

SB-71

A bill that reviews the budgetary proposals of the federal government, reallocating funding dedicated to renewable energy, electric vehicle, and climate justice initiatives, in order to fund used car rebates.

IN THE SENATE OF THE AMERICAN LEGION BOYS NATION

Mr. Hamilton of Texas introduced the following bill;

A BILL

A bill that reviews the budgetary proposals of the federal government, reallocating funding dedicated to renewable energy, electric vehicle, and climate justice initiatives, in order to fund used car rebates.

Be it enacted by The American Legion Boys Nation Senate assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Cars, Climate, and Cut-Cost Act (CCCCA)".

SECTION 2. Language

Fuel-efficient refers to standards that require a car to travel at a rate of at least 35 miles per gallon or miles per gallon equivalent.

Used cars refers to a car that has been previously owned or vehicle that has been driven more than the limited use necessary in moving or road testing prior to sale.

Reallocation is the process by which funding is rededicated from one purpose to another without any

change of its stated value.

Restructuring is the process by which funding can be increased or reduced in the context of reabsorption or increase of the US federal budget.

Initiatives refer to policy designed at increasing electric vehicle or renewable energy usage or other stated purposes within Section 3.

SECTION 3. Oversight and Procedure

The Department of Treasury and its respective divisions will oversee the documentation and enforcement of this policy. However, various departments and agencies are responsible for their cooperation with the Department of Treasury for the internal reorganization of their various budgetary commitments:

The Department of Transportation will restructure current estimated electric vehicle rebates over a 10 year period, totaling an approximate \$1.35 billion, to reallocate all funding toward the purchase of used vehicles.

The Department of Energy will reduce commitments for grants, loans, direct-to-citizen rebates by \$8 billion at the discretion of its leadership, ensuring that research and scientific funding not be included.

The Department of Treasury will, in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency, CAFE standards by Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration (NHTSA), and other industrial production standards, calculate new rebate amounts with the newly acquired funding and qualification standards for receiving used car rebates.

SECTION 4. Timeframe.

These policies will go into effect on September 29, 2024, the start of FY2025.

SECTION 5.

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