussions as if it were their
15		own words.
16		B. Sites that refuse to undergo this reform will be subject to the charges of
17		all illegal and indecent activity that comes from their online space.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect immediately on February 1, 2024.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced fo	r UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 2 .



A Resolution to Increase Relations with Semiconductor Producing Countries to Prevent U.S. Economic Downturn

1	WHEREAS,	China has been increasing investment in international communities,
2		importing larger amounts of semiconductors, increasing funding to local
3		production, and establishing power in South Africa; and
4	WHEREAS,	The U.S. is losing imports in semiconductors to China who is increasing
5		investment towards developing semiconductors. Increasing resources
6		towards developing semiconductors; and
7	WHEREAS,	The U.S. is facing a supply chain issue due to a shortage of
8		semiconductors; and
9	WHEREAS,	A shortage of semiconductors will lead to higher inflation, technological
10		supply issues and ultimately economic downturn,
11	WHEREAS,	increasing relations with countries that import semiconductors to China
12		such as Japan, South Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, and Taiwan would make
13		the U.S. more competitive in the Asian pacific region; now, therefore, be
14		it
15	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled shall increase economic relations and
16		encourage trading with leading countries in the semiconductor industry .
17		

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by **ESC 11.**.



A Bill to Allow Unauthorized Immigrants to Obtain Driver's Licenses

1	BE IT ENACTED	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	States may no longer require driver's license applicants to provide proof of
3		lawful presence or a valid social security number.
4	SECTION 2.	Proof of lawful presence shall be defined by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration
5		Services.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Motor Vehicles will oversee the enforcement of the bill.
7		A. The DMV may not disclose records to any agency that primarily enforces
8		immigration law without a lawful court order or judicial warrant.
9		B. Any entity that has access to information from the department is required
10		to certify that the information will not be used for civil immigration
11		purposes.
12		C. Application forms may not state: the documents an applicant used to prove
13		age or identity; an applicant's ineligibility for a social security number where
14		applicable; or an applicant's citizenship or immigration status.
15		D. The applicant must still submit all other current required forms of
16		identification based on each state's regulations.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for I	III Congressional Dehate by FSC 8

We certify that the legislation submitted by this school for this Congress is the original work of the students of our school and its subject matter is approved by school administration.



A Resolution to Amend the Military Selective Service Act of 1948 to Require Compulsory Selective Service Registration for Women to Promote Gender Inclusivity

1	WHEREAS,	The Military Selective Service Act of 1948, as currently written, only
2		requires compulsory selective service registration for men between the
3		ages of 18 and 26;
4	WHEREAS,	Times have evolved since 1948, and the United States Armed Forces have
5		integrated women into various combat roles, demonstrating their
6		proficiency and dedication to serving their country.
7	WHEREAS,	By only requiring men to register for the selective service, the United
8		States fail to recognize the contributions and capabilities of women in
9		national defense;
10	WHEREAS,	The principle of gender equality is a fundamental pillar of American
11		democracy, and it is vital that our laws reflect this commitment to
12		fairness and inclusivity.
13	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled amend the Military Service Act of
14		1948 to require the compulsory selective service registration of both men and women,
15		aged 18 to 26, in accordance with their citizenship status.

 $Introduced \ for \ UIL \ Congressional \ Debate \ by \ ESC \ 3.$



A Bill to Modernize Employment Requirements

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The parameters required for states to receive block grants under TANF
3		and SNAP will be altered to remove work requirements.
4	SECTION 2.	TANF shall be defined as Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, passed
5		under the 104th Congress. SNAP shall be defined as the Supplemental
6		Nutrition Assistance Program, passed under the 113th Congress. Work
7		requirements will be defined as activity in an employment related
8		program as defined by the states.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of
10		Agriculture shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.
11		A. The Secretary of HHS shall no longer require documentation of state-
12		enforced work requirements to determine a state eligible for TANF
13		grants.
14		B. The Secretary of the USDA shall end any state-based work
15		requirement pilot projects.
16	SECTION 4.	Indicate the implementation Oct 1, 2024.
17	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 Provide Funding for CMHCs

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. Each state will receive a grant of \$500,000,000 for the creation and
- 3 upkeep of Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs).
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Community Mental Health Centers shall be defined as any place that
- 5 provides emergency care options twenty-four hours a day, outpatient
- services, specialized services for children, the elderly, individuals with
- 7 chronic mental illness, partial hospitalization services, and screenings for
- 8 mental illness.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The creation and work of CMHCs will be overseen by the Substance
- Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) who will
- also help determine where funds are spent in tandem with state
- governments.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 31, 2024.
- **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 Allow Gender Affirming Care for Children aged 14 and Older

2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government will allow any individual over the
3		age of 14 to receive any and all gender affirming care without parental or
4		guardian permission.
5	SECTION 2.	Gender Affirming care is any social, medical, surgical and/or legal step
6		that affirms an individual's gender identity.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
8		implementation of this bill. The HHS Department will guarantee gender
9		identity and sexual orientation protection for individuals over the age of

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted by June 1, 2024.

department's purview.

10

11

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 1.

14 in all aspects of health care in the United States within the



A Resolution to Grant Independence to Puerto Rico

1	WHEREAS,	The people of Puerto Rico have been protesting for independence for
2		years; and
3	WHEREAS,	Puerto Rico was stripped of its independence as a prize of war and has
4		been a colony for 125 years; and
5	WHEREAS,	More than 40% of Puerto Rico's population live below a poverty rate,
6		compared to the 19% of Mississippians; and
7	WHEREAS,	Government officials who for decades accumulated more than \$70 billion
8		in Puerto Rican public debt through corruption, mismanagement, and
9		excessive borrowing; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled give its rightful independence to
11		the territory recognized as Puerto Rico if the citizens so decide in an
12		election held on January 23, 2024.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by **ESC 20.**



A Bill to Send Significant Humanitarian Aid to Ukraine

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall hereby send humanitarian aid to support
3		Ukrainian civilians who are suffering from the ongoing conflict with
4		Russia.
5	SECTION 2.	Humanitarian aid will be defined as sending materials and logistic
6		assistance to those in need. This will be provided for all citizens of Ukraine
7		who are in need of support.
8	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the U.S.
9		Department of State will be given 6 billion dollars to provide
.0		humanitarian aid to Ukrainians.
.1		A. The funds provided will come from deficit spending within the United
.2		States.
.3	SECTION 4.	This bill will be implemented starting four weeks after the date of
.4		passage.
.5	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 15.	



A Bill to Ban Arms Sales to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This bill bans the United States Federal Government from selling and providing
3		military aid in the form of Foreign Military Sales and Direct Commercial Sales to
4		the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, hereafter referred to as Saudi Arabia. This bill is
5		introduced to remedy continued humans' rights abuses in Saudi Arabia.
6	SECTION 2.	A. Foreign Military Sales (FMS)- A U.S. Government program for transferring
7		defense articles, services, and training to our international partners and
8		international organizations.
9		B. Direct Commercial Sales (DCS)-When U.S. companies obtain commercial
10		export licenses, allowing them to directly negotiate and sell defense articles and
11		services to foreign nations.
12	SECTION 3.	The Department of Defense, in cooperation with the Department of State, will
13		oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.
14		A. The Department of Defense will suspend all Foreign Military Sales.
15		B. The Department of State will suspend all Direct Commercial Sales licenses.
16		C. All sales in effect past January 1 st , 2024, will be canceled, and any company
17		found violating this law will have all DCS licenses suspended indefinitely and
18		fined an amount not exceeding 100 million dollars.
19		D. The Department of State will give bi-annual reports on the state of human
20		rights abuses in Saudi Arabia to the House Foreign Affairs Committee and
21		the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.
22	SECTION 4.	This Bill will go into effect on January 1, 2025.
23	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by State Clerk.