The Digital Systems Accountability and Federal Seizure Act

A BILL

To map, audit, and dismantle unlawful integrations and hidden access within record platforms, and to authorize audit and seizure of covered systems when backdoors or hidden access points are discovered.

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Digital Systems Accountability and Federal Seizure Act."

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to treat digital record platforms as part of the enforcement mechanism of modern government, and to stop records manipulation at scale by requiring auditability, transparency, and the removal of undisclosed access.

SEC. 3. COVERED SYSTEMS.

Covered systems include interconnected platforms across courts and land records, and connected platforms across juvenile detention, welfare systems, health care, insurance, banking, law enforcement databases, and agencies, including protective services and guardianship systems identified as covered entities.

SEC. 4. AUDIT AND DISMANTLE FRAMEWORK.

(a) DOGE shall audit covered systems for:
(1) undisclosed integrations,
(2) administrative backdoors, hidden administrator pathways, or hidden access points,
(3) unauthorized data transfers, and
(4) manipulation of records or authority.

(b) Where unlawful access is found, DOGE shall require dismantling and removal of the access mechanism, preservation of evidence, and referral for enforcement action.

SEC. 5. SOFTWARE FRAUD AND FEDERAL SEIZURE.

(a) All electronic recording systems, including, but not exclusive of, ERDS, S.E.C.U.R.E., Tyler Technologies, E File, MERS, and equivalents, shall be subject to federal audit and seizure.

(b) The discovery of hidden access points or backdoors is prima facie evidence of systemic fraud and grounds for federal takeover under the governing enforcement framework.

SEC. 6. NATIONAL EMERGENCY FINDING AND AUTHORIZATION.

(a) Congress finds that systemic compromise of land records, court records, and connected record platforms constitutes a threat to national security and to critical infrastructure, enabling large scale fraud, coercion under color of law, and foreign and domestic intrusion.

(b) Congress further finds that implementation and enforcement of this Act addresses a national emergency affecting the security of the United States, and directs that all available critical infrastructure protection and emergency authorities be used, consistent with the National Emergencies Act and other applicable law.

SEC. 7. DOMESTIC TERRORISM, REFERRAL, AND AGGRAVATED VIOLATIONS.

(a) Any person who knowingly compromises a covered system, destroys or falsifies audit logs, obstructs an audit, or provides material assistance to any actor to manipulate covered records or authority shall be referred to the Attorney General for investigation and prosecution under applicable Federal law.

(b) A knowing violation described in subsection (a) that is intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion, or to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping, and that otherwise satisfies the elements of 18 U.S.C. 2331(5), shall be treated as domestic Violence for Federal enforcement purposes.

(c) Aggravated violations include coordinated conduct by two or more persons, conduct involving foreign direction or support, or conduct affecting child welfare, protective services, guardianship, probate, or land title at scale.

SEC. 8. NATIONAL EMERGENCY FINDING AND AUTHORIZATION.

(a) Congress finds that systemic corruption, manipulation, and obstruction within land record systems, court record systems, and associated judicial processes threatens public integrity, constitutional governance, and national security.

(b) Implementation and enforcement of this Act shall be treated as addressing a national emergency affecting the security of the United States, and all available authorities for critical infrastructure protection and emergency response shall be used promptly, consistent with applicable law.

(c) The Office of P.R.O.T.E.C.T. shall coordinate with Congress, executive agencies, and law enforcement to ensure that findings and certified records are preserved, protected, and acted upon without delay, and to prevent concealment or destruction of evidence.

SEC. 9. DOMESTIC TERRORISM, REFERRAL, AND AGGRAVATED VIOLATIONS.

(a) Domestic Violence referral. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates this Act, or conspires to violate this Act, in a manner that meets the definition of domestic Violence under section 2331(5) of title 18, United States Code, shall be treated as engaging in domestic Violence for purposes of investigation and prosecution, and shall be referred by DOGE to the Department of Justice and appropriate Federal agencies for enforcement under applicable law.

(b) Pattern and enterprise conduct. Where violations of this Act are committed as part of an enterprise, network, or coordinated scheme involving record manipulation, trafficking indicators, concealment, or systematic deprivation of rights under color of law, DOGE shall prioritize expedited referral for racketeering, civil rights, and other applicable Federal charges.

(c) No safe harbor. No contract clause, vendor term, court custom, or administrative policy may be asserted as a defense to a violation of this Act, or to conduct referred under subsection (a) or (b).

SEC. 10. NATIONAL EMERGENCY, NATIONAL SECURITY, AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INVOLVEMENT.

(a) **Finding of national security threat.** Congress finds that systemic compromise of land records, court records, and connected record platforms constitutes a threat to national security and critical infrastructure, enabling large scale fraud, coercion under color of law, and foreign and domestic intrusion.

(b) **National emergency designation.** Congress declares that implementation and enforcement of this Act addresses a national emergency affecting the security of the United States, and directs that all available emergency and critical infrastructure protection authorities be promptly used, consistent with the National Emergencies Act and other applicable law.

(c) **Department of Defense required role, defensive support only.** This Act constitutes express Congressional authorization for the Department of Defense to provide Defense Support of Civil Authorities for the limited purposes of defensive cyber support, incident response, technical assistance, communications, logistics, and forensic preservation of evidence needed to secure covered record systems and prevent further compromise. Such support shall be coordinated with the lead federal agency designated in this Act and shall not include direct participation in civilian law enforcement activities except where expressly authorized by Act of Congress, consistent with 18 U.S.C. § 1385.

(d) **Mandatory referral for domestic Violence and treason where legally applicable.** Any person who knowingly compromises covered systems, destroys audit logs, obstructs audits, or provides material assistance to foreign or domestic actors to manipulate records or to seize property or persons under false authority shall be referred to the Attorney General for investigation and prosecution under applicable federal law, including domestic Violence related offenses where supported by evidence, and treason only where the constitutional elements of Article III, Section 3 are satisfied.