

2023-2024

ESC 1 Congress Legislation

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1	A Bill to Allow Gender Affirming Care for Children aged 14 and Older	Mission Collegiate
2	A Bill to Create Sustainable Housing for Homeless Americans	PSJA Southwest
3	A Bill to Decriminalize Drug Charges Relating to Possession	Mission Collegiate
4	A Bill to Enact a Term Limit for Justices of the United States Supreme Court	Mission Collegiate
5	A Bill to Establish a Universal Basic Income (UBI) Pilot Program to Explore its Feasibility and Benefits	Laredo Alexander
6	A Bill to Implement Income-Based Fines for Speeding Tickets	Mission Collegiate
7	A Bill to Improve the Quality of Life of Native Americans Living on Reservations	PSJA Southwest
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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 Bill to Allow Gender Affirming Care for Children aged 14 and Older

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government will allow any individual over the
3		age of 14 to receive any and all gender affirming care without parental or
4		guardian permission.
5	SECTION 2.	Gender Affirming care is any social, medical, surgical and/or legal step
6		that affirms an individual's gender identity.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
8		implementation of this bill. The HHS Department will guarantee gender
9		identity and sexual orientation protection for individuals over the age of
10		14 in all aspects of health care in the United States within the
11		department's purview.
12	SECTION 4.	This bill will be enacted by June 1, 2024.
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Mission Collegiate High School.



A Bill to Create Sustainable Housing for Homeless Americans

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

2	SECTION 1.	The federal government will create a system of grants to provide sustainable
3		housing called "Housing First" specifically for homeless populations in key
4		urban areas. The program will initially target 15 major cities to create
5		prototypes to be replicated throughout the country. Cities will apply for the
6		grants through a fair process. Housing First is a research base program that
7		has found that homelessness can be eradicated if homeless persons are
8		stabilized in permanent housing, and given access to various social services,
9		health, and mental health as well as job training and placement services. The
10		housing may be multifamily units, rooms with common areas, or other
11		structures as determined by local building control and input from residents
12		and other stakeholders
13	SECTION 2.	Housing First is a combination of multi single family housing designed to
14		provide permanent housing to the homeless. This program is rent-based,
15		grant financed, community and governmentally controlled, and can be
16		opened to investors for tax write-offs if approved. This model has
17		successfully eradicated homelessness in Finland and has been successful in
18		test programs throughout the United States
19	SECTION 3.	The program will be under the direction of Housing and Urban Development
20		federally. Locally and at the state levels, efforts will be coordinated with
21		appropriate local entities.
22		A. The first phase of grants will begin with \$150 million dollars to be
23		phased into 15 cities over a 24-month period with ongoing phases
24		continuing and evolving as the program progresses.
25		B. The program will be a federally controlled program with state and local
26		partnerships to enhance the effectiveness.
27	SECTION 4.	Phase One will be completed by January 2026. Phases two and three occur at
28		3-year intervals. Grant funding will be guaranteed for these phases.
29	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by PSJA Southwest High School.



A Bill to Decriminalize Drug Charges Relating to Possession

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

2	SECTION 1.	This bill will decriminalize drug use relating to possession of a controlled
3		substance. This bill will also establish a delegation of experts in the fields
4		of health care and pharmaceuticals to create a benchmark that assesses
5		the amount of drug commonly possessed by an individual for any
6		medicinal, recreational, or therapeutic reasons. This will also expunge any
7		Federal conviction of possession of a controlled substance in an amount
8		equal to or less than the benchmark established by the delegation.
9	SECTION 2.	A person in possession of or using a controlled substance with an amount
10		that is no greater than the amount determined by the delegation
11		established in Section 1 shall not be subject to criminal penalty.
12	SECTION 3.	The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish the
13		delegation. Each prior Federal Conviction on drug possession and use will
14		be expunged by each Federal court in the district where the conviction
15		occurred.
16	SECTION 4.	This bill will be enacted by June 1, 2024.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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



A Bill to Enact a Term Limit for Justices of the United States Supreme Court

- BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
 SECTION 1. The United States will enact a 14-year term limit for members of the US
 Supreme Court. The salary for Justices of the US Supreme Court shall also
- 4 be increased to \$500,000 per year.
- 5 **SECTION 2**. The 14-year term limit shall be applied to all future Supreme Court
- 6 Justices and to all Supreme Court Justices confirmed after 2014. All
- 7 Justices confirmed prior to 2014 shall be allowed to serve a total of 20
- 8 years in the Supreme Court. Any current Justice of the US Supreme Court
- 9 that has served more than 20 years as of the implementation of this bill
- 10 shall be removed from office within 2 years of this bill's implementation.
- SECTION 3. The Department of Treasury will oversee the payment of the US Supreme
 Court Justices.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted by January 1, 2024.
- 14 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Mission Collegiate High School.



A Bill to Establish a Universal Basic Income (UBI) Pilot Program to Explore its Feasibility and Benefits

1	BE IT ENACTED	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	To create a pilot program designed to evaluate the feasibility and potential
3		advantages of a universal basic income (UBI) system by conducting
4		experiments in selected regions and incomes within the United States.
5	SECTION 2.	Universal Basic Income shall be defined as a regular, unconditional payment
6		provided by the government to all eligible individuals, that considers yearly
7		income.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Social Services shall be responsible for overseeing the
9		enforcement of this bill.
10		A. The Department of Social Services shall collaborate with economists,
11		social scientists, and experts in the field to design the parameters of the
12		pilot program, including the amount of the basic income, eligibility
13		criteria, and duration of the program.
14		B. The pilot program shall be implemented in a minimum of three
15		geographically diverse regions across the United States, ensuring a
16		representative sample of the population.
17		C. The Department of Social Services shall collect data and conduct rigorous
18		evaluations to assess the impact of the UBI pilot program on
19		participants' economic well-being, workforce participation, health,
20		education, and overall quality of life.
21		D. The Department of Social Services will report the discoveries of the
22		experimental program, including its victories, challenges, and any
23		potentially negative results, to Congress and general society as well as
24		run for a minimum of two years.
25	SECTION 4.	The implementation of the UBI pilot program shall commence within one
26		year from the date of enactment of this legislation.
27	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by John B. Alexander High School.

A Bill to Implement Income-Based Fines for Speeding Tickets

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
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2	SECTION 1.	The United States will mandate that each municipality in the United
3		States change speeding ticket fines from a flat dollar amount to a
4		progressive fine based on income for any misdemeanor speeding
5		charges.
6	SECTION 2.	A person's income will be based on a person's household annual income.
7		A progressive fine will charge lower income households less for speeding
8		tickets and will charge higher income households more for the same
9		crime.
10	SECTION 3.	The US Department of Transportation and Department of Justice will
11		oversee the implementation of this bill.
12		A. The calculation for speeding fines will be as follows:
13		Households making less than \$40,000 - Fined \$60
14		Households making between \$40,000 and \$100,000 - Fined \$100
15		Households making between \$100,000 and \$200,00 - Fined \$200
16		Households making between \$200,000 and \$500,000 - Fined \$400
17		Households making more than \$500,000 - Fined \$800
18	SECTION 4.	This will be implemented upon passage.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Mission Collegiate High School.

A Bill to Improve the **Quality of** Life of Native Americans Living on Reservations

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	Native Americans shall have equal opportunity to pursue higher education,	
3		accessible and affordable healthcare, and property ownership as a better	
4		standard of living than what exists currently while living on reservations.	
5	SECTION 2.	Quality of life shall be defined as the standard of health, comfort, and happiness	
6		experienced by an individual or family. Property ownership shall be defined as	
7		owning and living in a comfortable, affordable single-family dwelling.	
8	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Commerce through the division of Native American	
9		Affairs shall collaborate with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban	
10		Development, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, and U.S. Department	
11		of Education to form initiatives that oversee state programs.	
12		A. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development shall	
13		implement initiatives that result in land acquisitions through grants.	
14		B. The U.S. Department of Health & Human Services shall extend universal	
15		healthcare through Medicaid and Medicare programs.	
16		C. The U.S. Department of Education shall provide paid post-secondary	
17		education up through a 2-year community college degree program.	
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.	
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void	
	Introduced fo	r UIL Congressional Debate by PSJA Southwest High School.	



1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	Schools across the United States will be required to install cameras in
3		classrooms occupied by Special Education students upon parental request.
4	SECTION 2.	"Special Education" shall be defined as the instruction or services dedicated
5		to the needs of students with disability. "Classroom" is defined as a room
6		where the majority of Special Education students spend their time for at least
7		half a day.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education and The Office of Special Education and
9		Rehabilitative Services will work together to oversee the implementation of
10		this bill.
11	SECTION 4.	This bill will be implemented at the start of the 2024 school year.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Hector J. Garcia Early College High School.

A Bill to Lower the Age of Medicare from 65 Years of Age to 55 Years of Age

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

2	SECTION 1.	The United States government will lower the eligibility age of Medicare
3		from 65 years of age to 55 years of age.
4	SECTION 2.	Medicare Part A refers to hospital insurance that covers inpatient
5		hospital care, skilled nursing facilities, hospice, lab tests, surgery, and
6		home health care.
7	SECTION 3.	The Center for Medicare Services (CMS), housed by the Department of
8		Human and Health Services (HHS), will oversee the enforcement of this
9		bill.
10		A. The requisites to avoid paying premiums for Medicare Part A must
11		still be met but the minimum age will be lowered to 55.
12		B. If an individual reaches 55 years of age and does not meet the current
13		requirements to have the premium for Medic are Part A waived, they
14		will be required for day premiums.
15		C. Funding will continue to be allocated from the Medicare Trust Funds
16		held by the U.S. Treasury.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect September 2025.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by PSJA Southwest High School.



A Bill to Mandate All Companies to Manufacture Mobile Devices Compatible With USB-C Chargers

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	All mobile devices sold in the United States shall be equipped with a	
3		standard USB-C Charging port. This bill is designed to cut waste and make	
4		life easier for consumers who would theoretically be able to use one	
5		charger for multiple devices.	
6	SECTION 2.	Mobile devices include mobile phones, tablets, laptops, and cameras.	
7	SECTION 3.	The US Department of Commerce shall oversee the implementation of	
8		this bill.	
9		A. All current products that are sold shall not be subject to this law.	
10		B. Only new products or new versions of products that will be released	
11		after the implementation of this bill will be subjected to this law.	
12	SECTION 4.	This bill will be implemented by June 1, 2024.	
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Mission Collegiate High School.	



A Bill to Mandate Paid Parental Leave to Strengthen American Families

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	All public and private organizations under U.S. jurisdiction shall be	
3		required to offer paid parental leave for all full-time employees. Such	
4		leave shall be provided in addition to, and not in lieu of, leave provided	
5		by other state or federal laws.	
6	SECTION 2.	"Organization" shall be defined as any agency or firm with a payroll of	
7		employees. "Parental leave" shall be defined as leave of up to 24 weeks	
8		for adoptive and/or expectant parents, with eligibility starting one month	
9		prior to the child's anticipated adoption or birth date. The option to use	
10		and the duration of leave shall be at the discretion of the employee, but	
11		may not be more than 24 weeks, and must be used in a single period.	
12		"Paid" shall be defined as 90% of the employee's regular compensation	
13		for the duration of the first 16 weeks of leave, subsequently decreasing	
14		to 60% compensation until the employee returns to work.	
15	SECTION 3.	The Department of Labor shall be responsible for enforcing this	
16		legislation through investigating employee complaints of violations.	
17		A. Organizations found to be in violation shall be subject to fines.	
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on September 2, 2024.	
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
	Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lyndon B. Johnson 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 Permit Death Row Inmates to Donate Their Organs to Compatible Recipients

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	Death row inmates will be permitted to apply for organ donorship.
3		Inmate applicants will be evaluated based on health standards and must
4		be deemed eligible by these standards.
5	SECTION 2.	A death row inmate will be defined as someone who is sentenced to
6		death by lethal injection or other means.
7	SECTION 3.	The Federal Bureau of Prisons will oversee and create the application
8		process for organ donation. The Correctional Managed Healthcare
9		System will establish and enforce donor inmate health standards. They
10		will also be responsible for inmate health evaluations.
11	SECTION 4.	This bill will go in effect September 2025, to allow for applications and
12		health care standards to be created.
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by PSJA Southwest High School.		



A Bill to Promote the Principles of Sovereignty

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government shall establish an election day for American
3		Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the United States Virgin
4		Islands that shall determine whether the aforementioned territories keep their current
5		status, become a state or become their own independent country.
6	SECTION 2.	Territories- The political designation given to a country's piece(s) of land. Current status-
7		the present political subcategory given to a territory.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of State and Federal Elections Commission shall implement this bill.
9		A. The Department of State shall recognize the new status of each American
10		territory, if applicable.
11		B. The Federal Elections Commission shall be in charge of presenting the ballots
12		that shall be used in the elections to Congress.
13		C. The Federal Elections Commission shall run and conduct the elections in each
14		territory separately and shall present all of their proposed rules and regulations
15		regarding the elections to Congress.
16	SECTION 4.	This bill shall go into effect January 1, 2025.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by United High School.



A Bill to Provide a Free Healthcare to Minors

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	Any citizen of the United States under the age of 17 who resides in the
3		United States shall be provided with free healthcare services.
4	SECTION 2.	Free Healthcare Services shall be defined as any emergency or
5		preventative services, any services provided by a health care
6		professional, or by any individual working under the supervision of a
7		health care professional necessary to uphold the wellbeing of a minor.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services shall be tasked with the
9		implementation of the bill.
10		A. The necessary funds are to be acquired through the implementation
11		of a Child Healthcare Tax.
12		B. This tax will be a .5% annual wealth tax on securities accounts worth
13		over \$1,000,000.
14		C. The tax shall be assessed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
15	SECTION 4.	The taxes shall be assessed in January 2024. Free Healthcare shall be
16		implemented in August 2025.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by John B. Alexander High School.

A Bill to Recognize Taiwan as Its Own Independent Nation and to Support Its Security

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

2	SECTION 1.	The United States will recognize Taiwan as its own independent nation
3		and its right for self-determination. The United States will support the
4		security of Taiwan, the freedom of Taiwan to determine its own future,
5		and to oppose any action by the People's Republic of China to use force
6		against the Taiwan government.
7	SECTION 2.	Recognition of Taiwan's independence includes the formal declaration by
8		the United States of an independent and sovereign Taiwan, opposed to
9		Chinese unification.
10	SECTION 3.	The State Department and the office of the President will oversee the
11		implementation of this bill.
12	SECTION 4.	The United States Government will make a Public Declaration of Taiwan's
13		Independence on October 10, 2024.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Mission Collegiate High School.		



A Bill to Reduce Gun Violence through Citizen Intervention

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. Citizens will be permitted to sue individuals engaging in illegal trade and sale of firearms
 and ghost guns.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. "Ghost guns" shall be defined as a firearm that does not contain a valid state or federal
- 5 serial number or identification number. "Illegal Trade" shall be defined as the sale, trade,
- 6 or leasing of firearms without a valid selling dealer license.
- SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) and the Offices of Justice
 Programs will oversee the implementation of this bill.
- A. Citizens will be allowed to sue a defendant for a minimum of \$5000 in
 statutory damages per firearm.
- B. Private individuals are permitted to sue those who aid and abet in the illegal trade of firearms.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2025.
- 14 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Hector J. Garcia Early College High School

A Bill to Require a Mental Health Evaluation Prior to Purchasing a Firearm

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

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2	SECTION 1.	All prospective firearm purchasers must have a mental health evaluation
3		conducted by a licensed mental health professional, the results of which
4		show no evidence of a mental illness or disorder, prior to purchasing a
5		firearm. Evaluation results shall remain valid for up to one year, after
6		which a re-evaluation is required for subsequent firearm purchases.
7	SECTION 2.	"Mental health evaluation" shall be defined as a medical report which
8		identifies and/or diagnoses a potential mental illness or disorder in a
9		person. "Licensed mental health professional" shall be defined as a
10		psychologist, psychiatrist, physician, counselor, or social worker who is
11		authorized to conduct a mental health evaluation. "Mental illness or
12		disorder" shall be defined as a health condition involving changes in a
13		person's emotions, thinking, or behavior.
14	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services along with the Federal
15		Bureau of Investigation shall be responsible for enforcing this legislation
16		by adding mental health evaluation results to the National Instant
17		Criminal Background Check System.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1 st , 2025.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

A Bill to Require Sexual Education to Be Taught in Schools to Prevent Teen Pregnancy and STDs

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

2	SECTION 1.	United States' public school will be required to include sexual education
3		into teaching curriculum.
4	SECTION 2.	Sexual education will be defined as high quality teaching and learning
5		about a broad variety of concepts concerning sex and sexuality. This
6		includes learning how to navigate healthy relationships as well as
7		maintain one's own sexual health. STDs are defined as sexually
8		transmitted diseases.
9	SECTION 3.	This bill is to be enacted by the Department of Education, who will ensure
10		st6udents are receiving proper sexual education.
11		A. This bill is implemented to educate students about concepts that can
12		prevent teen pregnancy and the transmission of STDs.
13		B. Sexual education shall merge with curriculum currently in place.
14	SECTION 4.	This bill will take effect at the start of the school year following the
15		passage of this bill.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Introd	duced for LIII. Cou	naressional Debate by PSIA Southwest High School

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by PSJA Southwest High School.



1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government shall prohibit high-level federal government officials, along	
3		with their immediate family members, from buying or selling securities and cryptocurrency while	
4		in office.	
5	SECTION 2.	High-level federal governments officials- Individuals holding elected office, such as Members of	
6		Congress, the President, and Vice President, and members of government organizations that need	
7		to be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate or earn an annual government	
8		salary higher than \$100,000. Immediate family- a person's parents, brothers and sisters, husband	
9		or wife, fiancée, and children. Securities- tradable financial assets that are purchased for	
10		investment, such as stocks and bonds. Cryptocurrency- digital currency that is encrypted and is a	
11		decentralized medium of exchange, such as Bitcoin, Ethereum and Binance.	
12	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice and the Securities and Exchange Commission shall enforce this	
13		legislation.	
14		A. Violation of this law shall result in the owner losing the security or cryptocurrency traded	
15		and incur a fine of no less than \$10,000.	
16		B. Violating this law two or more times shall be considered a high misdemeanor.	
17		C. Elected officials, and their immediate family, shall regain full control of their securities	
18		one day after the Congress, or Congressional Session, they are no longer a member of,	
19		begins, or two weeks after one's resignation.	
20		D. High-level members of government organizations, and their immediate family, shall	
21		regain full control of their investments two weeks after their last day in office.	
22	SECTION 4.	This bill shall be implemented December 1 st , 2024.	
23	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
		Introduced for LUL Congressional Debate by United Ligh School	

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by United High School.



1	WHEREAS,	Weapons system that engage targets without significant and meaningful
2		human oversite are unacceptable; and
3	WHEREAS,	Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS) struggle to distinguish
4		between non-combatant entities; and
5	WHEREAS,	Weapons that use algorithms to kill are a national security treat that can
6		cause proliferation, rapid escalation, unpredictability, and the potential
7		for weapons of mass destruction; and
8	WHEREAS,	The U.S. must be an example for world superpowers to regulate LAWS;
9		now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
11		recommendation for the United States to lead a ban on Lethal
12		Autonomous Weapons; and, be it
13	FURTHER RES	SOLVED, That the United States should also join the forty other nations in a
14		public statement to ban LAWS under international law.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by PSJA Southwest High School.