Pokémania

A bill to help the financial literacy of consumers buying Pokémon cards and related products.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

Section 1: Overview

Require Trading Card Games (TCGs) and Collectable Card Games (CCGs) to publicly list the odds of receiving cards, to help prevent early-stage gambling addictions and to improve the financial literacy of buyers.

Section 2: Findings

A. Spending money on physical card packs (r = 0.15), loot boxes (r = 0.31), and virtual card packs (a specific type of loot boxes found in a specific genre of card-based video games; r = 0.22) were all linked to problem gambling but at markedly different strengths. Spending money on all these gambling like products were not associated with negative mental health.

Section 3: Definition

Trading Card Game/Collectable Card Game: a game in which players use trading cards to build customized decks for individual competitive game sessions or tournament play (Merriam-Webster, 2026)

Financial literacy: The ability to understand and manage everyday money decisions, including how you earn, spend, save, borrow, and protect your money. (Britannica, 2026)

Section 4: Action

Require Trading Card Games (TCGs) and Collectable Card Games (CCGs) to publicly list the odds of receiving cards from a pack.

Section 5: Funding

No funding is required for this bill.

Section 6: Enforcement

The FTC will enforce this bill

Section 7: Enactment

This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Financial literacy | essential money skills explained | Britannica Money. (2023). Encyclopedia Britannica. https://www.britannica.com/money/financial-literacy

Merriam-webster dictionary. (2026). Merriam-Webster.Com. https://www.merriam webster.com/dictionary/trading%20card%20game

Xiao, L. Y., Zendle, D., Petrovskaya, E., Nielsen, R. K. L., & Newall, P. (2026). Physical card pack and especially video game loot box spending are both positively correlated with problem gambling but not linked to negative mental health: An international survey. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, *40*(1), 66–85. https://doi.org/10.1037/adb0001082

Tin Man Gets a Heart Act:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The U.S. will increase tariffs on imported tin over several years, making companies dependent on domestic tin. The revenue will fund research of tin alternatives and recycling, with the long-term goal of significantly reducing U.S. reliance on tin.

SECTION 2. Raw tin is tin that has not been processed or made into other products.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Customs and Border Protection will oversee enforcement of this legislation. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will collect the tariff on imported raw tin and enforce the import ban.

A. Tariff will be at 5%

B. US customs and border protection will collect it when the product enters the United States of America.

C. The revenue will fund research of tin alternatives and recycling, with the long-term goal of significantly reducing U.S. reliance on tin.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY28 and will be revisited every fifth fiscal cycle. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Put in Congress by: 10KS

"International Interstates"
A Bill to create and provide signage for international trade corridors in North America.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Definitions

A) International North American Transport Organization: An international organization responsible for managing and designating trade corridors in north America; also referred to as "INATO".

SECTION 2. Action

Article I:

A) The United States in collaboration with Canada, Mexico, and other North American nations are to create a new international organization called the International North American Transport Organization or INATO responsible for managing trade corridors in north America.

B) INATO is to provide consistent numerical designation system based off the United States' Non-Interstate highway numbering system, but with secondar routes being 4-5 digits long, and primary routes being 1-3 digits long

C) INATO; in collaboration with member states, is to ensure guide signage is installed upon these routes to make international trade and travel easier for those traversing these roads.

Article II:

A) The United States in collaboration with Canada, Mexico, and other North American nations are to work together to provide numerical designations for various key trade corridors both national and international.

B) The United States in collaboration with Canada, Mexico, and other North American nations are to ratify the Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals to ensure consistent international signage.

C) Once new signage standards have been agreed upon it is to slowly replace existing American signage until a complete transition to the new signage occurs.

SECTION 3. Funding

A) The house appropriations committee is to allocate no additional money to the FWHA due to the fact this is a gradual phase out of signage that needs no additional funds.

B) The house appropriations committee is to allocate $1 Billion of starting funds to INATO with additional appropriations decided as time passes.

SECTION 4. Enforcement

This bill is to be enforced by the Federal Highway Administration (FWHA) additional assistance from the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), the department of commerce (DOC), the department of state (DOS), and the International North American Transport Organization (INATO)

SECTION 5. Enactment

This bill shall go into effect 1 January 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null & void.

I Accidentally Blew Up My Canadian Garbage Man

A bill to create an incentive program for the recycling of disposable batteries, across the US and Canada

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

Section 1: Overview

Propose a joint initiative to Canada to create a battery recycling program in areas where cities are better served by cross-border municipal garbage services.

Section 2: Findings

Recycling lithium-ion batteries (LIBs) can supplement critical materials and improve the environmental sustainability of LIB supply chains. (Machala et al., 2025)

Fires from batteries improperly disposed of can ignite in seconds, putting workers in danger. (City of Roseville, 2026)

Section 3: Action

Propose a a joint initiative to Canada to create a recycling program for alkaline and lithium-ion batteries, with incentives for consumers to recycle, in areas that are best served by cross-border municipal garbage services.

Section 4: Funding

Required funding will be discussed with Canadian representatives, and the proper account will be allocated via the house funding committee for the year 2029.

Section 5: Enforcement

This bill will be enforced by the EPA and relevant Canadian agencies determined by Canadian representatives.

Section 6: Enactment

This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

City of Roseville. (2026, May 21). One battery can spark a truck fire. *City of Roseville*. https://www.roseville.ca.gov/articles/Three-truck-fires-One-cause-batteries-537.php

Machala, M. L., Chen, X., Bunke, S. P., Forbes, G., Yegizbay, A., de Chalendar, J. A., Azevedo, I. L., Benson, S., & Tarpeh, W. A. (2025). Life cycle comparison of industrial-scale lithium-ion battery recycling and mining supply chains. *Nature Communications*, *16*(1). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-025-56063-x

Turning the Page

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill would provide funding for high-poverty schools to create specialized reading and literacy classes for students who need additional support. These classes would focus on reading comprehension, vocabulary, and individualized instruction to help close literacy gaps and provide students stronger academic opportunities.

SECTION 2.

A. **High-Poverty School** — A school in which at least 75% of students qualify for free or reduced-price meals.

B. **Reading Intervention** — Additional reading support provided to any student who is identified by a teacher as struggling with reading comprehension, with the goal of improving the student's reading skills.

SECTION 3. The U.S Department of education shall oversee the implementation of and enforcement. $2 billion annually in grants to eligible high poverty schools to establish reading intervention programs.

A. The Department of Education shall conduct annual audits of at least 10% of schools receiving funding. The audits shall review how funds were spent, the number of students receiving reading intervention, and whether the school provided the required reading services.

B. Schools found to have misused funds shall be required to return the misused funds and may be denied future funding.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 28 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Put into congress by 10KS

Pit Bill

A bill to decrease the United States reliance on foreign copper and increase our export of copper

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

Section 1: Overview

A grant of up to $20,000,000 for companies that revitalize and restore old and/or abandoned copper mines, with higher funding allocated towards projects with more significant projected outputs of copper, to decrease reliance on foreign copper and increase our ability to trade and export copper with foreign countries.

Section 2: Findings

A. $20,000,000 million would be a sufficient grant to properly incentivize companies to restore copper mines. (Stephen Coe, personal communication, October 26th, 2026)

Section 4: Action

A. Creating a grant program of up to $20,000,000 for companies that revitalize and restore old and/or abandoned copper mines, with higher funding allocated towards projects with more significant projected outputs of copper.
B. Additional grants of up to $5,000,000 for projects that also increase U.S smelting capacity.
C. Acceptance of this grant will also enforce that the company who accepts must ensure that mining operations do not significantly harm the natural environment beyond the standard of the industry throughout the duration of the operations of the mine and 20 years after.

Section 5: Funding

A total of $200,000,000 to be added to the EPA budget through the house appropriations committee. The EPA will then approve grants based on the above terms.

Section 6: Enforcement

This piece of legislation is to be enforced by the EPA

Section 7: Enactment

This piece of legislation shall go into effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

Coe, S. (2026, October 29). *A* [Letter to Connor Coe].

Tradeimex. (2025, September 5). *How much copper does the US import? US copper imports by country*. Tradeimex. https://www.usimportdata.com/blogs/us-copper-imports-by-country-2025

GERMANY-ium

A bill to

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

Section 1: Overview

Propose negotiations with Germany for the trade and recycling of photovoltaic cells containing germanium, for use in high-performance capabilities in the us.

Section 2: Findings

While not as widely used as silicon, germanium plays a crucial role in certain advanced applications, particularly in space exploration and multi-junction solar cells. Nevertheless, this material has a series of disadvantages and challenges, and understanding them to make the most out of its application. (*Germanium Solar Cells: Advantages, Disadvantages, and Possibilities*, 2026)

Section 3: Definition

Photovoltaic cell: *"A photovoltaic (PV) cell*—also called a solar cell—*contains a semiconductor material that can absorb sunlight and convert it to electricity.* The "semi" means that it can conduct electricity better than an insulator but not as well as a good conductor like a metal. Not all semiconductors can convert light to electricity, a property known as the photovoltaic effect. *However, there are several different semiconductor materials that can be used in solar cells, each with unique benefits and challenges."* (*Solar Photovoltaic Cell Basics*, 2020)

Section 4: Action

Begin Negotiations with Germany to trade germanium based solar cells, for use in high-performance applications in the Untied States. Terms of the agreement shall be negotiated between the two countries.

Section 5: Funding

$2,000,000 will be allocated initially, this will be reassessed and adjusted after the first fiscal year.

Section 6: Enforcement

The FTC will enforce this piece of legislation

Section 7: Enactment

This piece of legislation will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year

Germanium solar cells: Advantages, disadvantages, and possibilities. (2026). Waferworld.Com. https://www.waferworld.com/post/germanium-solar-cells-advantages-disadvantages-and-possibilities

Solar photovoltaic cell basics. (2020, October 29). Energy.Gov. https://www.energy.gov/cmei/systems/solar-photovoltaic-cell-basics

A Bill to Increase Domestic Oil Production

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Congress hereby directs the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), and the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) to loosen their regulations on oil drilling within the areas they oversee, specifically the Gulf of America, the Arctic, and the Western Public Lands of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada, such that the process for corporations to attain permits to drill for oil in these federally managed areas more or less resembles that in non-protected areas.

SECTION 2. This legislation shall be overseen by the aforementioned agencies, with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) additionally serving in a protective advisory capacity.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

A Resolution to Call for the Reversal of Bell-to-Bell Bans

WHEREAS Attempts to restrict technology use in schools may hinder students' ability to develop responsible technology habits and adapt to an increasingly digital world; and

WHEREAS Cell phones and other electronic devices, if used responsibly, can offer real educational benefits; and

WHEREAS Banning these devices outright fails to teach students how to manage these temptations in the real world; and

WHEREAS Depriving young people of their phones adds additional and traumatic stresses for students in this modern era of school shootings and lockdown drills; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Congress here assembled that states and territories that have enacted bell-to-bell cell phone bans in K12 schools are encouraged to moderate or even fully reverse those policies; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress encourages schools to teach responsible cell phone use explicitly as part of a robust and relevant life skills curriculum.

A Bill to Mandate Shop Class

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. All departments of education throughout the United States and its territories must ensure that shop class is offered to students at some point in grades 9 through 12.

SECTION 2. Shop class is defined as a hands-on course that teaches students a range of practical skills related to construction, carpentry, engineering, and design, and involving machines and materials such as wood and metal.

SECTION 3. Any state or territory that fails to achieve compliance with this legislation shall lose 50% of its Title I funding until compliance is reached or restored.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2027.

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

A Bill to Promote Law and Order

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Congress hereby establishes a fund of $500 million per year to be made available to law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and its territories to enable them to purchase and maintain automated license plate readers such as Flock cameras to be used to prevent and combat crime.

SECTION 2. The Department of Justice shall oversee the disbursement of these funds and shall additionally be responsible for ensuring law enforcement agencies design robust, ethical policies to safeguard against abuses of this technology and that they execute those policies with fidelity, lest their access to funding be revoked.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

A Bill to Designate Election Day as a Federal Holiday

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Election Day, being the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, shall be recognized as a federal holiday.

SECTION 2. On Election Day, all non-essential federal government offices shall be closed, stock market trading shall be suspended, and every federal government employee shall be paid for a normal day's work. Any government office with essential election work to conduct shall remain open, and employees at these offices shall be compensated with an extra day off to be taken at their leisure in accordance with agency policies. State and local governments in addition to private businesses are strongly encouraged to observe Election Day in similar fashion as they are able.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

A Bill to Limit Overdraft Fees

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. All banks and financial institutions are hereby prohibited from charging overdraft fees or nonsufficient funds (NSF) fees that exceed five dollars ($5) per incident, unless said institution can provide clear documentation that their processing fees related to a specific transaction exceeded this amount, in which case they may charge enough to cover those costs plus an additional five dollars ($5).

SECTION 2. Any bank or financial institution found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each violating transaction, with funds raised from these fines to be turned over to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to support consumer financial protection initiatives.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by the CFPB.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

The Red Tape Sunset Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. All government agencies at the federal, state, and territorial levels are mandated to set regular, recurring deadlines to review all of their regulations and eliminate those that are outdated, redundant, and/or unduly burdensome, particularly when those burdens fall on small businesses and the working class. Furthermore, agencies are henceforth required to repeal two regulations for each new regulation they enact.

SECTION 2. Each agency has one month from implementation to set their regulatory review schedule. Regulation reviews must occur at least once every four years, though agencies can choose to do this more frequently if desired.

SECTION 3. States and territories that do not adopt these provisions for their own government agencies shall lose access to the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI).

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen at the federal level by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), which shall coordinate with other agencies at the federal level as well as relevant agencies in each state and territory to ensure broad implementation.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect 180 days from passage.

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