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A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Term Limits for the Supreme Court					
1 RESOLVEI	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled that the following article is				
2	proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which				
3	shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when				
4	ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven				
5	years from the date of its submission by the Congress:				
6	ARTICLE				
7 SECTION 1 18	Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall now be limited to 8 years of service.				
9 SECTION 2	The 18-year limit for which sitting justices can serve shall start upon the				
10	ratification of this legislation.				
11 SECTION	3. New justices shall be appointed using the methods outlined in Article 3 of				
12	the United States Constitution.				
13 SECTION	4. Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate				
14	legislation.				

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Protect Miranda Rights

1 RESOLVED , That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of				
2.	the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the			
3.	Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states			
4.	within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:			
5	ARTICLE —			
6 SECTION 1. Any person being detained by law enforcement as a criminal suspect must be				
7	informed of their right to silence and protection from self-incrimination, popularly			
8	known as Miranda Rights, per the 1966 Supreme Court case Miranda v. Arizona			
9	and the 1984 Supreme Court case Berkemer v. McCarty.			
10 SECTION	N 2. Any detainee or suspect whose rights are deprived of them through a law			
11	enforcement officer's failure to inform them explicitly of these rights in a			
12	timely manner may pursue legal action against the negligent officer, that			
13	officer's employer, or both.			
14 SECTION	N 3. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate			
15	legislation.			

A Bill to Decriminalize Drug Charges Relating to Possession

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. This bill will decriminalize drug use relating to possession of a controlled

3 substance. This bill will also establish a delegation of experts in the fields

4 of health care and pharmaceuticals to create a benchmark that assesses

5 the amount of drug commonly possessed by an individual for any

6 medicinal, recreational, or therapeutic reasons. This will also expunge any

7 Federal conviction of possession of a controlled substance in an amount

8 equal to or less than the benchmark established by the delegation.

9 SECTION 2. A person in possession of or using a controlled substance with an amount

10 that is no greater than the amount determined by the delegation

11 established in Section 1 shall not be subject to criminal penalty.

12 SECTION 3. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish the

13 delegation. Each prior Federal Conviction on drug possession and use will

14 be expunded by each Federal court in the district where the conviction

15 occurred.

16 SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted by June 1, 2024.

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

A Bill to Permit Death Row Inmates to Donate Their Organs to Compatible Recipients

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. Death row inmates will be permitted to apply for organ donorship.

3 Inmate applicants will be evaluated based on health standards and must

4 be deemed eligible by these standards.

5 SECTION 2. A death row inmate will be defined as someone who is sentenced to

6 death by lethal injection or other means.

7 SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Prisons will oversee and create the application

8 process for organ donation. The Correctional Managed Healthcare

9 System will establish and enforce donor inmate health standards. They

10 will also be responsible for inmate health evaluations.

11 SECTION 4. This bill will go in effect September 2025, to allow for applications and

12 health care standards to be created.

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

A Bill to Recognize Taiwan as Its Own Independent Nation and to Support Its Security

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 nation	SECTION 1.	The United States will recognize Taiwan as its own independent
3		and its right for self-determination. The United States will support the
4		security of Taiwan, the freedom of Taiwan to determine its own future,
5		and to oppose any action by the People's Republic of China to use force
6		against the Taiwan government.
7	SECTION 2.	Recognition of Taiwan's independence includes the formal declaration by
8		the United States of an independent and sovereign Taiwan, opposed to
9		Chinese unification.
10	SECTION 3.	The State Department and the office of the President will oversee the
11		implementation of this bill.
12	SECTION 4.	The United States Government will make a Public Declaration of Taiwan's
13		Independence on October 10, 2024.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to End the Cuban Embargo to Promote Foreign Relations with the Republic of Cuba

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 the	SECTION 1	The United States of America will repeal all sanctions pertaining to
3		Republic of Cuba except arms trade and nuclear power. Furthermore, The
4		United States will stop all military action aimed at hindering trade
5		between the Cuban Republic and the rest of the world.
6 taken	SECTION 2. by	Sanctions shall be defined as an action, legislation, or regulation
7		the United States government in order to discourage trade with the
8		Republic of Cuba
9		Military action shall be defined as planned or otherwise military exercises
10		or the funding of rebellious organizations, terror groups, and opposition
11		candidates, parties, or organizations on Cuban soil.
12	SECTION 3.	The State Department in collaboration with the Treasury Department
13		shall be tasked with implementing this bill.
14	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2025.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.