

2023 - 2024

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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 Grant Independence to Puerto Rico

1	WHEREAS,	The people of Puerto Rico have been protesting for independence for
2		years; and
3	WHEREAS,	Puerto Rico was stripped of its independence as a prize of war and has
4		been a colony for 125 years; and
5	WHEREAS,	More than 40% of Puerto Rico's population live below a poverty rate,
6		compared to the 19% of Mississippians; and
7	WHEREAS,	Government officials who for decades accumulated more than \$70 billion
8		in Puerto Rican public debt through corruption, mismanagement, and
9		excessive borrowing; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled give its rightful independence to
11		the territory recognized as Puerto Rico if the citizens so decide in an
12		election held on January 23, 2024.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Oliver Wendall Holmes High School.



A Resolution to Generate Justice in Public School Finance Systems to Create Equitable Funds and Opportunities

1	WHEREAS,	Funding public schools with property taxes doesn't allow individual
2		school taxing districts to generate equitable per pupil funding; and
3	WHEREAS,	Property poor districts must tax at higher values to generate the same
4		amount of revenue as wealthy districts; and
5	WHEREAS,	Many states have contributed a smaller percentage of total revenue for
6		public school districts each year for the past 10 years; and
7	WHEREAS,	Districts are forced to cut programs, cut staff, delay needed construction,
8		or take other cost saving measures to maintain balanced budgets; now,
9		therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled generate consistent, equitable
11		funding that incorporates an annual inflationary adjustment to the basic
12		allotment to meet the needs of public schools.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by La Vernia High School.



A Bill to Publicly Disclose Substantial Political Donations to Increase Political Transparency

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	Politicians/politically affiliated organizations must report any substantial
3		donations as well as the name of the donor group to the Federal Election
4		Commission (FEC) within a month of the initial donation. Companies and
5		Businesses also must keep records of their donations. Political donations
6		along with the donor group and recipient will be compiled into a list by
7		the FEC that will be made publicly accessible.
8	SECTION 2.	Publicly Disclose is defined as making information accessible to the
9		general public.
10		Substantial Political Donation is defined as donations of \$10,000 or more
11		to fund a political organization, political campaign, or politicians.
12	SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission (FEC) would oversee the enforcement
13		of this bill.
14		A. Companies and Businesses must subject their records of donations to
15		the FEC if requested.
16		B. Social welfare organizations that make political donations will not be
17		protected under Section 501(c)(4).
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on December 1, 2023.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by John Marshall High School.



A Resolution to Promote the Usage of Wind Farms as the Main Source of Renewable Energy

WHEREAS,	The usage of fossil fuels are taking a toll on the US economy and
	environment; and
WHEREAS,	Alternative methods of obtaining clean energy have a larger
	environmental impact than the utilization of wind farms; and
WHEREAS,	Alternative sources of clean energy are significantly more expensive in
	comparison to wind farms; and
WHEREAS,	Cheaper made solar panels have released significant quantities of
	hazardous chemicals, such as gallium arsenide, into the environment; and
WHEREAS,	Nuclear power plants release approximately 2,000 metric tons of nuclear
	waste that cannot be disposed of permanently; and
WHEREAS,	Wind farms have the lowest environmental impact in comparison to
	alternative sources of clean energy; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled allocate more funding for wind
	farms than other methods of obtaining renewable energy.
	WHEREAS, WHEREAS, WHEREAS, WHEREAS, WHEREAS,

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Boerne Samuel V. Champion High School.



A Bill to Install Hydration Stations Within National Parks to Mitigate the Danger of Dehydration for Park Visitors

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The U.S. federal government will allocate an additional three hundred
- 3 thousand dollars to each national park annually for three years to
- 4 construct hydration stations. Subsequently, an annual one hundred fifty-
- 5 thousand-dollar allocation will be given to uphold the quality of the
- 6 stations in each of the national parks to better protect visitors.
- 7 **SECTION 2**. Any and all national parks are hereby required to implement at least 1
- 8 hydration station per 20 square miles of land available to the public.
- 9 "Hydration stations" are defined as any and all shaded areas that provide
- necessary means of rehydration, that includes electrolyte and sodium
 necessities.
- SECTION 3. The enforcement of this bill would be handled by the National Park
 Service.
- 14 A. The specific means available for rehydration is decided by the 15 national park itself.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on November 1, 2024.
- 17 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Pieper High School.



A Bill to Standardize Peace Officer Mental and Physical Requirements to Increase Public Safety and Effectiveness of Officers

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

2	SECTION 1.	Mental and physical standards to become a licensed Peace Officer will be evaluated and, where
3		needed, raised to ensure safety for the public. This will include more stringent physical
4		requirements and more thorough mental tests. These standards will apply to both current
5		officers and any future applicants of all government-based Peace Officer agencies.
6	SECTION 2.	Physical standards shall be defined as including all physical tests and requirements, including but
7		not limited to minimum height requirements, running and endurance tests, and strength tests.
8		These can be similar to and borrow from the military standard tests; 3 rep max deadlift, standing
9		power throw, hand-release push-ups, sprint drag and carry, leg tuck, timed two-mile run. Mental
10		standards shall be defined as any psychiatric examinations and qualifications, including but not
11		limited to annual psychiatric examinations, exclusion of candidates based on extreme illnesses or
12		mental conditions (PTSD, anxiety attacks, certain phobias, etc.) and psychological examinations.
13		Peace Officers refers to Government controlled, protection or law enforcement-based agencies at
14		Local, State, and Federal levels; such as, sheriff departments, state troopers, and federal agents.
15	SECTION 3.	This bill would be enforced by the Department of Justice (DOJ).
16		A. The DOJ would formulate minimum standards for all Federal Agencies and enforce them,
17		these standards would then be passed to State and Local governments, who would be
18		required to enforce them at their respective level. To ensure compliance, the DOJ would have
19		the right to inspect any department or agency required to abide by these guidelines. Lower-
20		level government agencies must comply with minimum standards but may increase them.
21	SECTION 4.	This bill would take effect on January 1^{st} , 2025. All departments and agencies must be in
22		compliance one year later, January 1, 2026.
23	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Ingram Tom Moore High School.



A Bill to Impose Age Limits for Political Figures

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

2	SECTION 1.	We have observed in recent years that political figures are elderly and
3		cannot protect the interests of the United States. In order to combat this,
4		this bill restricts individuals aged 60 and above from holding any political
5		office.

- 6 **SECTION 2**. The following terms are defined for the purposes of this bill: Political
- 7 Figure: An individual elected or appointed to any government position,
- 8 including but not limited to: presidents, senators, governors, and mayors.
- 9 Age Limit: The maximum age of eligibility for any political office
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The enforcement of this bill will be overseen by the Federal Election
- 11 Commission. The agency shall ensure compliance through the
- 12 examination of official documents including birth certificates and
- 13 passports during the nomination process.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2024. Any political figures
- 15 holding office at the time of this implementation who are aged 60 or
- 16 above shall finish their term under preexisting rules but shall not run
- 17 again for office.
- 18 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Legacy of Educational Excellence (LEE) High School.



A Bill to Ban the Use of Private Military Contractors by the United States Federal Government

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The usage and/or enlistment of private military companies by the United	
3		States federal government for any purpose will be prohibited.	
4	SECTION 2.	For all intents and purposes, private military contractors will be defined	
5		as a private military and/or military and security company offering armed	
6		combat or security services in exchange for goods or payment.	
7	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Defense will oversee the complete	
8		removal of private military from any federal endeavor, mission, or base,	
9		including deployment within the U.S. or internationally.	
10		A. Individuals who have been managed by, affiliated with, or hired by	
11		Private Military companies may no longer work for the United States	
12		military, Department of Defense, or otherwise executive government.	
13	SECTION 4.	All private military contractors currently operating under the United	
14		States federal military will have until January 1, 2025, to complete	
15		current endeavors, terminate contracts, and remove troops and	
16		equipment from active areas.	
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
	Introduced fo	or UIL Congressional Debate by Earl Warren High School.	



The Clean Transportation Act of 2024

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall accelerate the transition to clean and sustainable
3		transportation by incentivizing the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) and
4		the expansion of EV charging infrastructure.
5	SECTION 2.	"Electric vehicle" shall be defined as a motor vehicle that is powered, in
6		whole or in part, by electricity stored in batteries or other energy storage
7		devices.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Transportation, in collaboration with the Department
9		of Energy, shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.
10		A. The Department of Transportation shall establish a federal rebate
11		program for consumers purchasing new electric vehicles, providing a
12		tax credit of up to \$5,000 per vehicle.
13		B. The Department of Energy shall allocate funds to support the
14		development and deployment of a nationwide network of fast-
15		charging EV stations, particularly in underserved communities.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2024.
17	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.	



A Resolution to Restrict the Usage of Eye-Witness Testimony in Criminal Investigations to Decrease False Criminal Convictions

1	WHEREAS,	Incorrect or influenced eyewitness testimony has led to a large sum of
2		wrongful convictions, that were later overturned via new evidence; and
3	WHEREAS,	This overwhelmingly trusted piece of forensic evidence has been
4		scientifically proven to be untrustworthy due to corruption via
5		retroactive interference or outside influence; and
6	WHEREAS,	Misleading or corrupted eyewitness testimony has led to over 70% of the
7		349 mistaken convictions that have thus far been overturned by new
8		physical/DNA evidence presented to old rulings from US courts; and
9	WHEREAS,	This leads to the imprisonment of innocents and the subsequent lack of
10		punishment for dangerous criminals; now, therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
12		recommendation for the restriction of the usage of eyewitness testimony
13		in criminal investigations henceforth.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Boerne Samuel V. Champion HS.



1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

7

- SECTION 1. Physicians will be able to administer medically assisted death to their terminally
 and chronically ill patients upon request.
- A. Patients must be twenty-one years of age or older to request Euthanasia and must
 participate in three counseling sessions and a full informational session after
 request is made.
 - B. Patients have the choice between Active and Passive Euthanasia.
- 8 C. Two medical physicians and two licensed psychiatrists must separately assess that 9 the patient is in a stable mental state and that their illness is deemed irrecoverable 10 (mentally or physically).
- 11D. There is no consequence for any healthcare staff who does not want to take part in12euthanasia, and they are allowed to opt out at any given time.
- SECTION 2. This bill defines a *chronic illness* as lasting two or more years, with no chance of
 recovery/no found cure, stripping away the ability to perform daily tasks and live
 a "life worth living".
- 16 Active euthanasia means killing a patient by active means, for example, injecting
- 17 a patient with a lethal dose of a drug.
- 18 *Passive euthanasia* refers to intentionally letting a patient die by withholding
- 19 artificial life support such as a ventilator or feeding tube.
- 20 An illness is deemed *irrecoverable* when it is either a fatal illness or an illness 21 causing the patient to live a low or no quality life.
- SECTION 3. This bill will be enforced by The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services'
 (HHS) Office of the Inspector General (OIG).
- 24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.
- 25 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by John Marshall High School.



A Resolution to Enforce Extensive Mental Health Checks in Order to Receive a Gun Permit

1	WHEREAS,	Procedures to issue a gun permit in Texas are far too unspecific and
2		undetailed, leading to many people incapable of handling the
3		responsibilities of firearm ownership; and
4	WHEREAS,	The easy accessibility of firearms in the United States is one of the major
5		factors contributing to school shootings and high homicide rates; and
6	WHEREAS,	People with extremely poor and unchecked mental health have access to
7		guns, even assault weapons; and
8	WHEREAS,	These weapons are available to people as young as 18 without a permit;
9		and
10	WHEREAS,	There is a rise in safety concerns in many establishments, especially
11		school districts; and
12	WHEREAS,	To solve this issue, there must be an extensive mental health background
13		check for individuals who are legally allowed to own a gun; and
14	WHEREAS,	All that sell and provide guns should be required to run extensive
15		government assisted mental health checks on gun buyers; now,
16		therefore, be it
17	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled will make it mandatory for the
18		citizens of the United States to undergo an extensive mental health
19		background check before receiving a gun permit and before owning any
20		gun to decrease number of deaths caused by unpermitted gun usage.
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Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Oliver Wendell Holmes High School.