

2024-2025

ESC 10 Congress Legislation for 3A			
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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. School authorship is designated.



A Bill to Ban Political Action Committees at the Federal Level

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Leonard High School.



A Bill to Reform the Electoral College

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	First, the electoral college should be made more proportional to the
3		current population. Electors will be added based on population; one
4		elector per 100,000 people in each state. Secondly, states will decide
5		whether to allow their electors to split their votes proportionally
6		based on the popular vote or award every elector to the candidate
7		who wins the majority of votes in the state.
8	SECTION 2.	The electoral college is a body of people representing the states of the
9		United States, who formally cast votes for the election of the president
10		and vice president. An elector is a person chosen as a representative
11		of their state to vote in the electoral college. Popular vote is the choice
12		expressed through the votes cast by the people of each state.
13	SECTION 3.	The Office of the Federal Register is charged with overseeing the
14		Electoral College. Individual states will be in charge of determining
15		distribution of electoral votes.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect January 21st, 2025, first affecting
17		the 2028 presidential election.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
19		void.
20	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Leonard High School.



A Bill to mandate that congress creates a committee to oversee all federal agency's regulations

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Because Congress has given its lawmaking authority to unelected
3		officials through the body of appointed positions within federal
4		agencies the creation of a committee of elected officials shall be put in
5		place to regulate those agencies.
6	SECTION 2.	Regulate means to oversee and provide a check system on the agency
7		that prevents them from declaring policies as laws without
8		congressional support. The committee will be composed of 21 elected
9		officials, 10 of the minority party and 11 of the majority party.
10	SECTION 3.	If an agency fails to comply with the directives of the oversight
11		committee, the head of the federal agency responsible for not
12		complying will be immediately removed from the agency and face a
13		minimum fine of \$20,000, up to 200% of any monies made as a result
14		of any unauthorized mandate.
15	SECTION 4.	This bill shall go into effect on January 15th of 2025, with the selection
16		of the committee no later than January 30th of 2025.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
18		void.
19	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Whitesboro High School.



A Bill to Make Teachers Income Tax Exempt

1	BE IT ENACT	NACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	Teachers with 10 years of teaching experience shall be tax exempt for		
3		the 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,		
6		teaches in an academic instructional setting or a career and		
7		technology instructional setting. This does not include full-time		
8		administrators.		
9	SECTION 3.	The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the Implementation of this		
10		bill.		
11		A. Teachers' income shall be tax exempt, after the tenth year period		
12		is complete. They will be taxed in the appropriate tax bracket.		
13		B. Teachers may only qualify for this tax exemption after the first		
14		time they earn their teaching certification.		
15	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect in 2026.		
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and		
17		void.		

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by the clerk.



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

1	BE IT ENACT	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	Solitary confinement will be removed from all institutions that		
3		practice it 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		
10		enforce civil rights laws against institutions that practice solitary		
11		confinement after January 1, 2026.		
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		
16		for 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		
19		void.		

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by the Clerk.



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

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 2 **SECTION 1**. The taxpayers who bailed out Wall Street deserve some relief. The 3 United States should join other countries in imposing a 0.05% 4 transition tax on trades of stocks, bonds, derivatives, and other Wall 5 Street products. A miniscule transaction tax wouldn't be felt by 6 ordinary people who "buy and hold" stocks as ordinary investments, 7 but it could curb the kind of high-frequency robot-trading that causes 8 market volatility and exacerbates bubbles. 9 SECTION 2. A transition tax is a tax that is incurred when buying, selling, or 10 trading stocks, bonds, derivatives, etc. Robot trading, also known as 11 algorithmic trading or automated trading, is a financial strategy that 12 uses software programs to execute trades based on predetermined 13 criteria. 14 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission and the Internal Revenue Service will 15 work together to ensure compliance with this bill.

> A. Non-compliance in the form of non-payment of taxes will be dealt with in the same manner as any other non-payment of taxes. This legislation will go into effect on January 1st, 2026.

18 SECTION 4.

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19 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and 20 void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Leonard High School.



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 All primary health care physicians will be required to perform an SECTION 1. 3 Alzheimer's detection test during wellness visits starting at the age of 55 in 4 order to detect the earliest stages and/or markers for Alzheimer's. 5 SECTION 2. Primary care physicians are defined as physicians who provide both the first 6 contact for a person with an undiagnosed health concern, as well as 7 continuing care of varied medical conditions. Alzheimer's detection test is 8 defined as a blood test that can detect the formation of toxic aggregates, 9 called oligomers, of the protein amyloid beta (AB) which are involved in the 10 first stages of Alzheimer's disease. Wellness visits are doctor's visits 11 scheduled with a primary care physician for the purpose of preventative 12 health services to catch potential health issues early, before they become 13 serious, and to help patients focus on wellness and a healthy lifestyle. 14 Alzheimer's is defined as a brain disorder that slowly destroys memory and 15 thinking skills and, eventually, the ability to carry 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.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Whitesboro High School.

19

SECTION 5.

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



A Bill to Deregulate Compulsory Vaccinations BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED 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
5		order 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
12		of this bill under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health and Human
13		Services' 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
16		person without parental consent their license will be revoked
17		immediately, and a mal-practice trial will commence.
18		C. any vaccines required before the NCVIA will also become optional under
19		this 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 Whitesboro 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 Legalize the Death with Dignity Act

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:			
2	SECTION 1.	Citizens	who have a terminal illness will have the opportunity to	
3		decide v	when their life should be ended.	
4	SECTION 2.	A termin	nal 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		individua	al'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	e judicial systems, will oversee the enforcement of this bill.	
10		А. Т	The patient's medical provider, upon request, will grant the	
11		p	patient an affidavit that confirms that he/she meets the bill's	
12		r	requirements. The patient, or their representative holding	
13		v	valid legal medical power of attorney should the patient lack	
14		n	mental capacity, will then petition the court to grant him/her	
15		p	permission to complete the process of terminating his/her life.	
16		В. Т	The medical provider will fulfill the termination request.	
17	SECTION 4.	Implem	entation will occur by January 1, 2025.	
18	SECTION 5.	All laws	in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
	Introduced for	Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by the Clerk.		



"Bad Behavior Be Gone" A Bill to Remove Troubled Students from 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	
3		training and support to have behaviorally challenged students from	
4		being placed in comprehensive classrooms.	
5	SECTION 2.	Comprehensive classrooms will be defined as on level. Behaviorally	
6		challenged students- students with identified patterns of disruptive	
7		behavior and special needs beyond the training of general teacher	
8		certification.	
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of	
10		federal support and enforcement of schools receiving federal funds.	
11		A. Schools needing additional federal funding and training to implement	
12		will need to apply for grants to assist in implementing the program.	
13		B. Schools found in violation of keeping students in classrooms that are	
14		behaviorally challenged will be fined \$200 daily. The fines will assist in	
15		supporting the funding of the bill along with the normal means of	
16		funding for IDEA grants to states.	
17	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect at the beginning of next full school year	
18		upon passage.	
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and	
20		void.	

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by the clerk.

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.