

2024 UAIS DEBATE TOURNAMENT

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A Bill to Adjust K-12 School Subjects and Schedules

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED

1. **SECTION 1.** Every K-12 school in Michigan must follow a 8:00 A.M. to
2. 4:00 P.M. school day with four two-hour long classes with the four core
3. subjects.
4. a. The four core school subjects can be defined as english/literature,
5. math/finance, history, and science.
6. b. Breaks in school days (ie. national holidays, professional development
7. days, snow days) may function the same as prior to the passing
8. of this legislation.
9. **SECTION 2.** School Buses and district-run after school programs now
10. operate and must adjust according to this schedule.
11. **SECTION 3.** This law will take effect August 1, 2025
12. school year for each and every district in Michigan.
13. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be overseen by the Michigan
14. Department of Education.
15. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
16. Null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Senator Wedderburn of Rochester Adams High School.

A Bill to Institute Siesta in Federal Offices

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** All federal offices shall redesign their schedules to provide three full hours of off-time in
3 the middle of the work day to allow employees time for siesta. Employees may stay at their
4 worksite for siesta, or they may leave the premises.

5 **SECTION 2.** A siesta is defined as resting or napping during the middle of the day, a practice with wide-
6 ranging and well-documented health benefits.

7 **SECTION 3.** Federal offices are encouraged to provide space for employees to take their siesta on the
8 premises. Congress shall apportion an additional \$500 million annually to the Department
9 of Health to be used to support workplaces in preparing spaces and purchasing supplies for
10 siesta. Non-federal workplaces may also apply for these funds and are encouraged to enact
11 similar practices for the health and well-being of their employees.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Health and the Department
13 of Labor.

14 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2026.

15 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Amtrak Affordability Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** For a coach ticket on any given route, Amtrak may charge no more than 50% of the average
3 airfare cost for a comparable itinerary. For fare on a sleeper car (where available), Amtrak
4 may charge no more than an amount equal to the average airfare cost for a comparable
5 itinerary.

6 **SECTION 2.** Congress shall divert an additional \$1 billion annually to Amtrak to subsidize ticket prices
7 and to be used to make Amtrak more affordable and efficient overall.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Transportation, which shall be
9 directed to work with Amtrak to design an efficient and regularly updated system for
10 determining and guaranteeing appropriate fares.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Limit Tourism in National Parks

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** In order to better enable the National Park Service (NPS) to achieve its mission, the number
3 of visitors allowed in National Park Areas shall be limited.

4 **SECTION 2.** The NPS is instructed to evaluate an environmentally and logistically sustainable capacity
5 for each of its parks and park areas and to set limits accordingly. The NPS shall have full
6 discretion over the parameters and details of these restrictions, but they are directed to
7 keep matters of equity and accessibility in mind when determining which visitors gain
8 access.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the NPS.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Ban Standardized Testing in Public Schooling

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall hereby prohibit all public schools in the United States from
3 assigning or providing any form of standardized testing.

4 **SECTION 2.** a) Public schools shall be defined as any publicly funded educational
5 institution.

6 b) Standardized testing shall be defined as any national, state, or district
7 testing administered with a common standard that is required for students
8 enrolled in public education.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2028.

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

Introduced by Gene L. Kilda Utica Academy for International Studies

A Bill to Provide Full Funding for NPR

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall henceforth provide total funding for the operations of National Public Radio
- 3 (NPR). NPR shall be barred from seeking and obtaining funding through corporate
- 4 sponsorships, member donations, or any other means.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).
- 6 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next legislative fiscal year.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Mandate Historical Marker Accuracy and Integrity

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** All historical markers visible from public roadways or walkways shall henceforth be held to
3 the highest standards of historical accuracy and integrity, regardless of what agency or
4 organization is responsible for their installation and maintenance.

5 **SECTION 2.** A historical marker is defined as a sign posted to commemorate an historical event and to
6 provide information about that event for the benefit of the public.

7 **SECTION 3.** The federal government shall invoke the principle of eminent domain to remove and
8 dispose of any historical marker that has not been brought up to these standards within
9 two years of the date of implementation of this legislation. Reasons for removal and
10 disposal shall include but not be limited to factual errors, omissions of key details, and
11 biased representations.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education, which shall be
13 responsible for assessing the accuracy and integrity of historical markers in addition to
14 arranging for the timely removal and disposal of any substandard markers.

15 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

16 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Provide for the Eradication of the Bradford Pear Tree

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall establish a fund of \$100 million per year for each of the next five years to
3 fund the eradication of the detrimentally malodorous Bradford pear tree (*Pyrus calleryana*)
4 throughout the United States.

5 **SECTION 2.** States and municipalities may apply for these funds and utilize them to destroy Bradford
6 pear trees in public spaces. Funds may also be used to replant less detrimentally
7 malodorous trees in their place.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

A Bill to Fund Free Public Municipal Restrooms

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall establish an annual fund of \$500 million to support the construction and
3 maintenance of restrooms in municipal areas that shall be free to the public and open 24
4 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year (closing only for cleaning, maintenance, and
5 repairs).

6 **SECTION 2.** These funds shall be managed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development
7 (HUD), which shall establish a program that enables municipalities to apply for, receive, and
8 utilize these funds. Congress directs HUD to ensure this process promotes the construction
9 of public restrooms in areas that would most benefit from them.

10 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next congressional fiscal year.

11 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to create a Supreme Court Term Limit

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
3 is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
4 which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
5 when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
6 within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

7 **ARTICLE 1**

8 **SECTION 1.** All Justices of the Supreme Court shall be limited to serve a maximum 12
9 total years as Justice; Numbers that are not whole will be rounded up.

10 **SECTION 2.** All Justices currently serving shall be subject to the term limit of this
11 resolution once ratified; however, only half of their previous years of
12 service shall be tallied.

13 **SECTION 3.** Congress must hold the vote regarding any Supreme Court appointments
14 within a year of presidential nomination.

15 **SECTION 4.** Terms are to end on July 31st of the year the term ends.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sean Stoneman

A Bill to Abolish the Manufacturing of Pennies in the United States

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Pennies shall no longer be produced in the United States.

3 **SECTION 2.** A penny is defined as a unit of currency equaling one-hundredth of a
4 United States of America dollar.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Secretary of the Treasury shall oversee the implementation of this
6 legislation. The Secretary of the Treasury will be responsible for
7 developing a plan to figure out how to round payments with the removal
8 of 1 cent.

9 a) Once this bill is in effect, pennies will be prohibited from being used for
10 transactions.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict
12 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alexander Sesi of UAIS.

A Bill to eliminate taxes on menstrual hygiene products in all US states.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All taxes on menstrual hygiene products in the United States will be
3 eliminated.

4 **SECTION 2.** Eliminate will be defined as to completely remove, taxes will be defined
5 as a levy by the government to add the cost to goods, services, and
6 transactions, menstrual hygiene products will be defined as items used
7 for collecting and managing menstrual flow, such as, pads, tampons,
8 menstrual cups, menstruation underwear.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) will oversee the
10 enforcement of this bill. Each individual state shall be held responsible for
11 adhering to the bill. If a state is found in violation of taxing menstrual
12 hygiene products, the state will be fined \$100,000 per violation.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict
14 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Utica High School..