

A Bill to Establish Mental Health Programs in Schools

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2.

3. SECTION 1: All middle and high schools are now required to have a mental health
4. program that adequately addresses and treats the mental illnesses of their students.

5.

6. SECTION 2: Middle and high schools that receive federal government funding are
7. subject under this legislation. Mental illnesses include, but are not limited to,
8. anxiety, behavioral, eating, mood, and personality disorders.

9.

10. SECTION 3: A school is considered to have fulfilled the requirement of Section 1
11. when they provide treatment to at least 70% of its student body that requests the
12. program's services each year and report positive personal satisfaction regarding
13. their experience.

14.

15. SECTION 4: The Department of Education and the National Institute of Mental
16. Health will oversee this piece of legislation.

17. A. If a school so chooses, they may receive help in the form of resources or
18. programs from community organizations that have a focus on mental health.

19.

20. SECTION 5: This bill will become effective in the Fall semester of 2025.

21.

22. SECTION 6: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
23. and void.

A Bill to Ban Social Media for Individuals Under 16 Years Old

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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3. SECTION 1: Individuals under the age of 16 shall be prohibited from creating

4. accounts or using social media platforms, including but not limited to Instagram,

5. TikTok, Snapchat, Facebook, and Twitter.

6.

7. SECTION 2: Social media companies shall be required to implement stricter age

8. verification systems to prevent individuals under 16 from accessing their platforms.

9. Any company found in violation of this law shall be fined \$100,000 per offense.

10.

11. SECTION 3: Exceptions to this prohibition shall be made for educational or

12. extracurricular activities, provided that the accounts are supervised and

13. monitored by a parent or guardian.

14.

15. SECTION 4: The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall oversee the

16. enforcement of this bill and provide guidelines for acceptable age verification

17. methods.

18.

19. SECTION 5: This bill shall take effect six months after its passage to allow

20. social media companies adequate time to implement age verification systems.

21.

22. SECTION 6: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null

23. and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Term Limits for Supreme Court Justices

1. WHEREAS Members of the Supreme Court who have been on the Supreme Court for a long
2. time have become stagnant in their interpretation of the Constitution, not fully
3. reflecting the people of the United States of America and the Constitution as a
4. living document; and
5. WHEREAS Support for term limits is growing amongst the American people as confidence
6. in the court is at a historical low; and
7. WHEREAS Establishing Supreme Court term limits would most likely bring a fresh
8. interpretation of the Constitution reflective of modern cultural norms; therefore,
9. be it
10. RESOLVED, by the Student Congress here assembled, that the following article be
11. proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall
12. be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by
13. three-quarters of the several states within seven years from the date of its
14. submission by the Congress:
- 15.
16. Article XXVIII
- 17.
18. Section 1: Term limits for Supreme Court justices shall be implemented so that no
19. Supreme Court Justice shall serve at most twenty years.
- 20.
21. Section 2: The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by
22. appropriate Legislation.

A Resolution to End Qualified Immunity

1. WHEREAS Qualified immunity is a legal doctrine which makes it so government officials,
2. including police officers, cannot be held personally responsible or be sued by
3. members of the public for their actions, even if a constitutional violation has
4. occurred; and
5. WHEREAS While only a small portion of government officials and law enforcement officers
6. abuse their power, those who do have been enabled by qualified immunity to get
7. away with corruption, theft, and police brutality; and
8. WHEREAS Public attitudes toward government officials and law enforcement officers are
9. worse than ever, fueling a crisis of social unrest; and
10. WHEREAS Lawmakers and Law Enforcement Officers ought to be held to a higher standard
11. for legal conduct, not lower; now, therefore, be it
12. RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled end qualified immunity by not allowing
13. the doctrine to be used as a defense or as immunity in lawsuits; and, be it
14. FURTHER RESOLVED, The components that make up the qualified immunity defense,
15. which this bill would be banning, are the following: that (1) the defendant was
16. acting in good faith or believed that his or her conduct was lawful at the time it
17. was committed; (2) the rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the
18. Constitution or federal laws were not clearly established at the time of their
19. deprivation; or (3) the state of the law was such that the defendant could not
20. reasonably have been expected to know whether his or her conduct was lawful.

A Bill to Regulate Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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3. SECTION 1: All Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) in the United States

4. shall be required to implement stricter waste management systems to reduce

5. environmental pollution. CAFOs shall also be required to provide humane

6. living conditions for livestock, including sufficient space and access to

7. natural light.

8.

9. SECTION 2: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall oversee the

10. implementation of these regulations and ensure compliance. CAFOs found in

11. violation of these rules will face fines of up to \$50,000 per violation,

12. with repeated offenses resulting in potential shutdowns.

13.

14. SECTION 3: Funding for the enforcement of this bill will come from a 1% tax

15. increase on processed meat products sold in the United States.

16.

17. SECTION 4: This bill shall take effect one year after its passage to allow

18. CAFOs sufficient time to comply with the new regulations.

19.

20. SECTION 5: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null

21. and void.