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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 Commercial Animal Breeding to Promote Shelters and Responsible Breeding

1	BE II ENACTE	ED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Unethical breeding practices will be banned and stricter
3		penalties on commercial animal breeding would be enacted. Funding and
4		support for shelters would be enhanced by enforcing the Animal Welfare
5		Act and establishing a public federal registry for breeders.
6	SECTION 2.	The Animal Welfare Act is the sole federal law in the U.S. regulating
7		animal treatment, testing, research, exhibition, transportation, and trade
8		Unethical breeding practices is defined as lack of care, poor conditions,
9		lack of genetic consideration, overbreeding, lack of socialization,
10		permanent alterations, early weaning, and selling sight-unseen.
11	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Agriculture, will monitor activity
12		through a registry, and support development of shelters in rural areas.
13		A. Breeders found in conflict with these regulations will be fined up to
14		\$10,000 and repeat offenders will be subject to criminal charges.
15		Money from these fines will go towards supporting animal shelters.
16		B. The USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service will update
17		the registry by providing public access.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by James M. Steele Early College High School.



A Resolution to Sanction China for Acts of Genocide

1	WHEREAS,	The People's Republic of China is currently committing genocide against
2		the Tibetans and Uyghurs;
3	WHEREAS,	Forced sterilizations, internment camps, the dismemberment of families,
4		and mass sexual assault are common, allowing for the delineation as a
5		genocide. Genocide is defined as the deliberate attempted extinction of
6		an entire religious or ethnic group;
7	WHEREAS,	China has signed the U.N. Declaration of Human Rights, of which articles
8		3 and 6 clearly state, "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security
9		of person," and "Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a
10		person before the law," respectively, both of which genocide violates;
11	WHEREAS,	In order to uphold the sanctity of human life and the credibility of the
12		United Nations; be it
13	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled will recommend the
14		implementation of economic sanctions against China due to acts of
15		genocide against the Uyghurs and Tibetans.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Joshua High School



A Bill to Eradicate Kudzu as an Invasive Species

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The United States shall fund and implement the total eradication of the
- invasive species known as Kudzu. Kudzu covers 7,423,161 acres of land in
- 4 the southeastern US affecting Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Florida,
- North Carolina, South Carolina, and Mississippi. The invasive plant can
- cause damage to both structures and the agricultural industry. Kudzu is
- 7 estimated to cause over \$100 million in damages annually.
- 8 **SECTION 2**. Kudzu is defined as Pueraria montana, a species of vine that belongs in
- 9 the subfamily Faboideau of the family Fabaceae. It is a species of vine
- that grows large leaves and grows at a rate of one foot per day.
- SECTION 3. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall be allocated
- \$560 million over the course of five to ten years to eradicate Kudzu by
- herbicide and prevent the return of this invasive species.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This law will take effect January 01, 2026.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Slidell High School.



A Bill to Establish a Healthcare Subsidy for Disease Resistance Testing in Newborns

1	BE II ENACIE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The US shall establish a subsidy program that ensures all newborns
3		receive disease resistance testing for sickle cell anemia and cancer. This
4		initiative aims to improve early detection and intervention, reducing
5		long-term health complications and healthcare costs.
6	SECTION 2.	Disease Resistance Testing shall be defined as Medical assessments to
7		determine genetic predisposition to specific diseases, including but not
8		limited to sickle cell anemia and certain types of cancer. Subsidy shall be
9		defined as Financial assistance provided by the government to cover the
10		costs of disease resistance testing for eligible newborns.
11	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) shall oversee the
12		implementation of this subsidy program
13		A. The subsidy will cover the full cost of disease resistance testing for al
14		newborns born in hospitals participating in the Medicaid program.
15		Testing will be offered at no cost to families with an income below
16		200% of the federal poverty line.
17		B. Funding for the subsidy will be allocated from the Federal health
18		budget, with an increase of 0.5% to support this initiative.
19	SECTION 4.	This law will take effect January 1, 2026.
20	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by James Martin High School.



A Bill to Make College Textbooks More Affordable

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The price of student college textbooks will be decreased in order to make
3		the cost less burdensome to those who currently can not afford them.
4		Textbook publishers and booksellers will be required to make no more
5		than a 15% profit margin on each new textbook sold. This bill will ensure
6		that every college student has access to high quality learning materials.
7	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this bill:
8		A. Textbook is defined as a book containing facts about a particular
9		subject that is used by people studying that subject.
10		B. Textbook publishers are defined as those who oversee the entire
11		process of bringing books to market: author selection and
12		development, manuscript editing, promotion, distribution and
13		financial management.
14		C. Bookseller is defined as a person or company that sells books.
15	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this bill.
16		A. Any textbook manufacturer or seller found in violation of this bill will
17		be fined an amount equal to the excess profit.
18		B. The fines collected will be dispersed by the Department of Education
19		to disadvantaged and low-income students through programs like the
20		Pell Grant and subsidized student loans.
21	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect in fiscal year 2025.
22	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Grandview High School



A Bill to Fund Humane Research and Experimentation to Modify Bovine Specimens to Reduce Global Climate Emissions

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government shall fund humane research and
3		experimentation on bovine species in order to make a less methane
4		producing cow.
5	SECTION 2.	Humane Research and Experimentation - The process of performing
6		studies on, and genetically modifying organisms without intentionally
7		cruel actions. Intentional cruel actions include: torturing an animal;
8		transporting or confining an animal in a cruel manner; killing, seriously
9		injuring, or poisoning an animal; causing an animal to fight with another;
10		using a live animal as a lure in a dog race; tripping a horse; injuring an
11		animal belonging to another; or seriously overworking an animal.
12		Less Methane Producing Cow - A cow that has, at minimum, 50 %
13		reduced methane production from its flatulence.
14	SECTION 3.	This bill will be enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture.
15		A. The Department of Agriculture will monitor and fund the research
16		and experimentation of private groups.
17	SECTION 4.	This bill will be enacted in January of 2025.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by VR Eaton High School.



A Bill to Ban the Use of Public Funds for Private Schools

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Private Schools shall not receive any public funds from federal or state
3		governments in any form including, but not limited to: vouchers,
4		Education Savings Account (ESA) or tax credits.
5	SECTION 2.	Education savings accounts (ESAs): States set aside money in individual
6		accounts for students. Vouchers are defined direct payments that
7		government pays parents or tax credits which are parents receive tax
8		credits for private school tuition payments
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education would oversee the enforcement of this bill
10		A. Taxpayers are to pay for the betterment of public programs not the
11		private sector including non-profits within the private sector.
12		B. Private schools are exclusive, therefore should be exclusively paid for
13		by the consumer of those services.
14	SECTION 4.	This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2028
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	IIII Congressional Debate by Gainesville High School



A Resolution to Limit the Dependency on Cybersecurity Platforms to Prevent Further Shutdowns

1	WHEREAS,	On July 18th, 2024, Crowd strike, a software company that provides
2		cybersecurity to IT corporations, rolled out a faulty update that led to the
3		shutdown of computer systems in the nation; and
4	WHEREAS,	Microsoft estimates that 8.5 million Windows operating systems were
5		affected by the update, which is less than 1% of all Windows devices; and
6	WHEREAS,	The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Agency (CISA), warned that cyber
7		threats have been leveraging off of the outage, highlighting the
8		vulnerability of the nation's security; now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled shall make the following
10		recommendation to limit the nation's dependency on cybersecurity
11		platforms such as Crowd Strike to prevent further destructive outages.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Byron Nelson High School.



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

- 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.
- A. 30 million dollars of developmental and humanitarian aid will be
- 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.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Argyle High School



A Bill to Eliminate Hostile Architecture in Cities

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 Cities with populations equal to or greater than 500,000 people must adjust their SECTION 1. 2 3 building codes to prohibit the use of hostile architecture in or adjacent to public spaces. 4 SECTION 2. For the purpose of this bill: 5 A. Hostile architecture is defined as an urban-design strategy that uses 6 elements of the built environment to purposefully restrict the physical 7 behaviors people can engage in. It often targets people who use or rely on 8 9 public space more than others, such as youth, poor people, and homeless people. 10 B. Public spaces are areas accessible to the general public including parks, 11 sidewalks, public squares, playgrounds, libraries, social infrastructure, 12 beaches, marketplaces, and edge spaces between buildings or roadsides. 13 SECTION 3. The Federal Highway Administration shall withhold up to 5% of federal funding 14 for the construction, maintenance, and operation of highway systems to states 15 who do not adjust their building codes. 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation goes into effect on January 1, 2025 17 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 18 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Stephenville High School.



A Bill to Require Defense Training for All Public School Faculty

1	BE II ENACIE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All public school faculty members will now be required to take 15 hours
3		of defense training before the first day of school instruction to combat
4		the increase of school threats and ensure the safety of all students.
5	SECTION 2.	The first day of school instruction can be defined as the first day of a
6		school year. Defense training can be defined as a course proctored by a
7		licensed and accredited training organization.
8	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Education will oversee the enforcement
9		of this bill.
10		A. A school's failure to comply will result in a 6-month period of
11		probation, and a mandatory defense course proctored by an official
12		sent by the state's education association.
13		B. A school's probation would consist of a bi-weekly, in-person
14		inspection by an official sent by the state's education association until
15		probation is lifted.
16	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect on August 1, 2025.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Godley High School



A Bill to Ban the use of Artificial Intelligence in Public Schools

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The use of AI chatbots and generative AI shall be banned in public schools
- to deter plagiarism and encourage creation of original work.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. An AI chatbot is defined as a computer program simulating human
- 5 conversation for the user. Generative AI is defined as a deep-learning
- 6 model that produces quality text and images from the data they were
- 7 trained on.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the implementation and
- 9 enforcement of this bill.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This bill would be implemented January 1, 2026.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lindsay High School.