WESTERN OHIO DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE



NATIONAL QUALIFIER LEGISLATION SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 2025



Western Ohio 2025 Docket

Preliminary Sessions

- P-1 A Resolution to Amend the Copyright Act to Include Copyright Protection Over Haute Couture
- P-2 A Bill to Ban Planned Obsolescence
- P-3 The Creating Operations to Bolster American Logistics with Technology (C.O.B.A.L.T.) Act
- P-4 A Bill to Enforce Standardized Testing in Ohio
- P-5 A Resolution to Remove Hostile Architecture
- P-6 A Bill to Implement a Carbon Tax

Final Session

- F-1 A Bill to Create a Binding Ethics Code For Federal Employees
- F-2 A Bill to Ban Dark Kitchens in the United States to Ensure the Security of the American People's Health and Well-Being
- F-3 A Resolution to Install Solar Panels on Parking Structures to Reduce the Carbon Footprint

NATIONAL SPEECH & DEBATE ASSOCIATION CONNECT. SUPPORT. INSPIRE.

P-1 A Resolution to Amend the Copyright Act to Include Copyright Protection Over Haute Couture

1	WHEREAS,	Haute Couture is high fashion, artistic work and not protected in the
2		Copyright Act; and
3	WHEREAS,	The Copyright Act is intended to protect original, artistic work; and despite
4		being artistic creations, Haute Couture designs are not protected due to
5		insufficient copyright protection in the fashion industry; and
6	WHEREAS,	Haute Couture designs are not protected by the Copyright Act, leaving the
7		Haute Couture designers vulnerable to unauthorized replication; and
8	WHEREAS,	Increasing copyright protections in Haute Couture fashion would encourage
9		and protect designers' intellectual property; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled amend and expand the Copyright Act to
11		include protection over Haute Couture fashion designs.
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by UIL Debate.

P-2 A Bill to Ban Planned Obsolescence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All companies are prohibited from selling planned obsolescence products.
2	SECTION 2.	Planned obsolescence is the practice of designing products to break quickly
3		or become obsolete in the short to mid-term to push consumers to
4		purchase new products.
5	SECTION 3.	The Federal Trade Commission will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
6		A. Companies will recall and replace products at their own expense.
7		B. Repeat offenses will result in civil penalties of \$250,000.
8	SECTION 4.	This bill will be implemented upon passage. All laws in conflict with this
9		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by UIL Congress.

P-3 The Creating Operations to Bolster American Logistics with Technology (C.O.B.A.L.T.) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States will further develop its rare earth mineral (REM)
2		operations inside of the U.S. to help with foreign competition strengthen
3		industries
4		A. 15 billion dollars will be invested into government agencies to bolster
5		efforts in the mining and processing of REMs inside the United States.
6		B. A minimum 60% of all REMs mined and processed will be sold to
7		American technological companies, on the condition that the technology
8		made using the REMs are not sold to "foreign adversaries."
9		C. The price of all REMs will be set at a fluctuated cap that is 10% lower
10		than the international standard.
11	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this bill:
12		A. American technology industries shall be defined as domestic industries
13		involved with the production of Semiconductors, Green Tech, and
14		weaponry.
15		B. Foreign adversaries shall be defined as including China, Cuba, North
16		Korea, Russia and the Maduro Regime, as according to Title 15 of the Code
17		of Federal Regulations, Subtitle A, Part 7, Subpart A § 7.2
18	SECTION 3.	The US Department of Interior, Department of Defense and the
19		International Administration will oversee the implementation of this bill.
20		A. The Department of Interior will be responsible for allocating \$5 billion of
21		funding towards mining operations.
22		B. The Department of Defense will be responsible for allocating \$10 billion
23		of funding towards mineral processing and refinement and to cover the
24		expected loss in profits caused by price cap set in Section 1C.
25		C. The international Trade Administration will oversee audits to ensure that
26		sales are being conducted as defined in Section 1B and 1C.
27	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
28	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by UIL Debate.

P-4 A Bill to Enforce Standardized Testing in Ohio

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All government funded colleges and universities will be required to solely
2		admit applicants based on a standardized testing score.
3	SECTION 2.	The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation and the
4		enforcement of this legislation.
5		A. The Department of Education shall design and create a multi-subject
6		standardized college admission test which will be distributed to all high
7		schools, either electronically or on paper.
8		B. This can be either a test for each intended major, or just one overall test.
9		C. All universities who do not comply with this legislation shall lose 100% of
10		their state funding.
11	SECTION 3.	This legislation will go into effect for the application cycle for the class of
12		2029.
13	SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24 25		
25 26		
26 27		
27		
	aducad far Cana	rassional Dahata by Cantarvilla High School

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Centerville High School.

P-5 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 enjoy,
7		as well as putting homeless persons into potentially unsafe places and
8		situations; and
9	WHEREAS,	Large companies and city governments should be spending the money
10		wasted on exclusionary architecture on more beneficial endeavors such as
11		the building of homeless shelters and food kitchens; now, therefore, be it
12	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for
13		exclusionary architecture be removed from public spaces.
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by UIL Congressional Debate.

P-6 A Bill to Implement a Carbon Tax`

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 SECTION 1. The United States will impose a carbon tax on all companies with annual revenue 2 exceeding \$5 million. The tax will amount to \$23 per ton of Carbon Dioxide 3 emitted. Proceeds from the tax will be invested into renewable energy grants and 4 grants to lower carbon emissions. 5 **SECTION 2**. The following terms shall be defined as follows: 6 A. Renewable Energy is defined as electricity generated from natural sources 7 that replenishes over a short period of time and does not diminish with 8 usage. This includes, but is not limited to: solar, wind, hydroelectric, & 9 geothermal energy. 10 B. Grants to lower carbon emissions are defined as an allocated amount of 11 money to be spent on any technology or resource that captures, 12 repurposes, or limits carbon dioxide emissions. This includes but is not 13 limited to Carbon Capture Technology or green spaces. 14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 15 Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and Department of Commerce (DOC) shall be 16 responsible for implementing this legislation. 17 A. The DOE shall be responsible for distributing grants for renewable energy. The 18 EPA and DOC shall be responsible for distributing grants to lower carbon 19 emissions. 20 B. The IRS shall be responsible for enforcing the carbon tax and distributing tax 21 revenue. 22 **SECTION 4.** Tax Revenue will be distributed as follows: 23 40% to the DOE, 20% to the EPA, and 20% to the DOC. All remaining revenue shall 24 be distributed evenly to the government organizations responsible for 25 implementing this legislation to cover the costs of this legislation. 26 **SECTION 5.** The bill will come into effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with 27 this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 28

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Archbishop Moeller High School.

F-1 A Bill to Create a Binding Ethics Code For Federal Employees

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	`The Department of the Interior will oversee the creation of a binding
2		ethics code for all federal employees and all members of the legislative,
3		judicial, and executive branches at all levels of government.
4	SECTION 2.	A binding ethics code will be defined as a document outlining what
5		behavior is acceptable or unacceptable, and those in violation of this code
6		can and will be prosecuted.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice (DoJ) shall oversee the enforcement and
8		implementation of this legislation.
9		A. The DoJ will prosecute any federal employee who violates this ethics
10		code.
11		B. The Department of Justice shall coordinate with local law enforcement
12		to promote the enforcement of this legislation.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict
14		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
Intr	oduced for Cong	ressional Debate by Centerville High School

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Centerville High School.

F-2 A Bill to Ban Dark Kitchens in the United States to Ensure the Security of the American People's Health and Well-Being

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government will remove and prohibit dark
2		kitchens. No delivery service and/or restaurant may be partnered with a
3		dark kitchen.
4	SECTION 2.	A dark kitchen is a business, operating from low-rent or noncommercial
5		premises, that prepares food ordered online for direct delivery to
6		customers. Well-being is the state of being comfortable, healthy, or
7		prosperous.
8	SECTION 3.	The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will oversee the implementation
9		of this Bill.
10		A. The FDA will establish a taskforce to provide yearly inspections of
11		establishments associated with, or suspected to be associated with, dark
12		kitchens.
13		B. All food delivery services and/or restaurants will have 30 days after
14		implementation to terminate partnerships with dark kitchens. Any
15		restaurants or delivery services found to still be in cooperation with any
16		dark kitchens after the enforcement of this legislation will receive a fine of
17		\$150,000, and their facilities and operating license will be suspended until
18		the termination of any established partnership.
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation will be implemented on December 31, 2025.
20	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by UIL Debate.

F-3 A Resolution to Install Solar Panels on Parking Structures to Reduce the Carbon Footprint

1	WHEREAS,	Intense heat and higher-than-normal temperatures can wreak havoc on
2		many components of an automobile engine, including battery failures,
3		cracked hoses and belts, failing spark plugs and fluids that affect things like
4		power steering; and
5	WHEREAS,	Concrete and asphalt absorb a significantly higher and larger amount of
6		heat from the sun; and
7	WHEREAS,	Solar panel parking lot covers can help reduce Urban Heat Islands (UHI) by
8		providing cooling effects to those using the parking lot while also
9		preventing an unnecessary heat increase, saving businesses money on
10		cooling costs; and
11	WHEREAS,	Solar panels are low-risk, low-maintenance investment that can deliver
12		substantial short- and long-term savings, all while significantly reducing
13		carbon footprints; and
14	WHEREAS,	Commercial property owners can save up to 75% on energy costs by using
15		solar power; and
16	WHEREAS,	Carbon Emissions produce the "Greenhouse Effect" that contributes to
17		global warming and disastrous climate impacts; now, therefore, be it
18	RESOLVED,	That the UIL Congress here assembled that companies that build and install
19		parking structures with solar panels will be given a 20% Federal Tax Break.
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by UIL Congress.