

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.



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:

6 **SECTION 1.** A. All Supreme Court justices shall serve one 18-year term. Justices are not permitted
7 to be appointed for a second term.

9 **SECTION 2.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

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 the United States providing
6 intelligence 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 RESOLVED,** 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 Bill to Dissolve The Space Force

1 BE IT ENACTED 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.** Definitions and Inclusions

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
21 in-depth guidelines on security and safety measures.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect beginning FY 2025.

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