



# **2025 Capitol Congress Legislation Docket**

**September 10, 2025  
New Mexico State Capitol**

## **A Bill to Strengthen Drought Resilience in the Rio Grande Basin**

AM1

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**Section 1.** The United States federal government shall establish a comprehensive drought resilience program for the Rio Grande Basin, prioritizing water conservation, sustainable irrigation, and environmental restoration through a co-management framework between federal agencies, acequia associations, and tribal governments.

### **Section 2.**

A. *Drought resilience* shall be defined as the capacity to sustain water availability for municipal, agricultural, tribal, and ecological needs during periods of prolonged drought.

B. *Acequia* shall be defined as traditional community-managed irrigation systems recognized under state and federal law.

C. *Set-asides* shall be defined as guaranteed allocations of water resources or funding specifically reserved for acequia communities and tribal nations.

### **Section 3.**

A. Oversight and enforcement will be carried out by the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and the United States Geological Survey (USGS).

B. Tribal governments and acequia commissions shall hold equal authority to determine set-asides for water allocations, conservation projects, and ecological restoration efforts.

C. Enforcement mechanisms will include:

1. Annual hydrological assessments published by USGS.
2. BOR-administered funding for water efficiency projects, including canal lining, groundwater recharge, and native vegetation restoration.
3. Mandatory reporting to Congress on water allocation equity, ecological health, and drought preparedness.

**Section 4.** This legislation will take effect on **FY 2026**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

**Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Biehl Barristers, Amy Biehl High School**

## A Bill to Restrict Oil and Gas Operations Within a Children's Health Protection Zone

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This Act may be cited as the "Children's Health Protection Zone Act."
- 2 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions shall apply:
- 3 **SUBSECTION A.** Children's health protection zone means an area extending five thousand  
4 two hundred eighty feet from the property line of a school;
- 5 **SUBSECTION B.** Oil and gas facilities shall be defined as facilities or equipment attendant to  
6 oil and gas production, or injection operations, and include tanks, flowlines,  
7 headers, gathering lines, wellheads, heater treaters, pumps, valves,  
8 compressors, injection equipment, production safety systems, separators,  
9 manifolds, and pipelines
- 10 **SUBSECTION C.** Operator shall be defined as a person with the legal right to conduct oil and  
11 gas operations, including their agents, employees, and contractors.
- 12 **SUBSECTION D.** OCD shall represent the Oil Conservation Division of the Energy, Minerals,  
13 and Natural Resources Department
- 14 **SECTION 3.** No new oil and gas permits shall be granted within a Children's Health  
15 Protection Zone, except if the well requires plugging for safe abandonment, a  
16 plugging permit shall be granted. The OCD shall oversee the operation and  
17 ensure the applicant follows all proper guidelines.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** All existing oil and gas operations within a Children's Health Protection Zone  
19 shall:
- 20 **SUBSECTION A.** Test groundwater and surface water near sites for total dissolved solids,  
21 total petroleum hydrocarbons as crude oil, major cations, major anions, toxic  
22 pollutants as identified by the Water Quality Control Commission,  
23 appropriate indicator chemicals for drilling mud and fluids used for well  
24 cleanout, total alkalinity and hydroxide, electrical conductance, pH, and  
25 temperature. The OCD may mandate additional testing on a case-by-case  
26 basis. Baseline tests must occur before drilling, with continued monitoring as  
27 determined by the OCD. Results shall be submitted to the OCD also.



28 **SUBSECTION B.** Install and maintain air monitoring equipment per OCD regulations, and  
29 regularly report emissions to the OCD. Operations of any facility not in  
30 compliance with the Air Quality Control Act or applicable local ordinances  
31 must be suspended immediately and may not resume until full compliance is  
32 achieved and approved by the OCD.

33 **SUBSECTION C.** Immediately notify the OCD, within 24 hours, of any leak or spill and  
34 contain and clean up the spill using approved methods.

35 **SECTION 5.** If oil and gas operations fail to comply with the above, the OCD may issue  
36 fines and, for serious violations or repeated offenses, higher fines, stop work  
37 orders, and revocation of permits are permitted.

38 **SECTION 6.** All fines collected under this Act shall be allocated to the OCD to fund  
39 enforcement, inspection, and staffing. An additional \$8.5 million will be  
40 allocated to aid in the new responsibilities from the Oil Reclamation Fund.

41 **SECTION 7.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

42 **SECTION 8.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

43 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Athena Hanna of Albuquerque Academy.*

# AM3

## **A bill to Build operational Gigawatt level uranium power plants**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** This Bill will give additional appropriations to the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) for the purpose of the construction of a number of uranium fission reactors such that the total power output totals 1 Gigawatt of power.

### **SECTION 2.**

uranium fission reactors-a thermal reactor fuelled by U-235 in which creates energy through the process of fission.

### **SECTION 3**

The reactor's construction will begin in the next fiscal year and be overseen by a state run nuclear energy corporation which shall receive funding from The Loan Program office(LPO), The Civil Nuclear Credit Program (CNC), EMNRD, and the selling of shares to the public. The site of this construction will be selected by a panel of experts and all construction will be additionally overseen by state officials and if applicable to the site tribal officials.

### **SECTION 4**

Upon the completion of the project the dividends due to the state of New Mexico per there held shares in the corporation shall go to the funding of nuclear engineering programs at New Mexico's public universities

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cottonwood Classical Preparatory School.*

AM 4

**A bill to Improve Digital Education Approach New Mexico IDEA**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** This proposal will give additional revenue to the New Mexico Department of Education (NM DOE) as well as increase the tax on alcohol by 15%.

**SECTION 2.**

Definitions: “microbrewer” as a person or business that produces fewer than 15,000 barrels of beer each year.

The types of alcohol not to be affected by this tax are Microbrewers and Small Wineries. The updated taxes will be in as follows: spirituous liquors – \$1.84 per liter; beer – \$.47 per gallon; wine– \$.52 per liter; fortified wine – \$1.73 per liter; beer manufactured or produced by a microbrewer – \$.08 per gallon; wine manufactured or produced by a small winegrower – \$.10 per liter on the first 80,000 liters sold and \$.20 per liter on liters sold over 80,000 but less than 950,000, and cider – \$.41 per gallon

**SECTION 3**

This new revenue will go to the NM Department of Education in the forms of grants and a discretionary savings account for special projects.

- A. These grants will go to provide tech to schools particularly in rural areas.
- B. Secondly 25% of this new revenue will go to a special discretionary fund which will go towards future education funding.

**SECTION 4**

The legislature of the state of new mexico will also move to repeal new mexico senate bill 160.

**SECTION 5**

This legislation will take effect on FY 2025 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby  
declared null and void

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cottonwood Classical Preparatory School*



AM5

## **A Bill to Fund and Encourage Public Composting Initiatives**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 SECTION 1. The New Mexico State Legislature shall establish a fund of \$50 million to support  
3 municipalities throughout New Mexico in establishing public composting programs.

4 SECTION 2. To be eligible for these funds, a municipality must propose a program that makes  
5 composting accessible and functional to its citizens free of charge (or as part of whatever  
6 fees they already pay for waste services), and which also creates regular opportunities for  
7 citizens to obtain mature compost for gardening and other personal uses.

8 SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by the New Mexico Environment Department,  
9 which shall be specifically tasked with establishing an equitable and efficient system for  
10 municipalities to apply for and receive these funds.

11 SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

## A Bill to Protect Civil Liberties During Immigration Enforcement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This Act may be cited as “The Immigration Enforcement Transparency Act.”

2 **SECTION 2.** All U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents shall be  
3 required to keep their faces visible and wear clearly displayed  
4 identification, including their full name and badge number, during any  
5 public operation or interaction with civilians.

6 **SECTION 3.** This requirement shall apply to all ICE operations conducted in public  
7 settings, including but not limited to home and workplace raids, street-level  
8 detainments or questioning, public surveillance, and enforcement actions.

9 **SECTION 4.** To ensure both public safety and the protection of individual civil liberties,  
10 limited exceptions to the identification requirement may be permitted  
11 under narrowly defined and strictly monitored circumstances.

12 **SUBSECTION A.** Exceptions shall only be permitted in cases involving active undercover  
13 operations or credible, immediate threats to an agent’s safety. These  
14 exceptions must be approved in writing by a supervising officer before the  
15 operation, and be submitted for review to the Office for Civil Rights and  
16 Civil Liberties (CRCL) within 72 hours of the event.

17 **SUBSECTION B.** To maintain public trust and transparency, DHS shall publish a quarterly  
18 report detailing the total number of exceptions granted, the general nature  
19 of the operations involved, and the justification for each, while omitting  
20 any personally identifying information.

21 **SECTION 5.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall be responsible for the  
22 enforcement of this legislation. Any agent who fails to comply with  
23 identification requirements may be subject to disciplinary action, including  
24 suspension, termination, fines, or legal consequences in cases involving  
25 civil rights violations.

26 **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of FY 2026. All laws in  
27 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

28 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hayden Roth of Albuquerque Academy.*



## A Bill to Reform the Suicide Hotline

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall be cited as "Suicide Hotline Advancement of 2025."
- 2 **SECTION 2.** This bill will provide mandatory training to all operators, increase federal  
3 funding, and add more staff.
- 4 **SUBSECTION A.** As of 2025, there is no mandatory training given. In this bill, all  
5 volunteers and staff will go through mandatory training. This will include,  
6 but not be limited to, risk assessment training, de-escalation training,  
7 trauma, and mental health terminology.
- 8 **SUBSECTION B.** Mandatory staff will be needed for each hotline in the US. Currently, most  
9 hotlines survive off of volunteers, but with the new federal funding, every  
10 hotline will need a full-time operator, manager, as well as a marketer.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** Federally, the Suicide Hotline will be given 2 billion dollars more than the  
12 current 52 million. This shall go into each of the states and territories  
13 differently. It shall be divided by population. For example, California would  
14 receive around 236.4 million dollars, whereas the US Virgin Islands would  
15 receive only 4.6 million dollars. This budget would be a new section within  
16 the fiscal year 2027 budget request made by the Health and Human  
17 Services (HHS).
- 18 **SECTION 4.** The Health and Human Services will oversee the budget and distribution of  
19 this bill. As well as enforcing the training and mandatory staff for each  
20 hotline center.
- 21 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2027, days after signing.
- 22 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lizzie Dixon of Albuquerque Academy.*

# The Tuvaluan Purchasing Act (TPA)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1           **SECTION 1.**       The United States Federal Government shall offer the Government of  
2           Tuvalu an initial bid of 3.5 billion dollars in exchange for territorial status within the  
3           United States of America, along with all advantages and requirements that come with  
4           such status, provided that the Government of Tuvalu facilitates the construction of a  
5           U.S. military base on the island of Nanumea Atoll. If an agreement is reached, all  
6           citizens of Tuvalu as of January 1, 2028 will be offered U.S. citizenship.
- 7           **SECTION 2.**       A special joint congressional committee shall be appointed with the  
8           purpose of negotiating with the Government of Tuvalu to reach an agreement on the  
9           purchase.
- 10          A.   The committee shall be made up of five members of the House of  
11               Representatives and five members of the Senate, with equal representation from  
12               both parties.
- 13          B.   A general assembly of both houses shall be assembled on December 1, 2026 to  
14               determine the members of this committee.
- 15          **SECTION 3.**       The following departments shall oversee their appropriate  
16               jurisdiction.
- 17          A.   Any successful monetary offer shall be appropriated from the 2028 U.S.  
18               Department of Defense fiscal spending budget.
- 19          B.   The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Office of the Department of Homeland  
20               Security shall oversee the proper administration of U.S. citizenship to all Tuvalu  
21               citizens following a successful agreement.
- 22          C.   The Government Accountability Office shall ensure that, following a successful  
23               agreement, the Government of Tuvalu is in full compliance with U.S.  
24               governmental standards by January 1, 2029.
- 25          **SECTION 4.**       The offer will be initiated on January 1, 2027, and will expire on  
26               January 1, 2028 if no agreement is reached. If an agreement is reached, Tuvalu will  
27               gain territorial status on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are  
28               hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully introduced for Congressional Debate by Cottonwood Classical Preparatory School*

PM4

## **A Bill to Expand Broadband Access on Tribal and Rural Lands in New Mexico to Close the Digital Divide**

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

**SECTION 1.** The federal government shall establish a competitive grant program to fund high-speed broadband deployment (minimum 100/20 Mbps) on tribal and rural lands in New Mexico.

### **SECTION 2.**

- *Broadband* is defined as internet service providing speeds of at least 100 megabits per second (Mbps) download and 20 Mbps upload.
- *Tribal consent* is defined as documented approval by the governing body of a federally recognized tribal nation before construction begins on tribal lands.
- *Digital equity* shall include affordable service, access to devices, and community training.

### **SECTION 3.**

- The **National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)** shall administer the grant program.
- The **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)** shall provide spectrum access coordination.
- Compliance shall be monitored through annual reporting, with penalties including repayment of misused funds and suspension from future grants.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on **July 1, 2026**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

**Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Biehl Barristers, Amy Biehl High School**



## A Bill to End Federal Subsidization of Healthcare for Congresspeople

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Elected members of federal Congress (Representatives and Senators) shall no longer  
3 receive any employer contributions from the federal government toward their healthcare  
4 costs, including dental and vision insurance. Should a Representative or Senator choose to  
5 purchase health, dental, or vision coverage, they shall be responsible for covering these  
6 costs on their own.

7 **SECTION 2.** Should universal healthcare someday be provided to citizens of the United States and its  
8 territories, Representatives and Senators shall of course reap these benefits along with  
9 their constituents, unless specifically excluded from them.

10 **SECTION 3.** The money saved through this legislation shall be redirected to the Centers for Medicare &  
11 Medicaid Services (CMS) to support insurance for those in need.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

PM5

PM6

## **A Bill to Fund and Enforce Uranium Mine Remediation in the Four Corners Region**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**Section 1.** The United States federal government shall allocate funding and authority to remediate abandoned uranium mines in the Four Corners region (New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Colorado) through a co-regulation framework between the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Energy (DOE), and federally recognized tribal governments.

### **Section 2.**

A. *Remediation* shall be defined as the process of removing, containing, or neutralizing uranium mine tailings, contaminated soil, and groundwater hazards to ensure public health and environmental safety.

B. *Co-regulation* shall be defined as joint oversight and decision-making power between federal agencies and affected tribal governments.

### **Section 3.**

A. Oversight and enforcement will be carried out by the EPA in collaboration with the DOE.

B. Tribal environmental agencies will be granted equal authority to approve cleanup plans, monitor progress, and enforce compliance within their sovereign lands.

C. The enforcement mechanism shall include annual progress reports to Congress, independent audits, and mandatory contractor penalties for failure to meet remediation deadlines.

**Section 4.** This legislation will take effect on **July 1, 2026**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

**Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Biehl Barristers, Amy Biehl High School**