

A Bill to Allow People Convicted of a Felony to Vote

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any person convicted of a felony, whether released or imprisoned, will now be granted the
3 opportunity to vote. For persons imprisoned, an absentee ballot will be provided, and
4 voting jurisdiction will be determined by the location of the detention facility.

5 **SECTION 2. A.** Convicted felons shall be defined as any person who has been found guilty of a felony
6 criminal offense.

7 **A.** An imprisoned person shall be defined as anyone confined in a prison or jail as
8 punishment for a crime.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will oversee this legislation's implementation in
10 conjunction with other agencies.

11 **A.** In addition to the FEC, each state's Secretary of State will ensure that convicted felons
12 are able to register to vote and vote if they choose.

13 **B.** Additionally, the Secretary of State's Office will be responsible for the delivery of voter
14 registration paperwork and absentee ballots to felons currently imprisoned.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation
16 are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Prevent Employers from Accessing Digital Footprint

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Employers will be prohibited from checking applicant and employee digital footprints.

3 **SECTION 2.** Digital footprint shall be defined as the information about a particular person that exists on
4 the internet as a result of their online activity (social media profiles, personal emails, etc.).

5 Employer shall be defined as an individual or an organization in the government, private,
6 nonprofit, or business sector that hires and pays people for their work.

7 **B.** Background Checks (defined as a process a person or company uses to verify that an
8 individual is who they claim to be, to check and confirm the validity of someone's
9 criminal record, education, and employment history) are not included in the
10 jurisdiction of this legislation.

11 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement and implementation
12 of this legislation.

13 **A.** Any employer found to be in violation of this legislation will be fined \$5,000 for the first
14 violation, \$10,000 for the second, and \$10,000 on top of the previous fine for each
15 violation after.

16 **B.** Any employer found in violation more than five times will be tried in a municipal court.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation
18 are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Implement Regulations on Ghost Guns

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government will require the sellers of ghost guns to track their
3 sales and report the sales to the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record.

4 **SECTION 2.** A “Ghost Gun” is defined as serialized firearms that can be bought online and assembled at
5 home.

6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms (ATF) will see implementation of this bill.

7 Any seller not compliant will be fined \$800 per untracked firearm piece.

8 Any firearm sold without a serial number will be charged with the sale of an unserialized
9 firearm with a minimum of five years in jail and \$2000 fine.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
11 hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Privatize the United States Postal Service

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** United States Postal Service (USPS) shall attempt to become a privatized entity.

3 **SECTION 2.** The passage of this bill will open a 180-day bid submission period followed by a 90-day
4 public comment period. All bid submissions must include the following:

5 **A.** a plan to retain not less than 25% of the current United States Postal Service
6 workforce; and

7 **B.** a plan to provide severance packages to all USPS employees let go because of
8 privatization, which must include not less than six-weeks' pay plus two-weeks' pay for
9 each year of service; and

10 **C.** a plan to continue the current universal service obligation of the USPS for not less than
11 10 years.

12 **SECTION 3.** The USPS Board of Governors shall review all bids and, at the conclusion of the public
13 comment period, make a final selection and present it to Congress for final approval.

14 **A.** If there are no bids meeting the requirements in Section 2, the USPS will not become
15 privatized and Sections 3 B-D will not take effect.

16 **B.** The winning bidder shall receive an annual federal subsidy of \$10 billion each year for a
17 total of five years.

18 **C.** The Private Express Statutes (18 U.S.C. § 1693-1696 and 39 U.S.C. 601-606) will be
19 repealed.

20 **D.** The Postal Regulatory Commission will continue to exist to enforce legal obligations on
21 the privatized USPS.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Bill to Require First Responders to Carry Naloxone

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All first responders are hereby required by law to carry naloxone when on duty and to use
3 it when medically indicated—i.e., they encounter a person who has overdosed.

4 Departments shall be required to host semiannual training on how to use naloxone.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Naloxone” shall be defined as a synthetic drug that blocks opioid receptors in the nervous
6 system used to treat narcotic overdose. A “first responder” shall be defined as someone
7 trained to respond to an emergency, including but not limited to police officers,
8 firefighters, and paramedics.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and departments will be responsible
10 for the enforcement of this bill.

11 **A.** Any first responder found in violation of this bill will be fined \$500 per infraction.

12 **B.** Any department in violation of this bill will have their funding reduced by 10% until they
13 comply.

14 **C.** Funding for this bill will come from a 2% tax on pharmaceutical companies.

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

A Bill to Standardize Federal Student Loan Interest to Make College Affordable and Accessible

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** At the start of every fiscal year, all Federal Student Loans will be assigned a fixed and non-
3 compounding interest rate of no more than 2% of the principal amount borrowed.

4 **SECTION 2.** A Federal Student Loan is defined as any loan lent by the Federal Government for the
5 purpose of paying for higher education. These include, but are not limited to, subsidized
6 loans, unsubsidized loans, Stafford loans, and parent PLUS loans.

7 **A.** The newly revised Federal Student Loan interest model will be solely limited to simple
8 interest calculation methods.

9 **SECTION 3.** This Act will be adjunctly implemented and enforced by the Department of Education, the
10 Ombudsman Group, and the Internal Review Service (IRS). Implementation will not require
11 appropriation of any funds.

12 **B.** The IRS will revise the Federal Tax Code as needed to accommodate interest-related
13 rebates.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the 2025 fiscal year. All laws in conflict
15 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.