



## **AST/MAST Legislation 2nd Semester, Winter/Spring 2024**

### **JANUARY 2024 LEGISLATION**

- The Oasis Act of 2023
- Taiwan Protection Act
- A Bill to Prevent All Congressmen and Senators from Getting Paid During a Government Shutdown
- A Resolution to Phase Out Football in US Public Schools

### **FEBRUARY 2024 LEGISLATION**

- A Bill to Aid Myanmar
- A Bill to Reduce the Reentry Ban into the United States for Deportees to One-Year.
- A Resolution to Eliminate Privately Owned or For-Profit Mental Health Facilities for Youth in the United States
- A Resolution to Eliminate Subsidies to CAFOs to Decrease the Rate of Pollution

### **MARCH 2024 LEGISLATION**

- The Mission for Advancing NASA's Aerospace Science (MANAS) Act
- A Bill to Mandate the Use of Facial Recognition Technologies for Police
- A Bill to Increase Stabilization Efforts in Haiti
- A Bill to Reduce the Cost of Insulin

### **APRIL 2024 LEGISLATION**

- A Bill to Eradicate Homelessness for People Actively Seeking Help
- A Resolution to Ban Artificial Intelligence Chatbot Technology to Promote Academic Integrity and Maintain Educational Standards in Schools
- A Resolution to Place Tariffs on Microchips Exported to China to Mitigate the Security Threat Posed by Chinese Militarization
- A Bill to Require Citizens Charged with Non-Violent Misdemeanors to be Released on Personal Bond

# JANUARY: The Oasis Act of 2023

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall pivot towards a primarily solar-powered energy  
3 system. All federal subsidization of fossil fuel companies shall end.

4 A. 25% of the subsidies shall be directed to private companies, for the  
5 purposes of increasing research, development, and innovation.

6 B. 75% of the subsidies shall be utilized to construct major solar farms on  
7 public land.

8 **SECTION 2.** Public land shall be defined as land owned by the federal government,  
9 excluding national parks and ecologically protected land. “Major solar  
10 farm” shall be defined as a high-density assemblage of solar panels over  
11 50 or more square kilometers, primarily in desert land.

12 **SECTION 3.** The General Services Administration, in collaboration with the  
13 Department of Energy, shall be tasked with implementing this legislation.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024.

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

16 *Introduced for Congressional Debate*

## JANUARY: Taiwan Protection Act

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Tensions between Taiwan and China have been rising for decades; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** Taiwan declared its independence in the mid-1940s. Yet China still claims
- 3 this land and Taiwan continues to lack international recognition; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** if China was to ever occupy or invade Taiwan, it would destroy world
- 5 trade and result in the death of thousands of people from both China and
- 6 Taiwan; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** China is a global superpower, therefore Taiwan lacks the ability to protect
- 8 themselves against any potential invasion. As China's military power
- 9 greatly outnumbers Taiwan; now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled signs a formal agreement to protect
- 11 Taiwan against any Chinese invasion

12 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by MSD High School.*

# JANUARY: A Bill to Prevent All Congressmen and Senators from Getting Paid During a Government Shutdown

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** By law, members of Congress are not allowed to alter their pay for a current  
3 session, although they are allowed to change the salaries of future Congresses.

4 That means they can't just reduce or eliminate their own pay. This law should be  
5 changed to during a government shutdown, both Congress and the Senate,  
6 neither party should receive a salary.

7 **SECTION 2.** Government Shutdown: When Congress fails to enact the 12 annual  
8 appropriation bill, federal agencies must cease all non-essential functions until  
9 Congress acts.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of the Office of Management and Budget will oversee  
11 implementation of this legislation.

12 A. During a government shutdown, furloughed government employees are  
13 prohibited from even checking their e-mail from home. Many agencies require  
14 employees to return their government-issued electronic devices for the duration  
15 of the shutdown.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on November 5, 2024.

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

18 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kaila Gray Stranahan HS.*

# JANUARY: A Resolution to Phase Out Football in U.S. Public Schools

1 **WHEREAS,** Behavior among people who played high school football can include  
2 severe depression, suicidal thoughts and actions, loss of memory, early  
3 onset dementia, and a higher risk of alcohol and drug abuse; and

4 **WHEREAS,** Repeated sub-concussive hits and tackling are a normal part of the game and  
5 these actions have been proven to lead to CTE; and

6 **WHEREAS,** 75% of football players receive concussions, many of them during the  
7 ages when their brains are still developing; and

8 **WHEREAS,** There are countless other options for students to participate in athletic activities  
9 with less risk of long-term brain injury; and

10 **WHEREAS,** Football programs in the United States are disproportionately funded and many  
11 districts across the nation are having trouble funding academics and fine arts  
12 programs; now, therefore, be it

13 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that all public schools in the United States  
14 phase out football as a school-sponsored extra-curricular activity by 2030.

15 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

# FEBRUARY: A Bill to Aid Myanmar

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall hereby donate and deliver \$200 million  
3 in humanitarian aid to the citizens of Myanmar through Myanmar's  
4 maritime border with Indonesia. US troops will be allotted as necessary  
5 to deliver the aid to USAID representatives at the border.

6 **SECTION 2.** Humanitarian aid shall consist of a combination of agricultural  
7 supplication, temporary housing, bottled water, and medical supplies,  
8 including but not limited to; vaccines and first aid equipment.

9 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of State in conjunction with USAID will be  
10 responsible for the implementation and oversight of this bill.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

13 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Western High School*

# FEBRUARY: A Bill to Reduce the Re-entry Ban into the United States for Deportees to One-Year.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill will cause the reentry ban minimum for people who have been deported  
3 from the United States to one year instead of five years.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. A deportee is defined to be someone who has foreign nationality that was  
5 removed from the United States for causing a violation against the laws.

6 B. The reentry ban is a ban that prevents someone from going back into that  
7 country for a set amount of time. This can be imposed on visas that have been  
8 overstayed for longer than the period provided.

9 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (also known as the USCIS) and the  
10 Executive Office for Immigration Review (also known as the EOIR) will review and  
11 enforce this bill while developing a plan for other agencies, such as ICE to follow  
12 that same protocol. They will have to keep track of the set amount of time that  
13 every deportee has received and check whether their current ban matches the  
14 violated laws they have committed.

15 A: For these agencies to keep track of deportees and the time they have  
16 received; smaller agencies will need to be developed. The budget will end  
17 up being 10-billion dollars. This is to support those agencies and the work  
18 that they will provide for this protocol to be enforced.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

21 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Plantation High School.*

## **FEBRUARY: A Resolution to Eliminate Privately Owned or For-Profit Mental Health Facilities for Youth in the United States**

- 1 **WHEREAS,** 81% of mental health facilities in the United States are privately owned; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** Nearly 7.7 million children and teenagers have at least 1 treatable mental health  
3 disorder; and 3
- 4 **WHEREAS,** From 2015 to 2020, pediatric mental health emergency visits in the US increased  
5 8% every year with visits skyrocketing after the COVID-19 pandemic and  
6 shutdown; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Several of the largest equity owned companies have track record of wide spread  
8 neglect and abuse under their care including excessive use of restraints on  
9 children with disabilities; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** For-profit programs frequently use psychotropic medications inappropriately to  
11 subdue residents; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** A For-profit hospital is a medical center that is motivated to make a profit for  
13 shareholders and are typically the highest-billing hospitals in the United States;  
14 and
- 15 **WHEREAS,** Nearly half (45%) of non-profit hospital organizations routinely send medical bills  
16 to patients whose income are low enough to qualify for charity care; now,  
17 therefore, be it
- 18 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled, that all For-Profit or Privately Owned Mental  
19 Health Facilities for Minors will be taken over by the Federal Government.

20 *Introduced for Congressional Debate*



## **FEBRUARY: A Resolution to Eliminate Subsidies to CAFOs to Decrease the Rate of Pollution**

1   **WHEREAS,**    There are currently thousands of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations  
2                   (CAFOs), the waste of which causes countless environmental issues in the  
3                   surrounding areas; and

4   **WHEREAS,**    Over 168 types of gasses are emitted from CAFO waste, including hazardous  
5                   chemicals such as ammonia, hydrogen sulfide, and methane; and

6   **WHEREAS,**    The waste from CAFOs' air pollution harms nearby Americans, causing:  
7                   headaches, respiratory problems, eye irritation, nausea, weakness, and chest  
8                   tightness; and

9   **WHEREAS,**    The number of CAFOs in the United States has increased by nearly 10% since  
10                  2012, and is not speculated to slow down and hasn't since; and

11   **WHEREAS,**    CAFOs receive many subsidies, and taxpayer support is what keeps the industry  
12                  alive; now therefore, be it

13   **RESOLVED,**   That the Congress here assembled eliminate subsidies to CAFOs for the benefit  
14                  of the environment, and the American People's health.

15   *Introduced for Congressional Debate*

# MARCH: The Mission for Advancing NASA's Aerospace Science (MANAS) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The National Aeronautics Space Administration (NASA) will redirect \$10 billion  
3 dollars from private space corporations for fiscal year 2024 and each subsequent  
4 fiscal year for the purpose of improving NASA's facilities and infrastructure in  
5 support of the development and construction of a permanent Moon base.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. The term "Moon base" means a self-sustaining, habitable facility constructed  
7 on the surface of the Moon, capable of supporting human life and scientific  
8 research activities.

9 B. Private corporations shall be defined as companies such as SpaceX and Blue  
10 Origin or space companies worth over \$30 billion dollars.

11 **SECTION 3.** NASA shall be tasked with the implementation of this legislation.

12 A. \$10 billion dollars shall be redirected from private corporations every year to  
13 support the implementation.

14 B. Annual audits shall be carried out to ensure that research and development is  
15 making significant progress.

16 C. If it is determined that after 10 years enough progress has not been made, this  
17 legislation will be declared null and void.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

20 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

# MARCH: A Bill to Mandate the Use of Facial Recognition Technologies for Police

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

2 **Section 1:** All Police whether it be in federal, state or local can't fully recognize suspects  
3 while in pursuit of them. This causes harm to citizens and puts them in danger,  
4 so facial recognition technology will be required to identify all suspects before  
5 taken into custody.

6 **Section 2:** Facial recognition technology will be referred to as Biometrics, or technology  
7 used to identify someone from their face.

8 **Section 3:** The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee the passing of this resolution as  
9 well as the use of these technologies in forces.

10 A. 500 million USD will be budgeted towards providing quality recognition  
11 technology for police forces across the nation.

12 B. The DOJ will also oversee that the technology is not being abused, and only  
13 being used to recognize suspects in profiled cases.

14 **Section 4:** The bill will take into effect January 2024.

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

16 *Introduced for Congressional debate by: Coral Glades High School*

# MARCH: A Bill to Increase Stabilization Efforts in Haiti

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. The United States shall enforce its commitment to Haiti by allocating \$50  
3 million annually to the Haitian Armed Forces, conducting joint operations with  
4 the Department of Defense.

5 B. In addition, \$100 million in aid shall be provided annually toward stabilization  
6 programs.

7 **SECTION 2.** Stabilization programs can be defined as a program designed to restore political  
8 stability, eliminate local security threats, such as G-PEP and G-9, and help with  
9 distribution of local aid, through non-governmental organizations.

10 **SECTION 3.** USAID will coordinate with the Department of Defense to execute proper  
11 implementation with the Republic of Haiti.

12 A. The U.S. Department of Defense will do a semiannual check evaluating  
13 progress and proper militarization efforts. This evaluation will be submitted to  
14 Congress.

15 B. If there is no improvement after 5 years of oversight and allocation, Congress  
16 may reconsider or terminate its dedication to Haiti.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on February 1, 2025.

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

19 Introduced for Congressional Debate.

# MARCH: A Bill to Reduce the Cost of Insulin

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The cost of insulin in the United States of America should be significantly  
3 lowered.

4 **SECTION 2.** Significantly lowered shall be defined as reduced by a large amount, the  
5 reduction rate depending on the income of those receiving the insulin.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall oversee the implementation of  
7 this bill.

8 A. The FDA will allocate \$250 million towards the funding of this bill.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024.

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

11 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cypress Bay High School*

# APRIL: A Bill to Eradicate Homelessness for People Actively Seeking Help

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall appropriate funding to federal agencies and programs  
3 aimed at providing housing assistance, employment training, and  
4 essential services to homeless individuals actively working to transition  
5 into permanent housing and gainful employment.

6 **SECTION 2.** For purposes of this bill, "homeless individuals" refers to persons without  
7 permanent housing who have taken demonstrable steps to obtain  
8 housing and employment, such as working with case managers, applying  
9 for assistance programs, and seeking job training and counseling.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall administer and  
11 oversee these efforts, including:

12 A. Managing distribution of funds to local shelters, nonprofits, and state  
13 agencies providing services and housing to the target homeless  
14 population.

15 B. Establishing interagency partnerships with the Department of Labor,  
16 VA, and other relevant agencies to coordinate training and employment  
17 programs.

18 C. Publishing monthly data and progress reports on key metrics such as  
19 number of individuals housed, number entering jobs, and rates of returns  
20 to homelessness.

21 **SECTION 4.** *This bill shall take effect October 1, 2024.*

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

23 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nova High School.*

# APRIL: A Resolution to Ban Artificial Intelligence Chatbot Technology to Promote Academic Integrity and Maintain Educational Standards in Schools

1 **WHEREAS,** Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming more prevalent in our society, and is now  
2 capable of completing a variety of academic and intellectual tasks; and

3 **WHEREAS,** The legal system has been slow to adopt AI specific regulations, making creators  
4 of AI software or hardware liable for any injuries only if their products were non-  
5 defective when made; and

6 **WHEREAS,** The extent of injuries caused by AI Chatbot technology are less tangible and  
7 quantifiable than physical damages done by mechanical or industrial AI  
8 applications; and

9 **WHEREAS,** Use of Chatbots in academic settings undermine formative and summative  
10 evaluations of student knowledge, making it difficult for educators to track  
11 students' progress in learning; and

12 **WHEREAS,** Chatbot technology has the potential to significantly diminish the ability of  
13 students to synthesize ideas and convey it through writing, which could have  
14 disastrous effects on their preparedness for college and/or career pathways;  
15 now, therefore, be it

16 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled should ban the use of all Chatbot technology  
17 in American primary, secondary or post-secondary educational institutions.

18 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

# **APRIL: A Resolution to Place Tariffs on Microchips Exported to China to Mitigate the Security Threat Posed by Chinese Militarization**

1 **WHEREAS,** China has been testing boundaries in the international community, challenging  
2 American influence, pressing Taiwan’s sovereignty, taking a larger role in the Middle  
3 East and establishing power in African markets; and;

4 **WHEREAS,** China’s emergent military intelligence technology depends largely on imported  
5 microchips to manufacture weapons such as drones, fighter jets, guided missiles;  
6 and

7 **WHEREAS,** The U.S., Japan and the Netherlands have taken steps to limit their microchip  
8 exports to China, but 60% of microchips manufactured globally are still accessible by  
9 Chinese interests; and

10 **WHEREAS,** Stemming the tide of microchip imports to China is essential for the safety and  
11 security of the international community; now, therefore, be it

12 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled place economic sanctions on nations that  
13 continue to export microchips to China.

14 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*



# APRIL: A Bill to Require Citizens Charged with Non-Violent Misdemeanors to be Released on Personal Bond

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A magistrate judge shall release a defendant on personal bond if the defendant:

3 A. is charged with a misdemeanor other than a misdemeanor that has as an  
4 element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of force against any person,

5 B. is enrolled full-time or part-time at a public or private institution of higher-  
6 education, as defined by 20 U.S.C. § 1001,

7 C. has not been previously convicted of an offense involving family violence as  
8 defined by the US Department of Justice or the Family Code of any state, and

9 D. is not, and has not previously been, the subject of a protective order.

10 **SECTION 2.** The change in law made herein applies only to a person who is arrested on  
11 or after the effective date of this legislation. A person arrested before the  
12 effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the  
13 person was arrested, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

14 **SECTION 3.** This law shall not supersede any bond order or standing order already in effect.

15 **SECTION 4.** The United States Department of Justice shall oversee implementation and  
16 enforcement of this legislation.

17 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024.

18 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

19 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*