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.

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A Resolution to Ban Chinese Vendors from Participating in 5G Network Upgrades

WHEREAS, The United States is in the process of upgrading existing telecommunication network infrastructure to support 5G internet connectivity; and

WHEREAS, Chinese vendors Huawei and ZTE are a continued and growing presence in the 5G connectivity sector; and

WHEREAS, Chinese laws, such as the China Internet Security Law, compel companies to assist the state intelligence agency in the collection of information; and

WHEREAS, Allowing this involvement poses a significant national security threat, as well as a threat to the private information of U.S. citizens; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled will ban participation by Chinese vendors in the 5G network upgrades to U.S. telecommunications infrastructure.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Medina Valley 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 has permission to be presented.
A Bill to Allow the Commander in Chief to Send in Military Forces to Cities

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Recent violent protests in Oregon and around the country which have caused riots and looting are a risk to the public and need to be handled with force.

SECTION 2. The Commander in Chief is defined as the head of state or officer in supreme command of a country's armed forces. Military Forces are the armed forces of a country.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Justice will oversee and enforce the bill.

A. For a city to be eligible for military assistance, the asking city will need to have a count of 5 or more deaths in the last 30 days caused by violent protests.

B. The needed information will be provided by state and federal agencies as well as local hospitals and medical records.

SECTION 4. The bill will be implemented upon passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Veterans Memorial 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 has permission to be presented.
A Bill to Enact Comprehensive Police Reform

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will eliminate the 1033 Program for transferring surplus military arms to civilian law enforcement agencies and reform the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program.

SECTION 2. Reforms to the JAG Program shall include:

A. Any state, tribal, or local government receiving JAG funds must create an independent civilian review board to investigate complaints of police misconduct.

B. Funding will be conditioned on ongoing compliance and non-interference with both federal and civilian review board investigations into police misconduct.

C. Governments or organizations receiving JAG funds must implement a law requiring body camera usage by all law enforcement agencies under their jurisdiction.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense and Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect on June 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Winston Churchill 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 has permission to be presented.
A Bill to Establish a Committee to Liquidate and Sell Vacant Government Buildings

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall create a committee to solicit pricing of and to sell off vacant government buildings.

SECTION 2. Vacant shall be defined as being in non-use for a period of one year.

SECTION 3. The Department of Housing and Urban Development will oversee the committee.

A. The committee will oversee the future of 770,000 empty government buildings.

B. The committee will make suggestions on how to utilize the $1.7 billion saved each year from the upkeep of these buildings.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on June 1st 2021.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by La Vernia 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 has permission to be presented.
A Bill to Draft Every 18-year-old U.S. Citizen into the United States Military

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

2 SECTION 1. Every 18-year old citizen in the United States will be mandated to enter into the
3 United States Military to help aid the current low recruit numbers the military is
4 facing.

5 SECTION 2. “U.S. Citizen” shall be defined as someone born in the United States or certain
6 territories or outlying possessions of the United States, and subject to the
7 jurisdiction of the United States; or has a parent or parents who were citizens at
8 the time of your birth (if you were born abroad) and meet other requirements.
9 “Military” is to be defined as the branches of the United States Armed Forces:
10 Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, and Coast Guard.

11 SECTION 3. The United States Department of Defense shall be tasked with the
12 implementation of this bill.
A. 18-year-olds will begin getting drafted following their final year of high
13 school or other secondary school program. If a student turns 18 in college,
14 they will be drafted at the end of that school year and a hold will be placed
15 on their education.
B. The Department of Defense will individually assess each 18-year-old to see if
16 they are fit for duty and will place them into whatever branch they see fit.

17 SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect in September of 2021 and will continue until each
18 specified branch has a population increase of 11%.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Sandra Day O’Connor 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 has permission to be presented.
A Resolution to End Economic Sanctions Against Venezuela

1 WHEREAS, The United States imposed sanctions on Venezuela since 2017 in an attempt to pressure Nicolás Maduro out of office and to assert stronger democratic values; and
2 WHEREAS, These sanctions have been mostly ineffective as the presidential dispute is still ongoing; and
3 WHEREAS, These sanctions have negative impacts on civilians in Venezuela such as worsening the current humanitarian crisis in the region; and
4 WHEREAS, Ending current economic sanctions against Venezuela would allow for the U.S. to reevaluate the situation in Venezuela and possibly find an alternative to the current trajectory; now, therefore, be it
5 RESOLVED, By the UIL Congress here assembled that the United States repeal all economic sanctions against Venezuela.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by John Paul Stevens High School.
A Resolution to Rescind the “Executive Order on Fighting the Spread of COVID-19 by Providing Assistance to Renters and Homeowners” to Find a Legislative Solution to Solve COVID-19-Related Rent Issues

WHEREAS, The executive order to provide rental assistance to renters impacted by the Covid-19 virus only provides an unfunded, non-legislated action to help delinquent renters; and

WHEREAS, The executive order takes the unusual step of using a Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommendation to justify the executive order; and

WHEREAS, Rental property owners have been put at significant financial risk because they are no longer receiving an income for their properties; and

WHEREAS, Renters will still face large-scale, combined rental payments at the end of the year; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled calls upon Congress to rescind the Executive Order on the rent moratorium; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the President collaborate with Congress to find a legislative solution that would better provide economic rental assistance to both renters and landlords.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Boerne 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 has permission to be presented.
A Bill to End All Right-to-Work Laws to Promote the Organization of United States Laborers

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any and all Right-to-Work laws will be declared null and void in the 27 states that still have them.

SECTION 2. Right-to-Work laws will be defined as any law that prohibits or hinders compulsory union membership.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor shall initiate lawsuits against any and all states that still have Right-to-Work laws in place, labeling the continuation of these laws a breach in federal law.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect June 1st, 2021.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by La Vernia 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 has permission to be presented.
A Bill to Provide Loan Guarantees for Nuclear Energy Development

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Energy will receive 80 billion dollars for federal loan guarantees for new nuclear energy projects in the United States.

SECTION 2. Eligible projects will only be considered if they utilize new or significantly improved technology.

A. New projects must use Generation IV or newer nuclear reactors.

B. Projects must be located in the United States and demonstrate a reasonable prospect for repayment.

C. Only one current contract per reactor will be allowed. Companies must re-negotiate a current loan if costs exceed initial estimates.

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy shall oversee funds and reward contracts.

SECTION 4. This Bill will go into effect on June 1, 2021.

A. Projects can begin the application process on June 1, 2021.

B. Funds will be allocated in fiscal year 2022 and will be disbursed starting October 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Churchill 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 has permission to be presented.
A Resolution to Create Federal Stand Your Ground Laws

WHEREAS, There have been numerous acts of violence in recent months perpetrated by a number of actors; and
WHEREAS, State and local legislatures are conducting discussions on the future of armed police departments; and
WHEREAS, Multiple American citizens have been killed as a result of inconsistent state self-defense laws; and
WHEREAS, Courts are unable to create a consistent legal precedent in regard to self-defense; and
WHEREAS, Police officers are increasingly spread too thin, or too far away, to actively respond to situations which require self-defense action; and
WHEREAS, The creation of laws granting citizens the right to lethal action in self-defense, Stand Your Ground laws, under imminent danger would promote the general welfare; and
WHEREAS, These laws would be used effectively and not exploited due to existing gun regulations; and
WHEREAS, Laws would ensure that citizens are confident in defending themselves under threat of imminent danger; now, therefore be it
RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled that the United States passes federal Stand Your Ground Laws.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Boerne Champion 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 has permission to be presented.
A Bill to Reform Gun Purchases

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All items covered in Class 1 through Class 3 weapons licenses are legal to own by all citizens of America of sound mind and clear criminal record.

SECTION 2. “Class 1 through Class 3 weapons licenses” means all non-explosive or biological armament. “Sound mind” means anyone who can pass a psychiatric examination. “Clear criminal record” means having no felony on file.

SECTION 3. Upon the passing of this legislation, the Department of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) will take on new responsibilities: the registration of psychiatrists to perform examinations, and the jurisdiction to confiscate the armaments of those who lose eligibility to own them.

A. Psychiatrists will need to renew their registration with the ATF every five years for a fee of $500 payable to the ATF. Only the purchase of Class 3 weapons requires the psychiatric evaluation.

B. To be able to purchase Class 3 weapons, the gun owner must possess a license from the ATF proving they have passed their psychiatric evaluation. The license must be renewed every 5 years for a fee of $500 payable to the ATF.

C. The denial of eligibility for purchases on grounds of mental illness will consist of illnesses that are both untreated and pose a risk of harm to themselves and others. Failure to renew the psychiatric evaluation all firearms are subject to seizure by the ATF or delegated law enforcement.

SECTION 4. This legislation goes into effect on September 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by D’Hanis 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 has permission to be presented.
A Bill to Reduce Small Business Taxes

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Self-Employment Tax shall be eliminated for Sole Proprietorships and LLCs making under or equal to $40,000 a year in profit.

SECTION 2. Self-Employment Tax is defined as a 15.3% tax on all profits consisting of 12.4% for social security and 2.9% for Medicare. Sole Proprietorships are defined as someone who owns an unincorporated business by himself or herself. LLC’s are defined as a separate business entity from its original owner treated by the IRS as a corporation, partnership, or as part of the LLCs owner’s tax return. Profit is defined as total revenue minus expenses.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service shall enforce and regulate this bill with the specific enforcement.

A. Redefine Self-Employment Tax to exclude businesses making under or equal to $40,000.

B. Update the tax code.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented at the start of fiscal year 2022.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Harlan 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 has permission to be presented.
A Bill to Render Humanitarian Aid to Palestine to Ease National Tensions

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall render humanitarian aid to Palestine and its territories in the vein of standing against Israel’s aggression.

SECTION 2. Humanitarian Aid – Money, food, and medical supplies that will be used to benefit the Palestinian public.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) will oversee the reallocation of resources.

A. Any attempts to hinder the delivery of humanitarian aid will be a violation of international law.

B. The United States Armed Forces will handle the delivering of said resources.

SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted June 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Brennan 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 has permission to be presented.
A Bill to Enact Strict Nationwide Standardized Testing for Students in Grades K-12

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The U.S government will reform Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).

SECTION 2. The ESSA only requires testing in math and reading leaving many subject areas not being tested. ESSA leaves the testing up to individual states to create and implement.

SECTION 3. These reforms to the ESSA program will include:

A. The U.S Department of Education requiring testing in English language, math, science, and social studies

B. A nationwide standardized test in each testing category created by the U.S Department of Education for students in K-12

SECTION 4. The U.S Department of Education will work in conjunction with state governments in implementing the bill.

A. The U.S Department of Education will get 1 billion dollars to distribute among the state education agencies in order to buy the technologies and systems needed for nationwide standardized testing.

B. Any state not meeting these standards will be warned, then potentially lose funding.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect June 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Basis San Antonio Shavano.

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.