

# 2025 Athens UIL Invitational

# **Congress Docket**

Item	Legislation	Authoring School
P1	A Bill to Close Guantánamo Bay	Shelbyville HS
P2	A Bill to Protect Productive Farmland	Sulphur Springs HS
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P5	A Bill to Reform the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency	Trinidad HS
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F7	A Bill to Increase the Effectiveness of Obtaining Citizenship for Entrants; The E.A.R.N. Act: Empowering Accessible Residency and Naturalization Act	Ennis HS
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# A Bill to Close Guantánamo Bay

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Guantánamo Bay Detention Camp and Naval Base shall be permanently
3		closed. The territory will be returned to the Republic of Cuba as
4		recognized in Article III of the 1934 Treaty of Relations.
5	SECTION 2.	"Guantanamo Bay Naval Base" refers to the United States military base
6		on approximately 45 square miles in southeastern end of Cuba.
7		"Close" is defined as the formal process of discontinuing operations and
8		removal of personnel, equipment, detainees, and prisoners.
9	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Defense, Department of Homeland Security, and
10		Department of State shall oversee this bill.
11		A. Detainees may be transferred to the US and subject to military trials
12		in accordance with existing law or deported as determined by
13		government officials.
<b>L</b> 4		B. Transfers will be carefully conducted to ensure national security
15		protocols are met.
16	SECTION 4.	The base shall be fully closed within 18 months of the passage of this
17		legislation.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Shelbyville High School.



### **A Bill to Protect Productive Farmland**

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	To protect productive farmland, underdeveloped areas, and water	
3		resources, while preserving private property rights, any entity acquiring	
4		more than 500 acres for industrial scale development shall dedicate 20%	
5		of the total acreage to conservation easements.	
6	SECTION 2.	Industrial scale development refers to acquisition of acreage for	
7		commercial energy, or residential use. Conservation easement refers to	
8		permanently protected land, approved by the Department of the Interior	
9		(DOI), suitable for habitat, agriculture or water recharge. Conservation	
10		measures include use of non-potable or reclaimed water, construction of	
11		recharge ponds/lakes and other EPA approved measures. Land	
12		Stewardship Trust (LST) refers to a federal fund jointly administered by	
13		DOI and USDA.	
14	SECTION 3.	The DOI shall oversee easements. The EPA shall monitor water and	
15		environmental compliance. The LST shall manage the proceeds from	
16		leases, fees or project cost shares. Violation of the statute shall result in	
17		fines up to 20% of project cost subject to appeal. Eminent domain for	
18		water projects shall be instituted if conservation alternatives are	
19		determined to be insufficient.	
20	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect January 1, 2027.	
21	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
	Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Sulphur Springs High School		



# A Resolution to Provide Free School Breakfast & Lunch in all Public Schools

1	WHEREAS,	According to the Education Data Initiative, more than 30 million students
2		in the U.S. can't afford their school meals and, on average, they carry
3		\$181 per student in lunch debt annually; and
4	WHEREAS,	One in five children in the U.S. is food insecure, which can threaten a
5		child's health and well-being and educational opportunities; and
6	WHEREAS,	Experts say poor nutrition can undermine children's school readiness,
7		which can be a predictor of academic success in the future; and
8	WHEREAS,	Studies have shown that children who experience food insecurity in their
9		first years lack the same opportunities to be successful in school as
10		children who were not food insecure; and
11	WHEREAS,	On average, students who eat school breakfast have been shown to
12		achieve higher scores on standardized math tests and attend more days
13		of school per year; now, therefore be it
14	RSOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled provide free school breakfast and
15		lunch for all students in all public schools.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Sabine High School.



#### A Bill to Allow Citizens to Sell Non-Vital Organs

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 2 **SECTION 1**. Citizens will be allowed to sell their non-vital organs for profit if 3 approved by a licensed medical professional and the removal of these 4 organs are facilitated by a licensed medical professional and 5 conducted at an approved hospital facility. Organs will only be sold to 6 patients with a proven medical need. The patient receiving the organ 7 shall pay an amount agreed to between he/she and the "donor" 8 patient. The receiving patent will also be responsible for incurring all 9 medial fees involved in the harvesting of said organ. 10 SECTION 2. Non-vital organs are organs that are not needed for a human being to 11 survive, this includes but is not limited to portions of the liver, 12 kidneys, blood, plasma, bone marrow, umbilical cord, etc. "Proven 13 medical need" will be a form completed by a licensed medical 14 professional stating the immediate need of an organ for a patient is 15 required in an effort to sustain their viable health. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will monitor and 16 SECTION 3. 17 facilitate transactions. The bill will be implemented on January 18, 2026. 18 SECTION 4. 19 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and 20 void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Dr. Ralph H Poteer 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 its subject matter is approved by school administration.



# A Bill to Reform the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency (ICE) shall be
3		replaced with the Immigration Integration and Community Support
4		Agency (IICSA) to enforce border security and integration services.
5	SECTION 2.	"Integration Services" shall be defined as programs and resources
6		designed to assist immigrants in adapting to life in the United States,
7		including language classes, job training, and cultural orientation.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee the bill's
9		enforcement, establishing the IICSA within 180 days of passage.
10		A. The IICSA shall focus on providing integration services, community
11		outreach, and humanitarian assistance to immigrants, rather than
12		prioritizing deportations.
13		B. The IICSA shall work in conjunction with local law enforcement
14		agencies to address immigration-related crimes, focusing on human
15		trafficking and smuggling operations.
16		C. The DHS shall reallocate funds previously designated for ICE to the
17		IICSA, with at least 60% of the budget dedicated to integration
18		services and community support programs.
19		D. The IICSA shall develop and implement a case-by-case review process
20		for undocumented immigrants currently in the United States,
21		prioritizing family reunification and community ties over deportation
22	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect January 1, 2027.
23	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Trinidad 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 its subject matter is approved by school administration.



# A Bill to Raise the Federal Minimum Wage

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The federal minimum wage will be raised to ensure fair compensation for all
3		workers.
4	SECTION 2.	The federal minimum wage will be raised from \$7.25 to \$17.65, phased in
5		over a period of three years.
6	SECTION 3.	The bill will be enforced by the U.S. Department of Labor under the Wage and
7		Hour division.
8		A. After three years the minimum wage shall be increased periodically every
9		two years based on the Consumer Price Index to keep up with inflation.
10		B The amount will be \$3.47 in the first year, \$3.47 in the second, and \$3.46 in
11		the third year.
12	SECTION 4.	This law shall take effect on January 31, 2026, with incremental increases
13		beginning six months after enactment.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void
	Introduced fo	r UIL Congressional Debate by Terrell High School.



### A Bill to Increase the Effectiveness of Obtaining Citizenship for Entrants; The E.A.R.N. Act: Empowering Accessible Residency and Naturalization Act

1	BE IT ENACTI	ED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This bill will strengthen the pathway to citizenship for individuals entering
3		the United States who are committed to legally pursuing naturalization by
4		addressing key obstacles, including application fees, employer verification,
5		and access to immigration attorneys. By reducing these barriers, the United
6		States assures entrants a fair and accessible path to citizenship.
7	SECTION 2.	Citizenship - the position or status of being a citizen of a particular country
8		(Oxford Languages).
9		Empowering - granting power or authority (Oxford Languages).
10		Effectiveness - successfully achieving a desired result (Oxford Languages).
11	SECTION 3.	The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) would oversee
12		implementation and expansion of existing programs, such as E-Verify, to
13		simplify, streamline, and reduce the cost of the citizenship application
14		process and employer verification. DHS will also ensure that immigration
15		benefits are not granted to any individual with credible evidence of posing a
16		threat to the security of the United States.
17	SECTION 4.	This bill will be enacted January 31, 2026.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Ennis High School.



### A Resolution to Prevent Saltwater Intrusion and Protect Coastal Aquifers

1	WHEREAS,	Rising sea levels, increased groundwater pumping, and extreme
2		weather events are contributing to saltwater intrusion into coastal
3		aquifers across the United States; and
4	WHEREAS,	Saltwater intrusion renders underground freshwater sources
5		undrinkable, threatening the water security of millions of Americans,
6		especially in low-income and rural coastal communities that rely
7		heavily on wells and small public water systems; and
8	WHEREAS,	Poor coastal communities often lack the financial and technical
9		resources to monitor aquifer salinity, upgrade water infrastructure, or
10		secure alternative sources of clean water; and
11	WHEREAS,	Failure to act risks the widespread displacement, public health crises,
12		and irreversible damage to freshwater reserves; now, therefore, be it
13	RESOLVED,	That the student congress here assembled urges the United States
14		federal government to immediately establish a national initiative to
15		protect at-risk coastal aquifers from saltwater intrusion; and, be it
16	FURTHER R	<b>ESOLVED,</b> That this initiative prioritizes safeguarding the water
17		security of low-income coastal communities through monitoring,
18		infrastructure upgrades, and sustainable groundwater management.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Corsicana High School.



### A Bill to Halt Gene Editing and Modifications

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U.S. federal government will establish a ten-year moratorium on
3		federal funding and research for cosmetic applications of CRISPR and
4		germline editing and direct all such federal resources exclusively towards
5		medical purposes.
6	SECTION 2.	A. CRISPR is defined as "clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic
7		repeats," a form of gene-editing technology allowing for the precise
8		modification of DNA sequences within living organisms.
9		B. Germline editing is defined as the modification of human reproductive
10		cells and/or early embryos, resulting in changes to the genome that are
11		heritable by future generations.
12		C. Cosmetic purposes is defined as any means of application of CRISPR or
13		germline editing intended to enhance human traits or characteristics that
14		are not directly related to preventing, diagnosing, treating or curing
15		medical conditions.
16	SECTION 3.	This bill will be enforced by the Department of Health and Human
17		Services.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill shall take effect 90 days after its passage and have its continuity
19		until its expiration 10 years after implementation.
20	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Lindale High School.



### A Bill to Fund Grant Programs for Nursing Students

1	BE IT ENACTI	ED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U.S. is facing a healthcare crisis, with a shortage of over 190,000 nurses.
3		Thus, the federal government should create a grant program that lessens the
4		burden of costs associated with enrolling in nursing programs.
5	SECTION 2.	Anyone seeking to enroll in a nursing program shall be able to apply for the
6		grant, which can grant up to \$50,000 per year for up to 6 years, aimed at
7		covering costs associated with schooling for any nursing field.
8		<b>A.</b> To qualify for these grants, individuals must:
9		I. Attend a public or private university located in the United States.
10		II. Be currently enrolled in at least 12 credit hours per semester.
11		B. Individuals who have already earned their nursing degree and are still members
12		of the healthcare workforce can apply for compensation of costs up to \$200,000.
13	SECTION 3.	The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) and the
14		Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) will work together to
15		oversee implementation and enforcement.
16		A. There will be an additional \$500 million per year allocated for 8 years to
17		fund this bill.
18		B. Once the 8-year period elapses, the HRSA and the DHHS will conduct a
19		reevaluation and adjust funding based on need.
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2026.
21	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Caddo Mills High School.