



**AST/MAST Legislation
2nd Semester, Spring 2023**

JANUARY 2023 LEGISLATION	2
A Bill to Improve the Affordability of Government Operated Emergency Medical Services	2
A Bill to Exterminate All Invasive Species Within Natural Habitats in the United States	3
A Bill to Provide Mandatory First-Aid Courses in Public Schools	4
A Bill to Eliminate Fees for Public School Lunches	5
FEBRUARY 2023 LEGISLATION	6
A Resolution to Reduce Gun Violence Amongst America's Youth	6
A Bill to Alleviate the Cost of Feminine Hygiene Products	7
A Bill to Strengthen US-Chinese Relations through Climate Initiatives	8
A Bill to Reform the Supreme Court	9
MARCH 2023 LEGISLATION	10
A Bill to Federally Guarantee the Right to an Abortion	10
A Bill to Abolish the Electoral College	11
A Bill to Ban Red Dye 40 in all Food and Drinks	12
A Bill to Withdraw Tactical Nuclear Weapons from Europe	13
APRIL 2023 LEGISLATION	14
A Bill to Reduce the Reentry Ban Into the United States for Deportees to One Year	14
A Resolution to Establish GSA Organizations in Public Schools	15
A Bill to Ban Steroids and Hormones in Livestock	16
A Resolution to Stop Arms Sales and Military Training to Saudi Arabia	17



JANUARY - A Bill to Improve the Affordability of Government Operated Emergency Medical Services.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** Hospitals and other Medicare services that are currently U.S. government-funded shall receive increased percentages of tax dollars for use towards their Emergency Medical Services.
- SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, Emergency Medical Services, also known as EMS, are defined as follows; The government program responsible for providing medical care and transportation outside of in-hospital care. This includes paramedic, ambulance, and medical examinations which are used and/or performed outside of a government care service. Medicare is defined as the federal health insurance program for people 65 or older, younger and with a disability, or an ESRD.
- SECTION 3.** The extent of this legislation will include-but is certainly not limited to-any current government-funded medical program that services EMS under any U.S. territory. Current funding will increase by a percentage of 20% over a 2% bimonthly increment from each hospital's individual spending, whereas other for-profit hospital care are strongly urged to create a similar change.
- SECTION 4.** This bill shall be overseen by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). This federal agency deals with programs supporting the health of all citizens.
- SECTION 5.** This legislation shall begin its first installment on February 1st, 2023, and installments will end by December 1, 2024.
- SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Seminole Middle School.



JANUARY - A Bill to Exterminate All Invasive Species Within Natural Habitats in the United States

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Invasive species are causing harm to native wildlife and ecosystems in
3 many states. The invasive species are eating the native animals, as well as
4 eating the food that these native animals consume. Citizens and trained
5 professionals who have a gun license are permitted to exterminate these
6 invasive species.

7 **SECTION 2.** Exterminate shall be defined as kill in a way that minimizes the pain and
8 suffering of the animal.

9 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Wildlife shall be responsible for
10 enforcing this bill.

11 a) Funding from this bill will come from a 0.2% tax.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All other laws that
13 are in conflict with the policy shall be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Broward High School.



JANUARY - A Bill to Provide Mandatory First-Aid Courses in Public Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill aims to make basic first aid classes mandatory for all middle and
3 high school students attending public school.

4 **SECTION 2.** Basic first aid refers to the emergency or immediate care provided for
5 someone experiencing a sudden injury or illness before professional
6 medical help is available.

7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education and House Committee on Education
8 and Labor would oversee the implementation of mandatory first-aid
9 classes in order to create a safer generation.

10 A. The budget for application and enactment of this bill will be 1.5
11 billion dollars.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Broward High School



JANUARY - A Bill to Eliminate Fees for Public School Lunches L.U.N.C.H.2 Act of 2023 (Let Under-Nourished Children Have Lunch Act)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All fees for receiving a lunch in a publicly attended school program from Pre-K through
2 secondary school (12th grade) will be eliminated while school is in session.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Elimination of fees means that there will be no charge to the student or parent/guardian
4 of a student enrolled in a public school to receive a meal during the lunch period at the
5 institution where the student is currently enrolled.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** USDA's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) will be the enforcement agency.
- 7 A. Total cost will average approximately \$14.2 billion dollars.
- 8 B. Funding will be taken from a pooling of nationwide resources; states will contribute
9 funding to match per-capita expenses. Funds to be taken from minor raise in property
10 taxes, not to exceed \$0.002 per eligible household/property.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** Data gathering, population estimates for this bill will be due end of school fiscal year
12 2023. Bill will go into effect beginning of school year 2024-2025.
- 13 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Thank you to the Texas Forensic Association and Eastwood High School for authoring this legislation.



FEBRUARY - A Resolution to Reduce Gun Violence Amongst America's Youth

WHEREAS, Youth gun violence is a pressing public health epidemic. Nearly 1,000 children in the United States die from gun related injuries per year.

WHEREAS, Mass shootings occur in the U.S with almost depressing regularity; our nation has now seen almost 30 mass shootings in the month of November 2022, with more vile acts occurring each day.

WHEREAS, we see an alarming rate of shootings occurring every day due to society not being aware of and not seeing the warning signs that drive mere children to commit acts of violence.

RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that in accordance with guidance from the CDC (Center for Disease Control), as well as The World Health Organization, gun violence out to be addressed with a public health approach, with four steps to provide violence prevention among youths, so that initial “warning signs” can be detected, (1) define and monitor the problem, (2) identify risk and protective factors, (3) develop and test prevention strategies, (4) ensure widespread adoption of effective strategies.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Seminole Middle School.



FEBRUARY - A Bill to Alleviate the Cost of Feminine Hygiene Products

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All feminine hygiene products shall be free and accessible for those in
3 need. Feminine hygiene products can be costly and cause economic
4 strain on women struggling to purchase these necessities. The availability
5 of feminine hygiene products free of charge is to close the gap on period
6 poverty and reduce the impact that the inability to acquire feminine
7 products can have on women.

8 **SECTION 2.** Alleviate shall be defined as to partially remove. Feminine hygiene
9 products shall be defined as hygienic products used while on the
10 menstrual cycle, such as pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.

11 **SECTION 3.** The U.S Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
12 action of this bill by removing the price of menstrual products.

13 a) Funding will come from a national `2% sales tax.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with
15 this legislation shall be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Broward High School.



FEBRUARY - A Bill to Strengthen U.S - Chinese Relations through Climate Initiatives

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The U.S federal government shall hereby expand Chinese relations by pushing for climate initiatives by

A. Removing subsidies from the fossil fuel industry and use them for a green economy

B. Increasing cooperation with China to develop green energy companies

C. Applying tariffs on China if they exceed certain amount of emissions

SECTION 2. Climate initiatives shall be defined as an act or strategy intended to curb damages to the environment.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Department of Energy (DOE) and the United States International Trade Commission (USITC) will handle the implementation and enforcement of this bill.

A. The USITC will be in charge of implementing a 10% increase (on top of already existing tariffs) on tariffs on Chinese exports if they don't reduce their carbon emissions to 200 million metric tons (MMt) by 2024

B. Any revenue made from this bill will be given to the EPA to produce and expand green energy companies

C. The EPA and DOE will work together to apply subsidies to renewable energy sectors of our economy and develop green energy companies.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into place effective immediately.

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

Thank you to the Texas Forensic Association and Spring Woods High School for authoring this legislation.



FEBRUARY - A Bill to Reform the Supreme Court

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Supreme Court shall contain one chief justice and twelve associate
- 2 justices.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** All current judges will continue their tenure as indicated in Article Three of the United
- 4 States Constitution.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The president shall appoint new judges by and with the Advice and Consent of the
- 6 Senate as indicated in Article Two of the United States Constitution.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024
- 8 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Thank you to the Texas Forensic Association and Memorial High School for authoring this legislation.



MARCH - A Bill to Federally Guarantee the Right to an Abortion

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** States will be required to provide access to safe abortion methods up to
3 fifteen weeks into a pregnancy or women that are at risk.

4 **SECTION 2.** Women that are at risk will be defined as a woman in a situation in which
5 her life would be in danger if she were to carry to term.

6 **SECTION 3.** The federal and state governments will oversee enforcement along with
7 the enforcement mechanism.

8 A. If state governments were to deny any persons from safe abortion it
9 would be a federal offence as of Article VI, Paragraph 2 of the U.S.
10 Constitution.

11 B. Failure to adhere from the state governments with the passing of this
12 bill will result in the reduction of funding from the federal
13 government.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in May 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Seminole Middle School



MARCH - A Bill to Abolish the Electoral College

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill aims to abolish the electoral college and make US Presidential
3 Elections determined by popular vote. This will preserve fair elections
4 and uphold democracy.

5 **SECTION 2.** The electoral college is the system where presidential elections are
6 determined by electors who cast their vote for President of the US.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Federal election committee will oversee the switch to the popular
8 voting system. No funding will be needed

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2024. All laws in conflict
10 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Broward High School.



MARCH - A Bill to Ban Red Dye 40 in all Food and Drinks.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill aims to ban the use of Red Dye 40 in all foods and drinks.

3 **SECTION 2.** Red Dye 40 is a synthetic dye that is used in a variety of foods. Ban shall
4 be defined as legally prohibit in food and drinks in the U.S

5 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration would oversee the implementation of
6 this bill.

7 a) A \$5,000 dollar fine will be imposed on organizations that do not
8 follow the new regulation, per item produced containing Red Dye 40.

9 b) The funding will come from a new income tax of 2%

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with
11 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Broward High School



MARCH - A Bill to Withdraw Tactical Nuclear Weapons from Europe

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Defense will remove all tactical nuclear weapons from Europe to US
2 military bases in US territories.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Tactical nuclear weapons shall be defined as nonstrategic nuclear weapons that have a
4 yield of a fraction of kiloton to 50 kilotons and can be deployed in multiple formats from
5 short range missiles to gravity bombs to surface to air missiles or torpedoes.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense will move the weapons to bases that would allow them to
7 be repurposed for the defense of the United States and its allies. The weapons
8 themselves can be:
- 9 A. updated technologically and placed in the United States territories or Naval ships or
10 submarines, or
- 11 B. Disposed of by securing the nuclear material and storing in an appropriate manner
12 for fissile material.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2023.
- 14 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Thank you to the Texas Forensic Association and James Bowie High School for authoring this legislation.



APRIL - A bill to reduce the reentry ban into the United States for deportees to one-year.

Section 1: This bill will reduce the reentry ban for people who have been deported from the United States from five years to one year.

Section 2: A deportee is defined as someone who has foreign nationality that was forcibly removed from the United States.

The reentry ban is a ban that prevents someone from going back into that country for a set amount of time. This can be imposed on visas that have been used to overstay in the country for longer than the time period provided on the visa.

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

Subsection A: For these agencies to keep track of deportees and the time they have received; smaller agencies will need to be developed. The budget will end up being 1-billion dollars. This is to support those agencies and the work that they will provide for this protocol to be enforced.

Section 4: This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Seminole Middle School.



Introduced for Congressional Debate by Everglades HS.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Everglades HS.



APRIL - A Bill to Ban Steroids and Hormone Drugs in Livestock to Benefit Both Animal and Human Health.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Livestock will no longer be permitted to consume steroids or hormone
3 drugs. This bill highlights the risk associated with the drugs on human
4 health and animal wellbeing.

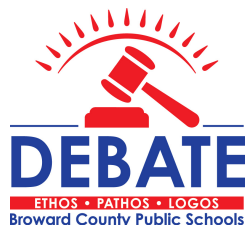
5 **SECTION 2.** Recombinant bovine growth hormones (rBGH), promote animal milk
6 production and essentially industrialized the dairy industry. The use of
7 estradiol-17 β , progesterone, testosterone, zeranol, trenbolone, and
8 melengestrol acetate (MGA) should be restricted. These are all hormone
9 substances that were under investigation for their human health impacts,
10 according to the National Library of Medicine. Although we cannot
11 eliminate all preservatives and hormones from foods, we can prevent and
12 minimize the usage of unnatural and harmful growth hormones. When
13 Pituitary growth hormone (GH) is injected into livestock it creates an
14 animal that will develop faster, requires less food to gain body mass, and
15 will have less bone fat than uncured animals. Not only are most of these
16 animals confined in a restricted space, but they are taken away from their
17 natural environment and given no chance to enact their natural,
18 animalistic behaviors. These hormones can create an uncomfortable life
19 for livestock, such as making the animals too large to move themselves

20 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Agriculture will oversee enforcement.

21 a) There shall be a government grant of up to \$5,000 for all certified
22 farmers across the nation. This funding should be used to pay for
23 the difference in revenue.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take into effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict
25 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Broward High School.



APRIL - A Resolution to Stop Arms Sales and Military Training to Saudi Arabia

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The US has sent 3 billion dollars in arms to Saudi Arabia from 2015 to 2020; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** Saudi Arabia is using these arms to fight a proxy war with Iran in Yemen; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Saudi Arabia’s air campaign alone in Yemen has killed over 24,000 people, 9000 of which
- 4 are non-combatants and civilians; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** There is evidence that Saudi Arabia funds and actively supports Al Qaeda; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Saudi Arabia uses police and military force to oppress women, LGBTQ people, and
- 7 religious minorities; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Saudi Arabia funded half of Hamas’s budget in the early 2000’s and continue to today;
- 9 now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the US stop all arms sales and military training to
- 11 the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Thank you to the Texas Forensic Association and All Saints Episcopal School – Tyler for authoring this legislation.