

92ND CONGRESS  
4TH SESSION

# H. R. 46

To limit abuse of money in NUSA politics

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED  
STATES

March 24th, 2024

Lucky Vinick, from the State of Texas, for himself, has introduced the following bill; which shall be read on the House floor and referred to the appropriate committee.

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# AN ACT

To limit abuse of money in NUSA politics

*Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of  
the United States in Congress Assembled,*

## **SEC. 1—SHORT TITLE**

- (a) This piece of legislation shall be referred to as the “Campaign Finance Act”.

## **SEC. 2—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

- (a) ROBLOX and NUSA are communities meant to appeal to everyone, especially an age-group around the teens. Congress finds it grossly unfair to use massive money in order to essentially buy elections.
- (b) Using United States Dollars, other forms of real life currencies, gift cards, cryptocurrencies or any other non-ROBUX and non-in-game cash to pay campaign staff and party staff shall be forbidden.
- (c) ROBUX and in-game cash in NUSA-related games are the only forms of payment allowed for campaign staffers and political party staffers.
- (d) There shall be limits on spending ROBUX, as following:
  - (i) Campaigns for the House of Representatives and for the City Council can have a maximum of two (2) paid campaign staffers, for up to 200 ROBUX each.
  - (ii) Campaigns for the U.S.Senate can have a maximum of three (3) paid campaign staffers, for up to 200 ROBUX each.
  - (iii) Campaigns for City Mayor can have a maximum of five (5) paid campaign staffers, for up to 300 ROBUX each.
  - (iv) Campaigns for President of the United States can have a maximum of ten (10) paid campaign staffers, for up to 500 ROBUX each.
- (e) Candidates are responsible for paying staffers.
- (f) The 30 percentage ROBLOX tax is covered by the candidate. To clarify this clause, a 200 ROBUX payment can mean the campaign staffer's shirt/gamepass can cost 285 ROBUX, in order for the staffer to receive a net of 200 ROBUX. Same applies to the other amounts, in accordance with this law.
- (g) Candidates must submit to the Federal Election Commission a list of the names of the paid campaign staffers, and the amount. Such lists are made public by the Federal Election Commission.
- (h) Should paid staffers resign or leave, candidates may not pay other staff. Similar loopholes in order to pay extra staff are also prohibited, and the Federal Election Commission can make regulations against such loopholes.

- (i) The maximum in-game cash that can be given to staffers is up to \$10,000 per person, for any type of campaign. The cap of staffers who can get up to \$10,000 in-game cash is the same as the cap found at (d) of this section. ROBUX-paid and cash-paid staffers are not different from each other, and they both count towards the cap of campaign staffers one candidate can pay, in accordance with (d) of this section.
  - (j) Candidates violating the provisions of this act and paying more ROBUX, in-game cash, or paying other forms of currency, including U.S. Dollars, are disqualified from participating in the election in question.
  - (k) Candidates found to use loopholes or to use other people to illegally make payments, are also considered disqualified.
  - (l) Staffers or people who advocate for candidates, and who break the campaign finance rules by giving out money, are considered removed from the said campaign. The Federal Election Commission can further regulate this clause.
- (m) Political parties can independently pay staffers as following:
- (i) Maximum 5 staffers, for up to 200 ROBUX or up to \$10,000 in-game cash, per month.
  - (ii) Reports of such payments are given to the Federal Election Commission and made public.
  - (iii) Party-paid staffers are different from campaign staffers.
  - (iv) Political parties need to be registered and have at least two members of Congress caucused with the party, in order to be eligible to make payments.
  - (v) Loopholes to pay more staffers are prohibited.
  - (vi) Party Chairpersons, National Committees, or the person(s) or party bodies delegated by the party through its rules or Charter, shall be responsible for making such payments.