A Bill to Necessitate Background Checks in order to Purchase Firearms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All gun owners shall be required by law to pass a background test to
2		purchase a firearm. The requirements to pass this background check will
3		include but are not limited to: possession of US citizenship, no criminal
4		record, being at least 18 years of age, and no current diagnoses of any
5		serious mental or personality disorder.
6	SECTION 2.	Firearms shall be defined as any gun or distance weapon with lethal
7		capacity. A serious mental illness is defined as a mental illness that
8		interferes with a person's life and ability to function. A personality disorder
9		is defined as a mental health condition that involves a long lasting, all
10		encompassing, disruptive patterns of thinking, behavior, and mood.
11	SECTION 3.	The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearm and Explosives (ATF) will oversee
12		the implementation of this legislation. The ATF will implement an ezra tax
13		of \$50 per firearm being purchased to assist in covering the cost of all
14		background checks.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025.
16	SECTION 5.	All sections of laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
17		and void. All current laws put in place by the ATF will continue to be valid
18		unless they conflict directly with the implementation of this bill.

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Zoya Waqas, Half Hollow Hills

A BILL TO IMPLEMENT POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT IN PRISONS ACROSS THE USA

IMPLEMENTING A REWARD SYSTEM

_

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. In the USA, prisons have always focused on negative reinforcement, With the small exception of shortening the duration in prison depending on good behavior. Criminal justice specialists learned that positive reinforcement reduces recidivism and is more effective for long term behavioral changes. This bill will implement a reward system based on good behavior, similar to the punishment system used to reprimand bad behavior. Rewards can include: gaining privileges, extra phone time, access to skill building courses, or any other things that are sought after in the area. Positive reinforcement can create an environment that encourages cooperation and personal development through rewards.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. "Positive reinforcement" is defined as the process of increasing a behavior's future likelihood by delivering a desirable or rewarding stimulus immediately after the desired behavior occurs. "Recidivism" the tendency of a convicted criminal to reoffend.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be handled by the Federal Bureau of Prisons and the The U.S. Department of Justice.
- Along with the DOJ's Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities inspection that already occurs every 5-7 years, a quick inspection/observation of the positive "rewards" an inmate can receive could be received.
 - 7 A. Initially after the policy is put into place inspections could happen bi-monthly for 6 inspections
 - 9 **SECTION 4.** This policy will be implemented on June 1, 2026. There will be enough time to research and implement rewards for "Good" behavior.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
- 11 void

_

- A BILL TO RE-INTRODUCE NATIVE SPECIES TO - CALIFORNIA

-

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. In recent years, California has experienced mass wildfires that have affected the livelihoods of citizens. This bill would have the United States re-introduce the California Buckwheat, a native species in California that helped resist wildfires years ago, and bring them back to reduce the affects wildfires have that negatively impact citizens in the most affected areas, such as Los Angeles.
- 4 SECTION 2. California buckwheat, also known as Eriogonum fasciculatum, a shrub with flowery clusters, forming a patchy, compact bramble or a spreading bush is beneficial for wildfire resistance because it is a low flammable, drought tolerant native plant that can create a defensive space around homes.
- SECTION 3. California's Government and California's Natural
 Resources Agency shall oversee the implementation of this bill by planting large
 amounts of California buckwheat in Los Angeles County.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect immediately upon its passage.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All sections of laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Siksha Kochar Half Hollow Hills High School East

A BILL TO REFORM POLICE OFFICER TRAINING TO

MANDATE A COMPREHENSIVE FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOCUSING ON INTUITIVE, SCENARIO-BASED EDUCATION

_

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. All new law enforcement officers shall complete a mandatory four-year training program consisting of a college-level academics including psychology courses, an advanced scenario-based academy, and an extended mentorship field training program.

4 **SECTION 2**.

- "Four-year training program" refers to the comprehensive, multi-phase training described in Section 1, which includes both classroom-based education and practical, on-the-job training.
- "Intuitive, scenario-based learning" means an interactive training methodology using realistic simulations, role-playing, and high-stress exercises to develop an officer's communication skills, judgment, and de-escalation tactics.
- "Mentorship field training" refers to an extended program where new officers are paired with experienced mentors to gain on the job experience, reinforcing proper ethical behavior and practical skills beyond what can be achieved in the academic atmosphere.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice and Department of Homeland Security shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** Legislation shall go into effect on October 10th, 2027
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Mahdi Naqvi Half Hollow Hills High School East

Protecting the Integrity of United States Presidential Elections Act

Section 1:

An Act to safeguard the integrity of the United States presidential elections by establishing measures to prevent and penalize faithless electors, thereby ensuring that the electoral process accurately reflects the will of the voters.

Section 2: Definitions

- (a) Faithless Elector: A faithless elector refers to an electoral college member who, contrary to their pledge, votes for a candidate other than the one for whom they are pledged.
- (b) Electoral College: The Electoral College of the United States, consisting of electors from each state and the District of Columbia, chosen by each state, who formally cast their votes for President and Vice President.

Section 3: Pledge of Electors

- (a) Each elector appointed to the Electoral College shall sign a pledge committing to vote for the presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the party that nominated them. This pledge shall be binding under state law.
- (b) Failure to honor the pledge by casting a vote for a candidate other than the one for whom they are pledged shall be considered a violation of this Act.

Section 4: Penalty for Faithless Voting

(a) Any elector who violates the pledge under Section 3(a) shall be subject to penalties as follows:

A fine not exceeding \$5,000, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Ineligibility to serve as an elector in future presidential elections.

(b) State legislatures shall enact laws to enforce the penalties outlined in this section, ensuring rigorous enforcement.

Section 5: Reporting and Disqualification

- (a) Any instance of faithless voting shall be reported to the appropriate authorities by the Chief Election Officer of the respective state.
- (b) Upon receiving a report of faithless voting, the relevant state legislature shall promptly disqualify the faithless elector's vote, and the vote shall not be counted in determining the result of the electoral college vote from that state.

Section 6: Enactment and Implementation

This Act shall take effect at the beginning of the calendar year following its passage. All sections of laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Flag Protection Act of 20235

- Section 1: Preamble: The United States flag is a symbol of our nation's history, values, and sacrifices made to uphold the principles of liberty, democracy, and freedom. The desecration or destruction of the flag is a disrespectful act that undermines the unity and integrity of our nation. This bill aims to protect the flag and uphold its reverence by establishing penalties for the intentional burning of the United States flag.
- Section 2: Findings The Congress finds that the United States flag represents the ideals and unity of our nation, and its protection is essential to maintain the dignity and respect that it deserves.
- Section 3: Prohibition on Flag Burning (a) Any person who intentionally burns, defaces, or otherwise mutilates the United States flag with the intent to incite violence, public unrest, or hatred, shall be subject to penalties as outlined in Section 4.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any actions conducted for proper flag disposal ceremonies, authorized by the United States Flag Code or conducted by a recognized flag disposal organization.
- Section 4: Penalties (a) Violation of Section 3 shall be considered a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, imprisonment for a period not exceeding 90 days, or both.
- (b) For subsequent violations of Section 3, the penalties shall be elevated to a fine not exceeding \$5,000, imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or both.
- Section 5: Enforcement (a) The enforcement of this act shall be the responsibility of law enforcement agencies at the federal, state, and local levels.
- (b) Law enforcement agencies shall take appropriate actions to investigate and prosecute individuals violating this act in accordance with existing laws and regulations.
- Section 6: Implementation This act shall take effect 90 days after its passage into law.
- Section 7: All sections of laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: The use of animal testing has increased rapidly, with more than 115 million animals used for experiments or biomedical supply worldwide. Recently, animal testing has raised growing concerns, not only for the safety of animals, but also for the efficacy of the experiments and surrounding personnel. This bill would require all animals used in translational research to undergo a comprehensive veterinary examination to ensure they are in good health prior to experimentation. Additionally, animals must be treated humanely, with pain minimized and proper care ensured through nutrition and housing. Scientists are required to abide by the 3Rs (Replacement, Reduction, Refinement) and must be approved by a certified Animal Care and Use Committee, with severe penalties for violations.

Article II: Animal testing shall be defined as the use of animals in experiments that involve forcing them to undergo procedures likely to cause pain, suffering, distress, or lasting harm. Translational research shall be defined as the process of applying ideas, insights, and discoveries generated through basic scientific inquiry to the treatment or prevention of human disease. Additionally, humanely should be defined as having or showing compassion or benevolence.

Article III: This bill will become effective immediately upon passage.

Article IV: The U.S. Department of Agriculture and its Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

Article V: All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Other