



2022 Cottonwood Classical Coyote Congress Legislation

Am 1

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. The minimum wage for covered nonexempt employees as defined by the Department of Labor shall be gradually raised to \$15.00 an hour.
3. SECTION 2. One year from the passage of this legislation, the minimum wage shall be raised to \$8 an hour. Two years from the passage of this legislation, it shall be raised to \$9 an hour. Wage increases will continue in this way until the minimum wage reaches \$15 an hour eight years from the passage of this legislation. Following that point, the wage will be adjusted each year on the anniversary of the passage of this legislation by an amount equal to that year's inflation rate as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistic's Consumer Price Index.
4. SECTION 3. These changes must be reflected in all paychecks issued following the dates of adjustment, even if some portion of the pay period in question occurred prior to the adjustment.
5. SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Labor.
6. SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
7. SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Navajo Preparatory School

A Resolution to Strengthen East Asian Alliances to Counter the Threat Posed by the PRC

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The People's Republic of China (China or PRC) poses a threat to US partners
2 and US power in East Asia not seen since the Cold War; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The PRC is committing genocide against peoples in the regions of Xinjiang
4 and Tibet; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** These measures are seen to be in violation of the global rules-based order
6 and international law; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Military aggression by the PRC against the Republic of China (Taiwan or
8 ROC) and other US partners in East Asia threatens the peace in the East
9 Asia region; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) proves as a viable and
11 effective model for international, multilateral defense collaboration and
12 collective security; Therefore be it
- 13 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled asks the Department of State to work
14 towards creating a formal, multilateral, defense organization similar to
15 NATO in East Asia; and, be it
- 16 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** The United States recognizes Taiwan as a sovereign state separate
17 from China and shall take steps towards normalize diplomatic relations and
18 hardening defense commitments with Taiwan

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Los Alamos High School.

A Resolution to Establish Reparations for Victims of American Chattel Slavery

- 1 **WHEREAS**, Approximately 4,000,000 slaves and their descendants contributed
2 unpaid labor to the U.S economy from 1619 to 1865; and
- 3 **WHEREAS**, Multiple efforts have been made in the past to prevent the atrocity of
4 systemic racism from reproducing, all of which have failed; and
- 5 **WHEREAS**, Following the abolition of slavery, the United States government
6 continued to perpetuate, condone, and profit from practices that
7 continued to brutalize African-Americans, including: Sharecropping,
8 Convict Leasing, Jim Crow laws, Redlining, unequal education, and
9 dipropionate treatment at the hands of the criminal justice system; and
- 10 **WHEREAS**, Because of these injustices, black unemployment is more than twice
11 as high white unemployment; black families are worth one-sixteenth
12 of the wealth of white families; and quality of life for black individuals
13 and families has continually worsened over time as a direct result of
14 chattel slavery, Jim Crow, the drug war, and other perpetuations of
15 systemic racism; now, therefore, be it
- 16 **RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that a permanent committee be
17 established to develop an understanding of the government's role in
18 slavery and systemic racism and the long-term effects 16 of each that
19 continue today. This committee shall also research and suggest
20 appropriate remedies.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by V. Sue Cleveland High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Democratize the Supreme Court

RESOLVED, That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE 1. Judges of the Supreme Court (SCJs) shall henceforth be appointed to serve 12-year terms.

ARTICLE 2. An SCJ may be appointed to serve more than one term if renominated and reconfirmed.

ARTICLE 3. On June 1 of the first, second, and third year of each presidential term, the sitting president shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a new SCJ (or re-nominate and re-appoint an old one). At each of these junctures, the president and the Senate shall have until September 1 of that same year to complete the nomination and confirmation process, with the outgoing SCJ's term set to expire and the new SCJ's term set to commence on this same date.

ARTICLE 4. Beginning with the next presidential term, the terms of those SCJs currently serving shall expire on this schedule one after another according to descending length of tenure. That is, Justice Thomas' term shall expire in 2025, Justice Roberts' in 2026, Justice Alito's in 2027, Justice Sotomayor's in 2029, Justice Kagan's in 2030, Justice Gorsuch's in 2031, Justice Kavanaugh's in 2033, Justice Barrett's in 2034, and Justice Jackson's in 2035, with a new SCJ nominated and confirmed in each of those years and the cycle beginning again in 2037.

ARTICLE 5. Should an SCJ's term end prematurely for any reason, the highest-ranking member of the presidential chain of command who belongs to the party whose President appointed the SCJ being replaced shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a replacement to serve for however much time remains of that 12-year term. Should the party in question fail to be represented in the presidential chain of command, or should the President who nominated the SCJ being replaced have been unaffiliated, these duties shall fall to the sitting President regardless of party.

ARTICLE 6. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

A Bill to Repeal the Espionage Act

Am 5

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** 18 U.S.C. ch. 37 (introduced in the House during the 65th US Congress on 15 June 1917 as
- 3 H.R. 291 and popularly known as the Espionage Act) is hereby repealed.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Any persons previously convicted of violating the Espionage Act are hereby exonerated,
- 5 their sentences to be terminated immediately, and their records expunged of criminality
- 6 related to this law. Any ongoing investigations and trials into violation of the Espionage Act
- 7 shall also be terminated immediately.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Protect the Patient's Right to Interstate Telehealth **Am 6**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** No state, district, or territory shall make or enforce any law prohibiting a patient's right to
3 seek medical or pharmaceutical care across state lines via telehealth technologies so long
4 as the relevant medical professional(s) deem(s) such services safe to provide without in-
5 person examination, nor shall any insurance provider refuse coverage of such services on
6 these grounds.

7 **SECTION 2.** No state, district, or territory shall criminalize the shipment or receipt of pharmaceuticals
8 prescribed under the conditions described in Section 1.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Health and Human Services.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

11 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Prevent Unnecessary Wars

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
3 shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4 ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5 seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

7 **SECTION 1:** The armed forces of the United States may not be deployed
8 into a foreign nation without the consent of said foreign
9 nation or a formal declaration of war against the nation in
10 question.

11 **SECTION 2:** War can only be declared by a two-thirds concurrence of
12 both chambers of congress and the president of the United
13 States of America

14 **SECTION 3:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
15 appropriate legislation.
16

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Los Alamos High School.

A Bill to Provide for Return of Stolen Artifacts

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. All museums, libraries, and art galleries in the United States shall return any artifacts or other items that have been stolen, looted, or otherwise unethically obtained from an Indigenous Tribe or a foreign country to those peoples to whom these items rightfully belong.
3. SECTION 2. These organizations shall have one year from the date of this legislation's passage to comply. Any organizations that fail to meet this deadline shall be fined \$1 million for each unreturned artifact. If an organization remains in possession of such an artifact six months later (18 months after the passage of the legislation), the organization shall be shut down permanently, the artifacts forcibly repossessed, and the remaining collection auctioned off with proceeds to be sent to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to be distributed fairly among this nation's recognized tribes.
4. SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the Department of State, and the BIA. These agencies shall also be available to museums, libraries, and art galleries to help determine which artifacts need to be returned and the best way to return these items. These agencies shall also assist law enforcement when necessary to pursue instances of noncompliance.
5. SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
6. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Navajo Preparatory School

A Bill to Increase Funding and Equity in Indigenous Education

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) must provide sufficient funding to all BIE schools to
3 enable them to attain at least 125% of nationwide average per-pupil spending for each
4 tribal member student enrolled.

5 **SECTION 2.** As necessary, the BIE shall provide funding to all non-BIE schools enrolling one or more
6 tribal member students to ensure this same condition is met for those students.

7 **SECTION 3.** To meet this need, Congress shall increase the BIE's annual budget by \$1 billion. On an
8 annual basis, Congress shall review and adjust this amount to ensure it is neither excessive
9 nor insufficient to meet the needs of this legislation.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the BIE and the Department of Education.

11 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

12 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban Research into Artificial Intelligence

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Further research into artificial intelligence (AI) is hereby banned.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** The US strongly encourages all other nations to enact similar bans and warns those nations
- 4 that fail to do so that the US will consider a variety of consequences to bring about a global
- 5 end to AI research.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The use of foreign AI technology is also banned. Any company, organization, or individual
- 7 found to be utilizing foreign AI technology will be fined \$1 billion and the responsible
- 8 party/parties shall be imprisoned for no fewer than 10 years.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Defense.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect Jan. 1, 2023.
- 11 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Expand Executive Privilege

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The rights associated with executive privilege shall henceforth follow any individuals who
3 have held the office of President of the United States even after they are no longer
4 invested with that office. These rights will also immediately be conferred on all living
5 former presidents.

6 **SECTION 2.** Any individual who held the office of President but was impeached and removed from
7 office by the Senate shall lose this extended executive privilege.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall not confer similar benefits on individuals who have held the office of
9 vice president or any other executive office.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

11 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Increase Equity in School Extracurricular Competitions

Pm 6

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall fund 100% of travel expenses (including but not limited to airfare, hotel
3 lodging, and ground transportation) and other fees and costs related to participation
4 (including but not limited to registration fees, meal costs, and expenses for required
5 equipment and/or apparel) for any public-school student who qualifies for an
6 extracurricular competition at the state level or above and whose household income is at
7 or below 250% of the federal poverty level.

8 **SECTION 2.** The Department of Education shall establish a subagency tasked with making the process of
9 applying for and receiving these funds speedy, efficient, and equitable.

10 **SECTION 3.** Funding for this legislation shall be sourced from a 0.1% reduction of the annual
11 Department of Defense budget.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.

13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

14 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to End Usury in Postsecondary Study Loans

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Interest may not be charged or collected on any loan provided for the purposes of
- 3 postsecondary study within the United States or its territories.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** All existing interest on loans of this type is hereby canceled.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** Any lender that attempts to charge or collect interest on such a loan shall become
- 6 responsible for paying off the entire remaining balance owed on that loan.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB).
- 8 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- 9 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Enshrine a Right to Privacy

1 **RESOLVED,** That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
2 States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
3 ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from
4 the date of its submission by the Congress:

5 **ARTICLE 1.** The right of each person to his, her, or their own privacy shall not be infringed.

6 **ARTICLE 2.** Specifically, the government shall make or enforce no law that monitors or limits an
7 individual's ability to pursue his, her, or their own happiness unless such pursuit would
8 demonstrably infringe on the rights of another biologically independent individual.

9 **ARTICLE 3.** Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

The Kinder Surprise Eggs Justice Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act shall be amended to remove its prohibition
3 on the sale of confectionery products in which non-nutritive objects are partially or totally
4 contained.

5 **SECTION 2.** Congress shall support the production and import of confectionery products newly
6 legalized under this legislation in time for the nation's next observance of Halloween.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

9 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Fund Research to Enable Biological Offspring

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall allocate \$10 billion in grants to fund research into technology that enables
3 families to produce biological children, combining the genetic material of both parents,
4 without the need for sexual reproduction.

5 **SECTION 2.** As these funds near depletion, Congress shall examine the progress made in bringing about
6 this technology and consider investing an additional amount if deemed necessary.

7 **SECTION 3.** Funding for these grants shall be offset by a 5% annual tax increase on the revenue
8 produced from global arms exports.

9 **SECTION 4.** With the exception of Section 3, this legislation shall be overseen by the Department of
10 Health and Human Services (DHHS), which will be tasked with establishing fair and speedy
11 application and disbursement processes for the funding. Section 3 of this legislation shall
12 be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

14 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution for Ethical Behavior Among U.S. Governors

- 1 **WHEREAS** Governors of the United States serve as chief executives and, in that capacity, represent
2 diverse populations within their respective states and territories; and
- 3 **WHEREAS** Governors may use their position of authority and leadership to disenfranchise some
4 members of their populations; and
- 5 **WHEREAS** Governors need to support their secretaries of state and other officials responsible for
6 recognizing free and fair election results; and
- 7 **WHEREAS** Governors may exercise their support of one political party to the detriment of their state
8 populations; now, therefore be it
- 9 **RESOLVED** by the Congress here assembled that state assemblies and legislatures are encouraged to
10 ensure that the governors of their respective states and territories hold top government
11 officials to the highest ethical standards; and
- 12 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress strongly encourages the various independent states and territories
13 to condemn Governors who discriminate against those residing within their state borders;
14 disenfranchise citizens who are legally authorized to vote in their states and territories; or
15 otherwise act in ways that are contrary to the well-being of its people.

A Bill to Ban Library Late Fees

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Public libraries in the United States, both those serving communities and those in public
3 schools, may no longer charge or collect fees or fines for books or other materials that are
4 returned late, nor may they attach any other financial repercussion to perceived negative
5 patron behavior.

6 **SECTION 2.** Patrons are still encouraged to return books and other materials to public libraries in a
7 timely manner, and libraries are welcome to provide positive incentives to motivate
8 patrons to do so.

9 **SECTION 3.** Any jurisdiction or school district found to be in violation of this legislation shall lose federal
10 funding until such time as compliance is reached.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Institute of Museum and Library Services
12 (IMLS) and the Department of Education.

13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

14 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Provide Free Menstrual Products Throughout the United States

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All pharmacies and health clinics shall be required to provide a monthly supply of free
3 menstrual products to all US residents.

4 **SECTION 2.** Menstrual products shall be defined as menstrual pads and tampons. Each resident may
5 choose one but not both of these products per month.

6 **SECTION 3.** Funding for this legislation shall be raised from a 1% tax increase on the revenue of US
7 pharmaceutical companies. Any unused funding shall be diverted into the Department of
8 Education to support expanding sexual education resources and improving their quality.

9 **SECTION 4.** With the exception of Section 3, the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
10 shall oversee this legislation and be tasked with determining what constitutes a reasonable
11 monthly supply and with tracking and regulating usage. Section 4 shall be overseen by the
12 Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

14 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.