

2024-2025

ESC 9 Congress Legislation		
Item	Legislation	Authoring School
1	A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit Age of Eligibility for Federally Elected Officials	Archer City
2	A Bill to Increase the Number of Counselors in Schools	Iowa Park
3	A Resolution to Slow the Spread of Urbanization to Protect Valuable Farmland	Holliday
4	A Bill to Ban the Sale of Energy Drinks to People Under the Age of 16	Archer City
5	A Resolution to Allow School Nurses to Provide Over-the-Counter Medication to Students	Archer City
6	A Resolution to Change Facial Recognition Programs Used in Law Enforcement to Stop Misidentification	Chillicothe
7	A Bill to Require All Children to Undergo Mental Health Testing	Chillicothe
8	A Bill to Mandate Guaranteed Paid Paternity Leave to Support New Parents	Holliday
9	A Bill to Proactively Subsidize Pre-Schools to Increase Learning Opportunities for All Children	Holliday
10	A Resolution to Remove Hostile Architecture	Nocona
11	A Bill to Increase Cybersecurity to Contractors Within the Department of Defense	Olney
12	A Resolution to Eliminate the Judicial Waiver to Protect Minors	Olney
13	A Bill to Ban Planned Obsolescence	Vernon
14	A Resolution to Overturn the Selective Training and Service Act	Vernon
15	A Resolution to Repeal the Wire Act of 1961 to Decrease Federal Taxes	Vernon

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 Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit Age of Eligibility for Federally Elected Officials

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED 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		ARTICLE I
O		ANTICLE I
9	SECTION 1:	No person may be elected to a term as President, Vice President, Senator
	SECTION 1:	
9	SECTION 1:	No person may be elected to a term as President, Vice President, Senator
9	SECTION 1:	No person may be elected to a term as President, Vice President, Senator or Representatives in Congress if at any time during the term the person

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Archer City High School.



A Bill to Increase the Number of Counselors in Schools

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. This bill shall be known as the Three-fifty Or Less Act and will require all
- schools to have 1 social emotional counselor per 350 students.
- 4 SECTION 2. A social emotional counselor, also known as a social-emotional learning
- 5 (SEL) specialist, provides support and guidance to help students and
- 6 adults develop social and emotional skills
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will enforce and oversee the enactment of
- 8 this bill.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted at the beginning 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 Iowa Park High School



A Resolution to Slow the Spread of Urbanization to Protect Valuable Farmland

1	WHEREAS,	Valuable farmland is being lost to urbanization every year; and
2	WHEREAS,	Agricultural land value continues to increase as less farmland becomes
3		available due to urbanization; and
4	WHEREAS,	Urbanization that removes agricultural land requires more food per
5		square mile, while reducing food production; now, therefore, be it
6	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
7		recommendation for solution, the Department of Housing and
8		Urban Development shall set a maximum of 1.5% of US acreage that
9		may be urbanized every year.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Holliday High School.



A Bill to Ban the Sale of Energy Drinks to People Under the Age of 16

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Sales of energy drinks will be banned for anyone under the age of 16. In
3		order to purchase an energy drink, the customer will be required to show
4		proof of age with a driver's license or other government identification.
5	SECTION 2.	Energy drinks are defined as soft drinks that contain no less than 80
6		milligrams of caffeine per 9 fluid ounces and methylxanthines, B vitamins
7		one or more herbal ingredients or an ingredient labeled "energy blend."
8	SECTION 3.	The Food and Drug Administration will oversee enforcement of this bill in
9		coordination with local state agencies who govern alcoholic beverage
10		laws in each state.
11		A. Penalties for selling energy drinks to someone under the age of 16
12		could result in revoking a license or permit for up to 90 days for the
13		first offense, with increasing penalties for repeat offenses.
14		B. In addition, the individual who sells energy drinks to someone under
15		the age of 16 could face a fine of up to \$4,000 or up to 1 year in jail.
16	SECTION 4.	This bill will be enacted on January 1, 2026.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Archer City High School.



A Resolution to Allow School Nurses to Provide Over-the-Counter Medication to Students

1	WHEREAS,	Students face numerous problems in school that vary from academic to
2		social to medical issues; and
3	WHEREAS,	Students need assistance from school nurses to help treat acute medical
4		issues such as headaches, sore throats, and minor cuts and scrapes; and
5	WHEREAS,	School nurses play a crucial role in promoting student health; and
6	WHEREAS,	Students should have access to all of the school nurse's resources and
7		tools to help ensure a healthy school environment including timely relief
8		from minor illnesses to keep students in class and in attendance at
9		school; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
11		recommendation for school nurses to be allowed to dispense over-the-
12		counter medications to students with parental permission but without a
13		doctor's order.
14		

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Archer City High School.



A Resolution to Change Facial Recognition Programs Used in Law Enforcement to Stop Misidentification

1	WHEREAS,	Facial recognition technology has been found to recognize Caucasian men
2		better than women and other ethnic groups; and
3	WHEREAS,	Police testing a facial recognition system saw 91% of matches labeled as
4		false positives, as the system made 2,451 incorrect identifications and
5		only 234 correct ones when matching a face to a name on the watchlist;
6		and
7	WHEREAS,	This technology is increasingly being used to also capture images of
8		children; and
9	WHEREAS,	Technology does not exist outside of the biases and racism that are
10		prevalent in our society. Studies show that facial recognition is least
11		reliable for people of color, women, and nonbinary individuals. And that
12		can be life-threatening when the technology is in the hands of law
13		enforcement. Facial recognition automates discrimination; now,
14		therefore, be it
15	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
16		recommendation for developers of facial recognition technology change
17		the algorithms used to eliminate discrimination.



A Bill to Require All Children to Undergo Mental Health Testing

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. All children will be required to undergo mental health testing.
- 3 **SECTION 2**. Mental health is defined as: a combination of emotional, psychological,
- and social well-being that affects how a child thinks, feels, and acts.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education will oversee the enactment,
- 6 funding, and enforcement of this bill.
- 7 **A.** Testing will be undertaken by qualified mental health professionals.
- 8 **B.** Results will be conveyed to parents and educational entities.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect as soon as it is passed.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Chillicothe High School.



A Bill to Mandate Guaranteed Paid Paternity Leave to Support New Parents

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	There is currently no guaranteed paid parental leave in the United States
3		New parents in the U.S will be guaranteed twenty-four weeks of paid
4		parental leave.
5	SECTION 2.	"New parents" shall be defined as those welcoming a new child through
6		childbirth, adoption, or foster care.
7	SECTION 3.	This bill shall be carried out by the Legislative Branch through expanding
8		the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act of 2019 (FEPLA) to include non-
9		federal employees, provide wages during leave, and widen the time of
10		leave to twenty-four weeks.
11		A. It will be funded through the Legislative Branch's \$6.746 billion
12		annual budget.
13		B. FEPLA gives federal employees up to twelve weeks of paid parental
14		leave under the condition that they meet FMLA eligibility
15		requirements.
16		C. The cost of taking care of a child in its first twenty-four weeks is
17		approximately \$22,465.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Holliday High School.



A Bill to Proactively Subsidize Pre-Schools to Increase Learning Opportunities for All Children

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Multiple studies show early education is integral to late stage success.
3		Currently, pre-schools are mostly private and are often unaffordable.
4		Congress shall approve appropriations for the Department of Education
5		to provide funding so all families can afford pre-schools.
6	SECTION 2.	Pre-school shall be defined as schooling for children between the ages of
7		two and five but before a child is old enough to go to primary school.
8		Subsidy shall be defined as a sum of money granted by the government
9		to a business.
10	SECTION 3.	The D epartment of E ducation shall oversee the implementation of
11		this bill.
12		A. The U.S. Congress shall approve the appropriation of \$73 billion of
13		treasury funds every year for the next twenty years.
14		B. At the end of every five years the U.S. congress shall convene a
15		quorum to ensure the funds have been used effectively and at twenty
16		shall determine whether the program shall continue.
17	SECTION 4.	This bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Holliday High School.



A Resolution to Remove Hostile Architecture

1	WHEREAS,	Currently, many cities are implementing anti-homeless architecture to
2		prevent the gathering and dwelling of persons in public spaces; and
3	WHEREAS,	This architecture displaces many homeless persons from having a safe
4		dwelling place and it prevents large groups from gathering in certain
5		public spaces; and
6	WHEREAS,	They push people away from the spaces created for them to use and
7		enjoy, as well as putting homeless persons into potentially unsafe places
8		and situations; and
9	WHEREAS,	Large companies and city governments should be spending the money
10		wasted on exclusionary architecture on more beneficial endeavors such
11		as the building of homeless shelters and food kitchens; now, therefore,
12		be it
13	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
14		recommendation for exclusionary architecture be removed from public
15		spaces.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Nocona High School.



A Bill to Increase Cybersecurity to Contractors Within the Department of Defense

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States government will create a sub agency within the CISA to
3		reduce cybersecurity risks with DoD contractors.
4	SECTION 2.	"CISA" is the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and assures the
5		security, reliability, and resilience of the nation's cyber systems. "DoD
6		contractors" are businesses or individuals that provide goods or services to the
7		Department of the Defense. "Cybersecurity" is defined as the practice of
8		protecting systems, networks, and programs from digital attacks.
9	SECTION 3.	The CISA will oversee the sub agency that will strictly enforce the new
10		cybersecurity regulations for DoD contractors.
11		A. The sub agency will ensure that all networks and systems of contractors are
12		scanned for viruses, utilize multi factor authentication, and that network
13		vulnerabilities are reported in a timely manner.
14		B. Each violation by a DoD contractor will result in a \$50,000 fine.
15	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect on October 1, 2026
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	UIL Congressional Debate by Olney High School.



A Resolution to Eliminate the Judicial Waiver to Protect Minors

1	WHEREAS,	In the US children under the age of 18 may be tried and punished as
2		adults but the laws are inconsistent from state to state, and within the
3		same state; and
4	WHEREAS,	Minors as young as eight may be tried as adults, and 4,500 children are
5		currently housed in adult jails and prisons, yet all 50 states have the
6		capacity to house juveniles separate from adults, but refuse to do so; and
7	WHEREAS,	Children in prisons are 36 times more likely to die by suicide and are 5
8		times more likely to be sexually assaulted in an adult facility; and
9	WHEREAS,	Children that are prosecuted as adults are likely to have mental disorders
10		which leads to behavioral issues, which can result in harsher punishment
11		while in prison; now, therefore, be it
12	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
13		recommendation to eliminate judicial waiver for all people ages 17 and
14		under.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Olney High School.



A Bill to Ban Planned Obsolescence

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. All companies are prohibited from selling planned obsolescence
- 3 products.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Planned obsolescence is the practice of designing products to break
- quickly or become obsolete in the short to mid-term to push consumers
- 6 to purchase new products.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
- A. Companies will recall and replace products at their own expense.
- B. Repeat offenses will result in civil penalties of \$250,000.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented upon passage.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Vernon High School.



A Resolution to Overturn the Selective Training and Service Act

1	WHEREAS,	The Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 is a complete infringement
2		of the rights of the American men and the way they choose their way of
3		living; and
4	WHEREAS,	The draft is unnecessary in modern times because we have enough
5		people enlisting into the United States military; and
6	WHEREAS,	The Selective Training and Service Act unlawfully forced the men of
7		American to register for the military against their will in Vietnam; and
8	WHEREAS,	The draft itself is unconstitutional because it is an infringement on the
9		thirteenth amendment; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
11		recommendation for solution of overturning the Selective Training and
12		Service Act.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Vernon High School



A Resolution to Repeal the Wire Act of 1961 to Decrease Federal Taxes

1	WHEREAS,	The Wire Act of 1961 places restrictions on interstate wagering that
2		prevents states from maximizing the potential tax revenue from online
3		gambling activities; and
4	WHEREAS,	These restrictions prevent states from fully benefitting from the rapidly
5		expanding business of online gaming as well as its economic benefits; and
6	WHEREAS,	The existing prohibitions upon interstate wagering suppress innovation,
7		inhibit consumer choice, and divert potential tax revenues to unregulated
8		and unlawful markets; and
9	WHEREAS,	Repealing the Wire Act will enable the states to adopt regulated online
10		wagering regimes that generate growing tax revenues for use in public
11		services and infrastructure; and
12	WHEREAS,	Many states have already initiated programs to legalize and $\mathrm{su}b\mathrm{sequently}$
13		regulate online gambling, $\it t$ hus proving a definite need and desire for a
14		more flexible approach by the legislature that would prove beneficial to
15		both consumers and government budgets; now, therefore, be it
16	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
17		recommendation for solution to repeal the Wire Act of 1961 to promote
18		economic growth and maximize state government tax revenues; and, be
19		it
20	FURTHER RES	OLVED, That the Congress should urge states to adopt comprehensive
21		regulation for online gambling to achieve consumer protection and
22		maximum tax benefits.

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by Vernon High School.