

The Defending from Existential Threats to Eastern Republics (D.E.T.E.R.) Act of 2023

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Recognizing the growing threat to Taiwan's security,

A. The United States shall hereby establish military bases in Taiwan.

B. The United States shall deploy 10,000 troops to Taiwan.

SECTION 2. A. "Military Bases" are hereby defined as permanent facilities built to house US troops and military equipment for sustained operations of at least one year.

B. This can include airfields, barracks, garrisons, navy bases, radar stations, and other infrastructure.

C. "Taiwan" for the purposes of this bill encompasses the island of Taiwan and 167 outlying islands under the control of the Republic of China (ROC).

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. The US Department of State shall draft a Status of Forces Agreement for ratification by the US Senate and the Taiwanese Legislative Yuan. If the agreement is not mutually ratified within two (2) years, no action will be taken under this bill.

B. The US Army Corps of Engineers will estimate the costs of constructing and operating new bases and shall report these costs to Congress by the beginning of FY 2025. These costs will be met through future National Defense Authorization Acts.

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

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

A Resolution to Fix American Aviation

WHEREAS, The Federal Aviation Administration has failed to maintain the confidence of the American public in keeping travelers safe; and

WHEREAS, 'Close calls' between aircraft have become increasingly common in the United States due to outdated air traffic control software that has not been updated in decades; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Aviation Administration has shown a disregard for promptly updating its software to accommodate modern air travel demand; and little public investment is being made in updating the Federal Aviation Administration's air traffic control software; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Congress here assembled begin the process of privatizing air traffic control; and therefore, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the privatization process will begin with an initial 'pilot' program supervised by the Federal Aviation Administration at domestic airports to be completed and analyzed for safety within a 5-year window.

A Bill to Increase Funding to the United States Space Force

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Department of Defense shall receive \$10 billion in additional funding for the United States Space Force to increase research and development for military space systems.

A.) "Military space systems" are defined as both offensive and defensive space mechanisms, such as advanced satellites, used for the purposes of deterring threats from U.S. forces and national interests.

B.) The United States Department of Defense will oversee implementation of this legislation to ensure the proper allocation of funds.

SECTION 2. Biennial audits will be carried out to ensure that funds are being utilized effectively and that research and development is making reasonable progress.

A.) If it is determined that reasonable progress has not been met after 15 years, funding will be diverted to private entities under federal government Guidance.

SECTION 3. This bill shall go into effect Fiscal Year 2025.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Invest in Kenya to Extract Rare Earth Elements

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall grant Kenya annual economic aid of \$1 billion, in exchange for benefits for U.S. companies and partnerships in the rare earth element industry with local Kenyan miners.

A.) This will reinforce the U.S. national security mission to diversify its rare earth elements supply chains while developing the Kenyan economy.

SECTION 2. The economic aid shall be used to subsidize local Kenyan businesses as part of bottom-up economic stabilization programs. Additionally, some portion of the aid will be directed toward infrastructure improvement and construction of facilities.

SECTION 3. In return, U.S. companies shall receive priority access to partnership opportunities with local miners; U.S.-offered contracts shall take precedence over business opportunities from other foreign countries.

SECTION 4. U.S. companies shall receive full approval from the Kenyan government to build infrastructure for mining and processing facilities on local land.

SECTION 5. The U.S. Department of Defense and the U.S. Agency for International Development will work in conjunction to implement this legislation.

SECTION 6. This legislation will take effect In FY 2025.

SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Make Noncompete Clauses Unenforceable

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. No business that has locations in two or more states, operates across two or more states, or allows for franchises across multiple states shall include a non compete clause in any employee contract.

B. Any existing noncompete clauses described in SECTION 1A that currently exist shall be unenforceable after 90 days of this bill's passage.

SECTION 2. No business shall prohibit any person who previously worked at their company from working at an unaffiliated company after 14 days of their employment.

SECTION 3. A noncompete clause shall include any clause within a contract that limits who a person may work for or how long they have to wait to work for another employer after employment is terminated at their company

SECTION 4. This bill shall be enforced by the Department of Labor and the Federal Trade Commission.

SECTION 5. This bill will go into effect immediately upon its passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Forbid the Use of Credit Scores in Lending

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. No lender may base a decision to approve or deny a loan on an individual's credit score or credit reports, nor may lenders use credit scores and reports to determine interest rates or set credit limits.
- SECTION 2. A credit report is defined as an account of an individual's history of repaying debts. A credit score is defined as a statistical representation of a credit report.
- SECTION 3. Any lender found to be in violation of this legislation shall be banned from engaging in lending for a period of five years and shall be liable for civil action from the affected individuals. If a lender again violates this legislation following the first 5-year ban, the ban shall be reinstated permanently.
- SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.
- SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.