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 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
12		homeless shelter built.
		Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 2.



A Bill to Enhance Southern Border Security to Combat the Flow of Illegal Activity

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U.S. federal government will allocate an additional \$10 billion a year
3		to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to be used for enhanced
4		security on the Southern Border. These additional funds will be used to
5		combat rampant illegal border crossings, mass smuggling of drugs, and
6		human trafficking.
7	SECTION 2.	A. Illegal border crossings will be defined by U.S. Code, Title 8, Chapter
8		12, Subchapter II, Part VIII, Code 1325.
9		B. The Southern Border will be defined as the boundary shared between
10		the U.S. and Mexico.
11	SECTION 3.	The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will oversee the
12		implementation of this bill. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
13		will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
14		A. The DHS will see to the allocation of the additional \$10 billion.
15		B. ICE will see to the enforcement and enhancement of Southern Border
16		security.
17	SECTION 4.	This bill will go in to affect January 1, 2024.
18	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 Provide Police Officers with Grants to Promote Well-Trained Officers

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Every Police officer that goes through 20 hours of de-escalation training
3		will earn a 4,000-dollar grant per 20 hours of training for their Police
4		Department. This grant will strictly be used for non-lethal weapons and
5		pay bonuses for officers that participate in said 20 hours of training. The
6		maximum amount a police officer can earn in grants per year is 8,000
7		dollars. Police officers will regain eligibility every year.
8	SECTION 2.	"De-escalation Training" is defined as training designed to prevent
9		conflict escalation and, ideally, resolve conflicts peacefully. "Non-Lethal
10		weapons" are defined as weapons that are explicitly designed and
11		primarily employed so as to incapacitate personnel or material, while
12		minimizing fatalities, permanent injury to personnel, and undesired
13		damage to property and the environment.
14	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice will fund and oversee the implementation of
15		this bill.
16	SECTION 4.	This bill will be implemented at the start of our next financial quarter
17		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 5.



A Resolution to Permit School Nurses to Prescribe Medications to Promote Healthy Youth

1	WHEREAS,	In the United States, there are over 3 million school aged children who do
2		not have medical insurance or adequate access to healthcare; and
3	WHEREAS,	Schools play an important role in promoting the health and safety of
4		children and adolescents by helping them establish lifelong health
5		patterns; and
6	WHEREAS,	37% of U.S. school students under the age of 17 have at least one health
7		condition, and 40% of those say that their health issues impact their daily
8		activities; and
9	WHEREAS,	School nurses are on the front lines, seeing on average between 45 and
10		55 students a day, and also have a good rapport with students; and
11	WHEREAS,	School nurses have the ability to see the students in the initial incidence
12		of their illness, making them a good first line of defense; now, therefore,
13		be it
14	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled recommend that school nurses, in
15		telehealth consultation with a licensed physician, be allowed to prescribe
16		non-DEA scheduled drugs to students; and, be it
17	FURTHER RES	OLVED, That all students participating in this program must have parental
18		permission and have a health information form on file with the school.
		Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 6.



A Bill to Allow Educators to Conceal Carry at the Federal Level in Order to Decrease School Shooting

1	BE IT ENACTED	BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government will allow educators across the nation the
3		opportunity to conceal carry on school campuses. These educators must have a
4		current concealed carry permit and agree to further training taught by local law
5		enforcement.
6	SECTION 2.	School Shootings- an attack at an educational institution, such as a primary
7		school, secondary school, high school or university, involving the use of
8		firearms.
9		Conceal carry- weapons, especially handguns, which are kept hidden on one's
10		person.
11	SECTION 3.	The Federal Bureau of Investigation, along with the Department of Education, of
12		will oversee the enforcement of the bill.
13		A. These organizations will ensure all schools allow the opportunity for teachers
14		to conceal carry.
15		B. Teachers will be required to undergo training to conceal carry, provided by
16		local law enforcement.
17		C. The FBI will protect the anonymity of such teachers.
18	SECTION 4.	Implementation of this bill will take effect one year upon passing.
19	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 Cap University Tuition

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 2 SECTION 1. All Universities that receive public funds and federal loan guarantees will cap all University tuition at \$200 an hour. Applications to universities will 3 be free and all other fees will be frozen. Costs will be revisited 4 biannually by a post-secondary board appointed by the Department of 5 Education. 6 SECTION 2. Universities will be defined as any post-secondary education institution. 7 Tuition is the amount of money per hour a school can charge. Fees are 8 costs incurred by students that are charged by institutions but aren't 9 related to tuition. 10 SECTION 3. The Department of Education will enforce the policy by including but not 11 limiting pulling all federal funding for post-secondary institutions and 12 freezing any Pell Grants, Scholarships or Federal Backed loans. The DOE 13 14 will set up the board with individuals to make recommendations. Congress must vote to increase the costs and fees and can only raise 15 them by 1% 16 This bill should go into effect on the beginning of 2024 school year SECTION 4. 17 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 18 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 13.



A Bill to Amend the Farm Bill to Include Mental Health Resources in Rural Communities

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Senate and House Agriculture Committees and appropriate
3		subcommittees shall amend the farm bill to include mental health
4		resources in rural communities
5	SECTION 2.	A rural area is defined by an open physical area and settlement with
6		fewer than 2,500 people that primarily rely on agriculture. A mental
7		health professional is a health care practitioner or social and human
8		service provider who offers services for the purpose of improving an
9		individual's mental health or to treat mental disorders
10	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will oversee this bill
11		A. A mental health professional with be appointed per capita in each
12		rural county
13		B. Each thirty rural citizens will be appointed one mental health
14		professional
15	SECTION 4.	This bill will be implemented in 2023; the next time the farm bill is
16		meant to be amended.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	IIII Congressional Debate by FSC 17



A Resolution for the U.S. to Sign and Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture (OPCAT)

1	WHEREAS,	The United States of America has not signed or ratified the Optional
2		Protocol to the Convention Against Torture (OPCAT), as of 1 September
3		2022; and
4	WHEREAS,	This Protocol's main purpose is to establish a system of regular visits
5		undertaken by independent international and national bodies to places
6		where people are deprived of their liberty, in order to prevent torture
7		and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.; and
8	WHEREAS,	Without this protocol, the United States cannot be overseen by impartial
9		bodies when dealing with criminals withholding valuable information;
10		and
11	WHEREAS,	Torture is prohibited under federal law, as are lesser forms of detainee
12		abuse such as cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment. By transferring
13		military detainees to Iraqi control, the U.S. appears knowingly to have
14		violated the Convention Against Torture; and
15	WHEREAS	The Convention proscribes signatory states from transferring a detainee
16		to other countries "where there are substantial grounds for believing that
17		he would be in danger of being subjected to torture"; and
18	WHEREAS	The U.S. had received reports of more than a thousand allegations, many
19		of them substantiated by medical evidence, of torture in Iraqi jails. Yet
20		U.S. authorities transferred thousands of prisoners to Iraqi custody,
21		including almost 2,000 who were transferred to the Iraqi government as
22		recently as July 2010; now, therefore, be it
23	RESOLVED,	That the President and Senate ought to immediately sign and respectively
24		ratify OPCAT.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 19.



A Resolution to Restrict the Use of Military Laser Technology to Ensure Soldier Safety and Livelihoods while Using Laser Weapons

1	WHEREAS,	Laser weapons are extremely new, and can have many unforeseen
2		complications; and
3	WHEREAS,	The unknown portions of these weapons, causes, and effectiveness could have
4		disastrous impacts on the operators; and
5	WHEREAS,	Laser heat can be extremely harmful, the radiated beam can have destructive
6		impacts on its environment, and unknown reaction to different elements could
7		occur; and
8	WHEREAS,	The laser technology is extremely experimental, and should be used with
9		caution; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following resolution for laser
11		technology to be further researched before battlefield implementation.



A Bill to Guarantee the Defense of Taiwan

1	BE II ENAC	TED BY THIS OIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States should establish diplomatic protocols with the
3		Republic of China (ROC), to ensure its sovereignty and national security,
4		repel aggression from the People's Republic of China (PRC), in order to
5		secure vital supplies of semiconductors.
6	SECTION 2.	The Republic of China (ROC) will be referred to as "Taiwan". The People's
7		Republic of China (PRC) will be referred to as "China". "Sovereignty" shall
8		be defined as the power and authority of a nation to govern its own
9		affairs.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of State and the Department of Defense will act to
11		implement the bill.
12		A. Diplomatic efforts required for the execution of the bill will be the
13		purview of the Department of State under the direction of the
14		Secretary of State
15		B. The Department of Defense will oversee the military and logistical
16		elements of military force application within the territorial waters and
17		airspace of Taiwan
18	SECTION 4.	Preparations for force deployment will begin immediately, commencing
19		60 days following the passage of the bill.
20	SECTION 5. A	Il 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 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 that All Forms of the Death Penalty Shall be Prohibited

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The death penalty, whether imposed by the government of the United
3		States, or any political subdivision thereof, will be prohibited upon the
4		effective date of the passage of this bill.
5	SECTION 2.	The death penalty will be defined as the taking of a criminal's life as a
6		punishment.
7	SECTION 3.	Changes in federal, military, and state laws will include:
8		A. Repeal Sections 3591-3599 of Title 18 of the United States Code,
9		which allows for the use of capital punishment.
10		B. Repeal authorization in the Unform Code of Military Justice for the
11		use of the death penalty.
12		C. Commute the sentences of all inmates currently serving death
13		sentences to life without the possibility of parole.
14		D. Transfer all federal funding currently used to help impose the death
15		penalty to help fund the cost of lifetime incarceration for current
16		federal death row inmates.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on the day of passage.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UII Congressional Debate by ESC 7.



A Bill to Shut down and Remove Enbridge Inc.'s Line 5 Pipeline

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) will
3		shut down and remove Enbridge Inc.'s Line 5 pipeline in the State of
4		Michigan, which runs through the Straits of Mackinac, to avoid
5		environmental consequences due to potential pipeline ruptures and oil
6		spills.
7	SECTION 2.	Shut down is defined as the cessation or suspension of operation or
8		activity. The Straits of Mackinac are defined as the navigable waters of
9		the Great Lakes connecting Lake Huron to Lake Michigan passing
10		between the upper and lower peninsulas of Michigan.
11	SECTION 3.	The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), an
12		agency under the Department of Transportation, will oversee the
13		enforcement of the bill.
14		A. The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration will
15		reject any permit regarding Line 5 tunnel construction.
16		B. \$150 million will be allocated for this plan.
17	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect 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 8.



A Bill to Fund Beaver Conservation in an Effort to Prevent Forest Fires

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. Funds shall be allocated annually to the preservation and protection of
- Beavers within the United States and its territories.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Beavers build dams, dig channels, and change small streams into large
- 5 wetland areas, all of which majorly prevent the spread of wildfires.
- 6 However, beaver populations have decreased up to 98% since pre-
- 7 European settlement.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service will oversee the implementation of this
- legislation as well as the allocation of funding with a minimum of 5
- million dollars being allocated annually.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This law will take effect 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 11.



A Resolution to Declare Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) as Hazardous

1	WHEREAS,	Research on Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)
2		suggests harm to human health; and
3	WHEREAS,	PFAS are commonly found in civilian and government used materials,
4		including fire extinguishing foam, non-stick cookware, paints and
5		varnishes, and drinking water; and
6	WHEREAS,	Current regulations do not disclose transparency surrounding the
7		potential harm these chemicals have on the human body and
8		environment; and
9	WHEREAS,	Disclosing PFAS as hazardous substances would raise awareness to the
10		general public of their potential threat; now, therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled classify Perfluoroalkyl
12		Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) as hazardous.
		Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 12.



A Bill to Abolish Sections 1021 and 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012

20	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
21	SECTION 1.	Sections 1021 & 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
22		Year 2012, which prescribes and allows for the U.S. Military to arrest and
23		indefinitely detain, without charge or trial, U.S. citizens, will be abolished.
24	SECTION 2.	Sec. 1021 is titled "AFFIRMATION OF AUTHORITY OF THE ARMED FORCES
25		OF THE UNITED STATES TO DETAIN COVERED PERSONS PURSUANT TO
26		THE AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE" and Sec. 1022 is
27		titled "MILITARY CUSTODY FOR FOREIGN AL-QAEDA TERRORISTS".
28	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice, working alongside the Departments of State,
29		Defense, and Homeland Security, will enforce this legislation.
30		A. Sections 1021 & 1022 allows the Departments of Defense and
31		Homeland Security to violate the 5th, 6th, and 14th Amendment
32		rights of American citizens to due process.
33		B. All individuals currently detained under Sections 1021 & 1022 will
34		immediately be charged, assigned a lawyer, and scheduled a court
35		date before a judge. If no probable cause exists to charge, they will be
36		released immediately.
37	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect January 31, 2023.
38	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by ESC14.



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 Resolution to Amend the 13th Amendment to End Slavery and Indentured Servitude

WHEREAS,	The thirteenth amendment allows for prison slavery as a punishment for
	crime; and
WHEREAS,	The United States has the largest incarcerated population in the world,
	5.5 times that of China and twice as much as Russia; and
WHEREAS,	The state maintains the ability to decide who is incarcerated, the state
	can therefore enslave political enemies at its own discretion; and
WHEREAS,	The United States' thirteenth amendment therefore encourages political
	suppression of vulnerable groups; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
	recommendation for solution: amend the constitution to remove the
	clause allowing for slavery or indentured servitude as punishment for a
	crime; and, be it
FURTHER RES	SOLVED, That the UIL Congress will approve no treaty with nations
	determined to have an active, legal population of slaves or indentured
	servants as defined by any population denied the workplace protections
	of their nation by virtue of race, immigration status, legal punishment,
	gender or creed-unless determined by congress as necessary during time
	of war.
	WHEREAS, WHEREAS, RESOLVED,

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 20.



A Bill to Reduce Agricultural Runoff to Sustain Biodiversity

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The federal government should require that 50% of current agricultural
3		subsidies be distributed using a reverse auction approach based on
4		reduction of point and non-point source pollution from agricultural
5		operations.
6	SECTION 2.	Reverse auction refers to the process in which agency officials would
7		solicit bids from based on who can reduce more pounds of nitrogen,
8		phosphorus, or sediment loadings at the lowest costs, accounting for
9		project risk.
10	SECTION 3.	The plan will be overseen by the United States Department of Agriculture
11		(USDA).
12		A. The USDA Farm Service Agency will be responsible for reviewing bids
13		and allocating subsidies.
14		B. The Environmental Protection Agency will be consulted, and the
15		Clean Water Act referenced as necessary to determine acceptable
16		clean water standards.
17	SECTION 4.	The bill will go into effect January 1, 2024.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.