

# AST/MAST Legislation 2nd Semester, Winter Spring 2025

#### **JANUARY 2025 LEGISLATION**

- A Bill to Establish an AI Energy Tax
- A Bill to Guarantee Fee Fairness and Transparency
- A Bill to Mitigate Voter Fraud
- A Resolution to Suspend Russia from the UN Security Council

#### **FEBRUARY 2025 LEGISLATION**

- A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Replace the Electoral College with Ranked Choice Voting
- A Bill to Advance Nuclear Energy
- A Bill to Fund Africa's Great Green Wall Project
- A Bill to Implement a Standardized National Curriculum

#### **MARCH 2025 LEGISLATION**

- A Resolution Calling for Restrictions on Qualified Immunity for Police Officers
- A Bill to Regulate Technology
- A Bill to Eliminate 501(c)(6) Status for Professional Sports Leagues
- A Bill to Implement a Policy of Engagement with Afghanistan

#### **APRIL 2025 LEGISLATION**

- A Resolution to Secure American Oil
- A Bill to Update Water Quality Standards for the Sake of Public Health
- A Bill to Require Drivers Tests When Renewing a License
- A Bill to Install a US Sanctuary District

#### JANUARY: A Bill to Establish an AI Energy Tax

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Any energy costs incurred by a technological enterprise in order to provide 2 artificial intelligence (AI) services shall be taxed at a rate of 25% each month. 3 **SECTION 2.** Such technological enterprises shall be wholly responsible for faithfully reporting 4 to their energy providers how much of their energy costs result from AI services 5 each month. Failure to report accurately shall result in a fine equal to ten times 6 the amount of the underreported energy costs. 7 **SECTION 3.** Funds raised through these taxes shall be used to support and, if possible, 8 expand the Department of Energy's renewable energy subsidies. 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Energy, and this agency 10 shall be responsible for monitoring compliance. 11 This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026. **SECTION 5.** 12 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 13 Introduced for Congressional Debate. 14

# JANUARY: A Bill to Guarantee Fee Fairness and Transparency

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	All event ticketing services shall display the total price of the offered good or
3		service in each advertisement and when the price is shown to the consumer
4		before, during, and after a transaction.
5	SECTION 2.	"Total price" means all mandatory fees incurred by the consumer, including, but
6		not limited to, transaction fees, service fees, order processing fees, delivery
7		charges, facility charges, and resale fees. An "advertisement" means any physical
8		or online display of event information that solicits consumers to purchase a
9		product or service. A "ticketing service" means a ticket sales, distribution, and
10		resale company. Examples include, but are not limited to, Ticketmaster,
11		SeatGeek, StubHub, and Vivid Seats.
12	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Justice will be responsible for the oversight and
13		enforcement of this law. Ticketing services must fulfill the requirements of this
14		act by January 1, 2026, or be subject to fines determined by the Department of
15		Justice.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2025.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

## JANUARY: A Bill to Mitigate Voter Fraud

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. Proof of identification that includes a photo shall be required for individuals to
   register to vote and when participating in federal elections.
- 4 SECTION 2. Proof of identification includes but is not limited to current driver's licenses,
- state ID cards, military ID cards, student ID cards, tribal ID cards, and passports
- as long as it includes a photo. "Current" refers to not expired.
- SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by The Public Integrity Section of the
   Department of Justice's Criminal Division.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 11 Introduced for Congressional Debate.

# JANUARY: A Resolution to Suspend Russia from the UN Security Council

1	WHEREAS,	Russia's recent actions have been dangerous and inappropriate; and
2	WHEREAS,	Russia is impeding global peace and security; and
3	WHEREAS,	Russia is blocking key work on the United Nations (U.N.) Security Council; and
4	WHEREAS,	Member nations can vote to suspend nations from the U.N. under article 18;
5		now therefore be it
6	RESOLVED,	By the congress here assembled that the United States shall urge other U.N.
7		member nations to use Article 18 to suspend Russia from the Security Council;
8		and be it
9	FURTHER RES	<b>OLVED,</b> That the United States will suspend the 20% of the U.N. budget that is
10		voluntarily contributed if this action is not taken by 2025.
11	Introduced fo	r Congressional Debate.

## FEBRUARY: A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Replace the Electoral College with Ranked Choice Voting

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	s of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as	an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall
3		be valid to al	intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by
4		the legislatur	es of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the
5		date of its su	bmission by the Congress:
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1:	The Electoral College system established by Article II, Section 1 of
8			the Constitution shall be replaced with a system of ranked choice
9			voting for the election of the President and Vice President of the
10			United States. Ranked choice voting allows voters to rank
11			candidates in order of preference, ensuring a more representative
12			electoral process.
13		SECTION 2:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
14			appropriate legislation, providing guidelines for the
15			implementation of ranked choice voting and ensuring voter
16			education initiatives are in place to inform the electorate about
17			the new system.
18	Introduced fo	or Congressiona	I Debate.

19

#### **FEBRUARY: A Bill to Advance Nuclear Energy**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	The U.S. Department of Energy shall immediately resume licensing and deploying
3		nuclear energy technologies.

- SECTION 2. "Licensing" is defined as expediting regulatory approval for constructing nuclear 4 power plants. "Deploying" is defined as entering into agreements with state and 5 local officials, energy companies, and energy co-ops to house facilities that 6 support the generation of electricity from nuclear energy. "Nuclear energy 7 technologies" is defined as 1) facilities that produce electricity through nuclear 8 fission of enriched uranium or plutonium, 2) facilities that enrich uranium or 9 plutonium for use in a nuclear power plant, and 3) facilities that process, recycle, 10 or store spent nuclear fuel. 11
- SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Energy will be responsible for the oversight and
   enforcement of this law.
- 14A. The U.S. Department of Energy may impose reasonable fees on state and15local governments, energy companies, and energy co-ops to recoup the16cost of the licensing process.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately.
- 18 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 19 Introduced for Congressional Debate.

## FEBRUARY: A Bill to Fund Africa's Great Green Wall Project

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. The United States shall provide funding to African Nations to be used specifically
   used to continue the Great Green Wall project.
- SECTION 2. The Great Green Wall is a project led by the African Union, initially conceived as
   a way to combat desertification, climate change, and extreme poverty in the
   Sahel Region, and hold back expansion of the Sahara by planting a wall of trees
- 7 stretching across the entire Sahel.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enforced by the US agency for International
- 9 Development to fund the Great Green Wall.
- 10A. A \$1 billion-dollar annual fund shall be allocated to the US Agency for11International Development to fund the Great Green Wall.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the start of 2025 Fiscal Year.
- 13 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 14 Introduced for Congressional Debate.

#### FEBRUARY: A Bill to Implement a Standardized National Curriculum

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The federal government shall implement a national curriculum for K-12 2 education to ensure equitable access to quality education across all states. 3 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this Act: 4 A. "National Curriculum" refers to a standardized set of educational 5 standards and guidelines for core subjects and critical skills that all K-12 6 schools in the United States will follow. 7 B. "K-12 education" encompasses all educational programs from 8 kindergarten through 12th grade. 9 C. "National Curriculum Development Board (N-CDB)" refers to a 10 government-appointed body consisting of educators, subject matter 11 experts, and community stakeholders responsible for developing, 12 implementing, and evaluating the national curriculum. 13 The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement of this bill, **SECTION 3.** 14 utilizing the National Curriculum Development Board (N-CDB) to develop, 15 implement, and evaluate the national curriculum. 16 **SECTION 4.** The implementation of the national curriculum shall begin five years after the N-17 CDB submits the proposed curriculum to Congress and it is approved. 18 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 19 Introduced for Congressional Debate. 20

# MARCH: A Resolution Calling for Restrictions on Qualified Immunity for Police Officers

1	WHEREAS,	The principle of qualified immunity was established by the Supreme Court to
2		protect government officials from personal liability for actions taken in the
3		course of their official duties, provided that their conduct did not violate clearly
4		established statutory or constitutional rights; and
5	WHEREAS,	Concerns have been raised regarding the broad application of qualified
6		immunity, which has often prevented accountability for police officers involved
7		in misconduct, thereby undermining public trust in law enforcement; and
8	WHEREAS,	Instances of police misconduct, including excessive use of force and violations of
9		civil rights, have prompted widespread public outcry and demands for systemic
10		reform; and
11	WHEREAS,	Accountability for law enforcement is essential for the protection of individual
12		rights and the promotion of community safety; and; now, therefore, be it
13	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled calls for states to do a thorough review and
14		reform of qualified immunity as it pertains to police officers, with specific
15		attention to limiting the scope of qualified immunity and to establishing clear
16		guidelines for determining when qualified immunity applies that both officers
17		and citizens understand.
10	Introduced fo	r Congressional Debate

## MARCH: A Bill to Regulate Technology

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. The Federal Government shall now have the power to regulate advanced
   electronic technology.
- SECTION 2. Advanced electronic technology will be defined as any system using Artificial
   Intelligence (A.I.) as its main function such as but not limited to, driving cars,
   autonomous programs and A.I. chat programs.
- SECTION 3. This congress will also supervise the creation of the Department of Technology
   which will oversee the structure of the organization and enforcement of this bill.
- A. This Department will work on placing regulation on all new and past
   advanced electronic technology.
- B. Regulations will be defined as rules and guidelines that will be created by
   the Department of Technology as they see fit.
- C. Any business that goes against the regulation attempts will face a fine of
   \$50,000 for each attempt.
- D. Funds for this piece of legislation will come from a 2% tax on advanced electronic technology companies.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in the 2025 Fiscal Year.
- 18 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 19 Introduced for Congressional Debate.

## MARCH: A Bill to Eliminate 501(c)(6) Status for Professional Sports Leagues

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. Professional Sports Leagues shall hereby be classified as for-profit corporations
   and will hereby no longer fall under the tax classification of 501(c)(6).
- 4 **SECTION 2.** The Internal Revenue Service defines a 501(c)(6) association as an enterprise
- 5 that promotes the common interest of its members and does not engage in
- 6 regular business ordinarily carried on for profit.
- 7 SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee enforcement of this bill and shall
- 8 determine the amount of tax paid by each professional sports league.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in the 2025 Fiscal Year.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 11 Introduced for Congressional Debate.

### MARCH: A Bill to Implement a Policy of Engagement with Afghanistan

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. The U.S. federal government will gradually enter restricted diplomatic activities
   with the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.
- SECTION 2. Engagement does not entail legitimizing the Taliban, standardizing diplomatic
   relations with the Taliban, or realizing full relations. Engagement will include
   collaboration on projects that improve the human rights conditions of refugees
- and oppressed peoples within Afghanistan and negotiations to stabilize
  Afghanistan and the wider region.
- 9 SECTION 3. The Department of State and the Under Secretary for Global Affairs will oversee
   10 the implementation and enforcement of this bill.
- 11A. The Under Secretary of Global Affairs will lead the enforcement of this12bill, emphasizing the United States of America's focus on human rights.
- 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.
- 15 Introduced for Congressional Debate.

# **APRIL: A Resolution to Secure American Oil**

1	WHEREAS,	In 2022, the United States imported over 8.3 million barrels of petroleum per
2		day from 80 foreign countries; and
3	WHEREAS,	In 2022, the United States exported over 9.5 million barrels of petroleum per day
4		to 180 foreign countries; and
5	WHEREAS,	In 2022, the United States imported oil from adversarial states such as Russia
6		and Iraq; and
7	WHEREAS,	U.S. reliance on foreign oil for domestic energy poses an immense national
8		security risk; now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled bans any private organization, producer,
10		monger, or otherwise purveyor of oil from importing and/or exporting
11		petroleum to foreign countries; and, be it
12	FURTHER RES	<b>OLVED,</b> That any private organization, producer, monger, or otherwise purveyor
13		of oil found in violation of this resolution have their organizing, production,
14		mongering, or purveying rights revoked, and be tried for treason against the
15		United States of America.
10	Introduced fo	r Congressional Debate

#### APRIL: A Bill to Update Water Quality Standards for the Sake of Public Health

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The United States Congress shall update and enforce regulations on tap water 2 contaminants based on the Environmental Working Group's standards. 3 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply: 4 A. Tap water contaminants shall be defined as substances found in water 5 plants which pose a quantifiable risk to public health, not those which 6 pose issues unrelated to health, such as but not limited to unfavorable 7 color, taste, or smell. 8 B. The Environmental Working Group's standards shall be defined based on 9 their health protective standards updated in 2021. 10 C. This bill shall apply to municipal water plants. Municipal water plants 11 shall be defined as a facility which purifies raw water from a source such 12 as a river or aquifer and distributes the clean water to homes and 13 businesses within a city or municipality through a network of pipes. 14 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enforced by the Environmental Protection Agency. The 15 EPA will monitor states, local authorities, and water suppliers who uphold these 16 standards to ensure their compliance with this legislation. The EPA will also 17 receive \$1.2 trillion dollars to improve infrastructure within municipal water 18 plants. These funds will be used to the EPA's discretion. 19 This bill will go into effect in the 2026 Fiscal Year. **SECTION 4.** 20 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 21

15

1 Introduced for Congressional Debate.

# APRIL: A Bill to Require Mandated Drivers Tests When Renewing a License

2	SECTION 1.	All U.S. states and Washington D.C. shall require applicants to complete the
3		mandated drivers' tests to renew their license in their state.
4	SECTION 2.	"Mandated" is defined as directed or required. "Drivers' tests" is defined as an
5		official test of competence which must be passed to receive an official state issued
6		driver's license.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Transportation will oversee enforcement of this bill.
8		A. Depending upon the laws of the driver's state, the punishment for driving
9		with an expired license and/or retaking a failed driver's test shall remain the
10		same.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

## **APRIL: A Bill to Install a US Sanctuary District**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. The United States shall install a sanctuary district for illegal immigrants seeking
   asylum, to lower crime rates in U.S. citizen cities and states and to protect
   immigrants from deportation to an unsafe country.
- SECTION 2. As used herein, a "sanctuary district" is defined as a district of the United States
   that has policies to protect undocumented immigrants by limiting cooperation
   with federal immigration authorities. As used herein, "asylum" is defined as an
   inviolable place of refuge and protection giving shelter.
- 9 SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Housing and
   10 Urban Development shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill.
- 11A. The departments will be granted 100 of the 632 miles of federal land on12the Mexico U.S. border to carry out this bill.
  - B. The departments will have a budget of \$700 million to enforce and carry out the provisions of this bill.
- C. The immigrants will not be permitted to enter U.S. state grounds until a
   visa or citizenship is obtained.
- D. Laws and regulations of this district will be tailored to fit the needs of an economic system.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** The provisions of this bill shall take effect January 1, 2026.
- 20 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

21 Introduced for Congressional Debate.

13

14