

A Bill to Advance Nuclear Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Nuclear Energy shall become the primary source of U.S
2 energy by 2045. By 2045, 50% of fossil fuel-powered energy plants shall be
3 closed.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** A 'fossil fuel-powered energy plant' shall be defined as any
5 power plant within the United States that uses a natural fuel such as coal
6 or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) shall be in charge of the
8 funding and implementation of this legislation.
- 9 A. \$200 billion shall be allocated to the Department of Energy, all of which
10 shall be used for the construction of new nuclear power plants.
- 11 B. \$50 billion shall be allocated towards research on how to make nuclear
12 energy more efficient, more safe, and quicker to produce.
- 13 C. \$5 billion shall be allocated towards the training and hiring of
14 employees.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in
conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School.

Session # 1, Bill # 1

A Bill to Establish Universal Basic Income

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1 The United States shall implement Universal Basic Income (UBI), providing every legal resident aged 18 and older a fixed monthly income of \$1,000, regardless of employment status, income level or wealth. The Federal Minimum Wage shall also be raised from \$7.25 per hour to \$12.50 per hour.

SECTION 2 'Universal Basic Income' shall be defined as financial support provided by a government in the form of standard, recurring payments to individuals without the need for pre-qualification.

SECTION 3 In order to fund this legislation, tax reforms will be put in place. A progressive Value-Added Tax (VAT) shall be placed on luxury goods. In addition, Companies that produce over \$1,000,000,000 in yearly revenue shall now be taxed a 35% corporate tax. Funds from redundant welfare programs shall be transferred to this legislation. Whether or whether not a welfare program is redundant is to be at the discretion of the U.S congress.

SECTION 4 The U.S. Department of Treasury shall oversee the the funding and implementation of this legislation through the following measures:

- A. Establishing a secure digital payment system to distribute funds efficiently.
- B. Conducting regular audits to ensure compliance and prevent fraud.
- C. Partnering with state governments to address regional economic disparities.

SECTION 5 This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School

Session #1, Bill #2

A Bill to Implement a Carbon-Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall implement a Carbon-Tax in order to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the atmosphere and to promote a more environmentally friendly and sustainable future.

SECTION 2. A. A Carbon-Tax is defined as a tax on the amount of carbon dioxide that a given facility emits exceeding emissions of 20 metric tons per year. Emissions above this threshold will be taxed at \$5 per metric ton until January 1, 2030, when the rate will increase to \$50 per metric ton.

B. Companies will be subject to the tax if they meet the following criteria:

1. The company receives any form of government subsidies;
2. Operate facilities in regions with an Air Quality Index (AQI) of 100 or higher.

C. This tax applies to all American-owned manufacturing facilities operating abroad, regardless of local carbon tax policies.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee the tax's implementation and distribution.

A. The EPA will invest 70% of the collected tax money into the research and development of renewable energy, which includes the expansion of the renewable energy power grid.

B. 15% of the collected tax money will go to the Arbor Day Foundation, which will use the funds to plant trees in areas with a dangerously high AQI.

C. 15% of the collected tax money will go directly to the EPA, to help fund other environmentally sustainable projects.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by La Salle College High School.

Session # 2, Bill # 3

A Bill to Strengthen Safety Regulations for Gun Ownership to Protect Public Safety

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The federal government shall implement stricter safety regulations for gun ownership, including mandatory federal background checks, yearly safety inspections for all firearms, and a renewable safety license required for possession.

SECTION 2. A. A "Federal Background Check" shall be defined as a review of criminal, mental health, and other relevant records to determine eligibility for firearm possession.

B. A "Safety Inspection" shall be defined as an annual examination conducted by a certified firearm specialist to ensure safe operation and compliance with federal standards.

C. A "Safety License" shall be defined as a certification that the firearm owner has met all legal, safety, and training requirements to possess a firearm, renewed every five years.

SECTION 3. A. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation. An extra 6 billion dollars a year will be allocated from the government.

B. State-level law enforcement agencies will assist in performing background checks, firearm safety inspections, and managing the issuance and renewal of safety licenses.

C. Firearm owners found to be non-compliant with this legislation will face fines or revocation of firearm privileges.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by La Salle College High School

Session #2, Bill #4