

**Congress
Preliminary
Session One
Docket**



A Bill To Redirect Aid from Israel to Taiwan

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The annual aid sent to Israel, which amounts to \$3.31
2 Billion, will be redirected to Taiwan for proper military buildup in case of an
3 invasion.

4 **SECTION 2.** The United States Agency for International Development
5 (USAID) and the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) will collaborate when
6 overseeing the implementation of this legislation. The two government
7 agencies will appoint individuals they deem fit to discuss terms with the
8 Taiwanese government in order to ensure that the funds are allocated
9 appropriately. When appointing individuals, they must mutually agree
10 upon assignment.

11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws
12 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dillon Brengle From Dolores High School, Dolores, CO.



An Amendment to Ban Super PACs to Combat Government Corruption

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Independent expenditures on political campaigns are no longer protected
2 under the 1st amendment and are subject to regulation. No individual (PAC
3 or Super PAC) may exceed \$1,000 in contributions or expenditures in one
4 calendar year.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Super PAC: a type of political action committee that is legally permitted to
6 raise and spend larger amounts of money than the amounts allowed for a
7 conventional PAC (Merriam-Webster)
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission will be responsible for implementation.
 - 9 A. Political Action Committees will no longer be able to register with the
10 F.E.C as Super PACs, limiting their financial capabilities to under \$1000
11 per calendar year.
 - 12 B. Any PAC found to be exceeding this limit will be referred to the Justice
13 Department for prosecution and sentencing, with a minimum fine of \$1
14 million dollars if the defendant(s) are found guilty.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect January of 2025. All laws in conflict with
16 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Protect Medicinal Cannibalism

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This House distinguishes between medicinal and recreational cannibalism,
2 recognizes the benefits of medicinal cannibalism and recognizes that
3 protections for medicinal cannibalism should be enshrined in law.

4 **SECTION 2.** This bill defines “medicinal cannibalism” as the practice of consuming
5 material from one’s own species for medicinal or medical benefits. (Survival
6 cases, stem cell research, etc.)

7 “Recreational cannibalism” is defined as the practice of consuming
8 materials from one’s own species for non-medicinal purposes.

9 **SECTION 3.** The enforcement of this bill will be entrusted to the Department of Health
10 and Human Services; which may be able to delegate via contract to
11 relevant organizations, such as the United Network for Organ Sharing. The
12 DHHS will regulate medicinal cannibalism in the US to ensure genuine
13 health benefits as defined by the DHHS.

14 A. The legal status of non-medicinal or recreational cannibalism will remain
15 unchanged.

16 B. No additional funding is needed to carry out this bill.

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

17 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lukas Kasparaitis.*



A Bill to End Breeding of Brachycephalic Dog Breeds

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States government hereby prohibits the breeding and future
2 ownership of Brachycephalic dog breeds.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Brachycephalic breeds shall be defined as breeds with relatively broad,
4 short skulls, characterized by a variably shortened muzzle and a rounded,
5 often massive, head. This will include the breeds Affenpinscher, Boxer,
6 Bulldog, Brussels Griffon, Bullmastiff, Boston Terriers, Cane Corso, Chow
7 Chow, Dogue de Bordeaux, English Toy Spaniel, French Bulldog, Japanese
8 Chin, Lhasa Apso, Pekingese, Pug, and Shih Tzu.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Agriculture will oversee the enforcement
10 of this bill.
- 11 A. Anyone found breeding Brachycephalic breeds will be charged with a
12 Class 1 Misdemeanor. Sentencing of misdemeanors will be left to local
13 courts.
- 14 B. Those found with a brachycephalic dog born after the enactment date
15 will be fined \$100 per month for the duration of the dog's life. The fine
16 money will go to the Department of Agriculture.
- 17 C. Any brachycephalic dogs born before the enactment day will be
18 excluded from fines. Brachycephalic dogs recused for reputable shelters
19 and registered will also be excluded from fines, regardless of birth date.
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with
21 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Audrey Tatro of Eagle Valley High School.

A Bill to Regulate Statewide Minimum Wages

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** State the new policy in a brief declarative sentence, or in as few sentences
2 as possible.

3 **SECTION 2.** Regulate is to control the speed or rate of a process so something can
4 correctly operate. Minimum wage is the lowest wage, by law, a job can
5 offer someone. As of January 1st, 2024, the minimum wage in Colorado is
6 \$14.42 an hour for untipped employees and \$11.44 an hour for tipped
7 employees. Cost of living refers to the cost of basic expenses in everyday
8 life depending on an area and time. The cost of living differs per state and
9 area, but the cost index to live in Colorado is 106.9 compared to the US
10 average of 100.

11 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Labor will oversee the implementation
12 and enforcement of this bill.

13 A. Every year the Department of Labor will re-evaluate the ratio of the
14 cost of living index to minimum wage, re-implementing a new
15 minimum wage when the ratio of minimum wage to cost of living index
16 is less than 12.75% or higher than 13.25%.

17 B. The previous punishments for businesses who fail to comply with
18 minimum wage remain intact.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026.

20 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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The Prison Healthcare Reform Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The state of the current prison healthcare system is abysmal and is not able
2 to provide adequate healthcare to prisoners. This bill will implement
3 several reforms to improve the state of the prison healthcare system and
4 increase its ability to provide adequate healthcare for incarcerated
5 individuals.

6 **SECTION 2.** Adequate shall be defined as meeting the baseline requirements for
7 acceptable healthcare services and accessibility to those services as laid
8 out in section 3, subsection B.

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10 **SECTION 3.** The Implementation of this bill will be overseen by the Department of
11 Justice as well as the Federal Bureau of Prisons and all state correctional
12 departments.

13 A. This bill will put in place two major changes to the prison health care
14 system. The first is a change in how healthcare contractors are paid
15 from just being paid per prisoner under their care, to being paid
16 according to the condition of the prisoner, requiring bi-weekly checkups
17 to assess the condition of the patients. The second change this bill
18 makes is that any prison deemed able to treat its prisoners adequately
19 without the need for a contractor will be required to do so using
20 government funding. Any contractor found to violate this legislation will
21 immediately be fired and blacklisted.

22 B. The baseline for adequate treatment will be that prisoners are in good
23 physical and mental condition. Any illnesses or physical injuries like
24 broken bones or any other injury that prevents or inhibits everyday
25 activities, no matter duration or severity will receive care to help treat
26 or cure them.

27 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st 2025. All laws in conflict with
28 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Riley Kasparaitis of Battle Mountain High School.

**Congress
Preliminary
Session Two
Docket**



A Bill to Prohibit the Use of Brominated Vegetable Oil in Food/Drink

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Seeing as the use of Brominated Vegetable Oil (BVO) has been a subject of
2 concern for the FDA since 1970, and is proven to cause damage in animal
3 test subjects, the use of BVO will be prohibited in all products intended for
4 consumption.

5 **SECTION 2.** Brominated Vegetable Oil will be defined as a complex mixture of
6 plant-derived triglycerides that have been modified by atoms of the
7 element bromine bonded to the fat molecules. Brominated vegetable oil is
8 most often used to help emulsify citrus-flavored soft drinks. It is also to be
9 clear that all other brominated oils such as Brominated Sesame Oil,
10 Brominated Soybean Oil, Brominated Corn Oil, etc... all qualify as BVO.

11 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the FDA and its Office of Criminal
12 Investigations.

13 A. Companies found to be using BVOs will not receive FDA certification
14 and will also be liable to FDA enforcement actions including but not
15 limited to registration suspensions, debarment/disqualification,
16 product seizures, injunctions, and prosecution.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on March 1, 2024. After the implementation
18 of this legislation, the FDA and its associated offices will permit a 12-month
19 grace period to allow companies to reformulate products and obtain new
20 ingredients. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
21 and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kai Thayer.



A Bill to Require Resealable Packaging for Multi-Serving Food Products

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** With the steep rise in environmental efforts and obesity in the US, it is crucial that
2 Congress requires resealable packaging for multi-serving products to curb food
3 waste and overeating. Congress shall require all food products made and sold
4 in the United States to have resealable packaging if they contain more than
5 one serving.

6 **SECTION 2.** Multi-serving food products shall be defined as packaged food that
7 contains more than one serving, as indicated on the packaging. Resealable
8 shall be defined as the ability to be sealed or properly closed after being
9 opened, maintaining the integrity of said product.

10 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be overseen by the United States Food and Drug
11 Administration, which will conduct the necessary investigations if a
12 business is suspected to be out of compliance.

13 A. Businesses that refuse to comply with these regulations will face a
14 misdemeanor, where the company will initially pay a fine of \$150,000
15 every week until production changes. If no change is made, the fine will
16 rise to \$300,000 every week, and the business's highest executive will
17 face up to a year in prison. Said fines will be paid to a joint fund
18 between the United States Department of Health and Human Services
19 and the Department of Agriculture to prevent food loss and waste.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Resurrection Christian School.



A Resolution to Limit Holiday Light Use to Conserve Energy

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States uses mass amounts of power to light decorative holiday
2 lights.
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The center for Global Development reports that Bright lights strung on
4 American trees, rooftops and lawns account for 6.63 billion kilowatt hours
5 of electricity consumption every year; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** This is more electricity than the consumption of El Salvador, Ethiopia, and
7 Tanzania; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Forbes estimates that powering Christmas lights alone emits almost 2
9 million tons of CO2 into the atmosphere; now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled encourage designated holiday light
11 hours to be established by state legislatures.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Molly McAdams of Eagle Valley High School.



A Bill to Mandate the Production and Development of Carbon Neutral Fuel

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill seeks to encourage the wide use of carbon neutral fuels through
2 tax disincentives.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** carbon neutral fuels: fuel which produces no net-greenhouse gas emissions
4 or carbon footprint.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency will be responsible for
6 implementation.
- 7 A. On implementation of this legislation, any corporation found to be
8 producing non carbon neutral fuel will be subject to an additional 2%
9 corporate tax. Every 2 years, this tax will rise 2%, to a max of 16%.
- 10 B. The funds from this corporate tax will be used to conduct random
11 audits of fuel production facilities, testing whether or not they are
12 carbon neutral.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect January 1st of 2025. All laws in conflict
14 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate University Schools.



A Bill to Legalize and Protect Gender Affirming Care to Improve the Overall Well-Being of the Transgender Population

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** have lots 2022 was a year that states passed many bills banning and
2 limiting gender affirming care from state to state, as a result suicide,
3 depression and anxiety rate in the trans community greatly increased.
4 Gender affirming care is shown to improve the quality of life for those who
5 have access.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** Gender affirming care will be defined as any kind of medical care that a
7 person would get to bring their bodies into more alignment with their
8 sense of gender. People who are transgender will be defined as one who's
9 gender identity differs from that given at birth.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The agencies looking over this bill will be as follows, Department of Health
11 and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, Health Resources and
12 Services, National Health Information Center, Office of Civil Rights
13 A. Department of Health and Human Services Office for Civil Rights in
14 conjunction with a nonprofit or organization that specializes in gender
15 affirming care such as National Center for Transgender Equality, Trevor
16 Project and Trans Youth Equality Foundation
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this
18 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brontë Nelson, Eagle Valley High School



A Bill to Ban the Use of Gestation Crates

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The use of gestation crates on female pigs is prohibited. Leading animal
2 welfare scientists and veterinarians agree that gestation crates are one of
3 the most heinous forms of animal abuse and that these crates induce
4 immense psychological and physical harm. As such, to best protect sows'
5 welfare, the use of these crates is hereby banned.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** A gestation crate also called a sow stall, will be defined as a 7x2 foot crate
7 in which female pigs are confined during and often after pregnancy.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the National Association of State Departments
9 of Agriculture (NASDA) and all its members (individual State Agriculture
10 Departments) as well as the Bureau of Animal Industry.
- 11 A. Those found using gestation crates for the 1st time will receive a
12 written warning and be given a month-long period to change practices.
- 13 B. Those who do not meet their original 1 month period and those who
14 have offended more than once will be subject to a license suspension
15 as well as a \$1,000 fine for each sow confined.
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- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on September 1, 2024, to best align with the
18 beginning of the fall pig breeding season. All laws in conflict with this
19 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kai Thayer.

**Congress
(Final)
Session Three
Docket**



A Bill to Establish a Federal Carbon Offset Program to Fight Climate Change

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will establish the Federal Carbon Offset Plan (FCOP) to
2 provide an alternative to existing unreliable carbon offset programs.
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- 4 **SECTION 2.** carbon offset: an action intended to compensate for the emission of
5 carbon dioxide into the atmosphere as a result of industrial or other human
6 activity, especially when quantified and traded as part of a commercial
7 scheme.
8 **AVID:** An acronym standing for Additional, Verifiable, Immediate and
9 Durable
10 A. Additional: Offsets must reduce emissions that would not otherwise be
11 cut. Saving part of a forest, for example, isn't additional if other trees are
12 cut down instead.
13 B. Verifiable: A program must be able to verify that emissions actually fall.
14 If a program's goal is to plant trees, those plants must be verified and the
15 trees must survive for decades to come.
16 C. Immediate: CO₂ must be offset fast enough to actually make a difference
17 in the climate crisis.
18 D. Durable: Offsetting tools (like trees) should be able to last as long as
19 possible into the future.
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- 21 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency Will be responsible for
22 implementation.
23 A. The goal of FCOP will be to establish an Additional, Verifiable,
24 Immediate, and Durable (AVID) carbon offset program.
25 B. The E.P.A will select an administrator every 2 years and conduct
26 additional oversight duties as needed.
27 a. An AVID audit will be conducted every year (at varying dates) by
28 an oversight commission from the EPA. These findings will be
considered when determining federal funding (section 3C).

C. The COA will receive funding primarily from donors, however the U.S government will provide additional funding for administration purposes. Funding is to be decided annually.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the start of fiscal year 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

B

AN ACT TO INCREASE THE PUNISHMENT FOR CHILD TRAFFICKING

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All persons found guilty of child trafficking after this bill is enacted will
2 receive a Class 1 Felony and punishment as the judge sees fit.

3 **SECTION 2.** Child trafficking shall be defined as the illegal movement of minors,
4 typically for the purposes of forced labor or sexual exploitation. Class 1
5 Felony shall be defined as the most severe level of crime in the United
6 States with a punishment of up to life in prison without parole and a fine of
7 \$100,000.

8 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be overseen by the United States Marshals Service.

9 A. If a judge does not follow the punishment for a criminal outlined in this
10 bill, they will face an investigation carried out by the Judicial Security
11 Division of the United States Marshals Service, and punishment as seen
12 fit by the division. The criminal who received the improper charge will
13 be retried and receive the proper felony charge.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

Residential Housing Protection Act



BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

PREAMBLE: Whereas, the acquisition of residential housing by large corporations has led to rising concerns about housing affordability, limited housing options for individual buyers, and potential negative impacts on communities; the Congress enacts the following legislation to promote a fair and accessible housing market.

SECTION 1. Prohibition on Corporate Acquisition of Residential Properties

a. Be it enacted by this Congress that corporations are hereby prohibited from acquiring residential properties for investment purposes.

b. For the purposes of this legislation, "investment purposes" shall be defined as the acquisition of residential properties for rental income, speculative purposes, or any non-primary residential use.

c. All current properties owned by corporations for investment purposes must be sold within one year of inaction.

SECTION 2. Exceptions and Exemptions

a. Corporations are permitted to acquire residential properties for legitimate business purposes, such as employee housing, provided that the primary purpose is not speculative or investment-oriented, subject to approval by relevant housing authorities.

b. Exemptions may be granted for real estate development projects that include affordable housing components, subject to approval by relevant housing authorities.

SECTION 3. Enforcement and Penalties

a. Corporations found in violation of this act will be fined 25% of the property value and be barred from acquiring property for any reason for two years.

b. Each state's division of real estate will monitor and enforce compliance with this legislation. The International Revenue Service will monitor and report violations through property tax returns.

SECTION 4. Reporting Requirements

a. Corporations are required to disclose their residential property holdings annually, including details on the number of properties, their locations, and the purpose of acquisition.

SECTION 5: Affordable Housing Fund

a. A fund shall be established using fines collected from corporations in violation of this act to support affordable housing initiatives.

SECTION 7: Effective Date

This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2026.

A Bill to Tax Short-Term Rentals in Colorado

D

Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled that:

1 **Section 1: Short Title**

2 This Act may be cited as the "Short-Term Rental Taxation Act of 2024."

3 **Section 2: Purpose**

4 The purpose of this Act is to establish a taxation framework for short-term rentals
5 within the State of Colorado to generate revenue for essential public services.

6 **Section 3: Definitions**

7 (a) *Short-Term Rental (STR)*: For the purposes of this Act, a short-term rental is defined
8 as the rental of a residential property, including but not limited to houses, apartments,
9 or rooms, for a duration of less than 30 consecutive days.

10 (b) *Operator*: For the purposes of this Act, an operator is defined as an individual or
11 entity that owns or manages a property available for short-term rental.

12 **Section 4: Imposition of Tax**

13 (a) Similar to the current hotel taxes, a tax of 27.9% shall be imposed on the total rental
14 amount charged for short-term rentals within the State of Colorado.

15 (b) The tax shall be collected by the operator at the time of booking or rental payment
16 and remitted to the appropriate state tax authority within 90 days.

17 **Section 5: Exemptions**

18 (a) The following shall be exempt from the short-term rental tax:

19 (i) Properties rented for a continuous period of 30 days or more.

20 (ii) Properties owned or managed by non-profit organizations for charitable purposes.

21 **Section 6: Administration and Enforcement**

22 (a) The Colorado Department of Taxes shall be responsible for the administration and
23 enforcement of this Act.

24 (b) Operators failing to comply with the provisions of this Act shall be subject to
25 penalties as determined by the Colorado Department of Taxes.

26 **Section 7: Revenue Allocation**

27 (a) Revenue generated from the short-term rental tax shall be allocated to the Colorado
28 Department of Corrections.

29 **Section 8: Effective Date**

30 This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

Academic Driver's License Act

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Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled that:

1 Section 1: Purpose

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3 The purpose of this Act is to promote academic excellence among high school students
4 by establishing a minimum GPA requirement for obtaining a driver's license.

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6 Section 2: Minimum GPA Requirement

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8 (a) No person under the age of 18 shall be eligible to obtain a driver's license unless the
9 person has maintained a minimum Grade Point Average (GPA) of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale
10 throughout their high school education.

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12 (b) The GPA requirement shall be determined based on the cumulative GPA of the
13 student, considering grades from all completed semesters.

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15 Section 3: Exceptions

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17 (a) Exceptions may be granted in cases of documented medical conditions or other
18 extenuating circumstances that may have affected the student's academic performance.

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20 (b) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall establish a process for students to appeal
21 and request exceptions.

22
23 Section 4: Implementation

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25 (a) This Act shall be implemented starting from the academic year following its
26 enactment.

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28 (b) The Department of Education and the Department of Motor Vehicles shall
29 collaborate to ensure the effective implementation of this Act.

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31 Section 5: Reporting

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33 The Department of Motor Vehicles shall annually report to the state legislature on the
34 impact of this Act on student academic achievement and any necessary adjustments to
35 the GPA requirement.

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37 Section 6: Severability

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Academic Driver's License Act

Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled that:

39 If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstances is held
40 invalid, the remainder of the Act or the application of the provisions to other persons or
41 circumstances shall not be affected.

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43 Section 7: Enactment

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45 This Act shall take effect 90 days after its passage.

A Bill to Tax Heavy Vehicles To Fund Colorado Front Range Passenger Railroads

F

Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled that:

1 **SECTION 1. FINDINGS**

2 The Congress finds that the establishment of a passenger railroad system along the
3 Colorado Front Range will contribute to enhanced public transportation, reduced traffic
4 congestion, and environmental benefits.

5 **SECTION 2. INCREASE IN REGISTRATION FEES FOR HEAVY VEHICLES**

6 (a) **Purpose:** The purpose of this section is to provide funding for the construction and
7 maintenance of a passenger railroad system along the Colorado Front Range.

8 (b) **Amendment:** The United States Code is hereby amended by striking the current fee
9 schedule and replacing it with the following:

10 (i) Vehicles with a gross weight between 0 and 3,600 pounds: \$0 annually.

11 (ii) Vehicles with a gross weight between 3,601 and 4,600 pounds: \$1,000 annually.

12 (iii) Vehicles with a gross weight exceeding 4,601 pounds: \$4,000 annually.

13 (c) **Use of Funds:** All revenue generated annually from the increased Colorado
14 registration fees specified in this section shall be allocated exclusively for the planning,
15 construction, and maintenance of the Colorado Front Range passenger railroad.

16 **SECTION 3. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

17 (a) **Effective Date:** The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the first day of
18 the fiscal year following its enactment.

19 (b) **Enforcement:** The Secretary of Transportation shall be responsible for the
20 implementation and enforcement of the increased registration fees outlined in this Act.

21 **SECTION 4. REPORTING**

22 The Secretary of Transportation shall submit an annual report to Congress detailing the
23 revenue generated from the increased registration fees and the progress of the
24 Colorado Front Range passenger railroad projects.

25 **SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY**

26 If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstances is held
27 invalid, the remainder of the Act or the application of the provisions to other persons or
28 circumstances shall not be affected.

29 **Section 8: Effective Date**

30 This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2025.