



2020-2021

ESC 6 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 Amend the Constitution to Reform the Power of the Presidential Pardon

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 II Section 2**

9 **SECTION 1:** The power of the presidential pardon will be removed solely from the
10 President and a Presidential Clemency Board will be created. The
11 Presidential Clemency Board will oversee and approve all pardons and
12 will consist of: the President, Vice-President, Speaker of the House, the
13 Chair of the House Judiciary Committee and the Chair the of Senate
14 Ethics Committee. If a committee chair is unable to fulfill this duty then
15 the vice-chair will fill the vacancy.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Caney Creek High School.



A Bill to Cover Higher Education for all United States Citizens

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will cover the tuition of post-
3 secondary education at public institutions for all U.S. citizens in good
4 academic standing or with a minimum GPA of 2.0.

5 **SECTION 2.** Tuition includes college admission fees and on-campus living expenses of
6 any public institution.

7 A. Textbooks and other learning material will not be covered.

8 B. Off-campus housing will not be covered.

9 **SECTION 3.** Students are required to repay the government up to 10% of tuition
10 within 20 years following graduation. Total repayment due will be based
11 upon student's degree plan and projected income after graduation.

12 **SECTION 4.** International students may apply for need-based and merit-based
13 financial aid based on their post-secondary institution of choice and
14 projected income after graduation.

15 **SECTION 5.** The government agencies enforcing this legislation will be the:

16 A. United States Department of Treasury.

17 B. United States Department of Education.

18 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will be implemented immediately upon passage.

19 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by College Station High School.



A Bill to End Solitary Confinement in U.S. Jails and Prisons

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government will eliminate the use of solitary
3 confinement as a punishment in all public and privately-operated prisons
4 to help rehabilitate the prisoners instead of debilitating them.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Private Prisons” shall be defined as a prison where people are
6 imprisoned by a third party that it contracted by a government agency.
7 “Public Prisons” will be defined as prisons or jails operated by state or
8 local municipalities funded by taxpayer dollars.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this bill in all
10 public and privately-operated prisons.

11 A. 500 million U.S. dollars will be used to transform solitary
12 confinement cells into standard jail cells.

13 B. Any private prison who does not comply with this legislation will not
14 receive federal funding after 2025.

15 **SECTION 4.** All solitary confinement cells are to be transformed by 2025.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by A&M Consolidated High School.



A Bill to Outlaw Asking Questions on Legal Documents Regarding Race, Gender, Sexual Orientation, or Ethnicity

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Including questions regarding race, gender, sexual orientation, or
3 ethnicity on applications will be abolished from any legal, state, and/or
4 federal documents, including all applications to educational institutions.
5 Asking said questions will be classified as a misdemeanor crime with
6 potential to be included as a hate crime with intent to discriminate.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Institutional and Business Applications,” will be defined as all legal
8 applications for jobs, internships, schools, and financial institutions on a
9 local, state and/or federal level.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor and the Justice System will be responsible
11 for enforcing this bill.

12 A. The Department of Labor will be responsible for ensuring that
13 discriminatory questions are removed from all applications.

14 B. When the Department of Labor finds individuals violating this bill, they
15 will be obligated to report them to proper authorities.

16 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted 6 months after passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Leon HS.



A Bill to Protect Child Adoption Rights of LGBTQ Citizens

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will declare that withholding
3 adoption privileges from LGBTQ members violates the American
4 Disabilities Act on the grounds of sexual discrimination.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Sex Discrimination” will be defined as the unjust treatment of an
6 individual from gender, sexual orientation, and sexual identity.

7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Judicial Branch and licensed adoption agencies will be
8 responsible for enforcing this bill.

9 A. Violating this act will result in disciplinary measures taken against
10 adoption agencies that violate the American Disabilities Act.

11 B. Licensed adoption agencies will be required to abide by this act.

12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted six months after its passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Leon HS.



A Resolution to Privatize the United States Postal Service

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The U.S. Postal Service (USPS) is a major business enterprise operated by
2 the federal government where its revenues continually fail to cover the
3 company's costs; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** The USPS has a legal monopoly over various types of mail prevented
5 entrepreneurs from competing in the postal industry to improve quality
6 and reduce costs for the benefit of consumers; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Governmental monopolies prevent small businesses from growing/having
8 equal opportunity in a capitalist's system; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Government monopolies go against democratic views harming the
10 standards that our country has established for government; now,
11 therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
13 recommendation to privatize the USPS to break up government
14 monopolies.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Leon HS.



A Bill to Change Voter Registration to AVR in the United States

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

2 **SECTION 1.** When an eligible citizen turns 18, rather than having to register to vote,
3 they will automatically be opted into automatic voter registration (AVR)
4 with the ability for residents to opt out.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Eligible citizen” is defined as a citizen of the United States, meets their
6 state’s residency requirements and state’s felony convictions
7 requirements, and that is at least 18 years old on or before Election Day.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will oversee the enforcement of
9 AVR.

10 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect September 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Caney Creek High School.



The Joe Exotic Act of 2020

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government will ban the private ownership of exotic
3 animals.

4 **SECTION 2.** Ban will be defined as to legally prohibit. Private Ownership will be defined as
5 being owned by an individual rather than the state or a public body or
6 organization. Exotic animals will be defined as an animal that is not native to the
7 United States and/or was recently introduced from abroad.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Agriculture will be tasked with the
9 implementation of this act.

10 A. The Department of Agriculture will stop the sale, purchasing, and transfer of
11 exotic animals within the U.S.

12 B. Any exotic animal currently owned by a U.S. citizen and resides within the U.S.
13 and its territories will be purchased from the owner, removed, and placed in
14 international sanctuaries.

15 C. The Department of Agriculture will receive \$1 billion dollars to fulfill the duties of
16 this act.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be implemented by January 2022.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Bellville High School.



A Bill to Extend Hospitalization Aid to Mexico

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. Federal Government will provide healthcare training, medical supplies
3 and facilities to the Mexican government to be distributed throughout the
4 Mexican public healthcare system.

5 **SECTION 2.** Medical supplies will be defined as medical apparel, supplies for procedures,
6 first aid, trauma and emergent cases, general care, and basic testing equipment.

7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will be tasked
8 with the implementation of this resolution.

9 A. The United States government will foster the growth and further
10 organization of the Mexican healthcare system.

11 B. USAID will screen and select experienced civilians to provide training on the
12 proper use of the medical supplies and facilities to the Mexican government.

13 C. Congress will allocate \$50 million dollars to purchase supplies and facilities
14 and provide for travel for the implementation of this plan.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be enacted by January of 2022.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Bellville High School.



A Bill to Prohibit the Use or Flying of the Confederate Flag in Public Governmental Official Places

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

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill will prohibit the flying or use of the Confederate Flag in public
3 government official places.

4 **SECTION 2.** Prohibit is to be defined as “formally forbid (something) by law, rule, or
5 other authority.” Public government official places are to be defined as
6 “any official public place, funded by the government, of the people, to
7 the people, and for the people, courthouses, public schools, DMVs, etc.”

8 Public Feelings of Indifference is to be defined as “a group of people’s
9 shared feelings of dislike, discrimination, oppression, or inequality.”

10 **SECTION 3.** This bill would be overseen by the Civil Rights Division of the Department
11 of Justice.

12 A. The Civil Rights Division is responsible for enforcing federal statutes
13 that prohibit discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex,
14 disability, or national origin.

15 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be put into full effect on January 1st, 2022.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Magnolia West High School.



A Bill to Fund the Europe Union to Stop Expansion of Authoritarianism

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall allocate 10 billion dollars to
3 the European Union to bolster infrastructure spending in order to
4 prevent the further spread of Chinese influence through the Belt and
5 Road Initiative.

6 **SECTION 2.** Infrastructure spending will be defined as any investment into roads,
7 airports, seaports, or energy production infrastructure.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Treasury and the Department of State shall
9 oversee the implementation of this legislation.

10 A. The Treasury Department will oversee the dispersal of funds
11 for this piece of legislation. The Department of State will
12 ensure that all funds are being used for the specified projects.

13 B. Any misallocation of funds will result in the freezing of any further
14 assistance.

15 **SECTION 4.** This piece of legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by A&M Consolidated High School.



A Resolution to Increase Aid to Afghanistan to Counter Taliban Aggression

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Even after the signing of a peace deal with the US, the Taliban have
2 engaged in several hostile attacks on Afghan forces and civilians; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The casualties resulting from Taliban attacks have surmounted 10,000
4 just last year and been marked as “extreme levels”; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** With the departure of US troops, Afghan forces are on their own to fend
6 off Taliban attacks; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** The Afghan forces are extremely understaffed and underequipped; now,
8 therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled increase funding to the
10 Afghanistan military; and, be it
- 11 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That a report be conducted annually on the spending of the
12 funding, and if the funding is deemed improper or no longer necessary, it
13 will resume to the previous amount.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by A&M Consolidated High School.



A Bill to Enact Mandatory Body Cameras for Police Officers to Increase Police Accountability

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All state, local, and federal law enforcement officers shall be required to
3 wear recording devices at all times while on duty.

4 **SECTION 2.** Body camera shall be any recording device small enough to be attached
5 to the officer's clothing that can record both video and audio. Being on
6 duty is defined as any law enforcement officer who is actively on shift in
7 their role as a law enforcement officer.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will be responsible for enforcement of the law,
9 and any department, individual, or agency found to be non-compliant will
10 face ramifications.

11 A. The recordings acquired from these cameras shall be stored for a
12 time period of no less than one calendar year.

13 B. At no time shall the footage from these devices be edited or
14 otherwise tampered with during or after recording.

15 C. The interactions recorded on these devices shall remain private
16 unless there is probable cause for the video to be accessed.

17 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect 60 calendar days following the passage of this
18 bill.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Buffalo High School.



A Bill to Increase the Number of Women, LGBT+ Individuals, and Underrepresented Minorities in Leadership Positions of the Department of Defense

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The Secretary of Defense will award grants to any entity that has the
3 capacity and expertise to increase the participation of women, LGBTQ+
4 individuals, and underrepresented minorities in Department of Defense
5 military and civilian leadership positions.

6 **SECTION 2.** The term "underrepresented minority" means a group whose numbers in
7 Department of Defense military and civilian leadership positions per
8 10,000 population of that group is substantially below the comparable
9 figure for leaders who are White and not of Hispanic origin.

10 **SECTION 3.** The grant program will be carried out under the supervision of the
11 Secretary of Defense.

12 A. An entity seeking a grant shall submit an application outlining their
13 plan of action before being awarded the funds.

14 B. Any entity receiving a grant shall use the funds to carry out activities
15 in programs designed to increase the number of targeted individuals
16 in Department of Defense military and civilian leadership positions.

17 **SECTION 4.** The program will open on January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Buffalo 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 has permission to be presented.



A Bill to Ban Police Use of Facial Recognition Technology to Prevent Racial and Gender Bias

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All state, local, and federal law enforcement agencies are hereby banned
3 from employing facial recognition technology.

4 **SECTION 2.** Facial recognition technology shall be defined as any technology capable
5 of identifying or verifying a person from a digital image or a video frame
6 from a video source. This includes any biometric authentication
7 software utilized to identify or verify an individual's physical
8 characteristics.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will be responsible for enforcement of the law,
10 and any department, individual, or agency found to be non-compliant will
11 face ramifications.

12 A. Information collected through use of a facial recognition system will
13 not be acceptable for obtaining a search warrant or other surveillance
14 gathering permitted by the court system.

15 B. Evidence gathered through use of a facial recognition system will not
16 be acceptable for use as evidence in a trial.

17 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect 60 calendar days following the passage of this
18 bill.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Buffalo High School.



A Bill to Mandate Mail-In Ballots in Every State to Increase Voter Participation

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All federal elections will include the availability of mail-in ballots for
3 voting purposes. Ballots will be mailed to registered voters three weeks
4 prior to the election date and must be returned by the specified date for
5 vote counting. Late ballots will not be accepted.

6 **SECTION 2.** Requests for mail-in ballots must be postmarked no later than 60
7 calendar days prior to the election date. Late ballots shall be defined as
8 those postmarked after the specified return date for each specific
9 election.

10 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be overseen by the Federal Elections Commission with
11 assistance from individual state election commissions.

12 A. Individual states will continue to offer in-person polling locations as
13 well as physical locations at which voters may drop off mail-in ballots.

14 **SECTION 4.** All registered voters will have mail-in ballots as a voting option by the
15 first election in the year 2022.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Buffalo High School.



A Resolution to Provide Students with Broadband Internet to Allow Continued Educational Opportunities

1 **WHEREAS,** Broadband Internet has become indispensable both in the classroom and
2 at home for students to become prepared to compete in the 21st Century
3 economy and complete and submit their assignments; and

4 **WHEREAS,** The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) has found that 14% of
5 children ages 3-18 don't have internet access at home, meaning that
6 more than 9 million school children will face difficulty completing
7 assignments online; and

8 **WHEREAS,** The complications of Coronavirus COVID-19 as a worldwide pandemic has
9 necessitated the implementation of ongoing remote learning students
10 across the country; and

11 **WHEREAS,** The lack of robust Internet access is currently widening the educational
12 gap for our most vulnerable students; now, therefore, be it

13 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
14 recommendation for the federal government to take action now to clear
15 barriers to innovative tools providers need in their toolkit like TV white
16 space technology – a wireless solution that can greatly reduce the cost
17 and difficulty of deploying broadband access in rural areas with low
18 population densities and challenging topographical features; and, be it

19 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that the FCC ensures that regulatory barriers to innovations that
20 could help swiftly eliminate the digital divide are cleared.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Buffalo High School.



A Resolution to Abolish Plea Bargaining to Increase Fairness in the Judicial System

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Approximately 97 percent of federal and 95 percent of state court cases
2 are resolved through plea deals rather than the accused exercising their
3 right to a jury trial; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** American prosecutors are equipped with a vast array of tools they can
5 use to intimidate the accused, including charge-stacking, pretrial
6 detention with unaffordable bail, threats to investigate and indict friends
7 or family members, and the so-called trial penalty; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Coercive plea bargaining helps cover up an untold amount of
9 prosecutorial misconduct; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** Blacks and Latinos were significantly more likely to be offered plea deals
11 that included time behind bars for misdemeanor drug offenses
- 12 **WHEREAS,** Black defendants were 19 percent more likely than whites to be offered
13 plea deals that included jail or prison time; now, therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
15 recommendation that plea bargaining no longer be allowed in the United
16 States.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Buffalo High School.



A Bill to Create New National Standings on Marijuana's Drug Classification

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Marijuana will no longer be classified as a schedule 1 controlled
3 substance; it will now be a schedule 6 drug.

4 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions will apply:

5 A. A schedule 6 drug has a low potential for abuse and dependence, as
6 well as proven medical benefits, and is naturally occurring.

7 B. Marijuana is proven to reduce pain, Inflammation, reduce symptoms
8 of some mental disorders, and increase appetite in cancer patients.

9 **SECTION 3.** The DEA (Drug Enforcement Agency) will continue to
10 oversee the laws and regulations of marijuana as a schedule 6 drug.

11 A. Marijuana will be accessible through prescription only and may be
12 prescribed in every state.

13 B. All existing legislation will remain in place, governing
14 people in possessions of non-prescribed marijuana.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be enacted immediately after passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Latexo High School.



A Bill to Protect American's Privacy from Artificial Assistants Act

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Whereas data mining and unsolicited invasions of privacy have placed
3 Americans' personal and financial securities at risk through the increased
4 use of artificial assistants and other technical means.

5 A. Companies will not be allowed to record or keep conversation or
6 searches made after the passage of this bill.

7 B. Companies must destroy all gathered conversations and searches
8 made before passage of this bill.

9 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:

10 A. Data mining: is the storing and sifting through digital data.

11 B. Artificial intelligence: any man-made intelligence device or program
12 that mimics human intelligence or its characteristics.

13 **SECTION 3.** The FCC in conjunction with the Department's Office of Privacy and Civil
14 Liberties (a division of the Department of Justice) will enforce this bill.

15 A. The penalty for noncompliance will be 30% of yearly profits from
16 companies in violation of the act.

17 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented 90 days upon bill passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Latexo High School.