



2024-2025

ESC 14 Congress Legislation		
Item	Legislation	Authoring School
1	A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit the use of Eminent Domain to Disaster Relief and Defensive Purposes	Snyder
2	A Bill to Mandate That All Companies Collecting Personal Data Must Plainly Disclose Their Collection of Data	Clyde
3	A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the United States Senate	Abilene
4	A Bill to Provide Free Healthcare to U.S. Citizens	Comanche
5	A Bill to Federally Regulate Epi-Pen Prices	Abilene Wylie
6	A Bill to Remove Income Tax and the IRS	Comanche
7	No Child Left Hungry Act of 2024	Abilene
8	A Bill to Aid the Northern Triangle	Abilene Wylie
9	A Bill to Ban School Vouchers	Aspermont
10	U.S. Territorial Voting and Representation Act	ATEMS
11	A Bill to Replace the Minimum Wage with a Living Wage	Breckenridge
12	A Bill to Limit the Price of Pharmaceutical Drugs to No More than Double the Cost of Production	Clyde
13	A Bill to Require All Public Schools to Implement an Emergency Responder Communication Enhancement System	Rule

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. School authorship is designated.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit the use of Eminent Domain to Disaster Relief and Defensive Purposes.

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 --**

9 **SECTION 1:** No longer shall the use of eminent domain be invoked under any
10 circumstances outside the use of aid in defensive readiness or
11 humanitarian need. Furthermore, a minimum of \$100,000 shall be set for
12 the compensation of properties seized by eminent domain to ensure that
13 the amount compensated is just.

14 **SECTION 2:** The definitions for this amendment are as follows:

- 15 A. "Defensive readiness" shall be defined as the ability needed for military
16 forces to fight and meet the demands of their mission.
17 B. "Humanitarian needs" shall be defined as, but not limited to: relief aid,
18 food, shelter, water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion.

19 **SECTION 3:** The UIL Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
20 legislation.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Snyder High School.

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



A Bill to Mandate That All Companies Collecting Personal Data Must Plainly Disclose Their Collection of Data

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All parties collecting personal data must disclose their practices in a clear
3 and practical manner.

4 **SECTION 2.** The term “personal data” shall be defined as name, browsing history,
5 cookies, location, medical history, age, ethnicity, security questions, and
6 financial data. Disclosure must be obvious to the user, and be difficult, if
7 not impossible, to miss. Disclosure must be included in more than the
8 terms and conditions.

9 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the Federal Trade Commission. Failure to
10 comply will result in an investigation into the infringing party.

11 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be put into motion by November 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Clyde High School.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the United States Senate

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 --**

9 **SECTION 1:** Henceforth the United States shall begin a process of dissolving the
10 United States Senate, and its role and duties in governance shall be
11 absorbed into the United States House of Representatives. This
12 dissolution shall go into effect immediately upon passage by the States
13 and elections for the newly created permanent Congressional seats will
14 take place during the election preceding the convening of the next
15 Congress.

16 **SECTION 2:** Upon passage of this amendment, the 100 currently serving Senators
17 shall join the House of Representatives permanently increasing its
18 number to 535.

19 **SECTION 3:** Each state shall retain its 2 seats from the Senate as permanent
20 Congressional Seats. These seats shall be elected alongside those serving
21 Congressional Districts by state-wide elections administered by the
22 States. Being permanent seats, said seats cannot be apportioned to other
23 states after each census.

24 **SECTION 4:** The UIL Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
25 legislation.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Abilene High School.

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



A Bill to Provide Free Healthcare to U.S. Citizens

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Any citizen who resides in the United States shall be provided with free
3 healthcare services.

4 **SECTION 2.** ‘Free Healthcare Services’ shall be defined as any services provided by a
5 healthcare professional whether it be emergency or preventative
6 services, or by any individual working under the supervision of a
7 healthcare professional. This care is seen as necessary to uphold the
8 well-being of all American citizens.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall be tasked with the
10 implementation of the bill.

11 A. The necessary funds are to be acquired through the implementation
12 of a Healthcare Tax.

13 B. The tax shall be assessed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

14 C. This tax will be accumulated from securities accounts that have a
15 worth over \$500,000.

16 D. The amount drawn from these securities accounts will be at a rate
17 of .5% annual wealth tax.

18 **SECTION 4.** The Healthcare Tax shall be assessed from the 2024 income taxes. Free
19 healthcare shall be implemented in August 2025 after the finalization of
20 the 2024 income tax assessment through the IRS.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Comanche High School.

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



A Bill to Federally Regulate Epi-Pen Prices

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The US Federal government shall hereby enact a cap on Epi-Pen prices.

3 All pharmaceutical companies shall immediately bring prices down to the
4 aforementioned cap.

5 **SECTION 2.** The cap on Epi-Pen prices will be \$65.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration shall work with the Department of
7 Justice to oversee the enactment and enforcement of this bill.

8 A. The FDA shall enforce this bill through the process of legal lawsuits
9 with the DOJ, and if needed the seizure of company assets.

10 **SECTION 4.** Legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

12 *Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Abilene Wylie High School*



A Bill to Remove Income Tax and the IRS

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States government will, as of the passage of this bill, abolish
3 the federal income tax and the IRS. In its place, each state will provide a
4 payment to the federal government. By doing this, the 16th Amendment
5 will be abolished.

6 **SECTION 2.** This payment will be defined as the sum equal to the average of the last 3
7 years of the revenue from the federal income taxes and will be divided
8 equally among all the states.

9 **SECTION 3.** The US Treasury Department will be the governing force responsible for
10 the enforcement of this payment.

11 A. If the state chooses to not pay the amount due, it will not receive
12 federal assistance until paid in full.

13 B. "Federal Assistance" will be defined as welfare, healthcare, and/or
14 any other government-funded programs.

15 C. "Paid in Full" will be defined as no money missing from the payment
16 plan made for each state.

17 **SECTION 4.** This bill will enter into force one fiscal year after its passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Comanche High School

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



No Child Left Hungry Act of 2024

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) provides free or low-cost
3 meals to over 30 million students in public and nonprofit private schools
4 and residential childcare institutions. The bill would remove the
5 household income threshold for the NSLP, making breakfast and lunch
6 free for all students.

7 **SECTION 2.** Participating school receive cash subsidies and USDA Foods for each meal
8 they serve. Schools must serve lunches that meet Federal requirements
9 and offer the meals at a free for all children. School food authorities can
10 also be reimbursed for snacks served to children who participate in an
11 approved afterschool programs.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the United States Department of
13 Agriculture (USDA) administers the Program at the Federal level. At the
14 State level, the NSLP is administered by State agencies, which operate
15 through agreements with school food authorities.

16 A. States may choose to opt out of the program, but they must first
17 show proof of a comparable program that has been in effect for a
18 minimum of two (2) school years in a minimum of five (5) districts of
19 different sizes across the state.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect by the 2025-2026 School Year.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Abilene High School

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



A Bill to Aid the Northern Triangle

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall allocate \$1 billion to reopening the Alliance for
3 Prosperity. The results from the first year will determine contribution in
4 future years.

5 **SECTION 2.** The Alliance for Prosperity is a program that gives financial assistance to
6 Central America's Northern Triangle (consisting of Guatemala, Honduras,
7 and El Salvador) while requiring that each country pledges their own
8 domestic resources. The alliance focuses on improving well-being
9 through job creation, food programs, stopping crime, reducing
10 corruption, and more, with the underlying goal of reducing immigration
11 to the U.S.

12 **SECTION 3.** The United States Office of Foreign Assistance and US Agency for
13 International Development will enforce this legislation.

14 **SECTION 4.** Legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Abilene Wylie High School.



A Bill to Ban School Vouchers

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

2 **SECTION 1.** School vouchers are used to pay to send a student to any school their
3 parents want with a portion of the tuition paid for, with the funds of
4 public schools. With already scarce funding in the public education
5 system, school vouchers will take away from public schools. With the ban
6 of school vouchers, public education will be better funded.

7 **SECTION 2.** The latest voucher bill in Texas, which failed, was estimated to take 340
8 million dollars from public schools. These funds could be used to get
9 special equipment and help strengthen salaries and retirement plans.
10 Keeping this money in public schools his would increase the quality of the
11 employees. 75- 89% of school vouchers already go to students who are
12 already enrolled in private schools, so the vouchers only benefit a select
13 group while hurting another

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will be in charge of enforcing this bill.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on December 22nd, 2025.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Aspermont High School.



U.S. Territorial Voting and Representation Act

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

2 **SECTION 1.** U.S. citizens residing in the U.S. territories of Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S.
3 Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands, are
4 granted the right to participate in presidential elections and receive
5 representation in Congress by establishing a unified "Territorial State" to
6 allocate electoral votes and congressional representation based on the
7 collective population of these territories.

8 **SECTION 2.** A "Territorial State" is a body representing the above territories for the
9 purpose of participating in presidential elections and congress. This
10 designation does not otherwise alter the political status of these
11 territories. This new "State" shall have 7 electoral votes.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) shall oversee implementation.
13 A. Funding for the implementation of this act shall be provided through
14 federal appropriations.
15 B. The popular votes from all territories shall be combined to determine
16 the outcome within the "Territorial State."
17 C. The "Territorial State" shall be allocated 1 voting member in the U.S.
18 House of Representatives and 2 non-voting delegates in the U.S.
19 Senate, both elected by a popular vote.

20 **SECTION 4.** This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ATEMS High School.



A Bill to Replace the Minimum Wage with a Living Wage

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

2 **SECTION 1.** A Federal “Living wage” should be established to replace “Minimum
3 Wage”.

4 **SECTION 2.** A living wage will be defined as a wage that is high enough to maintain a
5 normal standard of living. A minimum wage is defined as the lowest wage
6 permitted by law or by a special agreement (such as one with a labor
7 union).

8 **SECTION 3.** A living wage will be defined as a wage that is high enough to maintain a
9 normal standard of living. A minimum wage is defined as the lowest wage
10 permitted by law or by a special agreement (such as one with a labor
11 union).

12 A. All employers will be required to follow the new scale for salaries no
13 matter the age of the employee.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect January 2025.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Breckenridge High School.



A Bill to Limit the Price of Pharmaceutical Drugs to No More than Double the Cost of Production

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Any and all distributors of pharmaceutical drugs are required to keep
3 track of and release production prices. They may only sell or distribute if
4 the cost of sale is less than double the original cost of production.

5 **SECTION 2.** Pharmaceutical drugs shall be defined as any medicine used to prevent,
6 diagnose, treat, or cure disease.

7 **SECTION 3.** The FDA will oversee the enforcement of this bill by requesting a seizure
8 of any product that does not conform to these regulations.

9 A. This seizure will be run through the court and carried out through
10 court marshals.

11 **SECTION 4.** This law will go into effect on February 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Clyde High School



A Bill to Require All Public Schools to Implement an Emergency Responder Communication Enhancement System

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

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill will require all public schools in the United States to install an
3 Emergency Responder Communication Enhancement System to improve
4 school safety and security. According to FireEngineering, a survey was
5 conducted that found that 98% of firefighters and 84% of EMS personnel
6 experienced in-building communication problems, and 65% of first
7 responders stated they experienced a communication failure within the
8 past two years.

9 **SECTION 2.** An Emergency Responder Communication Enhancement System (ERCES)
10 is defined as a sophisticated network of technology and infrastructure
11 designed to enhance communication for first responders during
12 emergencies. It receives radio signals and retransmits them throughout
13 the building during an emergency.

14 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be overseen by the Federal Commission on School Safety.

15 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect January 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Rule High School

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