

A Bill to End Slavery and Restore Dignity in the Prison System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, imposed as punishment for a duly convicted crime, shall exist within the United States nor any of its jurisdictions, including in prison systems. Any incarcerated person made to perform labor by or through their prison system shall receive fair and adequate pay for their labor.

SECTION 2. “Fair and adequate pay” for incarcerated people shall refer to at minimum the federal or state minimum wage afforded per hour of work.
“Prison system” shall refer to any and all prisons overseen by the Federal Bureau of Prisons, a State’s department for corrections, or their contractors.

SECTION 3. 1. The Federal Bureau of Prisons, a State’s department for corrections, and the Department of Labor shall enforce the following:

- A. The Federal Bureau of Prisons and a State’s department for corrections shall develop and enforce standards to ensure all incarcerated people under their and their contractors’ prison systems receive fair and adequate pay for their labor, and are not enslaved by or through their prison system.
- B. The Department of Labor and the Federal Bureau of Prisons or a State’s department for corrections shall conduct periodic investigations on prison systems in their or their contractors’ jurisdiction to ensure compliance.

2. An appropriate attorney general shall enforce the following:

- A. Any prison systems not in compliance with this bill may as penalty have their federal funding or grants reduced or revoked, or their contracts revoked.
- B. Any person found directly responsible for facilitating slavery or involuntary servitude within a prison system shall be charged with the appropriate crimes under 18 USC Ch. 77 “Peonage, Slavery, and Trafficking in Persons.”
- C. Any incarcerated people who have not received fair and adequate pay as a result of noncompliance may be remedied as per 18 USC §1595. Any fair and adequate pay not received shall be considered part of the damages.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect 90 days from it being signed into law. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Create a Minimum Required Number of Forest Service Employees

BE IT ENACTED BY STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The Forest Service under the United States Department of Agriculture will be required to have a minimum of 40,000 employees at all times. This will be an increase from the current 35,000 employees. The employees may be full time, seasonal, or temporary.

Section 2. The Forest Service will receive a 300,000,000 dollar budgetary increase with the express purpose of funding new employee salaries provided by the United States Department of Agriculture by next fiscal year. All laws in conflict will be considered null and void.

Section 3. The Forest Service shall have made the 5,000 employee increase by January 1st of 2028.

Section 4. These changes will be enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Respectfully Submitted by Ferris State University

A Resolution to Preserve Global History

1. Whereas the United States has benefited from policies, both historical and ongoing, that
2. has disenfranchised indigenous populations.
3. Whereas the United States has taken land from various peoples, including the indigenous
4. groups who are native to this land and Mexico.
5. Whereas the name changes that have been enacted by Executive Order 14172 have
6. shown a lack of respect for these groups and their histories.
7. Whereas this Executive Order has created a Americentrism mindset, harming the
8. country's relationships with our allies.
9. THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Mount McKinley will be renamed Mount Denali,
10. and the Gulf of America will be renamed Gulf of Mexico.
11. These changes will be vital to show respect to the indigenous population of Alaska and
12. preserve the globally accepted historical title of the body of water off the southern coast
13. of the United States.

A Bill to Decommission Offshore Oil Platforms

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

2 **SECTION 1.** Abandoned oil production platforms will be decommissioned for
3 transition to artificial reefs.

4 **SECTION 2.** Oil platforms shall be defined as a structure designed to stand on the
5 seabed to provide a stable base for drilling and servicing oil wells.
6 Decommission is defined as the process of ending operations at an oil
7 platform and returning the area to a safe and environmentally acceptable
8 condition including plugging wells, removing infrastructure, complying
9 with governmental and environmental regulations.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, in coordination
11 with the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, will implement this
12 legislation.

13 A. This legislation is retroactive and shall include currently abandoned
14 oil platforms.

15 B. Oil companies who refuse decommission shall pay fines of \$5,000,000
16 per year for each abandoned platform.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Clarify the President's Pardon Power

1 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 **ARTICLE --**

9 **SECTION 1:** Article II, Section 2, Clause 1 of the Constitution asserts that a
10 President "shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences
11 against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment." Henceforth,
12 further exceptions shall apply to this pardon power.

13 **SECTION 2:** A. A President shall not self-pardon.
14 B. A President may not offer a pardon that aids in the commission of a
15 crime, including the obstruction of an investigation.
16 C. A President may not offer a pardon that benefits his or herself, either
17 financially or legally.
18 D. A President may not pardon immediate family members—including the
19 President's parents, siblings, spouse, and children.

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 recommendation
14 for exclusionary architecture be removed from public spaces.

A Resolution to Enact Term and Age Limits to Ensure the Integrity and Mental Acuity of the United States Congress

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The current lack of term and age restrictions deprive our country of
2 effective policy makers; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The current unlimited terms of Congress lead to misguided decisions
4 based on self-preservation, and the unlimited age criteria lead to inept
5 and misinformed decision making.
- 6 **WHEREAS,** This creates a group of officials who are interested in staying in power,
7 and who eventually are not fully mentally capable of making important
8 decisions; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Term and age limits will not forbid individuals rights to hold office, rather
10 it enhances the integrity of the office; now, therefore, be it
- 11 **RESOLVED,** That the UIL Congress here assembled enact term limits for all U.S.
12 Congressional members to two terms regardless of term length, and
13 Congress shall not allow anyone to run for office or reelection after the
14 age of seventy.

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

1 BE IT ENACTED 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

A Bill to Increase Voter Turnout in Elections

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

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall federally enact Automatic Voter Registration (AVR) and
3 make all current and formerly incarcerated felons eligible for voting
4 through absentee ballots.

5 **SECTION 2.** **A.** Automatic Voter Registration (AVR) shall be defined as a system in
6 which eligible voters are automatically registered to vote in elections
7 through interaction with government agencies such as Departments of
8 Motor Vehicles (DMVs) Voters may choose to opt out of the system.
9 **B.** An absentee ballot shall be defined as a vote cast by an individual
10 unable to attend in person voting, usually through mail

11 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) as well as each state's DMVs shall
12 oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon passage.

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

*Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by **Region 6.***