

2024-2025

ESC 10 - 2A Congress Legislation		
Item	Legislation	Authoring School
1	A Bill to Stop "Card Only" and Make Establishments Take Cash	Collinsville
2	A Bill to Legalize the Death with Dignity Act	Clerk
3	A Bill to Tax Wall Street to Contribute to Middle-Class Recovery	Clerk
4	A Bill to ban Political Action Committees at the Federal Level	Clerk
5	A Bill to Deregulate Compulsory Vaccinations	Clerk
6	A Bill to Make Teachers Income Tax Exempt	Collinsville
7	A Bill to Provide Emergency Patent Waivers for Life-Saving Drugs	Clerk
8	Bad Behavior Be Gone – A Bill to Remove Troubled Students from	Clerk
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9	A Bill to Ban Solitary Confinement to Promote Mental Health in All	Clerk
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10	A Bill to Require the Alzheimer's Detection Test into Yearly Wellness Visits Starting at Age 55	Clerk

Items 1-5 will be used in AM session Items 6-10 will be used in PM session

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. School authorship is designated.



A Bill to Stop "Cards Only" and to Make All Establishments Take Cash

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	According to the Department of Treasury, it is estimated that the risk of
3		encountering a counterfeit bill is 1 in 10,000, which is much lower than credit
4		card fraud that happens to every 1 in 26 people and continues to increase.
5	SECTION 2.	All establishments will be required to accept cash and will be prohibited from
6		using "cards only."
7	SECTION 3.	An establishment means a practice that makes transactions of debt public and
8		private.
9	SECTION 4.	Cash will be described as the U.S. physical dollar currency or dollars and coins.
10	SECTION 5.	This bill will be overseen by the Department of Treasury and the Social Security
11		Administration.
12		A. If an establishment refuses to accept cash, then they'll be fined .25% of their
13		monthly income until they comply with the law.
14		B. All money made from fines will be implemented into the Social Security
15		programs.
16		C. This law only pertains to transactions of \$100,000 or less and does not
17		pertain to online stores.
18	SECTION 6.	The implementation of this bill will be in the fiscal year of 2028.
19	SECTION 7.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Collinsville High School.



A Bill to Legalize the Death with Dignity Act

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Citizens who have a terminal illness will have the opportunity to decide
3		when their life should be ended.
4	SECTION 2.	A terminal illness is considered an active and progressive illness for which
5		there is no cure and the ultimate prognosis is death. Said illness must
6		create a debilitating state of life that infringes so significantly on the
7		individual's existence that it renders their daily life almost intolerable.
8	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, in conjunction with
9		the state judicial systems, will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
10		A. The patient's medical provider, upon request, will grant the patient an
11		affidavit that confirms that he/she meets the bill's requirements. The
12		patient, or their representative holding valid legal medical power of
13		attorney should the patient lack mental capacity, will then petition the
14		court to grant him/her permission to complete the process of terminating
15		his/her life.
16		B. The medical provider will fulfill the termination request.
17	SECTION 4.	Implementation will occur by January 1, 2025.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Clerk.



A Bill to Tax Wall Street to Contribute to Middle-Class Recovery

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 2 The taxpayers who bailed out Wall Street deserve some relief. The United SECTION 1. 3 States should join other countries in imposing a 0.05% transition tax on 4 trades of stocks, bonds, derivatives, and other Wall Street products. A 5 miniscule transaction tax wouldn't be felt by ordinary people who "buy 6 and hold" stocks as ordinary investments, but it could curb the kind of 7 high-frequency robot-trading that causes market volatility and 8 exacerbates bubbles. 9 SECTION 2. A transition tax is a tax that is incurred when buying, selling, or trading 10 stocks, bonds, derivatives, etc. Robot trading, also known as algorithmic 11 trading or automated trading, is a financial strategy that uses software 12 programs to execute trades based on predetermined criteria. 13 SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission and the Internal Revenue Service will 14 work together to ensure compliance with this bill. 15 A. Non-compliance in the form of non-payment of taxes will be dealt with 16 in the same manner as any other non-payment of taxes. 17 SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect on January 1st, 2026. 18 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Clerk.



A Bill to Ban Political Action Committees at the Federal Level

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Political Action Committees (PACs) currently influence elections at the
3		local, state, and federal levels. Banning PACs at the federal level will
4		ensure that the voice of the common person is not infiltrated by people
5		who do not represent their interests.
6	SECTION 2.	A Political Action committee is defined as a tax-exempt organization that
7		pulls campaign donations from members and donates those funds to
8		campaigns, ballot initiatives, or legislation.
9	SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission will regulate the use of PACs at the
10		state and local levels while monitoring compliance at the federal level.
11		A. Candidates found to be using PAC money at the federal level will face
12		10 years of prison time and will be barred from future federal elections.
13		B. Contributions from PACs that have violated this law will be seized and
14		reallocated to the Federal Election Commission budget.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2026.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Clerk.



A Bill to Deregulate Compulsory Vaccinations

1	BE IT ENACTED	BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All compulsory vaccines, including those required before the passage of the
3		National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (NCVIA), for persons 18 and
4		under shall be optional and no longer mandatory for children to receive in order
5		to attend public schools.
6	SECTION 2.	Compulsory vaccinations shall include all vaccines that are required or
7		compelled by law to attend any school in the United States and its territories,
8		including, but not limited to, the following: DTP (diphtheria, tetanus, and
9		pertussis), MMR (measles, mumps and rubella), OPV (polio), Hepatitis B, Hib
10		(Haemophilus Influenzae), BCG (tuberculosis), and pneumococcal vaccines.
11	SECTION 3.	The Center for Disease Control and Prevention will oversee the enforcement of
12		this bill under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health and Human Services'
13		NVPO (National Vaccine Program Office).
14		A. Refusal of vaccination will no longer be classified as child neglect
15		B. If a medical practitioner unlawfully administers a vaccination to a person
16		without parental consent their license will be revoked immediately, and a mal-
17		practice trial will commence.
18		C. Any vaccines required before the NCVIA will also become optional under this
19		law.
20	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect as of January 15, 2025.
21	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Clerk.



A Bill to Make Teachers Income Tax Exempt

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	Teachers with 10 years of teaching experience shall be tax exempt for the	
3		first \$50,000.00 of their pay each year remaining in the profession.	
4	SECTION 2.	Teacher shall be defined as an educator who is employed by a school	
5		district and who, not less than an average of four hours each day, teaches	
6		in an academic instructional setting or a career and technology	
7		instructional setting. This does not include full-time administrators.	
8	SECTION 3.	The IRS will oversee the Implementation of this bill.	
9		A. Teachers' income shall be tax exempt, after the tenth year period is	
10		complete. They will be taxed in the appropriate tax bracket.	
11		B. Teachers may only qualify for this tax exemption after the first time	
12		they earn their teaching certification.	
13	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect in 2026.	
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Collinsville High School.	



A Bill to Provide Emergency Patent Waivers for Life-Saving Drugs

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government will waive patents on life-saving medication
3		or vaccinations during a public health emergency.
4	SECTION 2.	Life-saving drugs are drugs that can prevent complications, save or sustain a
5		person's life, or require immediate administration to prevent critical conditions. A
6		public health crisis, according to the World Health Organization, is a natural or
7		manmade event or threat that could harm a large number of people.
8	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will oversee the
9		operations of waiving patents during public health emergencies.
10		A. A week after the public health emergency is declared, pharmaceutical
11		manufacturers will be subsidized \$600 million to mass launch production of critical
12		drugs to end the public health emergency.
13		B. Pharmaceutical companies who refuse will be financially penalized 10% of their
14		gross revenue for the previous financial year. Continuous refusal to waive patents
15		can trigger a company shut down without due process or compensation.
16	SECTION 4.	This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2026.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Clerk.



Bad Behavior Be Gone: A Bill to Remove Troubled Studentsfrom Class

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	No longer require and/or allow teachers without specialized behavior training	
3		and support to have behaviorally challenged students from being placed in	
4		comprehensive classrooms.	
5	SECTION 2.	Comprehensive classrooms will be defined as on level. Behaviorally challenged	
6		students- students with identified patterns of disruptive behavior and special	
7		needs beyond the training of general teacher certification.	
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of federal	
9		support and enforcement of schools receiving federal funds.	
10		A. Schools needing additional federal funding and training to implement will	
11		need to apply for grants to assist in implementing the program.	
12		B. Schools found in violation of keeping students in classrooms that are	
13		behaviorally challenged will be fined \$200 daily. The fines will assist in	
14		supporting the funding of the bill along with the normal means of funding for	
15		IDEA grants to states.	
16	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect at the beginning of next full school year upon passage.	
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
	Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Clerk.		



A Bill to Require the Alzheimer's Detection Test into Yearly Wellness Visits Starting at Age 55

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 2 SECTION 1. All primary health care physicians will be required to perform an Alzheimer's 3 detection test during wellness visits starting at the age of 55 in order to detect 4 the earliest stages and/or markers for Alzheimer's. 5 Primary care physicians are defined as physicians who provide both the first **SECTION 2**. 6 contact for a person with an undiagnosed health concern, as well as continuing 7 care of varied medical conditions. Alzheimer's detection test is defined as a 8 blood test that can detect the formation of toxic aggregates, called oligomers, of 9 the protein amyloid beta (AB) which are involved in the first stages of 10 Alzheimer's disease. Wellness visits are doctor's visits scheduled with a primary 11 care physician for the purpose of preventative health services to catch potential 12 health issues early, before they become serious, and to help patients focus on 13 wellness and a healthy lifestyle. Alzheimer's is defined as a brain disorder that 14 slowly destroys memory and thinking skills and, eventually, the ability to carry 15 out the simplest tasks. 16 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services will be responsible for the 17 enforcement of the legislation. 18 **SECTION 4.** Goes into effect January 15, 2025.

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.

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

19

SECTION 5.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Clerk



A Bill to Ban Solitary Confinement to Promote Mental Health in All Institutions

1	BE II ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Solitary confinement will be removed from all institutions that practice it
3		in The United States.
4	SECTION 2.	Solitary confinement is defined as the state of being kept isolated in a
5		designated space away from others, in which a person remains alone
6		with little or no contact with other people.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice will oversee the removal of Solitary
8		Confinement from all public and private institutions that practice it.
9		A. The Department of Justice will investigate and file lawsuits or enforce
10		civil rights laws against institutions that practice solitary confinement
11		after January 1, 2025.
12		B. All institutions that practice solitary confinement prior to the bill's
13		effective date will report to the Department of Justice to be
14		thoroughly investigated.
15		C. The Department of Justice will fund and renovate the rooms used for
16		solitary confinement into counseling rooms.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take 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 Clerk.