

4A

Bill to Ban Medical Advertisements

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A bill to mandate all medical advertisements be taken off television for the
2 sake of public health to provide better care to patients. Medical
3 advertisements warrant more pressure on family physicians as well as
4 exploiting vulnerable individuals.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Medical advertisement shall be defined as any paid and promotional
6 broadcast message television, radio, or social media designed to promote
7 any prescription medication.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen and enforced by the Department of
9 Human Health Services. Any TV network, influencer, or radio broadcasting
10 station will be fined \$100,000 if they are found in violation of this
11 legislation.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect FY, 2027
- 13 **SECTION 5** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Palisade High school

4B

A Resolution to Ban All Foreign Land Ownership in the United States

1 WHEREAS, It is a necessary measure to protect the country's food supply and
2 prevent strategic adversaries from gaining a foothold within U.S. borders;
3 and
4 WHEREAS, There is no federal law that completely prohibits foreign individuals or
5 entities from purchasing land in the United States; and
6 WHEREAS, Foreign investors held an interest in approximately 43.4 million acres of
7 U.S. agricultural land as of the end of 2022; and
8 WHEREAS, Foreign investment can drive up land prices, making it more difficult for
9 American farmers and ranchers, particularly young and beginning ones,
10 to compete which can lead to the consolidation of agricultural land in the
11 hands of a few, often foreign, entities, and a decline in rural American
12 communities; now, therefore, be it
13 RESOLVED, That the UIL Congress here assembled make the following
14 recommendation to ban foreign land ownership.

4C

A Bill to Reform the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency (ICE) shall be
3 replaced with the Immigration Integration and Community Support
4 Agency (IICSA) to enforce border security and integration services.

5 **SECTION 2.** "Integration Services" shall be defined as programs and resources
6 designed to assist immigrants in adapting to life in the United States,
7 including language classes, job training, and cultural orientation.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee the bill's
9 enforcement, establishing the IICSA within 180 days of passage.

10 A. The IICSA shall focus on providing integration services, community
11 outreach, and humanitarian assistance to immigrants, rather than
12 prioritizing deportations.

13 B. The IICSA shall work in conjunction with local law enforcement
14 agencies to address immigration-related crimes, focusing on human
15 trafficking and smuggling operations.

16 C. The DHS shall reallocate funds previously designated for ICE to the
17 IICSA, with at least 60% of the budget dedicated to integration
18 services and community support programs.

19 D. The IICSA shall develop and implement a case-by-case review process
20 for undocumented immigrants currently in the United States,
21 prioritizing family reunification and community ties over deportation.

22 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect January 1, 2027.

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

A Bill to Privatize Air Traffic Control

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

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill would incorporate the National Air Navigation Corporation (NANC) as a
3 Non-profit. This bill would authorize the sale of the Federal Aviation
4 Administration's Air-traffic Control service and of all FAA-owned Air Traffic
5 Control towers to NANC for modernization.

6 **SECTION 2.** This bill will not remove infrastructure, equipment, or facilities.
7 Modernization of infrastructure, equipment, and facilities will occur,
8 although no infrastructure may be eliminated without plans to improve
9 said infrastructure. The first facilities to be privatized will be the ones
10 designated by the Government Accountability Office as needing the most
11 improvement. Once privatized, these facilities will receive
12 modernization as deemed necessary by NANC. All facilities will be privatized
13 and subsequently modernized over 5 years after the effective date of this
14 legislation.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Aviation Administration will oversee the transfer of Air Traffic
16 Control to a private corporation and will maintain safety in air travel through
17 appropriate legislation(s) on said private corporation

18 A. No Air Traffic Controller will have his/her salary reduced following the
19 effective date of this bill. No controller shall have a reduction in seniority,
20 NANC shall not enact layoffs against any controllers, and all pension plans
21 shall remain the same as they were per-privatization

22 B. This bill would raise the Passenger Facility Charge cap to 7 dollars to
23 continue to maintain and update airports and infrastructure.

24 C. NANC may not give preferential treatment to any commercial or cargo
25 airline company.

26 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect January 1, 2027.

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

A Bill to Standardize the Minimum Age Requirement for Concealed Carry

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- Section 1.** The age requirement for concealed carry permits nationwide shall be standardized to a minimum of eighteen (18) years old.
- Section 2.** A. "concealed carry permit", also known as a "license to carry" (LTC), "concealed handgun license" (CHL), or similar designation, is a document issued by a state or local government authority. This document legally authorizes a person to carry a handgun, or other specified firearm, in a concealed manner on their person or in close proximity, in a public place.
- B. "nationwide standard" is a single, uniform set of rules, policies, or criteria that applies across the entire country. In the context of this bill, it means that a single federal law dictates the minimum age requirement for all states.
- Section 3.** A. The Department of Justice, in coordination with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), shall create a national registry of concealed carry permits that all states must participate in. This registry will facilitate the "full faith and credit" of permits between states, similar to how driver's licenses are recognized.
- B. This legislation does not negate or override any existing state or local laws concerning:
- The locations where concealed firearms may be prohibited (e.g., schools, government buildings, private property with proper signage).
- The required training, background checks, or other safety measures for obtaining a concealed carry permit, so long as these requirements are applied equally to all applicants, regardless of age.
- The types of firearms that may be carried concealed.
- SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect January 1, 2027.
- Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.