Legislation

01	A Bill to Lower Prescription Drug Costs
02	The SMART (Systematic Medical AI Reform and Treatment) Act
04	A Bill to Abolish Federal Capital Gains Taxes
05	A Bill to Ban Medical Patents
06	A Bill to Establish Stability in Venezuela
07	A Bill to Establish Universal Preschool

Agenda Setting:

Prior to the beginning of Session 1, each preliminary chamber will act as a committee of the whole to determine the order of legislation to be debated throughout the two preliminary sessions. The chamber may do this by unanimous consent or by voting on multiple proposed agendas.

A Bill to Lower Prescription Drug Costs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: The United States will enact a markup cap for all prescription drugs.

- a) The United States will cap markup prices by companies at7% for prescription drugs.
- b) Companies that refuse to follow the legislation will have a federal tax on profits double than the percentage of markup costs.

SECTION 2: The following definitions apply:

- a) Prescription drugs will be defined as any drug that is obtained with a prescription.
- b) Markup caps will be defined as a method to prevent companies from marking up manufactured products to gain more profit.

SECTION 3: The Food and Drug Administration along with the Internal Revenue Service will be responsible for the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4: This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2026.

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

The SMART (Systematic Medical Al Reform and Treatment) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall invest up to \$4 billion for the training, prototype development, software, and maintenance of healthcare dedicated artificial intelligence.

SECTION 2.

- A) "Healthcare Artificial intelligence" shall be defined as "The theory and development of computer systems capable of performing tasks in healthcare that typically require human intelligence, such as diagnosing diseases, interpreting medical images, making treatment recommendations, and processing patient data.
- B) Any business receiving the grant shall receive anywhere from \$5 hundred thousand - \$8 million. The amount shall be determined by the committee based on their application.

SECTION 3. The National Artificial Intelligence Initiative, in tandem with the Department ofHealth and Human services, shall oversee the implementation of this bill. A specialized grant committee shall be created between both administrations in order to assign grant money to developers properly.

- A) Any U.S. business or healthcare facility may apply though the

 Department of Health and Human Services to receive a grant to begin

 research on or participate in healthcare focused Artificial Intelligence
- B) Funding will be sourced from the Department of Health and Human

Services' fund.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2025.

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

A Bill to Abolish Federal Capital Gains Taxes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The federal capital gains tax is hereby abolished for United States residents and for corporations headquartered in the United States in order to promote and stimulate economic growth.

SECTION 2.

- A) "Capital Gains Tax" refers to a tax on the profit from the sale or disposition of certain types of assets, such as stocks, bonds, real estate, and other investments.
- B) "United States Resident" is defined in Title 26 USC § 865(g)(1).
- C) "Large Corporations" is defined under Title 26 CFR § 1.6655-4.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service shall oversee the enforcement of this bill, and shall update its forms, regulations and procedures to follow through with this bill's intent.

A) Large corporations are prohibited from converting wages into stock options or equity compensation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban Medical Patents

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All medical patents shall hereby be nullified, and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office shall be restricted from issuing any and all medical patents in the future. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) shall be allocated an additional 60 billion dollars per year to finance the research and development done by the pharmaceutical industry.

SECTION 2. Medical patents shall be defined as patents on any medication, medical device, or medical process that prevent other competitors from producing similar medications, devices, or processes.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

A Bill to Establish Stability in Venezuela

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall officially increase efforts to stabilize Venezuela.

SECTION 2. Stability efforts shall include undermining the Nicolás Maduro regime, specifically through economic sanctions.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of State will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

- A) The United States will no longer purchase oil from Venezuela
- B) The United States Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) program will no longer invest in Venezuelan projects.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025.

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

A Bill to Establish Universal Preschool

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Department of Education will integrate universal preschool into our public school system.

SECTION 2. Universal Preschool is a publicly funded and tuition-free program for age-eligible children. Age-eligible children are children who are between the ages of 2-5.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education will oversee and enforce this legislation.

- A) The DOE shall have a budget of \$40 billion per annum.
- B) Subsidies shall be given to the early childhood providers within the \$40 billion budget.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void