



#DebateBroward

AST/MAST Legislation - 2nd Semester 2018

January 2018 Legislation (AST: 1/18/18 – MAST: 1/25/18)

- A Bill to Subsidize Urban Electric Vehicles (UEVs) to Reduce American Dependence on Fossil Fuel
- A Resolution to Sanction Myanmar to Reduce Violence to the Rohingyas
- A Resolution to Authorize the Use of Agent Orange in the Fight Against Cocaine and Heroin
- Immigrant National Service Act of 2018

February 2018 Legislation (AST: 2/6/18 – MAST: 2/13/18)

- A Bill to Provide Humanitarian Assistance to Decrease Hunger Within Uganda
- A Bill to Close the Prisoner Detention Center at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
- A Bill to Modify the Orphan Drug Act
- Garbage Used to Negate Catastrophe Act (GUNC Act)

March 2018 Legislation (AST: 3/14/18 – MAST: 3/21/18)

- A Bill to Revise the Authorization for the Use of Military force to Include all Foreign Terrorist Groups
- A Resolution to Increase Economic Engagement with North Korea
- A Bill to Support Skilled Work Immigrant Visas
- The Clean Energy and Environment Act of 2018

April 2018 Legislation (AST: 4/11/18 – MAST: 4/18/18)

- A Resolution to Improve Educational Standards for Inmates
- A Bill to Implement a Carbon Tax to Reduce Carbon Dioxide Emissions
- A Resolution to Provide Kratom to Aid in the Opioid Crisis
- A Bill to Increase Funding for Genetically Modified Mosquitoes to Decrease Mosquito-Borne Illnesses

January Bill 1

A Bill to Subsidize Urban Electric Vehicles (UEVs) to Reduce American Dependence on Fossil Fuel

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Urban electric vehicle purchases will be promoted by the US Department of Transportation through collaboration with the Internal Revenue Service, and research will be subsidized by the US Department of Transportation in junction with the Environmental Protection Agency.

SECTION 2. Based on the nature of this new technology the following outline the bill

- A. Urban electric vehicles are a new class of fully-electric automobiles that are intentionally built and optimized for urban environments in that they are smaller and lighter than existing EVs.
- B. An itemized tax deduction will reduce the taxable income of an individual who owns a UEV by \$7,500 per UEV owned on an annual basis.
- C. A total of \$8.4 million in subsidies will be allocated to a maximum of 120 corporations that show active research and progress in UEV development.

SECTION 3. The following governmental entities are critical to this bill

- A. US Department of Transportation will oversee the accumulation of information regarding the individuals and corporations that qualify for monetary support.
- B. Internal Revenue Service will provide an Itemized Tax Deduction for individual owners of UEVs on an annual per car basis.
- C. Environmental Protection Agency will financially support research grants

SECTION 4. These deductions and grants will come into effect fiscal year 2019.

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

January Bill 2

A Resolution to Sanction Myanmar to Reduce Violence to the Rohingyas

- WHEREAS,** The Rohingya Muslims are being actively persecuted in Myanmar and the government is refusing to recognize them as one of the country's ethnic groups; and
- WHEREAS,** 1.1 million Rohingya Muslims are currently living in southeast Asia and over 500,000 Rohingya Muslims have fled to Bangladesh and around 1,000 may have been killed in Myanmar, meaning that a continuation of the persecution may lead to more deaths and add to the immigration crisis; and
- WHEREAS,** the Rohingya rights to practice their own religion, study, travel and marry have been restricted. They cannot get a citizenship as a Rohingya Muslims, which makes it so they cannot enter certain professions such as law or medicine; therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled sanction Myanmar to reduce violence to the Rohingyas.

JANUARY BILL 3

A Resolution to Authorize the Use of Agent Orange in the Fight Against Cocaine and Heroin

- WHEREAS,** The United States government has designated the nations of Bolivia, Burma, and Venezuela as nations that have failed demonstrably to fulfill their obligations under international counternarcotic agreements to adequately combat drug trafficking; and
- WHEREAS,** The vast majority of cocaine and heroin in the United States is smuggled in through other countries rather than grown in the United States; and
- WHEREAS,** The governments of the nations previously listed are currently incapable of countering the vast opium and coca crops that fuel the illicit drug trade; and
- WHEREAS,** Agent Orange is an effective herbicide which could help ensure long-term destruction of the capacity of drug traffickers in the aforementioned nations to grow drug crops; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled authorize the production of Agent Orange and its use against opium and coca crops in the Bolivia, Burma and Venezuela.

JANUARY BILL 4

IMMIGRANT NATIONAL SERVICE ACT OF 2017

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Upon completion of a tenure of optional national service, participant immigrants into the United States of America will receive full citizenship.

SECTION 2. National service will either refer to military service, disaster relief work, or government work in under-developed areas. Citizenship refers to being a member of the US that is entitled to all the civil rights and protections thereof and owes allegiance to the US.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security will oversee the enforcement of the bill, and they will provide the option of service in US embassies or to immigrants trying to enter the country.

A. To receive their full citizenship, the immigrants must be in service in for a period of 2 years.

B. The immigrants will food and lodging during their service along with \$8 and hour.

C. Families will require both parents to work their service years. All dependents will receive required lodgings and food with their guardians as well.

SECTION 4. The legislation will go into effect on January 2019.

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

February Bill 1

A Bill to Provide Humanitarian Assistance to Decrease Hunger Within Uganda

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This legislation shall provide \$600 million in the form of humanitarian aid, over a 5-year period, to advance Uganda's transportation sector, with the goal of transporting medical and food supplies to villages to decrease hunger.

SECTION 2. "Humanitarian aid" shall be defined as material and logistical assistance provided with the sole purpose of decreasing hunger. "Transportation sector" shall be defined as road infrastructure. "Medical supplies" shall be defined as vaccines, mosquito nets, and traps. "Food supplies" shall be defined as non-perishable foods and seeds. "Villages" shall be defined as rural communities that house less than 500 people.

SECTION 3. The United States Agency for International Development and the Department of Defense shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

D. The DOD shall oversee the delivering of food and medical aid.

E. If aid is being misused by the Ugandan government, then it will be suspended for the following fiscal year.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect the fiscal year of 2019.

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

February Bill 2

A Bill to Close the Prisoner Detention Center at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The prisoner detention center at Guantanamo Bay housing enemies of the United States is hereby closed. All prisoners eligible for transfer to other countries shall be deported immediately.

SECTION 2. A periodic review board will be established to determine the legal future of prisoners not yet evaluated. Detainees deemed unfit to deport will be transferred to United States' Supermax detention facilities while they undergo due process and judicial proceedings. Any prisoner moved to United States soil will receive a full and complete trial to determine their guilt.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will be responsible for closing the prison, transferring or deporting the prisoners, and housing any prisoner that is not deported in an adequate detention center. Any funds necessary to transfer or detain Guantanamo Bay prisoners shall be reallocated from the Department of Defense budget designated to house the prisoners at Guantanamo Bay.

SECTION 4. Upon passage, prisoners will no longer be detained at this facility.

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

February Bill 3

A Bill to Modify the Orphan Drug Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Orphan Drug Act of 1983 shall be modified to include an allocation of 5.2 billion dollars to private research companies through the usage of a bid system.

SECTION 2. A. “Orphan Diseases” shall be defined as diseases that affect fewer than 200,000 U.S. residents.

B. A “Private Research Company” shall be defined as a non-governmental organization.

C. A “Bid System” shall be defined as a system in which a private research company may be able to ask for a certain amount of money following the submission and approval of a research plan for a specific orphan disease.

SECTION 3. The Food and Drug Administration and the National Institutes of Health will be responsible for implementation of this legislation.

A. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will be responsible for management of the bid system as well as allocation of funds towards private research companies.

B. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) will be responsible for oversight on all research and development completed.

SECTION 4. This law shall go into effect in the next fiscal year.

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

February Bill 4

Garbage Used to Negate Catastrophe Act (GUNC Act)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The U.S. Federal Government will implement the following reforms to shift waste disposal towards renewable energy production:

A. The United States Federal Government shall ban the usage and construction of landfills as garbage disposal in the United States

B. The disposal of trash shall be shifted towards biomass energy production as a means of protecting the environment

C. The disposal of trash will be reduced by means of recycling and reuse of materials which cannot be used in the making of biomass energy

SECTION 2. “Landfills” shall be defined as any place used to dispose of refuse and other waste material. “Biomass energy production” shall be defined as energy resultant from the use of waste to produce energy.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Treasury, along with local Departments of Public Works, or other relevant government agency, will be charged with the full implementation of this legislation.

A. The DoT will be charged with ensuring landfills not in compliance with this legislation shall see a gradual garnishing of their profits 10% per fiscal year, with all profits being removed by FY 2030. The DoT shall also be responsible for providing funding not exceeding 500 billion dollars

B. Recycling and trash pickup as well as local energy production shall be completed with local Departments of Public Works and the DoT, with the DoT ensuring adequate funding for each local department.

C. The EPA will ensure total implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect no later than January 1, 2020.

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

March Bill 1

A Bill to Revise the Authorization for the Use of Military force to Include all Foreign Terrorist Groups

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Authorization for the Use of Military Force (AUMF) shall be revised to include all foreign terrorist groups that pose a threat to national security.

SECTION 2. Section 2 of the AUMF will be revised to “The President is authorized to use all necessary and appropriate force against those organizations, or persons he determines planned, authorized, committed, or aided in Terrorist attacks on the United States”

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will oversee the Implementation of this Bill

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented at the start of 2019.

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

March Bill 2

A Resolution to Increase Economic Engagement with North Korea

- WHEREAS,** Tensions between the United States and North Korea are quickly rising; and
- WHEREAS,** the recent exchanges between the two governments have increased the chances of nuclear conflict; and
- WHEREAS,** this would be detrimental to the national security of the U.S. and have negative economic and political effects on the United States and global community at large; and
- WHEREAS,** an impending military conflicts could lead to stressed relations between U.S. trade partners and have lasting effects on the people and relations between said countries; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** that the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to increase trade between the United States and North Korea to ensure global tranquility.

March Bill 3

A Bill to Support Skilled Work Immigrant Visas

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will immediately support an increased amount of skilled work immigrant visas.

SECTION 2. The bill will specifically support skilled technological worker visas, and implement an efficient visa system.

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

A. Skilled Workers will be processed through a separate visa system. This system can only be used for skilled technology workers, and will specifically review the applicant's origin, place of work, and destination.

B. The system will be designed to avoid extended queue times and will review each applicant as quickly and effectively as possible.

SECTION 4. This will take effect immediately upon passage. The visa system will take an estimated year to fully complete. It will borrow minimal features from the current visa system. The fees will be paid for by technology companies that sponsor their overseas employees.

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

March Bill 4

The Clean Energy and Environment Act of 2018

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will implement the following reforms to curtail waste and phase out fracking technologies.

- A.** Decrease funding to ITER by \$50 million to end waste on cooperative reactor development projects.
- B.** Increase funding to Fusion Energy Sciences program by \$500 million.
- C.** Phase out hydraulic fracturing by 2040 to end the damage inflicted on the environment.
- D.** Expand solar farm development to reach 48 gigawatts capacity nationwide by 2030.

SECTION 2. ITER is defined as International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor.

Phasing out is defined as gradually decreasing the quantity of fracking-produced fossil fuels in each state, resulting in an elimination of fracking by 2040.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Energy will be responsible for the implementation of this bill. The federal government will coordinate regulations on fracking through the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect September 1, 2018.

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

April Bill 1

A Resolution to Improve Educational Standards for Inmates

WHEREAS, The rehabilitative purposes of imprisonment are currently undermined by the removal of educational grants and programs for inmates under the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994; and

WHEREAS, Under these current conditions, many rehabilitated criminals who cannot afford education struggle to reinstate themselves in society, and therefore, risk becoming recidivists; and

WHEREAS, The increasing population of inmates, fueled by recidivism, is additionally detrimental to taxpayers due to the immense cost of feeding and housing 2.2 million inmates; and

WHEREAS, Allocating a fractional amount of funding to educate our nation's inmates would not only lower recidivism rates but would also ensure a brighter and more productive future for those who cannot afford to pave their own way; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled amend the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 to reinstate Pell Grant funding for inmates; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That this Congress endeavor to provide higher education opportunities to inmates in collaboration with the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

April Bill 2

A Bill to Implement a Carbon Tax to Reduce Carbon Dioxide Emissions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will implement a carbon tax for US energy companies to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

SECTION 2. This bill will create new federal regulations that will allow the US government to tax the carbon emissions of US energy companies per ton.

- A. A carbon tax shall be defined as a tax on the emissions, per ton of carbon dioxide from US energy companies;
- B. US energy companies shall be defined as corporations that have their headquarters based within the United States;
- C. Corporations that release more than 1 part per million (ppm) of CO₂ emissions annually will be taxed;
- D. All energy companies will be taxed \$75 per ton of excess carbon dioxide produced;
- E. A price trajectory will be created, increasing the rate at which companies are taxed by 10% every ten years in order to make sure CO₂ emissions do not increase;

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will work in conjunction with the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in order to implement all aspects of this bill.

- A. The EPA and the DOE will be responsible for regulating the amount of carbon dioxide, in tons, produced by US energy companies;
- B. The DOE and EPA will work in cooperation with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to collect these taxes.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect in January of 2019.

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

April Bill 3

A Resolution to Provide Kratom to Aid in the Opioid Crisis

- WHEREAS,** President Trump declared the opioid crisis a public health emergency on October 26th, 2017; and
- WHEREAS,** Opioids kill more than 100 Americans every day, and the users of opioids have become an economic burden to the United States, having cumulative costs of 78.5 billion dollars every year for healthcare, lost productivity, addiction control, and criminal justice costs; and
- WHEREAS,** Kratom has been found to be a suitable alternative substance to opioids and provides additional health benefits to its users such as regulation of hormones, glucose and insulin in the blood, and blood pressure; and
- WHEREAS,** The U.S Food and Drug Administration declared Kratom a Dietary Supplement under the loose regulations of the Dietary Supplement Health and Education act of 1944; and
- WHEREAS,** Dietary supplements do not require a prescription nor need to be proven “safe and effective” by the FDA; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** that the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to more strictly regulate the production and sale of Kratom and give medical centers the ability to legally diagnose opioid addiction and prescribe Kratom to patients.

April Bill 4

A BILL TO INCREASE FUNDING FOR GENETICALLY MODIFIED MOSQUITOES TO DECREASE MOSQUITO-BORNE ILLNESSES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. \$25 million shall be allocated towards research and development of genetically modified mosquitoes to reduce the amount of mosquito-borne illnesses across the globe.

SECTION 2. A. “Research and Development” shall be defined as compiling data of the mosquito genome and developing technology that can alter the genome to reduce the number of mosquitoes.

B. “Genetically modified mosquitoes” shall be defined as mosquitoes that are altered with the intent to decrease the overall population of *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* through the creation of non-viable offspring. C. “Mosquito-borne illness” shall be defined as an illness that is transmitted by a mosquito bite, such as dengue, malaria, and zika.

SECTION 3. A. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) shall be responsible for aiding in the research, development, and testing of genetically modified mosquitoes. Any research and development done by the NIH will be shared with countries interested in contributing.

B. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) shall oversee the allocation of funds towards the development of genetically modified mosquitoes.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect beginning on FY 2020.

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