

#### 2023-2024

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| HSA Q | Congress  | AUIC | ation |
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|      | ESC 9 Congress Legislation   |                     |
|------|--|---------------------|
| Item | Legislation  | Authoring<br>School |
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| 2    | A Bill to Prohibit All Book Banning to Protect the First Amendment<br>Rights                             | Vernon              |
| 3    | A Resolution to Allow Asylum Seekers to Have the Same Government<br>Benefits as Refugees                 | Vernon              |
| 4    | A Resolution to Unveil All Alien Information   | Olney               |
| 5    | A Resolution to Prohibit the Use of Semiglutides for Non-Diabetic Patients                               | Olney               |
| 6    | A Bill to Implement Tax Incentives to Aid Nationwide Blood Shortages                                     | Olney               |
| 7    | A Resolution to Ban Juvenile Disciplinary Boot Camps (Wilderness<br>Survival Camps)                      | Chillicothe         |
| 8    | A Resolution to Allow Refining of American Sweet Crude Oil   | Chillicothe         |
| 9    | A Resolution to Allow First Responders to Use Concealed Personal<br>Protection Devices                   | Chillicothe         |
| 10   | A Bill to Make the Sale of Illicit Fentanyl Punishable by Life Without Parole                            | Chillicothe         |
| 11   | A Resolution to Replace Hard Surface Paving in All Public Construction to Permeable Paving               | Chillicothe         |
| 12   | A Bill to Require Background Checks to Purchase Manually Operated<br>Weapons that Use Rimfire Ammunition | Holliday            |
| 13   | A Resolution to Change Uranium Fueled Reactors to Thorium Fueled<br>Reactors                             | Holliday            |

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 Ban Anonymous Reports of Child Abuse

| 1  | BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |   |
|----|---|---|
| 2  | SECTION 1.  | Ban anonymous child abuse reports to reduce false reports.                    |
| 3  | SECTION 2.  | Anonymous is defined as a person not identified by a name.                    |
| 4  | SECTION 3.  | The Childrens' Bureau and Department of Justice will oversee                  |
| 5  |   | enforcement.  |
| 6  |   | A. A fine of \$2,000 and up to 90 days in jail will be the consequence if an  |
| 7  |   | anonymous report is submitted.  |
| 8  |   | B. A second offense will result in a \$4,000 fine and up to 180 days in jail. |
| 9  | SECTION 4.  | This bill will go into effect on May 1, 2024.                                 |
| 10 | SECTION 5.  | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void  |
|    |   |   |

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Vernon High School.



#### A Bill to Prohibit All Book Banning to Protect the First Amendment Rights

| 1  | BE IT ENACTE | D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:                                  |
|----|--------------|--|
| 2  | SECTION 1.   | Prohibit all book banning at all state and government entities.              |
| 3  | SECTION 2.   | Book banning is defined as removal of pieces of literature from public       |
| 4  |              | access due to the content of the literature.                                 |
| 5  | SECTION 3.   | The Federal Communications Commission and the Department of                  |
| 6  |              | Education will oversee the enforcement of the bill.                          |
| 7  |              | A. The first offense will result in a \$1,000 dollar fine.                   |
| 8  |              | B. The second offense will result in the highest ranking official on-site    |
| 9  |              | being imprisoned for 1-3 years.  |
| 10 | SECTION 4.   | Implementation of this bill will begin upon passage of this legislation.     |
| 11 | SECTION 5.   | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void |
|    |              |  |

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Vernon High School.



## A Resolution to Allow Asylum Seekers to Have the Same Government Benefits as Refugees

| 1  | WHEREAS,  | Asylum seekers do not get the same government benefits as individuals    |
|----|-----------|--|
| 2  |           | who classify as refugees; and  |
| 3  | WHEREAS,  | Asylum seekers do not receive government services that include housing   |
| 4  |           | assistance, case management services, and the ability to obtain adequate |
| 5  |           | representation; and  |
| 6  | WHEREAS,  | A refugee has access to the resettlement program while asylum seekers    |
| 7  |           | do not; and  |
| 8  | WHEREAS,  | Asylum seekers are often victims of racism, discrimination, slander, and |
| 9  |           | unfair treatment from political leaders and media outlets; now,          |
| 10 |           | therefore, be it   |
| 11 | RESOLVED, | That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following                  |
| 12 |           | recommendation for solution to allow asylum seekers to have the same     |
| 13 |           | government benefits as individuals with refugee status.                  |

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Vernon High School.



#### A Resolution to Unveil All Alien Information

| 1  | WHEREAS,  | For decades, the United States Federal Government has not been forthcoming       |
|----|-----------|--|
| 2  |           | with the American people about information concerning alien life forms or        |
| 3  |           | Unidentified Aerial Phenomena (UAP); and   |
| 4  | WHEREAS,  | Since the government released information about the existence of non-human       |
| 5  |           | life in the summer of 2023, it has proved that the Federal Government was lying  |
| 6  |           | to the American people since the 1930s; however, by releasing all information    |
| 7  |           | and evidence regarding non-human life and UAPs to the American people, the       |
| 8  |           | government can start to reclaim its credibility; and                             |
| 9  | WHEREAS,  | The impact of continued distrust could lead to anarchy in an already fractured   |
| 10 |           | political atmosphere in the United States, leaving our nation more vulnerable to |
| 11 |           | internal and external threats; and   |
| 12 | WHEREAS,  | We must take all steps possible to rebuild trust between the government and      |
| 13 |           | the people; now, therefore, be it  |
| 14 | RESOLVED, | That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that      |
| 15 |           | all information and evidence pertaining to the existence of alien life forms     |
| 16 |           | and/or unidentified aerial phenomena be released to the American people          |
| 17 |           | immediately.   |

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Olney High School.



# A Resolution to Prohibit the Use of Semiglutides for Non-Diabetic Patients

| 1  | WHEREAS,  | Drugs that include semiglutides should be banned for all people who do      |
|----|-----------|---|
| 2  |           | not need them for medical purposes; and                                     |
| 3  | WHEREAS,  | 22% out of 1,000 people surveyed that are non-diabetic and using these      |
| 4  |           | drugs are only using it to benefit from its weight loss side effects, which |
| 5  |           | drives up demand and, therefore, the price of semiglutide drugs; and        |
| 6  | WHEREAS,  | 52% of patients diagnosed with diabetes are finding it harder to refill     |
| 7  |           | their prescriptions for semiglutide drugs due to the high demand and        |
| 8  |           | rising costs; and   |
| 9  | WHEREAS,  | Pharmacies are also unable to maintain sufficient stock of these drugs      |
| 10 |           | due to the shortages and increased prices; now, therefore, be it            |
| 11 | RESOLVED, | That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following                     |
| 12 |           | recommendation to ban the use of semiglutide drugs for people not           |
| 13 |           | currently diagnosed with diabetes.  |

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Olney High School.



## A Bill to Implement Tax Incentives to Aid Nationwide Blood Shortages

| 1  | BE IT ENACTE | D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:                                 |
|----|--------------|---|
| 2  | SECTION 1.   | The United States government should introduce tax incentives to help aid    |
| 3  |              | national blood shortage.  |
| 4  | SECTION 2.   | Tax incentives include, but are not limited to, a \$200 tax credit for each |
| 5  |              | donation. Blood shortage is a decrease in the amount of blood available     |
| 6  |              | in blood banks.   |
| 7  | SECTION 3.   | The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will be responsible       |
| 8  |              | for tracking donations. The IRS will be responsible for implementing the    |
| 9  |              | tax incentives.   |
| 10 | SECTION 4.   | This bill will be implemented in fiscal year 2024.                          |
|    |              |   |

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



# A Resolution to Ban Juvenile Boot Camps (Wilderness Survival Camps)

| 1 | WHEREAS,  | Due to controversy, there is critical scrutiny of juvenile boot camps.   |
|---|-----------|--|
| 2 |           | Many experts claim that teen boot camps show poor evidence of            |
| 3 |           | reducing recidivism; and   |
| 4 | WHEREAS,  | There is no standard boot camp model; and                                |
| 5 | WHEREAS,  | On average, the recidivism rate is higher compared to juveniles who went |
| 6 |           | through regular juvenile instructional facilities; now, therefore, be it |
| 7 | RESOLVED, | That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following                  |
| 8 |           | recommendation for solution: a ban on the use of all juvenile boot camps |
| 9 |           | (wilderness survival camps.)   |

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Chillicothe High School.



#### A Resolution to Allow Refining of American Sweet Crude Oil

| 1  | WHEREAS,  | The United State imports lower quality, heavier crude oil from foreign       |
|----|-----------|--|
| 2  |           | countries, and   |
| 3  | WHEREAS,  | In 2022, total petroleum imports were about 8.32 million barrels per day;    |
| 4  |           | and  |
| 5  | WHEREAS,  | Sweet crude is a type of crude oil classified by its low sulfur content; and |
| 6  | WHEREAS,  | When combined with low density, sweet crude commands a high price;           |
| 7  |           | and  |
| 8  | WHEREAS,  | United States' refineries should be retrofitted to increase the capacity of  |
| 9  |           | refining sweet crude; and  |
| 10 | WHEREAS,  | This would lead to positive economic impacts nationwide by creating          |
| 11 |           | jobs; now, therefore, be it  |
| 12 | RESOLVED, | That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following                      |
| 13 |           | recommendation to allow United States' refineries to refine sweet crude      |
| 14 |           | oil.   |

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Chillicothe High School.



# A Resolution to Allow First Responders to Use Concealed Personal Protection Devices

| 1  | WHEREAS,  | Professional first responders and governmental agencies agree they need  |
|----|-----------|--|
| 2  |           | better non-lethal options for on-scene personal protection, and          |
| 3  | WHEREAS,  | Emergency medical services (EMS) personnel play an integral role in      |
| 4  |           | public health and safety nationwide. In the United States, EMS personnel |
| 5  |           | respond to more than 30 million calls each year; and                     |
| 6  | WHEREAS,  | The occupational fatality rates and nonfatal injury rates for EMS        |
| 7  |           | personnel are far above the average for all workers; and                 |
| 8  | WHEREAS,  | The rate of assaults among EMTs and paramedics in the United States      |
| 9  |           | was twice as high as the national average for all occupations; now,      |
| 10 |           | therefore, be it   |
| 11 | RESOLVED, | That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following                  |
| 12 |           | recommendation all emergency service personnel be allowed to carry       |
| 13 |           | concealed personal protection devices on-scene.                          |

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Chillicothe High School



# A Bill to Make the Sale of Illicit Fentanyl Punishable by Life Without Parole

| 1  | BE IT ENACTE   | D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:                                   |
|----|----------------|---|
| 2  | SECTION 1.     | The sale of illicit Fentanyl in any form will be punishable by life without   |
| 3  |                | parole.   |
| 4  | SECTION 2.     | Illicit Fentanyl is defined as a powerful synthetic opioid analgesic that is  |
| 5  |                | similar to morphine but is 50 to 100 times more potent.                       |
| 6  | SECTION 3.     | The United States Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of       |
| 7  |                | this bill.  |
| 8  |                | A. Department of Justice in all 50 states will implement this bill as a       |
| 9  |                | Federal Mandate.  |
| 10 |                | B. All Federal courts will adhere to the sentencing guideline of life         |
| 11 |                | without parole.   |
| 12 | SECTION 4.     | This bill will go into effect as soon as it is signed into law.               |
| 13 | SECTION 5.     | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |
|    | Introduced for | UIL Congressional Debate by Chillicothe High School.                          |



## A Resolution to Replace Hard Surface Paving in All Public Construction to Permeable Paving

| 1  | WHEREAS,   | By 2100, the average U.S. temperature is projected to increase by 3°F to    |  |
|----|--|---|--|
| 2  |  | 12°F; and   |  |
| 3  | WHEREAS,   | An increase in average temperatures worldwide implies more frequent         |  |
| 4  |  | and intense extreme heat events or heat waves; and                          |  |
| 5  | WHEREAS,   | Conventional paving materials can reach peak summertime temperatures        |  |
| 6  |  | of 120–150°F (48–67°C) transferring excess heat to the air above them       |  |
| 7  |  | and heating storm water as it runs off the pavement into local              |  |
| 8  |  | waterways; and  |  |
| 9  | WHEREAS,   | Permeable pavements help reestablish a natural hydro spherical balance      |  |
| 10 |  | and reduce runoff volume by trapping and slowly releasing precipitation     |  |
| 11 |  | into the ground instead of allowing it to flow into storm drains and out to |  |
| 12 |  | receiving waters as effluent; now, therefore, be it                         |  |
| 13 | RESOLVED,  | That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following                     |  |
| 14 |  | recommendation to: change all hard surface paving in public construction    |  |
| 15 |  | to permeable paving; and, be it   |  |
| 16 | 16 <b>FURTHER RESOLVED,</b> That this change take place as soon as possible in all future public |   |  |
| 17 |  | construction.   |  |

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Chillicothe High School.



# A Bill to Require Backgrounds Checks to Purchase Manually Operated Weapons that Use Rimfire Ammunition

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

| 2  | SECTION 1. | This bill requires Manually Operated Weapons (MOW) and rimfire                |
|----|------------|---|
| 3  |            | ammunition purchases to go through mandatory background checks.               |
| 4  | SECTION 2. | MOW refers to weapons that require direct human action for loading,           |
| 5  |            | firing, and cycling between shots. This includes weapons that are bolt-       |
| 6  |            | action, lever-action, slide-action, and pump-action. Rimfire is referred to   |
| 7  |            | as ammunition that has the primer in its cartridge rim. This is including     |
| 8  |            | but not limited to any other ammunition that fits the description rimfire.    |
| 9  | SECTION 3. | The U.S. Attorney General shall establish and maintain a record of the        |
| 10 |            | make, model, and date of manufacture of any MOW.                              |
| 11 | SECTION 4. | This legislation will take effect 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 Holliday High School.



## A Resolution to Change Uranium Fueled Reactors to Thorium Fueled Reactors

| 1  | WHEREAS,  | Uranium reactors produce waste that impose risks of cardiovascular             |
|----|-----------|--|
| 2  |           | disease, cataracts, cancer of the bone, liver, and lung; and                   |
| 3  | WHEREAS,  | The waste can be repurposed as weapons that are nearly untraceable             |
| 4  |           | and can be used to illegally make explosives; and                              |
| 5  | WHEREAS,  | Thorium offers fissile materials which are relatively inert, easily traceable, |
| 6  |           | and produce an energy output 250 times stronger than uranium; now,             |
| 7  |           | therefore, be it   |
| 8  | RESOLVED, | That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following                        |
| 9  |           | recommendation for solution, the US Department of Energy shall change          |
| 10 |           | all uranium reactors to thorium reactors by 2030.                              |

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Holliday High School.