

2021-2022

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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. School authorship is designated.



A Resolution to Give Standardized Economic Freedom to Student Athletes

1	WHEREAS,	A mixture of new state laws and National Collegiate Athletic Association
2		(NCAA) rules provides athletes with varying opportunities to profit
3		through monetizing their social media accounts, teaching camps or
4		lessons, signing autographs and various other entities by selling their
5		name, image, and likeness (NIL) rights; and
6	WHEREAS,	Questions still remain about the short and long-term implications of this
7		major shift in amateurism rules as each individual school is instructed to
8		set their own policies for what should be allowed with minimal
9		guidelines; and
10	WHEREAS,	This compensation doled out by varying degrees could lead to a confusing
11		system of inconsistent state laws that could be problematic for schools
12		and athletes to navigate; and
13	WHEREAS,	The new NIL rules may be introducing some very deep inequities into the
14		system and do not effectively level the playing field for student athletes
15		across the country; now, therefore be it
16	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
17		recommendation to establish one federal NIL standard that safeguards
18		the rights of students nationwide to partake in a true and fair competitive
19		system by creating a completely unrestricted market for college athlete
20		endorsement deals while also protecting the integrity of college sports.

Introduced for UIL Congressional debate by Rochelle High School.



A Resolution to Remove Illegal Immigrants to Ensure National Security and Public Safety

1	WHEREAS,	Our disorganized and chaotic immigration system encourages people to
2		go around the law and is a clear invitation to those who wish to take
3		advantage of our openness to harm the nation; and
4	WHEREAS,	Failure to enforce our immigration laws is unfair to those who obey the
5		law and follow the rules to enter the country legally; and
6	WHEREAS,	Loopholes that prevent enforcement of our laws and have overwhelmed
7		immigration courts, have allowed illegitimate asylum claimants and other
8		lawbreakers to remain in the U.S. indefinitely; and
9	WHEREAS,	National security, public safety and overall American welfare continue to
LO		be in jeopardy; now, therefore, be it
L 1	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
12		recommendation to implement a system that will effectively track down
L3		those who overstay their visas as a first step in stopping illegal
L4		immigration; and, be it
L5	FURTHER RES	COLVED, That this UIL Congress update the registry system to combat the
L6		illegal immigrants and refocus our energies on those who deserve to be
L7		removed from the U.S.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Rochelle High School.



A Resolution to Reinstitute the United States Postal Savings System

1	WHEREAS,	The current United States Postal System is losing 5.5 billion dollars
2		annually; and
3	WHEREAS,	The lower income bracket of Americans are still suffering financially from
4		the Covid-19 crisis and 30% of Americans do not have the capital to
5		utilize a proper bank; and
6	WHEREAS,	There is a clear need for further government aide that will work to help
7		support Americans in a manner that supports economic development;
8		and
9	WHEREAS,	There have been successful attempts in the past to cultivate financial
10		growth in conjunction with the U.S. Postal Service; now, therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
12		recommendation for the reinstitution of the United States Postal Savings
13		System; and be it
14	FURTHER RES	OLVED, That the law will incorporate this system into the Federal Reserve
15		system for oversight.
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Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Nueces Canyon High School.



A Bill to Decriminalize Heroin

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Heroin in its purest form shall be decriminalized. Drug smuggling and
3		drug related deaths are at an all-time high; moreover, heroin is markedly
4		more dangerous in its impure forms. Decriminalizing heroin in its purest
5		form may have the effect of ending illegal smuggling while making
6		consumption safer.
7	SECTION 2.	Purest Without any extra additives that may impede with the drug's
8		natural effect.
9		Decriminalize – To stop treating something as a criminal offense.
10	SECTION 3.	The Drug Enforcement Agency will oversee the enforcement of this act.
11		A. The Drug Enforcement Agency will work with scientists and medical
12		doctors to determine the amount of heroin that an average person
13		can have that will not affect their health greatly.
14		B. Heroin in its purest form will be for public consumption. Therefore,
15		states may open dispensaries for heroin if they so choose.
16	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect one year from its date of passage.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced fo	or UIL Congressional Debate by Eden High School.



A Bill to Mandate the Inclusion of the Covid-19 Vaccine in the Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Federal Government mandates the inclusion of the COVID-19 Vaccine
3		in the Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule.
4	SECTION 2.	The Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule details the Centers for
5		Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations for
6		immunization against transmittable diseases such as chickenpox,
7		hepatitis-b, measles, meningitis, mumps, diphtheria, polio, rubella,
8		tetanus, and whooping cough.
9		A. Public school systems utilize the Child and Adolescent Immunization
LO		Schedule to set standards which determine enrollment eligibility.
11	SECTION 3.	This bill will be enforced by the Centers for Disease Control and
12		Prevention (CDC) in accordance with federal implementation
L3		requirements.
L4	SECTION 4.	This bill will be implemented January 1 of the next fiscal year.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Irion County High School.



A Bill to Establish Safe and Healthy School Hours for all Public Schools

1	BE II ENACIE	ED BY THIS OIL CONGRESS HEKE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Federal Government mandates that all public schools operate under
3		safe and healthy school hours.
4	SECTION 2.	The Center for Disease Control and Protection (CDC) and American
5		Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) defines safe and healthy hours as start times
6		that begin after 8:30am.
7		A. Individual school district start times will remain under state and local
8		discretion provided they are in compliance with the safe and healthy
9		school hours standard.
10	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Education will oversee the
11		implementation of this legislation.
12		C. Compliance will be monitored through the inclusion of safe and
13		healthy school hours on existing federal reporting mechanisms.
14		D. Funding, including grants, will continue on the congressional budget
15		as allocated annually by the federal government.
16	SECTION 4.	This mandate will become effective at the onset of the 2022-2023 school
17		year, upon passage of this bill.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	: UII Congressional Debate by Irion County High School



A Bill to Provide Free Lunches to Public School Children

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Every public school district in the United States will provide free lunches
3		to all of their students.
4	SECTION 2.	A. "Public schools" shall be defined as any school system that qualifies
5		under current federal stipulations.
6		B. The term "all students" will encompass the entire student body
7		enrolled in a public school system regardless of financial status.
8		C. Lunch shall be defined as one midday meal provided to
9		students between 10:30 am to 1:30 pm during the school day.
10	SECTION 3.	The Federal Department of Agriculture will oversee the implementation
11		of this bill.
12		A. \$14 billion will be set aside annually for funding and may be
13		adjusted in future years to reflection inflationary cost increases
14		and to better fit the needs of the school districts.
15		B. \$14 billion assumes an average price per meal of \$3.80.
16	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect July 1 the year of its passage.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Mason High School.



A Resolution to Designate an Amazon Rainforest Preservation Committee to Combat Deforestation

1	WHEREAS,	In the year 2020, the Amazon rainforest lost an estimated 5 million acres
2		of land to deforestation and large fires; and
3	WHEREAS,	Over 4,200,000 acres of said deforestation and 88% of the fires occurred
4		in Brazil; and
5	WHEREAS,	A large portion of those fires were man-made fires created to expand
6		pasture and croplands; and
7	WHEREAS,	Roughly 40% of Brazil's territory is covered by the Amazon, making up 1.5
8		million square miles of the forest, and the country does not draw much
9		economic gain from it; and
10	WHEREAS,	The election of Brazilian President Jair Bolsonaro in January 2019 resulted
11		in the drastic loosening of environmental protection programs; and
12	WHEREAS,	The Amazon rainforest offers many benefits to the United States and the
13		world such as carbon reduction, oxygen production, weather
14		stabilization; and
15	WHEREAS	Rainforests accommodate for about 80% of the world's terrestrial
16		biodiversity, and therefore, critically need to be preserved; now,
17		therefore, be it
18	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled recommend that an
19		Amazon Rainforest Preservation Committee, operated within the
20		Department of State, pursue efforts to pay Brazil up to \$3.5 billion annual
21		compensation to secure the preservation of the Amazon rainforest.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Mason High School.



A Resolution to Establish More National Parks

1	WHEREAS,	National parks in the United States are overcrowded and are struggling to
2		cope with the effects of high visitation rates; and
3	WHEREAS,	Attendance at national parks has increased by 27.6% from 2019 to 2020
4		and is predicted to continue rising; and
5	WHEREAS,	National parks have been forced to implement visitation restrictions and,
6		in some cases, temporarily shut their gates in response to Americans'
7		attendance spike; and
8	WHEREAS,	Overcrowding in national parks stresses park budgets and facilities and
9		causes environmental harm to fragile ecological zones; and
10	WHEREAS,	Reorganizing sites such as the Roosevelt National Forest, Cumberland
11		Gap National Historical Park, Capulin Volcano National Monument, and
12		Cedar Breaks National Monument as national parks would alleviate
13		overcrowding and environmental damage at other nearby national parks
14		while offering American citizens greater access to America's natural
15		wonders; now, therefore, be it
16	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled recommend that the United States
17		Department of Interior explore the creation of more national parks in the
18		United States.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Mason High School.



BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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A Bill to Regulate the Production, Sale, and Supply of Oxygen Systems During Periods of National Crisis

The United States federal government will regulate the sale and supply of SECTION 1. 2 oxygen systems (compressed gas, portable oxygen concentrators (POCs), 3 and liquid oxygen systems (LOX)) during periods of national crisis to 4 safeguard the supply of the resource for those in need of medical 5 assistance or those in the service to medical operations. Periods of 6 national crisis include any unforeseen combination of circumstances 7 resulting in a declaration of national emergency by the President of the 8 United States with regard to the health and safety of the public. 9 As principal advisor to the President of the United States on all health SECTION 2. 10 matters, the Secretary of Health and Human Services will oversee and 11 12 ensure A. The U.S. Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) is ready to respond to 13 health threats. And will, 14

- B. Regulate the sale of oxygen systems during periods of national crisis;

 For instance, limiting the sale or use of oxygen in leading enterprises during periods of crisis.
- 18 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be implemented immediately upon passage.
- SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Ozona High School.



A Bill to Implement a Negative Income Tax to Aid Low Income Households

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States government will, as of the passage of this bill, abolish
3		the aid system of welfare and implement a nationwide negative income
4		tax in its place, which would provide low income households a
5		percentage of the difference between their income and income cutoff.
6	SECTION 2.	Low income households will be defined as households with income below
7		the income tax threshold.
8		A. Household will be defined as "the taxpayer(s) and any individuals
9		who are claimed as dependents on one federal income tax return.
LO		B. Low income households are defined as households with income
L 1		that does not meet the income tax threshold.
L2		C. The Income tax threshold is defined as a family with a total yearly
13		income of 25,000 dollars or less.
L 4	SECTION 3.	The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will be the governing force responsible
15		for the enforcement of this bill.
16		A. The IRS will be charged with determining which households are
L7		for the negative income tax (NIT) and which households have to
18		file income tax.
19	SECTION 4.	This bill will enter into force one fiscal year after its passage.
20	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introd	uced for Congressional Debate by Banas High School



A Bill to Abolish the Death Penalty

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Bureau of Prisons and all subsidiaries therein
3		will, as of the passing of this bill, abolish the use of the death penalty in
4		all American prisons.
5	SECTION 2.	Abolish is defined as "to formally put an end to an institution, system, or
6		practice."
7	SECTION 3.	The Federal Bureau of Prisons will serve as the agent of enforcement for
8		this bill.
9		A. This includes any subsidiaries of the Federal bureau of prisons
10		such as the National Institute of Corrections (NIT).
11		B. Any pre-existing sentences given before the passage of this bill
12		may be carried out.
13	SECTION 4.	This bill will enter immediately upon its passage.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Bangs High School.



A Resolution to Decrease the Voting Age

1	WHEREAS,	The voting age currently excludes guaranteed voting for citizens sixteen
2		years of age and up; and
3	WHEREAS,	The current age set to vote doesn't follow the logical succession of rights
4		given at the age of 16 such as the ability to live on one's own, to file
5		taxes, or to drive a motor vehicle; and
6	WHEREAS,	Additional problems caused by the current voting age could be lower
7		voter turnout, which has shown improvement in locations that granted
8		citizens ages sixteen and up;
9	WHEREAS,	Another problem to be considered is how many young teens are already
10		involved in politics, young Americans often try to make their voices
11		heard; now, therefore, be it
12	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
13		recommendation to lower the current voting age to 16.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Bangs High School.



A Bill to Create a National Identification Card for Use When Voting

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 2 SECTION 1. This bill will give all citizens of the United States a free national identification card making it easier for people to vote and use for other identification 3 purposes. 4 5 SECTION 2. All citizens of the United States would get an identification card when they turn 18 years of age. This will help with citizens who do not have the time or money 6 to get other forms of government identification. 7 8 SECTION 3. The National Identification Card will be implemented by the Social Security Administration. 9 A. The Social Security Administration would be responsible for mailing the 10 identification to a citizen's current address when they turn 18 years of age. 11 B. The National identification card will include a photograph and other 12 identifying information and will be considered a form of valid government 13 identification. 14 SECTION 4. Takes into effect as on May 31, 2022. 15 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. SECTION 5. 16 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Brownwood High School.



A Bill to Legalize Microdosing Psychedelics for Medicinal

Purposes

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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- Due to the numerous health benefits of microdosing psychedelics, this bill will SECTION 1. 2 medicinally legalize the usage of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), so long as it 3 4 does not exceed 10 micrograms, and psilocybin (more commonly known as mushrooms) as long as it does not exceed 0.1 gram. It will allow LSD and 5 psilocybin to be prescribed by a doctor, and citizens will require a prescription to 6 be in possession of the substances. 7 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply to this bill: 8 A. Medicinally is defined as used for medical purposes, prescribed by a licensed 9 physician. 10 B. Microdosing is the practice of consuming very low, sub-hallucinogenic doses 11 of a psychedelic substance, such as lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) or 12 psilocybin-containing mushrooms. 13 SECTION 3. The Drug Enforcement Agency and the Food and Drug Administration shall 14 oversee the implementation of this legislation. The Department of Justice shall 15 ensure compliance with the states. The Department of Health and Human 16 Services shall establish help centers to assist those who are addicted to drugs. 17 SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect on May 31, 2022. 18
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 19

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Brownwood High School.



A Bill to Extend Child Performer Labor Laws to YouTube Platforms

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. With skyrocketing numbers of YouTube channels starring children, the legal regulations dictated in the Coogan Law shall be applied to YouTube channels in order to ensure that the physical, mental, and economic well-being of children are federally protected.
- **SECTION 2.** Children's YouTube Channels shall be defined as any YouTube channel, including 6 YouTube's various branches, eligible to earn revenue with a minor as the star but 7 a parent in charge, usually as a manager. Similar to the Coogan Law, this bill 8 would prevent the exploitation of child performers through a YouTube platform. 9 A permit must be assigned, and at least 15% of all minors' earnings must be set 10 aside in a blocked trust fund account in which they would have access to when 11 they turn 18. After the minor becomes of age, no other party may have access to 12 these accounts. 13
- 14 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Labor will implement this bill and establish
 15 regulations on par with those previously established for child labor in other areas
 16 of work, specifically the entertainment industry.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted no later than May 31, 2022.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Brownwood High School.



A Bill to Provide Aid and Shelter to Afghani Refugees

2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government shall provide finances for aid and
3		shelter of \$300,000,000 to the Bureau of Population, Refugees and
4		Migration (BPRM). This will be done in order to protect human rights
5		interests, as well as to ensure that refugees fleeing the Taliban-controlled
6		region of Afghanistan are granted asylum.
7	SECTION 2.	Aid is to be defined as food supplies, medical equipment, and transport

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- section 2. Aid is to be defined as food supplies, medical equipment, and transport where necessary as determined by the BPRM. Shelter is to be defined as housing fit for a population of 200,000 refugees.
- SECTION 3. This legislation will be overseen by the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (within the U.S. Department of State) and the Department of Treasury.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect on January 31, 2022.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lake View High School.



A Bill to Implement Rank Choice Voting in Federal Elections to Better Represent the People of the United States

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will move from the first-past-the-post system to a rank
3		choice voting system.
4	SECTION 2.	Ranked Choice Voting: A system where voters rank 3 candidates from
5		favorite to least favorite. After counting the votes, voters that voted for
6		the least popular candidate will have their second choice counted
7		instead.
8	SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Committee will implement this legislation.
9		A. \$10 million shall be appropriated to the software development,
10		construction, and distribution of voting machines that can count
11		ranked-choice ballots.
12		B. States will be provided with funding based on population for the
13		installation of voting machines, educating, voters on how to fill out
14		the ranked-choice ballots, and how to operate the new voting
15		machines.
16	SECTION 4.	This Bill will go into effect during the 2024 election.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by San Angelo Central.



A Resolution to Reduce the Power of Monopolistic Education Companies to Maximize Education Equity

1	WHEREAS,	Companies such as Collegeboard, Pearson, and McGraw Hill have no
2		competition when it comes to providing education of education material,
3		allowing price gouging; and
4	WHEREAS,	In 2020, Collegeboard generated 1.2 billion dollars, proving that only
5		profit matters to these companies rather than the education; and
6	WHEREAS,	Students are under increasing mental and financial pressure because of
7		our education system; and
8	WHEREAS,	Test and textbook prices are reaching record high levels; and
9	WHEREAS,	Price constraints prevent lower class students from attaining the same
10		level of education as more wealthy students; and
11	WHEREAS,	Increasing market competition and price regulations will increase
12		accessibility; and
13	WHEREAS,	All students deserve affordable education; now, therefore, be it
14	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled that monopolistic education
15		companies will be regulated.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by San Angelo Central.



A Bill to Protect Workers Rights to Unionize

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Despite illegality, large corporations like Amazon have found ways
3		around laws protecting worker's rights to unionize through scare tactics
4		and threats. In order to protect the rights of our workers, we need to
5		restrict and monitor the influence and input companies have over the
6		workers' organization efforts.
7	SECTION 2.	Threats will be defined as a company insinuating that there will be
8		penalties as a result of workers attempting to unionize, including the
9		potential removal of insurance or other benefits.
10	SECTION 3.	This bill will be overseen by the Federal Trade Commission.
11		A. Through protecting their anonymity and regulating companies'
12		surveillance of workers as well as the removal of a company's ability
13		to directly oppose these organizations and threaten employees.
14		B. Any company found guilty of breaching these terms and taking action
15		against worker unions will be penalized through a direct tax on
16		company output, increasing for every infraction found.
17	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect three months after it's passed.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Central High School.	