

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish State Sovereignty over Abortion Policy

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.** Congress shall make no law respecting abortion policy, nor shall any action or decision of
7 the federal executive or judiciary impede the right of each state to legislate on abortion.

8 **SECTION 2.** The right of each state to protect abortion in all forms and at all stages of pregnancy, to ban
9 abortion in all forms and at all stages of pregnancy, or to protect abortion at certain forms
10 and stages but ban it at others shall not be infringed, nor shall the right of states to punish
11 violators of their abortion laws however they see fit be infringed, presuming such
12 punishment does not violate Amendment VIII.

13 **SECTION 3.** No state may make a law limiting the right of its residents to travel to other states to avail
14 themselves of differing abortion policies or penalizing them for having done so.

15 **SECTION 4.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

A Bill to Create a COVID-19 Pandemic Memorial in the Federal District

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** A portion of the Federal District shall be dedicated to the construction of a COVID-19
3 Pandemic Memorial to commemorate those Americans whose lives have been lost as a
4 result of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

5 **SECTION 2.** In conjunction with the National Park Service (NPS), Congress shall incorporate a
6 commission to oversee the planning (including site selection), design, construction, and
7 management of this memorial.

8 **SECTION 3.** While the commission may begin its work immediately upon incorporation, construction
9 may not begin until at least six months after the World Health Organization (WHO) has
10 declared the COVID-19 pandemic ended. Construction is to be completed and the
11 memorial opened within three years of this time.

12 **SECTION 4.** The size of the area to be dedicated to the memorial shall not be less than 5 square feet for
13 every 100 American lives lost to COVID-19. This calculation shall be based on the numbers
14 available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) when the pandemic
15 has ended (as determined by the WHO).

16 **SECTION 5.** The architectural style of the memorial shall be open-air and shall reflect the diversity of
17 those who died during the pandemic, in particular the disproportionate numbers of Black,
18 Native American, and Hispanic victims.

19 **SECTION 6.** \$100 million shall be allocated for this project, to be raised by a 1% increase of the federal
20 capital gains tax for those whose annual income exceeds \$441,450. Leftover funds shall be
21 divided evenly between the CDC, the WHO, and the NPS.

22 **SECTION 7.** The NPS shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

23 **SECTION 8.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

24 **SECTION 9.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Standardize National Drug Laws

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

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

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

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

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

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

The Bimonthly Holiday Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 SECTION 1. The following holidays shall be recognized federally: National Freedom Day (February 1),
3 Women's Day (March 8), St. Patrick's Day (March 17), Easter (the first Sunday after the first
4 full moon that follows the vernal equinox), Earth Day (April 22), Mother's Day (second
5 Sunday in May), Father's Day (first Sunday in June, moved to be distanced from
6 Juneteenth), Moon Landing Day (July 20), Friendship Day (first Sunday in August), National
7 Park Day (August 25), Patriot Day (September 11), Halloween (October 31), Election Day
8 ("the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November"), and Pearl Harbor
9 Remembrance Day (December 7).

10 SECTION 2. Any holiday that falls on a Saturday or Sunday shall be observed on the Friday preceding or
11 the Monday following, respectively.

12 SECTION 3. As with other federal holidays, on each of these days, all non-essential federal government
13 offices shall be closed, stock market trading shall be suspended, and every federal
14 government employee shall be paid for a normal day's work. State and local governments
15 and private businesses are strongly encouraged to observe these days in the same manner.

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

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

A Bill to Prioritize the Removal of Space Debris

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 SECTION 1. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) shall receive an additional \$1
3 billion annually for the express purpose of funding research into the removal of space
4 debris as well as actual efforts at removing space debris.

5 SECTION 2. Space debris shall be defined as the remnants of defunct satellites or other machinery
6 placed in space by humans. U.S.-made space debris shall be prioritized for removal, but
7 other debris may be removed using this funding as well.

8 SECTION 3. Funding for this bill shall be supported by a new 35% tax on the annual revenue of private
9 spaceflight corporations, to be defined as any corporation currently engaged in efforts to
10 transport human passengers into outer space.

11 SECTION 4. NASA shall oversee the implementation of this legislation, with the exception of Section 3,
12 which shall be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

13 SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

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

A Bill to Ensure Compassionate Naming of American Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 SECTION 1. No public school or other public educational facility shall be named after an individual who
3 enslaved human beings, fought against the Union during the Civil War, or otherwise
4 substantially supported the Confederacy unless this naming is indirect, as in the case of a
5 school named after a municipality named for such a person.

6 SECTION 2. Districts shall be granted one year from the date of passage to make any necessary name
7 changes. Any district housing a school or other facility in need of a name change that fails
8 to come into compliance by that date shall lose federal funding until such time as
9 compliance is reached.

10 SECTION 3. Compliance entails an official name change registered with all relevant agencies as well as
11 the updating of all signage, uniforms, printed materials, and official websites and social
12 media accounts.

13 SECTION 4. \$5 million shall be transferred from the Department of Defense budget to the Department
14 of Education and made available to districts in need of funding in order to come into
15 compliance with this legislation.

16 SECTION 5. The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this legislation as well as
17 the reasonable disbursement of the funds outlined in Section 4. The Smithsonian
18 Institution shall serve in an advisory capacity to resolve any uncertainty about which
19 individuals do and do not demonstrably meet the criteria outlined in Section 1.

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

21 SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban All Mail Delivery by the USPS on Sundays

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 SECTION 1. The United States Postal Service (USPS) is henceforth banned from engaging in any mail
3 delivery whatsoever, for any reason, on Sundays.

4 SECTION 2. For privately-owned post offices found to be in violation of this legislation, the owner shall
5 be fined \$1000 for the first infraction with this amount doubling for each subsequent
6 infraction. For publicly-owned post offices found to be in violation, this same penalty shall
7 be levied on the general manager of the office. Proceeds from these fines shall be directed
8 into the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS).

9 SECTION 3. The Department of Labor shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

10 SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect immediately on January 1, 2023.

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

A Bill to Promote Immigration of Climate Refugees

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 SECTION 1. Any non-citizens designated by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)
3 as refugees for reasons related to severe weather events and climate change shall be given
4 preference and support as United States' immigrants.

5 SECTION 2. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) shall receive an additional \$500 million per
6 year to be used to publicize this program, locate refugees who qualify, and provide them
7 immigration and resettlement support. This funding shall be sourced from a carbon tax of
8 \$1 per metric ton of carbon dioxide emitted to be levied on all corporations, as determined
9 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

10 SECTION 3. An additional \$500 million per year shall be made available to states and municipalities that
11 create programs to welcome and support these refugees, with preference given to
12 communities that are less susceptible to the effects of climate change based on the
13 determinations of the EPA. These funds shall also be sourced from the aforementioned
14 carbon tax and will be administered by the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR).

15 SECTION 4. Any remaining funds from the aforementioned carbon tax shall be diverted into the
16 Department of Energy to be used to fund research into and development of renewable
17 energy sources.

18 SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Make Senatorial Representation More Equitable

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 population of the most populous state shall not exceed twenty-five times that of the
7 least populous state.

8 SECTION 2. This determination shall be based on the most recent constitutionally-mandated decennial
9 census. States found to have exceeded this limit shall be divided into two new states in a
10 manner that strives to keep their populations equal while being cognizant of and respectful
11 toward cultural and geographic considerations. Congress shall have one year from the
12 completion of each decennial census to enact any legislation necessary to ensure all states
13 are in compliance. Should Congress fail to resolve this situation within the one-year period,
14 the Department of the Interior shall be empowered to carry out the duty.

15 SECTION 3. Congress shall have one year from the ratification of this amendment to arrange for
16 compliance among the current states, with the responsibility falling to the Department of
17 the Interior if they fail to do so within that timeframe. Presuming ratification occurs prior to
18 the completion of the 2030 Census, this will necessitate that Florida and New York be split
19 into two new states each and that California and Texas be split into three new states each.

20 SECTION 4. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

A Bill to End International Arms Sales

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** No corporation or individual shall engage in the sale of weapons or military technology to
3 any foreign government, corporation, individual, or other entity.

4 **SECTION 2.** Any violation of this legislation shall be prosecuted as treason in a federal court.

5 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the International Trade Administration and the
6 Department of Justice.

7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

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

A Bill to Require Demolition and Remediation of Defunct Power Plants

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any corporation that owns a coal, petroleum, natural gas, or nuclear power plant and is
3 planning to cease operations of that plant must provide for the demolition of that plant
4 and the remediation of the area where it is situated.

5 **SECTION 2.** The corporation in question shall submit a demolition and remediation plan to the
6 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at least one year prior to the planned date of
7 closing. The EPA will work with the company to ensure the plan is satisfactory and then
8 that it is carried out.

9 **SECTION 3.** Any corporation owning a power plant of any of the aforementioned types and which has
10 already been closed will have one year from the date of passage to begin the process
11 detailed in Section 2.

12 **SECTION 4.** Any eligible corporation that fails to meet these requirements within the stated timeframes
13 will be fined \$10 million and cede ownership of the plant and the property on which it is
14 situated to the federal government, at which point the EPA shall proceed with demolition
15 and remediation independently. The EPA will also commence demolition and remediation
16 of any eligible power plants currently under the ownership of the federal government, to
17 be completed within five years of the date of passage.

18 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall be overseen by the EPA.

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

20 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Revitalize American Midwifery

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** An annual fund of \$1 billion shall be raised and allocated to the Department of Health and
3 Human Services (DHHS) to establish an agency tasked with the revitalization and re-centering of
4 professional midwifery in the United States.

5 **SECTION 2.** Any college or university that currently operates or that initiates a program that graduates
6 certified nurse midwives (CNMs) is eligible to apply to this new agency and receive up to
7 \$500,000 in annual funding to support their program, with funding to be used for any of the
8 following: paying salaries of faculty and other professionals involved directly with the program,
9 awarding grants to students of the program, securing space for lessons and offices, purchasing
10 any necessary equipment or materials, and advertising the program to prospective students,
11 with emphasis on those from communities underrepresented in professional medicine.

12 **SECTION 3.** Any hospital that reaches a 1:1 ratio of full-time CNMs to full-time obstetrician-gynecologists
13 (OB-GYNs) may apply to this agency and receive up to \$500,000 in annual funding to be used
14 for any purpose that the hospital leadership and administration deem appropriate. Each time
15 this ratio doubles, the hospital shall be eligible to apply for an additional \$100,000 in funding up
16 until a maximum of 8:1 and \$800,000 in total funding. Hospitals may also apply to receive
17 \$10,000 for each midwifery student in whose training they participate.

18 **SECTION 4.** Birthing centers and private practices that employ CNMs as the primary source of labor and
19 delivery expertise may apply to this agency and receive up to \$50,000 in funding support for
20 each CNM employed.

21 **SECTION 5.** Funding shall be sourced from a new 5% tax on the revenue of private health insurance
22 companies.

23 **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall be overseen by the DHHS.

24 **SECTION 7.** This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year and shall expire one year from
25 the date when the overall ratio of CNMs to OB-GYNs in the United States is found to have risen
26 to at least 4:1, as determined by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
27 (OECD).

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

A Bill to Stop Uranium Mining and Mitigate Its Effects on Native Reservations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Uranium mining is hereby forbidden on Native American Reservations unless specifically
3 approved by the relevant tribal government and a referendum vote of the relevant tribal
4 population. Uranium mines are also forbidden anywhere within fifty miles of any water
5 source utilized by a Native American Reservation, whether that spot is or is not on
6 reservation land, unless approved by the tribe in the same manner.

7 **SECTION 2.** Within five years of the passage of this legislation, all current uranium mines that meet the
8 criteria outlined in Section 1, whether active or abandoned, must be closed and completely
9 remediated until they pose no threat to the surrounding ecosystems or to the health of the
10 local population as determined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Centers
11 for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) respectively. Any privately owned mine shall be
12 remediated by the corporation that controls it. Any publicly owned mine shall be
13 remediated by the EPA.

14 **SECTION 3.** Any corporation that fails to remediate a mine within the allotted timeframe shall cede
15 ownership of the mine and be fined \$10 million. The EPA will then carry out the
16 remediation independently within five years of federal acquisition.

17 **SECTION 4.** Funding for this bill shall be sourced from a new 5% tax on the annual revenue of uranium
18 mining corporations and nuclear power plants owned or operated within the United States.

19 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the EPA, the CDC, and the Bureau of Indian
20 Affairs (BIA).

21 **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

22 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Declassify Area 51 Documents

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Secretary of Defense is hereby ordered to declassify all documents related to Homey
3 Airport (XTA/KXTA), popularly known as Area 51, with the exception of any documents the
4 Secretary deems a material and immediate threat to the security of the United States if
5 declassified, though any exceptions must be approved unanimously by the President, the
6 Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President Pro
7 Tempore of the Senate.

8 **SECTION 2.** The Secretary will have six months from the passage of this bill to satisfy its mandate, up to
9 and including a full public release of these documents. Should the Secretary fail to meet
10 this deadline, Congress shall begin impeachment proceedings against him and the duty to
11 declassify will fall to the Speaker of the House.

12 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

13 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Reset the Priorities of the United States Transportation System

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 SECTION 1. Over the next decade, federal highway funding will be reduced by 5% from its current level
3 each year until it reaches 50%. All of this funding will be redirected to and split evenly
4 between the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) and the Federal Transit
5 Administration (FTA). After a decade, funding for these two organizations shall continue to
6 grow through an annual increase of the gasoline excise tax equal to 10 cents per gallon, to
7 be continued for twenty years.

8 SECTION 2. Funding directed to Amtrak is to be used to improve current rail capabilities, extend public
9 rail transportation to unreached communities, research high speed rail, convert heavily
10 trafficked routes into high speed routes, and reduce the cost of fares. Funding directed to
11 the FTA is to be used to improve public transportation within metropolitan areas and to
12 reduce fares.

13 SECTION 3. The Department of Transportation and the Department of Energy shall jointly oversee the
14 implementation of this legislation.

15 SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

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