

A Bill to Reverse and Prevent Intercensal Redistricting

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congressional redistricting shall henceforth be limited to that which occurs automatically
3 following each constitutionally-mandated decennial census. States shall be prohibited from
4 engaging in any additional redistricting outside of this process.

5 **SECTION 2.** Any redistricting implemented since the most recent census is hereby nullified, with any
6 affected districts reverting to their form as set as a direct result of the 2020 Census.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Justice and the Census
8 Bureau.

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

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

A Bill to Increase Equity and Authenticity in College Admissions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** As a condition of accreditation, no institute of higher education within the United States
3 and its territories may request or consider any student's scores on the SAT as part of its
4 admissions process.

5 **SECTION 2.** An institute of higher education is defined as a college, university, or other entity that
6 provides education after high school. The SAT refers to the standardized test owned,
7 developed, and published by the College Board and administered by Educational Testing
8 Services.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Jumpstart Domestic Rubber Production

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall establish a fund of \$2 billion per year for each of the next five years to
3 increase domestic rubber production toward a goal of rubber independence.

4 **SECTION 2.** These funds shall be used to increase farming of guayule (*Parthenium argentatum*), Russian
5 dandelion (*Taraxacum kok-saghyz*), and any other plants that may be used to produce
6 rubber, as well as to build additional factories for the processing and refinement of rubber.
7 These funds may also be used to expand and improve any infrastructure deemed necessary
8 to this goal.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Agriculture, which shall be
10 responsible for disbursing and monitoring the use of these funds.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Remove the Social Security Cap

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** All payroll earnings shall henceforth be subject to the Social Security payroll tax, regardless
3 of how much those earnings total each year.

4 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Social
5 Security Administration (SSA), with the latter organization specifically tasked with
6 determining appropriate rates for those income levels that were not covered before this
7 point.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Kill the Shadow Docket

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Supreme Court of the United States is hereby prohibited from making motions and
3 issuing orders on the shadow docket. All motions and orders must henceforth be made
4 with the utmost transparency and respect for procedure.

5 **SECTION 2.** The shadow docket refers to those motions and orders that are made outside of ordinary
6 procedure, specifically without having reached final judgment, decision on appeal, and/or
7 oral arguments.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Resolution to Request International Judicial Intervention for the Sep. 1 Caribbean Boat Attack

- 1 **WHEREAS** On September 2, 2025, President Donald Trump announced that the U.S. Navy had one day
2 prior attacked and destroyed a Venezuelan vessel in international waters, murdering all 11
3 people onboard; and
- 4 **WHEREAS** This attack happened without any clear evidence of the specious claims that the Trump
5 administration has made to justify it; and
- 6 **WHEREAS** Even if those claims were proven to be accurate, this action remains highly questionable
7 under international law and sets a dangerous precedent for how the United States and
8 other nations interact with one another, particularly given that Secretary of State Marco
9 Rubio has indicated that the United States intends to continue to undertake attacks of this
10 sort in the future; and
- 11 **WHEREAS** Actions such as these could very well boil over into military conflict if not promptly and
12 properly addressed through diplomatic means; now, therefore be it
- 13 **RESOLVED** by the Congress here assembled that the International Court of Justice (ICJ) is called upon to
14 initiate proceedings involving the United States and Venezuela to examine this incident,
15 mediate any disputes, and ensure that justice is served; and be it
- 16 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress also calls upon the International Criminal Court (ICC) to investigate
17 the actions of President Trump, Secretary of Defense/War Pete Hegseth, and other
18 relevant figures to determine whether any charges of war crimes or other international
19 transgressions against these officials might be appropriate; and be it
- 20 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress commits to doing everything in its power to ensure our nation's full
21 cooperation with whatever actions these courts deem appropriate.

A Bill to Provide for Automatic Facial Copyrighting

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** All citizens and residents of the United States and its territories henceforth shall
3 automatically possess full and unconditional copyright on their own faces and any images
4 or likenesses thereof, excluding normal exceptions such as Fair Use.

5 **SECTION 2.** Any person, corporation, or other entity wishing to use a citizen or resident's face in a
6 manner protected by copyright law must obtain explicit written permission and provide
7 just compensation or face civil and, under extreme circumstances, criminal penalties. This
8 shall include any future usage of faces by artificial intelligence services.

9 **SECTION 3.** When a citizen or resident passes away, the copyright to their face shall pass to their heirs
10 of beneficiaries as part of their estate. If none are named, relevant laws of interstate
11 succession shall come to bear. The copyright shall remain enforceable by its rightful
12 owner(s) for 70 years following the death of its original owner, after which point the face in
13 question shall enter the public domain. This provision shall not apply retroactively to those
14 who are already deceased at the time this legislation takes effect.

15 **SECTION 4.** The Copyright Office of the Library of Congress shall oversee implementation of this
16 legislation.

17 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

18 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Encourage the Criminalization of Vehicular Pet Abandonment

- 1 **WHEREAS** It is estimated that hundreds of pets die from being abandoned in cars every year; and
- 2 **WHEREAS** These deaths can occur not just due to heat but also due to cold, thirst, and other factors
- 3 besides; and
- 4 **WHEREAS** In many parts of the United States and its territories, there are no laws protecting pets from
- 5 such mistreatment, and those laws that exist elsewhere are often too vague to be
- 6 meaningfully enforceable; and
- 7 **WHEREAS** Pet ownership is a privilege, not a right, and one which requires significant maturity and
- 8 responsibility; now, therefore be it
- 9 **RESOLVED** by the Congress here assembled that all jurisdictions throughout these United States are
- 10 encouraged to enact tough laws that protect pets by criminalizing their abandonment in
- 11 motor vehicles under any and all circumstances; and be it
- 12 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress also urges the passage of Good Samaritan laws that protect others
- 13 from entering a vehicle without the owner's permission to rescue an abandoned pet, even
- 14 if to do so would result in damage to the vehicle.

A Bill to Ban the Wearing of Non-PPE Masks by Federal Law Enforcement Agents

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** No federal law enforcement agent, including those working for Immigration and Customs
3 Enforcement (ICE), shall obscure their face in the line of duty unless to do so is medically
4 indicated or otherwise legitimately required for the safe and effective discharge of their
5 duties.

6 **SECTION 2.** Federal law enforcement agents are specifically forbidden from wearing facemasks for
7 purposes of intimidation or to disguise their identities from the public.

8 **SECTION 3.** Any federal law enforcement agent found to be in violation of this legislation shall be
9 issued a formal warning on first offense, placed on two weeks of unpaid leave on second
10 offense, and terminated on third offense. Any federal agent in a supervisory role who is
11 found to have ordered their employees to violate this legislation shall be immediately and
12 permanently terminated.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Occupational Safety and Health
14 Administration (OSHA), which shall be tasked with determining which situations do and do
15 not require federal law enforcement agents to obscure their faces with personal protective
16 equipment (PPE), and the Department of Justice, which shall be tasked with general
17 enforcement.

18 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

19 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to End Federal Subsidization of Healthcare for Congresspeople

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Elected members of federal Congress (Representatives and Senators) shall no longer
3 receive any employer contributions from the federal government toward their healthcare
4 costs, including dental and vision insurance. Should a Representative or Senator choose to
5 purchase health, dental, or vision coverage, they shall be responsible for covering these
6 costs on their own.

7 **SECTION 2.** Should universal healthcare someday be provided to citizens of the United States and its
8 territories, Representatives and Senators shall of course reap these benefits along with
9 their constituents, unless specifically excluded from them.

10 **SECTION 3.** The money saved through this legislation shall be redirected to the Centers for Medicare &
11 Medicaid Services (CMS) to support insurance for those in need.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Fund and Encourage Public Composting Initiatives

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall establish a fund of \$2 billion to support municipalities throughout the United
3 States and its territories in establishing public composting programs.

4 **SECTION 2.** To be eligible for these funds, a municipality must propose a program that makes
5 composting accessible and functional to its citizens free of charge (or as part of whatever
6 fees they already pay for waste services), and which also creates regular opportunities for
7 citizens to obtain mature compost for gardening and other personal uses.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which
9 shall be specifically tasked with establishing an equitable and efficient system for
10 municipalities to apply for and receive these funds.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

A Bill to Modernize Aerial Light Celebrations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Municipalities throughout the United States and its territories are hereby banned from
3 staging elaborate fireworks shows to commemorate holidays, festivals, and other
4 celebrations.

5 **SECTION 2.** In lieu of fireworks shows, municipalities are encouraged to stage large-scale drone light
6 shows instead.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and
8 Explosives (ATF) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 2, 2026.

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

A Bill to Amend the Home Rule Law to Strengthen Executive Power

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Section 740(b–c) of Public Law 93–198 (the District of Columbia Home Rule Act) shall be
3 amended such that no time limit is imposed on the right of the President of the United
4 States to seize control of the Metropolitan Police Force of the Federal District.

5 **SECTION 2.** Henceforth, should the President take command of the Metropolitan Police Force, such
6 control shall only terminate through the President’s voluntary relinquishment or resulting
7 from a joint resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives explicitly ordering
8 the end of such a state of affairs.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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



Item 8 - A Bill to Regulate the Use of Facial Recognition Technology to Protect Civil Liberties

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. Federal agencies may not deploy facial recognition technology in public spaces
3 without a warrant, probable cause, or explicit legislative authorization.

4 SECTION 2. A. "Facial recognition technology" shall refer to software that uses biometric data
5 to identify or verify a person's identity using their facial features.

6 B. "Public spaces" include streets, parks, government buildings, transportation
7 hubs, and other areas accessible to the general public.

8 SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall be responsible for the enforcement of this act.

9 A. The Department of Justice will create a transparency database tracking all
10 federal agencies' authorized uses of facial recognition.

11 B. The Department of Justice will conduct annual audits and publish a public
12 report assessing compliance and civil liberties impact.

13 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
14 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jordan High School.



Item 7 - A Bill to Establish a Standardized Exam-Based College Admissions Process to Ensure Equal Opportunity and Merit-Based Admission

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The U.S. Department of Education shall establish a national, standardized exam as the
3 primary criterion for college admissions to federally funded universities and colleges.

4 SECTION 2. A. "Standardized Exam" shall refer to a uniform, national assessment that evaluates core
5 academic and intended major-related competencies. The exam shall be free to take, and
6 students shall have 3 chances to take the exam during their final year of high school,
7 with the highest score being kept.

8 B. "College admissions" shall refer to the process through which students apply for
9 entrance into undergraduate programs at colleges and universities within the United
10 States.

11 SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Education will oversee the creation, administration, and scoring
12 of the exam in collaboration with a council of educational experts. The exam will assess
13 academic competencies in math, science, reading comprehension, and analytical
14 writing, as well as subjects specific to the test-taker's intended major. Enforcement
15 mechanisms include:

16 A. Mandating all federally funded and private colleges and universities to incorporate
17 the exam as the primary basis for admission decisions.

18 B. Institutions that fail to make the standardized exam the primary basis for admissions
19 will face fines calculated as a percentage of their total annual operating budget or
20 endowment. Initial fines will start at 0.5% of the institution's annual operating budget or
21 endowment, whichever is greater, with the penalty increasing by 0.5 percentage points
22 for each repeated or prolonged violation, up to a maximum of 50%.

23 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
24 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Flower Mound High School.



Item 5 - The Next Stop America Act of 2025

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The federal government shall establish the Next Stop America Program to fund
3 the construction, modernization, and expansion of metro rail and light rail
4 systems in U.S. metropolitan areas to reduce congestion, cut carbon emissions,
5 and enhance public transit accessibility.

6 SECTION 2. A. "Metro rail" shall refer to a fixed-route public transportation system operating
7 on rail infrastructure.

8 B. "Metropolitan areas" shall refer to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) with a
9 population greater than 500,000, as determined by the most recent U.S. Census
10 Bureau data.

11 SECTION 3. A. The Department of Transportation (DOT), in coordination with the Federal
12 Transit Administration (FTA), shall oversee and administer this program.

13 B. A grant fund of \$100 billion will be generated through an increase in the
14 gasoline tax to 30 cents per gallon. Cities must submit metro development
15 proposals by FY 2027 to be eligible for grants. Grant recipients must match 30%
16 of federal funds with local or state funding.

17 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
18 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Village School.



Item 4 - A Bill to Make Private Schools Accountable

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All K-12 private schools and public charter schools which receive taxpayer dollars either through federal funding, state funding, block grants or vouchers will be required to meet all accountability standards of their public-school counterparts.

SECTION 2. School accountability is the process of evaluating school performance based on student performance measures.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Education will oversee the implementation and enforcement of the following provisions.

A. Private and charter schools will be required to follow state-mandated testing requirements or may opt to apply equivalent standards to the National Assessment of Educational Progress test. As in public schools, accountability will be based on testing of all students without regard to socio-economic or special needs status.

B. All private and charter schools receiving tax funding will be required to provide special education and 504 services as required by law. Schools may not discriminate based on special education qualification as part of the admissions process.

C. Schools which fail to meet accountability standards for two consecutive years will be placed on probationary status for one year, subject to the loss of funding and/or the revocation of charter if the school fails to meet accountability at the end of the probationary year. Schools which fail for a third consecutive year may be subject to loss of accreditation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Katy Taylor High School.



Item 14 - A Bill to Facilitate the Renewable Extraction of Deep Sea Resources

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Adversarial advancements in Deep Sea Mining within the status quo have made the United States fall behind on such operations. Congress finds that the resources found on the ocean surface could help in increasing localized manufacturing and build a global supply chain centered in the United States; therefore, let authorized funding be given to Deep Sea Mining entities.

SECTION 2. A. Deep Sea Mining will be defined as the process of extracting minerals from the ocean floor at depths greater than 200 meters below sea level.
B. Renewable Extraction will be defined as a sustainable solution for such a practice with the operations being powered by Solar, Wind, or Hydraulic energy sources.

SECTION 3. The legislation will be regulated by the Department of Energy, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Department of Treasury.

A. The Department of Energy will ensure that the entities whose funding is being provided via this legislation are using sustainable energy sources as outlined in Section 2B, otherwise it should be reported to the Department of Treasury to cut funding immediately.

B. \$10 Billion will be provided for research to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association to improve the energy efficiency of the following operations. Prior to any companies extracting resources from international waters, they will receive an ISA permit through this agency.

C. The Department of Treasury will provide \$5 Million in annual funding to private entities that are complying with this legislation; meanwhile, they will further assess the market profitability of Deep Sea Mining.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st of 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jasper High School.



Item 23 - A Bill to Prohibit the Marketing of Prize-Based Content to Children Tied to Merchandise Purchases

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. It shall be illegal to create and distribute online video content marketed towards children that offers entry into contests, giveaways, or prize opportunities in exchange for the purchase of merchandise associated with the content creator.

SECTION 2. A. "Content marketed towards children" refers to any online video content primarily designed for, or appealing to, audiences under the age of 13.

B. "Prize opportunities" refer to any form of sweepstakes, contests, raffles, or giveaways where a child may enter based on the purchase of merchandise.

C. "Merchandise" refers to any products, including but not limited to apparel, toys, accessories, or digital goods, which are sold directly by or on behalf of the content creator.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation and be empowered to issue fines and penalties for violations.

A. A first instance of illegal marketing shall result in a fine of up to \$50,000.

B. Subsequent violations may result in increased fines up to \$200,000 and potential restrictions on the content creator's ability to monetize content for a period of up to one year.

C. Video platforms hosting content directed at children must implement measures to identify and restrict any content creators engaging in activities that violate this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 1, 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School.



Item 18 - A Bill to Establish Independent Redistricting Commission to Abolish Gerrymandering

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States hereby establishes Independent Redistricting Commission in
3 each of the 50 states to redraw congressional district lines every 12 years
4 following the U.S. Census Demographic shift. This Independent Redistricting
5 Commission will be created by the state.

6 SECTION 2. A. The Independent Redistricting Commission will have its members selected to
7 reflect the state's geographical, racial, gender, and political diversity. The
8 commission will require 8 members, with 2 chosen from the two major political
9 parties respectively, and four independents. Any map will have to pass with eight
10 members in favor of the map to pass.

11 B. Each state will create its own independent redistricting commission. State
12 legislatures shall only reject the district map if they are found to violate the state
13 Constitution or the Constitution of the United States.

14 C. The independent commission will be established every 12 years according to
15 the U.S. Census demographic survey.

16 D. In the case that these maps violate the constitution, redistricting will be done
17 repeatedly until a map is approved.

18 SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission will work alongside states to implement this
19 bill. The Federal Election Commission will intervene if it's observed that there
20 exist any discrepancies in any of the terms listed above.

21 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
22 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tompkins High School.



Item 19 - A Bill to Address the American Housing Crisis

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This Congress recognizes the threat of the American housing crisis and shall enact the following measures.

A. States shall be prohibited from enacting and enforcing laws that preempt Rent Control.

B. States shall be prohibited from enacting and enforcing Zoning Laws.

C. R-REITs shall be required to pay a 30% corporate income tax on all taxable income distributed to investors.

SECTION 2. A. "Rent Control" shall be defined as any regulatory price controls on the rent of residential housing. This includes price ceilings and vacancy control measures.

B. "Zoning Laws" shall be defined as a law or ordinance that dictates land use through the establishment of zoning districts. This includes single-use zoning.

C. "R-REIT" (Residential Real Estate Investment Fund) shall be defined as a company that owns, operates, or finances residential real estate.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Treasury (USDT) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

A. The USDT shall be responsible for implementing and collecting the corporate income tax.

B. States that fail to comply shall receive a 10% decrease in funds distributed by the HUD, for a cap of 50%.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2028.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jordan High School.



Item 17 - A Bill to Promote the Development of Nuclear Energy to Advance Clean Energy and Economic Growth

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Congress shall establish a grant program to develop nuclear energy to foster sustainability.

SECTION 2. "Nuclear Energy Grant" refers to financial assistance provided by the U.S. government, "Qualifying Company" refers to an entity engaged in nuclear technologies that apply to the program and is deemed by the DOE and EPA as a potential qualifier for this grant, "Equity Stake" refers to the ownership percentage of 10% held by the U.S government.

SECTION 3. A. The Department of Energy (DOE) and EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) will oversee the enforcement and implementation of this bill.

B. The DOE will be given an additional \$5 Billion to create a Nuclear Energy Grant program for companies to apply to

C. The EPA will be given an additional \$250 Million to conduct investigations and create additional regulations regarding the safety of the people and environment

D. Companies deemed by the DOE and EPA as recipients have to give The United States Government an Equity Stake within the recipient company

E. Qualifying companies that receive grants shall prioritize:

i. Advanced reactor designs, including small modular reactors (SMRs).

ii. Sustainable nuclear waste management systems.

iii. Enhanced safety features for reactors and related infrastructure.

F. An amendment the tax code to fund this initiative, a New federal tax of 1/10 of a cent per kilowatt-hour, a 5% increase on the gasoline tax, a 25% tariff on coal of any origin, and a 10% increase on the LNG tax

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Copperas Cove High School.