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 Encourage the Editing of the World Anti-Doping Agency’s Prohibited Substances List

WHEREAS, The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) currently has substances, such as cannabis, on their prohibited list that does not meet two of their three criteria to qualify; and

WHEREAS, This criteria includes the ability for a substance to enhance an athlete’s performance, the ability for the substance to pose a health risk for athletes, and the substance “violates the spirit of the sport.”; and

WHEREAS, Only five of twenty-three substances classified on the list show evidence of having the ability to enhance actual sports performance; and

WHEREAS, The World Anti-Doping Agency is punishing athletes internationally for substances that are not performance-enhancing, creating more stigma around the use of these drugs; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that the United States should work to help edit and update the World Anti-Doping Agency’s prohibited substances list to ensure athletes aren’t wrongly disqualified for the use of unharmful substances.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Grandview 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 Implement Water Safety Education Into Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Accidental drowning is among one of the most preventable, and most common causes of death in children and adolescents. For children age 1-14, drowning is the second leading cause of unintentional injury death. This can be reversed and prevented most efficiently by proper education.

SECTION 2. Education will include, but is not limited to, basic survival swimming lessons, and education on safety in and around water. Instructors will undergo adequate training through an appropriate agency prior to becoming an instructor. Instruction will be for grades K-6 and should satisfy part of the physical education requirements required for such grades.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. Any schools that fail to comply will lose federal funding until proper instruction is implemented.

SECTION 4. This bill should be implemented by August 2023.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Saginaw 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 Begin Phasing Out Private Prisons

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government will begin phasing out the federal government’s use of private prisons and for-profit prisons.

SECTION 2. A “private prison” or “for-profit prison” shall be defined as a physical containment area for individuals who have been incarcerated or convicted of a crime by a third party or agency contracted by a government agency. “For-profit” includes the prisons that are funded based on the number of inmates and length imprisonment. “Phase out” is the process of gradual elimination, or discontinuation of a project or activity.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Justice working alongside the Federal Bureau of Prisons shall be charged with the implementation of this bill.

A. All contracts with private prison corporations and companies shall be terminated.

B. The United States will reduce the number of prisoners in private prisons by 20% of the original number every year.

C. These prisoners shall be transported to existing prisons or newly created prisons that are not “for-profit” or “private”.

D. 400 million dollars shall be given to fund this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Callisburg 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 Eliminate Subsidies on Corn to End the Overproduction of Corn

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government should eliminate all subsidies on corn production in America.

SECTION 2. “Subsidies” shall be defined as a sum of money granted by the government or a public body to assist an industry or business.

SECTION 3. The subsidies will be reduced 25% each year until it reaches 0% by January 1, 2026. This law only applies to farming subsidies specific to the production of corn. The cessation of subsidies will be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service.

SECTION 4. This law will go into effect on January 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Argyle 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 Require Reporting of Digital Assets to Ensure Fair Taxation

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A Digital Currency Exchange shall report to the Internal Revenue Service each exchange of any digital assets by a holder, which shall be subject to taxation in the holder’s federal income tax return. The failure to report any exchange of a digital asset shall be subject to fines and penalties under Internal Revenue Service regulations.

SECTION 2. A. The term “digital currency exchange” means any digital platform that exchanges digital currencies.

B. The term “digital asset” means any digital or virtual currency that is secured by cryptography.

C. The term “holder” means the person or entity that transfers a digital currency asset.

SECTION 3. The United States Internal Revenue Service shall be responsible for enforcing and promulgating regulations to enforce this act.

The effective date of this legislation is January 31, 2022.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Brock 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 Abolish Daylight Savings Time

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. There will be a discontinuation of Daylight Savings Time.

SECTION 2. Daylight Savings Time is defined as the setting of clocks an hour earlier in the summer months for long daylight hours.

SECTION 3. The Department of Transportation will oversee that Daylight Savings Time will no longer be observed by the country.

SECTION 4. Time will change back to standard time on November 7, 2022 and will remain on standard time in March without a “spring forward”.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Era 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 Increase Security at Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government will enforce more security at public schools.

SECTION 2. Security is defined as “the state of being free from danger or threat”.

Assault rifle is defined as “a selective-fire rifle chambered for a cartridge of intermediate power”. Computer Tomography is defined as “a form of tomography in which a computer controls the motion of the X-ray source and detectors, processes the data, and produces the image”.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Homeland Security will oversee the security requirements at public schools.

A. Computed Tomography scanners will be required at every public school entrance.

B. The Computer Tomography scanners will detect weapons, illegal drugs, etc., or anything that may be considered a danger to students.

C. A $0.01 tax will be put on all assault rifles in order to cover the cost.

SECTION 4. The bill will go into effect on June 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lindsay 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 Fine and Prohibit Any Variation of Scalping

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Scalping is a widespread issue throughout the e-commerce market, creating barriers that prevent the general public from accessing goods and services.

A. Thus, scalpers monopolize the free market; because the vast majority of people as they do not have the means to compete with cyber scalpers or pay the scalper’s outrageous prices.

B. Cyber Scalpers use programming and websites to automatically collect specific items the second they are released. This creates an unfair market for the American public through the monopolization of products.

SECTION 2. Scalping is defined as the activity of buying products at market price and then selling the products at higher prices as the product’s demand increases.

SECTION 3. The Justice department will oversee the prosecution and fine process that results from this bill.

A. Upon first offense the department will confiscate all scalped items and fine the scalper for $500, upon second offense the Justice department will double the fine, and the third offense will be a $2,000 dollar fine with up to a 4-month prison sentence.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented one year after passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Joshua High School.
A Bill to Include the Prenatal Stage in Child Support Payments

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government will enforce the payment of child support beginning from the first detection of a fetal heartbeat by a licensed sonographer or ultrasound technician.

SECTION 2. A fetal heartbeat shall be defined as cardiac activity or the steady and repetitive rhythmic contraction of the fetal heart within the gestational sac. Licensed Sonographer shall be defined as a person who is licensed to use and interpret ultrasound technology. Ultrasound Technician shall also be defined as a person who is licensed to use and interpret ultrasound technology.

SECTION 3. The office of the attorney general shall oversee the enforcement of this bill. If prenatal payments are not made, actions that may be taken could include: license suspension, passport denial, civil or criminal contempt, and/or wage garnishment.

A. Action may vary by case upon the judge's decision.

SECTION 4. The bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Godley High School.
A Bill to Fund a North American High-Speed Rail

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Department of Transportation will federally fund a high-speed train track throughout North America.

SECTION 2. The suggested track will follow a proposal previously made by Alfred Twu and shall connect major cities along the East Coast from Portland to Miami, the West Coast from Vancouver to Tuliana, and a few routes connecting cities in between the two coasts.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Transportation will be tasked with the implementation of this bill.

B. The bill will cost $500 billion to fund the construction of straight train tracks for safe travel.

C. The Department of Transportation will purchase land from owners using Eminent Domain as needed.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be implemented beginning in January 2023.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Cleburne 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 Eliminate Immunity for Social Network Service Providers to Protect Persons from Defamatory Content

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Title V, 47 U.S.C. sec. 230 of the Communications Decency Act is hereby amended to state that a provider of a social networking service may be held liable for content published by a third party on a social networking site if the user or provider knows or should know that the content is false and defamatory, and the user or provider fails to take reasonable steps to remove the content from the social networking service.

SECTION 2. A. A “social networking service” includes any online internet platform that is used to build social networks.

B. “Defamatory content” includes any false statement of fact that exposes a person or entity to hatred, ridicule, or contempt or injures the person’s or entity’s business or trade.

SECTION 3. A person or entity who is damaged by defamatory content that is published on an interactive computer service networking site may bring an action in a United States Federal District Court against any Social Networking Service that allows such information to be published or fails to remove such information with knowledge of its falsity.

SECTION 4. This law will become effective 180 days after this bill is passed.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Brock 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 Implement Green Steel Manufacturing in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government will prohibit the manufacturing, sale, and importation of regular steel. Additionally, the United States federal government will require all new steel that is processed in the United States to be green steel.

SECTION 2. Regular steel is defined as steel that is manufactured by stripping oxygen from iron ore to produce pure iron metal using coal or natural gas. Green steel is defined as steel that is manufactured from hydrogen-based materials using renewable energy.

SECTION 3. The manufacturing and phasing out process shall be overseen by the United States Department of Commerce.

A. The Department of Commerce will regularly inspect U.S. steel manufacturing plants to ensure that green steel is being manufactured. Failure to properly implement the manufacturing of green steel will result in $500,000.00 fine per each 6-month period that the company is found to be out of compliance.

B. The Department of Commerce will inspect all imports of steel arriving in U.S. ports from foreign vendors to ensure their compliance with the green steel mandate.

SECTION 4. The manufacturing of green steel shall be implemented by 2023; regular steel production must be phased out by 2024.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Grandview 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 Resolution to Protect Endangered Polar Bears

WHEREAS, Human originated climate change has decimated the polar bear habitat, which endangers the species; and

WHEREAS, There are 22,000 remaining polar bears in the world, and the population is projected to decrease by 30% in the next ten years; and

WHEREAS, The polar bear extinction process will destroy the current environmental balance; and

WHEREAS, It causes a shift in the indigenous animal’s habits such as an increased seal population, an imbalance in the arctic food chain, in the ecosystem, and the climate; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for the Environmental Protection Agency to protect the endangered polar bear population from human-generated climate change.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Callisburg High School.
A Bill to End Arctic Ocean Drilling

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Interior will no longer be able to issue or renew any leases or form of authorization for the development, production, or drilling of all minerals in the Arctic Ocean.

SECTION 2. “Issue” is defined as supply or distribute. “Minerals” are defined as all natural resources obtained by mining.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Interior shall see to the enforcement of this bill.

A. The Department of Interior will prohibit the drilling and/or development of minerals in the Arctic with the expiration of any remaining leases.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect on January 31, 2022.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Argyle High School.
BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will prohibit the ability for public schools to ban books to encourage intellectual freedom.

SECTION 2. “Intellectual freedom” is the right of every individual to both seek and receive information from all points of view without restriction. “Public schools” are schools which are free and accessible to the public through the use of governmental funding.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education will oversee the enforcement and implementation of this legislation.

A. Schools that are found guilty of banning books will be fined 20% of the offending campus’s instructional material budget allocation. Monies generated through these fines will be allocated towards the cost of updating instructional materials recommended at the federal level.

SECTION 4. The bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Grandview High School.
A Bill to Establish a Cyber Security Unit to Safeguard the United States from Identity Theft and Fraud

BE IT ENACTED BY THISUIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall create the Cyber Security Agency (CSA) with the purpose of ensuring the safety of companies and individuals by evaluating potential cyber security threats that could lead to theft of sensitive information.

SECTION 2. A cyber attack shall be defined as an attempt or the action of gaining access to an electronic device with the intention of stealing information that is not public to the people.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Defense (DoD) and Department of Justice, shall oversee the implementation of the bill.

A. The DoD will be responsible for implementing the CSA.

B. The Federal Bureau of Investigation will be responsible for both oversight and punitive measures as a result of the CSA’s activities.

C. Congress will review, monitor, and supervise the activities of the CSA. This power will be exercised through the congressional committee system.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect by fiscal year 2022.

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

Introduced forUIL Congressional Debate by Joshua 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 Declare Corporate Lobbying Illegal

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Lobbying done by corporate entities and companies will be made illegal.

SECTION 2. Lobbying- any attempt by individuals or private interest groups to influence the decisions of government.

Corporate Entity- a business structure formed specifically to perform activities, such as running an enterprise or holding assets.

Company- a commercial business.

SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will oversee the enforcement this bill.

A. If a company or corporate entity is found to have been attempting/have successfully engaged in lobbying, they shall be fined a minimum amount of $10,000. The full amount of the fine (other than the minimum) will be at the discretion of the FEC.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 31, 2022.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Saginaw 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 Regulate Drone Activity

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government will have extended regulation on all drone activity.

SECTION 2. A drone is defined as “an unmanned aerial vehicle that can be remotely controlled or fly autonomously through software-controlled flight plans in their embedded systems”.

SECTION 3. The Federal Aviation Administration will oversee the drone regulation and will fund whatever amount is required for said regulations.

A. The Federal Aviation Administration will fine individuals found in defiance of this law up to $250,000.00 or sentence them to up to 3 years of prison, depending on how serious their crime.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on June 15, 2022.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lindsay High School.
A Resolution to Require Personal Finance Education

WHEREAS, Almost twenty percent of Americans receive government assistance; and
WHEREAS, Overall consumer debt has grown significantly over the last twenty years; and
WHEREAS, Differences in financial knowledge account for more than thirty percent of retirement wealth inequality; and
WHEREAS, Students exposed to rigorous financial education in high school have higher credit scores and lower delinquency rates than those who do not; and
WHEREAS, Financial education graduation requirements reduce the likelihood that students will carry a credit card balance; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to require a personal finance course in order to graduate from a public high school in the United States.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Stephenville 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 Resolution to Boycott the 2022 Olympic Games to Condemn Human Rights Abuses

WHEREAS, The United States is currently planning to attend the 2022 Olympic Games in Beijing, China; and

WHEREAS, China is currently trying to erase the Uyghur minority in the country, suppressed pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong, and has committed various other human rights abuses; and

WHEREAS, Over one million Uyghurs have been forced to go to re-education camps and have been subjected to torture and sexual abuse inside of these camps; and

WHEREAS, Boycotting the Olympics can be an efficient method of political messaging to end the United States complicity in the matter; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for The United States to withdraw from participation in the 2022 Olympic Games.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Argyle 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.