

|             | 2027-2023  |                        |
|-------------|--|------------------------|
|             | ESC 10 Congress Legislation for 5A   |                        |
| Item        | Legislation  | Authoring School       |
| AM 1        | Bad Behavior Be Gone: A Bill to Remove Troubled Students from                  | Lebanon Trail HS       |
|             | Class  |                        |
| AM 2        | A Bill to Grant Application for Automatic Citizenship                          | Dr. Ralph H. Poteet HS |
| AM 3        | A Bill to reinstate the Chevron Doctrine to allow agencies to interpret        | Terrell HS             |
|             | laws based on their expertise and reinforce our system of Checks and Balances. | Terrell HS             |
| AM 4        | A Bill to Improve Maternal Health Coverage                                     | Walnut Grove HS        |
|             |  |                        |
| AM 5        | A Bill to Implement Magnetic Levitation Trains to Enhance National             | Melissa HS             |
|             | Transportation Efficiency  |                        |
|             |  |                        |
|             |  |                        |
| <b>PM 1</b> | A Bill to Legalize the Death with Dignity Act                                  | Dr. Ralph H. Poteet HS |
| PM 2        | A Bill to Implement Student Vouchers to Allow Families to Choose               | Ennis HS               |
|             | Schools  |                        |
| <b>PM 3</b> | A Bill to Prevent the Mentally Ill to Have Access to Firearms to               | Anna HS                |
|             | Prevent Gun Violence   |                        |
| <b>PM 4</b> | A Bill to Ban Forced Prison Labor in Federal Prisons and Private Prisons with  | Kaufman HS             |
|             | Federal Contracts  |                        |
| <b>PM 5</b> | A Bill to Ban the Death Penalty to Prevent the Killing of American Criminals   | Anna HS                |

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.



## 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 being      |  |
| 4  |   | 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 federal        |  |
| 10 |   | 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      |  |
| 15 |   | in 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 upon  |  |
| 18 |   | passage.  |  |
| 19 | SECTION 5.  | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |  |
|    | Introduced for  | UIL Congressional Debate by Lebanon Trail 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 Grant Application for Automatic Citizenship

| 1  | BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |   |  |
|----|---|---|--|
| 2  | SECTION 1.  | This bill will authorize all eligible non-citizens the ability to submit an   |  |
| 3  |   | application for immediate and automatic citizenship to the United States,     |  |
| 4  |   | as long as he/she can prove they successfully meet two conditions:            |  |
| 5  |   | A. Have filed and paid US Federal Income Tax for the previous ten (10)        |  |
| 6  |   | consecutive years, and  |  |
| 7  |   | B. Have not been convicted of a US federal/state felony.                      |  |
| 8  | SECTION 2.  | The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services agency will be tasked with      |  |
| 9  |   | implementing this law in conjunction with all existing citizenship            |  |
| 10 |   | regulations. This action falls within their current scope of powers and       |  |
| 11 |   | enforcement tools.  |  |
| 12 | SECTION 3.  | Implementation will occur by January 1, 2025.                                 |  |
| 13 | SECTION 4.  | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |  |
|    | Introduced for  | UIL Congressional Debate by Dr. Ralph H. Poteet High School.                  |  |



## A Bill to Reinstate the Chevron Doctrine to Allow Agencies to Interpret Laws Based on their Expertise and Reinforce our System of Checks and Balances

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 SECTION 1. The Chevron Doctrine will be reinstated to allow agencies to interpret laws 3 based on their expertise. This shift will enhance the power of the executive 4 branch and reduce the judicial branches power in regulatory interpretations. 5 SECTION 2. Chevron Doctrine: Directs courts on reviewing federal agency interpretations of 6 unclear laws. First, determining if the law is clear and applying it as written; if the 7 law is ambiguous, courts defer to the agency's reasonable interpretation. This 8 doctrine acknowledges that agencies, with their expertise, are better equipped 9 to address complex regulatory issues when the law lacks specificity. 10 **SECTION 3.** The executive branch will oversee this bill related to the Chevron Doctrine to 11 ensure that federal agencies correctly apply the doctrine in their work. This 12 involves implementing and enforcing laws based on agency expertise. 13 SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted and enforced on December 1, 2025. 14 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Terrell High School.



## A Bill to Improve Maternal Health Coverage

| 1  | BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |   |  |
|----|---|---|--|
| 2  | SECTION 1.  | An increase in block grants for U.S. states will be funded to expand          |  |
| 3  |   | Medicaid for expecting mothers.   |  |
| 4  | SECTION 2.  | Block Grant- an annual sum of money awarded by the federal                    |  |
| 5  |   | government to state or local governments to support a specific program.       |  |
| 6  |   | Medicaid-a joint federal and state program that helps cover medical           |  |
| 7  |   | costs for some people with limited income and resources.                      |  |
| 8  | SECTION 3.  | The Office of Health and Human Services will oversee the                      |  |
| 9  |   | implementation of this bill. \$300 million in funding will be reallocated     |  |
| 10 |   | from pregnancy crisis centers to support the expansion.In order to            |  |
| 11 |   | receive additional grant funding states must accept the following             |  |
| 12 |   | provisions:   |  |
| 13 |   | A. Medicaid will be expanded to include eligible individuals whose            |  |
| 14 |   | income is at or below 250% of the poverty line applicable to the              |  |
| 15 |   | family of the size involved.  |  |
| 16 |   | B. Eligible individuals will receive coverage for 12 months of continuous     |  |
| 17 |   | coverage and no work requirements for mothers can be added to                 |  |
| 18 |   | receive coverage.   |  |
| 19 | SECTION 4.  | This legislation will take effect in FY 2026.                                 |  |
| 20 | SECTION 5.  | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |  |
|    | Introduced for  | UIL Congressional Debate by Walnut Grove 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 Implement Magnetic Levitation Trains to Enhance National Transportation Efficiency

| 1  | BE IT ENACTEI  | D 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 Melissa 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 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       |
| 11 |                | an affidavit that confirms that he/she meets the bill's requirements.         |
| 12 |                | The patient, or their representative holding valid legal medical power        |
| 13 |                | of attorney should the patient lack mental capacity, will then petition       |
| 14 |                | the court to grant him/her permission to complete the process of              |
| 15 |                | terminating 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 Dr. Ralph H. Poteet High School.                  |



## A Bill to Implement Student Vouchers to Allow Families to Choose Schools

| 1  | BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |   |  |
|----|---|---|--|
| 2  | SECTION 1.  | This bill will provide families with vouchers to pay the tuition for the      |  |
| 3  |   | school of their choice. This includes, but is not limited to, private and     |  |
| 4  |   | religious schools.  |  |
| 5  | SECTION 2.  | "Student vouchers" can be defined as education tax dollars that are           |  |
| 6  |   | diverted from public schools to help subsidize the tuition of private         |  |
| 7  |   | and/or religious schools. This money is all or some of what the state         |  |
| 8  |   | would have spent to otherwise educate the child in a public school.           |  |
| 9  | SECTION 3.  | The U.S Department of Education and the U.S Department of Treasury            |  |
| 10 |   | will oversee all management and operation of this bill.                       |  |
| 11 |   | A. In the event that an individual of either department mishandles funds or   |  |
| 12 |   | data, they will be fined up to \$5,000 and face a minimum of 4 months in      |  |
| 13 |   | federal prison.   |  |
| 14 |   | B. In the event that a parent or guardian does not use the voucher for its    |  |
| 15 |   | intended purpose, they will be sentenced to a fine of up to \$15,000 and will |  |
| 16 |   | face a minimum of 1 year in federal prison.                                   |  |
| 17 | SECTION 4.  | This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the 2025-26 school year.    |  |
| 18 | SECTION 5.  | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |  |
|    | Introduced for  | UIL Congressional Debate by Ennis High School.                                |  |



#### A Bill to Prevent the Mentally III to Have Access to Firearms to Prevent Gun Violence

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 SECTION 1. People with any mental illness shall not have legal access to firearms in
- 3 order to defend against the epidemic of gun violence.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Mental Illness: Any debilitating mental illness.

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- 5 SECTION 3. The Department of Mental Health (DoMH) and Bureau of Alcohol,
- 6 Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF), and both statewide and local law
- 7 enforcement agencies will completely oversee the new bill.
  - A. The establishment of the DoMH in the Executive Branch.
- 9 B. Any person who wishes to buy a firearm must have a
  10 psychological evaluation from a licensed psychiatrist. Upon
  11 meeting with a seller they must come with proof in a form or
  12 document.
- C. The DoMH's role is to document anyone reported to be mentally ill
  via collaboration with the Department of Health and Human
  Services.
- D. Potential customers will be tracked in the database using their
  state IDs to ensure they are mentally fit to purchase a firearm.
- 18E.The firearms seller will be held accountable if they sell a firearm to19a person who is mentally ill and commits a crime with the firearm20purchased. The punishment can range from accessory to the21crime committed to losing their license to sell firearms.
- 22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 30, 2025.

23 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Anna High School.



#### A Bill to Ban Forced Prison Labor in Federal Prisons and Private Prisons with Federal Contracts

| 1  | BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: |   |  |
|----|---|---|--|
| 2  | SECTION 1.  | All federal prisons and private prisons with federal contracts will no        |  |
| 3  |   | longer be allowed to force labor on prisoners. Any prisoners working          |  |
| 4  |   | voluntarily shall be paid the federal minimum wage.                           |  |
| 5  | SECTION 2.  | The federal minimum wage is set to \$7.25 an hour, and if the federal         |  |
| 6  |   | minimum was changed, prison wages shall be updated to match.                  |  |
| 7  | SECTION 3.  | The Federal Bureau of Prisons working alongside the U.S. Department of        |  |
| 8  |   | Labor will manage enforcement of this legislation.                            |  |
| 9  |   | A. Both agencies shall perform annual inspections of prisons to ensure        |  |
| 10 |   | fair treatment and payment of prison laborers.                                |  |
| 11 |   | B. Disciplinary action shall be taken against any prison not abiding by       |  |
| 12 |   | this legislation  |  |
| 13 | SECTION 4.  | This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.                         |  |
| 14 | SECTION 5.  | All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |  |
|    | Introduced for  | UIL Congressional Debate by Kaufman High School.                              |  |



#### A Bill to Ban the Death Penalty to Prevent the Killing of American Criminals

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 2 With this bill, the death penalty would be banned in all 50 states. SECTION 1. 3 SECTION 2. Death penalty: A state-sanctioned punishment for a specific crime via 4 execution. 5 **SECTION 3.** The DOJ (Department of Justice) will completely oversee the new bill and 6 have the responsibility to enforce it. The Department of Justice will do 7 this by removing any inmates currently on death row and sentencing 8 them to life with no parole. A. It will also be their job to safely remove and dispose of all 9 10 execution equipment in all maximum-security prisons across the 11 country and ban them from having the chemicals for it in the 12 prison building. 13 B. The Judicial system may not sentence anyone to death row upon 14 the passage of this bill. SECTION 4. Over the course of 6 months, the new bill will be carried out in its 15 16 entirety. 17 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Anna High School.