

A Bill Requiring Employers to Provide Employees with Paid Parental Leave

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All employers shall provide all employees with paid parental leave, regardless of gender.

3 **SECTION 2.** The minimum amount of parental leave provided by an employer shall be 12 weeks for any
4 employee who has been employed for a minimum of one year. Parental leave is defined as
5 time taken off by someone who is a guardian to a minor. It can be taken any time after an
6 employee has become a parent/guardian, and can be taken up to 1 month before the end
7 of a pregnancy, finalization of an adoption, or foster care placement.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Labor will oversee regulation of this policy in ensuring that employers are
9 providing this benefit to their employees. Furthermore, the IRS will oversee the regulation
10 of business taxes for the purpose of creating a fund to be utilized by smaller businesses. For
11 companies that make less than 2 million in annual revenue, 0.5% of tax dollars will go into a
12 fund that these companies can use to compensate their employees on parent leave.
13 Companies who make more than \$2 million will be responsible for paying their employees'
14 parental leave.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

A Bill to Authorize and Incentivize Syringe Service Programs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Syringe service programs (SSPs) are hereby authorized under federal law.

3 **SECTION 2.** Syringe service programs shall be defined as facilities that distribute sterile syringes, safer
4 drug use supplies, and education to people who inject drugs.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall work with state and local
6 governments for the implementation of this bill.

7 A. Cities that implement syringe service programs shall be reimbursed for 50% of the
8 cost from the budget of HHS.

9 B. Federal HHS 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 Medical Patents

1 BE IT ENACTED 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 National Institutes
4 of Health (NIH) shall be allocated an additional 60 billion dollars per year to finance the
5 research and development 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 1, 2025.

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

A Bill to Encourage Sustainable Business Practices

1 BE IT ENACTED 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
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.

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

A Bill to Incorporate AI into the Military

1 BE IT ENACTED 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 January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Standardize Primary Dates to Ensure Election Equity

- 1 BE IT ENACTED 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.
- 9 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Nationalize Starlink

1 BE IT ENACTED 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 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The National Railroad Support Act of 2024

1 BE IT ENACTED 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.

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

A Bill to Implement a Carbon Tax

1 BE IT ENACTED 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
11 the building of solar panels to reduce the amount of fossil fuel usage.

12 **SECTION 5.** 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 6.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

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 RESOLVED,** 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.

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

1 BE IT ENACTED 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.

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