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A Bill to Invest in Deep Sea Mining

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A $1 billion competitive grant program for research and development into deep sea mining technology shall be established to advance U.S. interests in the acquisition of critical minerals.

SECTION 2. Deep sea mining is the process of retrieving minerals from the ocean floor.

SECTION 3. The National Science Foundation and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall jointly administer this competitive grant program.

A. U.S. entities, including private companies, non-profits, and universities, shall be eligible to receive grant funding.

B. Foreign entities applying for grant funding will be required to undergo a national security review from the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS).

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2022.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Promote Resettlement of Haitian Refugees in Canada

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. $500 million of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement budget shall be allocated to provide transportation from the southern U.S. border onward to Canada for Haitian refugees fleeing the crisis brought about by the August 2021 earthquake as well as Tropical Storm Grace. These funds may also be used to provide food, lodging, medical care, and legal support for these refugees as they attempt to immigrate to Canada.

SECTION 2. If funding remains, Haitian refugees who opt not to attempt to continue to Canada shall be deported back to Haiti.

SECTION 3. An additional $500 million in federal aid shall be given to Canada to assist with resettlement of these refugees.

SECTION 4. All funds shall be renewed annually until the United Nations no longer considers Haiti to be in crisis or until three years have passed, whichever comes first.

SECTION 5. Section 1 and 2 of this legislation shall be overseen by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Section 3 of this legislation shall be overseen by the Department of State.

SECTION 6. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Abolish the United States Postal Service

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The United States Postal Service shall be eliminated, and the Postal Reorganization Act that created the independent agency repealed.

SECTION 2. The United States Postal Service is defined as the independent government agency that receives, delivers, and processes mail inside of the United States.

SECTION 3. Congress will oversee the enforcement and funding of this legislation.

A. Upon the declaration of the removal of the United States Postal Service all services including receiving, delivering, and processing will stop; the use of the United States Postal Service as an independent agency, and as an agency in general, will be eliminated.

B. Any remaining assets will be auctioned off and funds returned to the general federal revenue pool.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect on October 1, 2022.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Standardize National Drug Laws

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. All federal highway funding shall be revoked from any state with drug legislation that contradicts federal drug policy as expressed in the Controlled Substances Act (H.R. 18583) and its subsequent amendments.

SECTION 2. Any withheld highway funding shall be redirected into the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) campaign.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Federal Highway Administration.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to End Anti-Mask Policies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. No privately-owned business may institute or enforce a policy prohibiting its employees, customers, or anyone else legitimately on its premises from wearing a face mask.

SECTION 2. Any violation of this legislation shall be viewed as reckless endangerment and prosecuted accordingly based on the relevant portions of the penal code in the jurisdiction where the crime occurs. Either the entire business or individual employee(s) may be held culpable, depending on the circumstances.

SECTION 3. An employee, customer, or anyone else legitimately on the premises of a business who demonstrably contracts COVID-19 because of a proven violation of this law shall be eligible to have compensatory damages awarded in an amount equal to his or her relevant medical expenses and paid by the defendant.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be jointly overseen by local law enforcement and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect immediately.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution on Independent Ethics Commissions

WHEREAS, Political crises are emerging in state legislatures and governor’s offices nationwide; and

WHEREAS, Ethics investigations in many states are stymied by votes in support of members of one’s own party, regardless as to the merits of the case; and

WHEREAS, True bipartisan investigations and ethics rules changes are rarely enacted; and

WHEREAS, The defense of many investigations is claims that the competing party is engaged in smear campaigns and through fear of political reprisal; and

WHEREAS, Many state offices, such as governor of New York, hold exclusive executive powers that remain unchecked; and

WHEREAS, Many states are considering ethics reforms but cannot come to bipartisan agreement; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled to urge the states to adopt Independent Ethics Commissions which

1. Consist of nonpartisan members - government employees, elected officials, and lobbyists are among those ineligible to serve;

2. Recommend ethics reform policies, such as separation of powers agreements (no lobby provisions to other branches of government), financial disclosure agreements, or language to amend state regulations to effect change;

3. Determine the merits of ethics investigations of state legislators and governors without regard to political party;

4. Report any attempts of political officials or their representatives to threaten retaliatory actions as a result of Commission activities and outcomes.
An Amendment to the American Rescue Plan

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Permit the use of American Rescue Plan funding for debt relief by states and cities.

SECTION 2. This action overturns the temporary ban of spending on debt relief by Secretary Yellen and makes Congressional intent clear.

SECTION 3. The original rescue plan provides $350 billion in aid to state and local governments. This amendment allows state and local governments to maintain autonomy to determine how those funds are appropriated.

SECTION 4. The Department of the Treasury will honor and oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect immediately. For those state and local governments that have already issued determinations of how their funds will be spent, they may amend their appropriations to allow for debt repayment within two months of the passage of this bill.

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