Heritage Middle School

Model Congress – 7th Grade

Bill #HR 904

Committee of Energy and Commerce

First Congress First Session

March 24, 2016

Representatives Currao, DeFilippo, Guido, and Levy introduce the following bill:

A Bill

To require all manufacturers, industrial entities, and public utilities to reduce their fossil fuel usage by 50% by September of 2021.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Sec. 1 This bill is needed because using fossil fuels a lot causes many issues. Some of these issues are that using fossil fuels can cause emissions, which pollutes the environment which can harm the health of humans and animals. If we pass this bill, the amount of emissions will most likely be reduced. We are only restricting it, and not banning it because there are a few pros about fossil fuels. For example, there are a lot of fossil fuels that can be easily accessed. Fossil fuels are the cheapest, easiest fuels to acquire and use. The extraction of fossil fuels from the earth are the cheapest method, and this is why most companies are using them. However, it is important that the amount of fossil fuels that are used are reduced because they are harming the environment. Also, in a few decades, we will run out of fossil fuels to use, and if we don’t have a plan and don’t start conserving the non renewable energy sources and start switching energy sources, to avoid an economic crash. Another example is Exxon Mobil, Shell, BP, Chevron, and ConocoPhillips have caused 12.5% of all industrial carbon pollution since 1854. This is detrimental to our environment and this behavior should be put to rest. Not only are just the humans are in danger, it is also plants and other living things are in danger. The an end. Others that are doing so much harm to the environment are all multinational companies. Multinational companies deal with business around the world.

Sec. 2

Manufacturers will be defined as a person or company that runs a manufacturing plant or makes goods for sale. Industrial entities will be determined as a company that is concerned with the processing of raw materials and manufacture goods in factories. Public utilities will be defined as an organization that supplies a community or communities with energy, gas, water, or sewerage. Public utilities can be privately or publicly owned, and may include telephone services, natural gas companies, hydroelectric companies, and or telecommunication companies.

Sec. 3

Fossil fuels will be defined as Non-renewable energy. Non-renewable energy comes from natural sources, and is determined as a finite resource. For example, coal, petroleum, and crude oil. It is an energy that comes from a source that will run out or will be made again.

Sec. 4 While this bill requires businesses to use renewable energy sources, and to refrain from using fossil fuels, certain exceptions must be made. For example, large industrial companies such as Exxon and BP shall be granted an extended period of time to meet the expectations of environmentally safe fuels such as solar power, hydroelectric, or wind power. Large companies shall be defined as multinational or global companies.

Sec. 5 This law will be implemented by the Department of Energy.

Sec. 6 Funding will come from the Office of Fossil Energy in the Department of Energy.

Sec. 7 Individuals or companies that violate this law will be fined $750 for each person in a company. If they fail to meet the criteria of the bill, the fine will be doubled annually.This will keep on going if they don’t stop using fossil fuels.

Sec. 8 This law will take effect on September 21, 2021.