A Bill to Abolish Online Data Collection to Protect the Privacy of Users and Defend against Data Breaches

1	SECTION 1.	Congress shall ban the collection of user data through cookies, embedded
2		software, device fingerprinting, and other malicious methods to protect
3		citizens privacy from companies and hackers targeting those companies.
4	SECTION 2.	"User Data" will be defined as name, age, political party, gender,
5		purchasing preferences, location, and other personal information.
6	SECTION 3.	The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall oversee the
7		implementation and enforcement of this bill.
8		A. The FCC shall determine what constitutes an infringement on user
9		rights.
10		B. The FCC shall also determine what further constitutes "User Data"
11		other than outlined in Section 2.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
13		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Establish a Free Trade Deal with China

1	WHEREAS,	The United States and China are the two largest economies in the world,
2		and increased trade between the two nations has the potential to foster
3		economic growth and enhance diplomatic relations; and
4	WHEREAS,	Current trade barriers, tariffs, and restrictions impede the flow of goods
5		and services between the U.S. and China, limiting market access for
6		businesses and raising costs for consumers in both nations; and
7	WHEREAS,	A comprehensive free trade agreement (FTA) with China could significantly
8		reduce tariffs, expand trade opportunities, and improve access to a wider
9		range of affordable products and services; and
10	WHEREAS,	That the Congress here assembled calls for negotiations with the People's
11		Republic of China to establish a free trade agreement focused on reducing
12		tariffs and other trade barriers; and, be it
13	FURTHER RES	OLVED, That this agreement shall include provisions to protect intellectual
14		property, ensure fair labor practices, and promote environmental
15		sustainability.

A Bill to Implement Ranked Choice Voting to Reform Federal Elections

1	SECTION 1.	Congress shall require Ranked Choice Voting for elections for both Senators
2		and Representatives in all states. The House elections shall use
3		Multi-Member Districts to choose representatives.
4	SECTION 2.	Ranked Choice Voting in conjunction with Multi-Member Districts will
5		replace the current election structure
6		A. Ranked Choice Voting is defined as a system where each voter ranks
7		candidates for an office in order of preference
8		B. For Multi-Member Districts, if a state is entitled to six or more
9		Representatives in Congress, the State shall establish a number of
10		districts for the election of Representatives in the State that is less than
11		the number of Representatives which the state is entitled, and
12		Representatives shall be elected only from districts so established
13		C. Each district must have equal population as practicable per the U.S
14		Constitution
15		D. Each district elects 3 to 5 representatives.
16		E. The number of representatives shall be the total U.S population divided
17		by the population of the smallest state.
18	SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission will oversee the enforcement of this
19		legislation. \$2 billion dollars shall be allocated towards the process of
20		adopting the RCV system. Such funding shall be used for equipment,
21		software, and infrastructure necessary for the system.
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
23		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Digital Legacy Act

1	SECTION 1.	This bill establishes the "Digital Legacy Act" to regulate the inheritance,
2		management, and memorialization of digital assets and accounts of
3		deceased individuals, ensuring both privacy protections and authorized
4		access for designated heirs.
5	SECTION 2.	Digital assets refers to online accounts, data, files, social media profiles,
6		cryptocurrency, and any other personal information stored electronically.
7		Digital heirs are individuals designated by a decedent to inherit or manage
8		specific digital assets.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice (DOJ) and Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will
10		jointly oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.
11		A. DOJ shall establish guidelines for "digital wills" that clearly outline
12		inheritance instructions for digital assets.
13		B. FTC shall develop a secure system through which individuals can
14		designate digital heirs and specify access parameters.
15		C. Digital platforms with over 10 million U.S. users must comply with
16		inheritance and privacy standards set forth by this act, ensuring secure
17		transfer and memorialization options.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect in FY 2025. All conflicting laws are hereby
19		declared null and void.

A Bill to Renovate United States Fossil Fuel Processing Facilities to Promote Energy Efficiency and Independence

1	SECTION 1.	Fossil fuel processing facilities will receive tax deductions for money spent
2		modernizing and optimizing operational processes, reducing methane
3		leaks, and integrating advanced technologies.
4	SECTION 2.	For this legislation:
5		A. Fossil Fuel Processing Facilities include refineries, processing plants,
6		and pipelines that prepare fossil fuels for consumer use.
7		B. Advanced Technologies include carbon capture and storage (CCS), heat
8		recovery, and predictive maintenance systems.
9		C. Methane Emissions refer to fugitive emissions from leaks in pipelines or
10		equipment during fossil fuel extraction, processing, or transportation.
11	SECTION 3.	A. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will oversee improvements
12		made toward modernization and optimization. It will work with the Internal
13		Revenue Service (IRS) to substantiate that claimed deductions match the
14		improvements made.
15		B. Facilities receiving deductions must submit annual progress reports
16		detailing the improvements' impact on emissions reductions, efficiency
17		improvements, and energy price impacts.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on September 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict
19		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Terminate Representatives' Activities in the Domain of Exchange (T.R.A.D.E.) Act

SECTION 1.	The United States shall prohibit members of Congress and their immediate
	family from engaging in the buying, selling, trading, and holding of stocks.
SECTION 2.	Immediate family shall be strictly defined as an individual's spouse,
	previous legal guardians, or dependent children. Stocks will be defined as
	equity or partial ownership within a company.
SECTION 3.	The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee and implement
	regulations of the following Standard:
	A. No member of congress nor their immediate family shall be permitted
	to purchase or hold stocks during their tenure in office.
	B. Any stocks acquired prior to the enactment of this legislation must be
	divested within a period of six months following its passage.
	C. Any member of Congress in violation of these provisions will incur a
	monetary penalty amounting to 20% of the assets in question.
SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2026. All laws in conflict with
	this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	SECTION 2. SECTION 3.

A Bill to Place Cameras in the Supreme Court to Ensure Transparency

1	SECTION 1.	In order to ensure transparency, cameras shall be placed in the Supreme
2		Court, allowing them to broadcast and record.
3	SECTION 2.	Cameras shall refer to broadcasting equipment. Broadcast/record refers to
4		the live footage available to the general public.
5	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice and the Supreme Court of the United States
6		shall work in conjunction in order to implement this bill.
7		A. The cameras shall be placed in a manner that should not disrupt the
8		workings of the court
9		B. The recordings shall be available to the public through government
10		websites within 24 hours of the proceedings.
11		C. The Department of Justice shall establish guidelines for public access.
12		D. The Department of Justice will maintain and archive the footage.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
14		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Standardize GPA Formulas in U.S. High Schools

1	SECTION 1.	Because it is the goal of this Congress to see all students have an equitable
2		chance to attend competitive admissions universities across the nation, we
3		hereby suggest that the Department of Education standardize Grade Point
4		Calculations for all high schools.
5	SECTION 2.	Each School District in the nation has its own formula for calculating
6		student's Grade Point Average. This creates an inequitable case of
7		gamesmanship for students competing for the limited spots available at the
8		highest level of post-secondary education admission. No student should be
9		punished because their district did not offer weighted courses in its
10		curricula. Creating a standardized formula for GPA calculation normalizes
11		grades, ensures fair comparison among applicants, and evaluates course
12		rigor accurately.
13	SECTION 3.	Therefore, Congress will create an annual allotment for the promotion of
14		the National Standard GPA program of \$1 billion. Congress shall review and
15		adjust this amount on an annual basis to ensure it is neither excessive nor
16		insufficient to meet the needs of this legislation.
17		A. The administration of this program will be through the Department of
18		Education.
19		B. Schools utilizing these funds will be expected to cooperate in measures
20		of performance and progress to help refine the program over time.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1st 23 2025. All laws in conflict with
22		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Reform Campaign Finance and Limit Corporate Donations

1	SECTION 1.	Be it found by UIL Congress that Corporations and PACS are negatively
2		influencing Congress by not having donation limits to political campaigns.
3		PACs and corporations shall be limited to donating a maximum of \$5,000
4		per election cycle to any federal candidate, political party, or political
5		committee.
6	SECTION 2.	PAC: A "PAC" refers to any political action committee registered with the
7		Federal Election Commission (FEC). Corporation: For this bill, "corporation"
8		includes any for-profit entity, whether publicly traded or privately held.
9	SECTION 3.	The FEC shall audit campaign finance reports regularly to ensure
10		compliance. Violations shall result in fines proportional to the excess
11		donation amount: First offense: 200% of the excess donation.
12		A. Subsequent offenses: 500% of the excess donation. Corporations found
13		in violation may also face additional penalties, such as loss of
14		government 14 contracts or tax benefits.
15	SECTION 4.	This policy shall take effect immediately upon passage. Within 90 days of
16		enactment, the FEC shall provide guidelines to candidates, parties, and
17		committees regarding the new donation limits. Corporations shall report all
18		political donations exceeding \$1,000 to the FEC within 30 days of donating.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.