

2024-2025



*5A State Congress PRELIM Legislation

Item	Legislation	Authoring ESC
P1	A Bill to Limit Monopolies on Pharmaceutical Drugs to Lower Costs	16
P2	A Bill to Provide Green Cards for All Tax-Paying Immigrants	1
P3	A Bill to Abolish Paid Lobbyist in All Areas and All Levels of Government	2
P4	A Bill to Give Nuclear Warheads to South Korea to Prevent North Korean Aggression	6
P5	A Bill to Reduce Foreign Aid and Redirect Funds to Border Security to Increase Qualified Personnel and Equipment	17
P6	A Bill to Reinvest American Tariffs to Support Domestic Industry and Output	13

*5A State Congress FINALS Legislation

Item	Legislation	Authoring ESC
F1	A Resolution to Withdraw U.S. Support for the World Bank to End Exploitation and Promote Human Rights	20
F2	A Bill to Implement Magnetic Levitation Trains to Enhance National Transportation Efficiency	10
F3	The Creating Operations to Bolster American Logistics with Technology (C.O.B.A.L.T.) Act	4
F4	A Bill to Repeal All Economic Sanctions on Venezuela to Combat Poverty and Humanitarian Issues	11
F5	A Bill to Reopen United States Mines to Decrease Importing of 3T Minerals	12
F6	No Child Left Hungry Act of 2024	14

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 Limit Monopolies on Pharmaceutical Drugs to Lower Costs

1 BE IT ENACTED 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 Provide Green Cards for All Tax-Paying Immigrants

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

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill will provide a route to legal permanent residency (Green Card)
3 for immigrants who paid taxes in the United States for a designated
4 number of years.

5 **SECTION 2.** Green Card is defined a document that will allow a person to live and
6 work permanently in the U.S. Tax-paying Immigrant is defined as any
7 immigrant, documented or undocumented that files a federal state, or
8 local income taxes for at least 3 consecutive years.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Secretary of Homeland Security will oversee the implementation of
10 this bill.

11 A. Annual reports will detail the number of Green Cards issued,
12 processing times for applications, and any obstacles to
13 implementation.

14 B. A committee shall be formed to assess the program's effectiveness
15 and suggest improvements as needed.

16 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect in January 2025.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Region 1.



A Bill to Abolish Paid Lobbyist in All Areas and All Levels of Government

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall prohibit corporations,
3 entities, special groups, and agencies from paying employees to serve as
4 lobbyist or perform duties associated with lobbying.

5 **SECTION 2.** A paid lobbyist is someone hired by a corporation or organization whose
6 responsibilities include contacting officials on behalf of their employer in
7 an attempt to influence the decisions of government officials. Lobbying
8 refers to the practice of communicating for the purpose of influencing a
9 vote or opinion.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service and the U.S. Government Accountability
11 Office will oversee implementation and enforcement of this bill through
12 the following means:

13 A. The IRS will conduct audits and monitor companies that are known to
14 have employed lobbyist prior to this bill.

15 B. The Government Accountability Office will monitor the actions of any
16 lobbying/grass roots movement that are an attempt to influence
17 government.

18 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be in effect as of 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 2.



A Bill to Give Nuclear Warheads to South Korea to Prevent North Korean Aggression

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

2 **SECTION 1.** North Korea has threatened its southern neighbor for almost 80 years.

3 North Korea is armed with nuclear weapons despite international
4 sanctions. The United States will give and help South Korea develop
5 nuclear warheads.

6 **SECTION 2.** A nuclear weapon is an explosive device that derives its destructive force
7 from nuclear reactions, either fission or a combination of fission and
8 fusion reactions, producing a nuclear explosion.

9 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Defense will handle the exchange of the bombs
10 and the funding of South Korea's missile program.

11 A. The DOD will give South Korea 1 billion USD in aid to develop its
12 missile program.

13 B. The DOD will gift South Korea 5 nuclear warheads to jump-start the
14 missile program.

15 **SECTION 4.** This law goes into effect upon passage.

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

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by **Region 6.***



A Bill to Reduce Foreign Aid and Redirect Funds to Border Security to Increase Qualified Personnel and Equipment

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

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill will reduce foreign aid and redirect funding to border cameras,
3 checkpoints, border agents, and IFS agents to increase efficiency in legal
4 immigration.

5 **SECTION 2.** IFS: immigration forms specialist

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security shall oversee the redirection of
7 the \$3 billion to border security. The Government Accountability Office
8 (GAO) shall monitor and report on the implementation of this Act.

9 A. 40% shall be allocated to employ and train IFS agents.

10 B. 20% to check points, roads and vehicles for workers

11 C. 40% equipment and technology

12 **SECTION 4.** This Act shall be implemented on January 5, 2026.

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 Reinvest American Tariffs to Support Domestic Industry and Output

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All revenue generated from tariffs imposed by the United States
3 government shall be exclusively allocated towards supporting and
4 developing domestic industries that produce goods similar to those being
5 imported.

6 **SECTION 2.** The Department of Commerce shall define and determine specific
7 categories of “similar products” for the purposes of this legislation. These
8 categories shall be narrowly defined to include specific industries such as
9 electric vehicles, steel, textiles, or electronics.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce, in order to ensure compliance and
11 prevent misuse of funds, shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation
12 through:

13 A. Biannual internal audits conducted by the Office of the Secretary of
14 Commerce; and

15 B. Annual reports submitted to Congress by the Office of the Inspector
16 General.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect beginning in Fiscal Year 2025.

18 **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 Withdraw US Support for the World Bank to End Exploitation and Promote Human Rights

1 **WHEREAS,** The World Bank has frequently given priority to initiatives that create
2 debt traps for emerging countries without meaningfully reducing
3 poverty or fostering sustainable economic growth; and

4 **WHEREAS,** The policies of the World Bank have encouraged displacement,
5 persecution and food insecurity without dissuading human rights
6 violations; and

7 **WHEREAS,** The economic policy conditions of the World Bank replicate
8 colonialism by undermining the sovereignty of borrower nations,
9 limiting their ability to make policy decisions and eroding their
10 ownership of national development strategies; and

11 **WHEREAS,** The World Bank lacks sufficient accountability measures to address
12 these negative impacts, and despite claims of promoting development,
13 the World Bank frequently fails to take responsibility for the
14 unintended consequences of its actions; now, therefore, be it

15 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled withdraw and prohibit all
16 financial support for the World Bank, as well as renounce our membership
17 status.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Region 20.



A Bill to Implement Magnetic Levitation Trains to Enhance National Transportation Efficiency

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will implement a national network of magnetic levitation
3 (maglev) trains to connect major cities and regions, significantly reducing travel
4 times, improving transportation efficiency, and cutting down carbon emissions.

5 **SECTION 2.** Magnetic levitation (maglev) trains are defined as a transportation system using
6 magnets to lift, propel, and guide vehicles without direct contact with the
7 tracks, allowing for faster and smoother travel compared to conventional trains.

8 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Transportation will oversee the enforcement and
9 implementation of the maglev train network.

10 A. The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) will collaborate with
11 private companies specializing in Maglev technology to ensure
12 construction and operation standards are met.

13 B. Funding will be allocated from the USDOT budget, supplemented
14 by public-private partnerships and grants authorized for green
15 infrastructure.

16 C. Construction will occur through different phases to connect certain
17 areas together.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect 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 10.***



The Creating Operations to Bolster American Logistics with Technology (C.O.B.A.L.T) Act

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

- 2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will further develop its rare earth mineral (REM)
3 operations inside of the U.S. to help with foreign competition strengthen
4 industries
5 A. 15 billion dollars will be invested into government agencies to bolster
6 efforts in the mining and processing of REMs inside the United States.
7 B. A minimum 60% of all REMs mined and processed will be sold to
8 American technological companies, on the condition that the
9 technology made using the REMs are not sold to “foreign
10 adversaries.”
11 C. The price of all REMs will be set at a fluctuated cap that is 10% lower
12 than the international standard.

- 13 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this bill:
14 A. American technology industries shall be defined as domestic
15 industries involved with the production of Semiconductors, Green
16 Tech, and weaponry.
17 B. Foreign adversaries shall be defined as including China, Cuba, North
18 Korea, Russia and the Maduro Regime, as according to Title 15 of the
19 Code of Federal Regulations, Subtitle A, Part 7, Subpart A § 7.2

- 20 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Interior, Department of Defense and the
21 International Administration will oversee the implementation of this bill.
22 A. The Department of Interior will be responsible for allocating \$5 billion
23 of funding towards mining operations.
24 B. The Department of Defense will be responsible for allocating \$10
25 billion of funding towards mineral processing and refinement and to
26 cover the expected loss in profits caused by price cap set in Section
27 1C.
28 C. The international Trade Administration will oversee audits to ensure
29 that sales are being conducted as defined in Section 1B and 1C.

30 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Region 4.



A Bill to Repeal All Economic Sanctions on Venezuela to Combat Poverty and Humanitarian Issues

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall repeal and end all economic sanctions placed on
3 Venezuela, Venezuelan officials, or Venezuelan private citizens.

4 **SECTION 2.** Economic sanctions shall be defined as commercial and financial
5 penalties applied against other states or individuals.

6 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of the Treasury shall be responsible for the
7 implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

8 A. 30 million dollars of developmental and humanitarian aid will be
9 allocated to assist vulnerable Venezuelans in the region through the
10 United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented by January 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Region 11.



A Bill to Reopen United States Mines to Decrease Importing of 3T Minerals

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will allocate 5 billion dollars
3 annually to resume domestic operations in tin, tantalum, and tungsten
4 mines to decrease the importation of 3T minerals. The mining of these
5 minerals in the Great Lakes region of Africa—particularly the Democratic
6 Republic of Congo—has been linked to armed groups and conflict
7 financing.

8 **SECTION 2.** 3T minerals are tin, tantalum, and tungsten.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Department of
10 Agriculture (DEA) will oversee the implementation of this bill.

11 A. The states of Texas, California, Colorado, and Alaska have the largest
12 reserves of these minerals and will therefore receive the initial focus
13 and funding.

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Region 12.



No Child Left Hungry Act of 2024

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) provides free or low-cost
3 meals to over 30 million students in public and nonprofit private schools
4 and residential childcare institutions. The bill would remove the
5 household income threshold for the NSLP, making breakfast and lunch
6 free for all students.

7 **SECTION 2.** Participating school receive cash subsidies and USDA Foods for each meal
8 they serve. Schools must serve lunches that meet Federal requirements
9 and offer the meals at a free for all children. School food authorities can
10 also be reimbursed for snacks served to children who participate in an
11 approved afterschool programs.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the United States Department of
13 Agriculture (USDA) administers the Program at the Federal level. At the
14 State level, the NSLP is administered by State agencies, which operate
15 through agreements with school food authorities.

16 A. States may choose to opt out of the program, but they must first
17 show proof of a comparable program that has been in effect for a
18 minimum of two (2) school years in a minimum of five (5) districts of
19 different sizes across the state.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect by the 2025-2026 School Year.

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

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by **Region 14.***