

Cordova for President

Moving Forward Together

www.vincentcordova.com | info@cordova2028.com | (350) 229-1046 | MANTECA, CA 95336

The United States Constitution

Article II, Section 1 of the U.S. Constitution imposes only three eligibility requirements on persons serving as president, based on the officeholder's age, time of residency in the U.S., and citizenship status:

U.S. Constitution - Presidential Candidate Eligibility

"No person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty-five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States."

Digital Data Restitution Act

An Act to Establish Restitution for Individuals Whose Data Has Been Collected and Monetized Without Compensation

Section 1. Purpose The purpose of this Act is to provide financial restitution to individuals whose personal behavioral data has been collected, used, and monetized by technology corporations without their knowledge or compensation. This Act seeks to establish a fair system where individuals are compensated for their past data contributions while ensuring continued protection and ownership of personal data moving forward.

Section 2. Definitions (a) "Personal Behavioral Data" refers to any data collected from an individual's digital activities, including but not limited to browsing history, purchasing habits, social media interactions, location tracking, and AI-driven predictive analytics. (b) "Big Tech Companies" refers to corporations with an annual revenue exceeding \$1 billion that engage in data collection for commercial or research purposes. (c) "National Data Restitution Fund (NDRF)" refers to a federally administered fund designed to collect restitution payments from Big Tech companies and distribute compensation to eligible individuals. (d) "Eligible Data Collection Period" refers to the time frame covered by this Act, specifically the past **five years** + from the enactment date.

Section 3. Establishment of the National Data Restitution Fund (NDRF) (a) The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) shall oversee the establishment of the NDRF within six months of this Act's passage. (b) The NDRF shall be funded by mandatory restitution payments from Big Tech companies based on their revenue generated from data-driven advertising, AI development, and commercial analytics during the Eligible Data Collection Period. (c) Big Tech companies shall contribute 5% of their annual revenue from data-driven operations to the NDRF for the next ten years to ensure adequate compensation to affected individuals.

Section 4. Individual Compensation Framework (a) Every U.S. citizen and legal resident shall be entitled to compensation if their data was collected during the Eligible Data Collection Period. (b) Compensation shall be calculated based on:



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- The volume of data collected per individual.
- The revenue generated from their data usage.
- A baseline payment to all eligible individuals regardless of their level of data exposure.
 (c) Payments shall be distributed annually through direct deposits or government-backed digital wallets.

Section 5. Corporate Compliance & Penalties (a) Big Tech companies must submit full disclosure reports of their historical data collection, detailing how user data was utilized and monetized. (b) Any company found guilty of concealing past data practices shall be subject to a penalty of up to 20% of their total revenue from the past five years. (c) Continued noncompliance will result in revocation of operating licenses, service restrictions, and additional financial penalties.

Section 6. Future Protections Against Unauthorized Data Collection (a) Companies must transition to an opt-in licensing model where users are compensated for future data collection in accordance with the Executive Order on Digital Property Rights & Data Compensation. (b) Individuals retain the right to opt-out and request deletion of their past data without penalty or financial loss. (c) The FTC shall monitor compliance and publish annual transparency reports on Big Tech's adherence to the restitution framework.

Section 7. Legislative & Legal Considerations (a) This Act shall supersede any previous laws that allowed for the unrestricted collection and monetization of personal data without user compensation. (b) The Department of Justice (DOJ) and FTC are authorized to **prosecute** violations of this Act, ensuring corporations comply with data restitution and transparency requirements. (c) The Act shall be reviewed every **three years** to assess effectiveness and adjust compensation mechanisms if necessary.

Section 8. Enactment & Implementation (a) This Act shall take effect **immediately** upon passage. (b) The FTC and CFPB shall establish a **public information campaign** to educate individuals on their rights and how to claim restitution. (c) A **Data Restitution Task Force** shall be created to handle disputes, ensure compliance, and oversee compensation distribution.

Signed into law: