



2025 Cottonwood Congress Legislation Docket

**October 25, 2025
Cottonwood Classical Preparatory School**

AM1

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Mandate Independent Redistricting Commissions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, 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 --

SECTION 1. Every state shall be required to establish independent commissions empowered to draw boundaries for Congressional and state legislative districts. Such commissions shall consist of an equal number of members from the two largest political parties in the state and a number of independents equal to one fewer than the number of slots allocated to each major party. These commissions shall prioritize drawing districts based on contiguity, compactness, and equalizing the number of eligible voters per district. To adopt any legislative map, a majority of each party group and the independents must approve the map.

SECTION 2. States that fail to establish independent commissions as identified above by January 1st 2027, will have the size of their U.S. House delegation reduced by one-fourth, rounded up, in any federal election in which no commission is in place.

SECTION 3. The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation, including oversight mechanisms and reporting requirements to ensure compliance

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kumail Askari of La Cueva High School

A Bill to Reconstruct Unnecessary Parking to Maximize Economic Output (RUPMEO)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Central urban centers shall be provided with a program to reduce
2 unnecessary parking through rezoning initiatives. These centers will receive
3 federal funding for redevelopment and public transit improvements
4 proportional to the amount of parking space reduced.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions shall apply:
- 6 **SUBSECTION A.** Extensive Intercity Passenger Rail — A passenger rail system achieving an
7 annual ridership of at least 75,000.
- 8 **SUBSECTION B.** Type III Multiuse Mid-Rise Buildings — Developments constructed using
9 non-combustible exteriors with wooden framing, ranging from three to five
10 stories in height.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** Urban areas with a population density of 1,500 people or more per square
12 mile shall receive a categorical grant of \$1,000 per unit rezoned toward the
13 development of Type III multi-use buildings. An additional \$500 per unit
14 rezoned shall be allocated toward public transit expansion.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Transportation (DOT) shall oversee the allocation of
16 funds under this Act. Local municipal departments of development and
17 transportation shall be responsible for implementation and reporting.
- 18 **SECTION 5.** Funding under this Act shall be used to expand bus routes and construct
19 new bus stops to increase efficiency and accessibility for local residents.
20 Funds may also be used to repair and enforce safety measures on public
21 rail systems in cities with extensive intercity passenger rail.
- 22 **SUBSECTION A.** In cities with extensive passenger rail, funding shall be distributed
23 proportionally based on rail usage rates.
- 24 **SUBSECTION B.** In cities without such rail systems, all transit funding shall be allocated to
25 bus infrastructure.
26
27

28 **SECTION 7.** States shall receive \$1,000 per unit to clear public parking deemed
29 unnecessary by the state legislature, under the condition that at least 25%
30 of public surface parking within eligible areas is removed.
31 **SECTION 8.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2028. All laws in conflict with this
32 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eddie Tracy and Lur Jacoby.

A Bill to Remove the Social Security Cap

AM 4

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** All payroll earnings shall henceforth be subject to the Social Security payroll tax, regardless
3 of how much those earnings total each year.

4 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Social
5 Security Administration (SSA), with the latter organization specifically tasked with
6 determining appropriate rates for those income levels that were not covered before this
7 point.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

9 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Request International Judicial Intervention for the
Sep. 1 Caribbean Boat Attack

AM5

- 1 **WHEREAS** On September 2, 2025, President Donald Trump announced that the U.S. Navy had one day
2 prior attacked and destroyed a Venezuelan vessel in international waters, murdering all 11
3 people onboard; and
- 4 **WHEREAS** This attack happened without any clear evidence of the specious claims that the Trump
5 administration has made to justify it; and
- 6 **WHEREAS** Even if those claims were proven to be accurate, this action remains highly questionable
7 under international law and sets a dangerous precedent for how the United States and
8 other nations interact with one another, particularly given that Secretary of State Marco
9 Rubio has indicated that the United States intends to continue to undertake attacks of this
10 sort in the future; and
- 11 **WHEREAS** Actions such as these could very well boil over into military conflict if not promptly and
12 properly addressed through diplomatic means; now, therefore be it
- 13 **RESOLVED** by the Congress here assembled that the International Court of Justice (ICJ) is called upon to
14 initiate proceedings involving the United States and Venezuela to examine this incident,
15 mediate any disputes, and ensure that justice is served; and be it
- 16 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress also calls upon the International Criminal Court (ICC) to investigate
17 the actions of President Trump, Secretary of Defense/War Pete Hegseth, and other
18 relevant figures to determine whether any charges of war crimes or other international
19 transgressions against these officials might be appropriate; and be it
- 20 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress commits to doing everything in its power to ensure our nation's full
21 cooperation with whatever actions these courts deem appropriate.

A Bill to Kill the Shadow Docket

AM6

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Supreme Court of the United States is hereby prohibited from making motions and
3 issuing orders on the shadow docket. All motions and orders must henceforth be made
4 with the utmost transparency and respect for procedure.

5 **SECTION 2.** The shadow docket refers to those motions and orders that are made outside of ordinary
6 procedure, specifically without having reached final judgment, decision on appeal, and/or
7 oral arguments.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

9 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Prevent Gender-Based Violence and Protect Survivors to Strengthen Support Systems and Ensure Justice

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish comprehensive measures to prevent
2 gender-based violence (GBV), including domestic violence, sexual
3 harassment, and human trafficking, and to provide survivors with access to
4 legal aid, counseling, housing, and financial assistance.

5 **SECTION 2.** The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall fund and
6 administer national education campaigns aimed at preventing
7 gender-based violence. All schools and universities shall be required to
8 implement programs for the prevention and awareness of GBV for
9 students, faculty, and staff.

10 **SECTION 3.** For the purposes of this Bill, the following definitions shall apply:

11 **SUBSECTION A.** Gender-Based Violence (GBV): Any act of violence or threat of violence
12 that targets an individual based on their gender or gender identity.

13 **SUBSECTION B.** Survivor: Any person who has experienced gender-based violence and is
14 seeking support, justice, or recovery.

15 **SECTION 4.** The DOJ, through the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), and the
16 Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall jointly oversee the
17 implementation and enforcement of this Bill. Federal law enforcement
18 agencies shall increase resources for investigating and prosecuting
19 gender-based violence, including human trafficking and domestic abuse.
20 Perpetrators of gender-based violence shall face enhanced penalties; any
21 individual convicted of a second or subsequent act of gender-based
22 violence shall receive a mandatory sentence enhancement of no less than
23 30% above the standard penalty for the same offense. Repeat offenders
24 shall also be subject to mandatory participation in a certified re-education
25 program addressing violent behavior and gender-based discrimination.

26 **SECTION 5:** The programs established under this Bill shall be funded through the
27 following mechanisms:
28

29 **SUBSECTION A:** Increased Appropriations: Congress shall authorize an annual budget not
30 to exceed \$1.05 billion to support the programs in this Bill, distributed
31 primarily through OVW and HHS.

32 **SUBSECTION B:** VOCA Fund Utilization: Up to \$300 million annually shall be drawn from
33 the Victims of Crime Fund, replenished by federal criminal fines.

34 **SUBSECTION C:** Reallocation of Inefficient Federal Programs Funds: The Office of
35 Management and Budget shall identify \$250 million annually from
36 overlapping or underutilized DOJ, HHS, or HUD programs to reallocate
37 toward this Bill.

38 **SUBSECTION D:** No Reduction to Existing OVW Programs: Existing OVW programs shall not
39 lose funding but will instead receive enhanced support.

40 **SECTION 6:** This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this
41 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hayden Roth of Albuquerque Academy.

PM2

A Bill to Ban Private Prisons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Private prisons are hereby banned. The privatization of prisons through both the takeover of existing public facilities and the construction or operation of new prisons by for-profit companies is also prohibited.

SECTION 2. "Private prisons" shall be defined as places in which individuals are physically incarcerated or confined by a third party contracted by a government agency.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice, in addition to the Bureau of Prisons, shall enforce this legislation.

A. The Bureau of Prisons will immediately halt current and future construction projects of private prisons on the state and federal levels and will cancel the contracts given to third-party companies for the construction, maintenance, and operation of these prisons.

B. The Bureau of Prisons must mandate that all private prisons be transferred from private to public control by January 1, 2027.

C. If this transition results in prison overcrowding, the federal and state governments must either assume direct control of current private facilities or complete construction of new public prisons by January 1, 2029.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kumail Askari of La Cueva High School

A Bill to Phase Out PFAS in Military Fire Fighting Clothing to Protect Personnel

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.

This proposal will phase out the usage of PFAS in all DOW firefighting protective clothing and textiles until no PFAS equipment remains.

SECTION 2.

Definitions:

“*PFAS*” refers to all per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, including but not limited to 6:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate, perfluorohexane sulfonate, and remnant perfluorooctane sulfonate

“*Protective clothing and textiles*” refers to the equipment and components of: bunker gear, gloves, leather boots, CBRN protective suits, fire fighter uniforms, ponchos, and jackets

“*Safe replacements*” refers to silicone-based DWR, hydrocarbon (wax/emulsion) DWRs, dendrimeric polymer systems and engineered textile constructions as replacements for protective clothing and textiles.

“*High contamination*” refers to areas with 70 parts per trillion PFAS in water, and areas with ~200 parts per trillion in soil.

“*Clean-up operations*” refers to containment of highly contaminated areas, excavation of highly contaminated soil or treatment of highly contaminated water, and disposal of residual PFAS to proper locations.

SECTION 3

The Department of War and its PFAS Task Force will oversee the replacement of protective clothing and textiles with safe replacements by Fiscal Year 2030. 50% must be replaced by Fiscal Year 2026, and the DOW PFAS Task Force must submit a report on progress. The Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the appropriate disposal of all PFAS remnants to proper storage sites, as well as identify potential locations of high contamination and conduct clean-up operations.

SECTION 4

This bill requests \$10.5 billion in funds from the Department of War’s annual budget to be allocated (subject to appropriations) to the following actions:

\$0.5 billion to be allocated to research of which replacement is most effective.

\$6.0 billion in funds to be allocated to the replacement of protective clothing and textile with safe replacements.

\$4.0 billion in funds to be allocated to clean up operations carried out by the Environmental Protection Agency.

SECTION 5

To the extent that other laws are inconsistent with this Act, they are amended to conform with the provisions herein.

Bill respectfully submitted by Cottonwood Classical Preparatory School

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish the Right to Unionize

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 —

6 **SECTION 1.** An empowered and respected labor force being necessary to the prosperity and integrity of
7 a free state, the right of the people to unionize shall not be infringed.

8 **SECTION 2.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

PM4

A Bill to Increase Equity and Authenticity in College Admissions

PM5

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** As a condition of accreditation, no institute of higher education within the United States
3 and its territories may request or consider any student's scores on the SAT as part of its
4 admissions process.

5 **SECTION 2.** An institute of higher education is defined as a college, university, or other entity that
6 provides education after high school. The SAT refers to the standardized test owned,
7 developed, and published by the College Board and administered by Educational Testing
8 Services.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Jumpstart Domestic Rubber Production

PM6

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall establish a fund of \$2 billion per year for each of the next five years to
3 increase domestic rubber production toward a goal of rubber independence.

4 **SECTION 2.** These funds shall be used to increase farming of guayule (*Parthenium argentatum*), Russian
5 dandelion (*Taraxacum kok-saghyz*), and any other plants that may be used to produce
6 rubber, as well as to build additional factories for the processing and refinement of rubber.
7 These funds may also be used to expand and improve any infrastructure deemed necessary
8 to this goal.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Agriculture, which shall be
10 responsible for disbursing and monitoring the use of these funds.

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

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