A Bill to Create a Federal Four-Day Workweek Pilot Program

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Labor shall establish a five-year federal four-day workweek program for private employers that voluntarily adopt a 32-hour, four-day workweek.

A. Participating employers shall reduce participating employees standard workweek to 32 hours without reducing their monthly pay or employment benefits.

B. Participating employers shall receive a federal tax credit equal to ten percent of the pages paid to participating employees, up to $5,000 per employee per year.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

A. “Employer” and “employee” are as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203.

B. “Four-day workweek” means a regular work schedule of no more than 32 hours worked across no more than four days during a seven-day period.

SECTION 3. Funding and Enforcement:

A. Congress shall authorize up to $5 billion annually in federal tax credits for the duration of the pilot program.

B. The Department of Labor shall administer and enforce the pilot program in coordination with the Department of the Treasury and Internal Revenue Service. The Department of Labor shall submit a final report to Congress within one year of the pilot program’s completion.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on 1 October 2027 and expire five years after its enactment. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27

A Bill to Create a National Advanced Geothermal Energy Program

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Energy shall establish a National Advanced Geothermal Energy Program to expand the development and use of advanced geothermal energy in the United States. At least 25 percent of program funding shall support research and demonstration projects at universities, national laboratories, and nonprofit research institutions.

A. The program shall provide competitive grants for research, demonstration projects, and commercial-scale advanced geothermal energy projects.

B. Priority shall be given to projects that demonstrate advanced geothermal electricity generation while reducing drilling costs and environmental impacts.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation:

A. “Geothermal energy” is as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 15852.

B. “Enhanced geothermal system” is defined as a system that uses engineering methods to create or improve underground conditions so that geothermal energy can be recovered in locations that lack naturally occurring geothermal resources.

C. “National laboratory” is as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 15801(3).

SECTION 3. Funding and Enforcement

A. Congress shall appropriate $2 billion annually for ten fiscal years to carry out this legislation.

B. The Department of Energy, through the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, shall administer and enforce this legislation. The Department shall establish grant requirements, select projects, monitor the use of funds, and report to Congress annually on the program’s progress.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on 1 January 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27