

## PRIORITIES I - VI

### I. FINANCIAL SECURITY AND BASIC NEEDS

This category prioritizes the direct provision of resources necessary for survival and stability, ensuring a safety net for all citizens.

1. **Universal Basic Support:** A primary focus is establishing an **Adequate Lifelong Basic Income**, ensuring ordinary people can pay for necessities like safe housing, food, medical care, and education. This aligns with addressing **Poverty & Economic Inequality**, which explores universal basic income (UBI), cash transfers, and safety nets to close the wealth gap and promote economic mobility.
2. **Essential Living Standards:** This includes **Livelihoods**, which focuses on wages, the cost of living, and ensuring everyone can earn a decent living to support their families. To meet specific physiological needs, **Housing & Urban Development** addresses the affordability crisis, homelessness, and the availability of safe housing, while **Agriculture & Food Policy** ensures food security, access to healthy food, and the elimination of hunger.

### II. HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND SOCIAL SERVICES

These priorities focus on the physical and intellectual well-being of the population.

3. **Healthcare: Health & Welfare** ensures access to affordable medical care. **Public Health & Disease Prevention** manages infrastructure and vaccination programs. **Mental Health & Substance Abuse** addresses care access and the opioid epidemic. **Reproductive Rights & Healthcare** covers autonomy and access to family planning.
4. **Education & Culture: K-12 Education** focuses on school funding and curriculum, while **Higher Education** addresses tuition costs and student debt. **Arts, Culture & Humanities** supports cultural preservation.
5. **Social Support: Social Security & Retirement** and **Aging & Elder Care** ensure security for seniors. **Child Welfare & Family Services** protects children from abuse and supports foster care. **Veterans Affairs** covers benefits for service members.
6. **Substance Regulation: Drug Policy & Decriminalization** shifts focus from punishment to treatment, while **Tobacco, Alcohol & Substance Regulation** focuses on public health restrictions.

### III. ECONOMIC SYSTEMS, LABOR, AND COMMERCE

These priorities manage the broader financial structures, market regulations, and workforce protections that generate the resources for society.

7. **Macroeconomics:** The broad **Economy** theme covers growth, inflation, and national debt, supported by **Tax Policy & Reform**, which governs revenue collection and

addresses income inequality through the tax code. **Financial Regulation & Banking** ensures market stability and protects consumers from reckless financial practices.

8. **Business Regulation: Corporate Governance & Business Ethics** mandates accountability and transparency in business operations, while **Antitrust & Competition Policy** prevents monopolies to foster fair markets. **Trade Policy & Globalization** manages international commerce to benefit American workers. Support for **Small Business & Entrepreneurship** focuses on access to capital and reducing regulatory burdens.

9. **Workforce & Rights: Labor Rights & Workplace Policy** protects unions, wages, and safety standards. **Consumer Protection** guards against fraud and predatory lending, and **Intellectual Property Rights** balances innovation incentives with public access to knowledge.

#### IV. GOVERNANCE, RIGHTS, AND JUSTICE

This category covers the machinery of democracy, civil liberties, and the legal system.

10. **Democratic Institutions:** This includes the structure of the **Federal Government** and **Local/State Government**. **Electoral Reform & Voting Rights** ensures free, fair, and accessible elections, while **Media, Journalism & Press Freedom** protects the First Amendment and combats misinformation.

11. **Civil Liberties & Equity: Civil & Political Rights** covers fundamental freedoms. **Privacy & Civil Liberties** protects against surveillance and data collection. Specific equity priorities include **Racial Justice & Equity**, **Women's Rights & Gender Equality**, **LGBTQ+ Rights & Equality**, **Indigenous Rights & Tribal Sovereignty**, and **Disability Rights & Accessibility**. **Religious Freedom & Separation of Church/State** ensures government neutrality.

12. **Legal System: Criminal Justice & Law Enforcement** and **Police & Judicial Reform** focus on accountability and fairness. **Incarceration & Prison Reform** addresses mass incarceration and rehabilitation. **Gun Policy & Second Amendment** balances rights with public safety.

#### V. ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND RESOURCES

This category manages the physical world, utilities, and ecological sustainability.

13. **Environment: Climate Change** addresses emissions and the transition to renewables. **Environmental Protection** covers broader pollution control and biodiversity. **Animal Rights & Welfare** focuses on ethical treatment in agriculture and research.

14. **Natural Resources: Water Resources & Management, Ocean & Maritime Policy**, and **Land Use & Conservation** manage natural assets.

15. **Infrastructure: Infrastructure & Public Works** covers physical systems like bridges and grids. **Transportation** includes transit and aviation. **Energy Policy** manages the production and transition of energy sources.

16. **Communications: Telecommunications Policy** focuses on broadband access and net neutrality, while **Postal Service & Communication Infrastructure** preserves universal mail service.

17. **Emergency Management: Disaster Preparedness & Emergency Management** deals with resilience against natural disasters.

## **VI. SECURITY, TECHNOLOGY, AND GLOBAL AFFAIRS**

These priorities address national safety, international relations, and technological advancement.

18. **Technology & Innovation: Technology & Digital Rights** covers AI regulation and digital privacy. **Science & Research Funding** supports innovation, and **Space Policy & Exploration** governs extra-planetary activities.

19. **Security & Borders: Security** focuses on defense spending and counter-terrorism. **Immigration & Border Policy** addresses border management, asylum, and pathways to citizenship.

20. **Global Relations: International Relations** covers diplomacy, foreign aid, and global alliances.