2024-2025



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Chambers may set the agenda of their docket. Legislation does not belong to the chamber until it has first been introduced by the author or sponsor. ESC authorship is designated.



A Bill to Prohibit the Sale/Acquisition/Ownership of U.S. Private Agricultural Lands to Foreign Entities, Foreign Persons, or Governments in order to Protect National Security

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The bill will prevent the sale or acquisition of U.S. private agricultural
3		holdings to individuals or groups considered foreign.
4	SECTION 2.	Foreign will be defined as not of the United States or its territories,
5		including those who may have established U.S. residency but are not
6		citizens of the United States.
7	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Treasury Department and the Department of the Interior will
8		oversee the enforcement of the bill.
9		A. The U.S. Committee on Foreign Investment will monitor land sales as
10		significant concerns involving foreign buyers, specifically those near
11		U.S. military bases, pose potential national security risks.
12	SECTION 4.	The bill will take effect immediately upon passage.
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Region 17.



A Bill to Decommission Offshore Oil Platforms

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Abandoned oil production platforms will be decommissioned for
3		transition to artificial reefs.
4	SECTION 2.	Oil platforms shall be defined as a structure designed to stand on the
5		seabed to provide a stable base for drilling and servicing oil wells.
6		Decommission is defined as the process of ending operations at an oil
7		platform and returning the area to a safe and environmentally acceptable
8		condition including plugging wells, removing infrastructure, complying
9		with governmental and environmental regulations.
10	SECTION 3.	The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, in coordination
11		with the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, will implement this
12		legislation.
13		A. This legislation is retroactive and shall include currently abandoned
14		oil platforms.
15		B. Oil companies who refuse decommission shall pay fines of \$5,000,000
16		per year for each abandoned platform.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2026.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Region 12.



A Bill to Increase the Teacher Workforce by Reducing the Tuition Costs for Future Teachers

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This bill will expand ESSA (Every Student Succeeds Act) to include higher
3		education and will set up a policy that decreases the cost of tuition by
4		40% for future educators at any college or university that receives federal
5		funds.
6	SECTION 2.	A contract must be signed by participating students that guarantees five
7		years of service to a public school system or the difference in tuition must
8		be remitted to the university. Additionally, students must have a signed
9		degree plan in the education field.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education along with state higher education agencies
11		will execute this policy.
12		A. Each state will form a higher education agency consisting of 11 voting
13		members nominated and elected by representatives from accredited
14		colleges and universities.
15		a. These agencies will oversee the database of participating students
16		similar to that of the TLF (Teacher Loan Forgiveness program).
17		i. Participants will be required to send proof of employment to
18		this agency.
19		B. To compensate universities and colleges, they will be eligible for
20		grants from the DOE.
21		a. Funding for the grants come will from increased funding in ESSA's
22		yearly budget appointed by House and Senate Budget
23		Committees.
24	SECTION 4. T	his bill will be enacted in the Spring 2026 school term.
25		Il laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by **Region 18**.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Clarify the **President's Pardon Power**

1	BE IT ENACTE	D 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:

ARTICLE --

by the

9	SECTION 1:	Article II, Section 2, Clause 1 of the Constitution asserts that a
10		President "shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences
11		against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment." Henceforth,
12		further exceptions shall apply to this pardon power.

SECTION 2: A. A President shall not self-pardon. 13

8

- B. A President may not offer a pardon that aids in the commission of a 14 crime, including the obstruction of an investigation. 15
- C. A President may not offer a pardon that benefits his or herself, either 16 financially or legally. 17
- D. A President may not pardon immediate family members--including the 18 President's parents, siblings, spouse, and children. 19
- The UIL Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. 20 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Region 15.



A Bill to Abolish the Federal Death Penalty in the United States

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The federal death penalty shall be abolished in the United States. All
3		pending and current federal death row sentences shall be commuted to
4		life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.
5	SECTION 2.	A. Death penalty will be defined by 18 U.S. Code §§ 3591-93.
6		B. Life imprisonment without the possibility of parole will be defined by
7		28 U.S. Code § 994.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.
9		A. The Department of Justice shall coordinate with federal judicial
10		systems to ensure the commutation of existing death sentences under
11		federal law to life imprisonment without parole.
12		B. The Department of Justice shall establish a review board to monitor
13		compliance and address any legal challenges related to the commutation
14		of sentences.
15		C. Transfer all federal funding currently used to impose the federal death
16		penalty to the Department of Justice in order to fund the cost of lifetime
17		incarceration for current federal death row inmates.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill will be implemented on January 1, 2026.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by **Region 7**.



A Bill to Require Voter ID for all States

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	An approved form of ID must be presented when voting in person or a
3		copy accompanied will mail in ballots.
4	SECTION 2.	Approved forms of ID: State driver's license, State personal identification
5		card, Unites States military identification card, or United States passport.
6		All States must provide a free personal identification to its citizens who
7		can prove financial hardship. Systems must be in place to scan or very
8		identification for authenticity. All citizens who do not possess or cannot
9		reasonably obtain one of these IDs must fill out a declaration at the polls
10		describing a reasonable impediment to obtaining it and show a copy or
11		original of one of the following supporting forms of ID: A government
12		document that shows your name and an address, including your voter
13		registration certificate. A current utility bill, bank statement, Government
14		check, or (a) A certified domestic (from the U.S. States) birth certificate or
15		(b) a document confirming birth admissible in the court of law which
16		establishes your identity.
17	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement and
18		implementation of this legislation.
19		A. Illegally casting a ballot will be a felony in all 50 States.
20		B. Illegally casting a ballot will result in a 5,000 fine or 5 years in jail.
21		C. Any mail in ballot without proper identification will be rejected.
22	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2025.
23	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Region 1.



A Resolution to Adopt a Nuclear No-First-Use Policy to Decrease the Threat of Nuclear War

1	WHEREAS,	The most recent Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) from the Biden
2		administration undermines global diplomatic efforts for nuclear
3		diplomacy and crisis stability by leaving nuclear first strikes as a
4		component of the United States nuclear strategy; and
5	WHEREAS,	The most recent NPR sends mixed signals globally about the United
6		States commitment to nuclear weapons reductions by keeping first-
7		strike use on the table; and
8	WHEREAS,	At a time where competitors such as Russia and China are actively
9		seeking to fortify and modernize their nuclear arsenals in response to
10		perceived risk from the United States; and
11	WHEREAS,	Current geopolitical tensions combined with a renewed reliance on
12		nuclear weapons and the collapse of nuclear arms control make the
13		risk of accidental launch based on a miscalculation increasingly high;
14		and
15	WHEREAS,	Aggressive posturing towards Russia and China erodes the confidence
16		building measures that are the foundation of good nuclear
17		stewardship; and
18	WHEREAS,	A no-first-use policy would drastically decrease the risk of nuclear
19		war by promoting diplomacy, reassuring countries such as Russia and
20		China, and decreasing the risk of miscalculation; now, therefore, be it
21	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the United States should adopt a
22		global nuclear no-first-use policy; and, be it
23	FURTHER R	ESOLVED, That this nuclear no-first-use policy should be declared
24		publicly and multilaterally by the United States and its allies.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Region 20.



A Bill to Limit Monopolies on Pharmaceutical Drugs to Lower Costs

1	BE IT ENACTEI	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Pharmaceutical companies shall be prohibited from being in control of
3		multiple patents on the one product to limit competition
4	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this bill:
5		A. Pharmaceutical Companies shall be defined as a commercial business that
6		researches, develops, manufactures, markets, and distributes drugs and
7		medicines for treating diseases.
8		B. Terminal Displacement shall be defined as making small menial changes to
9		drug structures in order to allow viability for a new patent protection.
10	SECTION 3.	The Federal Trade Commission (FTC.) and United States Patent and
11		Trademark Office (USPTO) will oversee the implementation of this bill,
12		ensuring that pharmaceutical companies are only awarded one patent
13		per product by:
14		A. Terminating all current patent extension exception laws,
15		B. Eradicating terminal displacement,
16		C. Ensuring that the entire molecular structure is submitted for the first
17		patent.
18	SECTION 4.	This Bill will go into effect on January 4, 2026.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate Region 16 .



A Bill to Limit the Use of Cash Bail

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The use of cash bail shall be prohibited for defendants whose income is	
3		below 200% of the poverty line and/or whose net worth is less than	
4		\$50,000. For defendants whose income and net worth exceed these	
5		thresholds, bail shall not exceed 10% of their gross annual income.	
6	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this bill:	
7		A. Cash Bail: A monetary deposit required by the court to ensure a	
8		defendant's appearance at future court dates.	
9		B. Poverty Line: The minimum income necessary to avoid being	
10		considered impoverished, as defined by the U.S. Department of	
11		Health and Human Services.	
12	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall provide guidance and oversight to	
13		ensure compliance with this law. Non-compliance by courts will be	
14		addressed through corrective measures and potential sanctions as	
15		deemed appropriate by the DOJ.	
16	SECTION 4.	This bill shall go into effect 180 days after passage.	
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Region 13.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit the use of Eminent Domain to Disaster Relief and Defensive Purposes.

1	BE IT ENACTE	D 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:	No longer shall the use of eminent domain be invoked under any	
10		circumstances outside the use of aid in defensive readiness or	
11		humanitarian need. Furthermore, a minimum of \$100,000 shall be set for	
12		the compensation of properties seized by eminent domain to ensure that	
13		the amount compensated is just.	
14	SECTION 2:	The definitions for this amendment are as follows:	
15		A. "Defensive readiness" shall be defined as the ability needed for military	
16		forces to fight and meet the demands of their mission.	
17		B. "Humanitarian needs" shall be defined as, but not limited to: relief aid,	
18		food, shelter, water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion.	
19	SECTION 3:	The UIL Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate	
20		legislation.	
	Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Region 14.		



A Resolution to Remove Hostile Architecture

1	WHEREAS,	Currently, many cities are implementing anti-homeless architecture to
2		prevent the gathering and dwelling of persons in public spaces; and
3	WHEREAS,	This architecture displaces many homeless persons from having a safe
4		dwelling place and it prevents large groups from gathering in certain
5		public spaces; and
6	WHEREAS,	They push people away from the spaces created for them to use and
7		enjoy, as well as putting homeless persons into potentially unsafe places
8		and situations; and
9	WHEREAS,	Large companies and city governments should be spending the money
10		wasted on exclusionary architecture on more beneficial endeavors such
11		as the building of homeless shelters and food kitchens; now, therefore,
12		be it
13	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following recommendation
14		for exclusionary architecture be removed from public spaces.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Region 9.



A Resolution to Enact Term and Age Limits to Ensure the Integrity and Mental Acuity of the United States Congress

1	WHEREAS,	The current lack of term and age restrictions deprive our country of	
2		effective policy makers; and	
3	WHEREAS,	The current unlimited terms of Congress lead to misguided decisions	
4		based on self-preservation, and the unlimited age criteria lead to inept	
5		and misinformed decision making.	
6	WHEREAS,	This creates a group of officials who are interested in staying in power,	
7		and who eventually are not fully mentally capable of making important	
8		decisions; and	
9	WHEREAS,	Term and age limits will not forbid individuals rights to hold office, rather	
10		it enhances the integrity of the office; now, therefore, be it	
11	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled enact term limits for all U.S.	
12		Congressional members to two terms regardless of term length, and	
13		Congress shall not allow anyone to run for office or reelection after the	
14		age of seventy.	

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Region 2.