

AST/MAST Legislation – 1st Semester 2018

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September 2018 Legislation

A Bill to Implement a Cap and Trade System to Curb Carbon Dioxide Emissions

- SECTION 1. A Cap and Trade System be implemented in order to reduce Carbon Dioxide emissions within the United States. The regulations shall cap and reduce annually the CO2 emissions each calendar year such that— in 2019, the quantity of CO2 emissions does not exceed 83 percent of the quantity of CO2 emissions from such sources in 2005; in 2030, the quantity of CO2 emissions from capped sources does not exceed 58 percent of the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions from such sources in 2005. The emissions allowances will begin at 5,000 million metric tons of CO2 and decrease by 120 million annually.
- **SECTION 2**. A. "Cap" shall be defined as the upper limit on CO2 emissions that companies, businesses, and firms shall not exceed.
 - B. "Trade" shall be defined as the exchange of those CO2 permits between companies allowing for more flexibility within the market.
 - C. "Cap and Trade System" shall be defined as the federal approach to minimizing pollution by creating and distributing carbon dioxide emission permits to companies that permit them to emit a certain amount of carbon dioxide.
- SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee the enforcement of the bill.
 - A. The EPA will sell a predetermined amount of Carbon emissions permits to companies based on Carbon emissions guidelines set yearly.
 - B. The EPA will oversee the trade of CO2 permits from organization to organization.
 - C. The IRS will fine companies found to be exceeding the upper limit of CO2 emissions 5% of their total revenue every year they fail to meet the limits.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be enacted on January 1, 2020.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to End the Cuban Trade Embargo

WHEREAS, The United States trade embargo on Cuba was put into place under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to protest the highly oppressive regime of Fidel Castro, which violated many international human rights laws; and

WHEREAS, This embargo stays in place to this day, nearly six decades later, even though Fidel Castro's regime no longer exists; and

WHEREAS, Under the Foreign Assistance Act, the United States will place an embargo on any nation that has been shown to violate multiple international human rights laws; and

WHEREAS, Ever since the administration of Raul Castro came to power, we observed a drastic change in treatment of the Cuban people, and an effort by the government to reform the quality of life in their nation; and

WHEREAS, The government is trying to do so through economic means which are currently being hindered by the American trade embargo; and

WHEREAS, There is no more observable harm being done by the government that surpasses the harm being done in other nations without embargoes on them; now, therefore, be it RESOLVED, By this Congress here assembled, that the United States of America hereby removes the trade embargo placed on the nation of Cuba.

A Bill to Subsidize Research and Development of Biodegradable Plastic
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall hereby subsidize the research, development, and production of biodegradable plastics.

SECTION 2. Biodegradable plastics shall be defined as plastics that decompose naturally in the environment or decompose when introduced to certain enzymes.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee implementation and enforcement of this legislation by annually subsidizing biodegradable plastic researchers and manufacturers in the amount of at least \$2 billion US dollars.

- A. The subsidies provided to manufacturers will be given in the form of cash subsidies.
- B. Subsidies will be given to researchers based on how much measurable progress is made each year.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect at the start of 2019.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

School Security Act of 2020

- **SECTION 1**. The United States Federal Government shall commit to ensuring the safety of its students by way of implementing and advocating for safety measures in all public schools.
- SECTION 2. "Safety measures" shall be defined as devices or policy which protect the ability to attend school without the threat of violence, including but not limited to firearm violence. "Public schools" shall be defined as primary and secondary schools within the scope of public education on the federal, state, and local levels.
- SECTION 3. The Department of Education, Department of Homeland Security, and state and local education agencies shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.
 - A. The DoE shall establish the proper guidelines and advocate for the usage of protective policy and technology within schools.
 - B. The DoHS shall be charged with the development and deployment of proper protective technology and designation of which schools shall be prioritized
 - C. Local and state agencies shall be charged with cooperating with the federal government to facilitate deployment of policy and protective technology
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect no later than the 2020-2021 scholastic year.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

October 2018 Legislation

A Resolution to Aid South Africa to Solve its Water Crisis

WHEREAS, Water is a necessity and vital to all living species across the world; and
 WHEREAS, Within South Africa unfortunately, there is a dearth of fresh water; and
 WHEREAS, Droughts in various regions are exacerbated by climate change; and
 WHEREAS, Drought may affect the whole of the US and many other countries in the near future; and

WHEREAS, Resource wars can result if climate change is not significantly prioritized internationally; and now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that that the US increase economic aid to South

Africa as well as increasing funding to shared international research projects in

order to prevent a global water crisis.

A Bill to Create a Public Option Health Insurance Plan

- **SECTION 1**. The United States Government will hereby open Medicare to enrollment by American residents under the age of 65 to serve as a public option.
- **SECTION 2.** Medicare is defined as the government health insurance implemented by Title XVIII of the Social Security Act.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services is tasked with implementing this legislation.
 - A. Medicare will be updated to cover pediatrics and maternity care.
 - B. Medicare will be added to the Affordable Care Act Marketplaces across the nation.
 - C. Prices will be determined by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services based on government expenses and applicant income. Potential profit will not be factored into pricing decisions.
 - D. All American residents who are 65 or above will be eligible for Medicare without any fees.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented immediately following passage.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Eliminate Certain Tariffs Aimed at China

WHEREAS,	China has issued tariffs aimed at products made in the United States; and
WHEREAS,	The new Chinese tariffs have been in response to the steel and aluminum tariffs
	introduced by the United States against China; and
WHEREAS,	World leaders believe the steel and aluminum tariffs from the United States are
	economically disruptive; and
WHEREAS,	China has filed a trade case with the World Trade Organization in response to
	steel and aluminum tariffs from the United States; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled that the United States should immediately
	eliminate all steel and aluminum tariffs aimed at China.

The Healthy American Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. The Federal Government shall implement the following reforms in order to combat growing obesity rates.
 - A. The Federal Government shall change its recommended daily value of added sugars from 50 grams to 25 grams.
 - B. Healthy Supermarkets that open locations in impoverished areas or existing supermarkets that change focus to healthy alternatives will receive a 10% tax subsidy.
 - C. An excise tax of 10% will be implemented on all products that contain added sugars above 25 grams.
 - D. The money collected from this tax will be invested into lowering the cost of healthy alternatives.

SECTION 2. The following terms will be defined as:

- **A.** Added sugars are sugars and syrups that are added to foods or beverages when they are processed or prepared.
- **B.** Healthy supermarkets and healthy alternatives are supermarkets/products that mainly emphasize being fresh and nutritious.
- **C.** Impoverished areas are areas where at least 20% of the population lives below the poverty line.

SECTION 3. The following agencies will be in charge of implementation:

- A. The Food and Drug Administration shall be given necessary funds and oversee the evaluating companies that apply for the tax subsidy.
- B. The Internal Revenue Service will allocate the subsidies.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect at the beginning of fiscal year 2020.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

November 2018 Legislation

Education Cooperation Act (ECA) of 2020

- **SECTION 1**. The United States shall implement cross border educational ties and advocate to Mexico to reciprocate the same policy:
- **SECTION 2**. The US shall grant student visas for to up to 50,000 applicant Mexican students and advocate for the same policy for American students in Mexico.
 - B. Students in the program shall be chosen from a lottery system after application.
 - C. \$100 million shall be set aside yearly for students to be instructed to reduce any extra strain either education system.
- SECTION 3. The Department of Education, Department of State, Department of Homeland Security, and US Customs and Border Protection will be in charge of implementing this policy:
 - A. The DoE shall be responsible for managing funds and absorbing Mexican students into the American educational system and ensuring the educational standards of American students in Mexico by way of standardized testing.
 - B. The DoS shall be responsible for issuing visas, lottery system and registration of Mexican students as well as the negotiation of this deal with Mexico.
 - C. The DoHS will be responsible for ensuring the safety of American and Mexican students enrolled in the program and seeing it unmolested by potential misuse for drug or arms trade.
 - D. The US CBP shall be responsible for registering Mexican students in the SENTRI program for expedited border security checks.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be enacted by the beginning of 2020.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Halt all Arms Sales to Saudi Arabia

- **SECTION 1**. The Department of Defense shall immediately terminate all sales of arms to Saudi Arabia.
- **SECTION 2.** Arms are defined as artillery, ammunition, tactical weaponry or specialized weaponry. Terminate is defined as the cessation of transfer of weapons and acceptance of money from the Saudi Arabian government.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense shall oversee this termination of arms sales.
 - A. The Department of Defense shall receive a stipend of 1 billion dollars in two fiscal years to make up for the lost funds.
 - B. Any arms still in possession of the US Department of Defense, that were intended for Saudi Arabia may be liquidated or resold to other nations.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Right to Try Act of 2018

- Amend the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb et seq) to allow terminally ill patients to have the right to seek drug treatments that remain in clinical trials and have passed Phase One of the Food and Drug Administration's approval process but have not been fully approved by the FDA. The guidelines for this legislation will be based on H.R. 5247 from the 115th Congress.
- **SECTION 2.** "Eligible patient", "eligible investigational drug", and "phase 1 trial" will be defined as they are in H.R. 5247.
- **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration shall be responsible for implementation of this Bill's mandates.
- **SECTION 4.** This law goes into effect June 1, 2019.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Maritime Security Act of 2018

- SECTION 1. Appropriate funds will be allocated to purchase 15 new Coast Guard cutters to be used for drug interdiction and maritime law enforcement operations, 25

 Sikorsky MH-60T Jayhawk Helicopters for search and rescue as well as maritime law enforcement operations, and to raise the number of Coast Guard Personnel by 25,000.
- SECTION 2. Appropriate Funds shall be defined as the quantity of funds as determined to be necessary by the Secretary of Homeland Security to purchase all required equipment. Coast Guard Cutters shall be defined as any combination of 15 new Cutters as determined by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, based on the service's needs. Coast Guard Personnel shall be defined as Active Duty, Reservists and Auxiliarists.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security and Department of the Treasury will coordinate together to execute this piece of legislation.
 - A. All new cutter vessels must be approved by the Commandant of the Coast Guard and the Secretary of Transportation.
 - B. A report on the use of these funds will be submitted to the House Armed Services Committee once used.
- **SECTION 4.** This law will go into effect immediately upon passage.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

December 2018 Legislation

A Bill to Designate Puerto Rico as a State of the United States of America
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. Enable the admission of the territory of Puerto Rico into the Union as the 51st state.
- **SECTION 2**. Admission into the Union shall be defined as granting all rights reserved for states of the USA to Puerto Rico.
- **SECTION 3.** The government of Puerto Rico will conduct a vote to determine whether they will join the Union.

A. If a majority of the votes cast in the vote conducted are for Puerto Rico's admission into the Union as a State, then within 90 days of receipt of the certified results, the President shall appoint a commission on the Equal Application of Federal Law to Puerto Rico.

- B. Puerto Rico, along with obtaining the rights of becoming a state, will also elect senators and representatives beginning in 2024.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 3rd, 2025
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Publicize Private Prisons to Increase Government Involvement

- **SECTION 1.** All private prisons operated by for-profit companies must hand over all assets of their prison to the United States Federal Government to be run as either a State Prison or Federal Prisons.
- SECTION 2. "Private prisons" shall be defined as a place in which individuals are physically confined or incarcerated by a third party that is contracted by a government agency. "State prisons" shall be defined as a prison maintained by a state, especially to incarcerate those convicted of serious crimes. "Federal Prisons" shall be defined by prisons operated under the jurisdiction of a federal government as opposed to a state or provincial body.
- **SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall oversee the implementation of the publicization of private prisons.
 - A. The BOP will overtake prisons and implement federal regulation to replace previous mandate.
 - B. State governments must then take over private prisons as state prisons if the BOP does not overtake them as federal prisons.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented over the course of the years of 2019-2021 as this will be a transition of power in prisons.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Promote Public Service

- **SECTION 1.** It is the sense of Congress that public service professions form an integral and essential role in maintaining the growth and vitality of the nation, and therefore implements the following measures to promote greater participation in public service professions.
- **SECTION 2.** Congress commits to strengthening the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program by:
 - A. The PSLF shall be fully funded through the year 2050. At that time, the PSLF will continue to be fully funded for an additional 50 years unless a two-thirds majority vote in both the House of Representatives and the Senate disbands the program.
 - B. By October 1 of each year, applicants for the PSLF must submit the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Employment Eligibility Form. Applicants working for a qualifying employer will have their Federal Student loan interest rate lowered to 1.5 percent for the following calendar year.
 - C. Applicants working for a qualifying employer as defined by the PSLF program may double their standardized deduction when filing their tax returns. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall modify the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Employment Eligibility Form for IRS use to determine eligibility for standardized deduction benefits.
- SECTION 3. The length of time houses are listed exclusively under the Good Neighbor Next Door Sales program by the Department of Housing and Urban Development is hereby increased from 7 days to 28 days.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect January 1, 2019.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Allocate Funding Towards the Research and Development of Disease-Resistant Bananas

- **SECTION 1**. The United States will commit to increasing the number of banana farms which cultivate multiple strains of bananas.
- SECTION 2. Cultivating multiple strains of bananas means planting and harvesting greater than 15% of yield that is not dedicated to Cavendish bananas, which currently make up the majority of bananas produced and consumed throughout the world.
- SECTION 3. The Department of Agriculture and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization will work towards this goal.
 - A. The United States will allot \$300 million to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization to award in the research and development of disease-resistant strains of bananas.
 - B. The United States will provide subsidies for the Department of Agriculture to award a share of \$200 million to farmers who plant and harvest three or more strains of bananas.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.