

A Bill to Ban Federal Use of Facial Recognition Technology

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Federal law enforcement agencies are prohibited from using facial recognition technology
3 for surveillance or identification in public spaces.

4 **SECTION 2.** Facial recognition technology (FRT) shall be defined as any software or application that
5 performs an automated process to identify or verify an individual based on their facial
6 features.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

8 A. Evidence obtained through the unauthorized use of such technology shall be
9 inadmissible in federal court.

10 B. Exceptions may be granted only for specific, narrowly tailored warrants signed by a
11 federal judge or with specific legislative approval.

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

A Bill to Prohibit the Manufacture and Possession of Ghost Guns

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The manufacture, possession, transfer, or sale of un-serialized firearms, commonly known
3 as ghost guns, is hereby prohibited within the United States and its territories.

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

5 A. A “ghost gun” shall be defined as any firearm or firearm component that lacks a serial
6 number required under federal law, including firearms assembled from kits or
7 produced using 3D printing or similar manufacturing methods.

8 B. “Firearm component” shall include frames, receivers, or any part designated by federal
9 law as a critical firearm component.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall oversee enforcement
11 of this legislation.

12 A. The ATF shall be authorized to regulate and seize illegal ghost guns and related
13 components.

14 B. Manufacturers and sellers of firearm kits or components shall be required to serialize
15 regulated parts and comply with existing background check requirements.

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

A Bill to Ban the Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in Learning Settings Through High School

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The use of generative artificial intelligence (AI) by both students and teachers will be
3 prohibited in all school settings through high school.

4 **SECTION 2.** Generative AI refers to artificial intelligence used to produce new content, such as essays
5 or rubrics, rather than relying on a person's original thought.

6 **SECTION 3.** The National Institute of Standards in Technology will oversee the implementation of this
7 bill.

8 A. As the Department of Education is currently undergoing a period of change, it will take
9 a very minimal role in the implementation of this bill.

10 B. Any school which fails to comply shall be fined up to \$100,000.

11 C. Any individual who fails to comply shall be fined up to \$1,000.

12 D. There will be no constant surveillance or monitoring of computers or teachers;
13 however, there will be random checks at schools.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
15 hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Terminate the Willow Oil Development and Promote Environmental Restoration

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All federal licenses, leases, permits, and approvals issued in connection with the Willow Project are hereby withdrawn and invalidated, and no additional authorization for exploration, drilling, or oil extraction related to the project shall be granted.

A. All federal funds previously designated for the Willow Project shall be reassigned to restore and remediate the surrounding environment affected by prior development.

B. Any remaining funds shall be invested in the expansion of solar energy research, infrastructure, and technological innovation.

SECTION 2. The Willow Project is defined as a large-scale oil development initiative located within the Willow oil reserve in the state of Alaska and identified as one of the most significant oil drilling projects in the United States.

SECTION 3. All federal licenses, leases, permits, and approvals issued in connection with the Willow Project are hereby withdrawn and invalidated, and no additional authorization for exploration, drilling, or oil extraction related to the project shall be granted.

A. The Bureau of Land Management shall assist in oversight by managing land restoration efforts and monitoring the reallocation of funds toward renewable energy initiatives.

B. Both agencies shall coordinate to ensure transparency, accountability, and effective implementation.

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 Ban Political Action Committees (PACs)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** In order to strengthen the United States' governmental institutions and reduce corporate
3 spending in federal management, the United States Congress shall:

4 A. Ban any and all variations of Political Action Committees (PAC), including, but not
5 limited to, Corporate PACs, Leadership PACs, Super PACs, and Hybrid PACs.

6 B. Legislatively overrule *Citizens United v. FEC* to eliminate corporate and non-profit money
7 expenditures that directly advocate for the election or defeat of candidates.

8 **SECTION 2.** A. The term "Political Action Committee" or "PAC" shall be defined as a tax-
9 exempt organization under IRS Section 527 that receives campaign contributions from
10 its members to provide campaign funding for or against candidates, ballot initiatives, or
11 legislation.

12 B. *Citizens United v. FEC* refers to a 2010 Supreme Court case that overturned *Austin v.*
13 *Michigan State Chamber of Commerce*, which prohibited independent expenditures by
14 corporations.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be
16 responsible for the enforcement and implementation of this legislation.

17 A. The FEC shall be responsible for investigating violations and imposing civil penalties,
18 among other measures on a case-by-case basis, to ensure compliance with the ban.

19 B. The IRS shall be responsible for revoking the tax-exempt status and deregistering all
20 PACs.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this
22 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

National Security Powers Oversight (NSPOA) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States (US) will minimize loopholes allowing the executive branch to engage in
3 unauthorized military action without consulting Congress by implementing the following
4 limits:

5 A. The United States government shall automatically terminate all funds for unauthorized
6 military action

7 B. All Authorization for Use of Military Forces (AUMFs) must be reauthorized by Congress
8 every two years, or they shall expire.

9 C. In genuine emergencies, where the executive branch must take military action without
10 prior approval of Congress, funding will be allocated only 15 days before automatic
11 termination unless Congress approves continued action.

12 **SECTION 2.** Unauthorized military action refers to any use of the United States Armed Forces that
13 occurs without an active and valid AUMF or other Congressional approval, or that exceeds
14 the scope of such authorization.

15 **SECTION 3.** An AUMF refers to a joint resolution passed by Congress and signed into law, which grants
16 the President the authority to use the US Armed Forces against specific nations,
17 organizations, or persons.

18 **SECTION 4.** The Office of Management and Budget and the Department of the Treasury shall enforce
19 this Act by blocking and terminating any funding for unauthorized military action.

20 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this
21 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to End Petroleum Subsidization

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All current subsidies for the petroleum industry issued by the federal government are
3 hereby rescinded, and no further subsidies shall be issued while this act is in effect.
4 Furthermore, states are encouraged to follow suit in rescindment.

5 **SECTION 2.** Subsidies for the petroleum industry are considered for the purposes of this bill to be all
6 direct subsidies, tax credits, price reductions, and overvalued contracts providing for
7 and/or promoting the production and/or refining of petroleum and petroleum products.
8 Contracts issued by the government for petroleum products are not considered subsidies
9 under this bill unless said contracts either pay the corporations substantially more than the
10 market value at the time of signing or pay based on the production of said products rather
11 than the receipt of said products by the government.

12 **SECTION 3.** The implementation and enforcement of this legislation shall be overseen in a cooperative
13 effort between the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Energy.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in the fiscal year of 2027. All laws in conflict with this
15 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

**A Bill to Reinstate and Fund Psychiatric Facilities Nationwide
to Reduce Crime Rates and Enhance Public Safety**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The federal government will provide funding to private entities to create secure, well-resourced psychiatric facilities to institutionalize the chronically homeless and recidivists who are found to have severe, underlying mental illnesses.

SECTION 2. Chronic homelessness, defined by the United States federal government, is when an individual with a mental disability has been homeless for 12 months or longer and either lives on the streets or in a homeless emergency shelter. The severe mental illnesses include schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, severe depression, personality disorders, and substance use disorder. Recidivism, as defined by the United States Sentencing Commission, is categorized as a previous offender reoffending within one year of an individual's release.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice and the Department of Health and Human Services will coordinate efforts to allocate federal funds to support the reintegration, operation, and development of psychiatric institutions across the United States.

A. To accelerate the implementation timeline and effectively impose this program, the federal government will enter contractual agreements with private psychiatric facilities, authorizing them to handle and provide care to individuals who qualify to be institutionalized by the requirements specified in this Bill.

B. Such private psychiatric facilities will be subject to federal oversight and intervention and must operate in ordinance with the regulations recognized by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration regarding safety and quality standards for mental health institutions.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on December 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Humane Opportunities for Migrant Entry (HOME) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall establish a pathway to legal permanent residency for all undocumented
3 immigrants who have lived in the United States for at least five consecutive years, have not
4 been convicted of a felony, and have consistently pursued employment or education.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. The term “pathway to legal permanent residency” shall refer to a structured,
6 multi-step process requiring background checks, application fees, and completion of a
7 probationary period before eligibility for United States citizenship.

8 B. Additionally, the Department of Homeland Security shall have the power to increase the
9 annual limit on temporary and permanent employment-based visas to better align with
10 current labor market needs.

11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen and enforced by the Department of Homeland Security in
12 coordination with the Department of Labor.

13 A. The Department of Homeland Security shall expand and modernize asylum processing
14 facilities to reduce case backlogs and ensure the timely and humane adjudication of
15 asylum claims.

16 B. Funding for this Act shall be provided through application fees, fines imposed on
17 employers who violate federal immigration employment laws, and the reallocation of
18 existing administrative funds within the Department of Homeland Security.

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

The Homes First Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall establish a National Master Leasing Program to lease vacant
3 or underutilized commercial and hospitality properties for residential use to house
4 individuals experiencing homelessness, with integrated on-site support services to promote
5 long-term stability.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. Master Leasing shall be defined as a legal agreement where the government
7 leases an entire building from a private owner and assumes responsibility for subleasing
8 units and property management.

9 B. Underutilized shall be defined as any commercial property with an occupancy rate
10 below 20% for a period exceeding 12 consecutive months.

11 C. On-Site Support Services mean services provided at or directly connected to program
12 sites, including mental health or substance-use counseling referrals, job-training
13 assistance, and coordination of social services.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall administer and enforce
15 this Act through the following mechanisms:

16 A. Entering master lease agreements with property owners and contracting with nonprofit
17 or local partners for property management and on-site support services.

18 B. Authorizing residential use of leased properties notwithstanding state or local zoning or
19 land-use laws.

20 C. Ensuring all leased properties meet HUD habitability and safety standards before
21 occupancy.

22 D. Funding the program through a 1 percent federal surcharge on commercial real estate
23 transactions exceeding \$4 million, with proceeds dedicated to HUD for program
24 operation and expansion.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation
26 are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Incentivize Onshoring of Semiconductor Manufacturing to Strengthen Domestic Supply Chains

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States (U.S.) shall provide incentives to encourage domestic production of
3 semiconductor chips. Companies that build or expand semiconductor manufacturing
4 facilities in the U.S. shall be eligible for a 20% federal tax credit and grants administered by
5 the Department of Commerce.

6 **SECTION 2.** Semiconductor chips shall include microprocessors, memory chips, and other integrated
7 circuits.

8 Onshoring shall be defined as establishing or expanding facilities physically located in the
9 United States.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce shall report annually to Congress on the number of
11 domestic facilities, jobs created, and funds distributed.

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

A Bill to Provide Aid to Syria to Reform and Rebuild Syria

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will commit \$10 billion to humanitarian aid and funding in Syria in 2027 and will commit \$4 billion per year from 2028-2031.

SECTION 2. The United States will recognize the current interim and future constitutional governments of Syria and commit to rebuilding the state through humanitarian aid and funding, contingent upon the fair usage and distribution of the aid along with the prevention of abusive or extremist factions.

SECTION 3. Funding will be distributed and conditioned upon the following:

A. Humanitarian aid:

- i. \$5 billion will be designated by the Department of State to provide humanitarian aid in 2027, and \$2 billion will be provided from 2028-2031 for distribution in supply form.
- ii. Humanitarian aid will be circulated by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) that are audited by the Department of State.

B. Government Funding:

- i. \$5 billion in funding will be provided by the Department of State and its Office of Foreign Assistance in 2027, and \$2 billion will be provided from 2028-2031.
- ii. The use of government funding will be examined by the Department of State and will only be provided from 2028-2031 if the use is deemed appropriate, the government is rebuilt, and extreme forces are kept from power.
- iii. The Department of State will release an annual report about rights, security, and government progress in Syria.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.