A Bill to Require National Service for All Citizens

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Every citizen and lawful permanent resident of the United States shall complete a minimum of 12 months of national service upon attaining the age of 18 and before the age of 26.

SECTION 2. The service requirement may be fulfilled by:

A. Military service

B. Public service programs, including but not limited to education assistance, disaster response, or public health initiatives; or

C. Other services approved by the Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation).

SECTION 3. The Corporation may grant deferments for:

A. Individuals pursuing higher education; or

B. Cases of family or personal hardship.

SECTION 4. Exemptions may be granted for individuals with significant physical or mental disabilities, as certified by a qualified medical professional.

SECTION 5. During service, participants shall receive:

A. A living allowance during service,

B. Health insurance coverage; and

C. Eligibility for post-service education grants.

SECTION 6. Failure to complete the service requirement may result in ineligibility for:

A. Federal employment;

B. Federally guaranteed student loans or grants; and

C. Other benefits as determined by the Corporation.

SECTION 7. Funding shall be funded by the Department of Defense.

SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect one year after the date of its enactment.

SECTION 9. All laws in conflict will become null and void.

A Bill to Ban Federal Use of Facial Recognition Technology

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Bill to Raise Taxes on Ultra-Processed Foods to Improve Health Conditions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall implement intensified taxes on ultra-processed foods (UPFs) to reduce the acquisition and consumption of the products, thus enhancing health conditions in the United States to ensure the general welfare.

SECTION 2. A. Ultra-processed foods shall be defined as industrially manufactured, edible products containing artificial ingredients, additives, preservatives, or chemical substances, formulated to maximize palatability and extend shelf life.

B. Health conditions shall be defined as any medical condition associated with ultra-processed foods. Including but not limited to obesity, type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular issues, certain cancers, and gastrointestinal disorders.

SECTION 3. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall work together to administer and enforce this legislation.

A. The FDA shall regulate and define the scientific and regulatory criteria for these ultra-processed foods.

B. The IRS shall be responsible for the assessment, collection, and administration of the taxes imposed by this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Halt the Use of United States Armed Forces Against Foreign Nations Unless Authorized by Congress

WHEREAS, Congress has the sole power to declare war under Article I, Section 8, Clause 11 of the United States Constitution; and

WHEREAS, Congress has not declared war upon any foreign nation; and

WHEREAS, in the past year, the White House has used military power for strikes and military action in Venezuela, Nigeria, Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Yemen; and

WHEREAS, The War Powers Resolution of 1973 explicitly limits the President from engaging in armed conflict without notifying Congress within 48 hours of military action; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, Congress hereby directs the President to terminate the use of United States Armed Forces for hostilities within or against foreign nations, unless explicitly authorized by a declaration of war or specific congressional authorization for use of military force.

A Bill to Ban Political Action Committees (PACs)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Bill to Mandate Later School Start Times to Promote Student Mental Health

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Public schools receiving federal funding must set their start time for instructional hours no earlier than 8:30 AM local time.

SECTION 2. "Instructional hours" refers to the mandatory academic period of the school day.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

A. Schools may apply for a one-year waiver if they can demonstrate significant logistical hardship regarding transportation.

B. Schools are prohibited from scheduling academic courses or mandatory extracurricular practices prior to the 8:30 AM start time.

C. Non-compliant districts will see a 10% reduction in federal block grant funding.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2027, before the start of the 2027-2028 academic year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Bill to Provide a Federal Tax Exemption for K-12 Teachers to Facilitate Education in Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Teachers that work in a K-12 institution shall be exempt from paying federal income taxes.

SECTION 2. Teachers shall be defined as a full-time licensed employee of a local school district who has direct responsibility for instruction of students. K-12 shall be defined as an educational entity providing primary and secondary education, spanning from kindergarten through 12th grade.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

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

A Bill to Demilitarize the Police

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The 1033 Program is hereby terminated.

A. The Department of Defense shall immediately cease the transfer of military-grade equipment, including but not limited to armored vehicles, military-grade firearms and ammunition, grenades and explosives, surveillance drones and military aircraft, and riot gear designed for warfare.

B. Within one year of this bill's passage, all state and local law enforcement agencies must return military equipment received under the Department of Defense 1033 Program.

C. Law enforcement agencies are prohibited from purchasing military-grade equipment from private defense contractors.

SECTION 2. Federal grants previously allocated for police militarization shall be redirect toward programs such as community-based violence prevention, mental health crisis response teams, de-escalation and anti-bias training for officers, and expanded civilian oversight of law enforcement.

SECTION 3. A. Within one year of the passage of this bill the Department of Justice shall publish a report on police department compliance with this bill detailing: the return and disposal of military equipment, the effectiveness of alternative public safety programs, and any violations or unauthorized acquisitions of military gear.

B. Law enforcement agencies failing to comply within one year will lose eligibility for federal funding related to policing grants.

SECTION 4. This act shall be fully implemented within one year of the passage of this bill.

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