



The American Sovereign Computing Infrastructure Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All federal government computing infrastructure, cloud services, and data storage shall be
3 physically located within United States (US) territory and operated exclusively by majority
4 US-owned entities with security-cleared US personnel by 2030.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. "Federal computing infrastructure" shall include servers, data centers, cloud platforms,
6 software services, and any digital systems processing, storing, or transmitting federal
7 government data.

8 B. "Majority US-owned" shall mean entities where US citizens or permanent US-based
9 companies hold at minimum 51% ownership and voting control.

10 C. "Security-cleared personnel" shall mean US citizens or permanent residents who have
11 obtained Secret or Top-Secret clearance from relevant federal agencies.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense, Department of Homeland Security, and Office of Management
13 and Budget shall jointly oversee this initiative, requiring federal agencies to audit
14 infrastructure by July 2027 and submit transition plans by January 2028. New federal
15 computing contracts after January 2027 must meet domestic requirements, and existing
16 foreign contracts will terminate by 2031. A \$50 billion, 10-year fund will support domestic
17 data centers, semiconductor manufacturing, and security. Penalties for non-compliance
18 include contract termination, 10-year debarment, and \$100 million fines, while
19 unauthorized foreign nationals accessing systems face up to 20 years in prison.

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

A Resolution to Go South

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States is a member of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA);
- 2 **WHEREAS,** USMCA membership provides significant economic and environmental benefits, including
- 3 job growth, increased trade, and greater innovation;
- 4 **WHEREAS,** The Trump Administration has imposed tariffs on imported goods from Mexico, Canada,
- 5 and other countries in North and South America, creating economic hardship and
- 6 minimizing the benefits of the USMCA;
- 7 **WHEREAS,** these economic challenges have driven countries in North and South America to strengthen
- 8 economic and geopolitical ties with China; now, therefore be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled urges the Mexican and Canadian governments, in
- 10 cooperation with the United States, to offer USMCA membership to any interested nation
- 11 in North America, South America and the Caribbean;
- 12 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States shall not impose any new tariffs, duties, or other trade
- 13 barriers on imports from any member nation of the USMCA.

The Admissions Equity Act of 2026

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any institution of higher education shall be prohibited from providing legacy preferences
3 and/or donor preferences to an applicant in the undergraduate regular and early action
4 admissions processes.

5 **SECTION 2.** A donor preference refers to a preference to an applicant's family donations or donor
6 status as a factor in the undergraduate college admissions process. A legacy preference
7 refers to a preference to an applicant's family ties to alumni or a family member's alumni
8 status as a factor in the undergraduate college admissions process.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this legislation. If a
10 college is found to be in violation of Section 1, that college shall be required to provide:

11 A. The legacy status and donor status of newly enrolled undergraduate students at the
12 college.

13 B. The admission rate of students who are provided a legacy preference or donor
14 preference in admissions, as compared to the admission rate of students who are not
15 provided a legacy preference or donor preference in admissions.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented upon passage and shall apply to all undergraduate
17 admissions decisions made for applicants in the high school graduating class of 2027 and
18 thereafter. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

9 A. Humanitarian aid:

10 i. \$5 billion will be designated by the Department of State to provide humanitarian
11 aid in 2027, and \$2 billion will be provided from 2028-2031 for distribution in
12 supply form.

13 ii. Humanitarian aid will be circulated by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)
14 that are audited by the Department of State.

15 B. Government Funding:

16 i. \$5 billion in funding will be provided by the Department of State and its Office of
17 Foreign Assistance in 2027, and \$2 billion will be provided from 2028-2031.

18 ii. The use of government funding will be examined by the Department of State and
19 will only be provided from 2028-2031 if the use is deemed appropriate, the
20 government is rebuilt, and extreme forces are kept from power.

21 iii. The Department of State will release an annual report about rights, security, and
22 government progress in Syria.

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

A Bill to Establish a National Carbon Capture Research and Deployment Program to Accelerate the Removal of Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a federally funded National Carbon Capture Research and
3 Deployment Program to accelerate the development, testing, and large-scale
4 implementation of carbon dioxide removal technologies.

5 **SECTION 2.** "Carbon dioxide removal technologies" shall be defined as engineered or nature-based
6 systems that permanently remove carbon dioxide directly from the atmosphere. "Direct Air
7 Capture (DAC)" shall be defined as any chemical or mechanical process that extracts carbon
8 dioxide from ambient air for permanent storage or utilization. "Permanent storage" shall
9 be defined as the sequestration of carbon dioxide in geological formations or other storage
10 methods with a minimum containment period of 1,000 years.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE), in coordination with the Environmental Protection
12 Agency (EPA), shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

13 A. The Department of Energy shall allocate \$40 billion over ten years to fund competitive
14 grants for universities, national laboratories, and private-sector entities conducting
15 carbon capture research and pilot projects.

16 B. The Environmental Protection Agency shall establish regulatory standards for carbon
17 storage safety, long-term monitoring, and environmental impact assessments.

18 C. Any facility receiving federal funding under this program must demonstrate net-
19 negative carbon emissions verified through independent third-party audits.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in fiscal year ~~2020~~ 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
21 hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Mandate Televised Supreme Court Proceedings

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

4 A. Require a live televised broadcasting of all oral arguments and public proceedings of
5 the Supreme Court.

6 B. Instruct the court to make video and audio recordings of such proceedings publicly
7 available within forty-eight hours through official government platforms, including the
8 Supreme Court's website and the Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER)
9 system.

10 **SECTION 2.** A. The term "televised broadcasting" shall be defined as the live audiovisual transmission
11 of a public government proceeding via television, online streaming platforms, or other
12 federally regulated media outlets.

13 B. The terms "oral arguments and public proceedings" shall be defined as all hearings
14 before the Supreme Court that are deemed open to the public and do not involve
15 classified or sealed information.

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

19 A. The AOUSC, in coordination with the Office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, shall
20 ensure that all recordings are properly archived and publicly available in line with
21 federal standards.

22 B. The FCC shall ensure that broadcasts meet minimum accessibility requirements,
23 including but not limited to, closed captioning access.

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

A Bill to Establish Neighborhood Police Stations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Fifty cities with populations over 100,000 shall create Community Policing Stations (COPS)
3 as part of a five-year pilot program. Each city shall establish one station for every 10,000
4 residents. Officers assigned to these stations shall work in specific neighborhoods and build
5 relationships with the community.

6 **SECTION 2.** A Community Policing Station is defined as a neighborhood police station open 24 hours a
7 day. Each station shall have 3 to 10 officers assigned only to that station for at least three
8 years. These officers shall spend at least three hours each day on foot patrol, visit every
9 household in their area once each year, and spend 30% of their time on community service
10 activities such as conflict mediation and youth mentoring.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice COPS Office shall administer the program through competitive
12 grants.

13 A. Officers require 200 hours community policing training emphasizing de-escalation and
14 restorative justice.

15 B. Federal funding of \$10 billion over five years covers station construction nationwide,
16 training programs, technology infrastructure, and 15% salary increases for station
17 assignments.

18 C. The COPS Office shall submit comprehensive evaluation reports to Congress annually,
19 with recommendations for program continuation, modification, or expansion requiring
20 new legislative authorization.

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

A Bill to Increase Foreign Infrastructure Investment

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government will establish a Global Infrastructure Partnership Program (GIPP) to
3 directly counter the People's Republic of China's Belt and Road Initiative by offering
4 alternative infrastructure financing to participating foreign nations.

5 **SECTION 2.** Under this program, the United States (US) will provide low-interest loans and partnership
6 support for transportation, energy, and digital infrastructure projects, conditioned on
7 transparent bidding processes and debt-sustainability standards.

8 A. Priority funding will be given to nations that commit to limiting future participation in
9 infrastructure projects financed or controlled by the People's Republic of China.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State and the Department of the Treasury will be in charge of
11 implementation of this bill.

12 A. Both agencies will submit an annual joint report to Congress evaluating its
13 effectiveness in reducing reliance on China's Belt and Road Initiative and advancing
14 United States strategic interests.

15 B. Funding shall be administered primarily through the US International Development
16 Finance Corporation using loans, guarantees, and equity investments.

17 **SECTION 4.** This piece of legislation goes into effect on November 1, ~~2021~~ 2027.

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

A Bill to Guarantee Students Fair Opportunities

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The ability for schools to use standardized testing as a requirement for graduation is hereby
3 prohibited. Local educational agencies may continue to use these assessments for
4 informational, diagnostic, and funding-related purposes. Additionally, schools are required
5 to replace standardized testing with another system to measure student learning
6 outcomes. Possible alternatives include performance-based assessments, student
7 portfolios, and other indicators approved by the Department of Education.

8 **SECTION 2.** Standardized testing shall be defined as a uniform test administered to all students,
9 whether said test is local, state, or federal.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement and implementation of this
11 legislation.

12 A. Any school districts who are not compliant will lose access to federal funding until the
13 standards outlined are met.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect on January 1st, 2028.

15 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this 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 Limit Lobbying Influence

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall reduce lobbying influence by capping spending, restricting post-
3 office lobbying, and requiring full public disclosure of lobbying activity.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. No corporation, Political Action Committee (PAC), union, or organization may spend
5 more than \$2,000,000 per fiscal year on federal lobbying.

6 B. Former federal elected officials and cabinet-level officials shall be prohibited from
7 engaging in lobbying activity for 10 years after leaving office.

8 C. Lobbying is defined as paid communication intended to influence federal legislation,
9 regulation, or policy decisions.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall enforce this legislation.

11 A. The GAO shall establish and maintain a Federal Lobbying Transparency Portal (FLTP) as
12 a publicly accessible online database.

13 B. All lobbying interactions must be reported to the FLTP within 7 days, including the
14 parties involved and the subject matter discussed.

15 C. Penalties shall be enforced as follows:

16 i. Failure to report lobbying activity shall result in a \$250,000 fine per incident.

17 ii. Exceeding the lobbying spending cap shall result in a penalty equal to 400% of the
18 excess amount.

19 iii. Any organization with two violations within three years shall be suspended from
20 federal lobbying for three years.

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

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Electoral College

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an
2 amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and
3 purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of
4 the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

5 **ARTICLE --**

6 **SECTION 1.** The Electoral College is hereby abolished. The President and Vice President of
7 the United States shall be elected by direct national popular vote.

8 **SECTION 2.** The candidates for President and Vice President receiving a majority of all
9 votes cast nationwide shall be elected to their respective offices. If no pair of
10 candidates receives a majority of votes cast, a runoff election shall be
11 conducted within sixty days between the two pairs of candidates who
12 received the highest number of votes in the initial election.

13 **SECTION 3.** Congress shall establish uniform national standards for ballot access, voter
14 registration, vote counting procedures, and certification of presidential
15 election results. States shall conduct presidential elections in accordance with
16 these standards.

17 **SECTION 4.** This amendment shall take effect for presidential elections occurring more
18 than one year after ratification. Congress shall appropriate necessary funds
19 for implementation and for conducting any required runoff elections.

20 **SECTION 5.** Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.