

2024-2025

	ESC 7 Congress Legislation			
Item	Legislation	Authoring School		
P1	A Bill to Prohibit the Charging of a Juvenile as an Adult in a Federal Court of Law	Palestine		
P2	P2 A Bill to Raise the Hourly Minimum Wage to Provide a Living Wage to Pine Tree Workers in the United States			
Р3	A Bill to Decrease Patent Lengths to Decrease Prescription Drug Costs	Tyler Legacy		
P4	A Bill to Tax Ultra-Processed Foods to Lower Disease Rates	White Oak		
P5	A Bill to Implement Tax Breaks and/or Grants for Companies Hiring or Owned by U.S. Veterans Nacogdoches			
F6	A Bill to Repeal Presidential Proclamation 3564 to Make American Auto Manufacturers More Competitive	Quitman		
F7	A Bill to Abolish the Federal Death Penalty in the United States Trinidad			
F8	A Resolution to Recognize the Autonomy of Iraqi Kurdistan to Stabilize the Region and Promote Peace Lindale			
F9	A Bill to Include Incarcerated Workers Under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938	Center		
F10	A Resolution to Reduce the Amount of "Space Junk" to Promote Safety	Shelbyville		
SP11	A Bill to Legalize Euthanasia for Medical Purposes	Sabine		
SP12	A Bill to Require that AI Generated Content be Labeled	Brownsboro		
SF13	A Bill to End the Gifted and Talented Program to Desegregate Educational Opportunities	Jacksonville		
SF14	A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Require Photo ID to Vote in All Elections	Tyler Legacy		

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.

P1-P5 will be debated during preliminary debates.

F6-F10 will be debated during finals debates.

If all legislation is debated and voted on before debate time elapses, students may debate items from the supplemental docket.

SP11 and SP12 can be debated during preliminary debates.

SP13 and SP14 can be debated during finals debates.



A Bill to Prohibit the Charging of a Juvenile as an Adult in a Federal Court of Law

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. No individual under the age of 17, at the time of an alleged offense taking
- place, shall be tried or convicted as an adult for a federal crime.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. "Individual" refers to any person under the age of 17 years old.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee the enforcement of this
- 6 bill.

7

- A. The DOJ shall issue guidelines and directives to ensure compliance
- with this bill by federal prosecutors and law enforcement agencies.
- B. The DOJ shall establish procedures for the handling of cases involving
- individuals who may otherwise have been charged as adults prior to
- the enactment of this Act.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect on January 1, 2030.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Palestine High School.



A Bill to Raise the Hourly Minimum Wage to Provide a Living Wage to Workers in the United States

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The federal minimum wage shall be increased to \$17.00/hour for all
3		employees.
4	SECTION 2.	The "federal minimum wage" is a rule set by the Fair Labor Standards Act
5		that tells employers the lowest hourly wage they can pay their
6		employees. "Employees" refers to workers who live in the United States
7		more than six months out of the year and earn 51% or more of their
8		income from the employer for work completed in the United States.
9	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Labor will oversee the implementation
10		and enforcement of this legislation.
11		A. Businesses will be required to submit labor reports to the Department
12		of Labor biannually.
13		B. Failure to comply will result in businesses being fined a civil penalty of
14		\$1000.00 per violation.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect August 1, 2025.
16	SECTION 5	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Pine Tree High School.



A Bill to Decrease Patent Lengths to Decrease Prescription Drug Costs

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) will decrease the
3		length of an Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) patent to a general
4		mark of 10 years, instead of the previous 20 years.
5		A. Upon the expiration of an API patent life, the USPTO will not allow the
6		drug manufacturer or creator to file for an extension of patent life.
7	SECTION 2.	API is used as a term by the USPTO to describe a patent that is in place to
8		protect a new drug from copyright infringement.
9	SECTION 3.	The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) shall be
10		responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.
11		A. Any companies found to not be in regulation with the updated patent
12		guidelines will be fined \$1,000,000 USD.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2025.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Tyler Legacy High School.



A Bill to Tax Ultra-Processed Foods to Lower Disease Rates

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. A 10% tax on ultra-processed foods shall be implemented to decrease
- diseases related to unhealthy food.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Ultra-processed food is defined as packaged foods that have been made
- by food companies using manufactured ingredients.
- 6 SECTION 3. The Food and Drug Administration will enforce the definition of ultra-
- 7 processed foods, while the Internal Revenue Service will oversee tax
- 8 collections.
- A. The FDA's compliance programs provide instructions to FDA
- personnel for conducting activities to evaluate industry compliance.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by White Oak High School.



A Bill to Implement Tax Breaks and/or Grants for Companies Hiring or Owned by U.S. Veterans

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Vet Tax Act of 2026 will implement tax breaks and/or grants for
3		companies that are owned solely by honorably discharged or disabled
4		veteran(s) or have a certain percent of employees be veterans.
5	SECTION 2.	Veterans who have received a discharge honorably after leaving the
6		military or have been granted disability after leaving the military due to
7		medically induced reasons would qualify.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Veterans Affairs and the Internal Revenue Service will
9		implement a system allowing applications to be submitted by company
10		owners meeting the requirements for tax breaks and/or grants.
11		A. The IRS will appropriate a 5% annual tax decrease when the
12		businesses or veteran owners meet the thirty-five percent veteran
13		employee rate and file their annual taxes.
14		B. 501 (c) (3) non-profit organizations registered under a veteran or that
15		meet the fifty (50) percent veteran volunteer rate will receive a
16		\$20,000 grant at the beginning of each fiscal year in which the
17		requirement is met.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill will be implemented at the beginning of fiscal year 2026.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Nacogdoches High School.



A Bill to Repeal Presidential Proclamation 3564 to Make American Auto Manufacturers More Competitive

		-
1	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
_	DE IT ENACTED DE THIS OIL CONGNESS HENE ASSENDEED HIAT.	

- SECTION 1. Presidential Proclamation 3564 shall be repealed to make American auto 2 3 manufacturers more competitive with foreign automakers to make them more innovative and make automobiles more affordable for the average American. 5 Proclamation 3564 is a tariff imposed by President Lyndon Johnson on 6 SECTION 2. December 5, 1963, which imposed a 25% tariff on all foreign light trucks 7 imported into the United States of America. Light trucks are considered 8 vehicles including cars, SUVs, minivans, and pickup trucks with a weight 9 of 6,000 lbs or less and 4 tires. 10 SECTION 3. The Office of Tariffs Affairs and Trade Agreements (TATA) will oversee the 11 repealing of this tariff. 12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2026. 13 14
 - **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Quitman High School.



A Bill to Abolish the Federal Death Penalty in the United States

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The federal death penalty shall be abolished in the United States. All
3		pending and current federal death row sentences shall be commuted to
4		life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.
5	SECTION 2.	A. Death penalty will be defined by 18 U.S. Code §§ 3591-93.
6		B. Life imprisonment without the possibility of parole will be defined by
7		28 U.S. Code § 994.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.
9		A. The Department of Justice shall coordinate with federal judicial
10		systems to ensure the commutation of existing death sentences under
11		federal law to life imprisonment without parole.
12		B. The Department of Justice shall establish a review board to monitor
13		compliance and address any legal challenges related to the commutation
14		of sentences.
15		C. Transfer all federal funding currently used to impose the federal death
16		penalty to the Department of Justice in order to fund the cost of lifetime
17		incarceration for current federal death row inmates.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill will be implemented 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 Trinidad High School.



A Resolution to Recognize the Autonomy of Iraqi Kurdistan to Stabilize the Region and Promote Peace

1	WHEREAS,	The Kurdish people in Iraqi Kurdistan have long sought recognition of
2		their autonomy, but their status remains uncertain under Iraqi law; and
3	WHEREAS,	The lack of formal recognition of Kurdish autonomy has led to ongoing
4		tensions between the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) and the Iraqi
5		central government, exacerbating instability in the region; and
6	WHEREAS,	This instability contributes to economic hardship, limits foreign
7		investment, and heightens the risk of conflict, negatively impacting not
8		only the Kurdish population but also the broader Middle East; and
9	WHEREAS,	The formal recognition of Iraqi Kurdistan's autonomy could strengthen
10		regional governance, provide a framework for resource sharing, and
11		enhance cooperation between the KRG and the Iraqi central government;
12		now, therefore, be it
13	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled calls for the formal recognition of Iraqi
14		Kurdistan's autonomy within the framework of the Iraqi Constitution, to
15		stabilize the region and promote lasting peace; and, be it
16	FURTHER RES	SOLVED, That the United States government should encourage diplomatic
17		efforts and offer support to facilitate negotiations between the Kurdistan
18		Regional Government and the Iraqi central government to ensure the
19		successful implementation of this resolution.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Lindale High School.



A Bill to Include Incarcerated Workers Under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Incarcerated workers shall be included under the Fair Labor Standards

- SECTION 2. Incarcerated workers are individuals held in correctional facilities who
 engage in work provided or mandated by the facility. This includes tasks
 related to prison work programs, work release programs, federal and
 state prison industries, public works initiatives, restitution centers,
 correctional facility operations and maintenance, and private
 organizations.
- SECTION 3. The Wage and Hour Division (WHD) of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) administers and enforces the FLSA of 1938.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2025.

Act (FLSA) of 1938.

3

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Center High School.



A Resolution to Reduce the Amount of "Space Junk" to Promote Safety

1	WHEREAS,	With increased activity in space, debris is a growing threat to Earth and
2		the International Space Station; and
3	WHEREAS,	Scientists estimate there is more than 500,000 pieces of space junk in
4		orbit amounting to over 9,000 metric tons; and
5	WHEREAS,	Due to the speed at which objects move in low Earth orbit (around
6		17,000 mph), the impact of even a small object can cause significant
7		damage or completely shatter existing infrastructure); and
8	WHEREAS,	Orbital debris collision is responsible for increasing the amount of space
9		junk and cost satellite operators an estimated \$86 million to \$103 million
10		in losses a year, be it
11	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
12		recommendation for solution that the U.S. Space Force, in collaboration
13		with the Department of Commerce (DOC), should fund removal and/or
14		recycling 15% of debris, thereby creating a reliable market for space
15		debris removal.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Shelbyville High School.



A Bill to Legalize Euthanasia for Medical Purposes

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

This bill allows authorized medical professionals to euthanize a patient SECTION 1. 2 who has consented to its use. Reasons for euthanasia must be linked to 3 chronic or terminal physical conditions. The patient, in their sound mind, 4 would have to sign a consent form. No family members, attorneys, other 5 medical professionals, or power of attorney may consent. In the case of a 6 patient being unable to state if he/she consents, it would be assumed 7 that he/she does not consent. The patient must undergo professional 8 9 psychiatric counsel prior to decision. SECTION 2. Authorized medical professionals are defined as medical professionals 10 given the right to administer euthanasia treatments by the administrators 11 of the hospital, such as the director of the department where the patient 12 is receiving care. Euthanasia is the practice of intentionally ending a life 13 to relieve pain and suffering. Sound mind is defined as one who is 14 15 capable of rational thought and decision making, unimpaired by mental illness or dementia. 16 SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the 17 implementation of this bill. 18 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 31, 2025. 19

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Sabine High School.

20

SECTION 5.

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



A Bill to Require that AI Generated Content be Labeled

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall require all content that is 1 generated by Artificial Intelligence (AI) shall have a clearly visible label on 2 the content that distinguishes it from non-AI generated content. 3 SECTION 2. Artificial Intelligence shall be defined as any system that can mimic 4 human cognitive functions such as learning, reasoning, or problem-5 solving to generate content that may resemble human-made work. 6 SECTION 3. The United States Department of Commerce shall be responsible for the 7 implementation of this bill. 8 9 A. The Department of Commerce will ensure that all AI content labels are clearly visible and appear in a reasonable location. 10 B. Any content creators to be found in violation of this law will be fined 11 \$1,000 for each violation. 12 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on March 1, 2025. 13 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 14

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Brownsboro High School.



A Bill to End the Gifted and Talented Program to Desegregate Educational Opportunities

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. Gifted and Talented programs in public schools shall be prohibited.
- 3 **SECTION 2**. A gifted and talented (G/T) program is a program that provides
- 4 challenging and differentiated education for students who show
- 5 exceptional abilities.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of the bill.
- A. The Office of Special Education Programs will work with state
- 8 education boards to end these programs.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This law will take effect at the start of the 2025-2026 school year.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Jacksonville High School.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Require Photo ID to Vote in All Elections

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the UIL Congress here assembled, that the following
3		article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
4		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the
5		Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the
6		several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the
7		Congress:
8		AMENDMENT 12
9	SECTION 1:	In all elections conducted at federal, state, and local levels within the
10		United States of America, it is mandated that every eligible voter present
11		a valid photo identification at the time of casting their vote for elected
12		officials. This requirement is established as an essential component
13		alongside existing federal voting criteria, which include being a citizen of
14		the United States, fulfilling state residency requirements, attaining the
15		age of eighteen years by or before election day, and ensuring registration
16		by the voter registration deadline set forth by the respective state.
17	SECTION 2:	The UIL Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Tyler Legacy High School.

legislation.

18