

2020-2021



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Chambers may set the agenda of their docket. Legislation does not belong to the chamber until it has first been introduced by the author or sponsor. ESC authorship is designated. If none is designated (indicated by *), the legislation will be introduced by the State Congressional Debate Clerk and thus is open to a sponsorship speech by any school.



A Bill to Deregulate Healthcare Systems in the United States

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will deregulate Healthcare
3 Systems.

4 **SECTION 2.** The United States federal government will repeal the Patient Protection
5 and Affordable Care Act, as well as waive Occupational Licensing
6 requirements for Advanced Practice Nurses

7 **SECTION 3.** The government agency enforcing this legislation will be the Department
8 of Health and Human Services

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

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 1.

We certify that the legislation submitted by this school for this Congress is the original work of the students of our school and has permission to be presented.



A Resolution to Extend the Statute of Limitations for Sexual Assault Charges to Twenty Years

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The statute of limitations has been defined as the maximum time after an event
2 within which the legal proceeding may be initiated; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** 34 states and Washington D.C., have statues of limitations on filing rape and
4 sexual assault; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Statute of limitations can be as short as 5 years and as long as 30 years; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Short statute of limitations prevent sexual assaulters from being convicted; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Statute of limitations help prevent a defendant from being wrongfully convicted;
8 and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** To lower the percent of wrongfully convicted sexual assaulters (3.3%-5%); now,
10 therefore be it;
- 11 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that
12 there be a federal statute of limitations of twenty years for crimes of sexual
13 nature, therefore lengthening short statute of limitations that restrict sexual
14 assault victims from being able to charge and convict their attacker and also to
15 protect the defendant’s right to due process.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 5.



A Resolution to Increase Aid to Afghanistan to Counter Taliban Aggression

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Even after the signing of a peace deal with the US, the Taliban have
2 engaged in several hostile attacks on Afghan forces and civilians; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The casualties resulting from Taliban attacks have surmounted 10,000
4 just last year and been marked as “extreme levels”; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** With the departure of US troops, Afghan forces are on their own to fend
6 off Taliban attacks; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** The Afghan forces are extremely understaffed and underequipped; now,
8 therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled increase funding to the
10 Afghanistan military; and, be it
- 11 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That a report be conducted annually on the spending of the
12 funding, and if the funding is deemed improper or no longer necessary, it
13 will resume to the previous amount.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 6.



A Bill to Limit the Stock Buybacks for Corporations to Decrease Mass Destabilization during a National or International Crisis

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will no longer allow corporations
3 or their CEOs, CPOs, presidents, vice presidents, or individuals of similar
4 significance, to buy more than a certain share of their own stock, as
5 excessive buybacks inflate stock prices and mislead current and potential
6 stock buyers into investing in artificially inflated stocks.

7 **SECTION 2.** The certain share will be defined as 51% total between all
8 aforementioned individuals to allow corporations to maintain majority
9 ownership but not allow artificial stock value inflation.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce and Department of the Treasury will work
11 in conjunction with the Federal Trade Commission to prevent excessive
12 stock buybacks.

13 A. Budget allotments will be made in accordance to the increase in
14 spending of the two agencies in the fiscal year that the legislation is
15 passed.

16 B. The budget will be adjusted on a rolling basis using financial data
17 from previous fiscal years once the legislation is implemented.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall come into effect at the onset of the 2022 United
19 States fiscal year.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 15.

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 Intervene in Myanmar

1 **WHEREAS,** For two years, Myanmar’s minority Rohingya have been fleeing the country to
2 surrounding countries; and

3 **WHEREAS,** The humanitarian crisis has kept the area in a constant state of instability; and

4 **WHEREAS,** The Myanmar government is directly responsible for the crisis; and

5 **WHEREAS,** Children that have been displaced are vulnerable and run the risk of being
6 exploited, or trafficked; now, therefore, be it

7 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled recommend that the United States
8 intervene militarily in the Myanmar Rohingya humanitarian crisis.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by ESC 18.



A Bill to Re-Establish Educational Autonomy in the States and Territories

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

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

3 The United States Department of Education.

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

5 U.S. Department of Education.

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

7 education as per the 10th amendment of the constitution.

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

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 19.



A Bill to Enact Comprehensive Police Reform

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government will eliminate the 1033 Program
3 for transferring surplus military arms to civilian law enforcement agencies
4 and reform the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)
5 Program.

6 **SECTION 2.** Reforms to the JAG Program shall include:

7 A. Any state, tribal, or local government receiving JAG funds must create
8 an independent civilian review board to investigate complaints of
9 police misconduct.

10 B. Funding will be conditioned on ongoing compliance and non-
11 interference with both federal and civilian review board
12 investigations into police misconduct.

13 C. Governments or organizations receiving JAG funds must implement a
14 law requiring body camera usage by all law enforcement agencies
15 under their jurisdiction.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense and Department of Justice Office of Justice
17 Programs shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on June 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 20.



The Minor Patriation Act of 2021

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Individuals who are brought to the U.S. under the age of 18 who have met the
3 standards regarding the act will be provided with a pathway to citizenship upon
4 completion of these requirements:

5 A. Must be under the age of 31 when applying.

6 B. Under the age of 18 when arriving to the United States.

7 C. Physically present in the United States at the time of making their request for
8 the act.

9 D. Must be in school, have obtained a High School diploma or GED.

10 E. Must not be convicted of a felony, significant misdemeanor, or otherwise
11 pose a threat to national security or public safety.

12 **SECTION 2.** Proof of age can include but is not limited to, school enrollment papers, medical
13 documentation, lease or purchase of an apartment or house, or tax records of
14 legal guardians.

15 **SECTION 3.** This Act will be enforced by the Department of Homeland Security in conjunction
16 with the U.S Citizenship and Immigration Service.

17 **SECTION 4.** The legislation will take effect September 2021.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect January 1, 2022.

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



A Bill to Reform Gun Purchases

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All items covered in Class 1 through Class 3 weapons licenses are legal to own by
3 all citizens of America of sound mind and clear criminal record.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Class 1 through Class 3 weapons licenses” means all non-explosive or biological
5 armament. “Sound mind” means anyone who can pass a psychiatric
6 examination. “Clear criminal record” means having no felony on file.

7 **SECTION 3.** Upon the passing of this legislation, the Department of Alcohol Tobacco and
8 Firearms (ATF) will take on new responsibilities: the registration of psychiatrists
9 to perform examinations, and the jurisdiction to confiscate the armaments of
10 those who lose eligibility to own them.

11 A. Psychiatrists will need to renew their registration with the ATF every five
12 years for a fee of \$500 payable to the ATF. Only the purchase of Class 3
13 weapons requires the psychiatric evaluation.

14 B. To be able to purchase Class 3 weapons, the gun owner must possess a
15 license from the ATF proving they have passed their psychiatric evaluation.
16 The license must be renewed every 5 years for a fee of \$500 payable to the
17 ATF.

18 C. The denial of eligibility for purchases on grounds of mental illness will
19 consist of illnesses that are both untreated and pose a risk of harm to
20 themselves and others. Failure to renew the psychiatric evaluation all
21 firearms are subject to seizure by the ATF or delegated law enforcement.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation goes into effect on September 1, 2021.

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



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

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

ARTICLE --

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

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 4.



A Bill to Mandate States Abandon ADA as a Determinant of Public School Funding to Combat Systemic Racism

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. federal government shall declare Average Daily Attendance (ADA) as an
3 infringement upon civil liberties and racist in nature. Thus, it must be abandoned
4 by all schools in the United States that still use it.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. ADA is defined as Average Daily Attendance where schools are given money
6 based on student enrollment and lose money when a child is absent. This
7 disproportionately affects districts with a large population of people of low
8 socioeconomic status because operating costs do not change from day to day for
9 those schools.

10 B. There are seven states in which ADA is still being used for public school
11 funding: Texas, California, Idaho, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey,
12 and Illinois.

13 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education will monitor the implementation of this bill
14 while the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Civil Rights and Civil
15 Liberties will oversee its enforcement.

16 A. State legislatures will fund public schools based on 100% attendance for any
17 given day.

18 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented in the following academic year upon passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 7.

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A Bill to Invest in Deep Sea Mining

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

2 **SECTION 1.** A \$1 billion competitive grant program for research and development
3 into deep sea mining technology shall be established to advance U.S.
4 interests in the acquisition of critical minerals.

5 **SECTION 2.** Deep sea mining is the process of retrieving minerals from the ocean
6 floor.

7 **SECTION 3.** The National Science Foundation and the National Oceanic and
8 Atmospheric Administration shall jointly administer this competitive
9 grant program.

10 A. U.S. entities, including private companies, non-profits, and
11 universities, shall be eligible to receive grant funding.

12 B. Foreign entities applying for grant funding will be required to undergo
13 a national security review from the Committee on Foreign Investment
14 in the United States (CFIUS).

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

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 10.



A Bill to Abolish ICE and Create a More Humane System of Immigration and Customs Enforcement

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

2 **SECTION 1.** A bipartisan committee with the purpose of creating a humane system of
3 immigration and customs enforcement shall be created.

4 **SECTION 2.** The committee will begin a commission to report on alternatives to
5 Immigrations and Customs Enforcement.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Congressional Committee will be established within 30 days of the
7 passage of this bill.

8 A. The commission will identify appropriate federal agencies to take
9 over the responsibilities of ICE.

10 B. Federal employment cannot be reduced with the abolition of ICE.

11 C. The commission will work with The Department of Homeland Security
12 to insure compliance with federal oversights and human rights laws.

13 D. The commission shall submit a written report of its findings and
14 recommendations to Congress within 180 days after the first meeting
15 of the committee.

16 **SECTION 4.** No later than one year after the passage of this bill U.S. Immigration and
17 Customs Enforcement shall be abolished.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 11.



A Bill to Establish a Tuition Tax Credit for School Choice

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Starting on the date stated below, United States citizens shall have the
3 ability, if they so choose, to deduct the tuition of a private primary or
4 secondary education from their annual taxes, in place of the taxes that
5 would otherwise go towards public education.

6 **SECTION 2.** United States Citizens shall be defined as people living in the United
7 States of America and its territories that possess full American
8 Citizenship.

9 Taxes towards public education shall be defined as the percentage of a
10 person's property taxes that would, under current circumstances, go to
11 fund public education.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Provisions of this Bill shall be enforced by The Department of the
13 Treasury, more specifically, the Internal Revenue Service.

14 **SECTION 4.** The above action shall be complete by the 1st of January, 2022 to fully
15 begin with the 2022-23 fiscal year.

16 **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 Mandate Contact Tracing on Cell Phones

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All cell phone operating systems will be required to have opt-out contact
3 tracing software.

4 **SECTION 2.** Contact tracing software will be defined as an application that collects
5 location data from users and, upon notification of a positive test, alerts
6 all other individuals with active software that have been within a 6 ft
7 radius of the positive user.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Communication Commission (FCC) shall be responsible for
9 holding cell phone providers accountable for software creation and FCC
10 secure encryption according to Health Insurance Portability and
11 Accountability Act standards.

12 A. That data for positive results will be sent to the Centers for Disease
13 Control including locations.

14 B. The FCC will require positive tests sent to all cell phones that are
15 found to be in contact for a two-week period. They will not disclose
16 who tested positive.

17 **SECTION 4.** It will be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 13.



A Resolution to Provide Universal Access to Pre-Kindergarten Education to Ensure the Academic Success of Students

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Pre-Kindergarten education has been proven to cause increases in
2 children’s literacy and understanding of mathematics; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** According to the American Public Health Association, upwards of 60% of
4 4-year-olds in the U.S. don’t have access to Pre-Kindergarten; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Providing Pre-K to all students can afford each student the equal
6 opportunity to succeed academically and socially; now, therefore, be it
- 7 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
8 recommendation to provide Universal Access to Pre-K Education.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 17.



A Bill to Ban Civil Asset Forfeiture to Preserve Liberty

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Between 2001 and 2018, federal authorities seized over \$42 billion
3 through civil asset forfeiture. Therefore, federal law enforcement
4 agencies are hereby banned from engaging in civil asset forfeiture
5 practices. This bill once enacted would preserve the right to fair trial by
6 demanding all personal assets be charged under the provisions of
7 criminal asset forfeiture.

8 **SECTION 2.** “Civil asset forfeiture” is the process in which law enforcement officers
9 take assets from persons suspected of involvement with crime or illegal
10 activity without necessarily charging the owners with wrongdoing.
11 “Criminal asset forfeiture” is a process that allows the government to
12 take the property of persons who have been convicted of certain crimes.

13 **SECTION 3.** The implementation of this bill would be overseen by the Department of
14 Justice by means of correspondence with internal affairs as well as bi-
15 annual audit of seizures.

16 **SECTION 4.** This bill once enacted into law would be enforced upon the onset of the
17 following fiscal year. This would give time to establish and meet
18 compliance standards.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



A Bill to Provide Loan Guarantees for Nuclear Energy Development

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Energy will receive 80 billion dollars for federal loan
3 guarantees for new nuclear energy projects in the United States.

4 **SECTION 2.** Eligible projects will only be considered if they utilize new or significantly
5 improved technology.

6 A. New projects must use Generation IV or newer nuclear reactors.

7 B. Projects must be located in the United States and demonstrate a
8 reasonable prospect for repayment.

9 C. Only one current contract per reactor will be allowed. Companies
10 must re-negotiate a current loan if costs exceed initial estimates.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy shall oversee funds and reward contracts.

12 **SECTION 4.** This Bill will go into effect on June 1, 2021.

13 A. Projects can begin the application process on June 1, 2021.

14 B. Funds will be allocated in fiscal year 2022 and will be disbursed
15 starting October 1, 2021.

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