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 Authorize the Establishment of Old Growth Forest Reserves

| 1 | BE IT ENACTED | BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
|----|---------------|---|
| 2 | SECTION 1. | A. This bill would protect old-growth forests from logging and |
| 3 | | development by establishing a system of permanent old-growth |
| 4 | | forest reserves on state and federal lands. |
| 5 | | B. Require an inventory of the forests on federal-owned and state-owned land |
| 6 | | to determine the extent and condition of old-growth forest stands and their |
| 7 | | surrounding landscapes. |
| 8 | | C. Include an assessment and selection of future old-growth forest areas that |
| 9 | | exhibit characteristics which, if left undisturbed, would meet the definition |
| 10 | | of an old-growth forest. |
| 11 | | D. Prohibit new development, new or expanded recreational facilities, and |
| 12 | | commercial timber cutting in old-growth forest. |
| 13 | | E. Establish a research and education program to monitor the status and |
| 14 | | promote understanding of old-growth forest reserves. |
| 15 | SECTION 2. | The Forest Service defines old-growth forest based on the unique biophysical |
| 16 | | character of each of agency's nine regions. Resource managers recognize that |
| 17 | | tree species, climate, soil productivity, and disturbance history all influence the |
| 18 | | development of old-growth forest. |
| 19 | SECTION 3. | The United States Forest Service will enforce the Bill. |
| 20 | SECTION 4. | The bill will go in effect starting in March 2023. |
| 21 | SECTION 5. | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 2.

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 Sentence Individuals Involved in the Making and Posting of Internet Porn to 6 Years in Prison

| 1 | BE IT ENACTE | D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
|----|----------------|---|
| 2 | SECTION 1. | Individuals involved in the making and/or posting of Internet porn shall |
| 3 | | be sentenced to 6 years in prison to protect children and teens from |
| 4 | | easily accessing porn. |
| 5 | SECTION 2. | Internet porn shall be defined as sexually explicit content made available |
| 6 | | online in various formats including images, video files, video games, and |
| 7 | | streaming video. |
| 8 | SECTION 3. | The United States Department of Justice's CCIPS (Computer Crime and |
| 9 | | Intellectual Property Section) shall oversee the enforcement of this bill. |
| 10 | | A. More specifically, the Cybersecurity Unit of the CCIPS. |
| 11 | | B. The Cybersecurity Unit of the CCIPS will ensure that computers and |
| 12 | | software are searched in a way that effectively brings the |
| 13 | | perpetrators to justice. |
| 14 | SECTION 4. | This legislation will be implemented immediately upon passing. |
| 15 | SECTION 5. | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |
| | Introduced for | UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 3. |



A Bill to Create Sustainable Housing for Homeless Americans

| 1 | BE IT ENACT | ED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
|----|-------------|---|
| 2 | SECTION 1. | The federal government will create a system of grants to provide sustainable |
| 3 | | housing called "Housing First" specifically for homeless populations in key |
| 4 | | urban areas. The program will initially target 10 major cities to create |
| 5 | | prototypes to be replicated throughout the country. Cities will apply for the |
| 6 | | grants through a fair process. Housing First is a research base program that |
| 7 | | has found that homelessness can be eradicated if homeless persons are |
| 8 | | stabilized in permanent housing, and given access to various social services, |
| 9 | | health, and mental health as well as job training and placement services. The |
| 10 | | housing may be multifamily units, rooms with common areas, or other |
| 11 | | structures as determined by local building control and input from residents |
| 12 | | and other stakeholders |
| 13 | SECTION 2. | Housing First is a combination of multi single family housing designed to |
| 14 | | provide permanent housing to the homeless. This program is rent-based, |
| 15 | | grant financed, community and governmentally controlled, and can be |
| 16 | | opened to investors for tax write-offs if approved. This model has |
| 17 | | successfully eradicated homelessness in Finland and has been successful in |
| 18 | | test programs throughout the United States |
| 19 | SECTION 3. | The program will be under the direction of Housing and Urban Development |
| 20 | | federally. Locally and at the state levels, efforts will be coordinated with |
| 21 | | appropriate local entities. |
| 22 | | A. The first phase of grants will begin with \$100 million dollars to be |
| 23 | | phased into 10 cities over a 24-month period with ongoing phases |
| 24 | | continuing and evolving as the program progresses. |
| 25 | | B. The program will be a federally controlled program with state and local |
| 26 | | partnerships to enhance the effectiveness. |
| 27 | SECTION 4. | Phase One will be completed by January 2025. Phases two and three occur at |
| 28 | | 5-year intervals. Grant funding will be guaranteed for these phases. |

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 5.

29

SECTION 5.

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



A Bill to Provide Access to Paid Paternity Leave to Benefit New Parents

| 1 | BE IT ENACTE | D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
|----|----------------|---|
| 2 | SECTION 1. | Amend title IV of the Social Security Act to provide for parental leave |
| 3 | | payments to parents after the birth or adoption of a child for parents |
| 4 | SECTION 2. | The term 'parental leave period' means the 8-week period beginning on |
| 5 | | the date of birth or adoption, as applicable, of an eligible child. |
| 6 | SECTION 3. | This bill will be overseen by the Social Security Administration. |
| 7 | | A. To be paid, workers must have at least \$2,000 in earnings in the two |
| 8 | | years prior to starting their benefits, as well as some kind of earnings |
| 9 | | in the period immediately preceding the leave. |
| 10 | | B. Workers who already receive benefits from their employers are not |
| 11 | | eligible to receive the Social Security payments. |
| 12 | SECTION 4. | This bill will go into effect upon passage. |
| 13 | SECTION 5. | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |
| | Introduced for | UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 6. |



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Presidential Pardon

| 1 | BE IT ENACTE | ED 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 |

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 7.

legislation.

12



A Bill to Implement a Universal Screening for Minor, Nonviolent Drug Offenses

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. A universal screening for minor, non-violent, drug related offenses be
- implemented to screen for addiction and determine if the defendant can
- 4 be sentenced to rehabilitation or prison.
- 5 **SECTION 2**. The universal screening method is the SBIRT screening method. It
- assesses the seriousness of the addiction and pinpoints the level of
- 7 treatment necessary.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice and The Department of Health and Human
- 9 Services will work jointly on the implementation of this bill.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This law would take effect immediately upon passage.
- **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 Phase Out the Zero Tolerance Policy to Combat the School-to-Prison Pipeline

| 1 | BE II ENACIE | D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
|----|----------------|---|
| 2 | SECTION 1. | The Zero tolerance policy will be phased out of all public primary and |
| 3 | | secondary education in the United States over 4 years. All public schools |
| 4 | | should have the individual power to modify the zero-tolerance policy as |
| 5 | | they deem appropriate. |
| 6 | SECTION 2. | "Zero tolerance" is when the action itself, and not the multitude of the |
| 7 | | action, has a definite punishment. This includes bullying, fighting, drug |
| 8 | | use, and using and carrying weapons. |
| 9 | SECTION 3. | The United States Department of Education will be in charge of |
| 10 | | implementing and overseeing this bill. |
| 11 | | A. Each state will give schools the power to decide on fair punishment. |
| 12 | | B. If public schools do not modify their zero-tolerance policy to |
| 13 | | eliminate zero tolerance, then they will lose 10 percent of their |
| 14 | | allocated funding. |
| 15 | SECTION 4. | The legislation will be in effect by January 31, 2023. |
| 16 | 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 Provide Free Community College and Technical Schooling

| 1 | BE IT ENACTE | D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
|----|--------------|---|
| 2 | SECTION 1. | The United States federal government shall make all forms of community or |
| 3 | | 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. |
| 8 | SECTION 3. | The Department of Education shall enforce and oversee the enforcement of this |
| 9 | | legislation and provide resources for students to have accessibility touch benefits |
| 10 | | 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. |
| | Introd | uced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 14. |



A Bill to Aid U.S. Cattle Producers to Provide Locally-Raised Beef to School Districts

| 1 | BE IT ENACTE | D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
|----|---------------|--|
| 2 | SECTION 1. | The United States federal government will expand the opportunity for |
| 3 | | cattle producers to provide locally-raised beef to school districts. |
| 4 | SECTION 2. | Market Fluctuations - a situation in which share prices go up and down. |
| 5 | | Price Spreads - monthly average price values, and the differences among |
| 6 | | those values at: farm, wholesale, and retail production. |
| 7 | | Oligopoly - market control by a small group of businesses. |
| 8 | | <u>Loca</u> l- mile radius, county, state, or region. The definition of "local" is not |
| 9 | | static, and it may change depending on the product, season, and special |
| 10 | | events. |
| 11 | SECTION 3. | The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service |
| 12 | | (FSIS), will oversee the enforcement of this bill. |
| 13 | | A. Purchasing local beef decreases the transportation time from farms |
| 14 | | to schools. |
| 15 | | B. Purchasing local beef stimulates the local economy and aids cattle |
| 16 | | producers. |
| 17 | | C. Purchasing local beef provides more nutritious meals for students. |
| 18 | SECTION 4. | This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage. |
| 19 | SECTION 5. | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |
| | Introduced fo | r 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.



A Bill to Regulate Purchase of American Land by China

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. Any purchases of American land by China will have to be approved by the
- 3 Department of Defense before purchase.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. **A.** American land will be defined as any land on American territory.
- 5 **B.** China will be defined as Chinese citizens and Chinese government.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security
- 7 will jointly oversee the implementation of this bill.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately upon implementation.
- 9 **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 ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The use/practice of solitary confinement shall be prohibited in all Federal prisons
- 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.
- 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.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 1.



A Bill to Implement AI Congressional Redistricting

| 1 | BE IT ENACTE | D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |
|----|----------------|---|
| 2 | SECTION 1. | All Congressional districts shall no longer be drawn by state legislatures |
| 3 | | and instead shall be redrawn by artificial intelligence software. |
| 4 | SECTION 2. | Artificial Intelligence Software shall be defined as a machine-based |
| 5 | | system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make |
| 6 | | predictions, recommendations or decisions influencing real or virtual |
| 7 | | environments. |
| 8 | SECTION 3. | The Federal Election Commission and U.S. Census Bureau will oversee the |
| 9 | | implementation of this bill |
| .0 | | A. The Federal Election Commission will oversee the administration and |
| .1 | | maintenance of the AI system |
| .2 | | B. The US Census Bureau will provide necessary data to analyze districts |
| .3 | | every 10 years to accommodate population changes |
| .4 | SECTION 4. | This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2023. |
| .5 | 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 Mandate a Federal Minimum Wage for Penal Labor

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The United States federal government shall set a federal minimum wage
- for penal labor.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Prisons will be required to pay prisoners a minimum wage of \$5.25 per
- 5 hour.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Prisons shall oversee this legislation.
- A. Infractions may result in loss of funding, fines, or a shutdown of the
- 8 facility.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately after passage.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 8.



A Bill to Oversee and Rectify Abuse of Eminent Domain

| 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 |

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- private property for public use, with compensation. Public benefit is the intended application of a space to serve a greater purpose to the community than its current use. Fair market value is the price an asset would sell for on the open market.
- SECTION 3. Any employment of eminent domain will require approval by a bipartisan committee formed in the Senate to ensure fair use and eradicate instances of abuse.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 9.



A Bill to Deny Pretrial Bail to any Individual Charged with a Class A or Class B Felony Sex Offense

| 1 | BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: | | |
|----|---|--|--|
| 2 | SECTION 1. | Any individual charged with a Class A Felony sex offense or Class B felony | |
| 3 | | sex offense shall be denied bail. | |
| 4 | SECTION 2. | "Class A or Class B Felony sex offense" include but are not limited to a | |
| 5 | | sexual offense involving the sexual abuse of a child under the age of 12, | |
| 6 | | first degree and second-degree sexual abuse, assault, kidnapping, incest | |
| 7 | | and forcible rape. | |
| 8 | | Pretrial bail refers to the release of an arrested individual pending trial. | |
| 9 | SECTION 3. | The United States Department of Justice shall oversee the | |
| 10 | | implementation and enforcement of this legislation. | |
| 11 | SECTION 4. | This bill shall go into effect 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 ESC 12. | | |



A Resolution to Halt Government Subsidies to the Meat Industry to Protect the Environment and Public Wellbeing

| 1 | WHEREAS, | Federal intervention is allowing large scale meat farming operations to | |
|----|---|---|--|
| 2 | | dominate the market, contributing to climate change and food quality; | |
| 3 | | and | |
| 4 | WHEREAS, | The Department of Agriculture allocates up to \$38 billion to domestic | |
| 5 | | meat producers which grants corporations an unfair marketing advantage | |
| 6 | | and encourages Americans to purchase meat rather than plant based | |
| 7 | | meat alternatives; and | |
| 8 | WHEREAS, | Meat production accounts for 60% of greenhouse gas emissions related | |
| 9 | | to agriculture, which make up 3% of the United States' total emissions; | |
| 10 | | and | |
| 11 | WHEREAS, | Large scale meat production facilities have known issues relating to | |
| 12 | | animal abuse and waste disposal, and quality of meat produced is | |
| 13 | | declining; and | |
| 14 | WHEREAS, | The United States should endeavor to move past the need for large scale | |
| 15 | | meat processing operations, and federal subsidies sustain their growth | |
| 16 | | and ubiquity in our nation; now, therefore, be it | |
| 17 | RESOLVED, | That the UIL Congress here assembled that the United States' Federal | |
| 18 | | Government will halt subsidies to industrial meat | |
| | complexes. Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 13. | | |



A Bill to Mandate a Mental Health Assessment Prior to Purchasing an AR-15

| 1 | BE IT ENACTE | D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: | |
|----|--|---|--|
| 2 | SECTION 1. | The United States Federal Government will require an individual to pass a | |
| 3 | | mental health assessment in order to purchase an AR-15 to decrease AR- | |
| 4 | | 15 related violence. | |
| 5 | SECTION 2. | An AR-15 shall be defined as any lightweight semi-automatic rifle based | |
| 6 | | on the Colt AR-15 design. A mental health assessment shall be defined as | |
| 7 | | an evaluation given by a psychiatrist certified through the state's | |
| 8 | | licensing board. | |
| 9 | SECTION 3. | The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) will | |
| 10 | | oversee the implementation of this bill. | |
| 11 | | A. ATF will create a federal board of psychiatrists to create a set of | |
| 12 | | guidelines for the mental health assessments. These guidelines must | |
| 13 | | include a minimum time of 1 hour and extensive verbal and written | |
| 14 | | questions to determine not only mental illness such as schizophrenia | |
| 15 | | or psychotic disorders but also transient stress-related emotional | |
| 16 | | turmoil. | |
| 17 | | B. States are required to report the identities of individuals when they | |
| 18 | | become ineligible to possess an AR-15 to the National Instant | |
| 19 | | Criminal Background Check System. | |
| 20 | | C. If a company or individual sells an AR-15 to a person who lacks or has | |
| 21 | | failed a mental health assessment, then their license to sell firearms | |
| 22 | | shall be revoked. | |
| 23 | | D. Mental health assessments must be completed no more than 90 days | |
| 24 | | prior to purchasing an AR-15. | |
| 25 | SECTION 4. | The legislation will go into effect on October 1st, 2023. | |
| 26 | 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 Fund High Speed Rail and Disincentivize Car Use

| 1 | BE IT ENACTE | D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: | |
|----|--|--|--|
| 2 | SECTION 1. | The Federal Government will allocate a total of \$1.5 trillion to fund the | |
| 3 | | building of high-speed rail systems and the disincentivizing of cars over a | |
| 4 | | 10-year period of time, to give more energy efficient and clean travel | |
| 5 | | choices for Americans. | |
| 6 | SECTION 2. | Disincentivizing methods will be government-imposed ways to | |
| 7 | | discourage use of cars and encourage the use of new and old public | |
| 8 | | transit. Disincentivizing methods include, but are not limited to, | |
| 9 | | expanding the amount of toll roads, taxing the use of cars in areas with | |
| 10 | | plentiful public transit, and reducing the number of parking lots in cities. | |
| 11 | SECTION 3. | The U.S. Department of Transportation shall be responsible for the | |
| 12 | | implementation of this bill. | |
| 13 | a. | 85% of funding will be used to build high speed rail systems across the | |
| 14 | | country. 5% of funding will be used for disincentivizing methods against | |
| 15 | | cars. 10% of funding will be for marketing and hiring resources. | |
| 16 | b. | Revenue to fund this legislation will come from enforcement of taxation | |
| 17 | | on corporations that only pay the 15% minimum, like pharmaceuticals | |
| 18 | | and big tech. | |
| 19 | SECTION 4. | This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2023. | |
| 20 | 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 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.
- 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
- 6 enforce this bill:
- A. The bill will be funded by the United States federal government
- 8 (USFG)

10

- B. The expiration dates will be monitored, updated, and restocked by
- 11 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall go into effect August 1, 2023.

HHS

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 18.



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

SECTION 5.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 20.

13

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