3. A Resolution to End Qualified Immunity

1. WHEREAS, Qualified immunity is a legal doctrine that protects law enforcement officers from

2. being sued in their personal capacity or being held personally liable for violations of

3. the Constitution; and

4. WHEREAS, Qualified immunity permits government officials and law enforcement to violate

5. people's 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

8. violations 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

10. against people of color; now, therefore, be it

11. **RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that the United States pass the Ending Qualified

12. Immunity Act in order to provide for accountability when public officials violate

13. Americans' constitutional rights.

4. A Bill to Provide the Cherokee Nation with a Voting House Member 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

4. SECTION 2. This bill shall permanently increase the number of voting house members from 435 to

5. 436, 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.

7. A Bill to Restructure American-Venezuelan Relations

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall take a multi-pronged approach to restructure its Venezuelan
policy:

- 4. A. All economic and diplomatic sanctions by the United States Federal Government
- 5. on the State of Venezuela shall hereby be repealed.
- 6. B. The United States shall officially recognize Nicolás Maduro as the President of Venezuela.
- 8. C. The United States shall engage in diplomatic talks with Venezuelan officials
- 9. affiliated with the Maduro Administration.
- 10. SECTION 2. A. Economic sanctions are defined as government mandated withdrawal of

11. customary trade and financial relations.

- 12. B. Diplomatic sanctions are defined as the interruption of diplomatic relations with
- 13. a targeted country and the coordinated recall of diplomatic representatives.
- 14. C. Diplomatic talks shall be defined as meetings between foreign officials to address

15. the current political state.

- 16. SECTION 3. The following departments shall be in charge of enforcing this legislation:
- 17. A. The Office of Foreign Assets Control within the Department of Treasury and the
- 18. Division for Counter Threat Finance and Sanctions within the Department of
- 19. State, shall be responsible for lifting all economic sanctions on Venezuela.
- 20. B. The Department of State shall be responsible for lifting diplomatic sanctions and
- 21. engaging in diplomatic talks.
- 22. C. The Bureau of Industry and Security within the Department of Commerce shall
- 23. be responsible for coordinating future trade and economic relations with Venezuela.
- 25. SECTION 4. This legislation shall immediately go into effect upon its passage.
- 26. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

11. 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
- 3. footprints.

4. SECTION 2. Digital footprint shall be defined as the information about a particular person that

5. exists on the internet as a result of their online activity (social media profiles, personal emails,

6. etc.). Employer shall be defined as an individual or an organization in the government, private,

7. nonprofit, or business sector that hires and pays people for their work.

8. B. Background Checks (defined as a process a person or company uses to verify that an

9. individual is who they claim to be, to check and confirm the validity of someone's criminal

10. record, education, and employment history) are not included in the jurisdiction of this

11. legislation.

12. SECTION 3. The United States Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement and

13. implementation of this legislation.

14. A. Any employer found to be in violation of this legislation will be fined \$5,000 for the first15. violation, \$10,000 for the second, and \$10,000 on top of the previous fine for each violation16. after.

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

18. SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this

19. legislation are hereby declared null and void.