

Session 1: Transportation

A Resolution to Tunnel America

- WHEREAS, Traffic jams cost the U.S. around 4.7 billion hours or nearly \$86 billion in lost time; and
- WHEREAS, Underground roads avoid weather impacts, reduce pedestrian-vehicle conflicts, and eliminate railroad crossings that contribute to surface delays; and
- WHEREAS, Reducing vehicle idling time in congested corridors would decrease greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality in densely populated urban areas; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled, that \$150 billion shall be allocated to the Department of Transportation to design, construct, and maintain a network of commuter tunnels in metropolitan areas with populations exceeding 1 million persons.

Introduced by Young Genius Academy

A Bill to Expand EV Charging Nationwide

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. All gas stations operating within the United States shall install and maintain
2 at least one publicly accessible electric vehicle (EV) fast-charging station
3 capable of charging at a rate of no less than 150 kW.

4 SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation:

5 A. "Gas station" is defined as any commercial establishment primarily
6 engaged in the retail sale of gasoline or diesel fuel.

7 B. "Fast-charging station" refers to a Level 3 DC fast charger capable of
8 charging an electric vehicle to 80% capacity within 30 minutes.

9 C. "Publicly accessible" means available for use by any consumer during
10 normal business operating hours.

11 SECTION 3. The Department of Energy (DOE) shall oversee implementation and provide
12 technical standards. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall enforce
13 compliance through periodic audits and consumer accessibility
14 requirements.

15 A. Noncompliant gas stations shall face fines of up to \$10,000 per month
16 after a 24-month implementation period.

17 B. Federal grants and tax credits shall be made available to small and
18 independently owned gas stations to offset installation costs.

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

Authored by James Bowie HS

Session 2: The Seas

A Bill to Develop Marine Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 SECTION 1: The United States shall allocate \$1 trillion dollars in start-up grants, subsidies,
2 and other support to private companies to accelerate the development of
3 marine energy.
- 4 SECTION 2: Marine energy shall be defined as a renewable power source derived from the
5 natural movement of water, including waves, tides, and ocean currents.
- 6 SECTION 3: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) will be responsible for the oversight of
7 this program.
- 8 SECTION 4: This legislation shall take effect at the start of fiscal year 2027.
- 9 SECTION 5: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Introduced by Young Genius

The Conservation of Ocean Reefs for Aquatic Life Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 SECTION 1. The NOAA and the FDA should help the preservation and
2 conservation of coral reefs by conducting marine research and banning
3 harmful chemicals used in the production of topical products.
- 4 SECTION 2. Marine research refers to research conducted for the
5 purpose of exploring and advancing science under water. Harmful
6 chemicals include oxybenzone, octinoxate, octocrylene, benzophenone,
7 PABA, titanium dioxide, and zinc oxide. Topical products are substances
8 that are meant to be applied directly on the human body such as
9 sunscreen, lotion, or tanning oils.
- 10 SECTION 3. The NOAA shall be tasked with marine research and the FDA
11 shall be tasked with regulating the production of topical products.
- 12 A. The NOAA shall be given 100 million dollars reallocated from
13 government projects for offshore drilling. This money will be used for
14 marine research pertaining to coral reefs including but not limited to
15 the creation of heat resistant coral.
- 16 B. The FDA shall ban harmful chemicals from the production of topical
17 products. Companies that continue to use harmful chemicals in the
18 production of topical products will be fined 20% of annual earnings
19 every month until harmful chemicals are taken out of production.
20 Companies shall begin being fined July 1st, 2027.
- 21 SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect immediately after passage.
22 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Authored by Sandra Day O'Connor High School.

Finals: Reuse

A Resolution to Intelligently Automate Recycling

- WHEREAS, The cost of running recycling programs in the U.S. have skyrocketed in the past decade, with some cities and towns now spending millions of dollars on their programs; and
- WHEREAS, Integrating artificial intelligence (AI) into recycling programs, from AI-powered “smart bins” to AI-enhanced equipment at recycling plants, can sort waste with 95% accuracy; and
- WHEREAS, AI-enabled recycling systems lead to a 60% increase in efficiency, which means less fuel use and pollution; and
- WHEREAS, Incorporating AI into recycling systems benefits human workers by leading to a 35% decrease in worker injuries and a 15% increase in job opportunities; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled, that the U.S. government shall allocate \$1 billion to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to oversee the integration of AI into our nation’s recycling programs.

Introduced by Young Genius

A Bill to Establish a Comprehensive Right to Repair

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 SECTION 1. Manufacturers of equipment sold in the United States shall
2 be required to provide owners and independent repair providers access to
3 the documentation, tools, software, and replacement parts necessary to
4 diagnose, maintain, and repair such equipment on fair and reasonable
5 terms. Original equipment manufacturers (OEM) shall not use parts pairing,
6 software locks, or other technological measures to prevent the installation
7 or operation of otherwise functional replacement parts.
- 8 SECTION 2. A. "Equipment" refers to any non-consumable product,
9 including but not limited to consumer electronics, agricultural equipment,
10 home appliances, and powered machinery used in interstate commerce.
11 B. "Independent repair provider" refers to any individual or business not
12 affiliated with the OEM that engages in the diagnosis, maintenance, or
13 repair of equipment.
14 C. "Documentation" includes manuals, diagnostic codes, service guides,
15 wiring diagrams, schematics, security codes, software updates, and any
16 other information required to restore equipment to full functionality.
17 D. "Parts pairing" refers to the use of technology to restrict the installation
18 or functionality of replacement parts not approved by the OEM.
19 E. "Fair and reasonable terms" means that OEMs cannot impose a
20 substantial restriction on the owner or independent repair provider to
21 engage in the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of covered equipment.
- 22 SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee
23 enforcement of this legislation. The FTC shall be authorized to investigate
24 violations, issue civil penalties, and pursue injunctive relief against
25 manufacturers that fail to comply with the requirements of this Act.
- 26 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2027. All laws in
27 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Authored by Theodore Roosevelt High School

Deepfake Prevention and Regulation Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. The creation, distribution, or possession with intent to distribute media
2 created using deepfake technology shall be prohibited within the United
3 States.

4 SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation, “deepfake technology” shall be
5 defined as any artificial intelligence-based software or tool that creates
6 synthetic media—audio, video, or images—that falsely depicts individuals
7 saying or doing things they did not actually say or do.

8 SECTION 3. Exceptions shall be made for:

9 A. Satirical works clearly labeled as parody, which do not mislead the
10 public or cause harm to individuals’ reputations.

11 B. Academic research conducted by accredited institutions, provided
12 such research does not result in public dissemination of deepfake
13 content.

14 C. Law enforcement and national security agencies using deepfake
15 technology for investigative purposes, subject to oversight.

16 SECTION 4. The Department of Justice shall be tasked with enforcing this legislation
17 and developing guidelines for identifying and prosecuting violations.

18 A. Any individual or entity found in violation of this act shall be subject
19 to:

20 i. Fines up to \$50,000 per offense.

21 ii. Imprisonment for up to five years for repeated or egregious
22 violations.

23 iii. Civil liability for damages caused to individuals depicted in
24 deepfake media.

25 B. Funding for enforcement shall be \$500 million annually.

26 SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with
27 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Authored by Tascosa High School