

Yale University Invitational Congressional Debate 2026

DRAFT DOCKET
VOTING COPY
SEPTEMBER 2026

VOTING INSTRUCTIONS AND NOTES

Thank you to all students who submitted legislation for this year's tournament. As in previous years, we will use a student vote to determine the preliminary docket.

Please log into your Tabroom.com account and complete the following:

1. Review **Yale 2026 Congressional Debate Voting Docket** on Yale Invitational Website.
2. Starting **09/07/2026**, students submit their votes for their legislative choices. Students must select 12 pieces of legislation and rank them 1 (highest ranked) to 12. **No ties are allowed.**
3. Voting closes on **09/11/2026**.

This is a blind voting docket. Author names have been removed from the legislation. Order has been randomized as much as possible.

Author names will be restored when the top 10 pieces of prelim legislation are selected. Authorship rights are granted to the legislative author in their Chamber.

The out round dockets will be written by the Congressional Debate Tab Staff.

Good luck to those who submitted! We look forward to seeing you at the tournament!

Kimberly Bayan-Berlat

Yale HST Congressional Debate Tab Coordinator

A Bill to Recycle Our Nuclear Waste

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The US shall create and fund the Global Nuclear Recycling Council
3 (GNRC).

4 A. In order to join and maintain membership, other countries shall
5 allocate 7% of their energy budget annually to the GNRC.

6 B. All member countries of the GNRC shall receive a 10% reduction in
7 U.S. import tariffs.

8 **SECTION 2.** The Global Nuclear Recycling Council shall be defined as an international
9 organization responsible for global research, development, and
10 implementation of nuclear waste technology.

11 **SECTION 3.** A. \$25 billion dollars shall be taken from the Department of Defense to
12 fund the creation of the GNRC.

13 B. The implementation of this legislation shall be overseen by the
14 Department of Energy.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict
16 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill Establishing Rural High-Speed Rail and Community Development Zones

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall construct and maintain a high-speed rail system connecting rural regions to major metropolitan areas and establish development zones surrounding rail stations to improve housing access and quality, increase access to essential services, and renew rural infrastructure.

SECTION 2. “High-speed rail system” refers to passenger rail infrastructure with sustained speeds of at least 155 miles per hour. “Rural regions” refers to counties outside Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. “Urban development zone” refers to the 10-mile radius surrounding any newly constructed high-speed rail station, designated for mixed-use commercial, residential, and community infrastructure.

SECTION 3. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall administer and enforce this legislation in coordination with the Department of Transportation (DOT).

A. HUD shall approve rail routes and designate surrounding urban development zones.

B. DOT shall construct rail lines, stations, and operating systems according to HUD-approved plans.

C. HUD shall oversee zoning adjustments and community development projects within designated zones.

D. HUD and DOT shall submit proposed routes and development zones to Congress within two years of enactment, with construction beginning the following fiscal year.

SECTION 4. Funding for this legislation shall total \$2 trillion, allocated as follows:

A. \$1 trillion for high-speed rail planning, construction, and related transportation infrastructure.

B. \$1 trillion for mixed-use urban development surrounding rail stations, including commercial areas, housing capacity, local transit links, and community services.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Tibetan Institution-Building, Engagement, and Transition Act (TIBET Act)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** It shall be the policy of the United States to formally engage the Central Tibetan
3 Administration (CTA) as the legitimate representative body of the Tibetan
4 people, and to support Tibetan self-determination in any future selection of
5 Tibetan religious and political leadership, free from interference by the People's
6 Republic of China.

7 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

8 A. "Central Tibetan Administration" means the democratically elected Tibetan
9 government-in-exile headquartered in Dharamsala, India.

10 B. "Interference" means any attempt by a foreign government to select, install,
11 or influence the selection of Tibetan religious or political leaders without the
12 consent of the Tibetan people or their recognized representatives.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall oversee enforcement of this Act.

14 A. The Secretary of State shall designate a senior official to maintain direct,
15 sustained diplomatic engagement with the Sikyong and other CTA-designated
16 representatives.

17 B. The Secretary of State shall advocate for observer status for the Central
18 Tibetan Administration at the United Nations and other relevant multilateral
19 bodies, and shall report annually to Congress on progress toward that goal.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
21 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Patent Thickets

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall restrict the number of patents a pharmaceutical
3 company can claim during litigation with a biosimilar or generic developer
4 in order to boost competition and lower costs.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Patent thickets”, also known as thick patents, shall be defined as
6 overlapping patents on a singular product used to maintain exclusivity and
7 prevent the formation of lower costing generics.

8 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and the Food and Drug
9 Association (FDA) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2028. All laws in conflict with
11 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Geothermal Energy Opportunity (GEO) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The U.S Federal Government shall invest \$20 billion dollars into a new
3 federal grant program for networked geothermal advancement.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Networked geothermal,” also known as thermal energy networks, shall
5 be defined as shared heating and cooling systems that connect multiple
6 buildings through water loops, using piping loops, boreholes, and heat
7 exchangers to deliver community-wide thermal capacity.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) shall be tasked with the enforcement of
9 this legislation and oversee the distribution of funding and eligibility for
10 the grant program.

- 11 A. Eligible recipients for the grant program include US-based
12 organizations, private companies, accredited research universities,
13 and local or state governments working on the deployment or
14 research and development of geothermal network advancement.
- 15 B. Applicants must submit an in-depth proposal to the DOE for review.
16 The DOE shall prioritize funding towards time-sensitive projects or
17 those that focus on underserved geographic areas.
- 18 C. The DOE shall also run comprehensive semi-annual audits to
19 determine the effectiveness of funding and has the right to withdraw
20 funding if funds are misused.
- 21 D. Additional funding may be allocated after 5 years based on the grant
22 program’s results.

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect in FY28.

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

A Bill to Establish a Government Agency for AI Oversight

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This congress shall authorize the establishment of an independent federal agency known as the Federal Artificial Intelligence Oversight Agency (FOIOA). The purpose of this agency is to regulate and oversee the development of AI among private and public companies operating in the United States in the interest of public safety.

SECTION 2. “Artificial Intelligence” (AI) is defined as a computer system capable of completing tasks otherwise requiring human intelligence. “High-Impact AI” is defined as an AI system that affects individual rights, safety, employment, education, civic processes or public resources. “Regulatory sandbox program” is defined as a program where businesses can test innovative products, services, or business models with relaxed regulations for a limited time under regulatory supervision.

SECTION 3. The FOIOA will:

A. Require the developers of AI systems to submit annual reports including:

- a. Training Data Sources
- b. Bias testing and mitigation strategies
- c. Known limitations and intended applications of AI systems
- d. Environmental Impact of AI model development and application

B. Conduct independent audits of High-Impact AI Systems

C. Enforce compliance through fines up to \$3,000,000 (or 4% of annual global revenue, whichever is greater) or temporary suspension of AI deployment.

D. Provide public reports and guidance on AI system transparency

E. Publish annual summaries of compliance audits available to the public

F. Establish a regulatory sandbox program to allow AI developers to innovate with reduced compliance burden while maintaining safety protections.

The Agency is authorized to receive \$200,000,000 annually from federal appropriations to support staff, audits, and enforcement initiatives. The National Institute of Standard and Technology (NIST) shall oversee the allocation of funds and support standards development for AI audits and transparency.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on April 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Combat the Immigration Court Crisis

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Justice (DOJ), in conjunction with the Executive Office for
3 Immigration Review (EOIR), shall require that all removal, asylum, and other
4 immigration proceedings under Title 8 of the U.S. Code be adjudicated in
5 immigration court before a qualified judge.

6 A. The DOJ shall establish a grant program for accredited law schools to
7 develop a specialized Immigration Judiciary Track, including coursework
8 in immigration law, administrative procedure, and case management.

9 B. Law schools offering immigration law concentrations shall require
10 advanced bilingual certification.

11 C. The EOIR shall provide government-funded interpreters in all
12 proceedings and expand low-cost legal representation programs for
13 indigent respondents.
14 Graduates of approved tracks who pass the bar examination and
15 complete a 1-year mentorship under an experienced immigration judge
16 shall receive priority consideration for appointment as immigration
17 judges by the Executive Office for Immigration Review.

18 **SECTION 2.** Congress shall allocate \$500M annually for fiscal years 2027 through 2031 to
19 support scholarships, curriculum development, and partnerships with
20 organizations experienced in immigration law.

21 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
22 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Protect Physical Media

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States government shall hereby ban the destruction of Physical
3 Sources of Information by Data Acquisition Vendors for the purpose of training
4 artificial intelligence.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. Data Acquisition Vendors shall be defined as any company that designs,
6 manufactures, and sells systems used to collect, measure, and analyzes Physical
7 Sources of Information for the purpose of training artificial intelligence.

8 B. Physical Sources of Information shall be defined as any non-digital
9 publication.

10 **SECTION 3.** A. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), in collaboration with States Attorney
11 Generals, shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill.

12 B. An initial budget of 30 million dollars shall be allocated to the Federal Trade
13 Commission to develop a property ledger where Data Acquisition Vendors must
14 record the identity and location of each physical source of information that is
15 digitized.

16 C. Each State’s State Attorney General’s Office shall receive an initial payment of
17 30 million dollars to conduct in-person audits of Data Acquisition Vendors to
18 ensure the accuracy of the property ledger.

19 D. Any Data Acquisition Vendors found in violation of this bill shall be subject to
20 fines not exceeding one million dollars.

21 E. Congress shall allocate additional funds to the FTC and States Attorney
22 Generals on an annual basis to effectuate continued enforcement of the
23 provisions of this bill.

24 **SECTION 4.** The provisions of this bill shall take effect October 1, 2027

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

A Bill to Lift Sanctions on Venezuela

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All sanctions on Venezuela that are currently in place by the Government of the

3 United States shall be lifted. This is including but not limited to:

4 A. Visa Withholdings

5 B. Any and all Tariffs

6 C. Broader Sectoral Sanctions

7 D. Terrorism-Related Sanctions

8 E. Targeted Sanctions Related to Antidemocratic Actions, Human Rights

9 Violations and Corruption

10 F. Additional Financial Sanctions

11 G. Any and all sanctions on the Maduro Government

12 H. Licenses Issued and Revoked

13 I. Suspension of entry of United States Citizens to the Country of Venezuela

14 **SECTION 2.** A Sanction is further defined as any action by the United States

15 Government that is specifically attempting to punish either the

16 Venezuelan Government or that causes specific harm to

17 Venezuelan citizens.

18 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in conjunction with the U.S.

19 Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) shall oversee the enforcement of

20 this legislation.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028.

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

A Bill to Strengthen Federal Firearm Regulations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall implement stricter regulations on the purchase
3 and possession of firearms in order to reduce gun violation and improve public
4 safety.

5 **SECTION 2.** These regulations shall include:

6 a. Expanding background checks to cover all firearm sales including those
7 conducted at gun shows, online, or between private parties.

8 b. Establishing a mandatory 7-day waiting period for all firearm purchases.

9 c. Raising the minimum federal age requirement for purchasing semi-automatic
10 firearms to 21.

11 d. Prohibiting the sale of high-capacity magazines that hold more than 10
12 rounds.

13 Violations of this act shall result in:

14 a. Fines up to \$25,000 for individuals who knowingly sell firearms without
15 completing required background checks.

16 b. Revocation of federal firearms licenses for licensed sellers who fail to comply
17 with the regulations.

18 c. Criminal penalties for individuals attempting to bypass waiting periods or age
19 requirements.

20 Funding for enforcement shall be allocated from the Department of Justice's
21 annual budget, with \$250 million set aside for the first year of implementation.

22 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), in coordination
23 with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), shall be responsible for the
24 enforcement of this legislation.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

A Bill to Allow Voting by Phone in All Federal Election

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Mobile voting (voting by phone) shall hereby be permitted and available in
3 all federal elections for all registered voters.

4 **SECTION 2.** The voting technology being utilized is End to End Verifiability (E2E-V). This
5 provides cryptography evidence, including audits of vote casting. The
6 voters can also check themselves if their vote is tabulated correctly.

7 A. In collaboration with experts employed by the organization leading this
8 legislation, state and federal election officials will implement and oversee
9 the system.

10 B. This option will be available for every registered voter, especially voters
11 who face barriers to traditional voting options, including voters with
12 disabilities, military and overseas voters, voters on tribal lands, hospitalized
13 voters and voters experiencing natural disasters or other emergencies.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Elections Commission will oversee the enforcement of this
15 legislation.

16 A. Tusk Philanthropies, in cooperation with its partners, including the
17 National Cybersecurity Center and the National Federation of the Blind, will
18 oversee the implementation and funding of mobile voting and monetary
19 compensation for federal election officials.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
21 legislation are hereby declared null and void

A Bill to Ban License Plate Readers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Federal law enforcement agencies shall be prohibited from utilizing
3 ALPRs. Any local, county, or state police department which utilizes ALPRs
4 shall immediately lose eligibility for federal law enforcement funding or
5 grants until such technology is decommissioned, at which point eligibility
6 for such funding shall be reinstated.

7 **SECTION 2.** Automated license plate readers (ALPRs) are defined as computer-
8 controlled camera systems that automatically capture, identify, record, or
9 analyze vehicle license plates or vehicle-location data.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security
11 shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this legislation.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect beginning on January 1st 2027. All laws in
13 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

14 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this
15 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Federalize Bentley’s Law to Expand Restitution for Children of DUI Victims

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Individuals convicted in federal court of intoxication manslaughter or vehicular
3 homicide involving alcohol or controlled substances that results in the death of
4 a parent or legal guardian shall be required to pay court-ordered financial
5 restitution for the support of the victim’s surviving minor children. This
6 restitution requirement shall be applied uniformly across all states as a federal
7 standard modeled after Bentley’s Law.

8 **SECTION 2.** (a) “Intoxication manslaughter” shall mean the unlawful killing of another
9 person through a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or
10 controlled substances.

11 (b) “Financial restitution” shall mean court-ordered payments to cover needs
12 including, but not limited to, housing, food, education, and childcare expenses.

13 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Justice (DOJ), in coordination with the Office
14 for Victims of Crime and federal district courts, shall oversee enforcement of this
15 legislation.

16 (a) Federal courts shall determine restitution amounts using federal child
17 support guidelines and the offender’s present and future earning capacity.

18 (b) Restitution obligations shall be established at sentencing, with payments
19 commencing immediately and continuing through and following any period of
20 incarceration. In cases where the offender is a minor, restitution obligations
21 shall be structured based on earning capacity and continue into adulthood.

22 (c) Restitution payments will be enforced through wage garnishment, tax refund
23 interception, and post-incarceration payment obligations.

24 (d) Payments shall be placed into a court-managed trust for the benefit of the
25 minor child and shall continue until the child reaches 18 years of age or
26 graduates high school, whichever occurs later.

27 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect in Fiscal Year 2027. All laws in conflict with this
28 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Mandate Minimum Cybersecurity Standards for Community Water Systems

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), with the Cybersecurity and
3 Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), shall establish and enforce minimum
4 cybersecurity standards for all community water systems.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. “Minimum cybersecurity standards” means at a minimum, multifactor
6 authentication, removal of factory-default passwords, network segmentation
7 separating operational technology from public-facing systems, and an asset
8 inventory.

9 B. “Community water system” means a public system serving year-round
10 residents, as defined under the Safe Water Drinking Act.

11 **SECTION 3.** The EPA and CISA shall oversee enforcement through the following
12 mechanisms:

13 A. Systems serving over 100,00 residents shall comply within 18 months;
14 systems serving 3,300 to 100,00 within 30 months; any smaller systems within
15 42 months. Systems shall report significant cyber incidents to the CISA within 72
16 hours.

17 B. A water cybersecurity grant program shall fund compliance for systems
18 serving under 10,000 residents, prioritizing rural utilities. The CISA will allocate
19 no less than \$400 million for this program.

20 C. A system missing its deadline shall receive written notice and an 180-day
21 grace period with technical assistance. Penalties will be set by the EPA and apply
22 only after the grace period elapses but are waived for systems awaiting grants.

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st 2027. All laws in conflict with this
24 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Restrict the Use of Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Healthcare

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Artificial Intelligence and Large Language Models are hereby banned from use in
3 healthcare settings unless a human operator retains decision-making control at
4 every step of the process. Under no circumstances should the aforementioned
5 technologies be implemented without proper controls.

6 **SECTION 2.** “Artificial Intelligence” is defined as any technology which makes autonomous
7 decisions without human input. “Large Language Models” are defined as any
8 chatbot technology that can process natural language and autonomously
9 generate a response.

10 **SECTION 3.** Enforcement of this bill will be delegated to the Department of Health and
11 Human Services. Healthcare entities found to be in violation of this bill will be
12 fined no less than \$10,000 per violation.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately after passing. All laws in conflict with
14 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Human Organ Preservation & Expansion (HOPE) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government recognizes that thousands of Americans die each year while waiting for organ transplants, that the current voluntary donor system does not produce available organs and that families often face long and uncertain wait times. Therefore, the United States federal government shall establish a national organ donation opt-out system.

SECTION 2.

A. For this legislation, “Opt-out system” means a system in which individuals are presumed to consent to after death organ donation unless they formally register a decision not to participate.

B. “National donor registry” means the federal database that records individuals who choose to opt out of organ donation under this Act.

C. “Organ donation” means the after-death donation of organs and tissues for medical transplantation, as recognized by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall oversee the implementation and administration of the national organ donation opt-out system established under this Act.

A. The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) shall maintain and operate the national donor registry, including recording opt-out decisions and ensuring secure data management.

B. Hospitals and transplant centers shall verify an individual’s opt-out status through the national donor registry at the time of medical determination of death. Failure to comply with verification procedures may result in administrative penalties as determined by HHS.

C. Congress shall authorize \$50,000,000 annually to establish, operate, and maintain the national organ donation opt-out system and the national donor registry created under this Act.

D. All funds appropriated under this Act shall be administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for the purposes of system development, registry maintenance, data security, and public awareness.

E. All children under 18 shall not be counted in the opt-out system.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 2028.

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

A Bill to Ban the Continued Use and Installation of Flock Cameras

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Automated license plate reading (ALPR) systems made by Flock Safety, as well
3 as similarly purposed technologies, are to be prohibited from installation in any
4 public setting. Current installations are to be removed by the government entity
5 operating the system within 180 days of this legislation taking effect.

6 **SECTION 2.** Within 180 days of this legislation taking effect, all data collected by systems
7 prohibited under this legislation shall be deleted by the governmental entity and its contracted
8 service providers, except where retention is required by federal or state law for active criminal
9 investigations or other judicial proceedings.

10 **SECTION 3.** Definitions:

11 A. “Flock Camera” means a camera system designed by Flock Safety to be
12 placed in public spaces (i.e. roadways) with the purpose of recording license
13 plates and other personally identifiable information.

14 B. “Similarly purposed technologies” means automated license plate reading
15 systems that collect, record, or store vehicle license plate information for the
16 purpose of identifying or tracking vehicles in public spaces.

17 **SECTION 4.** No Federal funding shall be provided for the deinstallation of systems
18 prohibited under this Act. Any governmental entity terminating a contract with
19 Flock Safety as a result of this legislation shall be responsible for any applicable
20 contractual termination or deinstallation costs.

21 **SECTION 5.** The Attorney General of the United States, through the United States
22 Department of Justice, shall enforce this legislation against any federal, state, or local
23 government entity that violates its provisions.

24 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on 1 October 2027. If any provision of this
25 legislation is held invalid, the remainder of the legislation shall not be affected.

A Bill to Support Venezuelan Migrants

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Government shall allocate \$500 million to the Peruvian
3 government to supplement their efforts to support Venezuelan migrants within
4 Peru's borders.

5 **SECTION 2.** The Department of State will be responsible for distributing aid to the Republic of
6 Peru. Aid will be distributed in the following allocations:

7 A. \$250 million will be earmarked for building infrastructure related to
8 resettlement, including housing and transportation infrastructure.

9 B. \$150 million will be earmarked for training and resources to the National Police
10 of Peru to combat Tren de Aragua.

11 C. \$100 million will be allocated for direct payments to refugee support
12 organizations operating in Peru.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State, in conjunction with the Department of Government
14 Efficiency, will deploy a monitoring and evaluation framework to determine the
15 efficacy of the aid. The framework should include spot checks and financial
16 auditing to ensure that aid is being used to its maximum efficiency.

17 **SECTION 4.** Enforcement of this legislation is entrusted to the Department of State and the
18 Department of Government Efficiency. Congress may terminate aid early if
19 reports indicate that it is being used for illegitimate purposes.

20 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
21 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Establish a National High-Speed Rail Network

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** We shall develop a nationwide high-speed rail network that enhances regional
3 connectivity, reduces carbon emissions, and stimulates economic growth by
4 linking major urban centers and regional hubs.

5 **SECTION 2.** “High-speed rail” means rail services operating at speeds of at least 125 miles
6 per hour on dedicated tracks. “Corridor” refers to a designated route connecting
7 major cities, selected based on economic, demographic, and environmental
8 analyses. “Public-Private Partnership (PPP)” denotes a funding model involving
9 federal, state, and private investment.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation (DOT) shall:

11 A. Identify and prioritize key corridors for initial implementation.

12 B. Develop a phased implementation plan beginning with pilot corridors and
13 expanding to a comprehensive national network.

14 Coordinate with state and local agencies to integrate the project with existing
15 transportation infrastructure.

16 **SECTION 4.** Funding shall be secured through federal appropriations equating to \$2.5 billion
17 from the DOD, state contributions, and PPP investments.

18 A. An independent High-Speed Rail Authority, established under the DOT, shall
19 oversee project management, ensuring transparency, efficiency, and adherence
20 to established benchmarks.

21 B. The Authority shall submit annual progress and financial reports to Congress.

22 **SECTION 5.** All project activities shall comply with applicable environmental regulations and
23 zoning laws. The DOT shall propose any necessary regulatory adjustments to
24 expedite implementation while safeguarding public safety and community
25 interests.

26 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
27 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Secure Senate Primary Elections

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. For any and all persons, proper and valid government-issued identification must be presented to staff at any location conducting a primary election for a candidate for U.S. Senate. Failure to produce such identification prohibits said person from casting a ballot until they produce valid identification.

SECTION 2. Every current and future polling location that is properly registered with their respective local and state election authority must include training for polling staff on how to properly recognize adequate identification.

SECTION 3. A) “proper and valid government-issued identification” is defined as: photo identification and personal details matching and confirming the identity of the person attending the polling location. This can include but is not limited to driver’s licenses, passports, military IDs, or non-driver’s state ID.

B) “primary election for a candidate for U.S. Senate” is defined as: elections held to determine the candidate who is representing their respective party in the general elections to determine the seat. This legislation includes runoff elections.

SECTION 4. A total of \$1,000 shall be allocated by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) to each polling location that conducts the U.S. Senate primary elections for the express purpose of training polling staff to comply with this piece of legislation.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect January 1 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Permanently Prohibit from Competition Collegiate Athletes Who Wager on Their Own Sport

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any collegiate athlete who knowingly places a bet, wager, or event contract on a
3 collegiate athletic competition in their sport shall be permanently ineligible to
4 participate in that collegiate sport.

5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:

6 A. "Collegiate Athlete" means a student-athlete who participates in an
7 intercollegiate athletic program at a college or university.

8 B. "Bet, wager, or event contract" means any transaction in which an individual
9 risks money, property, or anything of monetary value based on the outcome or
10 performance of a sporting event or participant.

11 C. "Collegiate level sport" means athletic competition between colleges or
12 universities participating in NCAA Division I, NCAA Division II, NCAA Division III,
13 NAIA, or junior college athletics.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education, in coordination with the Department of Justice,
15 shall oversee enforcement of this Act.

16 A. The relevant governing athletic body shall investigate alleged violations of
17 this Act and determine whether a collegiate athlete violated this Act.

18 B. A collegiate athlete accused of violating this Act shall receive written notice of
19 the alleged violation and an opportunity to appeal the determination through
20 the relevant governing athletic body.

21 C. A permanent ban shall only take effect after the athlete has been
22 determined, through investigation and appeals, to have violated this Act.

23 D. An institution that knowingly fails to enforce this Act may be subject to civil
24 penalties or the withholding of federal grants designated for the institution's
25 athletic program.

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
27 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Clean Slate Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any individual residing in the U.S., upon reaching the age of 18, shall have
3 the right to request the deletion of personal information and content
4 they posted online while under the age of 18.

5 **SECTION 2.** Included online platforms including but not limited to social media
6 platforms, websites, applications, and other online services operating in
7 the U.S. that collect or store user-generated information or content must:

8 A. Provide users with a free and easily accessible method to request the
9 deletion of content and personal information.

10 B. Delete eligible content and personal information within 30 days of
11 receiving and verifying a request.

12 C. Refrain from retaining, selling, or using deleted personal information
13 for advertising or other commercial purposes.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission shall oversee implementation and
15 enforcement of this legislation. Companies that fail to comply with valid
16 deletions may be subject to penalties chosen by the FTC.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately. All laws in conflict with
18 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Camera Archive Mandate (CAM) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The United States federal government recognizes that inconsistent police body-camera data storage practices across states lead to lost or inaccessible evidence and the absence of national standards creates gaps in accountability. Therefore, it shall be the policy of the United States federal government to establish a national standard for police body-camera data storage.
- SECTION 2.** A. For this legislation, “body-camera data” means all video, audio, and metadata recorded by a police-issued body-worn camera.
- B. “Data storage” means the digital retention, archiving, and protection of police body-camera data in secure electronic systems.
- SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of the national standard for police body-camera data storage established under this Act. The national standard shall consist of the following requirements:
- A. A minimum retention period of 90 days for all footage
 - B. A minimum retention period of two years for footage involving use-of force, arrests, or citizen complaints.
 - C. A uniform digital file format designated by the DOJ to ensure compatibility across jurisdictions, and access logs documenting every instance in which body-camera data is viewed, downloaded, or edited.
 - D. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), under the DOJ, shall monitor compliance by reviewing agency retention policies, conducting biannual audits, and verifying adherence to federal storage and security requirements.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Remove Flock Cameras to Establish Privacy

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** To promote public transparency and constitutionality, any ALPR owned by Flock
3 Safety that stores vehicle characteristics into their database shall be disabled
4 and removed.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Automated license plate reader” (ALPR) shall be defined as surveillance tools
6 that automatically captures and analyzes vehicle license plates, helping track
7 vehicle activity.

8 A. “Flock Safety” is a law enforcement technology company that operates ALPRs
9 under a nationwide AI powered surveillance system.

10 B. “Vehicle characteristics” shall be defined as license plates, date, time stamps,
11 and locations of a vehicle.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee the implementation
13 of this legislation.

14 A. Within each of the four U.S. Census Bureau Regions, three federal
15 representatives from the DHS will oversee the creation of a Constitutional
16 Surveillance Task Force (CSTF).

17 B. By allocating \$35 million dollars from federal funding to the DHS and CSTF,
18 CSTF employees in different districts shall purchase and terminate
19 municipality contracts for each of the flock terminals.

20 C. The CSTF and the municipalities — such as state governors, state police, or
21 local law enforcement — shall work together to identify, disable, and
22 remove Flock Safety’s ALPR’s.

23 D. Any districts within a region found in violation of this mandate shall be
24 found in violation of the fourth amendment, requiring The National Guard
25 to forcefully destroy flock terminals. Prior to this procedure, each violation
26 per camera equals a fine of \$800.

27 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect 90 days after passage. All laws in conflict with this
28 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Reapportion the House of Representatives

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Beginning with the 2030 decennial census, seats in the House of
3 Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according
4 to Wyoming rule.

5 **SECTION 2.**

6 A. A population shall be defined as the apportionment population of
7 each state as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

8 B. The “Wyoming Rule” shall be defined as follows: Each state shall be
9 apportioned a number of representatives equal to its population
10 divided by the population of the least populated state. The result
11 quotients shall be rounded to the nearest whole number. The total
12 membership of the House of Representatives shall be the sum of the
13 representatives apportioned to each state under this rule.

14 C. For illustrative purposes, applying this formula to the 2020 Census
15 apportionment population would have resulted in a House of
16 Representatives consisting of 573 members, compared with the
17 current 435 members.

18 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Census Bureau along with the Clerk of the House shall oversee
19 the implementation of this legislation.

20 A. The House of Representatives shall be reapportioned every 10 years
21 after this bill’s implementation, after each Census.

22 B. Each state shall be responsible for conducting any necessary
23 congressional redistricting through its existing state legislative process or
24 independent redistricting commission, as applicable.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st 2027. All laws in conflict
26 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Kill Bail

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall hereby abolish the practice of setting cash based
3 bail while awaiting trial.

4 A. Those who are currently in jail on cash bail will be released without
5 paying said bail. Their court summons for their accused crime shall stand.

6 B. If a prosecutor wishes to detain the accused persons prior to trial, they
7 must prove in a court of law that the person is a genuine threat to either
8 themselves or another.

9 **SECTION 2.** “Cash-based bail” is defined as a financial arrangement where a court
10 requires a defendant to pay a specific sum of money to be released from
11 jail while awaiting trial. “A genuine threat” is defined as someone who
12 poses immediate danger to others or to themselves.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee the enforcement of this
14 legislation Additional funding may be allocated after 5 years based on the
15 grant program’s results.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with
17 this legislation are hereby declared null and void

The G.R.A.C.E. (Global Refugee Assistance and Collaboration Effort) Act of 2026

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall allocate \$25 billion dollars in humanitarian aid
3 annually over a period of 25 years to global refugee assistance programs
4 in an effort to expand upon humanitarian efforts at the international
5 level as well as investing in international collaboration to address the root
6 causes of displacement.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Humanitarian aid” shall be defined as monetary assistance given to
8 individuals, communities, and governments by international
9 organizations affected by crises. “Global refugee assistance programs”
10 shall be defined as international and intranational organizations that
11 collaborate with governments in order to provide shelter, food, water,
12 and healthcare to refugees.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State, in conjunction with the United States Agency
14 for International Development, also known as USAID, shall oversee the
15 enforcement of this legislation. These agencies will oversee the following
16 missions:

17 A. The distribution of funding to refugee assistance programs and
18 performing bi-annual audits on the efficacy of aid pertaining to each
19 individual initiative.

20 B. The establishment of collaborative partnerships with international
21 organizations, governments, and local communities to facilitate the
22 delivery of aid.

23 C. The removal of sanctions 🚫 on countries involved in this effort.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on December 25, 2025. All laws in conflict
25 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Smart Border Security Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All southern border security efforts shall be subject to a comprehensive
3 technological enhancement process that all border agencies must follow.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. The “southern border” shall be defined as the boundary between the
5 United States and Mexico, stretching from the Pacific Ocean in the west
6 to the Gulf of Mexico in the east.

7 B. The technological enhancement process shall be defined as a system to
8 deploy southern border surveillance technologies, including drones,
9 thermal cameras, AI driven analytics, and smart barriers.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security will be responsible for overseeing
11 the implementation and management of this legislation.

12 A. The DHS will ensure all border surveillance technologies meet national
13 security standards and are continuously updated.

14 B. Border agencies failing to comply with this law will be subject to a fine
15 of \$25,000 per infraction.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict
17 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Aid Egypt

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall hereby donate and deliver \$400 million in
3 humanitarian aid to the citizens of Egypt through Egypt’s maritime border
4 with Saudi Arabia. US troops will be allotted as necessary to deliver the
5 aid to USDOS representatives at the border.

6 **SECTION 2.**

7 A. Humanitarian aid shall consist of a combination of agricultural
8 supplication, temporary housing, bottled water, and medical supplies,
9 including but not limited to; vaccines and first aid equipment.

10 B. The maritime border shall be defined as the Red Sea that is a part of
11 Egypt’s territorial waters.

12 C. US troops allocation shall include but not be limited to: arming ships
13 used for transport.

14 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of State will be responsible for the implementation
15 and oversight of this bill.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon passage.

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

The Cutting Agricultural Livestock Methane (CALM) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) emitting more than 250
3 metric tons of methane per year shall hereby be subject to an annual fee of \$30
4 per metric ton of CO₂-equivalent (CO₂e) emitted. Revenue generated from this
5 fee shall be used to subsidize methane-reducing farming practices.

6 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

- 7 A. “CAFOs” shall be defined as concentrated feeding operations in accordance
8 with the standards outlined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
9 B. “Methane-reducing farming practices” shall be defined as USDA and EPA-
10 approved farming practices that reduce methane output, including but not
11 limited to, methane inhibitors and anaerobic digesters.

12 **SECTION 3.** The oversight of this legislation shall be carried out jointly by the EPA, the
13 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the Internal Revenue
14 Service (IRS).

- 15 A. The EPA shall determine annual methane emissions and certify eligible
16 methane-reducing practices.
17 B. The IRS shall collect the fee and transfer its revenue to the USDA.
18 C. The USDA shall distribute 95% of all revenue collected under this Act as
19 subsidies to CAFOs that implement EPA and USDA certified methane-
20 reducing farming methods, with subsidy amount determined by the
21 verified methane reductions achieved by each recipient.
22 D. 5% of collected revenue shall be made available to the Administrator of the
23 EPA for all administrative costs of determining emissions, accrediting third-
24 party certifiers, and program oversight.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect starting FY 2029

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

A Bill to Amend Federal K-12 Education Funding on the Completion of a Civics Course

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) is hereby amended to include
3 provisions requiring high school students to complete a course focusing on
4 government and politics for at least one semester. States that fail to meet
5 this requirement shall be ineligible for up to ten percent of federal funding
6 under ESSA.

7 **SECTION 2.** Courses original to the high school must be approved by their state’s Department of
8 Education, respectively. Classes not originating in the high school do not need to be
9 approved. Such courses include but are not limited to:

- 10 A. Advanced Placement (AP)
11 B. International Baccalaureate (IB)
12 C. Dual Enrollment (with an accredited college or university)

13 **SECTION 3.** Courses must include at least 2 of the following topics:

- 14 A. Elections and Political Parties
15 B. The Constitution
16 C. The Branches of Government
17 D. Federalism
18 E. History of American Democracy

19 **SECTION 4.** A total of 20 billion dollars will be authorized in total for the completion of this
20 legislation. The U.S. Department of Education (DoE) shall calculate the relative
21 totals for each state, proportionate to each state population, respectively.
22 Funding shall be given over the course of 3 years after passage.

23 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will go into effect immediately after passage. Students one
24 academic year prior to their first year in high school and every following class is
25 subject to this legislation.

26 **SECTION 6.** Any laws in conflict with this piece of legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Expand Mental Health Services on Native American Reservations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The Indian Health Service (IHS) shall establish behavioral health centers on federally recognized Native American through the construction of new centers and/or the expansion of existing IHS Facilities.

Section 2. “Behavioral Health Center” shall be defined as a facility providing integrated mental health services, substance abuse treatment, crisis intervention, and culturally appropriate healing programs incorporating traditional Indigenous practices.

SECTION 3.

A. The IHS, in consultation with tribal leadership, shall establish Behavioral Health Centers according to the following requirements:

- I. Every federally recognized reservation with a population of 5,000 or more shall have at least one dedicated Behavioral Health Center.
- II. Reservations with populations under 5,000 may be served by a shared Behavioral Health Center serving multiple reservations within a 50-mile radius, provided no individual must travel more than 75 miles to access services.

B. Centers shall provide:

- a. 24/7 crisis intervention and suicide prevention hotlines
- b. Medication-Assisted Treatment for opioid and substance use disorders.
- c. Cultural healing programs incorporating traditional Indigenous practices, elders, and spiritual leaders.
- d. Naloxone distribution and overdose prevention education
- e. Family support services addressing intergenerational trauma.

C. Services shall be provided at no cost to patients, funded through IHS appropriations.

D. Congress Authorizes \$500 Million in initial funding, and \$150 million in annual appropriations.

E. Participation by tribal governments shall be voluntary, and programs shall be tailored to the needs identified by each participating tribe.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on October 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Expand Medicare to Provide Free Healthcare for Pregnant Women and their Children

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Medicare will expand access to all eligible women to provide free healthcare
3 during the time of pregnancy and postpartum and for their child until the
4 child is 1 year of age. Eligible women shall be immediately enrolled in
5 Medicare upon confirmation of pregnancy through a licensed healthcare
6 provider, hospital, or clinic. No cost-sharing, including premiums,
7 copayments, or deductibles, shall be imposed. All healthcare providers,
8 hospitals, and clinics in the U.S. will now accept Medicare.

9 **SECTION 2.** The following terms shall be defined as:

- 10 A. *Eligible women* shall be defined as a pregnant woman that is a U.S.
11 citizen that has been deemed pregnant by a licensed healthcare
12 provider, hospital, or clinic.
- 13 B. *The time of pregnancy and postpartum* shall be defined as from the day
14 the mother is enrolled in the Medicare system by their healthcare
15 provider, hospital, or clinic until 1 year after the birth of the child.
- 16 C. *Healthcare* shall be defined as any regular or emergency prenatal and
17 postpartum visits, vaccinations, educational guidance, medical visits, and
18 other services deemed necessary to the well-being of the mother and the
19 child.

20 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall oversee
21 enforcement of this legislation.

- 22 A. 100 billion dollars will be allocated from the national budget to the
23 Medicare program to provide funding for this legislation.
- 24 B. The HHS shall submit an annual report to Congress evaluating maternal
25 and child health outcomes.

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

A Resolution to Increase Food Safety to Curb the American Obesity Crisis

1 **WHEREAS,** The United States allows significantly more chemicals and hyper-
2 processed food than other well-developed nations; and

3 **WHEREAS,** 40% of the American population is obese, as per the CDC; and

4 **WHEREAS,** The NIH attributes over 1300 deaths a day to obesity across the United
5 States; and

6 **WHEREAS,** Regulatory intervention has proven to be a successful pathway toward
7 protecting the lives and health of the American people; now, therefore,
8 be it

9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled establishes a new department for food
10 safety, guided by the European Union and Canada’s food safety
11 regulation mechanisms to prevent overprocessed foods from dominating
12 the American Diet; and be it

13 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled institutes a “Processed Food
14 Tax” and a “Healthy Food Subsidy,” for which conditions will be created
15 by the FDA and health professionals across the United States.

A Bill to Expand Access to SNAP Benefits

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program shall be allocated \$400
3 million dollars to expand access to food in low-income communities.

4 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this bill:

5 A. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits shall be provided
6 to each 2 person household with a net monthly income of \$2,200.

7 B. Each additional member in the household will be granted an
8 additional \$400.

9 **SECTION 3.** U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) through the Food and Nutrition
10 Service (FNS) shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
12 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Raise the Minimum Wage to \$25

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal minimum wage established under 29 U.S.C. § 206 shall increase
3 to \$25 per hour over five years.

4 A. Beginning in Year 6, the minimum wage shall increase annually according
5 to inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

6 B. A federal surtax of three percent shall be imposed on individual incomes
7 over \$2.5 million per year. Revenue collected from the surtax shall establish
8 a Small Business Wage Transition Fund. Small businesses may receive grants
9 from the Fund to cover up to 50 percent of the increased wage costs directly
10 caused by the minimum wage increases required herein.

11 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

12 A. “Employer” and “employee” are as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203.

13 B. “Wage” means compensation paid for employment and shall be
14 interpreted consistent with federal wage law.

15 C. “Taxable income” is as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 63.

16 D. “Small business” means an employer with fewer than 100 employees.

17 **SECTION 3.** Funding and Enforcement:

18 A. The Internal Revenue Service and the Department of the Treasury shall
19 be responsible for administering and collecting the surtax.

20 B. Congress may appropriate additional funds if surtax revenue is
21 insufficient to meet authorized grants.

22 C. The Department of Labor shall enforce the minimum wage requirements
23 and administer the Small Business Wage Transition Fund.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on 1 January 2027. All laws in conflict with
25 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban SNAP Food Restrictions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** States shall not prohibit recipients of the Supplemental Nutrition
3 Assistance Program (SNAP) from purchasing any food or beverage that is
4 otherwise eligible for purchase under federal SNAP law.

5 **SECTION 2.** “SNAP food restriction” shall be defined as any state or local policy that
6 prohibits the purchase of a federally SNAP-eligible food or beverage based on its
7 nutritional content, ingredients, or food category.

8 A. This legislation shall not alter existing federal restrictions on items already
9 ineligible for purchase through SNAP, including alcoholic beverages, tobacco
10 products, and hot foods intended for immediate consumption.

11 B. The United States Department of Agriculture shall not approve or renew any
12 waiver permitting a state to implement a SNAP food restriction.

13 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service shall
14 oversee enforcement of this legislation.

15 A. Any existing state waiver authorizing a SNAP food restriction shall be
16 revoked upon the effective date of this legislation.

17 B. States found to be operating a SNAP food restriction shall be given 90
18 days to comply. Failure to comply shall result in the withholding of 10
19 percent of federal SNAP administrative funding until the restriction is
20 removed.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
22 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Increase Quantity of Available Consumer RAM (Random Access Memory)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any entity that operates data centers over 50 megawatts shall not be
3 permitted to purchase, lease, finance, or otherwise acquire High-
4 Bandwidth Memory and/or Consumer-grade Dynamic Random Access
5 Memory (DRAM) at a quantity of more than 1TB (Terabyte) per node.

6 **SECTION 2.**

7 A. A neural network shall be defined as a machine-based system that
8 consists of layers of artificial neurons/nodes to process inputs and
9 produce outputs.

10 B. A node shall be defined as a single, physical server chassis containing
11 at least 64GB (Gigabytes) of memory and is rated for no less than 3kW of
12 power.

13 C. High Bandwidth Memory shall be defined as high-density, energy-
14 efficient Random Access memory using a 128-bit or higher-width bus.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee the regulation of this
16 legislation.

17 A. The FTC shall conduct yearly transactional audits on said entity
18 operating data centers over 50 megawatts.

19 B. Any company found in violation of this bill shall be fined \$10,000.

20 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
21 legislation are hereby declared null and void.