



2026-2027

ESC #11 Congress Legislation		
Item	Legislation	Authoring School
Docket A		
1	A Bill to Regulate Artificial Intelligence's Ability to Conduct Cyberattacks	Flower Mound
2	A Bill to Ban Privatized Juvenile Detention Facilities Federally to Prevent Juvenile Recidivism and Systemic Corruption	Granbury
3	A Bill to Restructure Foreign Aid Allocation to Decrease International Dependence	Steele Early College
4	A Bill to Limit Strategic Nuclear Forces to Prevent a Renewed Arms Race	Lake Ridge Mansfield
5	A Bill to Establish Mandatory Country of Origin Labeling for All Meat Products	Lindsay
6	A Bill to Equalize the Harmonized Tariff Schedule to Promote Fair Trade and Economic Efficiency	Slidell
Docket B		
1	A Bill to Give Agricultural Subsidies to Commercial Farmers & Organic Seed Producers to Promote the Growth of Pollinators	Argyle
2	A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Prohibit Partisan Gerrymandering	Saginaw
3	A Bill to Nationalize Railroads for Public Transportation	Azle
4	A Resolution to Submit a United Nations Referral to the International Criminal Court for War Crimes in Myanmar	Joshua HS
5	A Bill to Prohibit Medical Debt from Appearing on Consumer Credit Reports	Callisburg
6	A Bill to Require AI Companies in the United States to Gain Permission from Copyright holders to Train their AI	Trivium Academy
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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 Ban Privatized Juvenile Detention Facilities Federally to Prevent Juvenile Recidivism and Systemic Corruption

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Privatized juvenile detention facilities will be banned federally. All juvenile incarceration will be left to federal and state facilities. This will end “Bed Quotas,” which often lead to juvenile recidivism and corruption.

SECTION 2. JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY: any facility for the temporary care of juveniles alleged to be delinquent, or adjudicated delinquent and awaiting disposition, or charged or convicted of a criminal offense, which requires secure custody in a physically restricting facility designed and operated with all entrances and exits under the exclusive control of the facility's staff.

BED QUOTAS: Contractual clauses within agreements between private, for-profit prison companies and state or local governments. These clauses require the government to maintain a minimum percentage of juveniles in private facilities, typically with 90% being the most common.

SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) shall oversee this legislation

A. Direct federal funds that now go to privatized juvenile prisons will now go to federal rehabilitation programs.

B. The federal government shall phase out privatized prisons used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons and the Office of Justice Programs by canceling contracts with privatized juvenile prisons.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented by May 2027.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Granbury High School.



A Bill to Regulate Artificial Intelligence's Ability to Conduct Cyberattacks

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall require all companies developing AI models to implement mandatory cybersecurity regulations to prevent such models from being used to conduct cyberattacks.

SECTION 2. Artificial Intelligence model shall hereby be defined as any software system that uses machine learning techniques to produce outputs, such as generating content or performing tasks without human intervention. "Cyberattacks," in this context, shall be defined as any malware intrusion assisted by an AI model that is capable of damaging systems.

SECTION 3. The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

A. The CISA shall establish minimum security standards, including model weight encryption and access logs.

B. The CISA shall conduct quarterly compliance audits to verify adherence to security standards.

C. Companies found in violation of these regulations shall be fined up to 40% of their annual global revenue.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Flower Mound High School



A Bill to Restructure Foreign Aid Allocation to Decrease International Dependence

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Government will restructure aid allotted to foreign countries to reduce unnecessary long-term dependence on U.S. aid.

SECTION 2. "Foreign assistance" means U.S.-funded nonmilitary aid, including monetary grants, humanitarian relief, food and health assistance, and disaster response. "Self-reliance" means a country's ability to manage its own humanitarian challenges without indefinite outside support. "Humanitarian emergency" means a crisis involving genocide, famine, armed conflict, or threats to life.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of State will be responsible for the allocation of funding and implementation.

A. Amount of funding and assistance will be administered in accordance with the severity, urgency, and scale of a crisis.

B. For long term assistance, priority shall be given to programs that strengthen local health-care systems, organizations, public financial management, and disaster preparedness, etc.

C. For countries receiving substantial aid for more than 18 months, the DOS shall establish a transition plan for these countries.

D. No country shall be denied emergency assistance.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented November 30th, 2027.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Steele Early College 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 Limit Strategic Nuclear Forces to Prevent a Renewed Arms Race

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall deploy no more than 1,550 nuclear warheads, 700 deployed ICBMs, SLBMs, and heavy bombers, and 800 total launchers, provided the Russians observe equivalent limits.

SECTION 2. The following definitions apply to this legislation:

A. "Equivalent limits" shall be defined as a determination certified by the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) that Russian forces do not exceed the caps established in Section 1.

B. Delivery vehicles and launchers shall be counted according to the framework established in the 2010 New START Treaty.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense (DoD) and the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) shall implement this legislation.

A. The DNI shall certify Russian force levels to the congressional Armed Services and Intelligence committees every 180 days.

B. If certification is withheld or fails, the limits in Section 1 shall be suspended 90 days thereafter.

C. The Department of State shall formally offer to resume bilateral nuclear inspections within 60 days of enactment.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lake Ridge Mansfield HS



A Bill to Establish Mandatory Country of Origin Labeling For All Meat Products

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All meat products packaged, distributed, or offered for retail sale within
3 the United States must prominently display a Country of Origin Label
4 (COOL) on the exterior packaging.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Meat products” shall be defined as any raw or processed muscle cuts,
6 ground portions, or edible byproducts derived from cattle, swine, sheep,
7 goats, and poultry. “Processed” shall include meat that has been smoked,
8 cured, cooked, or combined with non-meat ingredients.

9 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), alongside the Food
10 Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), shall oversee the implementation
11 and enforcement of this legislation.

12 A. The USDA shall establish a verified tracking system ensuring strict
13 custody documentation from birth to retail sale.

14 B. Retailers or packers found in violation of this labeling requirement
15 shall face a penalty of up to \$10,000 per distinct product lot.

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

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lindsay High School.



A Bill to Equalize the Harmonized Tariff Schedule to Promote Fair Trade and Economic Efficiency

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) shall be
3 amended to implement a standardized and simplified tariff rate
4 structure, reducing excessive disparities between product categories and
5 equalizing import duties for similar goods.

6 **SECTION 2.** The Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) refers to the system used by the
7 U.S. International Trade Commission to classify traded products and
8 assess duties. Equalize is defined as adjusting tariffs to reduce arbitrary
9 discrepancies across similar product categories and value tiers.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC), in collaboration with
11 the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), shall
12 oversee implementation of this bill.

13 A. The equalization process shall establish tariff rate bands based on
14 product categories and economic necessity, ensuring similar products
15 have similar duty rates.

16 B. This process shall preserve tariffs intended for national security, anti-
17 dumping enforcement, or environment protections as exceptions.

18 **SECTION 4.** Final tariff revisions shall take effect January 01, 2027.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Slidell High School



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A Bill to Give Agricultural Subsidies to Commercial Farmers & Organic Seed Producers to Promote the Growth of Pollinators

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall establish a conservation subsidy program which would provide financial payouts for commercial farmers and organic seed producers who utilize non-neonicotinoid treated crop seeds to help stimulate and promote the Introduction of Pollinators in the environment.

SECTION 2. “Conservation subsidy program” shall be defined as a financial system meant to incentivize farmers to adopt environmentally friendly practices on their land through government pay outs.

“Non-neonicotinoid treated crop seeds” shall be defined as a type of seed that has not been altered, treated, or coated with neonicotinoid pesticides prior to planting.

SECTION 3. The USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) shall oversee the implementation and distribution of these subsidies.

A. Commercial Farmers shall receive a payout of \$15.00 per acre planted.

B. Funding for this conservation subsidy program shall be reallocated from existing fossil fuel subsidization programs within the Department of Treasury.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented by September 19th, 2027.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Argyle High School.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Prohibit Partisan Gerrymandering

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

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

8 **ARTICLE --**

9 **SECTION 1:** Congressional and state legislative districts shall be drawn by
10 independent redistricting commissions under neutral criteria, including substantially
11 equal population, contiguity, reasonable compactness, and respect for political
12 subdivisions and communities of interest. No districting plan may be adopted with the
13 predominant purpose of favoring or disfavoring a political party or candidate. Federal
14 courts shall have jurisdiction to remedy violations of this article.

15 **SECTION 2:** The UIL Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
16 legislation.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Saginaw High School.



A Bill to Nationalize Railroads for Public Transportation

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The U.S. Federal Government will provide more funding to Amtrak in order to build or purchase new railroads for public transportation usage.

SECTION 2. Amtrak is a quasi-private organization with the goal of establishing a national public transportation system utilizing railroads. Quasi-private means a federally funded organization run as a for profit company.

Nationalize means purchase or construction of new railroad by Amtrak.

SECTION 3. Amtrak shall oversee the enforcement of this bill while working with the Department of Transportation in each state to purchase railroads from private companies or construct new railroads at fair and justifiable price.

A. Amtrak shall develop a ten-year plan to expand its railroad network, with an initial budget of \$2,000,000 per mile track purchased or constructed.

B. The Department of Commerce shall adjust this per-mile rate annually based on changes in market prices.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect at the beginning of the fiscal year 2028.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Azle High School.

A Resolution to Submit a United Nations Referral to the International Criminal Court for War Crimes in Myanmar



A Bill to Prohibit Medical Debt from Appearing on Consumer Credit Reports

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Medical debt shall no longer be included on consumer credit reports used by lenders, landlords, employers, or other entities for determining an individual's creditworthiness.

SECTION 2. A. Medical debt shall mean any debt arising from the expense of medical services, products, or devices.

B. Consumer credit report shall mean any report bearing on a consumer's creditworthiness, credit standing, or credit capacity as defined under the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

SECTION 3. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation in coordination with the Federal Trade Commission.

A. Consumer reporting agencies found in violation of this Act shall be subject to civil penalties of up to \$10,000 per violation.

B. Consumers shall have the right to dispute any medical debt appearing on their credit report and have verified violations removed within 30 days.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2027.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Callisburg High School.



A Bill to Require AI companies in the United States to Gain Permission from Copyright Holders to Train their AI

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Foundation Model Developers will be required to receive explicit written permission from creators whose media is used to train their AI models.

SECTION 2. 'Media' shall be defined as digital, physical art, audio, music, videography, photography, and writing.

'AI' shall be defined as generative AI and large language models (LLM).

SECTION 3. The US Copyright Office (USCO) shall oversee the bills enforcement.

A. Foundation Model Developers will be required to submit detailed logs to the USCO listing the work they trained from.

B. These reports will be in a searchable, publicly accessible archive.

C. Failure to provide monthly reports will result in a fine of \$50,000.

D. Every copyright infringement will result in a \$5000 fine, and the owner of the AI will pay the legal fees of the copyright holder.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 1, 2030.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Trivium Academy.