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NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2024 LEGISLATION DOCKET

NATIONAL SPEECH & DEBATE TOURNAMENT

GREATER DES MOINES AREA • IOWA

JUNE 16-21, 2024



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High School Main Congressional Debate POTENTIAL 2024 LEGISLATION

Students, we want your input!

Between April 30-May 3, the NSDA is asking students who have qualified for the 2024 National Tournament in the House or Senate to review and rank the potential legislation that will make up the 2024 National Tournament docket. Over 500 pieces of legislation were submitted by member students. That legislation was broken into ten categories or themes: Commerce/Business, Defense, Elections and Government Reform, Education, Health Care, Energy/Environment and Scientific Development, Foreign Relations and Aid, Immigration and Border Patrol, Justice, and Other.

Each piece of legislation was anonymized before going through an initial review by NSDA national office staff, followed by a review from at least three volunteer coaches/teachers. Those reviewers were asked to rank the legislation in relation to the submissions in the same category. The topranking legislation from each category has been included in this review packet. The included legislation is student written with minimal edits by national office staff. There are 57 pieces included in the packet, but the final docket will include only 41 pieces. Each student whose legislation is included in this initial packet will be recognized in Rostrum, receive a plaque after the tournament is over, and be awarded a \$100 scholarship.

From April 30-May 3, students who have qualified to compete at this year's National Tournament in Congress are invited to rank the legislation through their Tabroom.com account. Once the rankings are submitted and tabulated, the national office staff will build the final packet. That packet will be released at www.speechanddebate.org/nationals on May 15.

For information about how to access your ballot and enter your ranks, please review this document: https://tinyurl.com/2p98vjmw.

Any questions about this process should be directed to Eli Woody, Tournament Services Coordinator, via email at eli.woody@speechanddebate.org.



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A Bill Requiring Employers to Provide Employees with Paid Parental Leave

BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
SECTION 1.	All employers shall provide all employees with paid parental leave, regardless of gender.
SECTION 2.	The minimum amount of parental leave provided by an employer shall be 12 weeks for any
	employee who has been employed for a minimum of one year. Parental leave is defined as
	time taken off by someone who is a guardian to a minor. It can be taken any time after an
	employee has become a parent/guardian, and can be taken up to 1 month before the end
	of a pregnancy, finalization of an adoption, or foster care placement.
SECTION 3.	The Bureau of Labor will oversee regulation of this policy in ensuring that employers are
	providing this benefit to their employees. Furthermore, the IRS will oversee the regulation
	of business taxes for the purpose of creating a fund to be utilized by smaller businesses. For
	companies that make less than 2 million in annual revenue, 0.5% of tax dollars will go into a
	fund that these companies can use to compensate their employees on parent leave.
	Companies who make more than \$2 million will be responsible for paying their employees'
	parental leave.
SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025.
SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	SECTION 1. SECTION 3.



A Bill to Abolish Gifted and Talented Programs to Embolden Opportunities for Equal Education

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall hereby prohibit the usage of Gifted and Talented programs in all
3		public-school districts. All grants previously gifted to state educational agencies (SEAs) and
4		local educational agencies (LEAs) concerning Gifted and Talented programs shall be
5		remarked as funding for SEAs and LEAs to use as needed to address critical infrastructure.
6	SECTION 2.	"Gifted and Talented programs" shall be defined as curricular programs that distinguish
7		group(s) of students as high performing relative to other students. This includes all
8		programs previously defined by the Jacob K. Javits Gifted & Talented Student Education Act
9		of 1988.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education and the Well-Rounded Education Programs Office shall
11		oversee implementation of this legislation in the following ways:
12		A. The Department of Education shall identify school districts in non-compliance with
13		this legislation and reduce the federal funding these school districts receive by ten
14		percent each year until all federal funding has been eliminated.
15		B. The Well-Rounded Education Programs Office shall reroute funding for research
16		associated with Gifted and Talented programs toward funding general elementary
17		education research.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
19		hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Abolish U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to Prevent Domestic Human Rights Violations

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall hereby abolish the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
3		and all funding delegated to the agency will instead be granted toward the processing of
4		citizenship requests.
5	SECTION 2.	"Abolish" shall be defined as the ending of all previously established duties of an
6		organization, the termination of all employment, and the repeal of the Immigration and
7		Customs Enforcement Authorization Act of 2017.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Homeland Security shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
9		A. Funding previously granted to ICE shall be rerouted to the United States Citizenship
10		and Immigration Services.
11		B. The Office of the Principal Legal Advisor shall have its duties delegated to the
12		Department of Justice.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect 180 days after its enactment. All laws in conflict with this
14		legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Admit Guam as the 51st U.S. State

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Guam shall be admitted into the United States as a state and be on equal footing with
3		other states in all respects.
4	SECTION 2.	The State of Guam shall consist of all islands and territorial waters presently under the
5		jurisdiction of the territory of Guam.
6	SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission (FEC) and Congress shall oversee implementation of this
7		legislation.
8		A. The FEC shall allocate 2 Senate seats and 3 Electors to Guam. Additionally, Guam's
9		current non-voting delegate in the House of Representatives shall be given voting
10		status.
11		B. Congress shall approve the state constitution proposed by the Legislature of Guam
12		and delegate all other matters of implementation to the appropriate government
13		agency.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall immediately go into effect. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
15		hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Aid the Central American Northern Triangle

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall allocate \$1 billion to reopening the Alliance for Prosperity. The
3		results from the first year will determine contribution in future years.
4	SECTION 2.	The Alliance for Prosperity is a program that gives financial assistance to Central America's
5		Northern Triangle (consisting of Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador) while requiring that
6		each country pledges their own domestic resources. The alliance focuses on improving
7		well-being through job creation, food programs, stopping crime, reducing corruption, and
8		more, with the underlying goal of reducing immigration to the US.
9	SECTION 3.	The United States Office of Foreign Assistance will enforce this legislation.
10	SECTION 4.	This bill shall be implemented in the fiscal year 2025. All other laws in conflict with this
11		legislation shall be declared null and void.



A Bill to Augment the Diversity Visa Program to Promote National Interests

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U.S. will increase the total number of green cards offered through the Diversity Visa
3		Program from 50,000 to 500,000 in order to boost the economy and increase diversity in
4		immigration.
5	SECTION 2.	The Diversity Visa Program is defined as an existing program run by the U.S. Federal
6		Government that distributes visas to citizens of countries underrepresented in the U.S.
7		based on a random lottery system.
8	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of State (DOS) will continue to oversee this program and its successful
9		implementation. Eligibility for individuals seeking diversity visas will remain the same. The
10		inclusion and exclusion of specific countries will continue as outlined by the existing
11		program and will continue to be overseen by DOS and modified as required by existing law.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation
13		are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Authorize and Incentivize Syringe Service Programs

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Syringe service programs are hereby authorized under federal law.
3	SECTION 2.	"Syringe service programs" (SSPs) shall be defined as facilities that distribute sterile
4		syringes, safer drug use supplies, and education to people who inject drugs.
5	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services (HSS) shall work with state and local
6		governments for the implementation of this bill.
7		A. Cities who implement syringe service programs shall be reimbursed for 50% of the
8		cost from the budget of HHS.
9		B. Federal DHHS funds may now be used to purchase syringes, needles, and any other
10		supplies needed for successful SSPs.
11		C. This bill shall also act as an explicit statement from Congress legalizing syringe
12		service programs.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Ban Convertible Virtual Currency Mixing

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Utilizing or engaging with Convertible Virtual Currency (CVC) Mixing, foreign or domestic,
3		will be prohibited under the passage of this legislation.
4	SECTION 2.	Definitions:
5		A. Convertible Virtual Currency Mixing: obfuscating the ownership or transaction
6		history of convertible, virtual, and cryptocurrency by combining multiple sources of
7		funds into singular or smaller transactions.
8	SECTION 3.	This legislation will be overseen by the Department of Treasury with special emphasis from
9		the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.
10		A. Individuals or corporations in noncompliance will have their assets frozen by the
11		Department of Treasury and may face fines up to the amount of money illegally
12		mixed, under the discretion of a criminal trial.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Ban Homeowner Associations

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All Homeowner Associations (HOAs) are hereby banned.
3	SECTION 2.	"Homeowner Associations (HOAs)" will be defined as an organization in a subdivision,
4		planned community, or condominium building that makes and enforces rules for the
5		properties and residents.
6	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development will oversee the
7		implementation of this bill.
8		A. Any person that starts a Homeowner Association (HOA) will be charged with a fine
9		up to five-thousand dollars (\$5,000).
10		B. The Department of Justice will oversee "Section Three (3)" of this legislation.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Ban Medical Patents

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All medical patents shall hereby be nullified, and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office shall
3		be restricted from issuing any and all medical patents in the future. The NIH shall be
4		allocated an additional 60 billion dollars per year to finance the research and development
5		done by the pharmaceutical industry.
6	SECTION 2.	Medical patents shall be defined as patents on any medication, medical device, or medical
7		process that prevent other competitors from producing similar medications, devices, or
8		processes.
9	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, the Department of Commerce, and the Department
10		of Health and Human Services shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2025.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Cap the Cost of College Attendance to Make Higher Education Affordable

1	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All state and private colleges or universities will follow a federal mandated maximum
3		cost of attendance at \$30,000. Any colleges or universities that do not follow this
4		mandated pricing will be subject to removal of their tax-exempt status.
5	SECTION 2.	"Cost of attendance" shall include tuition, room and board, and other fees imposed on a
6		student by the college.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this bill. The Internal
8		Revenue Service will oversee penalty enforcement.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on August 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
10		legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Dissolve The Space Force

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government shall dissolve The Space Force by implementing the
3		following measures to ensure a safe transition and still maintain national security by
4		directly funding innovation:
5		A. Within a 5-year period, the Office of Personnel Management will help transition the
6		14,000 current employees from the Space Force to other vacant positions or the
7		private sector.
8		B. After 5 years, the remaining bases and facilities will be distributed between the Air
9		Force and the Department of Defense, and the budget is to be absorbed by the
10		Treasury.
11		C. Private space companies and NASA can take loans to implement safety and security
12		measures on their satellites and spacecraft and can pay the loan back with 5%
13		interest after 5 years.
14	SECTION 2.	
15		A. Private space companies include corporations that have successfully put objects or
16		people into orbit in space.
17		B. Safety and security measures include jammer technology, cybersecurity defenses,
18		and properly tested alloys.
19	SECTION 3.	The Department of Defense will help organize loans and send officials to give reports on
20		the security and safety of a satellite or spacecraft. NASA will enforce this by creating more $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$
21		in-depth guidelines on security and safety measures.
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
23		hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Eliminate Stand-Your-Ground Laws to Reduce Indiscriminate Gun Violence

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government hereby declares all state-level "stand-your-ground-
3		laws" invalid and establishes a federal duty to retreat in cases where self-defense is judged
4		to be necessary, with the exception of instances where the threatened individual is under
5		threat of violence, sexual assault, robbery, or burglary.
6	SECTION 2.	Duty to retreat shall be defined as a provision which requires a threatened party to only
7		resort to using lethal force in self-defense after reasonable means of retreat have been
8		exhausted. The castle doctrine shall be defined as an exception to Section 1, in which the
9		duty to retreat does not apply inside the threatened party's place of residence.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this legislation, in
11		cooperation with state-level judicial departments.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2024.
13	SECTION 5.	All state and federal laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to End Indirect Subsidies to CAFOs

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This legislation will end the use of indirect subsidies in support of Concentrated Animal
3		Feeding Operations (CAFOs). This aims to decrease the adverse effects on CAFO-produced
4		livestock and protect both American citizens at large and those who live nearby CAFOs.
5	SECTION 2.	Subsidies are hereby defined as a sum of money granted by the government to support ar
6		industry.
7	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Agriculture and The Natural Resources Conservation
8		Service will oversee (along with this Congress and the federal government) this bill's
9		implementation.
10		A. Indirect subsidies previously intended for CAFO use will be in part allocated for the
11		overseeing of this bill.
12		B. This budget can be altered as this Congress deems necessary.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on September 1st, 2024. All laws in conflict with this
14		legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to End Seed Patent Protections

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U.S. federal government will end the practice of granting intellectual property rights
3		protections, including patents, trademarks, and copyrights, for seeds, seed DNA strands,
4		transgenic seed organisms, and seed biomes.
5	SECTION 2.	The U.S. Department of Agriculture, along with the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative,
6		will oversee the following provisions.
7		A. Existing patent protections will be allowed to expire at the end of the patent period
8		with the following exceptions:
9		1. Farmers will be allowed to germinate seeds for replanting from existing
10		crops without paying patent holders fees for those seeds.
11		2. Natural cross-pollination of DNA in crops will no longer be considered
12		patent violations.
13		B. Any seed patents issued between the passage of this legislation and its
14		implementation date will be limited to 10 years.
15		C. The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative will lobby the World Trade Organization
16		to remove seed patent protections from the TRIPS (Trade-Related Aspects of
17		International Property Rights) Agreement.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation
19		are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to End the Syrian Drug Trade

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	In stipulation that Syria end their inter-country narcotics trade, the United States shall
3		hereby repeal the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019.
4	SECTION 2.	The Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 shall be defined as the act that put
5		sanctions on all Syrian trade and barred them from participating in global trade, effectively
6		collapsing the Syrian economy. Infrastructure recovery aid shall be defined as aid for
7		building roads, solar panels, public schools, and water irrigation systems.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of State in cooperation with USAID shall be responsible for allocating the
9		aid given under this legislation.
10		A. At the time of implementation, the United States will give the Syrian Arab Republic
11		\$500 million in infrastructure recovery aid.
12		B. After a 6-month period, a comprehensive audit of the Syrian government's
13		utilization of the aid will take place. If it is deemed they use the aid effectively, the
14		Syrian government shall be given \$1 billion each year for a 10-year term thereafter.
15		C. USAID will measure the progress made by the Syrian Government in ending the drug
16		trade. USAID shall submit requirements the Syrian government must fulfill to
17		receive aid to the Senate for ratification for approval.
18		D. The Department of Foreign Affairs shall conduct a bi-yearly audit of the utilization of
19		the aid.
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation
21		are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Enhance Rare Earth Element Collaboration with Namibia

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall provide Namibia with annual economic aid of \$1 billion, fostering
3		mutually beneficial partnerships between U.S. companies and local Namibian miners in the
4		rare earth element industry.
5		A. This collaboration aligns with the U.S. national security mission to diversity its rare
6		earth elements supply chains and simultaneously contribute to the economic
7		development of Namibia.
8	SECTION 2.	The economic aid shall be utilized to subsidize local Namibian businesses, promoting
9		grassroots economic stabilization initiatives. Additionally, a portion of the aid will be
10		allocated to infrastructure enhancement and the construction of facilities.
11		A. In return, U.S. companies shall be granted priority access to partnership
12		opportunities with local miners, ensuring that contracts offered by U.S. companies
13		take precedence over those from other foreign nations.
14		B. U.S. companies shall receive full approval from the Namibian government to
15		establish infrastructure for mining and processing facilities on local land.
16	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Defense and the U.S. Agency for International Development will
17		collaborate to implement this legislation.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
19		declared null and void.



A Bill to Ensure Sufficient Nurse Staffing

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended to establish direct care
3		registered nurse-to-patient staffing ratio requirements, and a nursing program grant of
4		\$250 million shall be established.
5	SECTION 2.	A sustainable direct care registered nurse-patient ratio as outlined in the subsections below
6		shall be required.
7		A. 1-to-1 in operating rooms
8		B. 1-to-2 in intensive care, labor and delivery, ICU patients in the ER, and neonatal care
9		C. 1-to-3 in step down
10		D. 1-to-4 in emergency rooms, postpartum/antepartum, and telemetry units
11		E. 1-to-5 in medical-surgical units
12		F. 1-to-6 in postpartum (women only) and psychiatry units
13	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Occupational
14		Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
15		A. OSHA shall be able to enforce administrative fines of up to \$50,000 under non-
16		compliance with this legislation.
17	SECTION 4.	Effective Dates:
18		A. The requirements under section 2 shall take effect 2 years after the date of the
19		enactment of this title and in the case of a hospital in a rural area (as defined in
20		section 1886(d)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act), 4 years after the date of the
21		enactment of this title.
22		B. The nursing program grant shall take effect 6 months after the date of the
23		enactment of this title.
24	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Establish a Universal Basic Income Program to Provide All Citizens with Monthly Payments

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All United States citizens will receive a guaranteed \$1,000 monthly universal basic income
3		payment.
4	SECTION 2.	The universal basic income payments will be fully universal, with all citizens aged 18 and
5		older receiving \$1,000 per month regardless of employment status or work history. The
6		payments will have no conditions, work requirements, or limitations on use of the money
7	SECTION 3.	The Social Security Administration will distribute the monthly basic income payments by
8		expanding their existing payment infrastructure.
9		A. To fund the program, the IRS income tax system will be adjusted as follows:
10		a. Repeal the standard deduction and personal exemptions.
11		b. Raise the corporate tax rate to 35% and capital gains tax rate to 45%.
12		B. The IRS will oversee any enforcement related to the taxation of basic income
13		payments.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation
15		are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Establish and Fund a Universal Pre-Kindergarten Program to Empower America's Youth

1	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This bill shall establish and fund a universal pre-kindergarten (UPK) program that shall
3		provide voluntary early childhood education to all 3- and 4-year-old children in the United
4		States.
5	SECTION 2.	"Universal Pre-Kindergarten" refers to the program established by this bill that provides
6		grants to states, local educational agencies, and other eligible entities to offer UPK services
7		to eligible children.
8	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Education shall be responsible for the implementation of
9		this legislation including but not limited to:
10		A. Establishing and administering a competitive grant program that awards funds to
11		states, local educational agencies, and other entities to plan, develop, and operate
12		UPK programs.
13		B. Developing and enforcing quality standards for UPK programs and services, such as
14		teacher qualifications, class size, health, and safety.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect beginning FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation
16		are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Establish Rent Control Nationwide

1	BE IT ENACT	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will implement rent control nationwide.
3		A. Newly-constructed housing is exempt from this legislation for 10 years after its
4		construction.
5		B. Small landlords are exempt from this legislation.
6	SECTION 2.	Rent control is defined as capping annual rent increases to the rate of inflation, as
7		determined by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Small landlords are defined as landlords
8		with 4 or fewer rental properties.
9	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will be tasked
10		with implementing and enforcing this legislation. All landlords found in violation of this
11		egislation will be sentenced to a minimum of five years in jail and a \$100,000 fine per
12		violation.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this
14		egislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Implement a Carbon Tax

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	A carbon tax of \$35 per metric ton of CO2 emitted will be imposed on for-profit companies
3		that emit more than 30 metric tons of CO2 per year. Beginning in 2030, this same carbon
4		tax will increase to \$60 per metric ton of CO2 emitted by for-profit companies that emit
5		more than 30 metric tons of CO2 per year.
6	SECTION 2.	"Carbon dioxide emitted" is defined as any direct or indirect emissions that stem from the
7		production or general operations of a for-profit corporation.
8	SECTION 3.	This legislation will be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the United States
9		Department of Energy.
10	SECTION 4.	The tax revenue taken from this carbon tax will be managed by the IRS and will go toward $\frac{1}{2}$
11		the building of solar panels to reduce the amount of fossil fuel usage.
12	SECTION 4.	Any companies found in violation of this legislation will be fined \$10,000 on first offense,
13		with fines increasing by \$10,000 per additional violation.
14	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation
15		are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Implement a National Prescription Drug Price Negotiation Program

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The Un	nited States shall establish a National Prescription Drug Price Negotiation Program
3		(NPDN	Program) to negotiate and set maximum prices for the top 50 most prescribed
4		medica	ations in the country.
5	SECTION 2.	Definit	ions:
6		A.	"Top 50 most prescribed medications" refers to a list of drugs most commonly
7			prescribed, as determined by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
8		В.	"Negotiated price" refers to the maximum price set for a prescription medication
9			under the NPDN program after negotiations between the government and
10			pharmaceutical companies.
11	SECTION 3.	The De	partment of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall oversee the NPDN Program.
12		A.	HHS shall annually negotiate prices with pharmaceutical companies to establish a
13			maximum price scale for each drug in the top 50 list.
14		В.	HHS shall penalize non-compliant pharmaceutical companies with a fine equal to
15			10% of the previous year's total sales of the non-compliant drug in the United
16			States.
17	SECTION 4.	This leg	gislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
18		hereby	declared null and void.



A Bill to Implement Medicare For All

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will adopt the Medicare For All Act of 2022 and provide comprehensive
3		healthcare to all U.S. residents.
4	SECTION 2.	Comprehensive healthcare will be outlined under the Medicare For All Act of 2022.
5		A. Medicare For All will be a national health insurance program.
6		B. Medicare For All will cover items and services that are medically necessary to
7		maintain health, including prescription drugs, mental health and substance abuse
8		treatment, dental and vision services, and long-term care.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the implementation of this
10		legislation. The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the funding for Medicare For All.
11		A. Medicare For All will be funded through a wealth tax.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation
13		are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Impose Fees on Remittance Transfers to Fund Immigration Reform

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	A fee equal to 10 percent of the United States dollar amount shall be imposed on the
3		sender of all remittance transfers.
4	SECTION 2.	"Remittance transfer" shall be defined as any electronic transfer of funds from a sender to
5		a designated recipient that is sent by a remittance transfer provider.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Treasury, in conjunction with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
7		and remittance transfer providers, shall develop and make available a system for
8		remittance transfer providers to submit the remittance transfer fees collected in
9		accordance with section 3344(b) of title 31, United States Code. The funds collected shall
10		be allocated to the annual budget of the Department of Homeland Security in order to fund
11		immigration reform, which includes but is not limited to border security and addressing
12		court backlog.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect on January 1, 2025. All other laws in conflict with this
14		legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Incorporate AI into the Military

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	A total of \$25 billion will be allocated to incorporate fully autonomous artificial intelligence
3		into United States military operations.
4		A. \$20 billion is allocated to develop a fully autonomous AI that will operate combat
5		drones.
6		B. \$5 billion is allocated to develop a fully autonomous AI system that will collect,
7		process, and analyze data used by the United States military.
8	SECTION 2.	Artificial intelligence (AI) is a machine-based computer system that can replicate a range of
9		human functions and continually get better at their assigned tasks. Fully autonomous AI is
10		capable of completing assigned tasks without any human input or intervention. Data is any
11		information collected during military intelligence and surveillance operations.
12	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Defense (DoD) shall be tasked with implementing this
13		legislation. The DoD budget will be increased by \$25 billion.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
15		hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Invest in Nuclear Energy

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall substantially increase investment into U.S. nuclear power plants
3		and infrastructure to decrease reliance on foreign energy supplies. The U.S. shall increase
4		the affordability of nuclear energy options by subsidizing consumer costs.
5	SECTION 2.	Nuclear power plants are nuclear power reactors that generate electricity for a power grid.
6		Substantially increasing investment is investing enough money to build 25 more nuclear
7		plants over the next 10 years. This funding will also cover the costs associated with
8		maintaining existing nuclear plants.
9		Subsidizing consumer costs will be defined as keeping costs low enough to stay competitive
10		with solar, wind, and other renewable energies.
11	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Energy will be responsible for implementing this legislation.
12		A. The Department of Energy will submit an annual report on the progress made.
13		B. If logistical or other challenges should arise, the Department of Energy will allocate
14		as much funding as necessary to stay on schedule.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
16		declared null and void.



A Bill to Invest in Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) to Reduce Carbon Emissions

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Department of Energy shall have \$20 billion dollars added to its yearly
3		budget in order to invest in the creation of small modular reactors. This funding shall be
4		dedicated towards the manufacture of these reactors, as well as the building of necessary
5		infrastructure to support their development in both urban and rural areas.
6	SECTION 2.	Small modular reactors shall be defined as nuclear reactors that have a power capacity of
7		up to 300 MW(e) per unit, about $\%$ the capacity of a traditional reactor, and are able to be
8		factory-assembled and transported as a unit to a location for installation.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Energy shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this
10		legislation.
11		A. The Department of Energy in conjunction with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
12		shall perform maintenance and quality assurance tests of small modular reactors
13		every other year after their manufacture.
14		B. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Environmental Protection Agency shall
15		oversee the disposal and storage of nuclear waste created from small modular
16		reactors in a safe, orderly manner.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
18		legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Invest in the Security of the U.S. Electric Grid

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U.S. Department of Energy shall make the following provisions:
3		A. The Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER) shall
4		be allocated an additional 50 billion U.S. dollars per fiscal year to improve the
5		cybersecurity of the U.S. electric grid.
6		B. The U.S. Department of Energy as a whole shall be allocated an additional 100
7		billion U.S. dollars per fiscal year to invest in the improvement of the physical
8		security of the U.S. electric grid.
9	SECTION 2.	The physical security of the U.S. electric grid is defined to be the protection of the U.S.
10		electric grid from physical and environmental threats like climate change and bad weather.
11	SECTION 3.	This law will be overseen and enforced by the U.S. Department of Energy.
12		A. The additional 150 billion U.S. dollars allocated per fiscal year will be drawn from
13		the budget of the U.S. Department of Defense.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect upon the start of FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
15		legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Mandate the Integration of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Programs in Secondary Schools

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States hereby mandates the comprehensive integration of DEI programs within
3		secondary schools and their respective fundamental education processes. This includes but
4		is not limited to curriculum, hiring process, and budgeting.
5	SECTION 2.	DEI programs within the United States shall encompass educational initiatives that
6		embrace diverse communities, identities, races, and ethnicities, particularly focusing on
7		underserved communities. These initiatives will involve curriculum enhancements,
8		monitoring student speech and hiring processes, and engaging in community activities.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this
10		bill. The Department of Education, in collaboration with regional educational agencies, shall
11		establish guidelines for the integration of DEI programs in secondary schools.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
13		declared null and void.



A Bill to Nationalize Starlink

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All satellites operated by Space Exploration Technologies Corporation (SpaceX) as part of
3		the Starlink constellation and the control thereof shall be handed over within thirty days of
4		the passage of this legislation to the National Space and Aeronautics Administration
5		(NASA). All costs and revenues associated with the maintenance of and services provided
6		by these satellites shall flow through the treasury of the United States.
7	SECTION 2.	SpaceX shall swiftly and fully comply with the handover of the aforementioned assets and
8		payment systems under penalty of up to three billion dollars.
9	SECTION 3.	A Starlink division of NASA shall be created to operate the Starlink system and process the
10		distribution of its services.
11		A. This division will receive 300 million dollars to begin its operations, after which the
12		revenue from its operations shall be designated solely for its operations.
13		B. Congress shall dictate the operations of this division, including but not limited to the
14		usage of any profit received through its operations and the prices of its services.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Protect State-Built Border Defenses from Federal Removal

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government including the United States Border Patrol, is hereby
3		banned from removing or otherwise altering any state-constructed barriers installed to
4		mitigate illegal immigration.
5	SECTION 2.	Barriers shall be defined as any physical obstacle that prevents movement access our
6		border. Illegal immigration shall be defined as the act of moving into and living in a country
7		without government permission.
8	SECTION 3.	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement will be in charge of overseeing and enforcing
9		this Act.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on Aug 1st, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
11		hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Protect Student Literacy

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	State governments shall revoke legislation, or not create legislation, that bans any book
3		from school libraries.
4	SECTION 2.	Banning books shall include the removal or censorship of material for reasons including but
5		not limited to the material containing content that is violent, offensive, and/or sexual.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education will work with state governments for the implementation of
7		this bill.
8		A. Any state that complies with this legislation will see a 20% increase in federal
9		funding of said state's education budget.
10		B. The funding of this bill will come from the U.S. Department of Education.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Reduce SRO Presence in Schools

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	K-12 schools funded by the federal government shall reduce the number of School
3		Resource Officers (SROs) to a maximum of 1 per school. All SROs shall be required to
4		comply with specific requirements as laid out below:
5		A. SROs shall not be dressed in a standard police uniform, instead they should wear
6		plain clothes with the logo of the police department on the officer's shirt.
7		B. SROs shall practice concealed carrying of weapons.
8		C. SROs shall undertake extensive training including but not limited to youth crisis
9		intervention training, trauma informed care, cultural competence, and mental
10		health training.
11		D. SROs shall not have a working office within school buildings.
12		E. An impartial committee appointed by the state and approved by the Department of
13		Education shall review any circumstance where a crime or delinquent act has been
14		committed.
15	SECTION 2.	SROs shall be defined as a police officer who works in schools with the power to arrest.
16	SECTION 3.	Any potential funding needed for this bill to pay for training, uniforms, stipends, etc. shall
17		be allocated from the Department of Defense.
18	SECTION 4.	The states shall be responsible for enforcement of legislation within school districts.
19	SECTION 5.	The Department of Education shall conduct random checks every three months beginning
20		five months after implementation of this legislation to ensure compliance. Any states not
21		in compliance with this legislation shall lose 5% of their federal education funding.
22	SECTION 6.	This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
23		hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Regain the Sovereignty of the United States by Withdrawing from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall hereby withdraw from NATO.
2		A. The United States shall allocate the \$400 million spent annually on NATO into the
3		Veterans Affairs Administration,
4		B. All troops stationed at bases operated by NATO allied countries, not involved in an
5		active combat zone, shall return to the United States.
6	SECTION 2.	"NATO" is defined as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
7		"Combat zone" is defined by 6 USC § 112(c)(2) as any area which the President of the
8		United States by Executive Order designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the
9		United States are or have engaged in combat.
10	SECTION 3.	This act shall be enforced by the Department of State.
11	SECTION 4.	This act shall go into effect on January 1st, 2025.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Remove Non-Compete Agreements

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All employers in the United States are prohibited from creating new non-compete clauses
3		and enforcing existing non-compete agreements with employees.
4	SECTION 2.	A non-compete clause shall be defined as a contractual term between an employer and a
5		worker that prohibits the worker from working for another employer or starting a
6		competing business.
7	SECTION 3.	This law will be enforced by the United States Department of Labor.
8		A. Upon passage of this bill, employers have 30 days to terminate existing contracts
9		and make adjustments.
10		B. Additionally, employers have 30 days to inform employees in which they have a
11		non-compete agreement, that the agreement has been terminated.
12		C. The penalty for any employer to fail to meet these criteria, is a fine equivalent to 1%
13		of the company's net worth per month they are in conflict. The proceeds from any
14		fines will be allocated to the Department of Labor's Unemployment Insurance
15		Program.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
17		hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Replace Traditional Teaching Methods with AI-Powered Education to Support Teachers and Students

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	This legislation will advance the school system by replacing traditional teaching methods
3		with Al-powered education. Implantation will support the future of students and teachers
4		while improving essential jobs during a nationwide teacher shortage. The bill does not
5		replace teachers, as they will still be necessary in classrooms, but instead offers them
6		lesson plan support and more one-on-one time with students.
7	SECTION 2.	Traditional teaching methods are defined as one-size-fits-all lectures, paper tests/readings
8		repetition, memorization, and little development of critical thinking, problem-solving, and
9		decision-making skills. Al-powered education is defined as an analysis of student learning
10		styles, strengths, and weaknesses to create a tailored lesson plan and suggest resources to
11		serve their individual needs. Additionally, Al-powered education will assist teachers quickly
12		through areas like individualization and feedback.
13	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education will oversee enforcement by establishing policies to regulate
14		Al use to maximize Al use without misuse.
15		A. Misuse is defined as the risk of becoming overly reliant on Al-driven technology.
16		B. The White House Office of Science and Technology (OSTP) will head the creation of
17		an AI-powered teaching system alongside oversight of the U.S. Federal Trade
18		Commission, Department of Justice, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and
19		Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
20		C. The U.S. Federal Trade Commission, Department of Justice, Consumer Financial
21		Protection Bureau, and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission shall regulate
22		Al to ensure better fairness, equality, and justice in Al systems. It will collaborate
23		with the Department of Education to ensure those qualities within schools.
24		Additionally, 4 billion dollars will be funded as an investment by the Department of
25		Education which has over 271 billion dollars in funding.
26	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in the '27-'28 school year to allow the development of
27		programs. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Require Background Checks to Purchase Firearms

1	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All persons will be required by law to pass a background check to purchase a firearm. All
3		types of firearms, including but not limited to shotguns, handguns, and rifles, will be
4		included in this bill.
5	SECTION 2.	The requirements to pass this background check will include but are not limited to:
6		A. U.S. citizenship
7		B. The legal age to purchase a firearm
8		C. No criminal record
9		D. Not currently diagnosed with any serious mental illness or personality disorder.
10		a. A serious mental illness is defined as a mental illness that interferes with a
11		person's life and ability to function.
12		b. A personality disorder is defined as a mental health condition that involves
13		long-lasting, all-encompassing, disruptive patterns of thinking, behavior,
14		mood and relating to others.
15	SECTION 3.	The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) will oversee the
16		implementation of this legislation.
17		A. All current laws put in place by the ATF regarding firearms will remain in effect
18		unless the laws directly interfere with the implementation of this bill.
19		B. The ATF will implement an extra tax of \$50 per firearm purchased to help cover the
20		costs of the background checks.
21		C. After this legislation is passed, the ATF will review and have the option to add
22		requirements to pass the background tests.
23		a. The FBI's Public Corruption Program will make sure that the requirements
24		are not discriminatory or corrupt.
25	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect on January 1st of the year 2025.
26	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Require Police to Use Gun Cameras to Increase Officer Accountability

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Law enforcement agencies will be required to have gun cameras attached to all guns in
3		active duty.
4	SECTION 2.	Gun cameras shall be defined as a camera that sits just below the barrel of the officer's
5		service weapon that engages as soon as the weapon is drawn from the holster and turns
6		off when it is returned to the holster, e.g. those developed by Viridian Technology.
7	SECTION 3.	The Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice will be responsible for the
8		enforcement of this legislation. Police agencies will be provided with one camera for each
9		gun they have registered. \$10 billion will be allocated from the Department of Defense to
10		fund this legislation. Every 10 years, the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice
11		will meet to allocate funding for the next 10-year period. Any officer found without a gun
12		camera will be suspended for one month on their first offense and terminated on their
13		second offense.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation
15		are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Require Speed Limiting Devices in All Motor Vehicles

1	BE IT ENACT	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Secretary of Transportation shall, in accordance with 49 U.S.C. § 30111 (a), require all
3		new motor vehicles produced and/or sold in the United States to feature an intelligent
4		speed assistance device.
5	SECTION 2.	The following definitions shall apply:
6		A. "Motor vehicle" shall be defined in accordance with 49 U.S.C. § 30102 (7).
7		B. "Intelligent speed assistance device" (or "speed limiter") shall be defined as a device
8		which utilizes technology to cap the speed of a motor vehicle at five miles per hour
9		more than the speed limit in a specific zone.
10		C. This technology shall allow for slight acceleration past the speed limit, if necessary,
11		based on applicable traffic conditions.
12	SECTION 3.	The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration shall enforce all sections of this
13		legislation.
14		A. The Attorney General may bring a civil action against a vehicle manufacturer found
15		to be in violation of the above sections in a United States District Court in
16		compliance with 49 U.S.C. § 30163.
17		B. The Secretary of Transportation shall prepare a report regarding the impact of the
18		above sections one year after they shall have become law. The same report shall be
19		transmitted to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of
20		Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
21		the United States Senate.
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation
23		are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Restore and Strengthen the Voting Rights Act of 1965

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. This bill shall restore and strengthen the protections of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (VRA).
- 3 **SECTION 2**. "Restoring and strengthening" includes but is not limited to reinstating and revising the 4 preclearance requirement under Section 4 and Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Justice shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect immediately upon its passage.
- 8 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Set a Maximum on the Caseload for Public Defenders

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Public defenders shall not concurrently work on more than 60 misdemeanor cases or 20
3		felony cases. If a public defender is handling misdemeanor and felony cases
4		simultaneously, they shall be restricted to 40 cases, with fewer than 10 being felony cases.
5	SECTION 2.	$\hbox{``Misdemeanor'' is defined as a crime punishable by fines or short terms of imprisonment in}\\$
6		local jails.
7		"Felony" is defined as a crime punishable by long terms of imprisonment in a federal or
8		state prison.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice (DOJ) will be responsible for the enforcement and
10		implementation of this bill.
11		A. The DOJ will collaborate with local and state public defense systems to hire more
12		public defenders.
13		B. The budget of the DOJ will be increased by \$1 billion annually, until FY 2030, when
14		the funding will be reevaluated.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
16		hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Standardize Primary Dates to Ensure Election Equity

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All states shall be mandated to hold any and all presidential primaries on March 30.
3	SECTION 2.	A presidential primary shall be defined as a primary election for the selection of state
4		delegates to a national party convention and/or the expression of preference for a U.S.
5		presidential nominee.
6	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) and Department of Justice (DOJ) shall jointly
7		share responsibility for implementing this legislation.
8	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation
9		are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Federal Income Tax

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an
2		amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and
3		purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of
4		the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE
6	SECTION 1.	The Sixteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution is hereby repealed.
7	SECTION 2.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Change the Requirements for Presidential Candidacy

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an
2		amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and
3		purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of
4		the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE
6	SECTION 1.	Article II, Section 1, Clause 5 of the Constitution shall no longer require presidential
7		candidates to be natural born citizens.
8	SECTION 2.	The Constitution will require the candidate to be a citizen who is at least 35 years old and
9		has been a resident of the United States for at least 14 years, but not necessarily born in
10		the United States.
11	SECTION 3.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Supreme Court Term Limits

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an
2		amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and
3		purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of
4		the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE
6	SECTION 1.	All Supreme Court justices shall serve 18-year terms, after which they will be forced to
7		retire.
8		All current Supreme Court justices are exempt from this amendment.
9	SECTION 2.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Repeal the Second Amendment

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an
2		amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and
3		purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of
4		the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE
6	SECTION 1.	The Second Amendment to the United States Constitution is hereby wholly repealed.
7	SECTION 2.	The United States Government shall no longer protect citizens rights to purchase and bear
8		firearms of any kind.
9	SECTION 3.	All current owners of licensed firearms will be required to meet baseline safety
10		requirements to remain in possession of firearms, and all prospective firearm owners will
11		be required to meet the same requirements to purchase a firearm. The Department of
12		State will oversee enforcement.
13	SECTION 4.	This amendment will take effect immediately.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in violation are hereby rendered null and void.



A Resolution to End United States Support for the Saudi-Led Military Intervention in Yemen

1	WHEREAS,	The civil war and humanitarian crisis in Yemen has led to over 377,000 deaths and
2		widespread human suffering; and
3	WHEREAS,	Saudi Arabia initiated an intervention in Yemen in 2015 that has resulted in indiscriminate
4		attacks causing thousands of civilian casualties; and
5	WHEREAS,	This Saudi-led coalition could not wage war without United States providing intelligence
6		sharing, training, arms sales, aerial refueling and other military assistance; and
7	WHEREAS,	Human rights groups have documented Saudi war crimes including bombing hospitals,
8		schools, markets, and civilian infrastructure; now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	That the United States Congress calls for immediately ending all military assistance and
10		arms sales to Saudi Arabia used to perpetuate civil war and humanitarian disaster in
11		Yemen; and, be it
12	FURTHER RE	ESOLVED, That any future military support or arms sales be conditioned on Saudi Arabia
13		upholding ceasefire agreements, facilitating humanitarian relief, and demonstrating
14		concrete human rights reforms.



A Resolution to Free Puerto Rico from Colonial Rule

1	WHEREAS,	Puerto Rico is a United States territory, entirely denied political representation in the
2		Federal government; and
3	WHEREAS,	One-sided exploitative policies such as the Jones Act have been used to extract economic
4		value from the Puerto Rican people, stifling prosperity and financial stability; and
5	WHEREAS,	The United States has a history of suppressing independence movements throughout the
6		20th century, including by banning independence parties and opposition to federal
7		mandates; and
8	WHEREAS,	Statehood and the accompanying political representation is insufficient to change the
9		systematic exploitative and illiberal policies enforced by the U.S. Federal Government; now,
10		therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the United States call a referendum of Puerto Rican
12		voters to decide between complete independence or free association with the United
13		States to be held at the discretion of the territorial legislature of Puerto Rico.



A Resolution to Impose Sanctions on Countries Utilizing Forced Labor in Supply Chains

1	WHEREAS,	Certain countries are known to utilize forced labor in their supply chains, thereby
2		undermining international labor standards; and
3	WHEREAS,	The use of forced labor in supply chains leads to the exploitation of vulnerable populations
4		and violates human rights, contributing to global socio-economic imbalances; and
5	WHEREAS,	The prevalence of forced labor in international supply chains hinders fair trade practices,
6		negatively impacting economies that adhere to ethical labor standards; and
7	WHEREAS,	$\label{lem:condition} \textbf{Addressing forced labor in supply chains is crucial for promoting ethical business practices,}$
8		protecting human rights, and ensuring global economic fairness; now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled imposes economic sanctions on countries that are found
10		to utilize forced labor in their supply chains, with specific measures including trade
11		restrictions and financial penalties; and, be it
12	FURTHER RE	ESOLVED, That these sanctions be reviewed annually, with the possibility of adjustment or
13		removal based on verifiable improvements in labor practices within the affected countries.



A Resolution to Increase U.S. Support for West African Nations

1	WHEREAS,	The Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs labeled China's trade with Africa one
2		of the most dramatic international developments of the new millennium; and
3	WHEREAS,	China has accelerated its policy of foreign direct investment into Africa as a whole, and
4		nations of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in particular; and
5	WHEREAS,	ECOWAS nations increasingly turn to China to provide military support and equipment in
6		their efforts to secure regional stability; and
7	WHEREAS,	Rich mineral and rare earth element deposits in ECOWAS countries render these nations
8		strategically important for continued U.S. economic growth and national defense; and
9	WHEREAS,	China's moves to secure mining rights in ECOWAS nations requires the United States to act
10		with all haste to strengthen relations with ECOWAS nations; now, therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled increase foreign aid to ECOWAS member nations to \$2
12		billion; and, be it
13	FURTHER RE	ESOLVED, That the United States provide an additional \$1 billion worth of military
14		equipment to ECOWAS nations to aid efforts to combat terrorism and to secure regional
15		stability.



Encourage Sustainable Business Practices

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States government shall introduce Green Innovation Tax Credits to provide
3		financial incentives for businesses actively investing in and developing innovative green
4		technologies.
5	SECTION 2.	"Green Innovation" shall refer to the research, development, and implementation of
6		technologies that contribute to environmental sustainability, including but not limited to
7		renewable energy, energy-efficient practices, waste reduction, and eco-friendly
8		manufacturing processes.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Energy (DOE) shall oversee the enforcement of this policy. The DOE will
10		collaborate with relevant federal agencies to define and update qualifying criteria for green
11		innovation projects. The DOE shall have the authority to investigate and ensure compliance $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$
12		with the tax credit program, with penalties for businesses found in violation.
13		A. The DOE shall establish a transparent and accessible application process for
14		businesses to qualify for green innovation tax credits, ensuring fair and consistent
15		evaluation.
16		B. Regular reports shall be submitted to Congress detailing the impact and
17		effectiveness of the tax credit program in promoting green innovation.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation
19		are hereby declared null and void.



The Fiber-optic Access and Broadband Deployment for High-speed Internet and Lifelines Act

1	BE II ENACI	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government shall allocate a total of \$20 billion toward Internet
3		Service Providers (ISPs) annually to create reliable broadband services in underserved and
4		rural areas.
5	SECTION 2.	
6		A. An "underserved" and "rural area" shall be defined as an area where available
7		internet services do not meet the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC)
8		broadband standards.
9		B. "Reliable broadband services" shall offer both minimum download and upload
10		speeds of at least 25 megabits per second (Mbps).
11	SECTION 3.	The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall oversee the implementation of this
12		legislation.
13		A. All funds from existing NASA satellite programs along with additional funding by the
14		FCC will be redirected to Internet Service Providers (ISPs)
15		B. The FCC will conduct audits every three years to ensure proper and effective use of
16		the allocated funds.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on the commencement of Fiscal Year 2025. All laws in
18		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



The Healthcare Expansion and Rural Telemedicine (HEART) Act

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall establish and
3		administer a comprehensive program to support the development of healthcare facilities
4		and the expansion of telehealth services in rural areas.
5	SECTION 2.	Rural Areas shall refer to regions classified as rural by the U.S. Census Bureau. Telehealth
6		Services shall encompass all medical services provided through telecommunications
7		technology.
8	SECTION 3.	HHS will provide necessary grants and services to eligible healthcare providers in rural
9		areas, and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will ensure the necessary
10		telecommunications infrastructure is in place.
11		A. \$5 billion shall be allocated over ten years for the development and modernization
12		of rural healthcare facilities.
13		B. \$2 billion shall be allocated over ten years for the establishment and enhancement
14		of telehealth services.
15		C. The United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will conduct
16		annual audits of grant recipients to oversee funds.
17		D. All funding necessary for the bill will come from the current U.S. military budget.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation
19		are hereby declared null and void.



The National Railroad Support Act of 2024

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Congress shall invest \$100 billion into both creating new high-speed railroads as well as
3		maintaining all pre-existing railroads.
4	SECTION 2.	Railroads are defined as a track or set of tracks made of steel rails along which passenger
5		and freight trains run. Traditional Railroads are defined as any railroads that are not high-
6		speed.
7	SECTION 3.	The Federal Railway Administration (FRA) and the Federal Department of Transportation
8		(DOT) will oversee enforcement.
9		A. Funding shall come from a 5% tax on diesel sales, a 5% tax on No.6 fuel oils, and a
10		5% tax on Airline ticket sales. Any additional funding required shall generously be
11		provided by the U.S. Department of Defense.
12		B. The FRA and DOT must submit a plan of action detailing the location of railways they
13		will construct as well as which sections of pre-existing railways they will maintain to
14		Congress within 6 months of this legislation taking effect. The plan will emphasize
15		maintaining high-speed and traditional railroads first and then constructing new
16		railroads second.
17		C. Newly created railroads must be able to withstand high-speed passenger trains
18		traveling above 180 miles/hour.
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect at the start of the FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this
20		legislation are hereby declared null and void.



The Pakistani Aid Revocation to Target the Haqqani Network (P.A.R.T.H.N.) Act

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	
3		A. The United States shall suspend all existing aid programs currently earmarked or
4		allocated to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan
5		B. Aid will be redirected to the Department of Defense (DOD) and USAID for the
6		purposes of pursuing anti-terrorism and providing humanitarian assistance
7		respectively to those affected by terror in Pakistan.
8	SECTION 2.	"Aid" shall be defined as any money being sent to Pakistan by the United States
9		government, it shall exclude private sector trade.
10	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of State (DOS) will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
11		A. 50% of aid revoked will be redirected to the DOD for the purposes of increasing anti-
12		terrorism initiatives and campaigns in Pakistan to quell terrorist insurgency.
13		B. The remaining 50% of aid will be redirected to the United States Agency for
14		International Development (USAID) for the purposes of providing humanitarian
15		assistance for those afflicted by terrorism in Pakistan and surrounding regions.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect at the beginning of FY 2026.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



The Trident Act

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall allocate an additional \$5 billion annually to the U.S. Navy's Fourth
3		Fleet until FY 2026 with the expressed purpose of stemming the flow of trafficking in
4		maritime commerce.
5	SECTION 2.	The Fourth Fleet shall be strictly defined as the naval component of the U.S. Southern
6		Command, operating in the Caribbean and waters adjacent to South and Central America.
7		Trafficking shall be defined as the illegal facilitation of narcotics, goods, and individuals
8		across maritime borders.
9	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Navy, Department of Defense (DOD), and House Armed Services Committee
10		(HASC) shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.
11		A. The Department of Defense shall ensure the responsible and efficient allocation of
12		necessary funds.
13		B. The U.S. Navy shall submit a semiannual report to the HASC, who shall apply any
14		adjustments it finds necessary to its policy.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation
16		are hereby declared null and void.