



AST/MAST Legislation 1st Semester, Fall 2024

SEPTEMBER 2024 LEGISLATION

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- A Bill to Eliminate the Bail System
- A Bill to Reform the Federal Judiciary to Reflect Gender Equality
- A Bill to Hold Social Media Companies Liable for Scams

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- A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Require Mental and Physical Health Examinations for Candidates Running for Federal Office
- A Bill to Prohibit Using Children to Create or Participate in Content for Profit
- A Resolution to Repeal Section 702 of FISA
- A Bill to Prohibit the Launch of LEO Satellites

NOVEMBER 2024 LEGISLATION

- A Resolution to Adopt a Nuclear No-First-Use Policy to Decrease the Threat of Nuclear War
- A Bill to Establish a Congressional Oversight Committee for USAID
- A Bill to Eradicate Employee Social Media Screening
- A Bill to Eliminate the Defense of Qualified Immunity in Civil Actions for Individual Rights

DECEMBER 2024 LEGISLATION

- A Resolution to Phase Out Asphalt and Establish Sustainable Alternatives to Combat Urban Heat Islands
- Medical Care Reform Act of 2024
- A Bill to Reschedule Psychedelic Drugs
- The Creating Operations to Bolster American Logistics with Technology (C.O.B.A.L.T.) Act

SEPTEMBER - The Compassionate Housing Act of 2025

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Commercial buildings in states of long-term disuse or abandonment shall be
3 requisitioned by the federal government. Once acquired, these buildings shall be
4 converted into free housing for those in need.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Commercial buildings” shall be defined as any privately-owned location built for
6 commercial leasing purposes, including office buildings, strip malls, or malls.
7 “Long-term disuse” shall be defined as rentable properties having leasing rates
8 which fall consistently below 10% of units for a given fiscal year.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall implement this
10 legislation, in collaboration with the Department of Health.

11 A. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall offer payments to
12 the owners of said unused buildings in exchange for the requisitioning of their
13 properties. If property owners reject the terms of purchase, the buildings may be
14 seized under eminent domain if deemed necessary.

15 B. The Department of Health shall establish and enforce standards of cleanliness
16 and safety in the housing facilities during their construction and after their
17 completion.

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

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

20 *Introduced for Congressional Debate*

SEPTEMBER: A Bill to Eliminate the Bail System

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Bail will be eliminated. Instead, the accused person awaiting trial who would
3 have qualified for bail will be subject to an ankle monitor. No monetary
4 exchange will occur to ensure people are able to re-enter society.

5 **SECTION 2.** Bail is currently defined as the temporary release of an accused person awaiting
6 trial, sometimes on condition that a sum of money be lodged to guarantee their
7 appearance in court. Ankle monitors are defined as the use of GPS, a form of
8 electronic tagging, to monitor accused people while they await trial.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee the implementation of this bill. The
10 DOJ will create guidelines for the ankle monitor usage, allocate resources for
11 device maintenance, and conduct training programs for law enforcement and
12 court staff.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2025.

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

15 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

SEPTEMBER: A Bill to Reform the Federal Judiciary to Reflect Gender Equality

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. 28 U.S.C. §1 be amended to state: “the Supreme Court of the United States
3 shall consist of a Chief Justice of the United States and eight associate justices,
4 five of whom shall be women, and any six of whom shall constitute a quorum.”

5 B. A Gender Equality Bench Protocol be implemented to guide the federal
6 judiciary in adjudication.

7 **SECTION 2.** The Gender Equality Bench Protocol will be modeled after comparable protocols
8 in place around the world, such as Belize’s “Justice Through a Gender Lens:
9 Gender Equality Protocol for Judicial Officers” and Mexico’s “Judicial Decision-
10 Making with a Fender Perspective: A Protocol.”

11 **SECTION 3.** The United States House Judiciary Committee and Department of Justice will be
12 tasked with developing, implementing, and monitoring the progress of the
13 Gender Equality Bench Protocol.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately. The Supreme Court will have until
15 October 1, 2025, to meet requirements.

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

17 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

SEPTEMBER: A Bill to Hold Social Media Companies Liable for Scams

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Social media companies shall henceforth be held liable for the financial harm
3 caused by scamming that occurs on their platform when that scamming was
4 carried out by a user who was demonstrably in violation of the company's terms
5 of use and/or the fraud statutes of any relevant criminal jurisdiction(s). That is,
6 when such scamming occurs, a social media company shall be required to
7 reimburse the victimized user for any financial losses resulting from the scam.

8 **SECTION 2.** The 42 USC § 1862w(a)(2) definition of a social media company shall be utilized:
9 "a website or internet medium that— (A) permits a person to become a
10 registered user, establish an account, or create a profile for the purpose of
11 allowing users to create, share, and view user-generated content through such
12 an account or profile; (B) enables 1 or more users to generate content that can
13 be viewed by other users of the medium; and (C) primarily serves as a medium
14 for users to interact with content generated by other users of the medium."

15 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Federal Communications
16 Commission (FCC) and the Department of Justice (DOJ).
17 A. Any social media company found to be in violation of this legislation shall be
18 fined double the amount they ought to have reimbursed, with half of that fine to
19 be given over to the affected user and the other half retained to finance
20 enforcement.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

23 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

OCTOBER: A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Require Mental and Physical Health Examinations for Candidates Running for Federal Office

1 **RESOLVED,** That by two-thirds of the United States Congress here assembled, the following
2 article is proposed as an amendment to Articles 1.2, 1.3, and 2.1 of The
3 Constitution of the United States of America, which shall be valid to all intents
4 and purposes a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of
5 three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its
6 submission by the United States Congress:

ARTICLE --

8 **SECTION 1:** All political candidates must complete mental and physical health
9 examinations to assure the integrity of the electoral process and
10 that they are fit for the duties of office.

11 **SECTION 2:** All political candidates will need a certification of competency
12 from a licensed neuropsychologist and a certification of suitable
13 physical well-being from a licensed medical doctor to run for
14 elected office, and for the duration of the term.

15 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

OCTOBER: A Bill to Prohibit Using Children to Create or Participate in Content for Profit

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill prohibits using children under the age of 18 to create or participate in
3 content used for profit or as a source of income by parental figures.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. Content used for profit will be defined as any words, pictures, videos, or
5 pieces of data that convey ideas used for financial gain.

6 B. Parental figures will be defined as an individual who assumes a parental role
7 or responsibility towards a child, whether biologically related or not.

8 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Labor (DOL) and The Federal Communications
9 Commission will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

10 A. All content used for profit will be held accountable to follow the Fair Labor
11 Standards Act and receive a work permit approved by the DOL.

12 B. All content that does not abide by Section 3A shall be immediately removed
13 by the FCC and the violators will be fined \$1000 per violation.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on March 1, 2025.

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

16 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

OCTOBER: A Resolution to Repeal Section 702 of FISA

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States enacted the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) in
2 1978 out of concern for national and international safety by setting regulations
3 on surveillance and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Section 702 is a provision on the Act, which allows targeted surveillance of non
5 US citizens in order to gain information, with the mandatory assistance of
6 content service providers, reauthorized on April 20, 2024; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** While the provision is beneficial for preventing acts of terrorism and other
8 crimes in the United States, it has allowed for the warrantless collection of
9 intelligence of electronic communications such as phone calls and electronic
10 mail; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** The policy of allowing warrantless surveillance without an adequate search
12 warrant for intelligence officials, such as the Foreign Intelligence Bureau (FIB),
13 leading to a loophole which has allowed any non-citizen’s privacy breached on
14 any suspicion, known as a “backdoor” search and
- 15 **WHEREAS,** Many persons in the United States in minority ethnic, political, or social groups
16 have been prosecuted on the basis of Section 702 with secrecy behind its
17 mechanisms of prosecution; be it
- 18 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled repeal Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence
19 Service Act (FISA), colloquially known as “Section 702” and, be it
- 20 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That this Congress refuse to include other provisions that allow
21 intelligence officials to gain information based on electronic communications of
22 non-US citizens under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.

23 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

OCTOBER: A Bill to Prohibit the Launch of LEO Satellites

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall prohibit the launch of Low Earth
3 Orbit (LEO) Satellites by private corporations.

4 **SECTION 2.** A LEO Satellite is defined as a piece of electronic equipment that circles in low
5 Earth orbit (LEO) at an altitude of 2,000 Kilometers or less.

6 **SECTION 3.** The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) will oversee and
7 enforce this legislation.

8 A. Illegally launched LEO Satellites shall be disabled and moved to end-of-life
9 disposal orbits at the expense of the private corporation which originally
10 launched the device.

11 B. Any private corporation out of compliance will incur an additional fine of up to
12 \$1,000,000 per illegally launched LEO Satellite.

13 C. Private corporations illegally launching ten or more LEO Satellites shall have
14 their business license permanently revoked.

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

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

17 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

**NOVEMBER: A Resolution to Adopt a Nuclear No-First-Use Policy to Decrease
the Threat of Nuclear War**

1 **WHEREAS,** The most recent Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) from the Biden administration
2 undermines global diplomatic efforts for nuclear diplomacy and crisis stability by
3 leaving nuclear first strikes as a component of the United States nuclear strategy;
4 and

5 **WHEREAS,** The most recent NPR sends mixed signals globally about the United States
6 commitment to nuclear weapons reductions by keeping first-strike use on the
7 table; and

8 **WHEREAS,** At a time where competitors such as Russia and China are actively seeking to
9 fortify and modernize their nuclear arsenals in response to perceived risk from
10 the United States; and

11 **WHEREAS,** Current geopolitical tensions combined with a renewed reliance on nuclear
12 weapons and the collapse of nuclear arms control make the risk of accidental
13 launch based on a miscalculation increasingly high; and

14 **WHEREAS,** Aggressive posturing towards Russia and China erodes the confidence building
15 measures that are the foundation of good nuclear stewardship; and

16 **WHEREAS,** A no-first-use policy would drastically decrease the risk of nuclear war by
17 promoting diplomacy, reassuring countries such as Russia and China, and
18 decreasing the risk of miscalculation; now, therefore, be it

19 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States should adopt a global
20 nuclear no-first-use policy; and, be it

21 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that this nuclear no-first-use policy should be declared publicly and
22 multilaterally by the United States and its allies.

23 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

NOVEMBER: A Bill to Establish a Congressional Oversight Committee for USAID

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall increase oversight mechanisms for the United States Agency for
3 International Development (USAID) through the establishment of a dedicated
4 Oversight Committee within the United States Congress.

5 **SECTION 2.** The Oversight Committee shall consist of twenty members appointed by the
6 Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader. The Committee shall have the
7 following responsibilities and powers.

8 A. Conducting regular audits and assessments of USAID activities.

9 B. Investigating allegations of fraud, waste, or abuse within USAID operations
10 and implementing corrective measures if necessary.

11 C. Reporting findings and recommendations to the relevant Congressional
12 committees and the public on a regular basis.

13 D. Request additional information and documentation from USAID as needed to
14 fulfill its oversight responsibilities.

15 **SECTION 3.** For every fiscal year USAID activities fail an audit or to meet reporting standards,
16 aid payout for the next fiscal year shall be decreased by 20% of the amount
17 originally planned for that fiscal year to the failing party.

18 **SECTION 4.** USAID shall provide quarterly reports to the Oversight Committee detailing its
19 financial expenditures, project outcomes, and performance metrics.

20 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall be subject to review and reauthorization every five years to ensure
21 its continued relevance and effectiveness.

22 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect starting FY 2026.

23 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

24 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

NOVEMBER: A Bill to Eradicate Employee Social Media Screening

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Employers are prohibited from Social Media Screening, included but not limited
3 to using potential employees' social media accounts as a basis for hiring
4 decisions or a means of gathering personal information unrelated to job
5 qualifications.

6 **SECTION 2.** Social Media Screening is defined as the practice of employers accessing a
7 potential employee's social media accounts to gather information about them,
8 which may then influence their hiring decision-making process.

9 **SECTION 3.** A. The Department of Labor will oversee the implementation of this bill.

10 B. This bill also applies to all subsidiaries, branches, or affiliates of U.S.
11 companies.

12 C. To ensure that all companies comply with this legislation, recruiters must
13 explain why the applicant was rejected with a detailed explanation if requested
14 by the applicant.

15 D. All companies caught violating this bill will pay a \$50,000 fee to applicants
16 who were wrongly denied. Furthermore, all violators will be held liable to any
17 applicants wanting to sue for further compensation.

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.*

NOVEMBER: A Bill to Eliminate the Defense of Qualified Immunity in Civil Actions for Individual Rights

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Government shall eliminate the doctrine of qualified immunity
3 as a response to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 in civil lawsuits to warrant against justified
4 police misconduct and the deprivation of individual rights.

5 **SECTION 2.** Defendants under Section 1 will no longer be able to use qualified immunity as
6 justification for not being held liable for constitutional violations, including if:
7 A. The defendant was acting in good faith or believed that his or her conduct was
8 lawful at the time it was committed;
9 B. The immunity secured under the constitution was not clearly established at
10 the time of their deprivation; or
11 C. The state of the law was such that the defendant could not have reasonably
12 been expected to know whether his or her conduct was lawful.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill and
14 ensure fair and impartial decisions in such jurisdictions.
15 A. Any government individuals found in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983 will be
16 subject to civil penalties not exceeding \$10,000 for first convictions.
17 B. Subsequent violations will be subject to civil penalties not exceeding \$50,000
18 with possible discharge from government positions.

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.

DECEMBER: A Resolution to Phase Out Asphalt and Establish Sustainable Alternatives to Combat Urban Heat Islands

1 **WHEREAS,** The widespread use of asphalt in urban areas is contributing to the formation of
2 heat islands, exacerbating rising temperatures, and negatively impacting the
3 quality of life for city residents; and

4 **WHEREAS,** Asphalt, with its heat-absorbing properties, leads to increased temperatures in
5 densely populated areas, contributing to heat related illnesses, increased energy
6 consumption for cooling, and environmental degradation; and

7 **WHEREAS,** The detrimental effects of asphalt on urban environments necessitate the
8 development of sustainable alternatives that mitigate the urban heat island
9 effect, reduce energy consumption, and enhance overall livability; now,
10 therefore, be it

11 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled calls upon the Environmental Protection
12 Agency, in consultation with experts and in collaboration with relevant federal,
13 state, and local agencies, shall develop a plan to phase out asphalt in urban
14 infrastructure and promote sustainable alternatives, considering cost-
15 effectiveness and environmental benefits; and, be it

16 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That annual progress reports and updates on the phase-out of asphalt
17 and the adoption of sustainable alternatives shall be provided to Congress by the
18 Environmental Protection Agency, allowing for ongoing oversight and evaluation
19 of the initiative's effectiveness.

20 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

DECEMBER: Medical Care Reform Act of 2024

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress finds that increasing costs of healthcare, spurred in part by redundant
3 medical procedures and by a fee-for-service model, pose a significant threat to
4 the vitality of interstate commerce, and thus authorizes Federal subsidization of
5 healthcare providers that transition to the Patient Centered Medical Home
6 (PCMH) model of healthcare.

7 **SECTION 2.** A. "Patient Centered Medical Home" shall be defined in accordance with the
8 definition provided by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

9 B. "Benchmark Year" shall be defined as the calendar year prior to the initial year
10 of transitioning to the PCMH model.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall be in charge of
12 administering this bill.

13 A. Healthcare providers that transition to a PCMH model of care shall be held
14 blameless for a period of five years. During that time, if profits fall below profits
15 for the provider from the benchmark year, HHS shall supplement the full
16 difference in profits.

17 B. Funding for this legislation shall come from a 2.5% tax on exported medical
18 devices.

19 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into 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.*

DECEMBER: A Bill to Reschedule Psychedelic Drugs to Increase Treatment Options

1 **SECTION 1.** The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) shall reschedule the following psychoactive
2 drugs from Schedule 1 to Schedule 3 of the Controlled Substance Act: MDMA (3,4-
3 Methylenedioxymethamphetamine), LSD (Lysergic Acid Diethylamide), and
4 Psilocybin.

5 **SECTION 2.** These drugs can be prescribed by licensed physicians to treat patients
6 with various issues including, but not limited to anxiety, PTSD (post-traumatic stress
7 disorder), depression, insomnia, and terminal illnesses.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Drug Enforcement Agency & the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall be
9 responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.

10 A. The DEA shall enforce, restrict, and monitor these medicines as they do other
11 Schedule III drugs.

12 B. The FDA shall be responsible for approving these drugs for more treatments when
13 research deems them effective.

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

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

16 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

DECEMBER: The Creating Operations to Bolster American Logistics with Technology (C.O.B.A.L.T.) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will further develop its rare earth mineral (REM) operations
3 inside of the U.S.

4 A. 15 billion dollars will be into invested into government agencies to bolster
5 efforts in the mining and processing of REM's inside of the U.S.

6 B. A minimum 60% of all REMs mined and processed will be sold to American
7 technological companies, on the condition that the technology made using the
8 REMs are not sold to "foreign adversaries".

9 C. The price of all REM's will be set at a fluctuated cap that is 10% lower than the
10 international standard.

11 **SECTION 2.** A. American technology industries shall be defined as domestic industries
12 involved with the production of Semiconductors, Green-tech, and Weaponry.

13 B. Foreign Adversaries shall be defined as including China, Cuba, North Korea,
14 Russia, and the Maduro Regime, as according to Title 15 of the Code of Federal
15 Regulations, Subtitle A, Part 7, Subpart A § 7.2.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Interior, Department of Defense and the International
17 Administration will oversee the implementation of this bill.

18 A. The Department of Interior will be responsible for allocating \$5 billion dollars
19 of funding towards mining operations.

20 B. The Department of Defense will be responsible for allocating \$10 billion
21 dollars of funding towards mineral processing and refinement and to cover the
22 expected loss in profits caused by price cap set in section 1C.

23 C. The International Trade Administration will oversee audits to ensure that sales
24 are being conducted as defined in Section 1B and 1C.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on Immediately after passage.

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

27 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*