

A Bill to Reform the Federal Judiciary to Reflect Gender Equality

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. 28 U.S.C. §1 be amended to state: “the Supreme Court of the United States shall consist
3 of a Chief Justice of the United States and eight associate justices, five of whom shall be
4 women, and any six of whom shall constitute a quorum.”

5 B. A Gender Equality Bench Protocol be implemented to guide the federal judiciary in
6 adjudication.

7 **SECTION 2.** The Gender Equality Bench Protocol will promote awareness of ways in which gender
8 intersects with other social statuses to affect the justice system, provide tools to help
9 judicial officers achieve gender-sensitive adjudication, and will be modeled after
10 comparable protocols in place around the world, such as Belize’s “Justice Through a Gender
11 Lens: Gender Equality Protocol for Judicial Officers” and Mexico’s “Judicial Decision-Making
12 with a Gender Perspective: A Protocol.”

13 **SECTION 3.** The United States House Judiciary Committee and Department of Justice will be tasked
14 with developing, implementing, and monitoring the progress of the Gender Equality Bench
15 Protocol.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately. The Supreme Court will have until
17 December 31, 2030 to meet parity requirements.

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

A Bill to Disarm Patrol Officers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall prohibit patrol officers from carrying and/or using a firearm.

3 **SECTION 2.** “Patrol officers” shall be defined as police officers that are assigned to a
4 specific geographic area, also known as a “beat cop”. “Firearm” is
5 defined as a rifle, pistol or any other portable gun.

6 **SECTION 3.** The enforcement will be through the Department of Justice

7 A. If a state or local law enforcement agency does not abide by this
8 law, they will lose all federal funding for law enforcement.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented immediately.

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

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 Open American Immigration

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States of America hereby adopts an open-door policy to all non-violent
3 immigrants.

4 **SECTION 2.** Open door policy is defined as a no-limit policy on people seeking access to live and work in
5 the United States. Non-violent immigrants are any persons seeking to immigrate to the U.S.
6 without intentions of criminal activity.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security in coordination with the U.S. Citizenship and
8 Immigration Services and the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement will be
9 responsible for the enforcement of this bill.

10 **A.** All current persons living in the U.S. without documentation are required to obtain
11 formal documentation to continue live in the U.S.

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

A Bill to Resize the House of Representatives for True Proportional Representation

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The number of Representatives in the House of Representatives shall now be proportional
3 to the population of the United States.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Proportional” shall mean corresponding in size—i.e., increasing with the increases of the
5 population and vice versa.

6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Census Bureau shall be responsible for the enforcement of this bill.

7 **A.** The state with the smallest population shall receive one Representative in the House of
8 Representatives.

9 **B.** Every other state shall receive a number of Representatives equal to their population
10 divided by the smallest state’s population, rounded through conventional rounding
11 methods.

12 **C.** Within a state with multiple Representatives, Representatives shall be apportioned
13 through the same methods previously conducted.

14 **D.** This process shall be done every ten years, coinciding with the taking of the census.

15 **E.** All processes must be completed following the current apportionment deadlines.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2030. All laws in conflict with this legislation
17 are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Provide the Cherokee Nation with a Voting House Member

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall honor the Treaty of New Echota and establish a permanent voting
3 delegate seat for the Cherokee Nation.

4 **SECTION 2.** This bill shall permanently increase the number of voting house members from 435 to 436,
5 thus invalidating the Reapportionment Act of 1929, and introducing a new congressional
6 member cap of 436.

7 **SECTION 3.** Eligibility for this position requires that all individuals seeking this office fulfill
8 Constitutional requirements for house election, be an established member of Cherokee
9 Nation and reside in the modern-day Cherokee Nation Reservation in Northeastern
10 Oklahoma

11 **A.** This congressional seat shall be democratically elected by individuals who are members
12 of Cherokee Nation, and likewise fulfill any and all voter requirements imposed by
13 Cherokee Nation, and the federal government.

14 **B.** All voter precincts containing members of the Cherokee Nation shall have to provide all
15 eligible Cherokee Nation voters proper access to ballots in primary and general
16 elections, to elect their Cherokee congressional candidates and representative.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall provide for national Cherokee Nation elections and subsequent
18 representation for the 120th Congress, and all congresses thereafter. All laws in conflict
19 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban Noncompete Clauses from Employment Contracts

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Employers may no longer require their employees to sign noncompete agreements.

3 **SECTION 2.** A noncompete agreement will be defined as a contract that prohibits an employee from
4 competing with their former employer/business directly or indirectly for a specific duration
5 of time after their employment has ended.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor and the Federal Trade Commission will work together to oversee
7 the implementation of this legislation and ensure that all businesses and employees are
8 abiding by the requirements.

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

A Resolution to Increase the Use of Safe Injection Sites

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The opioid crisis endangers the lives of tens of thousands every year; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** Overdose deaths due to opioids like heroin in the U.S. have overall risen from
- 3 approximately 11,000 deaths per year in 2002 to 71,000 in 2019; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Improper intravenous drug use greatly increases the likelihood of transmittable diseases
- 5 such as HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** People who share syringes are 22 times more likely to contract HIV than the general
- 7 population; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** In 2010, 53% of the 17,000 new cases of Hepatitis C were attributed to intravenous drug
- 9 users; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** Safe injection sites have been proven to decrease overdose deaths from 253 to 165 per
- 11 100,000 years and the absolute risk difference was 88 deaths per 100,000 years now,
- 12 therefore, be it
- 13 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States federal government mandate that
- 14 every state be required to establish plans to implement injection sites in order to combat
- 15 the heroin epidemic and decrease overdose rates in the United States.

The National Clean Slate Act of 2023

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Records of federal criminal convictions shall be automatically sealed without the need for a
3 court order when certain conditions are met.

4 **SECTION 2.** A sealed record is hidden from public view but can still be accessed by law enforcement.
5 Conditions for automatic record sealing are as follows:

6 **A.** The conviction is a first-time misdemeanor offense. Sex offenses are excluded from this
7 legislation.

8 **B.** No less than five years have passed since the date of conviction.

9 **C.** The offender has completed all court-ordered obligations associated with their
10 sentence, including imprisonment, probation, or supervised release.

11 **D.** The offender has not accrued any additional criminal convictions since the initial
12 conviction.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Administrative Office of the United States Courts
14 shall enforce this legislation.

15 **A.** All states are required to have automatic record sealing in place no later than two years
16 after this legislation takes effect.

17 **B.** The DOJ shall work in conjunction with state legislatures to develop and enact clean
18 slate laws in the context of state-level criminal statutes.

19 **C.** States not compliant with Section 3A will have 20% of their highway funding withheld
20 for each fiscal year of noncompliance.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2024.

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

A Resolution to End Qualified Immunity

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Qualified immunity is a legal doctrine that protects law enforcement officers from being
2 sued in their personal capacity or being held personally liable for violations of the
3 Constitution; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Qualified immunity permits government officials and law enforcement to violate people’s
5 constitutional rights and deprive people of their civil rights with little to no legal recourse;
6 and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Qualified immunity makes it nearly impossible for victims of abuse or civil rights violations
8 performed by law enforcement to prosecute the officer in a court of law; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Qualified immunity is often used to dismiss police brutality cases, particularly against
10 people of color; now, therefore, be it
- 11 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States pass the Ending Qualified Immunity
12 Act in order to provide for accountability when public officials violate Americans'
13 constitutional rights.

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.