

Castle Classic 2025

Orange Wave (A) Docket

1. **Bill** to Establish Federal Term Limits for Congress
2. **Resolution** to Protect Birthright Citizenship in the United States
3. **Bill** to Eliminate Squatter Laws
4. **Bill** to Enact Automatic Capital Punishment to Violent Offenders Nationwide
5. **Bill** to Halt Gene Editing and Modifications
6. **Bill** to Protect Students' Freedom of Communication by Ending Cell Phone Bans
7. The Future of Flight **Act**



A Bill to Establish Federal Term Limits for Congress

1 **SECTION 1.** Members of the United States House of Representatives shall be limited
2 to six terms in office, and members of the United States Senate shall be
3 limited to two terms in office.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission shall maintain a publicly accessible
12 record of all members' terms and enforce compliance with this
13 legislation. Members of Congress found to violate term limits shall be
14 declared ineligible to take office, and their seat shall be declared vacant

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lago Vista HS of the UIL



Resolution to Protect Birthright Citizenship in the United States

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Birthright citizenship, established under the 14th Amendment, grants
2 automatic citizenship to anyone born on U.S. soil (jus soli) while recent news
3 proposes to limit or remove the right; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Removing or restricting birthright citizenship would create millions of
5 stateless individuals, unfairly affecting children of immigrants and increasing
6 uncertainty in the U.S.; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Limiting said citizenship would create burdens on the government (both
8 state and federal) requiring extensive verification systems, court reviews,
9 and increased immigration enforcement costs; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** Limiting birthright citizenship would limit basic rights, whereas protecting
11 said citizenship ensures equal protection under the law, justice, and integrity,
12 as the Constitution will defend our democratic values; now, therefore, be it
- 13 **RESOLVED,** That the U.S. Congress here assembled recommends that the U.S. Congress
14 ensure the protection of birthright citizenship as it is guaranteed through the
15 14th Amendment.
- 16 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That any future federal or state legislation attempting to limit or
17 restrict birthright citizenship should be opposed to ensure the security of our
18 constitutional rights and prevent discrimination and a legal crisis.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Princeton HS of the UIL



A Bill to Eliminate Squatter Laws

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The legal recognition of squatters' rights shall be abolished across all states.

3 Additionally, federal funding shall be allocated to create or reform homeless shelters
4 to provide adequate housing alternatives.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. "Squatter rights" shall be defined as any claim to the property by individuals
6 occupying it without ownership or a formal lease agreement.

7 B. "Homeless shelters" shall be defined as government-funded facilities offering
8 temporary housing, rehabilitation programs, and job assistance to individuals
9 experiencing homelessness.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall be responsible
11 for overseeing the implementation and enforcement of this policy.

12 A. \$1 billion will be given to HUD to provide federal grants to state and local
13 governments to expand or build homeless shelters and implement support services,
14 including housing alternatives, rehabilitation, and job training programs.

15 B. Squatters arrested or caught by law enforcement will be subject to 100 hours of
16 community service and will be released in homeless shelters with no criminal
17 record related to squatting.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Prosper HS of the UIL



A Bill to Enact Automatic Capital Punishment to Violent Offenders Nationwide

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Anyone prosecuted in the court of law of a “Violent Offense” to be
3 automatically sentenced to the penalty of death throughout the fifty
4 states and all United States territories.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Violent Offense” defined as first degree murder, and non-negligible
6 homicide, murder of a police officer, firefighter, or emergency response
7 worker, capital offenses involving drug cartels, international criminal
8 organizations, and unlawfully present aliens, including attempted
9 murder, aggravated robbery, aggravated assault, and rape.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice under the direction of the U.S. Attorney or
11 Assistant Attorney General with the Attorney General having final
12 authority to enforce this law.

13 **SECTION 4.** The implementation of this bill will take effect on September 1st, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anahuac HS of the UIL



A Bill to Halt Gene Editing and Modifications

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS . 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 Congressional Debate by Lindale HS of the UIL



**A Bill to Protect Students' Freedom of Communication
by Ending Cell Phone Bans**

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

2 **SECTION 1.** No public school receiving federal funding may place a blanket ban on
3 cell phones within the school property during the normal school day.

4 **SECTION 2.** Normal school day is defined as any period of time regularly
5 observed for the purpose of academic instruction and testing that
6 counts towards state-required graduation.

7 **SECTION 3.** This bill shall be implemented by the Department of Education

8 A. A website and tip line will be established for parents and students
9 report violations at their school.

10 B. School districts found to be in violation may be fined no more than
11 \$2,000 per violation.

12 **SECTION 4.** This law will take effect January 1st, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by United HS of the UIL



The Future of Flight Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. Congress finds that countries worldwide are advancing in the aviation industry
3 and urges the U.S. to remain at the forefront. This legislation allocates federal
4 grants to develop hypersonic passenger aircraft for intercontinental travel and
5 low-boom supersonic technology for domestic flights to ensure high-speed air
6 travel is both viable and environmentally responsible.

7 SECTION 2. Hypersonic aircraft refers to aircraft that travel at speeds over Mach 5. Low-boom
8 supersonic technology minimizes disruptive sonic booms. Environmentally
9 responsible refers to systems with minimal environmental harm.

10 SECTION 3. The grants will fall into two categories: R&D and Infrastructure.

11 A. NASA shall receive \$25 billion: \$10 billion in research grants to private firms
12 (with at least 50% allocated to “small” firms) and \$15 billion in contracts for
13 aircraft production after testing.

14 B. The Federal Aviation Administration shall receive and allot \$10 billion to
15 provide infrastructure to airports around the nation for the accommodation and
16 integration of these advanced technologies.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by San Angelo Central HS of the TFA

