

PERIOD 4



***PARTY***  
***GRAND PRIX***  
**POLICY PLATFORM**

**RACING TOWARDS A BETTER FUTURE**



<b>DOMESTIC POLICY.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Access to Healthcare.....</b>	<b>5</b>
Abortion Policy.....	5
Birth Control.....	6
Government Healthcare Funding.....	7
Healthcare Affordability.....	8
LGBTQ+ Healthcare.....	9
Medicare.....	10
<b>Civil Rights.....</b>	<b>11</b>
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.....	11
Federal Sentencing and Probation.....	12
Firearms: Gun Control.....	13
Firearms: Public Health and Safety.....	14
Freedom of Speech and Voting Accessibility.....	15
Law Enforcement.....	16
Relations with Native American Nations.....	17
Women's Workplace Rights.....	18
<b>Economics.....</b>	<b>19</b>
Homelessness in America.....	19
Minimum Wage.....	20
Small Business Administration.....	21
Social Security: Disabilities.....	22
Social Security: Retirement.....	23
Subsidies for Housing.....	24
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).....	25
Tax Filing.....	26
Zoning Regulations.....	27
<b>Education.....</b>	<b>28</b>
Affirmative Action.....	28
College Affordability & Student Loans.....	29
Federal Education Policy.....	30
<b>Environment and Energy.....</b>	<b>31</b>
Environmental Justice.....	31
Future of National Parks.....	32
Renewable Energy & Emission Reduction.....	33
Urbanization.....	34



<b>Immigration</b> .....	<b>35</b>
Border Security.....	35
Domestic Immigration.....	36
Work Visas.....	38
<b>Technology</b> .....	<b>39</b>
Artificial Intelligence Ethics.....	39
Artificial Intelligence Surveillance & Privacy.....	40
Cyberterrorism.....	41
<b>FOREIGN POLICY</b> .....	<b>42</b>
<b>Conflicts</b> .....	<b>43</b>
Israel-Palestine: Monetary Aid.....	43
Israel-Palestine: Humanitarian Aid.....	44
Human Trafficking.....	45
Military Strikes on Drug Boats.....	46
Mexican Cartels.....	47
Russia/Ukraine - Asylums.....	48
Russia/Ukraine - Monetary Aid.....	49
Taiwan-China Relations.....	50
<b>Economics</b> .....	<b>52</b>
Global Supply Chain of Rare Earth Metals.....	52
Global Trade: Exports.....	53
Global Trade: Imports.....	54
International Drug Trade.....	55
<b>Energy &amp; Environment</b> .....	<b>56</b>
Foreign Energy.....	56
International Climate Action.....	57
<b>Immigration</b> .....	<b>58</b>
Foreign Asylum Processes.....	58
Latin American Economic Push Factors of Immigration.....	59
Latin American Social Push Factors of Immigration.....	60
<b>International Relations</b> .....	<b>61</b>
America in NATO.....	61
America in the UN: Humanitarian Aid.....	62
America in the UN: War Treaties.....	63
Counter Terrorism.....	64
Foreign Intelligence.....	65
Global Health Programs.....	66
International Court of Justice.....	67





## *Access to Healthcare*

### **Abortion Policy**

Party Grand Prix aims to ensure individual liberty of women whilst limiting federal insurance coverage of the procedure. The set of policies will additionally protect the rights of independent insurance companies and limit the ability of individual states to regulate the practice, striving for equality of access across the country, known as the “*Autonomous Vehicle*” Plan.

#### *I. The “Greenlight” Act*

**Party Grand Prix aims to make abortion a federally protected right, with abortion legal across the country until the end of the second trimester.** This makes abortion entirely the woman’s choice within the first twenty weeks of pregnancy. Following the end of the second trimester, exceptions may be made if the pregnancy poses a threat to the woman’s life. If states do not comply within the 6 month period following the enforcement of the “*Greenlight*” Act, consequences will include withholding federal funding until compliance.

#### *II. The “Market Choice” Protocol*

**Private insurance companies will not be required under federal nor state law to cover abortion under their insurance policies.** For those who opt to cover the procedure, the extent to which is left to their discretion and private interest. Additionally, employers that provide health insurance as a benefit to their employees are not required to provide insurances that cover abortion.

#### *III. The “Emergency Lane” Protocol*

The third policy addresses federal insurance coverage of the procedure. **Medicaid will not cover an elective abortion. However, there are three exceptions:** if the pregnancy is life threatening to the woman; if the pregnancy is the result of a either incest or rape and is reported and documented by law enforcement or public health recourse; if the pregnancy, when carried to term, will result in severe harm or detrimental consequences on the woman’s long-term health, inhibiting her from pursuing a normal life following the end of the pregnancy.

#### *IV. The “Power Unit” Act*

**Private abortion clinics and abortion pill providers will be federally protected, as long as they operate within federal law.** The federal government will not provide abortions as a service, but will protect the interest of private practices who do.



## Birth Control

Birth control is used by 87% of women at some point in their lives to prevent conception, avoid sexually transmitted infections (STIs), treat certain medical conditions, and balance hormones. Party Grand Prix is committed to making birth control as accessible and effective as possible for everyone in the US while ensuring a stable economy. This will be accomplished through the “*Health-First*” Plan:

### *I. The “Top Gear Access” Program*

**The “Top Gear Access” Program aims to minimize costs of obtaining birth control for lower income individuals by providing it for free if they meet certain requirements, such as age, low-income, citizenship or possession of a Green Card, capability of giving birth, and possession of a prescription.** Those who have had an abortion within the past two years may be automatically enrolled unless they do not wish to be. Registration for this program will be through a precise online form or physical sign-up sheets available at health facilities and family planning clinics. Minors may only sign up through physical forms with parent/guardian signatures. Members of this program may choose to receive any of the following with government-paid costs: hormonal pills, patches, shots, and implants. However, the suppliers of the birth control will be based on what is most effective and cost-efficient for the government. Suppliers of these products will still be able to sell in the open market, while also competing to be bought by the government.

### *II. The “Innovation Lab” Initiative*

**To improve current conditions of hormonal birth control, the “Innovation Lab” Initiative will offer categorical grants for medical researchers to study its side effects.** Partnering with the NIH for annual funds of \$100 million, this initiative encourages innovation through advancement of methods, trials, and tests in order to reduce reactions to birth control.

### *III. The “Safety Protocol” Standards*

**To improve the efficiency of IUDs and IUD procedures, only OB-GYNs will be permitted to carry out the procedures, and local anesthesia will be required.** Failure to comply will be considered medical malpractice and will have their medical license revoked for 30 days.



## Government Healthcare Funding

Party Grand Prix introduces a set of policies to allow high-quality healthcare across the United States, which also allow companies to have more choice over their actions, allowing for a more competitive healthcare economy. This will enable healthcare workers to earn enough money from their jobs and provide less confusion between them and their patients. These policies are composed of two acts, and together they form the *“Fuel Distribution” Act* and the *“Open Track Expansion” Act* to allow high-quality healthcare across the United States.

### *I. The “Fuel Distribution” Act*

**The “Fuel Distribution” Act transfers part of funding for Medicaid and Medicare into categorical grants given to states yearly to allocate to major and minor healthcare companies for research and worker pay.** This will transfer \$400 billion total from the total Medicaid and Medicare, making total spending of \$1901.5 billion, about 21%. A larger share will be given to major companies such as Universal Health Services, HCA Healthcare, and Encompass Health Corporation, but smaller companies will also be benefitted greatly, increasing competition among the companies and providing diverse options for patients.

### *II. The “Open Track Expansion” Act*

**The “Open Track Expansion” Act will repeal the Certificate of Need (CON) Laws, which require government approval for healthcare corporations to build new infrastructure and purchase equipment.** By repealing these laws, there will be more freedom for these corporations to expand their research and provide a wider range of healthcare locations. For example, building a clinic in a rural area will greatly help the people there and prevent long drives to the nearest hospital in the city. With this policy, Party Grand Prix aims to make the United States a safe and accessible environment for healthcare for all.



## Healthcare Affordability

Party Grand Prix aims to quell the debilitating cost of healthcare by increasing the supply of doctors, increasing Medicaid qualification thresholds, and preventing a large portion of medical malpractice through the following policies:

### *I. The “Straight to the Finish Line” Act*

**The “Straight to the Finish Line” Act will remove federal restrictions on medical doctor qualifications such as residency and allow hiring hospitals and clinics to choose the requirements of a doctor. This will encourage individuals who are driven away by the lengthy process of med school or residency to apply, thereby creating more medical professionals.** To-be physicians will be encouraged to work harder for the sake of getting hired at better hospitals by implementing applications, interviews, and other forms of screening. However, removing federal restrictions will not result in unqualified medical professionals, as hospitals will be incentivized to only hire physicians whose calibre of work meets current industry standards to avoid instances of medical malpractice.

### *II. The “Commentor” Act*

**The “Commentor” Act aims to eliminate overcharging, ignoring, or delaying patients for any reason.** Each hospital or clinic will be required to submit a hierarchy of which patients take priority, to be approved by the federal government and obeyed at all times. The hospital must also submit an extensive list of everything a patient can be charged for and why, and will not be able to charge a patient for something not listed or for a reason not stated on the list. Consequence of disobeying either of these lists is legal repercussions for breaking the federal standard, even if they are also facing legal repercussions from the medical malpractice itself.

### *III. The “Repair Sponsorship” Plan*

**The “Repair Sponsorship” Plan will provide block grants to Medicaid programs in exchange for increasing the maximum Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) in relation to the federal poverty level (FPL) that would allow individuals to qualify.** The maximum MAGI of parents and caretaker relatives will increase to 150% of federal poverty level for their household size. For expansion adults, there will be an increase of up to 188% of the federal poverty level for their household size.



## LGBTQ+ Healthcare

Party Grand Prix sees the health and lives of the LGBTQ+ community as an extremely pressing issue in the United States. Access to healthcare should never be something that the people have to worry about. For this reason, Party Grand Prix proposes a set of policies that will allow greater access for gender affirming care, and provide clarity to the individuals seeking inclusive healthcare, making the process more comprehensive via *Project “Drag Race”*, managed by the Department of Health with consultation from organizations like The Human Rights Campaign.

### *I. “Lip Sync for Legalization” Act*

**The first policy of this plan calls for nationwide mandating of gender affirming care.** Transgender youth will be given hormone therapy, puberty blockers, and counseling. Once an adult, they will have the option to undergo gender affirming surgeries. In addition, there will be an increase in specialized surgeons, doctors, and therapists in the United States along with \$500,000 for training for care of LGBTQ+ individuals in hospitals.

### *II. The “Grid” Penalty*

**Party Grand Prix requires healthcare companies, along with Medicare and Medicaid, to clearly label their gender-affirming care in their available plans.** In addition to this, if healthcare companies do not cover for gender affirming care, they are required to pay a fine of \$500 million for the exclusion and neglect of a community. This policy will also be extended to states which face a \$1 billion fine if they refuse to implement these policies in their state.



## Medicare

Party Grand Prix aims to protect Medicare beneficiaries by strengthening quality standards for private Medicare Advantage plans. The “4-Star Race” Policy will raise the bar for institutions to receive government bonus payments while ensuring comprehensive coverage for all. This will save approximately \$12 billion annually (1.4% of Medicare spending), funded by stricter quality requirements and controlled planning bids.

### *I. The “4-Star Race” Policy*

**Party Grand Prix will make it significantly harder for private insurers to achieve 4-star ratings and receive bonus payments, which currently average \$963.15 per plan.** The policy maintains the existing 44 quality measures across Part C (covering health services like screenings, chronic care management, and member experience) and Part D (covering prescription drug services, safety, and pricing). By raising these standards, the policy addresses the current problem where approximately 40% of private companies easily achieve 4-star ratings and receive government bonuses.

### *II. The “Full Circuit Protect” Act*

**The act requires Medicare Advantage plans to cover all government-funded Medicare benefits, including Parts A (inpatient hospital stays, skilled nursing facility care, hospice care) and B (doctor visits and outpatient care, preventive services, medical equipment, ambulance services), while setting state-specific minimum payment thresholds that exceed current 4-star bonus levels.** Each state will have different planning bid requirements based on the number of private insurance companies operating there, but all must meet or exceed the amount the government would provide if insurers achieved the new 4-star rating. This ensures private insurers cannot take advantage of beneficiaries while creating a competitive environment where companies must earn government funding through quality performance.



## *Civil Rights*

### **Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion**

Party Grand Prix’s “*Equal Labor Practices and Resources*” Plan aims to ensure the equal treatment of workers and their health by improving the processes and enforcement of previous anti-discrimination laws. We plan to achieve this by incentivising state-led Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) initiatives focused on the improvement of work environments tailored to each state and requiring access to Human Resources (HR) in companies based in the U.S. The projected budget needed for this plan stands at \$2.4 billion per active year, and over its enactment will stimulate the U.S’s economic growth and increase its overall GDP.

#### *I. The “Level Playing Field” Initiative*

Party Grand Prix acknowledges that many states may have different priorities for DEI policy, and would like to offer them help in supporting their workers. **The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission will oversee state incentivization to ensure workplace equity.** With this act, categorical grants up to \$2 million will be awarded to states with a workplace equity initiative supporting the enforcement of existing DEI policy. States decide what policies require the most oversight, how they will conduct that oversight (audits, inspections, etc.), and how often it is conducted. Management and executive teams including historically unrepresented groups such as women and people of color have statistically shown to outperform competitors. The misuse of these directed grants will result in the total repayment of the grant (up to \$2 million), suspension from the program until further notice, and possible fines for fraud which may be up to \$500,000.

#### *II. The “Clear Signal Protection” Act*

**All businesses and companies registered in the U.S are prohibited from penalizing workers for reaching out to outside HR sources or filing complaints with an HR or government service if they themselves do not provide an HR service.** A company may lay out in contract that workers may not use outside HR sources if the company already provides their own HR service. Additional subsidies (\$15 per active worker) will be provided to companies with yearly sales over \$500,000 and 50 workers that do implement HR services. If a company is found to violate this act, they will be subject to investigation by the Department of Labor and possibly face fines as they see fit if guilty. Reducing the fear of penalties for reporting violations of equity laws improves worker health significantly, as reports have shown that work environments where employees are consistently scared of penalties and discrimination have an increase in mental health issues. Providing workers with spaces that they feel supports them and they are comfortable in is beneficial for both the company, and the workers themselves for a number of reasons including generating more revenue, more productivity, and more innovation.



## Federal Sentencing and Probation

Party Grand Prix is dedicated to supporting America's population and ensuring the right to a fair and just trial through the reform of the criminal justice system and funding of support systems. We aim to recognize previous faults and eliminate discrimination and racial biases, while still serving the people it holds financially, physically, and mentally accountable through support groups. Party Grand Prix races towards a better, safer, and more stable tomorrow, prioritizing the government's role in serving its people and establishing proper legal systems for a fair and just society via the “*Slipstream*” Plan. This plan aims to deliver \$75 million in support programs over 5 years with corporations like the Public Welfare Foundation to create a system to encourage the rehabilitation of our country’s criminal population.

### *I. The “Yellow Flag Review” Act*

**This act creates further regulations for the BOP (Bureau of Prisons) and the U.S. Justice Department to combat systemic racism and institute late penalties and punishments to encourage further cooperation with the bill.** These regulation changes will apply new rules for sentences and probation for offenses, creating new risk assessment measures and lessening longer punishments for racially unequal or biased offenses, while also raising consequences for other offenses such as for domestic violence, crimes against children, and terrorism. For example, leading more investigations into cruel and unusual punishments, dismissing minor charges through the compliance in rehabilitation programs, and probation on supervised release. Each one of the methods not only gives more freedom to offenders, but allows for more meaningful and supportive alternatives than incarceration, stricter punishments, or abuses of power.

### *II. The “Telemetry Justice” Initiative*

**This initiative aims to further develop the current data-based aid program that the BOP and justice department is currently using, PATTERN 1.3, a Risk and Needs Estimating program for criminals within the system.** To prevent racial discrepancies or systematic errors, our plan will be funding the developments of this system with around \$70 million dollars in aid per year over a course of 3 years to ensure a high quality system is available to the U.S. Justice system.



## Firearms: Gun Control

Party Grand Prix understands the importance of protecting the Second Amendment. However, we also understand the deafening sentiments of the American people that the federal government's involvement in firearms needs to change. Using our newly founded policy, “*The People’s Vanguard*”, we aim to resolve issues within the firearm realm with simple fixes such as licenses, training, and public knowledge.

### *I. The “State-Sourced Competency and Access” Act*

**Firearm licensing will be a federal mandate, working similarly to Concealed Carry Licenses (CCPs) and Concealed Weapons Permits (CWPs).** Applications are federally funded and must be renewed every 5 years. Firearms academies will provide classroom training, license assistance, and serve as licensing facilities. Performance will be analyzed by federally approved Range Officers and reviewed by licensing officers. Applicants demonstrating proficiency with personal firearms receive special markings on their license. Gun purchasing laws and limitations are to be entirely controlled by the federal government, and all state-specific legal literature surrounding firearms will be abolished in favor of a national system. Gun purchasing will be unrestricted for valid license holders, continuing to function under Public Law 99-308 which restricts certain firearms like machine guns. Only violent felonies will result in license revocation.

### *II. The “Drive to Redemption” Protocol*

**The second pillar provides a redemption path for non-violent felons.** All offenders face a mandatory 5-year firearms suspension. Non-violent felons can reapply after 5 years pending state evaluation, which includes standard licensing requirements plus extra classwork and complete criminal record review. If no additional violations occur during the 5-year period, they may regain firearms rights. Violent felons, including arson, murder, and armed robbery, are permanently barred from gun ownership with no path to reacquisition. Non-violent felons operate on a three-strike system with reevaluation after each conviction; three or more non-violent felonies result in permanent expulsion from gun ownership. All confiscated firearms become federal property and may be destroyed, sold, or stored at government discretion. Family members with valid licenses may apply for possession return through the Ministry of Public Safety, though approval is not guaranteed.



## **Firearms: Public Health and Safety**

Suicide comprises about 55% to 60% of the total firearm deaths each year, and about 90% of suicide attempts with a gun are fatal, compared to less than 5% for many other methods. Party Grand Prix proposes policies that address concentrated community violence, high firearm suicide rates, and widespread theft of unsecured guns through incentive-driven, minimal government approaches rather than oppressive mandates.

### *I. Pay-For-Results Violence Prevention*

**This policy gives tax breaks to private organizations or nonprofits that work to prevent gun violence.** Tax breaks are only given to organizations whose programs are shown to be successful compared to a standard. Otherwise, they are funded by investors in the private market. These organizations could employ trained violence interrupters, job placement initiatives, hospital-based violence intervention, and youth-mentoring programs.

### *II. Donna's Law*

**This policy allows individuals at high risk of suicide to voluntarily place themselves on a list that temporarily prohibits them from purchasing firearms.** Surveys of formerly hospitalized psychiatric patients show that approximately 46% would take advantage of such a system if offered. At the same time, this policy respects personal autonomy: they can overturn their restriction 3 weeks after participating, giving ample time for them to stabilize their mental health. The process is simple and requires no formal diagnosis or court process and does not burden other firearm purchasers from lengthy waiting periods.

### *III. Incentivized Firearm Insurance*

**Firearm insurance would be voluntary, but owners would be strongly incentivized to participate as coverage would protect them from high civil liability costs associated with accidental injury, property damage, or negligent use and will offer \$150 in tax credits for owners who purchase storage devices or complete safety courses.** Firearm insurance companies can add risk categories and lower prices for factors like certified safety training, safe storage, and a clean past record with guns. In exchange, insurance will cover for medical costs, property damage, and legal costs in accidental cases.



## Freedom of Speech and Voting Accessibility

Party Grand Prix aims to ensure that everyone is given the same voice in the United States. With our *“Racing to the Checkered Line” Policy*, everyone is given opportunities that will help the United States reach maximal voting participation by expanding voting access and protecting free speech in all environments. This will cost around \$2 billion in total, funded by increasing taxation of the top 5% income earners in the country.

### *I. The “Open Track Speech” Program*

**Party Grand Prix will ensure that freedom of speech is protected in all environments, including the workplace.** Companies will be required to explicitly state employees’ rights and have monthly audits to ensure there is no corruption or suppression within professional environments. Party Grand Prix will send authorities to oversee any situation that may have violated someone’s freedom of speech and punish those who do. Stopping corruption and suppression is one of Party Grand Prix’s focuses to make the United States a safer and more comfortable place. However discrimination, racism, nor threats will not fall under protection of the *“Open Track Speech” Program*.

### *II. The “Pole Position Voting” Act*

**Party Grand Prix will remove structural obstacles that prevent citizens from exercising their right to vote, ensuring maximum participation in our democratic process.** Requirements for voting would include: 18 years of age or older, a social security number or Green Card, and no history of felonies. Services like daycare facilities, mail-in ballots, paid time off, tax credit, transportation, and online voting will be provided to remove any barriers that might prevent access to voting, along with banning pre- and post-voting polls that might prevent free speech. Party Grand Prix will work with various companies to ensure a secure online voting platform. The voting window will hold for 24 hours for both in-person and online voting processes to accommodate diverse schedules and circumstances.



## Law Enforcement

Party Grand Prix plans to address racially motivated violence in the criminal justice system and law enforcement through projects like the ACLU's reform, changing police discretion over who is stopped, searched, or arrested. Putting these policies in place would greatly decrease racially motivated violence in the criminal justice system along with adding other programs into place, such as recruitment and retention programs in law enforcement, with a surplus of \$900 billion.

### *I. The “Brake on Discrimination” Act*

Increasing the amount of mentorship initiatives and leadership development training, including implicit bias training, will reduce biased officer behaviors. **All police departments across America are required to have zero tolerance for prejudice and biased policing**; this would mean police agencies would adopt strict policies against bias, training officers to recognize and stop discriminatory practices like racial profiling. This requires internal accountability by police agencies, community engagement, and focusing on evidence-based, unbiased policing to build legitimacy and prevent hate crimes.

### *II. The “Race towards Care” Initiative*

**A portion of the existing police budget will be directed towards social programs, such as mental-health crisis teams, youth development services, unarmed community responders, and housing-first initiatives.** Socialized public-health interventions not only reduce violent encounters with police and law enforcement but also save millions of dollars each year by replacing enforcement with care.

### *III. The “Community Fueled” Act*

**Local residents have decision-making power over police budgets, discipline policies, and training standards through elected community oversight boards.** In addition, eliminating private-prison contracts and other profit incentives within the criminal justice system would further prevent exploitation and redirect resources towards the community rather than incarceration.



## Relations with Native American Nations

The support of Native Americans is essential while still treating them as an independent nation. However, Native Americans today face many challenges like high rates of poverty, substance abuse, inaccessible healthcare, and discrimination. Party Grand Prix will support economic growth and development on Native American reservations without intruding on the sovereignty of the tribes through the following two acts.

### *I. Revised Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (RIGRA)*

**All forms of gaming will be considered Class I and follow only the regulations of Class I gambling.** The National Indian Gaming Commission will be dissolved and all proceedings and supervision previously entrusted and conducted to the National Indian Gaming Commission will be given to each tribe to decide further proceedings on. Any regulations on revenue and crime will continue to be in effect. This policy will give more sovereignty to Native American nations and tribes and decrease the regulation of gaming on reservations, which is a major source of income and employment for reservations, increasing tourism, creating jobs, and supporting opportunities.

### *II. Native American Water Access Rights Act (NAWARA)*

**Any federal dams constructed on Native American reservation land from January 1st, 2026 and onwards will reserve 70% of their energy and 55% of downstream water to the respective Native American tribe, regardless of their original builder.** Pre-existing and new federal dams will remain property of the original owner, regardless of what land it is on. All pre-existing dams will have to reserve 30% of their gained energy and 20% of downstream water to the tribe. Enforcement will be done via the Department of the Interior's Indian Water Rights Office. This policy would resolve the issue of the lack of running water as well as providing more access to water, more agriculturally profitable land, and more job opportunities.



## Women's Workplace Rights

Party Grand Prix believes it can support its citizens through a limited federal government for parental leave and gender pay gap, while protecting the capitalist economy. Party Grand Prix is doing this by proposing three major acts, labeled as the “*Full Throttle Fairness*” Policy at no cost to the government.

### *I. The “Fair Lane” Act*

**The first act in this plan leaves it to the states to choose whether they would want to implement a state law over maternity, paternity, or parental leave.** Private businesses have the right to set their own guidelines only if guidelines are not set by the state. Businesses are not likely to remove parental leave altogether because citizens voluntarily choose and accept policies from companies that they see are beneficial to them. Therefore, businesses will continue to make benefits to keep employees.

### *II. The “Equity Ignition” Act*

**The second proposed act in this plan would offer organizations federal tax credits to endorse programs that promote female interests in science, math, engineering, and technology (STEM).** Said organization must have 100 employees/members, provide evidence of opportunities and learning activities used for the last 6 months, and provide financial records for the last 6 months. The tax credit would provide a \$1,000 tax break for each member of the organization, and it would allow these organizations to save money that otherwise they would pay in taxes, essentially keeping funding.

### *III. The “Mechanic Report” Act*

**The last act provides businesses with an opportunity to gain federal tax credit worth \$2,000 per employee if the businesses have at least 100 employees, submit their financial record, including wages, and be under a 5% difference in gender pay.** Businesses financial records pertaining to gender pay gap will be made public through a federal database. This tax credit will provide incentive for businesses to actively keep the pay gap between men and women under 5%. Therefore, along with the second act, the tax credits will lead to a decrease in the gender pay gap.



## *Economics*

### **Homelessness in America**

Homelessness throughout the United States has risen to record high levels due to various factors such as rising rents, low incomes, systemic racism, and overwhelming healthcare costs. With various preexisting policy models including Treatment First and Housing First, policy makers have been struggling to provide a comprehensive plan to target the deep roots in which homelessness has arisen from. Party Grand Prix proposes a \$10 billion initiative to tackle homelessness as seen in the following policies:

#### *I. The “Slipstream to Self-Sufficiency” Act*

The “*Slipstream to Self-Sufficiency*” Act will allocate \$10.015 billion dollars of federal funding to states, proportional to the homeless population within each individual state. **These funds will be dedicated to organizations who have a tangible, verifiable history of helping homeless individuals and families get the support (food, clothing, healthcare, education) they need to get back into a stable home.** The allocation of these resources will be voted on independently in each state by state legislators including the Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, and State Treasurer along with county/local legislators including town/city council members and county supervisors, because nobody knows what a community needs more than the people that live and work in it everyday.

#### *II. The “Great Mileage” Act*

The “*Great Mileage*” Act will **prioritize long-term housing initiatives over transitional housing as we understand the impact living conditions can have on economic opportunity, mental, and physical health.** Long term housing initiatives will be required to provide opportunities and resources to join substance abuse/rehabilitation facilities, educational opportunities (scholarships, job interview prep, multilingual translators), and clinics equipped to take physicals and provide basic wound treatment staffed by licensed medical professionals. Grant availability and funding preference will be given to organizations that provide these resources as described above.

#### *III. The “Free Road” Act*

The “*Free Road*” Act **decriminalizes being homeless.** This is done by removing and decriminalizing bans on panhandling, camping, sit/lie, food sharing, and sleeping bans within individual cities or states. Along with this, long-term or permanent housing applications will no longer consider or punish minor criminal offenses.

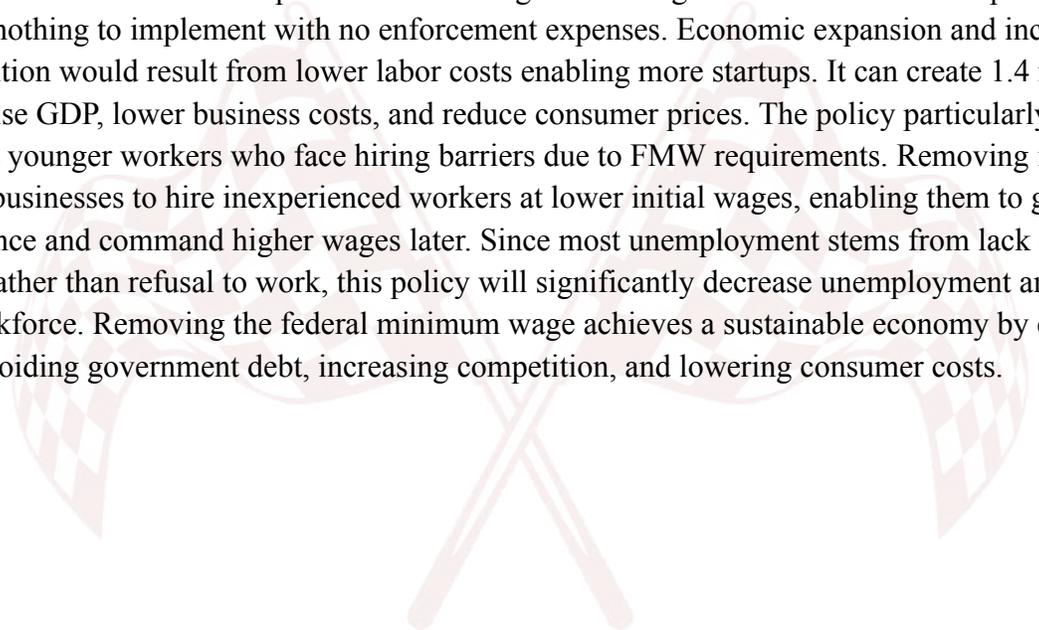


## Minimum Wage

Party Grand Prix understands that there are differences between how people are paid across state lines, but also stands firm that there are labor laws that must stay constant across borders to ensure that this does not lead to the exploitation of workers. Party Grand Prix plans to make a policy to prevent inflation, along with harm upon corporations and employers while also making sure to keep employees safe from the fear of poverty.

### *I. The “Open Market Racing” Act*

**This act removes the Federal Minimum Wage (FMW) while preserving child labor laws, equal pay acts, and overtime laws.** The FMW currently applies in only around 5 states, and its removal allows states and corporations to set wages reflecting their actual costs. This plan costs almost nothing to implement with no enforcement expenses. Economic expansion and increased competition would result from lower labor costs enabling more startups. It can create 1.4 million jobs, raise GDP, lower business costs, and reduce consumer prices. The policy particularly benefits younger workers who face hiring barriers due to FMW requirements. Removing it allows businesses to hire inexperienced workers at lower initial wages, enabling them to gain experience and command higher wages later. Since most unemployment stems from lack of hiring rather than refusal to work, this policy will significantly decrease unemployment and grow the workforce. Removing the federal minimum wage achieves a sustainable economy by creating jobs, avoiding government debt, increasing competition, and lowering consumer costs.





## Small Business Administration

The Small Business Administration (SBA) is a government agency that aims to support small businesses throughout the U.S. Through its programs that provide access to capital and disaster relief, many entrepreneurs can start and grow their businesses by taking out loans. Although it was created to support small business owners, there are lingering problems that continue to persist today. Party Grand Prix recognizes small businesses are the engine of our economy and will support these businesses. Party Grand Prix will propose two policies that will ensure the equitable shares of all businesses, especially owned by minority groups, and constrict the amount of fraudulency throughout the SBA program.

### *I. The “Accelerated Access” Act*

**The “Accelerated Access” Act ensures that small business owners and their employees will receive a guaranteed and recurring income, regardless of economic status, to provide enough money for basic necessities.** Acting as a safety net, it provides smaller businesses with a stronger foundation to stabilize and expand without the fear of going bankrupt. In turn, this fosters growth and development for each business. Monthly Universal Business Income payments of \$1,000 per month (may be adjusted for inflation) to all SBA-approved businesses will provide financial security, especially to minority groups who tend to be more disadvantaged.

### *II. The “Formula for Fairness” Act*

**The “Formula for Fairness” Act aims to protect taxpayer dollars from fraud by implementing new self-reporting systems and verification processes through third-parties to minimize the amount of fraud, while steering away from government institutions that regulate small businesses.** This act will add stricter document verification under third-party institutions to enact these services and introduce two new processes that will enhance the security of the SBA application system: know-your-customer checks (KYC) and multi-source data sharing, while moving away from government-ran agencies. Verification of SBA applicants will be enhanced with the first step of the process of KYC, confirming the identity through rigorous background checks of the businesses of each applicant. By collecting information through internet presence and verifying with government programs, it can effectively prevent the reporting of misinformation. With the second step, multi-source data sharing is the usage of data from government programs, such as the IRS, U.S. Treasury, and state governments, to cross-check the financial legitimacy of businesses.



## Social Security: Disabilities

Party Grand Prix is committed to ensuring that disability benefits are able to be given to more people who need them, while also guaranteeing that the funding for the SSDI program remains steady. This will be done through the “*Front Runner for Disability*” plan which will introduce a set of policies that moves the taxing and funding distribution for SSDI to the states, while also lowering the barriers to entry and instating a minimum amount the states must tax, costing the United States \$35 billion per year.

### *I. The “Track Ownership Transfer” Act*

The first part of this plan consists of switching the way in which the Social Security Disability program gets its funding. **This will move the power to apply the social security payroll tax from the federal government to the individual states.** This would make it so each state would be able to pick the amount that they are able to tax their citizens for social security, while also allowing the states to distribute the tax income to those who receive SSDI benefits.

### *II. The “Minimum Fuel Requirement” Act*

The second part of this plan would institute a federally mandated minimum amount that states must tax for Social Security Disability under the new plan in which states control Social Security payroll tax. The current Social Security payroll tax is set at 6.2% of up to \$176,100 of taxable income. **Under this new plan, the legally required minimum payroll tax that will be enforced on states will be 6%.** This ensures that the amount of money that is given to those who currently receive the monthly disability checks receive a similar amount to what they were receiving before the change.

### *III. The “Lower Entry Barrier” Act*

The final part of this plan aims to induct a policy that will make it easier for more people to qualify for SSDI. Currently, the amount of credits needed to qualify for SSDI above the age of 31 is 20, which must have been earned in the 10 year period immediately prior to when the disability started. **Under this new plan, the amount of credits required to qualify for SSDI for adults over the age of 31 will be lowered to 15, which must be earned in a 10 year period prior to the disability starting.** This aims to increase the amount of people who are able to receive SSDI, and allow for many of those who are in need but currently unable to get benefits may start to acquire them.



## Social Security: Retirement

Party Grand Prix is dedicated to ensuring retirement security for all Americans while promoting individual responsibility and financial freedom. Recognizing that the current Social Security system faces an unsustainable trajectory due to demographic shifts and fiscal pressures, Party Grand Prix proposes the transition from a government-managed pay-as-you-go system to Personal Retirement Accounts (PRAs).

### *I. “Take the Wheel” Act*

**Under the proposed reform, individuals under a certain age would have the option to contribute part of their Social Security taxes into PRAs instead of the traditional trust fund, gradually decreasing reliance on traditional Social Security.** These accounts would offer a range of regulated investment options designed to be low-risk for default participation, with opportunities for higher-risk investments for individuals seeking greater returns. Contributions would remain tax-deferred, similar to existing IRAs or 401(k)s, and early withdrawals would be discouraged through penalties. To protect current retirees, the reform would phase in changes over a 30 to 40 year transition period, during which existing beneficiaries would continue to receive their full Social Security benefits funded by a temporary trust and ongoing payroll tax revenue. By giving individuals control over their contributions and investment decisions, the system incentivizes long-term planning and allows Americans to directly benefit from the growth of their own retirement funds. Ultimately, this reform ensures that retirement security is grounded in personal responsibility, financial literacy, and market-driven growth, providing a sustainable, equitable, and freedom-oriented solution to the challenges facing Social Security today.



## Subsidies for Housing

Housing prices have risen dramatically, both in construction costs and mortgage rates. As the United States' population has continued to grow, there have not been enough houses to accommodate everyone, and the available houses are too expensive for most Americans to afford. Party Grand Prix is determined to help the housing affordability crisis and ensure that all families, especially those with low incomes, have access to quality housing. To achieve this, the “*Funding for Low Income Families*” Act will put struggling households first, ensuring that they can live in healthy, financially stable homes.

### *I. The “Gear Shift” Act*

**The “Gear Shift” Act will incorporate a progressive tax system that will be adopted into every state’s financial system.** This ensures that low-income families will still be able to support themselves and pay housing costs simultaneously. Every April 15th, the tax money will be collected by the federal government, then redistributed back to the states according to the next two policies’ formats.

### *II. The “Repair” Act*

**The second policy is to use two-thirds of the revenue gathered by the progressive tax system, and incorporate it into housing repair programs that will be implemented across the states, such as existing nonprofit programs like Rebuilding Together and Habitat for Humanity.** They will be expanded and placed in every state, having a main headquarters in the capital, and then subdivided into the smaller cities. As the money is distributed back to the states, it will be used to fund home repairs, specifically for low-income families that can not afford them. The program will focus on hazardous conditions that could be fatal for living in. If the remaining states integrate these programs, they will receive an additional \$800,000 from the federal government each year to put towards funding the housing repair programs.

### *III. The “Downpayment Assistance” Act*

**The “Downpayment Assistance” is to use the remaining third of the revenue collected, and put it towards housing trust funds, which will aim to provide down payment assistance to struggling low-income families.** Each state will have a main trust fund in the capital city with subdivisions in each county. The counties receive different amounts of money depending on the percentage of low-income families within their boundaries. When a low-income family purchases a house and is unable to pay the 20% downpayment, they will have at least 10% of that downpayment paid for by the trust funds.



## Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) is the largest nutrition assistance program in the U.S for low-income households. Despite the overall success of SNAP in assisting low-income households across the nation, the current funding and administration of the program is unsustainable in the long run, which is why Party Grand Prix is calling for change through these policies:

### *I. The “Free Fuel” Act*

EBT cards will be phased out over one year. **During recertification, users will register a bank account for monthly cash deposits or receive physical checks instead of the previously received EBT credits.** Those who do not enroll by the deadline will have their EBT benefits deactivated until they reregister with the new system. This new system eliminates 10-30% of administrative costs from monitoring card usage and authorizing retailers, saving \$6-21B over 10 years. Cash also gives recipients full control over their purchases. The first year after this policy is passed will be the transition period, where EBT cards will still be accepted at retailers. However, when people complete their usual recertification (every 6~12 months), they can mail / hand in their cards to their regional SNAP offices and sign up for this new system.

### *II. The “Tire Rotation” Act*

Federal SNAP funding will reduce by 10% from \$100B to \$90B, with 2% annual increases until a \$100B cap. Of the \$90B, \$85B goes to states based on their eligible population. **States will estimate eligible residents using tax records and stratified surveys, then receive proportional funding.** This decentralization gives states authority over how to assist their populations while enforcing fiscal discipline.

### *III. The “Speed Boost” Act*

**The remaining \$5B supports private food assistance.** \$3B will reimburse nonprofits for operational costs. \$2B funds tax credits for businesses donating to food charities, distributed first-come first-serve through the IRS until the cap is reached. Feeding America already distributes 5B+ meals annually, and private charities contributed \$89B toward human services in 2023 matching the proposed SNAP budget before any incentives.

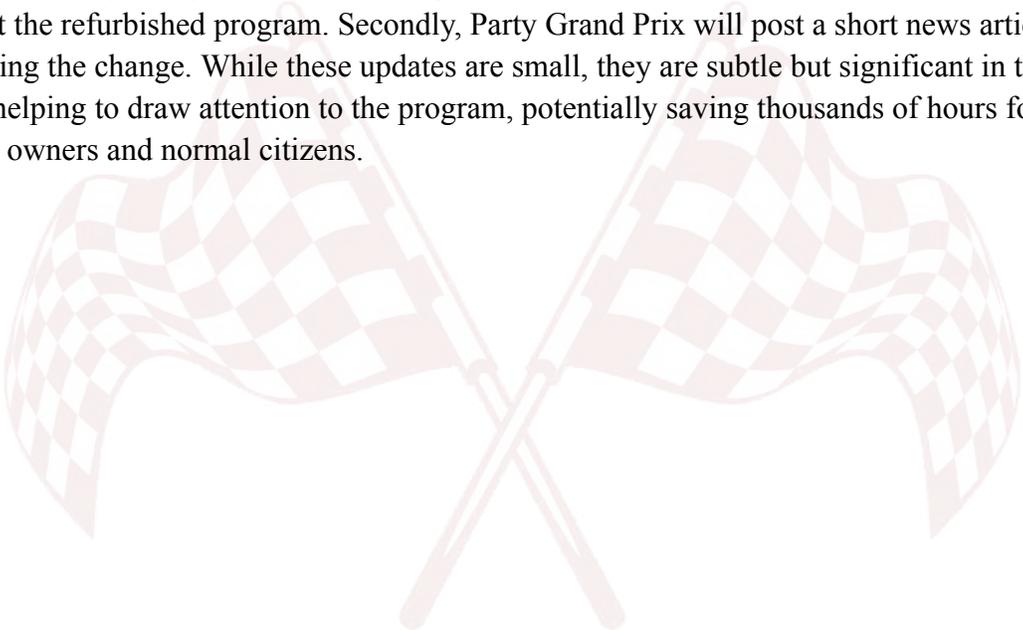


## Tax Filing

Taxes are tedious and overcomplicated, which leads many people to use tax preparation companies such as TurboTax and H&R Block. Party Grand Prix is dedicated to making sure everyone has access to the tools to file their taxes quickly and for free. The expected initial investment is \$44,000 and a maximum yearly cost will be \$4 million.

### *I. The “Fast Track” Act*

**Party Grand Prix will reinstate the IRS’s Free File Program.** However, Party Grand Prix will not work with private tax preparation companies as they have been seen to exacerbate the problem for their own profit. Party Grand Prix will find ways to alert taxpayers of this new alternative. Firstly, Party Grand Prix will update the IRS website and to the 1040 Tax Return to highlight the refurbished program. Secondly, Party Grand Prix will post a short news article announcing the change. While these updates are small, they are subtle but significant in their effects, helping to draw attention to the program, potentially saving thousands of hours for business owners and normal citizens.





## Zoning Regulations

Housing affordability is widely regarded as one of the most important domestic policy issues because housing is a fundamental part of determining not only an individual's health and safety, but also their economic and educational opportunities. Party Grand Prix acknowledges that America's housing affordability crisis is one of the fastest growing issues across the country and will ensure cost-burdened households receive the affordable options they deserve.

### *I. The "New Track" Act*

**The "New Track" Act will address the shortage of housing supply and lack of affordability perpetuated across the United States due to restrictive zoning laws.** Cities can apply for a categorical grant that assists with the construction of all new housing units other than single-family detached homes. The grant will cover 10% of each new project's construction costs until the \$2.8 billion sum is depleted, where each year for 10 years the grant's amount will be refilled. In order to be eligible, cities must amend local zoning laws and implement inclusionary housing practices detailed below:

### *II. The "Share The Road" Act*

City governments must amend local zoning laws that restrict 75% of residential land to only single-family housing, legalizing instead 15% for single-family housing and Accessory Dwelling Units, and the other 60% permitting duplexes, triplexes, apartment units, and other necessary housing types to diversify the market and ensure more affordable options for various family structures. **All rezoning efforts following this criteria initiated by local governments will receive expedited approval to reduce time and money delays, leading to a faster acquisition of the grant for new construction.**

### *III. The "Pave The Road" Act*

Any newly constructed housing must also implement the following the Inclusionary Housing Program practices. **Developers must devote 30% of units to affordable housing in order to effectively integrate low-to-moderate-income households into new units.** Units will be designated for households making at or below 80% below the median income in that area with prices based on their income and household size. This can be represented through the HUD's price setting guidelines for affordable housing, adjusted accordingly for household size and bedroom count, guaranteeing that households living in affordable housing units do not pay more than a maximum 30% of their gross income.



## ***Education***

### **Affirmative Action**

Party Grand Prix’s “*Roadmap to Opportunity*” Plan aims to broaden educational access, promote fair hiring, and address historical inequalities while maintaining cost-effectiveness and accountability. The plan's total cost is estimated at \$118 million over the next 10 years, with an additional \$40-\$60 million in institutional adjustments, which will be partly offset by community reinvestment, reduced social service expenses, and a stronger future workforce.

#### ***I. The “Community-Driven Advancement” Act***

**This act introduces Local Education Equity Councils (LEECs), operated by elected students, parents, educators, and community leaders to direct funding for local schools, manage grants for academic support programs, and partner with universities in developing targeted recruitment strategies.** These LEECs would support 8-10 million students, including K-12 and early college learners who currently attend schools with limited resources. Public universities will reserve admissions slots for applicants from LEEC designated “equity zones,” recognizing the lasting effects of segregation and inadequate funding.

#### ***II. The “Fairness in the Fast Lane” Act***

**This act prioritizes equal opportunity via transparent and comprehensive evaluations in employment and higher education.** All organizations in America will be required to implement multi-faceted assessment frameworks, considering socioeconomic circumstances, first-generation college attendance, language challenges, community disadvantages, and proven adaptability. Institutions must disclose aggregated admissions and hiring statistics to a sector in the Department of Education to maintain accountability. Non-compliance with transparency or discriminatory actions will result in financial penalties scaled to the organization’s size.

#### ***III. The “Pit Crew Partnership Program”***

**This program supports the creation of a community-led public fund, which will generate approximately \$1.8-\$2.4 billion per year and will be supported by a 1% tax on major corporations with annual revenue exceeding \$5 billion.** This fund aims to offer free college preparation, skill certification, vocational apprenticeships, and local tutoring services to anyone ages 5-25 years old. It will also foster worker-run cooperatives and small local enterprises dedicated to fair recruitment by providing startup grants, low interest loans, and community-based training that gives workers the resources and skills needed to launch and sustain their own democratically run enterprise. There will also be an increase in scholarships and grants for students from disadvantaged backgrounds in higher education or trade programs.



## College Affordability & Student Loans

Party Grand Prix will implement a tuition voucher system in place of traditional college tuition in addition to relieving student loan debts. The goal of the “*Road to College*” Plan is to reduce the reliance on student loans and decrease the cost to attain a college degree.

### *I. The “Drifting into College” Act*

**This act will give each high school graduate with a 2.5 GPA and higher, or equivalent, that attends an in-state, public 4-year university a college tuition voucher that they can use to cover the full cost of tuition.** The money to fund these vouchers will be collected and distributed by the Department of Education. To ensure each state will receive enough funding for their vouchers, the states will submit a budget request, between March and May, to the federal government that will be reviewed and approved by July. After the budget is approved, it is up to the states to distribute the tuition voucher to incoming students in their state. With community college/two-year institutions being substantially cheaper and private universities not being funded by the government, the tuition voucher will only be applied towards in-state, public universities.

### *II. The “Pit Stop” Act*

**This act will lower the current 6.4% interest rate cap to 4.5% on all federal student loans, including current ones.** A 15-year cap will be placed on the duration it takes to pay off federal student loans. If not completed by the deadline, legal action will be taken and borrowers will be able to appeal for extensions in court for specific reasons such as loss of employment or acquired disability that prevents average working ability. If the deadline is not met, they would need to garnish wages or place liens on assets. Previously implemented debt relief plans such as loan forgiveness for medical professionals, teachers, non-profit workers, the disabled, and those who qualify for income-based repayment plans will continue to run as normal.

### *III. The “Downforce” Act*

**This final act will place a tuition cap on which public universities can charge students to attend their school.** This cap will be placed at \$11,000 per a year for in-state students, making the full cost of 4 years at \$44,000 that will be paid by the vouchers. A softer tuition cap will be put on out-of-state student tuition at \$22,000 per a year. This tuition cap will be the same across all public universities no matter the size or location. Private universities and community colleges will not be affected by the newly implemented tuition cap. The cap will rise the same percent as the US inflation rate calculated by the Federal Reserve.



## Federal Education Policy

Party Grand Prix is dedicated to ensuring fair and quality education. Our policies target limiting government control over curriculum, educational rights, and accessibility by limiting the extent on what the government can change in school curriculums, promoting and incentivizing unions, and creating easier access to educational programs and private schools. The cost for enacting these policies will roughly come out to \$86,000.

### *I. “Curriculum Control Program” (CCP)*

**The “Curriculum Control Program” gives all the power in educational choices to the local districts, schools, and staff and bans the federal government's ability to require specific subjects, testing, and methods.** States oversee districts through quotas, deadlines, evaluations, and interventions. Districts design curricula based on community needs and student history, distribute funds to balance enrollment and programs, and hire staff, with schools handling screening. Schools implement the curriculum, and principals report on its maintenance. The federal government provides average yearly funding to districts and may still support school upkeep, student financial aid, and civil rights protections.

### *II. “Educational Leaders” Act (ELA)*

**The “Educational Leaders” Act gives federal funding to teachers’ unions, strengthening the community, creating a stable school environment, increasing equality, and reducing conflicts regarding school rights.** Funding for a teachers union program would be approximately \$5,000, but may vary based on district size and quality of institution. This would require certain positions (eg: principal, vice principal, counselors) to hold meetings discussing problems within the school including school safety, discipline, staffing, budgeting, supplies, and building maintenance. These programs will be online courses in order to accommodate schedules in addition to monthly in-person meetings held where union leaders and representatives will converse with school staff.

### *III. “Easy Access” Act (EAA)*

**The “Easier Access” Act would decrease costs for educational programs and private schools, allowing students with disadvantages to be able to gain quality education.** By increasing federal funds and progressive tax revenue, we would be able to reduce private school and educational programs (eg: tutoring, institutions such as Kumon, etc) costs by 40%. Students struggling with school would not have to worry about finances that much to pay for resources such as tutors, programs, etc.



## ***Environment and Energy***

### **Environmental Justice**

Party Grand Prix will propose a set of policies that will reduce pollution disparities throughout all communities and strengthen environmental justice by giving them enforceable property rights, transparent market mechanisms, and add strict liability for environmental harm under the “*Turbo Fairness and Property Rights*” Plan.

#### ***I. “Property Rights” Act***

**States will provide communities with legal ownership and control over their property and the quality of it, giving neighborhoods the ability to take legal action when air, soil, or water quality is being affected and is below safe standards.** With valid evidence, communities will be able to collect compensation provided directly from the polluting organizations for damage done with specialized environmental justice judges.

#### ***II. “Mandatory Pollution Liability Insurance” Act***

**This act mandates that pollution facilities will have to buy pollution liability insurance. These facilities must report what they emit into the air, water, and soil, and how much of it is being emitted through the Pollution Impact Score.** The PI score will be ranked based on the harmfulness of the pollutants being released and multipliers based on the population of the area affected. The first level is Mild Impact Pollutants (2 points), which are pollutants that are short-lived in the environment and disperse quickly, and do not cause long-term community health concern. Next is Moderate Impact Pollutants (5 points), which are pollutants that cause measurable community health impacts such as respiratory issues, or ones that contribute to smog or haze. The last and highest level is Severe Impact Pollutants (10 points). These are long-lasting pollutants that can contaminate the environment or ones that lead to severe health concerns. With a high PI score, pollution facilities will have to pay higher insurance premiums to cover cleanup costs, medical expenses, property damage, legal costs, and long-term remediation.



## Future of National Parks

Party Grand Prix seeks to expand the benefits that our parks provide by expanding private-sector involvement in the National Parks, while altering several parks to make them more conducive to private interests, bringing in profit from heavy tourist locations.

### *I. “Road to Parks” Plan*

**Party Grand Prix plans to construct lodging, roads, restaurants to national parks, bringing in \$15 - 20 billion to the American economy.** This expansion will wield the 1916 Organic Act to lease land in the national parks to the private sector. The leases established would require yearly payments for the next 20 years, giving the parks a stable source of income to help fund road expansions. The costs of a lease would start off at \$40,000 but could be higher or lower based on the value of the market and land. 5 of these leases would be established in each park, with some getting more leading to revenue of \$200,000 per park per year, or a minimum National Park Services revenue of \$13.2 million per year for 20 years.

### *II. “Triple Parks” Act*

**The “Triple Parks” Act seeks to promote several territories to new National Parks: Cape Hatteras National Park in North Carolina (formerly Cape Hatteras National Seashore), Reyes Point National Park in California (formerly Reyes Point National Seashore), Colorado National Park (formerly Colorado National Monument).** The promotion of these territories are going to boost visitation numbers by about 50% and produce \$13.7 million dollars per year, with costs between \$200-\$250 million.

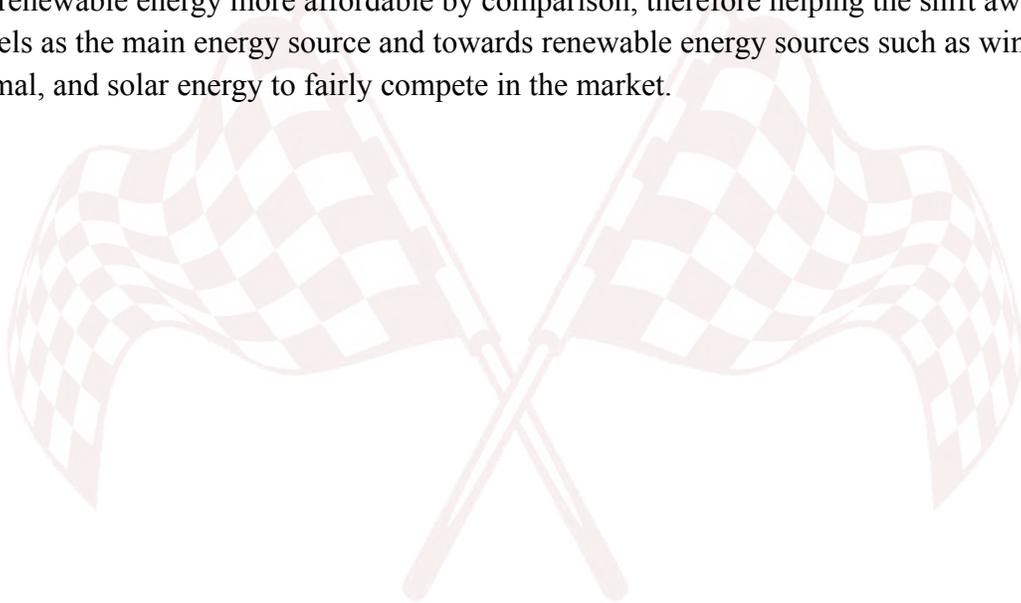


## Renewable Energy & Emission Reduction

Party Grand Prix will propose a policy to reduce the use of fossil fuels, aid in the production of clean energy in an effort to reduce carbon emissions, and will reduce government spending. This plan will help expand the United State’s energy market by increasing the competitiveness of the different energy sources (renewable and nonrenewable).

### *I. “Fair Race” Plan*

**This act will remove federal subsidies from companies producing fossil fuels, gaining \$34.8 billion.** Companies focused on the harvesting of natural gas, coal, and oil will no longer be given money to defray the costs of production, which would make them more comparable to the costs of renewable energy sources. This would cause oil, gas, and coal companies to face higher costs, making renewable energy more affordable by comparison, therefore helping the shift away from fossil fuels as the main energy source and towards renewable energy sources such as wind, geothermal, and solar energy to fairly compete in the market.





## Urbanization

Suburban sprawl is a significant issue plaguing this country. This form of housing is the greatest emitter of CO<sub>2</sub>, on par with low-density, low-rise urban developments, by promoting car centric infrastructure, and destroying natural ecosystems. Thus, it is the goal of Party Grand Prix to heavily limit the capacity of companies to build suburban housing and incentivize, by funding local governments, the growth of urban core high-density, high-rise development.

### *I. The “Beating Suburbanization” Policy*

**Party Grand Prix seeks to implement heavy limitations on the capacity for companies to build suburban housing due to its greater production of carbon dioxide.** To accomplish this policy, we seek to levy a 30% increase in federal taxes on suburban housing construction, decrease the percentages building companies can depreciate in specifically suburban development sectors by about 30%. Furthermore, implementable regulations aided by experts in their respective fields are sought to decrease the power consumption of household appliances such as computers, dishwashers, laundry machines, etc. In addition, Party Grand Prix will increase funding through categorical grants for suburban planning on a county level to address climate change, emissions, efficient public transportation, alternative methods of private transportation, and suburban sprawl are the most probable focuses of this policy.

### *II. The “Victory Through Urbanization” Policy*

**Party Grand Prix seeks to urbanize and combat climate change at a local level.** At federal sites, this comprises eliminating fossil fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions over a four-year term. For companies, this includes tax incentives to promote building up urban areas with environmentally friendly materials, cleaning and repairing urban facilities without gentrification. Executive orders will direct the EPA to provide tax credits when companies use environmentally healthy building materials, indirect power sources, white roof painting for higher albedos, and solar panel installation on roofs and parking lots. Funding for public transportation from increased suburban taxes will ensure sustainable urbanization. To stimulate the economy, all tariffs on steel and concrete imports will be removed. The corporate alternative minimum tax from the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 will be repealed for urban developments in the building sector. Accelerated depreciation for urban regions will match the 30% change in the "Beating Suburbanization" policy. This policy is intended to be cost neutral through increased suburban housing taxes, though additional funds may be necessary for categorical grants.



## ***Immigration***

### **Border Security**

Party Grand Prix supports economic freedom, individual liberty, and targeted security over militarized border enforcement. The “*Bridges, not Barriers*” plan reduces wasteful border spending, expands legal entry for peaceful Central American workers, and focuses enforcement on genuine threats like criminal networks to promote economic growth, public safety, and a more effective, compassionate border policy.

#### ***I. The “Precision Enforcement” Act***

**This act replaces broad militarized enforcement with targeted action based on credible intelligence against criminal organizations, cartels, and human trafficking, rather than blanket surveillance and patrols.** The policy shifts resources towards recognizing risks based on credible intelligence for criminal networks, cartel activity, and human-trafficking rings between the U.S and Central American Countries.

#### ***II. The “Express Lane Entry” Act***

**This act will create a transparent entry process that focuses on the freedom of peaceful individuals from Central America to work, travel, and engage in economic activity.** The system simplifies documentation and allows private-sector partners to assist with verification to limit bureaucratic delays. The plan is to advocate voluntary exchange and economic growth without expanding control or surveillance, if they do not pose a credible threat. By easing regulatory challenges and simplifying entry for workers and entrepreneurs, this policy propels greater labor mobility, innovation, and competition.

#### ***III. The “Verified Risk” Protocol***

**This protocol sets up narrow, well-defined safeguards focused only on genuine threats, focusing on those involved in transnational criminal organizations that operate through Central America.** Individuals with verified histories of violent criminal activity would still be denied entry. Public health screenings would be used only during recognized international health emergencies and must rely on scientific standards rather than political discretion. Any protocol to restrict entry must be transparent, reviewable, and backed by evidence to prevent government abuse.



## Domestic Immigration

Party Grand Prix is dedicated to ensuring government protection and humane treatment for undocumented immigrants while maintaining accountability for federal agents and creating pathways for integration into American society. Party Grand Prix's policies will ensure both freedom and safety for all, restoring immigration procedures and removing barriers that discriminate against residents. This plan is estimated to cost the government roughly \$108 billion over a five-year span to maximize complete government control over Immigration Customs Enforcement. These policies will reduce violence from federal agents through accountability measures, expand medical staffing and integration programs, and eliminate the participation of private corporations to minimize exploitation and ensure full government protection through the "Fair Track Immigration" Plan.

### *I. The "Red Flag Enforcement" Act*

**This act incorporates an advanced, specialized department within Immigration Customs Enforcement that investigates allegations of misconduct and unethical behaviors by federal agents with heavy investigations, criminal record checks for all agents, and severe punishments ranging from mandatory leave to imprisonment.** The criminal record checks not merely a violation of the law but also past accusations, social media commentary, and past violent encounters. This act requires mandatory use of body cameras, which signals camera activity and damage to the unit who will automatically investigate the officer and/or officers.

### *II. The "Safe Harbor Detention" Act*

**This act will protect undocumented immigrants in ICE facilities and require new community-based alternatives to detention.** Immigrants with no criminal record and have resided within the U.S. for the last 18 months would meet eligibility for community-based alternatives. Such alternatives include constructing on environmental adaptations, community service programs, and meal preparations for the unhoused. In facilities there will be 24/7 surveillance in facilities with new surveillance systems connected by the specialized department to avoid missing footage. Along with medical examination upon arrival and medical assistance available for all detainees if needed.

### *III. The "Integration Lane" Program*

**This program will provide humane integration of undocumented immigrants to begin the pathway to residency.** It introduces mandatory integration programs such as work-training and English language classes throughout their duration in detention centers. Alongside mental health and trauma services due to heightened risk for a range of mental health conditions. If detained,

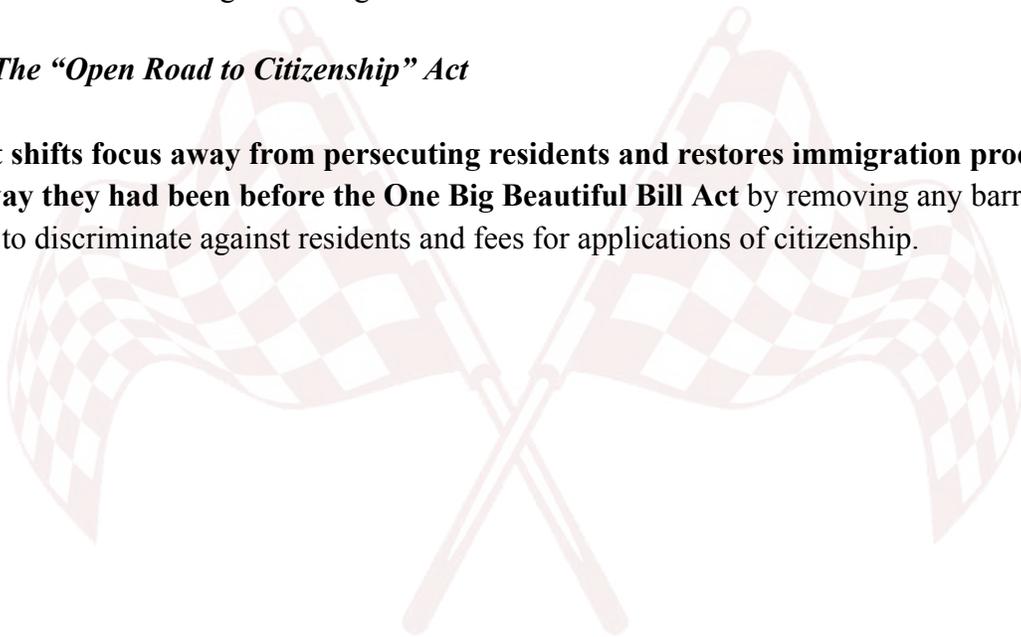
immigrants are automatically guaranteed legal counsel and an immigration case automatically is opened. If federal agents do not make undocumented persons aware, agents would be fined \$1,000 due to refusal of listing the persons' constitutional rights.

*IV. The “Government-Only Facilities” Act*

**This act will regulate the private sector's influential power and eliminate private companies ability to create their own facilities outside of the government’s jurisdiction.** Immigration Customs and Enforcement are prohibited to negotiate contracts with private penitentiary companies nor recompense private jail operators. If this department goes against this policy, all agents are required to pay a \$5,000 fine. All private companies' lenders must terminate financial ties with prison corporations. Minimal local government involvement in facilities with restricted powers such as monitoring federal agents' ethical behavior.

*V. The “Open Road to Citizenship” Act*

**This act shifts focus away from persecuting residents and restores immigration procedures to the way they had been before the One Big Beautiful Bill Act** by removing any barriers set in place to discriminate against residents and fees for applications of citizenship.





## Work Visas

Party Grand Prix aims to reform the U.S. work visa system by establishing Employer-State Labor Agreements (ESLA) and a Centralized Digital Tracking System (CDT). These policies will align corporate recruitment with national economic priorities, enhance government oversight of foreign labor, and reduce exploitation within the visa system, known as the “*Team Contract*” Agreement. This will cost approximately \$380 million initially with \$60-80 million in annual operational costs, transforming the visa system from quota-based to outcome-centered.

### *I. The “Team Contract” Agreement*

**Every employer who hires foreign workers should be obligated to sign and document Employer State Labor Agreements with the Department of Labor and the Department of Homeland Security.** These agreements must have Confirmation of Labor Requirement (CLR): the employers must prove that they require foreign labor within their operations as well as that the domestic workers are not available or cannot carry out the necessary duties with proper documentation. Employers who adhere to all the requirements and agreements regularly will be given priority in new visa applicants.

### *II. The “Race Control” Database*

**The “Race Control” Database, a centralized digital tracking system, will be applied to check the visa holders with legal and economic requirements.** This system will enhance the control of the government, reduce illegal labor practices, and offer some measure of ensuring that there is a clear way in which these policies are enforced to prohibit exploitation. Employers will be obligated to provide any updates on termination, status of the workers' contract, and policy violations. When a noncompliance occurs, the system will provide an immediate administrative response to the issue, which may include visa cancellation or an alert to the concerned agencies.



## *Technology*

### **Artificial Intelligence Ethics**

The United States has always been on the cutting edge of innovation and it is critical that the US does not lose that. However, that does not excuse the abandonment of ethics within the use and deployment of AI in bias, transparency, and data privacy. Party Grand Prix is dedicated to making sure the inevitable growth of AI continues to be ethical while maintaining America's competitive advantage in technology and innovation.

#### *I. The “Stay in your Lane” Act*

**The “Stay in your Lane” Act ensures that AI companies abide by a comprehensive ethical framework, such as NASA’s ethical framework, requiring their technologies to be fair, explainable and transparent, accountable, secure and safe, human-centric and societally beneficial, and scientifically and technically robust.** AI developers must make their code available in the public domain, and provide a summary explaining their code. Design choices must ensure that user privacy is automatic, consent is required for sensitive information like health, work, and education, and permission requests are explained in plain, concise language. These changes will not require much government intervention but will provide incentives such as tax benefits for AI models that abide by these regulations, and penalties for models that do not.

#### *II. The “Green Flag Innovation” Act*

**AI data centers and manufacturing will not be strictly regulated in order to prioritize the development of AI and its potential positive benefits for research and on the environment** through methods such as optimizing systems for energy efficiency, developing renewable energy, advancing planetary systems research, enabling discovery of new materials, and automatically monitoring environmental changes. Incentives will be offered to companies that ensure their models use clean energy sources and limit pollution. The EPA will be required to create reports on the environmental effects of AI each year to measure the effectiveness of incentives.

#### *III. The “Driver Development” Program*

**The “Driver Development” Program seeks to ensure that people do not lose their livelihood due to AI.** This will be accomplished through the simultaneous use of two approaches. First, we will sponsor **more training** in the use of AI to ensure all people stay competitive in the labor market. Second, Party Grand Prix will put the **brakes on AI related job layoffs** by requiring higher severance pay to employees laid off due to AI. We are in a transitioning period in our economy and we will spend on education and unemployment benefits to ensure nobody is left behind.



## Artificial Intelligence Surveillance & Privacy

AI surveillance is used by government agencies for airport security checks, obtaining licenses, and police work such as investigations checking camera footage to identify and review potential criminals. Party Grand Prix is committed to giving people transparency with what their information is being used for and reinforcing AI technology security. This will be accomplished through the "*Brake Balance*" Plan, estimated to cost the government around \$3.3 billion over the span of 3 years:

### *I. The "Performance Upgrade" Act*

**The "*Performance Upgrade*" Act ensures that agencies utilizing AI programs for surveillance provide a justifiable explanation as to why the data is being processed, what risks and benefits are obtainable, and have approval from committees such as the Civil Rights Community.** Agencies must also provide individuals accessible official documents and notices through personalized accounts showing records of what has been used for the AI program whenever their data is being processed or collected. Failure to comply results in fines of \$500,000 - \$5 million.

### *II. The "DRS" (Drag Reduction System) Act*

**The "*DRS*" Act ensures that government AI developers keep up to date with the best AI protection systems that meet the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) while improving the AI system framework.** Audits will be regularly hosted to verify that the most secured AI security protocols are working properly and meet national standards. The government will also collaborate with AI development companies and fund them to produce enhanced models that optimize data collection and verification, then test alongside trusted outside institutions to ensure accuracy with tasks such as identifications.



## Cyberterrorism

Party Grand Prix is dedicated to protecting America's critical infrastructure and ensuring the safety of our nation's digital systems in an increasingly connected world. Currently, government oversight on the cybersecurity of critically important private companies is greatly limited, leaving our nation vulnerable to cyberterrorism. The National Institute of Standards and Technology created the "Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity" in 2018; however, this is merely a voluntary framework that many corporations choose not to adopt. Because cyberattacks create negative impacts on the general public that are not felt by the company itself, comprehensive government action is needed to protect American families, businesses, and national security. Party Grand Prix races towards a more secure digital future through our three-component strategy to defend America against the growing threat of cyberterrorism.

### *I. The "Inspection Lap" Initiative*

**Party Grand Prix will implement mandatory yearly audits and penetration testing of cyberdefense infrastructure for Systematically Important Entities (SIEs).** This will entail increasing regulatory powers of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and will increase the employee body by 1,000 experts. Domestic companies whose actions can compromise national security will be penalized or shut down. Party Grand Prix will require 100% of data produced by SIEs to be physically stored and processed by servers located within the United States territorial boundaries.

### *II. The "Dual Lock" Mandate*

**Party Grand Prix will mandate Multifactor Authentication (MFA) for all employees of SIEs, given cybersecurity crises in the past are promoted by single factor entry.**

Corporations themselves will fund the transition, while CISA will conduct yearly audits to ensure compliance.





## *Conflicts*

### **Israel-Palestine: Monetary Aid**

Party Grand Prix will propose a set of policies that guarantee a reasonable system of financial aid to Israel, providing sufficient funds to our greatest ally in the Middle East while still prioritizing domestic investment and maintaining American values of equality, democracy, and solidarity with the oppressed. Leveraging military aid will encourage Israel to deescalate, redeeming American credibility abroad.

#### *I. Military Aid Reduction*

**Party Grand Prix will reduce annual military aid to Israel by \$7.05 billion, from a current 10.85 billion average to the Memorandum of Understanding security assistance agreement baseline of \$3.8 billion.** Supplemental aid such as Congress Emergency Acts and surplus military equipment will be withheld. Immense aid to Israel removes any incentive for behavioral change, and therefore our renegotiation creates policy leverage to promote de-escalation and ceasefire negotiations and puts pressure for more humanitarian access into Gaza. American relations with Israel will not be damaged extensively with the reduction, as our previous security assistance agreement is still being honored. Lessening dependence on US aid will additionally allow Israel to develop and modernize their own system while lessening the financial burden on foreign aid. Our reduction won't hinder their capabilities or our relations, but will set a clear boundary that we discourage the treatment of Palestinians that doesn't follow international humanitarian standards.

#### *II. Future Aid Cap*

**To uphold humanitarian law, the final sum will be an effective cap on aid unless future circumstances necessitate otherwise.** Party Grand Prix publicly commits to upholding international humanitarian law. As such, unreasonably large sums of financial aid to Israel while large-scale civilian harm is occurring puts us at risk of appearing complicit to the genocide and thus violating international law. Emergency and supplemental aid can be provided, as long as humanitarian standards are ensured, dire need is demonstrated, and Congress approves.

## Israel-Palestine: Humanitarian Aid

Party Grand Prix is committed to non-aggression agreements included in the Gaza Peace Plan. In addition to the Gaza Peace Plan, Party Grand Prix will implement and administer U.S.-controlled humanitarian zones within the Gaza Strip. Humanitarian aid and ceasefires will be coordinated to promote regional peace within international law. This plan is integral in creating the long term stability that protects human life, international relations, and American vested economic interests in the middle east.

### *I. Forbidding Armed Activity*

**Party Grand Prix will actively support measures that maintain the cessation of hostilities and prevent the resurgence of armed conflict within the Gaza Strip and surrounding territories.** By ensuring that armed activity does not resume, this could open new opportunities for regional stability along with the chance to build up a strong foundation for futuristic negotiations and long-term solutions for the border dispute between Palestine and Israel. Furthermore, keeping the Gaza Strip a demilitarized zone reduces civilian casualties.

### *II. Humanitarian Aid*

**Economic and humanitarian aid will be distributed to states, authorities, and recognized groups based on strict adherence to the immediate and verifiable cessation of military and armed activity, full cooperation with U.S. humanitarian operations and monitoring team's commitment to the non-aggression agreements outlined in the Gaza Peace Plan.** Economic development support totals \$1 billion over 5 years, focused on rebuilding infrastructure, schools, hospitals, and local businesses. Priority access will be given for international trade routes and financial aid programs, contingent on sustained compliance. If either state breaks the agreement, this will lead to the immediate suspension of U.S. aid sanctions or strategic isolation measures.

### *III. Demilitarized Zones*

**The U.S. will implement 5 demilitarized humanitarian zones across Gaza to provide provision of medical services, nutritional assistance, full U.S. oversight to maintain neutrality and transparency, with zones strictly demilitarized to prevent infiltration by militant groups.** We will enforce zero-tolerance policies on weapons storage, armed activity, and militant organization within these areas. To ensure full compliance and the safety of the residents within the zones, Party Grand Prix will deploy 3,000 U.S. Peace Monitoring Units throughout Gaza to oversee humanitarian zones and monitor ceasefire adherence. Along with utilizing satellite surveillance, UAVs, and intelligence-sharing systems to detect violations, armed movements, or threats of escalation.



## Human Trafficking

Party Grand Prix will establish a group of policies known as the “Trike” Plan, which will focus on the protection and recovery of victims, while also working to spread awareness of the issue and coordinate international regulation. By taking a more involved and humanitarian stance on the issue of human trafficking, the United States will focus on the protection and recovery of victims, while also balancing assistance towards creating awareness and helping countries to control their rates of trafficking.

### *I. The “Rebuild” Act*

**This act establishes 100 rehabilitation centers for human trafficking victims, providing mental and physical care; healthcare; basic needs; education; transportation; employment assistance; and legal aid.** The centers will connect to a national hotline for those at high risk, allowing access to victim resources. This act will strengthen the TVPA T-visa program, which permits foreign trafficking victims to remain in the U.S. for up to four years and obtain work authorization by reducing application complexity and providing translators.

### *II. The “Signal Flag” Act*

**This act focuses on raising awareness and educating communities about human trafficking signs, prevention options, and available support centers.** The program will be implemented nationwide in K–12 schools for students, parents, and teachers to increase understanding of risks, methods, and warning signs to. Additional funding will support schools in low-income areas to create safer environments and reduce conditions that lead to trafficking. The initiative will partner with organizations such as The Exodus Road and UNICEF to expand awareness efforts, and U.S. monetary or humanitarian aid may be withdrawn from countries that refuse awareness programs in schools.

### *III. The “Polaris Slingshot” Act*

**The UN will serve as a central platform for identifying traffickers and coordinating global anti-human trafficking strategies.** The United States will continue working with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), which supports data collection, legal reform, law enforcement training, and survivor services. These include integrating the Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report to identify countries failing to combat trafficking, with Tier 3 countries facing penalties such as the removal of non-humanitarian, non-trade U.S. foreign assistance. The plan also adds a Foreign Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (FITF) within the UNODC to conduct investigations, support prosecutions, fund victim services, and provide specialized law enforcement training.



## **Military Strikes on Drug Boats**

Party Grand Prix's policies will allow the U.S. to efficiently regulate drug trade across the Southern border, only resorting to violence when needed, and will allow the U.S. to be more strict in preventing and cracking down on foreign illegal drug trade from breaching the borders of the U.S. With such active disruption of illicit drug transport, American citizens' well-being is safeguarded, and the burden upon domestic enforcement is lightened.

### *I. Retrospective Act*

**It is explicitly prohibited for any military missiles or drones to be used on suspected drug boats or any vessel in any proximity to the U.S.** Steps prior to lethal force must be taken in the following order: verbal contact, warning shots, disarming the boat's engine with gunfire, and finally non-lethal stalling methods. Employing those methods for speedboats will entail contacting Coast Guard agents on land to use stopping spikes to slow an oncoming boat. Standard procedure is reinstated for all other vessels. Lethal force is an absolute last resort and will not be employed before every prior stage is attempted.

### *II. Security Act*

**The Customs and Border Protection maritime workforce will be expanded to conduct boat searches upon entry.** An increase of 2,000 CBP officers and K9 units would allow for faster checking of cargo and containers on ships. The improved workforce will have access to 30 additional x-ray/gamma ray scanning systems for larger vessels. This technology drastically reduces the time to search vessels and removes the need of cargo to be dismantled entirely to be searched.

### *III. Investigative Act*

**The DEA will receive additional funding of up to \$200 million towards conducting holistic investigations involving criminal organizations rather than individuals.** This increase in funding would allow the DEA to upscale the amount of cases they do while also keeping more consistent research over a longer period of time, shifting action towards illicit international drug network dismantlement. In addition to physically gathering information on foreign drug organizations from drug seizures, the U.S. will make sure that regular research is being done and information is being updated on potentially dangerous foreign drug organizations.



## Mexican Cartels

Cartel presence and crimes have grown recently in the United States, warranting drastic action towards combatting this systemic and incredibly dangerous issue. **To combat this, Party Grand Prix will integrate Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) into a new federal agency: the Domestic Cartel Suppression Agency (DCSA).** This new organization will take over all previous obligations of ICE with the exception of arbitrary deportation quotas that target law-abiding migrants instead of the most dangerous cartel members that the organization was founded to target. This reorganization redirects existing resources toward eliminating Mexican cartel operations in the United States while maintaining immigration enforcement capabilities.

### *I. The Operations Division*

**This division will handle arrest and seizure activities.** The division employs 15,000 field agents deployed to cities with significant cartel presence, and will cooperate with local law enforcement under DCSA jurisdiction. These agents work exclusively on cartel cases by conducting surveillance, identifying suspects, and putting them into custody. Surveillance will include wiretaps, informants, electronic monitoring, and undercover agents. The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act Section 702 will be revised to include cartel activity as a threat to national security, thus enabling the US to conduct surveillance abroad. All property, vehicles, and financial accounts connected to cartel activity are confiscated under civil forfeiture.

### *II. The Intelligence Division*

**This division will operate a database with all known affiliates and launderers. Communications, financial transactions, and distribution networks will be tracked.** A surveillance network will be established, and banks that are usually obligated to report cartel money laundering and fail to report it will face investigation by a financial crimes division and may be forced to shut down.

### *III. The Detention Division*

**This division will be established to house convicted cartel members.** Five facilities will be constructed, and these new systems will ensure that, despite an influx in arrests, each suspect is still guaranteed a fair and free trial. These facilities will still adhere to American Correctional Association Standards, meaning they will adhere to baseline standards for well-being such as guaranteed health care. Each facility holds 10,000 inmates for a total capacity of 50,000. Construction costs \$500 million per facility, totaling \$2.5 billion over three years. No phone contact will be allowed outside of legal counsel.

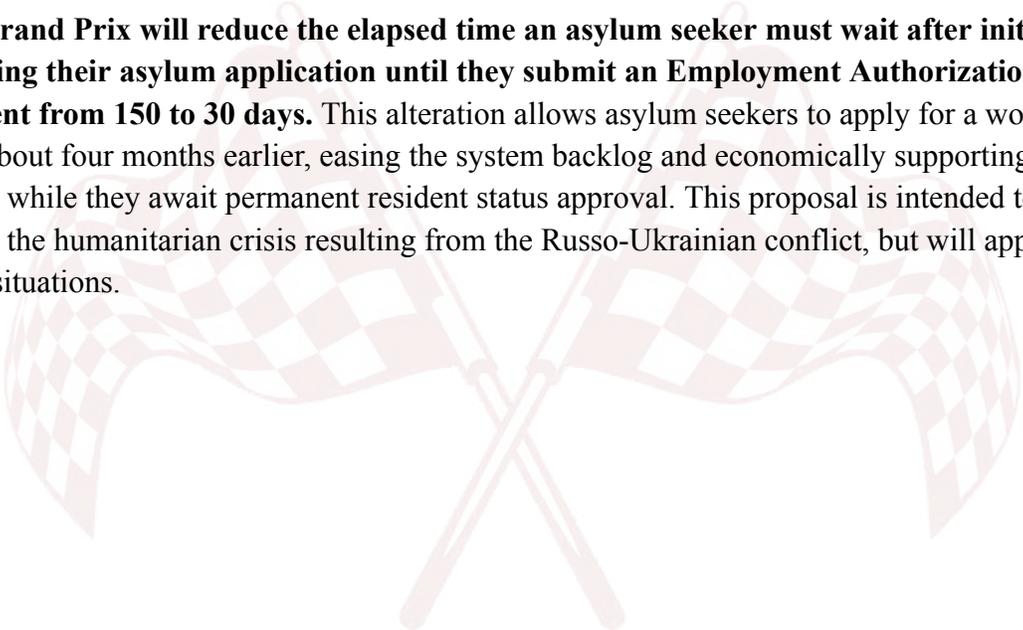


## Russia/Ukraine - Asylums

The Russo-Ukrainian conflict has resulted in one of the largest refugee crises in recent history. The hundreds of thousands of asylum seekers that have been displaced by the ongoing war are forced to wait at least six months to even apply for a work permit (EAD), resulting in them having a strong reliance upon community aid or informal work. Party Grand Prix suggests the following to ensure that individuals attempting to achieve asylum have a way to provide for themselves as they stabilize themselves (social security card, good interview outcome, etc.). This will allow for the entire process to be smoother, ultimately reducing the overwhelming periods of waiting which results in the massive backlog within the US.

### *I. EAD Application Period Reduction*

**Party Grand Prix will reduce the elapsed time an asylum seeker must wait after initially submitting their asylum application until they submit an Employment Authorization Document from 150 to 30 days.** This alteration allows asylum seekers to apply for a work permit about four months earlier, easing the system backlog and economically supporting refugees while they await permanent resident status approval. This proposal is intended to alleviate the humanitarian crisis resulting from the Russo-Ukrainian conflict, but will apply in all asylum situations.





## Russia/Ukraine - Monetary Aid

Geopolitical factors, US stake in NATO, our self-proclaimed role as upholders of democracy, and simple moral obligation render Ukrainian support a necessity. The current approach centers overwhelmingly on large-scale weapon supply and has proved increasingly devastating to helpless civilians trapped and displaced within the country. However, without military aid, Ukraine risks being entirely overrun by Russia, thus creating a situation entirely incongruent with the very motivations behind US involvement in this conflict. As a result, we cannot simply cut-off military aid entirely. Instead, the US must rebalance it, ensuring that reconstruction and humanitarian support are at the forefront of our focus, while military assistance guarantees Ukraine's ability to defend itself all while ensuring funding is utilized with integrity.

### *I. Defensive Weaponry Focus*

**Party Grand Prix will ultimately provide almost exclusively defensive weaponry to Ukraine.** This will occur over the course of 3 years, by incrementally reducing the share of military aid that is partially or exclusively offensive from the current 45% to approximately 5%. The remaining portion will be dedicated to maintaining current systems for security purposes, rather than enabling a massive retaliation.

### *II. International Democratic Recovery Fund*

**Party Grand Prix will establish an International Democratic Recovery Fund (IDRF) that organizes fundraising from both developed nations and their respective civilians/civilian organizations to catalyze reconstruction efforts.** The IDRF's structure will consist of four distinct governing bodies: the central coordinating body (international secretary) to facilitate communication and collect contributions, a national and local implementation councils to reach spending consensuses, oversight and advisory boards to independently audit and monitor spending, an integrated cooperative/civil society to maximize community engagement in the absence of removed officials providing strict spending instruction.

## Taiwan-China Relations

With the current policy of strategic ambiguity, the United States has continued to be inconclusive in recognizing Taiwan as an independent country, while still continuing to provide significant military aid to the nation to normalize relations with both sides. However, given recent PRC military aggression and the global semiconductor industry, this stance will have to be adjusted through a four-part policy package. With this policy package, Party Grand Prix sets up a scenario of preserving sovereignty for Taiwan in the long run. As time progresses, Taiwan will become increasingly independent, and as relations normalize, it is the hope of the people that the PRC will finally abandon the prospect of reuniting with Taiwan. Diplomacy combined with economic and military policy will bring about the conditions for Taiwan to be recognized as a sovereign nation, guaranteeing their prosperity.

### *I. Diplomatic Talks in 3rd Party Nation*

**The first priority will be establishing diplomatic talks between China and Taiwan to make temporary mutual peace and future progress over matters of cultural, ethnic, and historic significance.** Diplomats from each nation will congregate in neutral Indonesia for cultural talks. With these talks, the intended outcome is for China and Taiwan to reach a set of standards and concessions to abide by. The most ideal will be China deconstructing their military presence in the Strait in exchange for some of Taiwan's current political liberties.

### *II. Economic Aid*

**The second priority will be advocating for Taiwan's participation in the international community, especially trade and organizations, and investing into the expansion of TSMC into the U.S.** To allow Taiwan's economy to prosper in the international stage, Party Grand Prix will first commit to joint-cooperation with Taiwan by providing financial and technical aid to current initiatives like natural disaster relief, advancing agriculture, and technological assistance to solidify ties with existing partners. Party Grand Prix will also continue US support of Taiwanese membership in international organizations to expand on the Taiwan Non-discrimination Act by coordinating membership in WHO and the World Bank, which is essential to international cooperation and equality for the Taiwanese people.

### *III. Modernizing the Military*

**This policy aims to allocate funding into military modernization, training, defense posture, and cybersecurity reinforcement to reduce future U.S. reliance, and reinforce survivability.** A total of \$30 billion will be spent to modernize Taiwan's military over a course of 15 years. Furthermore, the US will double down on its commitment to *kinetically* defend Taiwan only in



the event of war. Party Grand Prix will prepare a contingency plan that includes allocating \$15 billion of the United States military spending towards creating a “Porcupine Defense Strategy,” bolstering modernization program and strengthening cyber security infrastructure.

#### *IV. Semi-Conductor Industry Support*

**To accelerate the expansion of research, technology, workforce development, and construction of fabs in the U.S, the appropriations cap of the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022 will be increased by \$20 billion (from a current \$52 Billion).** This supplement will include \$5 billion that will go into sustainability research, such as Zero-Liquid Discharge (eliminates liquid waste from production processes by recovering and reusing close to 100% of the water), to mitigate the environmental impacts of chip fabs. This amendment will ensure that Taiwan keeps a significant portion of its TSMC operations because of its importance to their economy, while still allowing their expansion into the U.S.

#### *V. Recognize Statehood*

**The US will recognize Taiwan’s statehood but not immediately encourage other nations to follow suit.** As the US is a figurehead, this necessary precursor would begin the process in which Taiwan’s statehood is globally recognized, while avoiding a potential escalation in tensions with the PRC. Eventual statehood will guarantee their self determination as a people, sovereign control over their resources, and allow them a role in international relations. while avoiding a potential escalation in tensions with the PRC.



## *Economics*

### **Global Supply Chain of Rare Earth Metals**

Party Grand Prix will propose a set of policies that will reduce our Rare Earth Elements (REE) dependence on China by extending trade relations with Australia, Greenland, and Europe, and nationalizing and domestic REE industries. These policies will help ensure a stable source of rare earth materials, globally strengthen the REE industry, and provide a myriad of new jobs in the United States. These policies reinforce Party Grand Prix's devotion to protecting our national security and economy, and building stronger global trade networks that will be able to support the growing demand for rare earth metals. REE's have critical applications in electronics, defense, and medical fields, and current domestic production is limited. This plan will take place over 30 years to ensure stable supply of REE materials and allow time for domestic and other nations to develop and will be known as The Track to Stability Plan.

#### *I. Acceleration of Nationalization Act*

**Party Grand Prix will incentivize the companies associated with the following mines to accept partial nationalization over the next year:** Round-Top mountain (TX), Sheep Creek (MT), Heavy Mineral Sands (GA/FL), Halleck Creek (WY), and Elk Creek (NV), and the Mountain Pass Mine (CA). Nationalized organizations will retain some ownership to prevent corruption, while the government will leverage its shares to enforce regulations and bolster production.

#### *II. The Drive for Domestic Mines Act*

**Separation, processing, and manufacturing centers will be created for the existing five mines.** Over 30 years, the US will get 75% of its rare earth oxides from domestic mines, separate 55% of them domestically, process 45% domestically, and manufacture 40% domestically. Within these domestic industries, programs such as REEcycle, Microsoft's and Western Digital's REERCR (rare earth element and circular recovery) program, and Apple's Taz and Dave project will be utilized to reduce environmental damage. \$250 million will be contributed by the Department of War (formerly the Department of Defense) to fund these developments.

#### *III. Fast, Furious, and Tariff-ic Act*

This policy promotes alternatives to importing China's rare earth supply, **introducing a 20% tariff on rare earth metals from China** and countries that source over 50% of their rare earths from China. **All trade barriers will be lifted for countries who rely on less than 50%.**



## Global Trade: Exports

Party Grand Prix proposes creating a National Export Investment Bank (NEIB) to support strategic export industries, strengthen long-term industrial capacity, and mobilize large-scale private investment. With \$60 billion in capitalization over five years, the NEIB is projected to enable up to \$300 billion in lending and leverage an additional \$30–90 billion in private capital, increasing U.S. export strength while addressing market failures that limit private investment alone. Domestic industry will be supported extensively in the process, and its flourishing will lead to job creation and reduced prices.

### I. *The National Export Investment Bank*

**This act establishes the NEIB as a federally chartered institution providing long-term loans, export guarantees, equity investments, and risk-sharing mechanisms for export-oriented industries such as semiconductors, electric vehicles, batteries, renewable energy, and critical minerals.** Modeled in part on the CHIPS Act and successful foreign industrial banks, the NEIB prioritizes projects with domestic production requirements and enforces environmental and labor standards. This program addresses gaps in long-term industrial loans, early-stage manufacturing finance, strategic mineral development, and export risk insurance. By using public capital to absorb risk and provide stability, the NEIB incentivizes private investors to participate in projects they would otherwise avoid due to long timelines, geopolitical exposure, or uncertain returns. The result is increased industrial investment, stronger export capacity, and a more resilient U.S. economic position in a global system shaped by state-directed capitalism.



## Global Trade: Imports

The US historically has a high trade deficit, meaning domestic businesses are struggling. Due to a lack of regulations in many developing nations, it is cheaper to outsource many products, and the resulting products undercut domestic alternatives, cutting into their respective profits. This common practice harms the American economy and is done without any guarantee of fair labor practices. Party Grand Prix aims to protect domestic production without harming international trade nor relations.

### *I. Tariff Reduction*

Tariffs on all areas of production without a clear domestic alternative will be removed. The US Department of Commerce will conduct thorough market research to determine which industries will be affected. Enforcing tariffs in such industries only serves to increase consumer prices.

### *II. Domestic Tax Credit Creation*

The incentivizing the use of domestic products by way of **a non-refundable tax credit for each individual American tax unit who purchases products with the “made in USA” label** (or with some alternative verification of domestic production) **for at least 50% of their purchases** within the categories of clothing, food, and vehicles, that being of \$1670 for each category met in a given year, costing \$49.6 million to implement. Bolstering American businesses will remove the need to pass on costs of international component transportation to consumers.



## International Drug Trade

Party Grand Prix will propose a set of policies that will ensure strong federal control over fentanyl trafficking at ports of entry, stabilization of the U.S. economy by reducing fentanyl related deaths, and will derail the international supply chains that allow Chinese precursor chemicals to reach fentanyl smuggling cartels. Fentanyl is incredibly potent, widespread, and highly addictive; its existence warrants an international solution. This proposal is composed of three major initiatives, which must be proposed as a package set of legislation.

### *I. X-Ray Cargo Scanning*

**AI assisted x-ray scanning will be implemented at the 40 busiest land crossings, and searches of large vehicles will be compulsory.** CPB agents will be required to scan all foreign cargo, and shipping companies will be required to submit third party verified lists of inventories prior to arrival at these ports of entry, eliminating reliance on self-reported logs that are usually inaccurate. X-Ray monitoring stymies the smuggling of illicit fentanyl through southern ports of entry by significantly increasing inspections and technology where most fentanyl is being transported.

### *II. Precursor Chemical Elimination*

**Fentanyl precursor chemical production will be prevented through economic sanctions on Mexican cartels such as 5 year trade embargoes, asset freezes, and blocking business contact with American firms.** Legitimate production will be subsidized to support domestic manufacturing and any precursor imports will be closely monitored by a database operated by the DHS. Violators are subject to fines that start at \$5 million. Sanctions will be used to confront the supply chain head on, which reduces the cartels' access to the precursor chemicals that they depend on for mass production of fentanyl

### *III. Anti-Fentanyl Command Center*

**An Anti-Fentanyl Command Center (AFCC) will be established within the DHS to utilize data from the DEA, FBI, CBP, USDT, and state police departments to track internal cartel smuggling routes, financial transactions of cartel affiliates, asset flow, and border seizures.** This would also require U.S. technology companies to provide secure federal access to encrypted communications in cartel investigations. To ensure fruition, tech companies that refuse to comply will face \$50,000 in daily fines. The AFCC will replace the scattered and uncoordinated enforcement structure—which currently allows cartels to flourish and continue to manufacture copious amounts of fentanyl—with a dedicated and effective agency.



## ***Energy & Environment***

### **Foreign Energy**

Party Grand Prix aims to provide a clean source of sustainable energy for everyone throughout the world, starting with the population within our nation. Powerful green energy initiatives will finally see the light of day with planned increases in international spending. The resulting projects will not only make global energy result in less emissions: electricity will become more widely available, fueling technological development in all sectors. We will implement the “*Green Power Act*”, which will provide incentives for this critical shift.

#### ***I. “R&D Credit” Act***

**The act will implement changes to Research and Development (R&D) tax credits and deductions for businesses.** The degree to which taxes are reduced will vary based on income percent brackets of the donation coming from businesses. The act involves investments in clean energy projects worldwide. To qualify for tax reductions, a thorough justification proving innovation into the field of sustainability will be necessary. Grants will be provided to small businesses and the US will take a more active role in larger collaborative energy projects, one being the ITER fusion reactor that is theorized to provide essentially unlimited clean energy upon completion. The energy security compacts will be revised by directing the state department (and other American organizations) to help nations economically dependent on the US transition to sustainable energy sources.

#### ***II. “Energy Grant” Act***

**This act will also help industries assimilate newly developed technologies with small grants to aid integration into existing industrial systems.** These grants will only cover technology implementation costs and may not fully cover all expenses. Beyond private-sector incentives, the act also aims to reform existing foreign energy plans with our allies. These reforms will not be enacted immediately but will be prepared as new clean energy sources become viable, minimizing fossil fuel usage and shifting toward renewable sources. International diplomacy will assist developing nations in reforming existing climate plans and reflexively benefit the US economy.



## International Climate Action

Party Grand Prix aims to mitigate climate change at the source by reducing our dependency on rapidly disappearing fossil fuel reservoirs. The primary source in question, businesses, will be motivated by international charter and tax credits to cut back on their emissions and conversely fossil fuel usage. This policy will address international production of fossil fuels and the global usage of energy in order to reduce atmospheric pollution, effectively reducing the current effects of climate change while also supporting the country's economy.

### *I. "Race to 1.5° C" Policy*

**The first plan of action is to rejoin the Paris Agreement in order to reorganize the domestic proposition to decrease global temperatures and reinstate international relationships.**

Through the Paris Agreement, Party Grand Prix will be reinstating the original fund of \$3 billion to the Green Climate Fund that was established in 2014 and return to the prior NDCe goal of reducing net emissions to up to 66% below 2005 levels by the year 2035. Half of the funds designated for the Green Climate Fund will be allocated to the Private Sector Facility, and the other half will be allocated by the UNFCCC. This support of the private sector will continue to aid the planet's emission goals, while expanding the global market, which in turn supports the United States.

### *II. "Green Light for Carbon Trading" Policy*

**Party Grand Prix will be utilizing the emissions credit stipulation from the Paris Agreement to drive positive change.** The United States will purchase multiple shares of emissions; Party Grand Prix aims to sell shares of carbon emissions to the countries that show the greatest monetary efforts and mobilization towards their Nationally Determined Contribution goals, but which lack the resources to achieve those goals. Additionally, the trades and all credit monitoring will be thoroughly monitored by the UNFCCC, ensuring that no emissions are incorrectly counted or misused.

### *III. "Road to Sustainability" Policy*

**Outside of the Paris Agreement, Party Grand Prix plans to increase the United States' total funds to international climate finance from the estimated \$4 billion to \$9.5 billion by 2032.**

This policy, which includes the previously stated goal of \$3 billion towards the Green Climate Fund, aims to increase funds by approximately \$1 billion yearly and will be allocated to numerous international programs. The goal is to target major international businesses that emit the majority of global emissions. Grand Prix will award businesses \$50 per tCO<sub>2</sub>e reduced. Climate initiatives will be realized while supporting the global economy.



## ***Immigration***

### **Foreign Asylum Processes**

Party Grand Prix will propose a set of policies to modernize the current U.S. asylum system, ensure timely and fair processing of claims, and provide the humane support asylum seekers need—while simultaneously protecting individual freedom and reducing undue political influence. Together, these initiatives will form a legislative package called the “*Asylum*” Plan. With these policies, the federal government is estimated to spend \$2.3 billion, which will be covered through a combination of federal budget reallocation, grants, and a 1% surcharge on specific immigration-related processing fees, which directly supports community-based programs for asylum seekers. The following policy seeks to address the monetary wastefulness and unethical conditions present in the current asylum and detention system.

#### *I. “Agencies Reformation” Act*

**This act aims to address the backlog and inefficiencies that are present in the asylum adjudication system.** These goals would be accomplished by **increasing immigration staffing by 50% over five years federally.** Grants will be distributed for non-profit organizations or public defenders **will guarantee legal counsel for every asylum seeker.** The act also requires standardized training for judges and asylum officers. Compliance will be monitored by the Department of Justice and the Executive Office for Immigration Review, which will help to track case-processing/decision consistency and legal representation rates. Failure to provide a fair process—including unjustified delays or denial of legal representation—will result in administrative sanctions for court officials and priority reassignment for affected cases.

#### *II. “Humane Integration and Community Aid” Act*

**The second initiative ensures that asylum seekers receive essential services and support through decentralized, community-driven programs.** Prolonged detention is eliminated, as it has been deemed inhumane. Instead, detention is replaced with voluntary community placement and mutual aid networks that provide housing, healthcare, language services, and social support. This program would introduce a 1% surcharge on specific immigration-related processing fees that are directly involved in allocation decisions. The policy also prioritizes education, vocational training, employment support, and mental health services, enabling asylum seekers to integrate equitably into society. Local communities, nonprofit collectives, and cooperatives share responsibility for integration, fostering solidarity, and reducing the reliance on federal agencies.



## Latin American Economic Push Factors of Immigration

Party Grand Prix proposes transitioning Latin American nations from cycles of dependency on foreign aid to a state of self-sufficiency that is prerequisite in becoming part of the developed sphere. First, we will strengthen their economies—specifically, small businesses to give them more economic power. Then, we will slowly reduce the aid that we give them until we do not have to support them. This will foster a strong economy supported by free market ideas that no longer forces people to emigrate, reduce the stress on our immigration services, and make it easier for those that still come to the United States. Overall, this will reduce the amount of money that we have to send to international initiatives.

### *I. “Small Business Support” Act*

**Small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) will not be tarified while exporting to the United States, increasing their international consumer body and thus potential to grow.**

Goods that are not produced in the United States will be prioritized in the tariff-reducing agenda, and larger firms (up to 10,000 employees) that produce these goods will be exempt as well. Allowing them to export tariff-free will increase the international consumer base for these firms and thus revenue, empowering them instead of hindering them.

### *II. “Monetary Responsibility” Act*

**Non-emergency related aid will be gradually phased out by referendum over the course of 10 years.** This will decrease the potential for diverting resources into corrupt initiatives. A joint House-nominated committee with five members from US and five from Latin American nations will evaluate remaining programs on an annual basis, and a 70 percent vote will result in a given program being discontinued. A gradual waning of foreign aid will foster internal resource generation and ensure strengthened local institutions.



## Latin American Social Push Factors of Immigration

Party Grand Prix will propose a set of policies to address the social conditions that force millions of Latin Americans to migrate to the United States. By providing humanitarian aid to Latin American countries, we can address systemic issues that necessitate migration. An unburdened system will allow the judiciary to focus on cases of higher priority pertaining to sporadic conditions such as natural disasters and armed conflict. Asylum hearing waiting periods will also be greatly reduced, allowing easier legal residency in the US to those who need it most. Party Grand Prix will do this through a two part policy which will provide aid to foster education within struggling communities in Latin America by:

### *I. “Open Roads, Open Books” Policy*

**Party Grand Prix will fund schooling infrastructure to increase access to quality education.** GP will partner with teachers and institutions to provide professional development in child psychology, combatting discrimination, and best practices in learning. Additionally, incentives such as paid training, stipends and job opportunities will be available to teachers in areas where they are lacking. Scholarships and bilingual services will be provided to indigenous people. Expanding social equality in historically marginalized communities will reduce the entrenched persecution that forces many to flee.

### *II. The “Rally” Act*

**\$600 million in funding will directly be contributed to humanitarian organizations.** Party Grand Prix will clearly communicate that there are no political strings attached to gain the trust of Latin American nations’ leaders. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will ensure these funds are spent effectively to address key issues such as the wake of environmental disasters and internal conflicts by providing detailed recommendations (but no requirements) of their usage. Since these resources are dedicated for disaster relief, cycles of economic dependency will not be perpetuated by this policy.



## *International Relations*

### **America in NATO**

The US, as an integral member of NATO, will expand its financial contribution to the most powerful defence alliance in the world. This increased allocation of funds to NATO will ensure freedom and democracy are protected in allied nations. NATO membership fosters geopolitical stability and investment confidence among trading partners, bolstering their respective economies. Maintaining these alliances and beneficial trade relationships is crucial for the United States to maintain international security and relations, both imperative in creating economic prosperity. This approach will be accomplished through the following steps:

#### *I. Membership Guarantee*

**The US will unequivocally maintain membership in NATO.** The treaty provides necessary military strength and security to all of Europe and, by extension, the world. The United States benefits greatly from this partnership, with the alliance allowing for economic betterment and global security.

#### *II. Defense Budget Contributions*

In order to keep up with NATO's defense spending requirements and maintain its capacity to carry out projects and operations, **the US will increase its contributions to the organization to account for 1 percent of the total US defense budget.** Ultimately, an inflated budget will help the United States remain connected with our allies, promote aid missions, and will facilitate increased peacekeeping efforts as well as crisis prevention and response.

#### *III. Humanitarian Aid Contributions*

**Party Grand Prix will make humanitarian action and foreign aid a priority.** In conjunction with the increased budget proposed by this party, we will move to increase the aid we provide to member countries and non-members alike. Funds will be allocated to organizations such as the Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Center to strengthen national disaster responses. Collective funding fulfills our moral obligation to provide for nations in times of need, thereby increasing their stability and autonomy in the international sphere.



## America in the UN: Humanitarian Aid

Party Grand Prix proposes a fundamental restructuring of the United Nations to meet the challenges of the 21st century as the current system is unsustainable and makes humanitarian aid substantially harder. Our policies plan to replace this limited model with a new system of accountability and leadership based on results. We will introduce data driven benchmarks to objectively measure nations commitment to global order and adherence to the United Nations founding charter. We will empower nations who contribute most in solving the world's leading issues through our humanitarian aid preservation plan.

### *I. The Multilateral Commitment Index*

An independent panel of auditors and economists funded by the top 10 donors of the U.N. will publish an annual, public ranking of all member states. **The MCI score will be based solely on three metrics: total humanitarian aid contribution (relative to GDP), active participation in aid projects, and adherence to international aid transparency standards.**

### *II. The “Racing Forward” Fund (RFF)*

**Party Grand Prix will also create a new fund in which the US will match dollar for dollar any increase by other nations to the UN’s discretionary humanitarian spending.** Funds from the pool will be allocated to issues deemed important by a committee of the top 10 MCI ranked nations. The RFF resources can be dedicated to issues within the top 10 nations themselves (given demonstrated humanitarian need), meaning a return on investment potentially exceeding initial core UN contributions. The new RFF will incentivize MCI increases and thus the amount of money that is ethically and effectively contributed to UN core initiatives, while providing a collective disaster fallback fund for the contributors themselves.

### *III. The “Road to Multinational Institutionalism” Act*

**Party Grand Prix will pursue a policy that enables top 10 donors to call any Permanent Security Counsel member’s veto into question, triggering an emergency meeting whereupon the nation in question will justify the usage of their veto.** The top 10 donors do not include any of the 15 current Security Counsel members. The U.S. will also create a group of top contributors and top performers based on the MCI index within the General Assembly that will address specific global challenges such as clean energy, epidemic preparedness, and humanitarian aid. This exertion of political pressure will force Security Counsel to use their vetoes more sparingly and to consider the agenda of General Assembly members, creating a check on the counsel’s power in the process.



## America in the UN: War Treaties

Party Grand Prix's UN diplomatic policies will specifically reduce military UN aid contributions to warring countries when possible with the objective to encourage diplomacy among warring countries and discourage continued war.

### *I. The "Race for Democracy" Act*

**"Race for Democracy" would address the uncertainties in spending by reducing the US contribution to UN peacekeeping operations through Congressional measures, lowering our contribution from the existing 27% of total funding to approximately 20%.** The quantity of the operations personnel would be reduced, meaning the superimposed presence of peacekeeping troops following a conflict is reduced. Additionally, USAID would be reduced from \$30B to \$20B. The \$10B would be redirected towards non-profits that have more of an immediate effect in impoverished areas (such as the Red Cross). This would remove the risks of potential mismanagement and political influence from critical funding.

### *II. The "Responsive Funding" Act*

**An annual audit will be conducted on peacekeeping operation funding implementation, and the US contribution will be raised and lowered from the established 20% depending if aid is found to be effective or fraudulent.** The US would instead dedicate more attention to facilitating between member states and reducing sanctions on General Assembly states that vote in favor of proposed treaties that the US has found to be beneficial for international order.

### *III. The "Organizational Guidance" Act*

**This money taken from funding military aid can be reallocated to other aid promoting diplomatic solutions to certain conflicts.** For instance, the US could forward the funding to sponsoring countries that partner with the US to facilitate a foreign assistance activity (such as a treaty). These firms can then negotiate terms for treaties that are sent to government officials. This strategy will involve input from non-profits from the regions affected by conflict, integrating local perspective and expertise into multifaceted treaties. Organizations have much less incentive for conflict than state departments do, meaning foreign aid directed at them has much more potential for creating peace in an inclusive manner.



## Counter Terrorism

Party Grand Prix aims to decentralize and initiate a community-based prevention that consists of locally elected civilian-led bodies that monitor local civil rights concerns, oversee local law enforcement's compliance with constitutional practices, and provide early intervention resources. This policy aims to build resilient communities by improving public well-being, strengthening civil society, and ensuring safety efforts are rooted in human relationships rather than militarized enforcement. We strive to demonstrate accountability, transparency, and the protection of civil liberties as the foundations of national security and the footwork for counter terrorism.

### *I. Community Safety Councils*

**Community Safety Councils will be created in nations with active terrorist organizations.** They will be composed of locally elected, civilian-led bodies with the power to shape community and develop new, different varieties of security strategies in the hopes of dealing with terrorism and overall prevention of such. Members of CSCs will act as forums where residents, social service providers, faith groups, and civil rights advocates can make known their safety concerns, find early warning signs of social instability, and guide local responses in a non-aggressive yet clear manner. By nature of their election and autonomy, CSCs will act as a check on both police departments and federal agencies. They will identify local extremist elements, and attempt to reason with them in council meetings, and will make suggestions using their discretion when they think external uses of forces are warranted. Council members will be interviewed on a 6 month basis by either the national government or by international peacekeeping forces to expose potential council biases towards the groups they were established to control.



## Foreign Intelligence

Party Grand Prix will propose a set of policies that limit government involvement and shift the gathering of foreign intelligence to other institutions, primarily in the private sector. The goal of this approach is to reduce the concentration of power within federal intelligence agencies while still ensuring that the United States has access to the information needed to respond to global threats. By delegating certain intelligence functions to private organizations, the federal government can minimize the risk of political abuse, avoid costly bureaucratic expansion, and create a system where intelligence gathering is more transparent and accountable. Party Grand Prix will accomplish this with a set of policies designed to outsource work ethically.

### *I. The Marketable Intelligence Act*

**Private companies will be contracted for intelligence gathering and will utilize satellite systems to identify and subsequently report threats.** Firms will be contracted through an auction system that results in the firm with the most favorable rates and strongest record of success and ethical transparency working with the US government. Free market competition will incentivize firms to provide information gathered accountably and transparently.

### *II. The Ethical Information Act*

**Firms will be required to thoroughly document all their operations, follow US law and ethical norms, and agree to regular audits.** Otherwise, they may be subject to fines, imprisonment, or barring from the industry. This will ensure firms don't deviate from the ethical norms of data gathering without hindering their operations. Traditional uses of force that utilize gathered intel will be left solely to the US government; firms only handle the gathering itself.

### *III. The Bureaucratic Banishment Bill*

**The CIA and NSA will gradually shift from an operative role to a regulatory role while decreasing in scope by 80%.** They retain the duties of processing received information, ensuring US law is followed, organizing contracts, and briefing Congress on issues of utmost importance such that uses of force can be approved when demonstrated necessary. Private firms are gathering foreign intelligence either way, though many policymakers feel the scope of oversight must be increased.



## Global Health Programs

Party Grand Prix proposes to rejoin the World Health Organization with a major focus on American businesses. Rejoining the WHO would allow for the United States to have a larger control of global health programs and give the United States an increased authority overseas. This would directly benefit the U.S, as other countries would then be dependent on the United States for health-related aid and the United States would be providing underdeveloped countries with humanitarian assistance. The burden of international contributions would be shifted off the American consumer to a private alternative that can better serve international health demands. Subsidized private spending will benefit Americans through job creation and technological innovations. Pressing health crises worldwide will be reconciled with American needs.

### *I. The Department of Finance*

**The Department of Finance for this program will be established with an annual budget of \$650 million to fund American corporations and organizations.** The HHS, NIH, CDC, accountants and qualified healthcare workers will determine which institutions will be subsidized and how much money they will receive. The funding will be used in conjunction with the World Health Organization to provide aid to underdeveloped nations. Part of this department's directive will be reducing the US contribution to the WHO to \$312.756 million minimum and shift its focus to contributing resources (such as food and vaccines) and skilled workers. Additionally, the US would negotiate contributions proportional to other member nations before rejoining. Inequitable monetary demands could result in US funding cuts or withdrawal in extreme cases.

### *II. The Department of Management*

**The Department of Management will be founded to review applications from institutions requesting aid, and will work with the Finance Department to determine which global regions to prioritize, such as Gaza and Ukraine.** Geographic regions will be matched with specific corporations and organizations that can serve their specific needs. The Department will serve as a “matchmaker” to ensure funding adapts quickly to global priorities.

### *III. Overseas Funding Redistribution*

**Overseas operations will entail subsidized supply distribution in foreign nations, funded by American corporations and organizations.** 25% of resources will be subsidized by American corporations and organizations. 25% of total funds will be dedicated to rapid health crises responses, 25% to improving quality healthcare access, and 50% to research regarding, cures for, and preparations in advance of disease epidemics. Contracted corporations with specialized production will be able to provide services internationally that the US government cannot.

## International Court of Justice

Party Grand Prix will maintain the United States' existing relationship to the International Court of Justice and the United Nations as it stands today. It finds that there is no reason for the United States to resubmit a declaration of consent to the Court's compulsory jurisdiction, as this jurisdiction only affects a state's ability to submit a case against another member state—of which there are few—and creates the possibility of prosecution, just or unjust, under the Court. Remaining in the Court allows the US to uphold and shape international law in a way that promotes multilateral diplomacy and long term stability. These positions are to be delineated by the Party as the opinion and position of the Government under a plan to be known as the “Circuit Zandvoort” Plan. Itemized, these positions are:

### *I. “Circuit Zandvoort” Plan*

- A. The US will not resubmit a declaration of consent to the Court's compulsory jurisdiction, recognizing its diminished ability to influence international judicial matters.
- B. In not renewing jurisdiction, the United States is acting in the interest of domestic economic security by preventing haphazard expenditures to cover requisite fees created by membership in jurisdiction.
- C. The United States will emphasize its role in compromissory treaty agreements in bilateral and multilateral treaty debates as its primary method of engaging in international civil discourse and debate, and as distinct from the prosecutory function of the Court, as a party to a variety of significant agreements with United Nations member states.
- D. The United States will emphasize the importance of nonconsent to the jurisdiction as this relates to reducing foreign interventionism.
- E. The United States will maintain current funding of the United Nations budget which supports the Court, aiding foreign parties in resolving disagreements and conflict without the United States being party to these cases.
- F. These positions, in tandem, shall be submitted to an assembled Congress to verify them as positions of the administration of Grand Prix, under which individual decisions regarding relations to the Court may be made, vetted, or framed.