



AST/MAST Legislation 2nd Semester, Winter/Spring 2026

JANUARY 2026 LEGISLATION

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- A Bill to Reallocate Federal Funding for School Resource Officers (SROs)
- A Resolution to Increase the Reliability of News Coverage
- A Bill to Reverse and Prevent Intercensal Redistricting

FEBRUARY 2026 LEGISLATION

- A Resolution to Eliminate Subsidies for Solar Panels on Rural Agricultural Land
- A Bill to Allow Mobile Voting in Federal Elections
- A Resolution to Encourage the Criminalization of Vehicular Pet Abandonment
- A Bill to Support the Sustainability of the Panama Canal

MARCH 2026 LEGISLATION

- A Resolution to End Sanctions Against Cuba
- A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargaining
- A Bill to Remove Insurers Ability to Deny Claims for Non-Addictive Prescription Drugs
- A Bill to Ban Microtransaction in Video Games Marketed to Minors

APRIL 2026 LEGISLATION

- A Bill to Ban the Payment of College Athletes
- A Bill to End FICA Taxes on Minors
- A Bill to Support Climate-Vulnerable Island Nations
- A Bill to Increase Funding for Stem Cell Research in Limb Regeneration

JANUARY: A Resolution to Terminate the Use of United States Armed Forces Without an Armed Attack or Imminent Threat

1 **WHEREAS,** Since September 2025, President Donald Trump announced that he ordered the
2 U.S. military to attack and destroy numerous drug-carrying vessels in
3 international waters, killing everyone on board; and

4 **WHEREAS,** These attacks happened without an armed attack on the United States by any
5 organization designated as a foreign or global terrorist, or by any state in which
6 they operate; and

7 **WHEREAS,** These attacks happened without an armed attack on the United States by any
8 non-state organization engaged in the promotion, trafficking, and distribution of
9 illegal drugs and other related activities; and

10 **WHEREAS,** Congress did not receive sufficient information regarding the alleged drug-
11 carrying boats' passengers, cargo, affiliations, intended destinations, threats
12 posted U.S. interests, justification for use of lethal force, availability of non-lethal
13 means, or any legal basis for such strikes; and

14 **WHEREAS,** The trafficking of illegal drugs does not itself constitute such an armed attack or
15 threat of an imminent armed attack; and

16 **WHEREAS,** The U.S. has appropriate diplomatic and military tools to deter, prevent, and
17 prosecute illicit drug and narcotics trafficking including, but not limited to the
18 use of intelligence, law enforcement, personnel, and detection technology at
19 and between ports of entry; now, therefore be it

20 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled that the United States Congress hereby
21 directs the President to terminate the use of United States Armed Forces for
22 hostilities or attacks against any organizations engaged in the promotion,
23 trafficking, and distribution of illegal drugs and other related activities, unless
24 explicitly authorized by a declaration of war or specific authorization for use of
25 military force.

26 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

JANUARY: A Bill to Reallocate Federal Funding for School Resource Officers (SROs)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Congress shall require federal agencies to reallocate federal funding used for the hiring, maintaining, or training of School Resource Officers (SROs) to local educational agencies (LEAs) to replace SROs with mental health and trauma-informed professional services.

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

A. The term “School Resource Officer” or “SRO” shall be defined pursuant to 34 U.S. Code § 10839 as a state, tribal, or local law enforcement officer with a sworn authority that is assigned by an employing law enforcement officer to enforce laws in schools and other property owned by school districts.

B. The term “federal funding” includes, but is not limited to, public safety grants, community policing grants, student support grants, and federal hiring programs grants.

C. The terms “mental health” and “trauma-informed” professional services shall be defined as services provided by licensed mental health professionals, including, but not limited to, counseling, trauma recovery services, and crisis intervention.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) shall be responsible for the enforcement and implementation of this legislation.

A. The Department of HHS shall be responsible for distributing federal grants for mental health and trauma-informed professional services to LEAs and

monitoring LEAs to ensure funds are used only for appropriate cases in
accordance with the legislation.

B. The HHS shall be responsible for guiding the implementation of appropriate
mental health services and providing technical assistance to schools in
establishing such programs.

C. The DOJ shall be responsible for overseeing the reordering of all grant
programs associated with funding SROs that are run by the federal
government. Further, the DOJ shall investigate violations and impose civil
penalties to ensure compliance with the ban.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate.

JANUARY: A Resolution to Increase the Reliability of News Coverage

1 **WHEREAS,** News reporting used to be a non-profit public service provided to inform the
2 public; and

3 **WHEREAS,** The introduction of the profit motive in news reporting has led to biased news
4 coverage designed to get viewers or clicks for advertising revenue rather than
5 educating the public with facts; and

6 **WHEREAS,** Bias news coverage has led to untrustworthy news stories, fake news, alt-news,
7 and rumors masquerading as news; and

8 **WHEREAS,** Such profit driven news coverage has led to problems like misinformation,
9 confirmation bias, and a more polarized electorate; and

10 **WHEREAS,** Polls are showing an increasing distrust of the media; therefore, be it

11 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that all major news outlets to maintain a
12 separate, nonprofit, news division and, be it

13 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That said news divisions, stations, and/or companies will prioritize
14 reporting facts over opinions and strive to educate the public based on truth and
15 reality using provable evidence rather than focusing on revenue.

16 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

JANUARY: A Bill to Reverse and Prevent Intercensal Redistricting

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Congressional redistricting shall henceforth be limited to that which occurs automatically following each constitutionally-mandated decennial census. States shall be prohibited from engaging in any additional redistricting outside of this process.

SECTION 2. Any redistricting implemented since the most recent census is hereby nullified, with any affected districts reverting to their form as set as a direct result of the 2020 Census.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Justice and the Census Bureau.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate.

FEBRUARY: A Resolution to Eliminate Subsidies for Solar Panels on Rural Agricultural Land

1 **WHEREAS,** Solar panels are occupying and destroying productive farmland, preventing and
2 denying future farmers and ranchers the ability to use this land to its fullest
3 intended extent; and

4 **WHEREAS,** Fueled by attractive subsidies that benefit solar farm industries, the installation
5 and use of solar panels on rural farmland has increased nearly 50% nationwide,
6 greatly impacting the agricultural industry; and

7 **WHEREAS,** By 2050, the use of approximately 10.5 million acres of farmland in the United
8 States will be dedicated to solar energy, which can and will be devastating to
9 agricultural industries across the nation; now, therefore, be it

10 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled recommend eliminating further subsidies to
11 solar energy on agricultural land, as well as to stop federal funding to these solar
12 farms.

13 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

FEBRUARY: A Bill to Allow Mobile Voting in Federal Elections

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Mobile voting shall hereby be permitted and available in federal elections for all registered voters.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation, the definition of “mobile voting” refers to casting a ballot in an election by using a personal electronic device such as a cell phone, tablet, or computer.

SECTION 3. The Federal Elections Commission (FEC) in collaboration with the National Cybersecurity Center (NCC) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Cybercrime division will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. The FEC will be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.

B. The National Cybersecurity Center and the FBI Cybercrime division will be responsible for all security measures, as well as voter authentication, and verification systems for voters.

C. The FEC will be required to conduct audits of results and provide system reports.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate.

FEBRUARY: A Resolution to Encourage the Criminalization of Vehicular Pet Abandonment

WHEREAS, It is estimated that hundreds of pets die from being abandoned in cars every year; and

WHEREAS, These deaths can occur not just due to heat but also due to cold, thirst, and other factors besides; and

WHEREAS, In many parts of the United States and its territories, there are no laws protecting pets from such mistreatment, and those laws that exist elsewhere are often too vague to be meaningfully enforceable; and

WHEREAS, Pet ownership is a privilege, not a right, and one which requires significant maturity and responsibility; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that all jurisdictions throughout these United States are encouraged to enact tough laws that protect pets by criminalizing their abandonment in motor vehicles under any and all circumstances including but not limited to receiving felony charges; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that Congress also urges the passage of Good Samaritan laws that protect others from entering a vehicle without the owner’s permission to rescue an abandoned pet, even if to do so would result in damage to the vehicle.

Introduced for Congressional Debate.

FEBRUARY: A Bill to Support the Sustainability of the Panama Canal

SECTION 1. The United States will provide financial aid to the Republic of Panama to enhance the sustainability of the Panama Canal through infrastructure upgrades and environmental protection initiatives.

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

A. “Environmental Protection Initiatives” are programs designed to restore ecosystems surrounding the Panama Canal, reduce pollution, and mitigate the effects of climate change.

B. “Infrastructure Upgrades” shall be known as any improvements to the physical and digital infrastructure that support the Panama Canal’s operation and sustainability.

SECTION 3. The U.S. State Department will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. The funding for this initiative shall be capped at \$500 million over a five-year period.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate.

MARCH: A Resolution to End Sanctions on Cuba

WHEREAS, The United States' current sanctions on Cuba have been in place for over six decades, with limited success in achieving policy goals such as regime change or improved human rights; and

WHEREAS, These sanctions have contributed to economic hardship for the Cuban people, limiting access to essential goods, services, and humanitarian aid; and

WHEREAS, The ongoing sanctions have created diplomatic tensions between the U.S. and Cuba, preventing constructive dialogue and cooperation in areas such as public health, climate change, and regional security; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. government has a responsibility to ensure that its foreign policy promotes peace, human rights, and the well-being of all people, including the citizens of Cuba; now, therefore be it,

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled shall begin negotiations with the Cuban government to establish a framework for normalized diplomatic relations and economic cooperation in addition to lifting all economic, trade, and travel sanctions imposed on Cuba, including restrictions on exports, imports, and remittances; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, The U.S. Congress shall review the impact of this policy shift every two years to assess progress on human rights, economic development, and diplomatic relations between the U.S. and Cuba;

Introduced for Congressional Debate.

MARCH: A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargaining

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The practice of plea bargaining in criminal cases is hereby abolished.

3 **SECTION 2.** Plea bargaining shall be defined as an arrangement between a prosecutor and a
4 defendant whereby the defendant pleads guilty to a lesser charge in exchange
5 for a more lenient sentence.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee the implementation of this bill.

7 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2027.

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

9 *Introduced for Congressional Debate.*

MARCH: A Bill to Remove Insurers Ability to Deny Claims for Non-Addictive Prescription Drugs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The ability of private insurers to deny claims for non-addictive prescription drugs will hereby be removed.

SECTION 2. Non-addictive prescription drugs will be defined as medicine which doesn't cause compulsive drug seeking behavior, being unlikely to lead to a psychological and/or physical dependency.

A. Only Schedule V drugs per the US Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Drug Schedules will be included.

B. Any other prescription drugs unclassified by the DEA Drug Schedules shall also be included under this legislation.

SECTION 3. The US Drug Enforcement Administration and the US Department of Treasury (DOT) will undertake the implementation of this legislation. The Federal Insurance Office (FIO) will oversee all rulings on claims.

A. Any private insurer who denies non-prescription drug claims will be fined double the cost to the patient.

B. Any private insurer who continually denies non-prescription drug claims will be at risk of losing their national accreditation.

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.

MARCH: A Bill to Ban Microtransactions in Video Games Marketed to Minors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All video games marketed to individuals under the age of 18 shall be prohibited from including microtransactions, in-game purchases, or other paid digital content that affects gameplay, progression, or competitive advantage.

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

A. A “minor” is a person under the age of 18 years old.

B. A “microtransaction” is any digital purchase under \$25 that provides a gameplay or aesthetic benefit, such as but not limited to loot boxes, pay-to-win upgrades, additional attempts, limited or cosmetic items, in-game currency, battle passes, and expansion packs.

C. “Marketed to minors” refers to any video game rated “E”, “E10+”, or “T” by the Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB).

SECTION 3. This legislation will be overseen by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).

A. Companies violating this legislation shall face fines up to \$2 million per title or 5% of annual revenue, whichever is greater.

B. Revenue collected will be allocated to a Digital Wellness Education Fund administered by the NTIA.

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.

APRIL: A Bill to Ban the Payment of College Athletes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1: As athletics are a non-mandatory element of a college education and one which provides clear non-monetary benefits to students who participate, the financial compensation of college athletes is hereby unconditionally prohibited.

SECTION 2: This prohibition shall apply to all students competing on teams that are officially affiliated with a specific college or university, regardless of the size, popularity, and competitiveness of the league(s) in which a team competes.

SECTION 3: This legislation shall be overseen by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).

SECTION 4: This legislation shall 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.

APRIL: A Bill to End FICA Taxes for Minors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Regular employees who are minors will no longer be required to pay FICA taxes and will no longer have FICA taxes withheld from their paychecks.

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

A. A “minor” is a person under the age of 18 years old.

B. “FICA taxes” refers to the Social Security and Medicare taxes that are automatically withheld from a minor’s paycheck if they are a regular employee with a W-2 form.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will implement and enforce this legislation.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate.

APRIL: A Bill to Support Climate-Vulnerable Island Nations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall create an Island Nation Fund of
3 \$100 billion for climate-vulnerable, independent coastal nations to take measure
4 to repair damage and protect states from climate change disaster.

5 **SECTION 2.** The Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) and its 39 member states will submit
6 funding and action proposals to the U.S. State Department.

7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. State Department will oversee the implementation of this legislation
8 and distribution of funds.

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect upon passage.

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

11 Introduced for Congressional Debate.

APRIL: A Bill to Increase Funding for Stem Cell Research in Limb Regeneration

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The U.S. federal Government shall subjectively allocate \$2 billion annually to research institutions to fund research and development in stem cell-based limb regeneration for individuals who have suffered limb loss due to injury, illness, or congenital conditions.

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

A. Stem Cell Research - scientific studies using pluripotent and multipotent stem cells to regenerate bone, muscle, nerves, and other tissues necessary for limb restoration.

B. Limb Regeneration -use of stem cells, tissue engineering, and regenerative medicine to restore full or partial function of a missing or damaged limb.

C. Eligible Research Institutions - federally recognized universities, medical institutions, and private-sector research facilities conducting stem cell and regenerative medicine research.

SECTION 3. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Department of Defense (DoD) shall oversee the allocation of funds and ensure the following:

A. 60% of funding will support basic research on cellular regeneration, nerve reconnection, and bioengineering of tissues.

B. 30% of funding will be allocated to clinical trials testing regenerative therapies on human patients, prioritizing military veterans and individuals with limb loss.

C. 10% of the funding will be used for public-private partnerships to accelerate the commodification and development of regenerative treatments.

D. The research institution must demonstrate adherence to ethical guidelines in stem cell research.

E. The research institution must provide annual progress reports to Congress, NIH, and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

F. The research institution must prioritize research that focuses on functional limb restoration, nerve regeneration, and immune response reduction.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in August 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate