



## **AST/MAST Legislation 1st Semester, Fall 2025**

### **SEPTEMBER 2025 LEGISLATION**

- A Bill to Mandate AI Watermarks
- A Bill to Place Cameras in the Supreme Court
- A Resolution to Mobilize U.N. Troops
- A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish the Right to Healthcare

### **OCTOBER 2025 LEGISLATION**

- A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Regulate the Free Press
- A Bill to Prohibit Military Aid to Countries Engaged in Human Rights Violations
- A Resolution for the Mexican Enhancement and Cooperation for Legal Economic Alternatives and Regulation (Mexico C.L.E.A.R)
- A Bill to Ban the Prescription of GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP Receptor Agonist Drugs for Weight Loss

### **NOVEMBER 2025 LEGISLATION**

- A Resolution to Establish a Military Base in Egypt
- A Bill to Establish Labor Law Targeted Tariffs on Imports
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency Transfer Act
- A Bill to Eliminate Mandatory or Fixed Minimum Sentencing

### **DECEMBER 2025 LEGISLATION**

- A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Remove the Natural Born Citizen Clause
- A Bill to Establish Rent Control Standards Nationwide
- A Bill to Ban Deep Sea Mining
- A Resolution to Support the Japan-Philippines Alliance

## SEPTEMBER – A Bill to Mandate AI Watermarks

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Any content created using artificial intelligence (AI) within the United States and its territories is required to encode a watermark that allows for easy detection of the fact that AI was used. All foreign AI content creation services are required to abide by this same requirement in order to do business in the United States.

**SECTION 2.** Any domestic business found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined \$50,000 for each infraction, with five or more infractions in a twelve-month period resulting in a five-year suspension of that business' licensure. Any international business found to be in violation of this legislation shall immediately and permanently be banned from doing business in the United States.

**SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), which shall be additionally responsible for determining what specific form these watermarks take and communicating those standards to AI-content producers.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate*

## SEPTEMBER: A Bill to Place Cameras in the Supreme Court

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Cameras shall be placed in the Supreme Court, allowing them to broadcast and record.

**SECTION 2.** Cameras refer to broadcasting and audio video recording equipment. To broadcast or record refers to the live footage available to the public and archived video footage.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS) shall work in the conjunction in order to implement this bill.

A. The cameras will be placed in a manner and location that should not disrupt the workings of the court.

B. The recordings will be available to the public through government websites within 24 hours of the proceedings.

C. The DOJ will establish guidelines for public access.

D. The DOJ will maintain and archive the footage.

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

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

## SEPTEMBER: A Resolution to Mobilize U.N. Troops

1   **WHEREAS,**   The war in the Gaza Strip has divided the world apart after a gruesome attack by  
2                    Hamas troops on October 7th, 2023; and

3   **WHEREAS,**   Over 46,000 people have died as a result of the war in the Gaza Strip; and

4   **WHEREAS,**   U.N. Peacekeeping troops reduce violence and help resolve conflicts peacefully  
5                    and aid countries to take the difficult path to peace; and

6   **WHEREAS,**   There are no U.N. sponsored peacekeeping troops in Israel or Gaza; now,  
7                    therefore, be it

8   **RESOLVED,**   By the Congress here assembled that the United States shall strongly urge the  
9                    U.N. to place peacekeeping troops in the Gaza Strip in order to reduce violence  
10                  and assist the conflicting partes to reach a peaceful resolution.

11   *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

## SEPTEMBER: A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish the Right to Healthcare

**RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

### ARTICLE --

**SECTION 1:** All citizens of the United States and its territories are henceforth entitled to comprehensive healthcare free of charge.

**SECTION 2:** Comprehensive healthcare shall include at minimum preventative, urgent, and emergency care in the areas of traditional healthcare, dental care, ophthalmological care, and behavioral healthcare.

**SECTION 3:** The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

## OCTOBER: A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Regulate the Free Press

**RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

### ARTICLE --

**SECTION 1:** Amendment I, Section 9, Subsection 1 of the United States Constitution will be amended with the following text:

Any news outlet found to have knowingly published false information and presented such information as fact shall have its rights to the free press under the First Amendment revoked until the Supreme Court sees fit.

A. All relevant cases will have original jurisdiction in the Supreme Court of the United States.

B. If the Supreme Court finds the defendant guilty, the offending news outlet will be forced to liquidate all corporate assets in addition to losing its publishing rights.

C. If the Supreme Court finds the defendant innocent, the accused news outlet shall be awarded damages as the Court sees fit.

**SECTION 2:** Speculation shall not be included under the jurisdiction of this amendment unless it is presented as fact.

**SECTION 3:** News outlet is defined as any company which distributes any type of news in print, television, social media, radio, podcast, or any other format. False information is defined as any incorrect information knowingly distorted to fit a narrative and presented as factually true. Damages are defined as financial compensation awarded by the Supreme Court to wrongfully accused news outlets. Liquidation is defined as the conversion of corporate assets and property into cash or cash equivalents to be paid off to secured creditors, investors, and shareholders. Speculation is defined as an anchor's interpretations and theories of what any given piece of news could mean, but have yet to be proven.

**SECTION 4:** The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

## OCTOBER: A Bill to Prohibit Military Aid to Countries Engaged in Human Rights Violations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The United States shall immediately suspend all military aid to any foreign government documented by the U.S. Department of State or the United Nations as engaging in systemic human rights abuses.

**SECTION 2.** Systemic human rights abuses are defined as actions including, but not limited to:

A. Torture of civilians or prisoners.

B. Suppression of free speech or peaceful assembly.

C. Unlawful detainment of political dissidents.

D. Targeted violence against ethnic, religious, or cultural minorities.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall conduct an annual review of all countries receiving U.S. military aid to ensure compliance with international human rights standards. Aid to non-compliant nations shall:

A. Be terminated within 30 days of the review's publication.

B. Be redirected to global humanitarian efforts, including refugee assistance and international disaster relief.

C. Only be reinstated if the recipient government demonstrates verifiable reforms addressing the documented abuses and Congress approves reinstatement by a two-thirds majority vote.

D. Violators of this law, including private entities facilitating unauthorized aid, shall be fined \$250 million and prohibited from future government contracts for a period of 10 years.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

## OCTOBER: A Resolution for Mexican Enhancement and Cooperation for Legal

### Economic Alternatives and Regulation (Mexico C.L.E.A.R)

- 1   **WHEREAS,**   It has been observed that Mexican drug cartels have been killing civilians  
2                   through illegal practices of distributing deadly drugs; and
- 3   **WHEREAS,**   These Mexican drug cartels have organized franchising and management; and
- 4   **WHEREAS,**   Furthermore, contacting and creating a deal to force them to adopt legal  
5                   practices would help to mitigate illegal distribution of drugs; and
- 6   **RESOLVED,**   That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for  
7                   the United States government to negotiate with the various drug cartels  
8                   including but not limited to the Sinaloa Cartel and the Los Zetas Cartel to have  
9                   them either distribute drugs to legal hospitals and institutions or use their  
10                  organizations to distribute non-drug consumer products and relinquish their  
11                  armed forces with guaranteed acceptance into the Mexican military; and, be it
- 12   **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That any cartel groups that comply with our requests will receive tariff-  
13                   free exportation to the United States of their product for the duration of their  
14                   compliance.
- 15   *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*



## **OCTOBER: A Bill to Ban the Prescription of GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP Receptor Agonist Drugs for Weight Loss**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The prescription of GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP Receptor Agonist Drugs for the purpose of weight loss will be prohibited.

**SECTION 2.** The following definitions shall apply to this legislation:

A. Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) and Gastric Inhibitory Polypeptides (GIP) Receptor Agonist Drugs will be defined as medications that trigger insulin release by emulating natural hormones which help to regulate blood sugar, appetite, and digestion.

B. Weight loss shall be defined as an intentional reduction of body mass. This includes cases of obesity or any elective reasons.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) will be responsible for enforcing this bill.

A. Any medical professionals prescribing, rewriting, or refilling prescriptions for the GLP-1 and Dual BLP-1/GIP Receptor Agonist Drugs for weight loss will be charged with malpractice.

B. Medical professionals with patients currently prescribed these drugs shall be instructed to construct alternate treatment plans.

C. GLP-1 and Dual BLP-1/GIP Receptor Agonist Drugs may still be prescribed for conditions other than weight loss including but not limited to their intended use, diabetes, cardiovascular events, and kidney disease.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

## **NOVEMBER: A Resolution to Establish a Military Base in Egypt**

- 1   **WHEREAS,**   Egypt is facing instability within and along their borders while dealing with  
2                   increased threats of violence from terrorist groups; and
- 3   **WHEREAS,**   hundreds of people are being killed every year due to an increase of attacks, and  
4                   the government is unable to completely stop or prevent them; and
- 5   **WHEREAS,**   Egypt is an invaluable ally to the United States and it is in a prime strategic  
6                   location in the center of the North Africa and on the border of the Middle East;  
7                   now, therefore be it
- 8   **RESOLVED,**   That by the United States Congress here assembled shall encourage the  
9                   construction of a joint military base in Egypt between the United States Army  
10                  and the Egyptian government to provide stability to the region and nearby  
11                  countries, and combat terrorism; and, be it
- 12   **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States shall provide the necessary funding to create and  
13                  maintain the base with the Egyptian government.
- 14   *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

## NOVEMBER: A Bill to Establish Labor Law Targeted Tariffs on Imports

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish specific and additional twenty percent tariffs on all industrial goods imported from countries without laws against unregulated or immoral labor such as underpaid or forced labor, and child labor.

**SECTION 2.** The following definitions shall apply to this legislation:

A. Tariffs are taxes placed on imported industrial goods.

B. Unregulated or immoral labor is considered paying employees insufficiently, unsafe or inhumane work environments, and/or work shifts over twelve hours.

C. Child labor refers to work that children are too young to perform, working longer or later than legally allowed, or that-by its nature or circumstances can be hazardous

**SECTION 3.** The Office of Small Business Development Centers (SBDC) of the United States will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

**SECTION 4.** SBDC shall provide quarterly reports to the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) detailing its tariff implantation and collection, project outcomes, and performance metrics.

**SECTION 5.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2026.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

## NOVEMBER: The Federal Emergency Management Agency Transfer Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (F.E.M.A.) is hereby divided and reorganized under each statewide National Guard Bureau for management and disbursement of disaster relief resources.

**SECTION 2.** Disaster relief resources refer to the assistance provided to individuals and communities affected by natural or man-made disasters, focusing on but not limited to meeting basic needs like food, water, shelter, medical care, and financial assistance.

**SECTION 3.** The National Guard Bureau will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. Each individual state's National Guard Bureau shall have the oversight and ability to respond and provide resources for the distribution of disaster relief efforts.

B. The extent of these efforts shall be at the discretion of each governor for their respective state.

C. All current funding from F.E.M.A. shall be transferred to the National Guard Bureau and specifically allocated for disaster relief, recovery, and future mitigation.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

## **NOVEMBER: A Bill to Eliminate Mandatory or Fixed Minimum Sentencing**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** All federal mandatory or fixed minimum sentences are hereby removed with the exclusion of sexual offenses.

**SECTION 2.** The following definitions shall be used in this legislation:

A. A mandatory or fixed minimum sentence is a sentence imposed by a court, mandated by law, for a specific crime, regardless of the individual circumstances or mitigating factors.

B. A sexual offense is any crime that has a sexual component.

**SECTION 3.** This legislation will be overseen by the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) in cooperation with the United States Sentencing Commission.

A. The DOJ will enforce and implement this legislation.

B. The U.S. Sentencing Commission will monitor the effectiveness of this legislation by collecting and analyzing data, and creating reports including but not limited to information on sentences imposed vs. recommended minimums, recidivism rates, rehabilitation efforts, and mitigating factors.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate.

## DECEMBER: A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Remove the Natural Born Citizen Clause

**RESOLVED,** That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

### ARTICLE --

**SECTION 1:** The first sentence of Article II, Section 1, Clause 5 of the United States Constitution shall be amended to read: "No person, except a citizen of the United States who has attained the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident within the United States, shall be eligible for the Office of President. The same shall apply to the Vice President of the United States."

**SECTION 2:** This amendment shall not disqualify any person holding the Office of President or Vice President at the time of its ratification.

**SECTION 3:** The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

## DECEMBER: A Bill to Establish Rent Control Standards Nationwide

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Nationwide rent control standards shall be established to cap annual rent increases for residential properties at 3%, or the rate of inflation as determined by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), whichever is lower.

**SECTION 2.** Rent control is defined as government regulations limiting the amount a landlord can charge for leasing a home (including, but not limited to houses, apartments, lofts, studios, condos) or renewing a lease.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will enforce this legislation. HUD will collaborate with state and local housing agencies to monitor compliance, manage disputes, and provide resources for enforcement.

A. A federal grant program will be established to support state and local housing agencies with enforcement costs, funded at \$500 million annually.

B. Rent control standards shall apply to all rental properties, except those participating in the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, which will continue to follow existing HUD guidelines.

**SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect October 1, 2026.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

## DECEMBER: A Bill to Ban Deep Sea Mining

**SECTION 1.** The practice of deep sea mining is hereby prohibited within U.S. Territorial Waters and within the United States Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

**SECTION 2.** The following definitions are used for this legislation:

A. Mining is considered any activity aimed at recovering mineral resources at a substantial rate for the purpose of commercially utilizing such resources to earn a profit, whether such profit is ultimately realized.

B. Deep sea is considered the seabed and subsoil at a depth of ten meters or greater, within the U.S. Territorial Waters or the EEZ.).

**SECTION 3.** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the U.S. Coast Guard, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) shall be responsible for the enforcement of this Act.

A. Upon the first violation of this bill by an organization engaged in deep sea mining, a fine of ten million dollars shall be imposed, in addition to any costs required for environmental recovery.

B. Upon the second violation of this bill by the same organization, their license to operate within the United States shall be suspended, and their assets shall be seized for the purpose of funding environmental recovery efforts.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1st, 2026.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate.*



## DECEMBER: A Resolution to Support the Japan-Philippines Alliance

- 1    **WHEREAS,**    Japan and the Philippines have signed a mutual defense treaty; and
- 2    **WHEREAS,**    This treaty is designed to counter Chinese aggression and expansionism in Asia;
- 3                      and
- 4    **WHEREAS,**    China has claimed territorial rights in areas previously deemed to be
- 5                      international waters or under the control of Japan or the Philippines; and
- 6    **WHEREAS,**    The Chinese Navy and Coast Guard have repeatedly harassed Philippine ships in
- 7                      the South China Sea; and
- 8    **WHEREAS,**    The worst of these confrontations resulted in several injuries to Filipino sailors;
- 9                      and
- 10   **WHEREAS,**    Japan has similarly expressed concern over Chinese movements in the East China
- 11                      Sea; and
- 12   **WHEREAS,**    Unanswered Chinese aggression could embolden China; and
- 13   **WHEREAS,**    Chinese hostility in Asia is detrimental to United States, Japanese, and Filipino
- 14                      interests, as well as those of other allies in the region; therefore, be it
- 15   **RESOLVED,**    That the Congress here assembled that the United States should support the
- 16                      treaty between Japan and the Philippines and provide assistance when
- 17                      requested.
- 18   *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*