



2023-2024

ESC 7 Congress Legislation

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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 Ban Animal Testing

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The Department of Agriculture found that animal testing in the U.S. is
2 increasing with over 700,000 animals used in experiments; and,
3 **WHEREAS,** Figures also reveal that over 70,00 animals were used in ‘Category E’
4 experiments in which no relief is provided for animals experiencing pain
5 or distress; and,
6 **WHEREAS,** Animal testing does not offer reliable data on human outcomes because
7 of differences in physiology, anatomy, and metabolism; and,
8 **WHEREAS,** Drugs and procedures that could be effective in humans may never be
9 developed because they fail in animal studies; now, therefore, be it
10 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled ban all animal testing in the United
11 States.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Shelbyville High School.



A Bill to Require All Public Elementary and Secondary Schools to Install Bullet-Resistant Doors and Windows

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All public elementary and secondary schools shall be required to install
3 bullet-resistant doors on first floor entries and bullet resistant glass on
4 windows large enough for an intruder to gain entry.

5 **SECTION 2.** Public elementary and secondary schools are those that teach grades
6 pre-k through twelfth and receive any federal funding. Updates can be
7 through replacements of doors and windows or modifications such as
8 adding bullet-resistant film to windows.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall enforce this legislation.

10 A. Federal grants will be made available to supplement state funds
11 already allocated to safety starting with the 2024-2025 school year.

12 B. Schools will be given two school years after implementation to
13 complete any safety measures.

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented for the 2024-2025 school year.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Chireno High School.



A Bill to Decrease the Standard Work Week Requirements to 32 Hours a Week

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Amend the Fair Standards of Labor Act to define a full-time employee as
3 one who works at least 32 hours per week and lower the minimum hours
4 a week needed for overtime to 32 hours for non-exempt employees.

5 **SECTION 2.** Work week shall be defined as a nationally held standard for and
6 expectation thereof; full-time employment.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor will oversee the implementation and
8 enforcement of this bill.

9 A. Any employer found in violation of this bill will be liable to a civil
10 penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per employee per week they are in
11 violation of this bill.

12 B. Violators may lose eligibility for public sector grants and funding
13 avenues.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect starting at the beginning of fiscal year
15 2024.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Pine Tree High School.



A Bill to Establish Ranked Choice Balloting in National Elections Systems.

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Elections in the United States will be operated utilizing a ranked choice
3 balloting system.

4 **SECTION 2.** Ranked choice balloting is defined as an electoral system in which voters
5 rank candidates by preference in ascending order. In this system if no
6 single candidate receives at least fifty percent of the vote, the lowest
7 vote-receiving candidate is removed from the ballot and ballots that rank
8 said candidate first will be counted for their second ranked choice.

9 **SECTION 3.** Implementation of this bill will be the responsibility of the Federal
10 Elections Commission. The Congressional Budget Office will provide
11 budgetary information to provide appropriations for mandate
12 implementations.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 31, 2024.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Athens High School.



A Bill to Remove Religious Organizations' Tax Exemptions

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Tax exemptions for religious organizations are hereby removed. This
3 removal will not apply to federal recognized Native American tribes.

4 **SECTION 2.** Recognized tribes may continue to operate within current tax exemption
5 rules within their jurisdictional boundaries.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service will be responsible for auditing religious
7 institutions and thereby allow taxation of non-charitable religious
8 institutions.

9 A. Religious organizations that desire tax-exempt status shall retain the
10 right to do so through 501(c)(3) status.

11 B. Religious organizations without 501(c)(3) status will be treated like
12 any other for-profit organization.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 31, 2024.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Center High School.



A Bill to Limit the Importation of Foreign Medications to Eliminate the Threat of Tampering with U.S. Citizens' Medication

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States, through the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, will
3 require all medications to be produced by American-owned companies
4 and can only be manufactured within the 50 states, Guam, Puerto Rico,
5 and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

6 **SECTION 2.** Medical approval will be determined by the previous guidelines set by
7 the FDA. Medication will conform to strict guidelines for ingredients,
8 elements, and manufacturing process.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration will oversee the implementation of
10 this bill.

11 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented on January 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Nacogdoches High School.



A Bill to Require Baby Changing Facilities in all Public Restrooms

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All new or renovated public restrooms in buildings open to the public
3 shall have at least one changing station accessible to both men and
4 women.

5 **SECTION 2.** Public restrooms are any structure or facility on public or private property
6 equipped with toilets, a urinal, or similar facilities maintained for use by
7 members of the general public. A baby changing facility means a table or
8 other suitable device for changing the diaper of a child age 3 or under.
9 Public restrooms that are renovated are those that change the structure
10 or layout of the bathroom, but do not include cosmetic changes such as
11 paint or flooring.

12 **SECTION 3.** A building permit should not be authorized for any building for
13 construction or renovations that does not include a designation for the
14 required baby changing stations. Public restrooms designed, built, or
15 remodeled after January 30, 2024 must follow these guidelines.

16 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented on January 30, 2024.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Chireno High School.



A Bill to Provide Funding for CMHCs

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Each state will receive a grant of \$500,000,000 for the creation and
3 upkeep of Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs).

4 **SECTION 2.** Community Mental Health Centers shall be defined as any place that
5 provides emergency care options twenty-four hours a day, outpatient
6 services, specialized services for children, the elderly, individuals with
7 chronic mental illness, partial hospitalization services, and screenings for
8 mental illness.

9 **SECTION 3.** The creation and work of CMHCs will be overseen by the Substance
10 Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) who will
11 also help determine where funds are spent in tandem with state
12 governments.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 31, 2024.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lindale High School.



A Bill to Provide a Maternity Ward/Childcare Facility for Incarcerated Individuals to Prevent the Separation of Child-Bearer and Child

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Federal prisons shall provide prenatal care to non-violent, pregnant
3 offenders sentenced to fewer than three years and nine months in a
4 separate maternity ward/childcare facility for the duration of their
5 sentence.

6 **SECTION 2.** The maternity ward/childcare facility will be a separate building entirely
7 from the federal prison. Once the child is born, the inmate will be
8 allowed to stay with their child and take classes in the facility to learn to
9 properly care for their baby once released.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Prisons will oversee the enforcement of this bill
11 and guarantee that these facilities exist in one federal prison in every
12 state across the United States.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Palestine High School.



A Bill to Reduce the Production of Carbon Emissions by Encouraging the Use of Electric Vehicles

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All new cars sold within the United States, including all states and
3 territories, are required to be certified electric vehicles by the year 2040.

4 **SECTION 2.** Certified electric vehicles are considered vehicles with four wheels, run
5 mainly on an electric motor with a rechargeable battery, and are
6 developed for public consumer use.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation and the Department of Internal Affairs
8 will oversee the enforcement of the bill along with the taxation incentive
9 provided by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

10 A. All electric vehicles sold from the beginning of the next fiscal year
11 until January 1, 2040 will be exempt from import and sales taxes.

12 B. \$2.5 billion will be diverted from the budget allotted to the
13 Department of Defense to fund the building of electric vehicle
14 chargers in the U.S.

15 **SECTION 4.** The implementation of this policy will begin at the start of the next fiscal
16 year.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Hudson High School.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Grant Statehood to Washington D.C.

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

2 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the UIL Congress here assembled, that the following
3 article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
4 States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the
5 Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the
6 several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the
7 Congress:

8 **ARTICLE I Section 8, Clause 17**

9 **SECTION 1:** The Commonwealth of Washington District of Columbia shall be admitted
10 to the Union on an equal footing with the other states. The
11 Commonwealth (1) shall consist of all District territory, with specified
12 exclusions for federal buildings and monuments, including the principal
13 federal monuments, the White House, the Capitol Building, the U.S.
14 Supreme Court Building, and the federal executive, legislative, and
15 judicial office buildings located adjacent to the Mall and the Capitol
16 Building; and (2) may not impose taxes on federal property except as
17 Congress permits.

18 **SECTION 2:** The UIL Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
19 legislation.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Shelbyville High School.



A Bill to Repeal the Requirement for Males to Register with the Selective Service System

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The Military Selective Service Act shall be repealed.

3 **SECTION 2.** The Military Selective Service Act of 1948, also known as the Elston Act,
4 requires males between the ages of 18 and 25 to register for a potential
5 draft.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Selective Service System, an agency within the Executive Branch, will
7 be dismantled at the federal level and in each state agency.

8 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented on June 30, 2024.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Chireno High School.



A Resolution to Ban and Buyback Assault Rifles to Reduce the Violent Gun Crime in America

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Violent gun crime rates are increasing exponentially over the last few
2 years; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The deaths and injuries caused by guns in 2021 was the highest in history
4 according to the Pew Research Center; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** These crimes hurt marginalized communities disproportionately and must
6 be stopped in order to solve systemic issues against these communities;
7 and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** A ban on the sale of assault rifles along with a voluntary program where
9 the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) can
10 buyback assault rifles at a higher than market value will reduce the
11 threats faced by decreasing the availability of assault rifles to citizens;
12 now, therefore, be it
- 13 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled ban the sale of assault rifles to
14 stop the epidemic of violent gun crime in America; and, be it
- 15 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the ATF shall offer to buy up these assault weapons in order
16 to decrease the amount of assault rifles currently in the hands of citizens.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Pine Tree High School.



The Progressive Tax System Restructuring Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Progressive Tax System Restructuring Act would create a fair and progressive tax system that reduces income inequality, ensures a sustainable revenue stream for government programs, and supports economic growth.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this legislation, progressive tax system refers to a tax system in which individuals with high incomes pay higher percentage of their income in taxes.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the enforcement of this bill. The IRS will:

- A. Create new income tax brackets with higher rates for individuals or households with higher incomes. Tax rates shall be adjusted annually based on income levels and inflation to maintain progressivity.
- B. Remove tax loopholes and deductions that disproportionately benefit high-income earners, ensuring that the tax code is transparent and equitable.
- C. Introduce a capital gains tax on profits from investments, with rates increasing for higher income brackets.
- D. Create a tax credit for low-income individuals and families to mitigate the impact of increased taxes on lower-income households.
- E. Create provisions to combat tax evasion and aggressive tax planning by individuals and corporations.

SECTION 4. Implementation of legislation will start with the 2025 tax season.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Quitman 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.