2022-2023



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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 Apply Term Limits on the Supreme Court

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The President shall appoint a new Justice to the Supreme Court every two
3		years. If the appointment of a Justice would result in more than nine
4		Justices on the Court, the oldest-serving Justice is deemed retired from
5		their tenure.
6	SECTION 2.	A retired Supreme Court Justice may no longer serve on the Supreme
7		Court, but may still serve in lower courts or other branches of the United
8		States Government.
9	SECTION 3.	The President shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
10		A. The President must officially appoint a Justice during their first and
11		third year in office each presidential term.
12		B. Should there ever be a vacancy in the Court, the President may
13		appoint a temporary justice until it is time to make a new
14		appointment.
15		C. In the advent of a new appointment, a temporary justice may be
16		officially appointed or replaced entirely at the discretion of the
17		President.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill shall be implemented on January 20, 2025.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 1.



A Bill to Mandate that School Districts Establish a Guardian Program to Increase Security and Protect Students

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	School districts nationwide will establish a guardian program in which	
3		teachers and staff legally carry a weapon on campus to prevent loss of	
4		life in an active shooter situations.	
5	SECTION 2.	Guardian programs will be defined as a program enacted by school	
6		districts in which selected teachers/staff are trained to carry a firearm in	
7		the school setting. Volunteer teachers/staff would be screened, selected,	
8		and trained are responsible for responding to an active shooter threat on	
9		a school campus.	
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education and the Department of Homeland Security	
11		will oversee the implementation of this bill.	
12	SECTION 4.	The bill would take place at the beginning of the 2023-24 school year.	
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 2.	



A Bill to Expand PACT Act Healthcare and Benefits for Veterans Exposed to Toxic Substances

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States should invest 75 million dollars under the PACT Act to
3		promote treatment for veterans exposed to toxic and harmful
4		substances. The act currently: expanded and extended eligibility for
5		healthcare for veterans with toxic exposure and veterans of the Vietnam
6		and Gulf Wars, and post 9/11 eras; added more than 20 new presumptive
7		conditions for burn pits and other toxic exposures; added more
8		presumptive exposure locations for Agent Orange and radiation; requires
9		the V.A. to provide a toxic exposure screening to every Veteran enrolled
10		in healthcare; and helped improve research, staff education, and
11		treatment related to toxic exposures.
12	SECTION 2.	Toxic substances are defined as chemicals like Agent Orange, toxins from
13		burn pits, and radiation.
14	SECTION 3.	The Department of Veteran Affairs shall oversee the implementation of
15		this bill.
16	SECTION 4.	This bill shall be implemented immediately upon passage.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 9.



A Resolution to No Longer Require Standardized Testing in Public Schools to Improve Education

1	WHEREAS,	Section 1005 of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) declares that
2		states must have a set standardized test in order to receive funding; and
3	WHEREAS,	standardized tests negatively impact teachers and students; and
4	WHEREAS,	most states have requirements for these tests in order to graduate high
5		school and obtain a GED; and
6	WHEREAS,	Standardized testing only determines which students are good at taking
7		tests, offers no meaningful measure of progress, and has not improved
8		student performance; and
9	WHEREAS,	this limits educators' time to teach creatively and effectively, forcing
10		them to simply prepare students for a test intentionally designed for
11		them to fail; and
12	WHEREAS,	70% of educators have reported that standardized tests are not
13		developmentally appropriate for students; and
14	WHEREAS,	funding should be based off of new created means, not performance on a
15		test; now, therefore, be it
16	RESOLVED,	By the UIL Congress here assembled that section 1005 of the ESSA shall
17		be repealed for the future of education.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 15.



A Bill to Require the Placement of Narcan Nasal and EpiPens in AED Kits

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

2	SECTION 1.	Narcan Nasal and EpiPens should be included in AED Kits across the U.S.
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- 3 SECTION 2. Narcan Nasal is an emergency treatment for an opioid overdose, and
- 4 **SECTION 3.** EpiPens are an emergency treatment for allergic reactions.
- 5 **SECTION 4.** The Health & Human Service department (HHS) will implement and

- A. The bill will be funded by the United States federal government
 (USFG)
- 9 B. The expiration dates will be monitored, updated, and restocked by
- 10 HHS
- 11 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall go into effect August 1, 2023.
- 12 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 18.



A Bill to Develop New Nuclear Power Plants

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	That the United States set aside a large amount of money for the
3		construction of new nuclear power plants in zones of the U.S. that are
4		not under the threat of being hit by a volcano, earthquake, or hurricane.
5		The power plants will have to meet the current safety regulations and
6		work with other places to use a Finland like disposal system for wasted
7		materials.
8	SECTION 2.	A Nuclear Power Plant will be like the ones of the current
9		generation French Power Plants. Zones without volcanoes,
10		earthquakes, and hurricanes means areas in the interior of the nation
11		away from these natural disasters.
12	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Energy will oversee
13		implementing this legislation.
14		A. The power plants will be arranged so that they can support the
15		United States' power grids.
16		B. The safety requirements will be the same as current requirements for
17		nuclear power plants.
18	SECTION 4.	The work towards the construction of these power plants will begin 60
19		days after passage.
20	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

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 Bill to Ban Prescribed Fires

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The United States Forest Service shall no longer conduct proceedings and
- 3 measures related to prescribed burning and adopt alternative fire

4 suppression and mitigation mechanisms instead.

- 5 **SECTION 2**. Prescribed burning shall be defined as the process of executing a controlled
- 6 burn under favorable weather conditions to reduce the probability of a larger

7 fire occurring.

- SECTION 3. The United States Forest Service shall be tasked with the enforcement of this
 legislation.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- 11 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Ban the Use of Solitary Confinement

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The use/practice of solitary confinement shall be prohibited in all Federal prisons
3		in the United States.
4	SECTION 2.	A. Solitary confinement shall be defined as an act in which a prisoner, as a form of
5		punishment, is isolated away from other prisoners for a period of time.
6	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Prisons shall
7		oversee the implementation of this bill.
8		A. Yearly check-ins shall be enforced across all prisons to ensure this
9		bill is enforced.
10	SECTION 4.	The bill shall go into effect January 1, 2024.
11	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Reinstate the Military Accessions Vital to the National Interest (MAVNI)

1	WHEREAS,	The amount of United States military personnel had decreased by over
2		half from the 1950's to present with the official numbers diminishing 2.9
3		million members in the military to the current 1.3 million people; and
4	WHEREAS,	The Department of Defense estimates that 71 percent of the roughly 34
5		million 17 to 24 year olds in the US today would fail to qualify based on
6		the current enlistment criteria because of physical or mental health
7		issues, low educational scores or major criminal convictions; and
8	WHEREAS,	A small army incapable of expanding hurts our own capabilities and
9		makes enemies less fearful of the U.S. Military; and
10	WHEREAS,	Since the year 2001, over 109,250 members of the Armed Forces have
11		obtained their citizenship by serving this nation through the Military
12		Accessions Vital to the National Interest (MANVI) program; and
13	WHEREAS,	The suspension of MANVI in 2016 has prevented thousands of
14		immigrants from becoming citizens and exposed to many who had
15		enlisted to the danger of losing their legal status and being subject to
16		deportation; now, therefore, be it
17	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled that the Military Accessions Vital
18		to the National Interest (MAVNI) be reinstated to ensure a continued
19		alternative route to citizenship while also providing military personnel.

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 Bill to Implement a Pharmaceutical Price Control System to Prevent Price Gouging within the Industry

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	A case-by-case pharmaceutical price control system shall be
3		implemented to protect consumers from pharmaceutical price gouging.
4	SECTION 2.	Case-by-case shall be defined as "decisions that are made separately,
5		each according to the facts of the particular situation." Price gouging shall
6		be defined as "the act of intentionally increasing prices past a reasonable
7		seller profit."
8	SECTION 3.	The Food and Drug Administration shall analyze expenses made in
9		discovery, testing, and production accumulated in the production of
10		pharmaceuticals and, alongside the producer of said pharmaceuticals,
11		establish a fair price for the pharmaceutical based on individual units.
12		A. Such analysis will take place every quarter beginning in the final
13		testing phase of new pharmaceuticals and ending the quarter after
14		generic versions are legally produced and sold.
15	SECTION 4.	Implementation will take effect January 1, 2024.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Establish Ballot Measures in Elections

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This bill will establish a system for ballot measures at the federal level.
3	SECTION 2.	A ballot measure is ballot initiative or referendum that allows citizens to
4		propose laws by petition and vote on them directly in general elections.
5	SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission will oversee the enactment of this bill
6		by including measures on ballots and verifying the authenticity of
7		signatures.
8		A. The cost of introducing a proposal will be \$200,000. Proposals then
9		must receive 1 million signatures and be approved by a one-third vote
10		of the House of Representatives to appear on the ballot.
11		B. No more than five national measures can appear on the ballot in any
12		election.
13		C. If more than five measures meet the requirements, the measures
14		with the most signatures will be chosen to appear on the ballot.
15		D. The Federal Election Commission shall receive \$20 million in
16		additional funding per year to deal with administrative costs.
17	SECTION 4.	This bill will be implemented on January 10, 2023 ballot measures can
18		appear starting in the 2024 general election.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 7.	



A Resolution to Direct NASA to Mine the Lunar Surface

1	WHEREAS,	There is a constant need to mine Rare Elements (such as Neodymium and
2		Cerium) in order to drive our technologically advanced society forward;
3		and
4	WHEREAS,	"Rare Element" is a classification of 15 elements that are more scarce
5		compared to elements such as Iron, Aluminum, Copper, etc. Rare
6		Elements are used in electric cars and phones; and
7	WHEREAS,	Mining these will cause vast environmental damage to our Earth and will
8		hurt lesser developing nations; and
9	WHEREAS,	Rare Element projects have been found to create toxic chemicals and
10		acids that pollute the nearby top-soil and water supplies (lakes, rivers,
11		etc.) in the areas surrounding these mining operations; and
12	WHEREAS,	Unregulated mines in developing nations will continue to have their
13		water contaminated and their land will become unusable; and
14	WHEREAS,	On the moon, there are large deposits of precious metals and materials
15		such as Neodymium and Cerium; now, therefore, be it
16	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled allow NASA to return to the moon
17		in order to strip-mine its plentiful resources.
		Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 11.



A Bill Stipulating Requirements for Education Agencies

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. State and federal education agency directors must meet the criteria of
- 3 professional educators.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Professional educator is defined as a person who holds or previously held
- 5 a professional certification in the education field.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** Enforcement is through the United States Department of Education.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This law will go into effect on January 1, 2024.
- 8 **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 Provide Free Community College and Technical Schooling

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall make all forms of community or
 technical schooling free.
- 4 SECTION 2. The definition of community college is a two-year junior college offering courses
 5 to people living in a particular area. Technical schooling is defined as a college
- 6 providing courses in a range of practical subjects, such as information

7 technology, sciences, engineering, agriculture, and mechanics.

- SECTION 3. The Department of Education shall enforce and oversee the enforcement of this
 legislation and provide resources for students to have accessibility touch benefits
 of a community college or technical school. Funding shall be conceived by the
- 11 appropriations and budget committee in 2023.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect August 1, 2023.
- 13 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. *Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 14.*



A Resolution to Designate May 24 as Voluntary Buy-Back-Gun Day

1	WHEREAS,	The United States experiences a high number of mass casualty school
2		shootings; and
3	WHEREAS,	Over the past decade there have been at least 180 shootings at K-12
4		schools across the United States; and
5	WHEREAS,	These shootings have resulted in 356 victims; and
6	WHEREAS,	These deaths represent a growing trend; and
7	WHEREAS,	As cited by the New England Journal of Medicine that firearms are now
8		the leading cause of death in children; now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
10		recommendation for a voluntary buyback program; and, be it
11	FURTHER RES	SOLVED, That this buyback be held annually on May 24 in remembrance of
12		the Uvalde school shooting that claimed 21 lives on that date in 2022.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 17.

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.



1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	Individuals who have been formally incarcerated should be awarded their	
3		constitutional right to vote.	
4	SECTION 2.	Formally incarcerated is to be defined as anyone who has been in a	
5		carceral setting and is now released. Prison, immigration facilities,	
6		detention centers, local jails and juvenile detention centers are all	
7		included under this umbrella term.	
8	SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission will oversee this change in conjunction	
9		with the Bureau of Prisons.	
10		A. Each state will be required to provide a bi-annual report of formally	
11		incarcerated citizens to maintain oversight.	
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect January 1, 2024.	
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 20.



A Bill to Limit the Amount of Foreign Oil and Gas in the United States in Order to Become Less Dependent

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. This bill shall limit the amount of foreign oil and gas in the United States
 by decreasing the amount of oil and gas imports into the United States by
 10% every year until imports reach 20%.
- 5 SECTION 2. Foreign is defined as any country that is not part of the United States.
 6 This does not include U.S territories. Import is defined as oil and gas
- 7 brought in from abroad to sell.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** These limits will be enforced by the United States Department of Energy.
- 9A. Failure to comply with these limits will result in a fine of up to10\$100,000 and/or up to 6 years in prison.
- 11B. All importers will have to meet the 10% annual decrease or be subject12to these fines. The only exception will be for companies who are13already below 20% by the date of this legislation passing, or who14meet 20% after the passing of this legislation.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2024.
- 16 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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 Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Presidential Pardon

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the UIL Congress here assembled, that the following	
3		article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United	
4		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the	
5		Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the	
6		several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the	
7		Congress:	
8		ARTICLE II Section 2	
9	SECTION 1:	The President of the United States will not possess the power to grant	
10		pardons or reduced sentencing to any individual including themselves.	
11	SECTION 2:	The UIL Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate	
12		legislation.	



A Bill to Oversee and Rectify Abuse of Eminent Domain

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

2	SECTION 1.	Due to current abuse of the Eminent Domain Clause in the Constitution, a
3		committee will be formed to oversee its federal use to ensure that there
4		is a public benefit, and that fair market value is given to affected parties.
5	SECTION 2.	Eminent domain is the right of a government or its agent to expropriate
6		private property for public use, with compensation. Public benefit is the
7		intended application of a space to serve a greater purpose to the
8		community than its current use. Fair market value is the price an asset
9		would sell for on the open market.
10	SECTION 3.	Any employment of eminent domain will require approval by a bipartisan
11		committee formed in the Senate to ensure fair use and eradicate
12		instances of abuse.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Increase the Number of Homeless Shelters to Fit the Needs of Highly Populated Cities

1	WHEREAS,	The need for homeless shelters in highly populated cities does not fit the
2		amount of homeless people they have; and
3	WHEREAS,	This leads to dirty streets and people camping out in squalor all over the
4		city; and
5	WHEREAS,	Bettering the morale of the homeless population would better the
6		nation's morale; and
7	WHEREAS,	"Highly populated cities" is defined as cities with a population of at least
8		500,000, and only 27 cities have a population over 500,000 at the
9		moment; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled will advocate in their respective
11		communities that for every 5,000 homeless people, there should be one homeless
12		shelter built.