



2024-2025

ESC 8 Congress Legislation

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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 Protect First Amendment Rights Online

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Government bills have over the course of time attempted to impede on
3 citizens first amendment rights. This bill will protect first amendment
4 rights online by reinforcing the fact that citizens first amendment rights
5 are unalienable even in the free market of ideas.

6 **SECTION 2.** First Amendment Rights - freedom of speech, freedom of press, freedom
7 to assembly, freedom of religion, and freedom to petition the
8 government.

9 Free Market of Ideas - places, more specifically, online where people can
10 express their ideas and opinions freely.

11 **SECTION 3.** The ACLU (American Civil Liberties Union) will oversee enforcement of
12 this bill:

- 13 A. Deeming any bill that will hide vital political and/or historical
14 information from any citizen as a violation of the bill of rights.
- 15 B. Remove the government from determining what individuals can and
16 cannot see on the internet.
- 17 C. Ensure freedom of speech, press, religion, right to assemble, and
18 petition the government.

19 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect on March 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by North Lamar 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 Protect Internet Privacy and Personal Security

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Internet Service Providers face very little regulation in regards to selling
3 and/or harvesting user data, and this can cause complications for
4 consumers. ISPs often have breaches of data, leaking the private
5 information of millions of Americans. This can lead to national security
6 threats and personal threats.

7 **SECTION 2.** ISP – Internet Service Provider, a company that provides subscribers with
8 access to the internet.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) will oversee the
10 enforcement of this bill.

11 A. Require explicit consent from consumers to harvest and sell data
12 from specified consumers.

13 B. Prevent data breaches through increased information protection.

14 C. Require that data only be sold to certified advertisers.

15 D. Require that data sold be anonymized to protect user identities

16 E. Require advertisers to receive federal certification to purchase data

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect April 5, 2026.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by North Lamar High School.



A Bill to Establish Required Social Media Payment to Minors

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Parents/guardians profiting from social media posts with minors shall be
3 required to set aside earned funds for featured minors.

4 **SECTION 2.** All parents/guardians who earn money from social media content that
5 features a minor shall be required to deposit 50% of profit from said
6 content into a trust for any minors featured. These funds shall not be
7 accessed by anyone other than the featured minor once they turn 18.
8 Once the minor reaches legal age, they will receive 70% of any profit
9 content they are featured in earns. Social media is defined as any online
10 platform that monetizes available content.

11 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Labor will oversee enforcement of this
12 legislation.

13 A. All channels and/or accounts in which a child is regularly filmed
14 and/or displayed in monetized content falls under the guidelines of
15 this bill.

16 B. Infractions will require investigation and may result in online
17 suspension, prison time, and revoked custody of children.

18 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented December 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Hooks High School.



A Bill to Create a Pathway to Citizenship for College Students

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Undocumented immigrants attending a 4-year accredited university
3 within the United States shall be eligible for lawful permanent residency
4 (LPR), followed by citizenship after earning a bachelor's degree.

5 **SECTION 2.** Any undocumented immigrant who has been admitted to an accredited
6 U.S. university with the intent to obtain a bachelor's degree will be
7 eligible for lawful permanent residency. Upon obtaining a bachelor's
8 degree, the individual will then be eligible for U.S. citizenship.

9 **SECTION 3.** Any undocumented immigrant who has been admitted to an accredited
10 U.S. university with the intent to obtain a bachelor's degree will be
11 eligible for lawful permanent residency. Upon obtaining a bachelor's
12 degree, the individual will then be eligible for U.S. citizenship.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented 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 Hooks High School.



A Bill to Modify the Affordable Healthcare Act

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The Affordable Healthcare Act shall be amended to increase the
3 availability of prescription drugs, put a cap on the cost of prescription
4 drugs, expand Medicare by allowing all people the ability to buy in, and
5 increase subsidies for the American Healthcare Act.

6 **SECTION 2.** Price caps will be set to limit profit margins during price hikes based of
7 the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

8 Prescription Drugs - A substance intended for use in the diagnosis, cure,
9 mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease.

10 Medicare - Federal health insurance for anyone age 65 and older, and
11 some people under 65 with certain disabilities or conditions.

12 Affordable Health Care Act (ACA) - A comprehensive reform law, enacted
13 in 2010, that increases health insurance coverage for the uninsured and
14 implements reforms to the health insurance market.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the full
16 implementation of this bill.

17 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect immediately.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Atlanta High School.



A Bill to Eliminate Wall Street Speculation

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All Stock Market trades of Stocks and derivatives will be subject to a small
3 tax. Trades would be taxed at a rate of 0.5 percent for stocks and 0.05
4 percent for derivatives.

5 **SECTION 2.** Stock Market Speculation - buying and selling financial instruments like
6 stocks, and derivatives with the primary goal of making a profit from
7 short term price fluctuations, underlying value of stock assets.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Securities and Exchange Commission, in conjunction with The Federal
9 Trade Commission will oversee the implementation and enforcement of
10 this bill.

11 A. Failure to comply would be subject to a maximum \$5 million fine and
12 up to 20 years imprisonment.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into 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 Atlanta High School.



A Bill to Establish Frameworks for the Ethical and Legal Management of Space Resources

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress must coordinate an international framework to ensure the
3 extraction and utilization of space resources are conducted ethically,
4 responsibly, and sustainably to decrease environmental impact.

5 **SECTION 2.** Extraction is the process of retrieving space resources from their natural
6 locations in space. Space resources refer to minerals, gases, and other
7 materials extracted from celestial bodies. Environmental impact
8 encompasses any potential adverse effects on space and Earth
9 environments caused by extraction activities.

10 **SECTION 3.** The National Aeronautics and Space Association (NASA), the Federal
11 Aviation Administration (FAA), and the Office of Space Affairs (OES/SA)
12 will oversee the funding and implementation of this bill.

13 A. NASA will lead and collaborate with all organizations with
14 responsibility for space sustainability.

15 B. The FAA will oversee and operate space launches and reentries from
16 non-federal and federal launch sites.

17 C. The OES/SA will delegate all international affairs for the U.S.

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 Mount Pleasant 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 Ban School Vouchers

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will ban the use of public funds for school vouchers,
3 ensuring that taxpayer dollars remain within the public education system.

4 By doing so, Congress aims to strengthen public schools and promote
5 educational equality.

6 **SECTION 2.** School vouchers will be defined as state and local programs that allows
7 families to use public funds to pay for a private K-12 education. This
8 includes but is not limited to traditional vouchers, education saving
9 accounts, tax credit scholarships, and virtual or special education grants.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee this transition, ensuring no
11 public funds (federal, state, local) are used for school voucher programs
12 and monitor and enforce this prohibition at both the federal and state
13 levels to ensure compliance.

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted on August 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Mount Pleasant High School.



A Bill to Ban Fracking Within the United States to Improve Environmental Conditions

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All fracking within the United States shall cease and be permanently
3 banned.

4 **SECTION 2.** Fracking is the injection of a fluid at high pressure into an underground
5 rock formation to open fissures and allow trapped gas or crude oil to flow
6 through a pipe to a wellhead at the surface. Environmental conditions
7 refers to decreased pollution of air and water and increased wildlife and
8 to decrease the amount of geological tremors.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency, (EPA) will have the power to
10 enforce this bill.

11 A. Any business found in violation of this bill will be immediately and
12 permanently shut down.

13 B. Any person associated with a business shut down under this bill shall
14 be prohibited from opening any other such business.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on 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 Sulphur Springs High School.



A Bill to Ban the Use of Industrial Seed Oils in Agriculture and Food Production to Improve the Health of U.S. Citizens and Lower Healthcare Costs

1 **SECTION 1.** All industrial seed oils shall be banned from use in agricultural and food
2 and beverage manufacturing within the United States.

3 **SECTION 2.** Seed oils are vegetable oils that come from the seeds of specific plants
4 including canola, sunflower, grapeseed, cottonseed, safflower, soybean,
5 and corn.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), along with the National
7 Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), will assure the complete removal
8 of seed oils from all agricultural and food and beverage production.

9 A. Any business found in violation of this bill will be immediately and
10 permanently shut down.

11 B. Any person associated with a business shut down under this bill shall
12 be prohibited from opening any other such business.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on January 30, 2025.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Sulphur Springs High School.



A Bill to Strengthen Green Tech Patents to Help Combat Climate Change

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Patent protections for green technologies shall be enhanced to boost
3 innovation and commercialization in addressing climate change.

4 **SECTION 2.** "Green technology" means innovations that reduce environmental
5 impact or enhance sustainability.

6 "Patent protections" refers to the exclusive rights granted to inventors
7 under patent law.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) will oversee and
9 enforce this bill by:

10 A. Expediting the review of green tech patents and allocating specialized
11 resources.

12 B. Creating a Green Technology Patent Advisory Board for guidance and
13 support.

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill takes effect six months after passage.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Chapel Hill High School.



A Resolution to Expand FEMA

1 **WHEREAS,** FEMA's current budget constraints limit its ability to respond effectively
2 to disasters; and

3 **WHEREAS,** Insufficient funding leads to delays in aid and inadequate resources for
4 disaster recovery; and

5 **WHEREAS,** Expanding FEMA's budget is essential to enhance its readiness, improve
6 response efficiency, and provide adequate support to disaster-stricken
7 areas, ensuring a more resilient and timely recovery process; now,
8 therefore, be it

9 **WHEREAS,** Expanding FEMA's budget is necessary to improve disaster response and
10 recovery efforts; now, therefore, be it

11 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress recommends increasing FEMA's funding to
12 enhance its disaster response and recovery capabilities; and, be it

13 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That Congress should review FEMA's budget annually to address
14 evolving needs.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Chapel Hill High School.