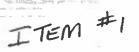
Saturday, November 4, 2023			
	Walk the Plank Tournament Congress Legislation		
ITEM	REGION	LEGISLATION	AUTHOR
		10 AM SESSION - PRELIMS	
1	8-6	A Bill to End Book Bans in Public Schools	Harts Bluff - ESC8
2	7-2	A Bill to Require All Public and Elementary and Secondary Schools to Install Bullet-Resistant Doors and Windows	Chireno - ESC7
3	7-4	A Bill to Establish Ranked Choice Balloting in National Elections Systems	Athens - ESC7
4	8-8	A Bill to Protect Land Ownership after Natural Disasters with the help of the Department of Homeland Security	Mount Pleasant - ESC8
5	7-8	A Bill to Provide Funding for CMHCs	Lindale - ESC7
6	7-10	A Bill to Reduce the Production of Carbon Emissions by Encouraging the Use of Electric Vehicles	Hudson - ESC7
2 PM SESSION - FINALS			
7	8-14	A Bill to Make FASFA More Accessible to All College Students	Atlanta - ESC8
8	7-1	A Resolution to Ban Animal Testing	Shelbyville - ESC7
9	7-3	A Bill to Decrease the Standard Work Week Requirements to 32 Hours a Week	Pine Tree - ESC 7
10	8-18	A Bill to Raise the Minimum Wage for Agriculture Jobs	Hooks - ESC8
11	7-5	A Bill to Remove Religious Organizations' Tax Exemptions	Center - ESC7
12	7-9	A Bill to Provide a Maternity Ward/Childcare Facility for Incarcerated Individuals to Prevent the Separation of Child-Bearer and Child	Palestine - ESC7





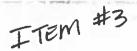
#### A Bill to End Book Bans in Public Schools

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U.S. federal government will deny funding to public school districts
3		that implement restrictions on which books students are allowed to
4		access while at school.
5	SECTION 2.	A public school district is a geographical unit for the local administration
6		of elementary or secondary schools. It is a special-purpose government
7		entity that can be administered independently or be dependent on the
8		local government, such as a city or county.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education (DOE) shall ensure enforcement of this law.
10		A. Public school districts shall have 40 days to repeal any book
11		restrictions put into place before the passage of this law.
12		B. Families who reside in districts who lose federal funding shall be given
13		the option to attend a neighboring district, which will receive funding
14		for adding new students.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect January 4, 2025.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	r IIII. Congressional Debate by Harts Rluff High School



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

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED 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 Establish Ranked Choice Balloting in National Elections Systems.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. Elections in the United States will be operated utilizing a ranked choice
   balloting system.
- SECTION 2. Ranked choice balloting is defined as an electoral system in which voters
  rank candidates by preference in ascending order. In this system if no
  single candidate receives at least fifty percent of the vote, the lowest
  vote-receiving candidate is removed from the ballot and ballots that rank
  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.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

  Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Athens High School.

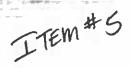




# A Bill to Protect Land Ownership after Natural Disasters with the help of the Department of Homeland Security

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The United States government should do well to protect the property
- 3 owners of land that has been negatively impacted by natural disasters.
- 4 SECTION 2. Natural disasters can include tornados, earthquakes, wildfires,
- 5 hurricanes, sinkholes, volcanic eruptions, and droughts.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The federal government, led by the Department of Homeland Security
- 7 will oversee the implementation of this bill.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This bill could be implemented by January of 2025.
- 9 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Mount Pleasant High School.





### A Bill to Provide Funding for CMHCs

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 **SECTION 1.** Each state will receive a grant of \$500,000,000 for the creation and 2 3 upkeep of Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs). **SECTION 2.** Community Mental Health Centers shall be defined as any place that provides emergency care options twenty-four hours a day, outpatient 5 services, specialized services for children, the elderly, individuals with 6 chronic mental illness, partial hospitalization services, and screenings for 7 mental illness. 8 **SECTION 3.** The creation and work of CMHCs will be overseen by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) who will 10 also help determine where funds are spent in tandem with state 11 governments. 12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 31, 2024. 13 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 14 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lindale High School.





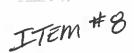
## A Bill to Reduce the Production of Carbon Emissions by Encouraging the Use of Electric Vehicles

1	BE IT ENACTE	D 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 Affair
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
L <b>6</b>		year.
L7	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 Bill to Make FASFA More Accessible to All College Students

	1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
	2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government will make FASFA (Free Application
	3		for Federal Student Aid) more accessible to all college students by raising
	4		the minimum household income to \$100,000.
	5	SECTION 2.	Accessible shall be defined as more easily attainable.
	6		FASFA— a form completed by high school and college students in the
	7		United States to determine their eligibility for student financial aid.
	8	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of
	9		this bill.
1	.0	SECTION 4.	This bill will be implemented on January 1, 2025.
1	.1	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
		Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Atlanta High School





## **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 Decrease the Standard Work Week Requirements to 32 Hours a Week

1	BE II ENACIE	D BA THIS OIL CONGRESS HEKE 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 Raise the Minimum Wage for Agriculture Jobs

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will raise the minimum wage for 3 agriculture jobs to \$10.00 an hour. 4 SECTION 2. Agriculture jobs will be defined under Title 29 of the United States Code. 5 SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement of the bill. 6 A. The Fair Labor Standards Act will be changed to raise the minimum 7 wage from \$4.50 to \$10.00 an hour. 8 B. Any exemptions currently in place will become null and void. This bill will be implemented July 1, 2024. 9 **SECTION 4.** 10 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void 1



SECTION 5.

14

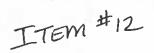


#### A Bill to Remove Religious Organizations' Tax Exemptions

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: **SECTION 1.** Tax exemptions for religious organizations are hereby removed. This 2 removal will not apply to federal recognized Native American tribes. 3 Recognized tribes may continue to operate within current tax exemption **SECTION 2.** rules within their jurisdictional boundaries. 5 SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service will be responsible for auditing religious 6 7 institutions and thereby allow taxation of non-charitable religious institutions. 8 A. Religious organizations that desire tax-exempt status shall retain the right to do so through 501(c)(3) status. 10 B. Religious organizations without 501(c)(3) status will be treated like 11 any other for-profit organization. 12 13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 31, 2024.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Center High School.

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





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

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 **SECTION 1.** Federal prisons shall provide prenatal care to non-violent, pregnant 2 offenders sentenced to fewer than three years and nine months in a 3 separate maternity ward/childcare facility for the duration of their sentence. 5 SECTION 2. The maternity ward/childcare facility will be a separate building entirely 6 from the federal prison. Once the child is born, the inmate will be 7 allowed to stay with their child and take classes in the facility to learn to 8 properly care for their baby once released. 9 10 SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Prisons will oversee the enforcement of this bill and guarantee that these facilities exist in one federal prison in every 11 state across the United States. 12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect on January 1, 2027. 13 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 14 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Palestine High School.