

**2026**

**LOBO HOWL**

**LEGISLATIVE DOCKET**

# **A Wave Legislation**

# A1 - A Bill to Keep Lithium Energy in our Nation (KLEIN)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. Federal Government shall allocate 2 million annually for the  
3 funding and improvement of battery recycling infrastructure and  
4 programs within the U.S. Companies in the technological sector will  
5 receive tax incentives to recycle, to reduce battery waste and pollution,  
6 and to improve reuse systems.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Battery recycling infrastructure” shall refer to systems designed to  
8 collect, transport, and process to recover valuable materials from used  
9 batteries. This shall include, but is not limited to, systems designed to  
10 collect, process, and reuse materials from spent batteries, diverting them  
11 from landfills. “Batteries” will include, but are not limited to, lithium-ion  
12 batteries.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE), in coordination with the U.S.  
14 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), shall oversee and administer the  
15 enforcement of this legislation.

16 A. Manufacturers and tech companies will receive a tax credit of up to  
17 10% for participating in the recycling of battery materials.

18 B. Businesses that make up the infrastructure of battery recycling  
19 programs will receive a tax credit of up to 10%.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2027.

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

## A-2: The Maritime Shield Initiative

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish the Maritime Shield Initiative (MSI) to  
3 enhance protection of commercial and humanitarian vessels transiting  
4 the Red Sea and Bab el-Mandeb Strait through coordinated convoys,  
5 vessel-hardening grants, and a temporary federal war-risk insurance  
6 backstop.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Vessel-hardening” shall refer to the installation of non-lethal  
8 counter-unmanned-aerial-system technology, electronic decoys, and  
9 reinforced safe rooms for civilian crews. “War-risk insurance backstop”  
10 shall refer to a temporary federal reinsurance program that offsets excess  
11 premiums on vessels operating under U.S.-led security protocols. “Eligible  
12 vessel” shall include any U.S.-flag or allied-flag commercial humanitarian  
13 ship registered to transit through the designated Red Sea corridor.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense and the Department of State shall implement  
15 this act.

16 A. The DoD shall establish scheduled convoy corridors through the Red  
17 Sea, providing naval escort and aerial surveillance support.

18 B. The Department of State shall coordinate with international partners  
19 and the International Maritime Organization to align corridor  
20 standards and minimize humanitarian impact.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in July 1, 2027, and remain in force for two  
22 fiscal years, after which Congress may review and reauthorize the  
23 program.

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

## A-3: A Bill to Establish a Multilateral Security Framework to Facilitate a Permanent Ceasefire and Guarantee Ukraine's Sovereign Integrity

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States hereby mandates the establishment of a robust multilateral  
3 security and peace framework, hereafter referred to as the "Kyiv Security Accords  
4 Initiative," aimed at securing a permanent, internationally guaranteed ceasefire  
5 and ensuring the sovereign borders of Ukraine.

6 **SECTION 2.** The term "Permanent Ceasefire" shall mean the complete and verifiable  
7 cessation of all offensive military actions by all belligerent parties, followed by  
8 the supervised, internationally monitored withdrawal of all foreign military  
9 forces and equipment from internationally recognized Ukrainian territory.

10 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of State (DOS) shall oversee the negotiation,  
11 ratification, and enforcement of the Kyiv Security Accords Initiative.

12 A. The DOS, in coordination with the Department of Defense (DOD) and  
13 relevant international partners, shall immediately convene a  
14 "PeaceGuarantor Summit" of allied and non-aligned nations to finalize the  
15 Accords, which must include comprehensive mechanisms for verifying troop  
16 withdrawals and establishing a demilitarized buffer zone along the  
17 recognized Ukrainian border.

18 B. The President is hereby authorized to re-impose or enact targeted economic  
19 sanctions, and suspend all non-humanitarian aid, against any signatory party  
20 that the DOS determines has violated the terms of the Accords

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

## A-4: A Bill to Rebuild Rural Hospitals to Ensure Equal Access to Healthcare

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall allocate \$50 billion over five fiscal years to  
3 direct grants to reopen, expand, or modernize hospitals and healthcare  
4 clinics in rural and medically underserved areas of the United States.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Rural” shall be defined as any county or census tract with a population  
6 of 50,000 or fewer residents, as determined by the most recent U.S.  
7 Census. “Medically underserved area” refers to any region designated by  
8 the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as lacking sufficient  
9 primary care, hospital, or emergency medical facilities.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), in coordination  
11 with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), shall oversee  
12 the implementation of this program.

13 A. HHS will create a competitive grant application system for eligible  
14 hospitals and healthcare providers.

15 B. CMS will monitor compliance and publish annual reports on access  
16 and quality improvements in funded regions.

17 C. No less than 20% of total funding shall be reserved for emergency and  
18 maternity care units in regions experiencing hospital closures.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

## A-5: A Bill to Mandate Televised Supreme Court Coverage

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** In order to strengthen the United States' governmental institutions and  
3 ensure transparency in written opinions of the court, the United States  
4 Congress shall:

- 5 A. Require a live televised broadcasting of all oral arguments  
6 and public proceedings of the Supreme Court.  
7 B. Instruct the court to make video and audio recordings of such  
8 proceedings publicly available within forty-eight hours through official  
9 government platforms, including the Supreme Court's website and  
10 the Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) system.

11 **SECTION 2.** "Televised broadcasting" shall be defined as the live audiovisual  
12 transmission of a public government proceeding via television, online  
13 streaming platforms, or other federally regulated media outlets. "Oral  
14 arguments and public proceedings" shall be defined as all hearings before  
15 the Supreme Court that are deemed open to the public and do not  
16 involve classified or sealed information.

17 **SECTION 3.** The Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AOUSC) and  
18 Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall be responsible for the  
19 enforcement and implementation of this legislation.

- 20 A. The AOUSC, in coordination with the Office of the Clerk of the  
21 Supreme Court, shall ensure that all recordings are properly  
22 archived and publicly available in line with federal standards.  
23 B. The FCC shall ensure that broadcasts meet minimum accessibility  
24 requirements, including but not limited to, closed captioning access.

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

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

# A-6: A Bill to Expand Upon the Dignity Act to Modernize Immigration and Protect Dreamers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall build upon the Dignity Act by  
3 reducing funding for new Immigration Customs Enforcement (ICE)  
4 personnel by 30%. The funds shall be directed to the U.S Citizenship and  
5 Immigration Services (USCIS) for the intended purpose of expanding and  
6 modernizing the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program.  
7 The expansion will include greater administrative capacity, broader  
8 eligibility for qualified applicants, and enhancement in legal protections  
9 against deportation for participants.

10 **SECTION 2.** Expand shall mean to increase eligibility to include individuals brought to  
11 the U.S. before the age of 18 who have continuously resided in the United  
12 States for at least five years and have no serious criminal record.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee the  
14 enforcement of this legislation. ICE shall comply with the hiring freeze  
15 and report its yearly staffing levels to Congress. USCIS shall receive the  
16 reallocated funds and use them to increase staffing, improve digital  
17 processing systems, and expand communication to eligible DACA  
18 applicants. DHS shall submit an annual report to Congress detailing  
19 progress in DACA expansion, backlog reduction, and reallocation  
20 efficiency.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 4, 2027.

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

## A-7: A Bill to Phase Forever Chemicals Out of Food

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall allocate 5 billion dollars to phase out PFAS over a  
3 10 year period. This congress will increase access to purified water as well  
4 as regulate food packaging and quality through mandating that all water  
5 utilities, food manufacturers, and food retail enterprises test and report  
6 PFAS concentration with the goal of reducing U.S PFAS exposure to 4.4  
7 nanograms per kilogram of body weight per week.

8 **SECTION 2.** “PFAS” shall be defined as perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances  
9 that are used in consumer products and industrial processes. “Water  
10 utilities” are public sector facilities that provide water supply services  
11 and/or wastewater and sanitation services. “Food manufacturers” shall  
12 refer to companies that make or process food products that are sold in  
13 establishments. “Food retail enterprises” shall include restaurants, fast  
14 food outlets, and pubs, offering any processed and prepared food or drink  
15 directly to customers.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration and Environmental Protection Agency  
17 will work in conjunction with State Public Utility Commissions to oversee  
18 the enforcement of this legislation.

19 A. The Food and Drug Administration will supervise the gradual increase  
20 in PFAS regulation over the 10 year project.

21 B. Named institution or enterprise categories that fail to meet or  
22 cooperate with standards will face a 0.2% fine based on their annual  
23 revenue.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

## A-8: A Bill to Establish Free Trade with Pakistan

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall enter into and implement a comprehensive free  
3 trade agreement with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

4 **SECTION 2.** "Free Trade Agreement" (FTA) refers to an international treaty between  
5 two or more economies that reduces or eliminates barriers, like tariffs  
6 and regulatory requirements, to trade in goods and services, as well as  
7 investment.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) shall be the  
9 principal agency responsible for the negotiation, implementation, and  
10 oversight of this agreement.

11 A. The USTR shall establish a joint commission with its Pakistani  
12 counterparts to monitor compliance, resolve disputes, and consider  
13 modifications to the agreement as needed. The commission will meet  
14 at least once annually

15 B. The U.S. International Trade Commission and the Department of  
16 Commerce shall be tasked with monitoring the economic impact of  
17 the agreement on American industries and will produce a biennial  
18 report for Congress.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be enacted, and negotiations shall be formally  
20 initiated, no later than January 1st, 2027, with a target for full  
21 implementation of the agreement by January 1, 2028.

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

## A-9: A Bill to Regulate the Use of Generative AI to Protect Americans' Personal Property

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress will amend copyright law to explicitly classify generative A.I. as  
3 an entity that should not be counted under fair use laws due to  
4 companies' lack of ability to produce evidence that it qualifies as  
5 transformative use. As such, any use of copyrighted data by generative AI  
6 companies will be seen as piracy.

7 **SECTION 2.** "Generative AI" is defined as any form of artificial intelligence that creates  
8 new content by analyzing pools of data in order to generate an output. All  
9 other terms use their pre-existing legal definitions.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office will oversee the implementation of  
11 this program in correspondence with other members of the Department  
12 of Commerce (DOC).

13 A. The Department of Justice (DOJ) will ensure that the authors of  
14 copyrighted works collected in pools of data made prior to the passing  
15 of this bill will be adequately compensated for their products. In  
16 addition, it will ensure that all future violations of this legislation will  
17 be fined according to the scope of the violation, and that authors of  
18 works collected for pools of data for generative A.I. without their  
19 consent will be paid appropriate restitution.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

# A-10: A Bill to Ensure Quality Education for Puerto Rican Public School Students

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall increase per-student funding to Puerto Rican public  
3 schools. A Puerto Rican student's funding should be equivalent to the  
4 median average of a mainland United States student, approximately  
5 \$16,000 which would be approximately 4 billion per year. The United  
6 States will invest this money into the Puerto Rican public education  
7 system yearly to raise teacher salaries, invest in educational technology,  
8 and remodel school buildings. Funding for this legislation shall be drawn  
9 from reallocated Title I and ESSER funds, and any shortfalls shall be met  
10 through discretionary federal education appropriations capped at \$1  
11 billion per fiscal year until full implementation is reached.

12 **SECTION 2.** In this bill, “educational technology” is defined as digital technology that  
13 facilitates learning, such as smart boards, Chromebooks, and iPads. A  
14 “student” shall be defined as any individual aged 3 to 21 who is enrolled  
15 in a public educational institution under the jurisdiction of the Puerto  
16 Rico Department of Education, including students with disabilities and  
17 those in transitional or foster care.

18 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of the Treasury, the US Department of Education, and  
19 the Government Accountability Office will oversee the implementation of  
20 this legislation.

21 A. Public teacher salaries would be raised from approximately \$21,000  
22 per year to \$50,000 per year, or 30.12% of the proposed federal  
23 funding to the commonwealth of Puerto Rico

24 B. Each school would get approximately 3 million dollars per year.

25 C. Quarterly audits would be conducted by the Government  
26 Accountability Office across school districts and the Puerto Rican  
27 government in order to ensure federal funds are managed properly,  
28 and will have the ability to withhold funds from any school district  
29 misallocating funds.

30 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

# **B Wave Legislation**

## B-1: Strategic Uranium Stockpiling Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress finds that a stable and reliable supply of Uranium is essential for  
3 maintaining the common defense and for promoting the general welfare  
4 of the United States, and thus authorizes the creation of the Strategic  
5 Uranium Reserve (SUR).

6 **SECTION 2.** The SUR shall house repositories of low-enriched uranium (LEU) and  
7 highly-enriched uranium (HEU). 75% of all LEU material shall be  
8 designated for potential energy use, with the remaining 25% of all LEU  
9 material designated for medical applications. The SUR shall be a  
10 repository for 75,000 tonnes of uranium by 2050.

11 **SECTION 3.** \$2 billion per year shall be allotted for the administration of the SUR.  
12 Elements of the SUR shall be overseen by the Department of Energy, the  
13 Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of  
14 Defense.

15 A. LEU designated for potential energy use shall be administered by the  
16 Department of Energy.

17 B. LEU designated for medical applications shall be  
18 administered by the Department of Health and Human  
19 Services.

20 C. HEU shall be administered by the Department of Defense.

21 D. Withdrawals from the SUR may only be authorized by the  
22 President of the United States following a declaration of a  
23 national emergency.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

## B-2: A Bill to Repeal the Jones Act to Enhance Maritime Readiness

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Cabotage Provision of the Jones Act shall hereby be repealed to allow  
3 foreign competition in the U.S. maritime industry for the purpose of  
4 lowering shipping costs for the benefit of American manufacturers,  
5 consumers, and businesses.

6 **SECTION 2.** The Cabotage Provision of the Jones Act shall be defined as the part of  
7 Section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, requiring vessels carrying cargo  
8 between US ports to be owned, built, and crewed by U.S. citizens.

9 **SECTION 3.** Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and the Department of Homeland  
10 Security (DHS) shall oversee the enforcement and implementation of this  
11 legislation.

12 A. The DHS shall establish clear guidelines and implementation  
13 timelines for foreign vessels wishing to enter U.S. ports with  
14 specific consideration for security protocols and operational  
15 safety.

16 B. State and local governments who refuse to comply with the  
17 standards regarding the entry of foreign vessels into U.S. ports  
18 will be fined \$90,000 for each transgression.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

## B-3: The Flood Prevention Infrastructure Expansion Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall allocate an additional \$5 billion annually for  
3 the next ten years to expand infrastructure for flood-prevention in areas  
4 prone to flooding across the United States.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Flood-prevention infrastructure” shall be defined as physical and natural  
6 systems designed to reduce the impacts of flooding. This includes  
7 “Green-gray” infrastructure, which is a mix of natural coastal buffers such  
8 as seagrasses with conventional flood-mitigation approaches such as  
9 seawalls and concrete dams. “High-risk regions” shall be defined as areas  
10 identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as having the  
11 highest flood vulnerability based on historical data and projected climate  
12 risks.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as well as the U.S.  
14 Army Corps of Engineers shall oversee the implementation and  
15 enforcement of this legislation.

16 A. FEMA shall administer funding through the Hazard Mitigation  
17 Assistance program.

18 B. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers shall be responsible for the design,  
19 construction and oversight of infrastructure projects.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

## B-4: Congressional Authorization of Military Power (CAMP) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** To establish that the U.S. Congress maintains the democratic control of the  
3 U.S. Military's use in global conflicts, this Congress requires that:

- 4 A. the United States government shall not conduct contingency  
5 operations internationally without Congress's approval; and  
6 B. These conditions do not apply to the military's use of force for  
7 the purposes of defense for both the mainland U.S., U.S.  
8 territories, or military bases abroad.

9 **SECTION 2.** The term "contingency operation" means a projection of military power

- 10 A. designated by the Secretary of Defense or Joint Chiefs of Staff in  
11 which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in  
12 military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the  
13 United States or against an opposing military force; or  
14 B. that results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of  
15 members of the uniformed services, or any other provision of law  
16 during a war or during a national emergency declared by the  
17 President or Congress.

18 **SECTION 3.** The Inspector General and the House and Senate Armed Services  
19 Committees will oversee the enforcement mechanisms of this bill.

20 C. The Inspector General will ensure that no contingency operations occur  
21 without compliance with Section 1.

22 D. The House and Senate Armed Services Committees will oversee that the  
23 Department of Defense will not violate Section 1.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

## B-5: The Radical Alliance with India (R.A.I.) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The President is authorized to enter into a comprehensive strategic defense  
3 partnership with the Government of India, to be known as the  
4 “Indo-American Security Framework (IASF).”

5 **SECTION 2.** The IASF shall:

- 6 1. Enhance military interoperability between the United States Armed  
7 Forces and the Indian Armed Forces through joint training, exercises,  
8 and shared doctrine.
- 9 2. Establish a rotational presence of U.S. naval, air, and ground forces  
10 within Indian territory and waters, with the consent and cooperation of  
11 the Government of India.
- 12 3. Modernize India’s defense capabilities via co-production,  
13 co-development, and technology transfer, including weapons systems  
14 designed to dominate contested maritime zones.
- 15 4. Create a joint command structure for military and intelligence  
16 coordination to monitor and respond to threats in the Indo-Pacific,  
17 emphasizing maritime security and border regions with the People’s  
18 Republic of China.
- 19 5. Fund joint R&D of emerging technologies, including unmanned systems,  
20 AI, cyber defense, and next-generation hypersonic weapons for  
21 strategic deterrence.

22 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense, in coordination with the Department of State,  
23 shall oversee all joint activities.

24 A. A Joint Indo-American Oversight Council shall submit annual reports to  
25 Congress on force rotations, R&D outcomes, and strategic posture

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

## B-6: A Bill to Ban Red 40 to Protect Public Health

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA ) shall establish a ban on the  
3 production and use of the synthetic chemical dye Red 40 in food goods  
4 for the protection of public health.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Synthetic chemical dye” refers to a coloring agent made in a laboratory  
6 from artificial chemicals, rather than from natural sources.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will oversee the enforcement of  
8 this bill.

9 A. If a company violates the ban, all food products of that company will  
10 be pulled from the shelves, and the company’s production will be shut  
11 down for six months. A repeat offense will result in the revocation of  
12 manufacturing and food licenses.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will come into effect on January 1, 2027

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

## B-7: The Pandemic Readiness & Emergency Preparedness Act (P.R.E.P. Act)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall ensure the creation of a National Pathogen  
3 Monitoring System (NPMS).

4 **SECTION 2.** For this legislation, an NPMS shall refer to a system that coordinates  
5 between various data collection structures tracking the outbreak and  
6 evolution of infectious diseases.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall serve as the  
8 lead federal agency responsible for establishing, operating, and  
9 overseeing the NPMS. It shall establish formal mechanisms for  
10 coordination among the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to unify data  
11 into an efficient system.

12 A. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall monitor  
13 zoonotic pathogens in livestock populations.

14 B. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall monitor wastewater  
15 and environmental surveillance.

16 C. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit an annual  
17 report to Congress and make a public summary available.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect starting in FY 2027.

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

## B-8: A Bill to Regulate Lunar Resource Extraction to Expand U.S. Access to Strategic Space Resources

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a federal framework to regulate the  
3 extraction and use of lunar resources by U.S. government agencies to  
4 secure strategic materials and expand capabilities for space exploration,  
5 energy production, and national defense.

6 **SECTION 2.** “Lunar resources” are defined as naturally occurring substances on or  
7 beneath the surface of the Moon, including water, ice, regolith, metals,  
8 helium-3, and other rare minerals. “Extraction” refers to the process of  
9 obtaining and processing lunar resources for research, technological  
10 development, or utilization in space operations.

11 **SECTION 3.** The National Aeronautics and Space Administration(NASA) shall oversee  
12 all U.S. lunar extraction missions. NASA shall establish a Lunar Resource  
13 Development Division (LRDD) to:

- 14 A. Approve extraction missions and monitor resource allocation.  
15 B. Prioritize resources that support energy production, deep space  
16 exploration, and technological innovation.  
17 C. Report annually to Congress on resource extraction, usage, and  
18 progress toward national strategic goals.  
19 D. The Department of Defense(DoD) shall coordinate with NASA to  
20 identify resources critical for national security applications.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027.

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

## B-9: A Bill to Enact a Clean Packaging Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All companies selling packaged goods in the United States will be required  
3 to use recyclable or biodegradable packaging by the year 2030.

4 **SECTION 2.** For the purpose of this legislation, recyclable or biodegradable packaging  
5 will be defined as:

6 A. Materials that can be processed and reused in commercial recycling  
7 facilities;

8 B. Packaging that can decompose naturally without releasing harmful  
9 chemicals;

10 C. Products certified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as  
11 meeting national sustainability standards.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall be responsible for the  
13 implementation and enforcement of this Act.

14 A. The EPA will oversee the creation of guidelines for recyclable and  
15 biodegradable materials by 2030.

16 B. Companies failing to meet these requirements after January 1, 2030,  
17 shall be fined up to \$50,000 per violation.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

## B-10: A Bill to Implement Artificial Intelligence to Manage Traffic

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall allocate 10 billion dollars  
3 annually to fund the research, development, and implementation of  
4 Artificial Intelligence in traffic control systems across the country, in order  
5 to reduce traffic congestion and losses associated with it.

6 **SECTION 2.** “Artificial Intelligence” is included but not limited to machine learning,  
7 predictive analysis, and automated reasoning algorithms primarily  
8 designed to assist in traffic control without major human input. “Traffic  
9 control systems” are defined as systems designed to decrease and  
10 manage traffic across transportation infrastructure, including but not  
11 limited to air traffic, road traffic, and maritime traffic.

12 **SECTION 3.** The U.S Department of Transportation will oversee the implementation of  
13 this legislation, and allocate funds while ensuring that the following  
14 quotas are met:

15 A. At least 15% of the funding shall go towards improving current AI data  
16 and systems in order to reduce bias.

17 B. At least 20% of the funding shall go towards private sector entities on  
18 researching, developing, and implementing the aforementioned  
19 technologies, both in direct government grants and public-private  
20 collaborative efforts.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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