



Harvard Model Congress Boston 2024

House #3

February 24, 2024

*Presiding:
Quinn Brussel and Franny Connors*

H.B. 4 - RAVE Act

*H.B. 5 - Progression of International Weapon
Regulation (PIWR) Act*

H.B. 6 - Taylor Swift Act



H.B. 4 The R.A.V.E. Act

WHEREAS THERE EXISTS A NEED TO REGULATE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Regulating Autonomous Vehicles Effectively (RAVE) Act.”

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHING REGULATION SUBCOMMITTEE.

- (a) The Department of Transportation shall establish a subcommittee to create licensing standards on the autonomous vehicle market within the United States:
 - (i) The committee shall require any and all autonomous vehicles operating in the United States to be manufactured domestically;
 - (ii) The committee shall consist of 4 Democrat and 4 Republican congressional representatives as well as 2 members of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA); and,
 - (iii) The committee shall be able to form research teams as needed to investigate the autonomous vehicle market and update regulations accordingly.
- (b) The Department of Transportation shall allocate a total of \$50 million for the operation of the committee and for research conducted by it.

SEC. 3. AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE SUBSIDIES.

- (a) Congress shall provide subsidies to all domestic AV factories and companies for vehicle manufacturing.
- (b) The Internal Revenue Service shall provide tax breaks to any manufacturer of an autonomous vehicle that is produced domestically.

DEFINITIONS:

Autonomous Vehicle (AV) - Any vehicle classified by the Society of Automotive Engineers to have a self-driving level of between three and five and which must be driven with a licensed driver present to take control when necessary.

ENFORCEMENT: This bill will be enforced by the Department of Transportation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill will take effect 91 days after passage.

FUNDING: This bill will be funded by the House Ways and Means Committee.

AUTHORS: MA-04, CA-10, MA-14

COSPONSORS: NY-02, KS-03, MO-06, NH-01, NJ-08, LA-06, OR-05, CA-01



H.B. 5 Progression of International Weapon Regulation Act

WHEREAS THERE IS A NEED TO PROTECT AND BOLSTER THE AMERICAN RELATIONS TO PREVENT TENSION AND HOSTILITY INCLUDING BIOLOGICAL WARFARE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Progression of International Weapon Regulation Act” or “PIWR Act.”

SEC. 2. INTERNATIONAL ACTION.

- (a) Congress shall increase establishments of international treaties such as the Biological Weapons Convention through doing the following:
- (i) Propose an international treaty called The Anti-Biological Warfare International Alliances to implement the need to stop bioweapons internationally; and,
 - (ii) Implement the Progression of International Weapon Regulation (PIWR) to focus on the usage of biological/toxin weapons:
 - (1) Actions shall be based on threat level considering the following: targeted genes, country of production, amount of production, nature of alliance with United States past weapon usage, and country history

SEC. 3. BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS.

- (a) Congress shall redistribute 2% of Department of Homeland Security Budget as follows:
- (i) 1% shall move to PIWR; and,
 - (ii) 1% shall move to the Anti-Biological Warfare alliances

DEFINITIONS:

Bioweapons - microorganisms like virus, bacteria or fungi, or toxic substances produced by living organisms that are produced and released deliberately to cause disease and death in humans, animals or plants

ENFORCEMENT: This bill will be enforced by the Department of Homeland Security.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill will take effect 91 days after passage.

FUNDING: This bill will be funded by the Office of Chemical and Biological Weapons Affairs (CBW) and the Department of Homeland Security.

AUTHORS: CA-14, AL-05, CNMI-AL, PA-17

COSPONSORS: NJ-03, NJ-01, MS-02, NC-01, MI-11, IL-03, OH-10, NJ-10, VT-AL, CA-46, NV-01



H.B. 6 The Taylor Swift Act

WHEREAS THE SIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS OF PRIVATE AIRCRAFT CONTINUE TO SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGE THE ATMOSPHERE AND ENVIRONMENT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Taylor Swift Act,” or “TSA.”

SEC. 2. REGULATING PRIVATE PLANE USE.

- (a) Congress shall raise the tax on fuel for private planes from 22 cents per gallon to 1 dollar per gallon;
- (b) Congress shall institute a new fund to replace dark concrete on airport runways with lighter-colored concrete:
 - (i) This initiative shall be funded by any and all revenue generated from the private plane fuel tax established in §2(a); and,
 - (ii) Any remaining funds from this tax not used for runway re-pavement shall be allocated to researching carbon capture methods

ENFORCEMENT: This bill will be enforced by the Federal Aviation Administration and Department of Transportation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill will take effect 91 days after passage.

FUNDING: This bill will be funded by the tax revenues established in §2(a).

AUTHORS: CA-04, WA-05, MI-6

COSPONSORS: ND-AL, NC-09, TX-26, WA-05, AL-06, FL-09, CA-22