

A Bill to Eliminate Private Jet Tax Incentives

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Businesses and individuals that utilize private jet transportation will lose tax benefits that incentivize the use and purchase of these jets.

A. Section 13822 of The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 shall be repealed.

B. Section 13201 of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 shall be modified to not include aircraft as an asset.

SECTION 2. Private jet use includes, but is not limited, to the purchase, maintenance, storage, fuel costs, and other operational expenses of private jets. Tax benefits are defined as any tax policy that makes private jets easier to purchase and use.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Treasury shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

A. Businesses and individuals that fail to comply with this legislation shall be subject to a \$1,000,000 annual fine until compliance.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Impose Sugar Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1, All products intended for consumption with large amounts of sugar per serving will receive a 5 cent tax.

SECTION 2, Large amounts of sugar will be defined as a product that has 15 added grams of sugar per serving, as the average person should only have 25-35 added grams of sugar per day.

SECTION 3, The Food and Drug Administration shall oversee implementation.

A. All tax gained from this bill will go towards decreasing the \$31.24 trillion of debt we are in as of November 1, 2022

SECTION 4, This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2023

SECTION 5, All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Protect Human Rights in the Philippines

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All military assistance to the Philippines will be suspended until the Republic of the Philippines government withdraws the military from domestic policing activities and ends the suppression of activists.

SECTION 2. Domestic policing is defined as the enforcement of laws that those within the Philippines borders must follow, and the military is defined as the forces that the government has trained and armed to defend their nation from foreign threats. Military assistance is defined as any kind of aid that a country uses as part of its defense efforts including but not limited to weapons, supplies, and money.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will oversee the suspension of military assistance and the State Department will monitor the human rights status of the Philippines.

A. The suspension of security assistance shall terminate on the date on which the Secretary of State certifies to Congress that the Government of the Philippines has—

- a. Investigated and successfully prosecuted members of military and police forces who have violated human rights and affirmed that such violations have ceased.
- b. Withdrawn the military from involvement in domestic policing activities.
- c. Established that it effectively protects the rights of trade unionists, journalists, human rights defenders, critics of the government, faith and religious leaders, and other civil society activists to operate without interference

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on the start of FY 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Raise Maternity Leave Time

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All publicly held companies shall be required to provide 44 weeks of paid
3 maternity leave time to be taken within a 12-month period.

4 **SECTION 2.** The 44 weeks shall start postpartum. Employees on maternity leave may
5 return to work prior to the end of the 44-week timeframe, however, they
6 may not be required to return until the 44 weeks have been fully
7 exhausted.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor shall oversee enforcement of this act.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023.

10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Give Puerto Rico a Vote

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The territory of Puerto Rico shall not be granted statehood but shall
3 receive full voting representation in Congress and the Electoral College.

4 **SECTION 2.** The initial apportionment shall be two Senators and ten Representatives,
5 subject to reconsideration after the 2030 census.

6 **SECTION 3.** The territorial government of Puerto Rico shall be prohibited from
7 petitioning for statehood under the terms of this act.

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2024.

9 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to End Authoritarian Ownership of Social Media Companies

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All private social media companies that are fully or partially owned by
3 authoritarian countries shall be barred from operating in the United
4 States.

5 **SECTION 2.** A private company is defined as a company who does not have stock
6 publicly traded and a social media company is a company that primarily
7 profits off an internet service that allows people to connect with others.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Treasury Department will oversee the enforcement of this bill and
9 will also be able to end the barring of operations if it finds that:
10 A. All prior ownership of the private social media company has ended by
11 the authoritarian government in question and
12 B. Said authoritarian government no longer has access to data collected
13 by the private social media company and.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2023. All laws in conflict
15 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.