

118th CONGRESS
2nd Session

H. R. XXXX

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

[Date]

Mr./Ms. [Name of the Representative] introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on [Committee Name].

A BILL

To establish the Eternal Liberty Space Program to fund space settlement and ensure the protection of individual and civil rights in space, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “**Eternal Liberty Space Program Act of 2024**”.

SECTION 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) **Findings.** Congress finds the following:

1. The advancement of energy-generating technologies has made sustained space travel and settlement feasible for the first time in human history.
2. Space, much like the oceans, falls outside the jurisdiction of any single government, leading to potential risks for the rights and freedoms of space settlers.

3. The protection of individual and civil rights is a cornerstone of American values and must be upheld in any territory, including space.
4. Private spacefaring companies are pivotal in the exploration and settlement of space but face significant financial and legal challenges.
5. Space Program Income Sharing Agreements (SPISA) offer a novel solution to funding space exploration while ensuring that American values are upheld.

(b) Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to:

1. Establish the Eternal Liberty Space Program, which uses Space Program Income Sharing Agreements (SPISA) to provide financial support to spacefaring companies working in the area of space settlement through no-interest loans, to be repaid at a multiple of 2x the original loan amount.
2. Ensure that all companies and individuals participating in the Eternal Liberty Space Program agree to submit to U.S. governance in all matters related to the protection of individual and civil rights, regardless of where in the universe they operate.
3. Earmark any profits made by the government through this program for legislation advancing civil rights and liberties within the United States and in any jurisdictions where the United States has authority over matters related to the protection of individual and civil rights and for paying down the national debt.

SECTION 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ETERNAL LIBERTY SPACE PROGRAM.

(a) Program Establishment. The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), shall establish and oversee the Eternal Liberty Space Program.

(b) Loan Terms.

1. **No-Interest Loans:** The program shall provide no-interest loans to eligible spacefaring companies for the development of technologies necessary for space travel, settlement, and related activities.
2. **Repayment Terms:** Loans shall be repaid at a multiple of 2x the original loan amount, to be paid as an unburdensome share of the company's income once revenue generation commences.

(c) Eligibility Criteria.

1. **Qualified Companies:** To qualify for a SPISA loan, a company must:
 - (a) Be engaged in the development of spacefaring technologies, space settlement, or related activities.
 - (b) Demonstrate the potential for generating revenue within a reasonable timeframe.
 - (c) Agree to submit to U.S. governance in all matters related to the protection of individual and civil rights and liberties.

SECTION 4. LEGAL OBLIGATIONS AND RIGHTS PROTECTION.

(a) Governance Agreement.

1. **Submission to U.S. Governance:** All companies receiving SPISA loans must agree, as a condition of the loan, to submit to U.S. governance in matters related to the protection of individual and civil rights, regardless of the location of their operations.
2. **Customer Agreements:** Companies must require that all customers, whether they are settlers, travelers, purchasers of space technology, or otherwise, agree to abide by the same governance terms.

(b) Enforcement Mechanisms.

1. **Audit and Compliance:** The Secretary of Commerce shall establish mechanisms to audit and ensure compliance with the terms of the Eternal Liberty Space Program, including regular reviews and enforcement actions as necessary.
2. **Penalties for Non-Compliance:** Companies that fail to comply with the governance agreement may be subject to penalties, including but not limited to repayment acceleration, additional financial penalties, or disqualification from future participation in government programs.

SECTION 5. SUBSIDIARITY CLAUSE.

(a) Subsidiarity Principle. Any duties, responsibilities, or tasks necessary for the implementation of this Act shall, whenever feasible, be executed by private individuals or entities. Should these duties, responsibilities, or tasks be beyond the capacity of private individuals or entities, they shall be undertaken by the local government. If the local government is

unable to fulfill these duties, responsibilities, or tasks, they shall be undertaken by the state government. Only when these duties, responsibilities, or tasks cannot be fulfilled by private individuals, entities, local government, or state government shall they be executed by the federal government.

SECTION 6. PROFIT UTILIZATION.

(a) Earmarking Profits. Any profits generated by the U.S. government through the repayment of SPISA loans shall be earmarked as follows:

1. Fifty percent (50%) of the profits shall be directed toward legislation advancing civil rights and liberties within the United States and wherever the United States holds governance over matters related to the protection of civil rights and liberties.
2. Fifty percent (50%) of the profits shall be allocated to pay down the national debt.

SECTION 7. REPORTING AND REVIEW.

(a) Annual Reporting.

1. **Report to Congress:** The Secretary of Commerce shall submit an annual report to Congress detailing the status of the Eternal Liberty Space Program, including:
 - (a) The number and value of SPISA loans issued.
 - (b) The compliance status of participating companies.
 - (c) The program's financial performance, including repayment amounts and any defaults.
 - (d) Recommendations for any legislative or administrative changes to improve the program.

(b) Program Review.

1. **Five-Year Review:** The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Administrator of NASA, shall conduct a comprehensive review of the Eternal Liberty Space Program every five years to assess its effectiveness in achieving its goals and make recommendations for continuation, modification, or termination of the program.

SECTION 8. SUNSET PROVISION.

This Act and the Eternal Liberty Space Program established herein shall remain in effect for a period of twenty-five (25) years from the date of enactment. Prior to the expiration of this period, Congress shall evaluate the program's effectiveness and may choose to renew, modify, or terminate the program based on its performance and outcomes.

SECTION 9. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 11. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect immediately upon enactment.