



A Bill to Apply Term Limits on the Supreme Court

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** The President shall appoint a new Justice to the Supreme Court every two
3 years. If the appointment of a Justice would result in more than nine
4 Justices on the Court, the oldest-serving Justice is deemed retired from
5 their tenure.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** A retired Supreme Court Justice may no longer serve on the Supreme
7 Court, but may still serve in lower courts or other branches of the United
8 States Government.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The President shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
- 10 A. The President must officially appoint a Justice during their first and
11 third year in office each presidential term.
- 12 B. Should there ever be a vacancy in the Court, the President may
13 appoint a temporary justice until it is time to make a new
14 appointment.
- 15 C. In the advent of a new appointment, a temporary justice may be
16 officially appointed or replaced entirely at the discretion of the
17 President.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented on January 20, 2025.
- 19 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 1.

A Bill to Mitigate Hazing Within the Military

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 Assurance of humane treatment of recruits within basic training will be carried out by four
- 2 commissions under the Department of Defense, assigned to each branch of the US
- 3 military. Each committee will be made up of 5 civil rights lawyers, and 5 generals of three
- 4 stars or higher within that specific branch of service, all of which shall be delegated by the
- 5 secretary of defense at the beginning of each fiscal year. Each committee will carry out the
- 6 oversight of military service and training to assert action against incidents of hazing.
- 7 Hazing is defined by Oxford Languages as "forcing (a new or potential recruit to the
- 8 military, a college fraternity, etc.) to perform strenuous, humiliating, or dangerous tasks."
- 9 The Department of Defense will oversee the enactment of this bill.
- 10 A. The committees shall be funded by 1% of the annual Department of
- 11 Defense budget allocated to each delegation as needed throughout the
- 12 fiscal year.
- 13 B. The committees will take action based on reports or complaints filed by
- 14 anyone on site, or any other source that raises suspicion of hazing; upon
- 15 which the members of the corresponding committee must conduct an
- 16 adequate investigation on the incident.
- 17 C. Any parties found in violation of hazing will result in the court-martial of
- 18 those responsible.
- 19 This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation
- 20 are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brayden Metcalf of Cheyenne Central High School.



A Bill to Mandate that School Districts Establish a Guardian Program to Increase Security and Protect Students

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

2 **SECTION 1.** School districts nationwide will establish a guardian program in which
3 teachers and staff legally carry a weapon on campus to prevent loss of
4 life in an active shooter situations.

5 **SECTION 2.** Guardian programs will be defined as a program enacted by school
6 districts in which selected teachers/staff are trained to carry a firearm in
7 the school setting. Volunteer teachers/staff would be screened, selected,
8 and trained are responsible for responding to an active shooter threat on
9 a school campus.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education and the Department of Homeland Security
11 will oversee the implementation of this bill.

12 **SECTION 4.** The bill would take place at the beginning of the 2023-24 school year.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 2.

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 Expand PACT Act Healthcare and Benefits for Veterans Exposed to Toxic Substances

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States should invest 75 million dollars under the PACT Act to
3 promote treatment for veterans exposed to toxic and harmful
4 substances. The act currently: expanded and extended eligibility for
5 healthcare for veterans with toxic exposure and veterans of the Vietnam
6 and Gulf Wars, and post 9/11 eras; added more than 20 new presumptive
7 conditions for burn pits and other toxic exposures; added more
8 presumptive exposure locations for Agent Orange and radiation; requires
9 the V.A. to provide a toxic exposure screening to every Veteran enrolled
10 in healthcare; and helped improve research, staff education, and
11 treatment related to toxic exposures.

12 **SECTION 2.** Toxic substances are defined as chemicals like Agent Orange, toxins from
13 burn pits, and radiation.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Veteran Affairs shall oversee the implementation of
15 this bill.

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

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 9.



A Resolution to No Longer Require Standardized Testing in Public Schools to Improve Education

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Section 1005 of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) declares that
2 states must have a set standardized test in order to receive funding; and
3 **WHEREAS,** standardized tests negatively impact teachers and students; and
4 **WHEREAS,** most states have requirements for these tests in order to graduate high
5 school and obtain a GED; and
6 **WHEREAS,** Standardized testing only determines which students are good at taking
7 tests, offers no meaningful measure of progress, and has not improved
8 student performance; and
9 **WHEREAS,** this limits educators' time to teach creatively and effectively, forcing
10 them to simply prepare students for a test intentionally designed for
11 them to fail; and
12 **WHEREAS,** 70% of educators have reported that standardized tests are not
13 developmentally appropriate for students; and
14 **WHEREAS,** funding should be based off of new created means, not performance on a
15 test; now, therefore, be it
16 **RESOLVED,** By the UIL Congress here assembled that section 1005 of the ESSA shall
17 be repealed for the future of education.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by ESC 15.