

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER DOCKET



NOVEMBER / DECEMBER DOCKET ORDER

- A Resolution to End the Sale of Weapons to Israel
- A Bill to Limit the Expansion and Establishment of CAFOs
- A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Elect the President By Popular Vote
- A Bill to Prohibit the Use of Eminent Domain for Private Enterprises
- A Bill to Provide Universal Access to Childcare for All Families in the United States
- A Resolution Calling for Restrictions on Qualified Immunity for Police Officers
- A Bill to Establish a Carbon Tax
- A Bill to End United States Military Presence in Hawaii
- A Bill to Provide Military Assistance to Removal of Nicolás Maduro from Power
- A Bill to End Private Partnerships with NASA for Earth to Space Transport
- A Bill to Increase the Use of School Vouchers
- A Bill to Increase Funding to the World Health Organization (WHO)



A Resolution to End the Sale of Weapons to Israel

1	WHEREAS,	the sale of weapons by the United States to the country of Israel are being
2		used to promote human rights abuses and
3	WHEREAS,	being the largest supplier of weapons to the state of Israel makes the United
4		States complicit in the execution of human rights abuses; and
5	WHEREAS,	the attacks on Gaza and the Westbank by Israel have resulted in more than
6		41,000 Palestinians killed and over 96,000 injured – 60 percent of whom are
7		women, children, or elderly people and
8	WHEREAS,	the International Court of Justice found the risk of genocide in Gaza is
9		plausible and that the government of Israel's occupation of the Occupied
10		Palestinian Territory is unlawful; now, therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED,	that the Congress here assembled urges that all transfers and sales of arms
12		to Israel shall be halted and, be it
13	FURTHER RE	SOLVED, that only upon a ceasefire and agreed upon end of hostilities along
14		with a majority of members of the House of Representatives and the Senate
15		will the transfer and sale of arms be allowed to resume to the nation of
16		Israel.



A Bill to Limit the Expansion and Establishment of CAFOS (Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations) to Protect Public Health, Environmental Quality, and Animal Welfare

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The purpose of this Act is to impose restrictions on the establishment and
3		expansion of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)
4	SECTION 2.	Definition: CAFOs are defined as a facility where a large number of
5		animals are confined for more than 45 days in a 12-month period,
6		meeting the size thresholds established by the Environmental Protection
7		Agency (EPA).
8	SECTION 3.	Prohibition on New CAFOs: No new CAFO shall be established within the
9		state unless the applicant demonstrates compliance with the criteria set
10		forth in Section 4. Existing CAFOs shall be prohibited from expanding
11		their operations unless they meet the health standards outlined in this
12		Act.
13	SECTION 4.	CRITERIA FOR EXPANSION AND ESTABLISHMENT
13 14	SECTION 4.	CRITERIA FOR EXPANSION AND ESTABLISHMENT 1. Public Health Standards: Applicants must demonstrate that their
	SECTION 4.	
14	SECTION 4.	1. Public Health Standards: Applicants must demonstrate that their
14 15	SECTION 4.	1. Public Health Standards : Applicants must demonstrate that their operations will not adversely affect local air and water quality and
14 15 16	SECTION 4.	1. Public Health Standards : Applicants must demonstrate that their operations will not adversely affect local air and water quality and must provide a comprehensive plan to manage waste and runoff.
14 15 16 17	SECTION 4.	 Public Health Standards: Applicants must demonstrate that their operations will not adversely affect local air and water quality and must provide a comprehensive plan to manage waste and runoff. Community Engagement: Applicants must engage with local
14 15 16 17 18	SECTION 4.	 Public Health Standards: Applicants must demonstrate that their operations will not adversely affect local air and water quality and must provide a comprehensive plan to manage waste and runoff. Community Engagement: Applicants must engage with local communities, including holding public hearings to solicit input and
14 15 16 17 18 19	SECTION 4.	 Public Health Standards: Applicants must demonstrate that their operations will not adversely affect local air and water quality and must provide a comprehensive plan to manage waste and runoff. Community Engagement: Applicants must engage with local communities, including holding public hearings to solicit input and address concerns.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SECTION 4.	 Public Health Standards: Applicants must demonstrate that their operations will not adversely affect local air and water quality and must provide a comprehensive plan to manage waste and runoff. Community Engagement: Applicants must engage with local communities, including holding public hearings to solicit input and address concerns. Buffer Zones: New CAFOs and expansions must maintain a minimum
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SECTION 4.	 Public Health Standards: Applicants must demonstrate that their operations will not adversely affect local air and water quality and must provide a comprehensive plan to manage waste and runoff. Community Engagement: Applicants must engage with local communities, including holding public hearings to solicit input and address concerns. Buffer Zones: New CAFOs and expansions must maintain a minimum buffer zone of 1,500 feet from residential areas, schools, and public



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Elect the President By Popular Vote

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall
3		be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by
4		the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the
5		date of its submission by the Congress:
6		ARTICLE II:
7	SECTION 1:	The President and Vice-President shall be elected through direct popular vote of
8		the citizens of the United States. The ticket that receives the highest number of
9		votes shall be declared the winner.
10	SECTION 2:	Each citizen who is eligible to vote shall have the right to cast one vote for
11		President and Vice-President in a general election.
12	SECTION 3:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



A Bill to Prohibit the Use of Eminent Domain for Private Enterprises

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
-	

2	SECTION 1.	The purpose of this Act is to safeguard private property rights by
3		prohibiting the use of eminent domain for the benefit of private
4		enterprises.

5	A. No state or local government shall exercise the power of eminent
6	domain to acquire private property for the purpose of transferring
7	that property to a private enterprise or for any private development
8	project.

B. This prohibition extends to all actions undertaken by state and local
 authorities, including, but not limited to, redevelopment agencies and
 authorities acting on behalf of the government.

12 **SECTION 2**. Definitions for the purposes of this bill:

A. **Eminent Domain**: The power of the government to take private property for public use, with compensation to the owner.

- B. Private Enterprise: Any business entity, corporation, or individual
 engaged in commercial activities that are not owned or operated by a
 government entity.
- 18 C. **Public Use**: Use of property for public purposes, including, but not 19 limited to, roads, schools, parks, and public utilities.

20 SECTION 3. Enforcement

- 21A. Any property owner or affected party may bring a civil action in a22court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this Act.
- B. Courts shall have the authority to issue injunctions to prevent the
 unlawful taking of property in violation of this Act.
- SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Provide Universal Access to Affordable, High-Quality Childcare for All Families in the United States

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall establish a
3		Universal Child Care Program to provide accessible, affordable, and high-
4		quality childcare for all families with children under five.
5		SUB-SECTION 1: Eligibility Requirements:
6		A. All families with children under the age of five are eligible for
7		childcare services, regardless of income.
8		B. Sliding scale fees based on family income will be implemented to
9		ensure affordability.
10		SUB-SECTION 2: All childcare providers must be licensed and meet
11		accreditation standards established by HHS to ensure quality care.
12	SECTION 2.	Definitions for the purposes of this bill:
13		A. Childcare: Services providing supervision and care for children from
14		birth to age five, including early childhood education programs.
15		B. Provider: Any licensed childcare facility or individual providing
16		childcare services.
17	SECTION 3.	The Human Health and Services will utilize and administer a block grant
18		of \$70 billion dollars per year to provide accessible, affordable, and high-
19		quality childcare for all families with children under five to support the
20		costs for families and to support providers of childcare
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
22		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution Calling for Restrictions on Qualified Immunity for Police Officers

1	WHEREAS,	the principle of qualified immunity was established by the Supreme Court
2		to protect government officials from personal liability for actions taken in
3		the course of their official duties, provided that their conduct did not
4		violate clearly established statutory or constitutional rights; and
5	WHEREAS,	concerns have been raised regarding the broad application of qualified
6		immunity, which has often prevented accountability for police officers
7		involved in misconduct, thereby undermining public trust in law
8		enforcement; and
9	WHEREAS,	instances of police misconduct, including excessive use of force and
10		violations of civil rights, have prompted widespread public outcry and
11		demands for systemic reform; and
12	WHEREAS,	accountability for law enforcement is essential for the protection of
13		individual rights and the promotion of community safety; and; now,
14		therefore, be it
15	RESOLVED,	that the Congress here assembled calls for states to do a thorough review
16		and reform of qualified immunity as it pertains to police officers, with
17		specific attention to the following measures:
18		1. Limit the Scope of Qualified Immunity: Amend the application of
19		qualified immunity to ensure it does not shield police officers from
20		liability in cases of egregious misconduct or clear violations of
21		established rights.
22		2. Establish Clear Guidelines: Develop clear, accessible guidelines for
23		determining when qualified immunity applies, ensuring that citizens
24		understand their rights and the standards by which law enforcement
25		is held accountable.



A Bill to Establish 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
3		for-profit companies that emit more than thirty (30) metric tons of CO2
4		per year. Beginning in 2030, this same carbon tax will increase to \$60 per
5		metric ton of CO2 emitted by for-profit companies that emit more than
6		thirty (30) metric tons of CO2 per year.

SECTION 2. "Carbon dioxide emitted" is defined as any direct or indirect emissions that stem from the general operations of a for-profit operation.

- SECTION 3. This legislation will be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and
 the United States Department of Energy.
- SECTION 4. The tax revenue taken from this carbon tax will be managed by the IRS
 and will go toward renewable energy infrastructure initiatives.
- SECTION 5. Any companies found in violation of this legislation will be fined \$10,000
 on the first offense, with fines increasing by \$10,000 per additional
 violation.

16 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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



A Bill to End United States Military Presence in Hawaii

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All military bases currently operating in the state of Hawaii be
3		permanently closed within five years of the passage of this legislation.
4		A. All United States military personnel shall be withdrawn from within
5		the same five-year period.
6		B. No new military installations shall be established in the state of
7		Hawaii after the passing of this legislation.
8		C. The lands currently occupied by military installations shall be
9		returned to the State of Hawaii and placed under the jurisdiction of
10		the local governance and native Hawaiian authorities.
11	SECTION 2.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Defense in
12		coordination with the State of Hawaii.
13	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage with
14		completion within the aforementioned five-year period.
15	SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Provide Military Assistance to Aid in the Removal of Nicolás Maduro from Power

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall provide military assistance for the purpose of	
3		assisting Venezuelan opposition forces in effectively removing Nicolas	
4		Maduro from his position of power within the nation of Venezuela.	
5	SECTION 2.	Military assistance includes the provision of military advisors, equipment,	
6		intelligence, and, if necessary, direct military intervention.	
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Defense, in coordination with the Department of	
8		State, shall oversee the implementation of this act.	
9	SECTION 4.	Funding for this act shall come from the Department of Defense budget	
10		and shall not exceed \$1 billion annually.	
11	SECTION 5.	This bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage.	
12	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	



A Bill to End Private Partnerships with NASA for Earth to Space Transport

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. All private partnerships with the National Aeronautics and Space
 Administration (NASA) for Earth to space transport shall be terminated.
 NASA will henceforth be the sole association for all Earth to space
 transport operations.
- SECTION 2. Private partnerships are defined as any collaboration, contract, or
 agreement between NASA and private companies for the purpose of
 transporting materials, equipment, or personnel from Earth to space.
- SECTION 3. NASA shall receive an additional budget allocation of \$4 billion annually
 for three years after the initiation of this bill to facilitate the transition
 and to ensure that NASA has the resources to manage all Earth to space
 transport independently.
- SECTION 4. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) will oversee
 the implementation of this bill.
- SECTION 5. All contracts and subsequent affiliations will be completely terminated
 within one year from the enactment of this bill. All current contracts will
 be honored until their agreed conclusion or for a maximum period of one
 year, whichever comes first.
- 19 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Increase the Use of School Vouchers

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	The federal government shall allocate an additional \$2 billion annually to
3		the existing school voucher program for five fiscal years following the
4		passing of this legislation.
5	SECTION 2.	The increased funds shall be distributed proportionately to states based
6		on the number of eligible students.
7	SECTION 3.	Eligible students are defined as those students who are from low-income
8		families as defined by the federal poverty line, students with special
9		education needs, and/or students attending underperforming public
10		schools as designated by state education departments.
11	SECTION 4.	The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this
12		legislation.
13	SECTION 5.	This bill shall take effect at the beginning of the fiscal year following the
14		passage of this legislation.
15	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Increase Funding to the World Health Organization (WHO)

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	Congress shall commit to an increase of 25% toward that of current
3		allocations to the World Health Organization (WHO).
4	SECTION 2.	Funding for this act shall come from the foreign aid budget and shall not
5		exceed \$1 billion annually.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of State, in coordination with the Department of Health
7		and Human Services, shall oversee the reallocation and disbursement of
8		funds to the WHO.
9	SECTION 4.	This bill shall take effect at the beginning of the fiscal year following its
10		passage.
11	SECTION 5.	This bill shall expire ten years from the date of enactment, unless
12		renewed by Congress.
13	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.