

	ESC 14 Congress Legislation	
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2	A Bill to Raise the Salaries of Teachers Nationwide to Attract and Retain	
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3	A Bill to Ban the Use of Dolphins in United States Military Activities	Aspermont
4	A Bill to Abolish Fracking in The United States	Clyde
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6	A Bill to Declare the Death Penalty, in All Forms, Unlawful	Comanche
7	The Voter ID Act	Abilene Wylie
8	A Bill to Eradicate Daylight Savings Time	Rule
9	A Resolution to End the Practice of Gerrymandering	Abilene Wylie
10	A Bill to Require Animal Facilities to be AZA Accredited	Abilene
11	A Bill to Change the Assumed Non-Consent of Organ Procurement	Aspermont
12	Bill to Implement Mandatory Comprehensive Police Interaction Education to Lessen Instances of Police Brutality	Abilene Cooper

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 Encourage States to Eliminate Incarceration for Lower-Level Crimes in Order to Combat Mass Incarceration in the U.S.

1	WHEREAS,	The United States incarcerates 530 people for every 100,000; and
2	WHEREAS,	The United States has one of the world's highest incarceration rates right
3		below El Salvador, Rwanda, and Turkmenistan; and
4	WHEREAS,	40% of U.S. prisoners are incarcerated with little public safety rationale;
5		and
6	WHEREAS,	The United States spends nearly \$300 billion annually through the direct
7		costs of incarceration; now, therefore, be it
8	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
9		recommendation to encourage states to issue default sentences that are
10		more specific to the crimes which are committed to lower mass
11		incarceration in the U.S

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Abilene High School.



A Bill to Raise the Salaries of Teachers Nationwide to Attract and Retain Qualified Personnel in the Profession

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Under this bill, teacher pay will be restructured to a minimum salary of
3		\$55,500 with minimum yearly raises to equal the cost of living
4		adjustment (COLA) through the implementation of federal subsidies to be
5		capped at \$10,000 per year per teacher. Local school districts will
6		continue to provide funds for teacher health insurance and other
7		benefits.
8	SECTION 2.	COLA refers to the yearly increase in Social Security payments to
9		counteract inflation. COLA provides a way to ensure that teacher pay
10		stays competitive.
11	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education will be responsible for overseeing the
12		implementation of this program.
13		A. The Department of Education will receive an increase of 5% of the
14		federal budget to implement this.
15		B. This 5% will be taken from the National Defense Budget.
16		C. Federal funding such as Title I funding will be dependent upon
17		adherence to the new regulation.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect on September 1, 2026.
19	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 Ban the Use of Dolphins in United States Military Activities

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Currently the U.S Military uses dolphins to find mines and stop enemies
3		from planting bombs. Dolphins are an endangered species and on the
4		verge of being extinct which is why we shouldn't add to that problem.
5	SECTION 2.	Dolphins protect 25% of the United States nuclear stockpile. We should
6		cut ties with dolphins in military operations because it's inhumane and
7		very risky.
8	SECTION 3.	The secretary of the Navy will oversee implementation of this bill.
9		A. The navy straps cameras and other accessories to the dolphins which
10		could lead to deformities and ensuing pain.
11		B. Over 70 dolphins were used in military operations in 2019 and that
12		number continues to increase.
13	SECTION 4.	The bill will come into place on January 5, 2025.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Aspermont High School.



A Bill to Abolish Fracking in The United States

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will not use fracking as a way of extracting oil and gas.
3	SECTION 2.	Fracking is defined by "the process of injecting liquid at high pressure into
4		subterranean rocks, boreholes, etc. so as to force open existing fissures
5		and extract oil or gas." By abolishing this method, the United States will
6		not use it in any instance. Fracking interferes with the atmosphere by
7		emitting air pollutants, emitting greenhouse gasses, and leads to loss in
8		biodiversity.
9	SECTION 3.	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will oversee this bill by
10		regulating the other methods of gas and oil extraction. They will be in
11		charge of the fines and repercussions of fracking companies that
12		continue this method in the United States.
13	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect October 15, 2024.
14	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 Add Caffeine to the List of Controlled Substances

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This bill will add caffeine to the list of controlled substances, making 16
3		the minimum age for drinking caffeinated beverages.
4	SECTION 2.	A controlled substance is generally a drug or chemical whose
5		manufacture, possession, and use is regulated by the government, such
6		as illicitly used drugs or prescription medications that are designated by
7		law.
8	SECTION 3.	This bill will be overseen by the U.S. Department of State.
9		A. Once the age limit is set children under the age of 16 will have a
10		lower intake of caffeinated beverages, such as soda, and sugar intake.
11		When they drink more juice and water it will benefit them in their
12		health such as dropping their risk of heart disease, cavities, and they
13		will be more hydrated. If they do sports as well it will benefit their
14		body tremendously by giving them more hydration and sharpness
15		when playing.
16	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect May 21, 2024.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

17 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Rule High School.



A Bill to Declare the Death Penalty, in All Forms, Unlawful

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

2	SECTION 1.	Whether imposed by the government of the United States, or any
3		political entity or political subdivision thereof, the death penalty will be
4		prohibited upon the effective date of the passage of this bill.
5	SECTION 2.	The death penalty will be interpreted as the taking of a person's life as a
6		punishment for a crime.
7	SECTION 3.	Changes in federal, military, and state laws will include:
8		A. Revoke Sections 3591-3599 of Title 18 of the United States Code,
9		which calls for the use of capital punishment.
10		B. Rescind authorization in the Uniform Code of Military Justice for the
11		use of the death penalty.
12		C. Mitigate the sentences of all inmates currently incarcerated under
13		the sentence of the death to life without the possibility of parole.
14		D. Convey all federal, military, and state funding currently utilized to
15		help inflict the death penalty to be used alternatively for the cost of
16		lifetime incarceration for current death row inmates.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will become legally binding upon the day in which it is
18		passed.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Comanche High School.



The Voter ID Act

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government will require a form of identification
3		to be shown before voting in an election.
4	SECTION 2.	Identification will be defined as any government issued identification that
5		verifies a voter's citizenship and residence in the area of a polling place.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this
7		legislation.
8		A. The Office of the Attorney General will produce requirements for all
9		election officials.
10		B. The Office of the Attorney General will prosecute election officials
11		who are not compliant with the regulations of this legislation.
12	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.
13	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 Eradicate Daylight Savings Time

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This bill will permanently end Daylight Savings Time, making Standard
3		Time permanent in the United States.
4	SECTION 2.	Daylight Savings Time is the adjustment of time one hour ahead of
5		Standard Time to create longer evenings in the summer months.
6		Standard Time is the constant time for locations of the same longitude as
7		declared by the law of a country or region.
8	SECTION 3.	This bill will be overseen by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).
9	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect March 1, 2024.
10	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Rule High School.



A Resolution to End the Practice of Gerrymandering

1	WHEREAS,	State Legislatures manipulate Congressional Districting maps; and
2	WHEREAS,	State Legislatures use this unfair practice to benefit the parties that hold
3		the majority; and
4	WHEREAS,	these unfair Congressional Districting maps lead to unfair elections and
5		suppress voters of both parties; and
6	WHEREAS,	because of this practice leading to unfair elections effecting the outcome
7		of the congressional majority; now, therefore, be it
8	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
9		recommendation that the United States Federal Government should act
10		to ban the practice of gerrymandering to promote free and fair elections;
11		and, be it
12	FURTHER RES	SOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
13		recommendation that the United States Federal Government should
14		establish a Non-Partisan Election Committee to monitor the issue of
15		gerrymandering.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Abilene Wylie High School.



A Bill to Require Animal Facilities to be AZA Accredited

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All facilities that show animals, domestic or exotic, to the public for
3		recreational or educational purposes, and generate revenue, must be
4		accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA).
5	SECTION 2.	Facilities may include, but are not excluded to: Zoos, Aquariums, Drive-
6		Thru Zoos, and Wildlife Reserves / Rescues.
7	SECTION 3.	The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service and the AZA will oversee
8		and enforce this legislation.
9		A. A standard inspection of facilities will be conducted by the AZA.
10		B. If a facility does not pass, it will have a 2-year window to meet the
11		requirements, after which another inspection will be conducted.
12		C. Failure to pass a second time will result in a fine of 8% of their annual
13		gross income, and 1 year will be allotted to meet standards. Once the
14		year has passed, a final inspection will be conducted.
15		D. A third failure will lead to a fine increase to 16% of annual gross
16		income, and a case will be started to shut down the facility.
17		E. The money from fines will go to further fund the AZA.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2024.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Abilene High School.



A Bill to Change the Assumed Non-Consent of Organ Procurement

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government should change the presumed non-
3		consent of organ procurement to presumed consent unless expressed
4		otherwise.
5	SECTION 2.	Presumed consent is where citizens over the age of 18 must place their
6		name on a national opt-out register, otherwise their consent for donating
7		their organs will be presumed. The United States' system for organ
8		procurement operates under a model of expressed consent. This means
9		that an individual will not be an organ donor unless he or she explicitly
10		states otherwise.
11	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Health and Human Services will oversee
12		the implementation of this bill in cooperation with the Health Resources
13		and Services Administration (HRSA).
14		A. The Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN) will still
15		be responsible for organ recovery and transplantation.
16		B. The HRSA will still provide oversight of the OPTN.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passing.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Aspermont High School.



Bill to Implement Mandatory Comprehensive Police Interaction Education to Lessen Instances of Police Brutality

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	Congress finds that under Executive Order 14074 the United States
3		should work towards "Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and
4		Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety," and
5		thus directs the Department of Education (DOE) to develop and
6		disseminate Comprehensive Police Interaction Education (CPIE).
7	SECTION 2.	CPIE shall include, but not be limited to, 5 hours of instruction per year
8		for students in grades 9-12, instruction on the role of law enforcement
9		and the duties and responsibilities of peace officers, proper civilian
10		interaction with peace officers, the full scope of privileges afforded by
11		Miranda Rights, rights of individuals during questioning and detention,
12		and how to file a complaint against a peace officer, or a complement of a
13		peace officer.
14	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education shall enforce this bill.
15		A. States that refuse to implement the CPIE curriculum developed by the
16		DOE shall lose 15% of their federal education funding.
17	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2025.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Abilene Cooper High School.	