

RESOLUTION A

A Bill to Ban Surveillance Pricing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 WHEREAS, “Surveillance Pricing”, sometimes called dynamic pricing, is the use of
details, including but not limited to, a person’s precise location, browser history
and patterns, demographics, and shopping history gathered from phones, internet
searches, and the like, which are used to target individual consumers with
different prices for the same goods and services.
- 2 WHEREAS, Recently, and with increasing frequency, sellers of goods and services, both
online and in person, are relying on dynamic pricing, better known as
“Surveillance Pricing”, to charge different prices for the same product to different
persons. Therefore, be it
- 3 RESOLVED, by this Student Congress here assembled that:
 - 4 That the Congress of the United States adopts and enacts in its entirety the
 - 5 California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) as the law of the land in the United
 - 6 States. and that
 - 7 The Department of Justice will oversee implementation of this legislation, and
 - 8 the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) is authorized to conduct investigation and
 - 9 take any action authorized by law to prevent any unfair business practices
 - 10 uncovered during their investigations

RESOLUTION B

A RESOLUTION TO REQUIRE ALL JURISDICTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES TO BAN THE USE OF “FLAT FEE” CRIMINAL DEFENSE COUNSEL

- 1 WHEREAS, The right of any person accused of a crime to a defense against those criminal charges brought by any local, state, or federal jurisdiction is an absolute right guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States of America, and;
- 2 WHEREAS, That right to a defense against criminal charges requires effective assistance of legal counsel, and;
- 3 WHEREAS, The jurisdiction charging a person with a crime is obligated to provide, at no cost to the person charged legal counsel, and many do so by hiring private attorneys outside of the Public Defender’s office on a “flat fee” basis, which does not afford equal and fair legal representation, and;
- 4 WHEREAS It is necessary that the US Government address the issue, be it
- 5 RESOLVED by this Student Congress here assembled that:
 - 6 Banning the hiring of “flat fee” private counsel in criminal cases
 - 7 would serve to more fully preserve and protect the rights guaranteed to all
 - 8 accused of crimes, and would further crucial American values, laws, and
 - 9 our cherished and protected rights.

RESOLUTION C

A RESOLUTION TO REQUIRE BETTER TREATMENT AND CARE OF LIVESTOCK

1 WHEREAS, Livestock experience unnecessary pain and distress through improper handling,
transportation, housing, and slaughter; and;

2 WHEREAS, humane treatment standards vary between facilities and states; and;

3 WHEREAS, stronger standards can reduce animal suffering while maintaining efficient
agricultural practices; now, therefore, be it

4 RESOLVED by this Student Congress here assembled that:

5 That the United States Congress here to establish stronger federal standards

6 for the humane handling, transportation, housing, and slaughter of livestock; and

7 That livestock workers be required to receive humane-handling training and

8 That these regulations be implemented in a manner that considers the economic needs of

9 farmers, ranchers, and consumers.

BILL D

A BILL TO BAN LICENSE PLATE READERS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Federal law enforcement agencies shall be prohibited from utilizing Automatic License Plate Readers (ALPRs).

Any local, county, or state police department which utilizes ALPRs shall immediately lose eligibility for federal law enforcement funding or grants until such technology is decommissioned, at which point eligibility for such funding shall be reinstated.

SECTION 2. Automated license plate readers (ALPRs) are defined as computer controlled camera systems that automatically capture, identify, record, or analyze vehicle license plates or vehicle-location data.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect beginning on January 1st 12 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.