

A Bill to Reform Solitary Confinement In All Prisons to Improve Mental Health of Inmates

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Before every occurrence of an inmate being sent to solitary confinement they must have
3 either been found to possess an illegal substance(s) or have been examined by a correctional counselor,
4 who concluded that the inmate is a danger to themselves and/or others.

5 A. Within a period of 30 days, solitary confinement may not exceed 3 days, during which, the inmate
6 shall receive help from a correctional counselor.

7 B. For a psychiatric evaluation to occur, from a correctional counselor, either a prison staff member
8 must have requested one to occur or a correctional counselor deemed it is necessary for one to occur.

9 **SECTION 2.** Solitary confinement is hereby defined as the placement of an inmate into a cell isolated
10 from other inmates for any time that exceeds 20 hours. Correctional counselors are hereby defined as
11 trained psychiatric officials. Help is hereby defined as a session with a counselor lasting at least a half
12 hour for at least once a day.

13 A. The highest ratio of correctional counselors for all prisons must now be 1 to 150 adult inmates and 1
14 to 60 for juvenile inmates.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Prisons, United States Department of Justice and Substance Abuse
16 and the Mental Health Services Administration shall oversee the passage of this legislation.

17 A. Prisons will now only be provided enough funding to give the inmates two meals daily. Funding
18 originally intended for this third meal will now be directed towards the implementation of this
19 legislation.

20 B. If a prison does not adhere to the standards set forth in Section 1, funds for the prison will be
21 withheld until the requirements are met.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

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

A Bill to Reform Solitary Confinement In All Prisons to Improve Mental Health of Inmates

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Isabelle Friedfeld-Gebaide of Roslyn High School.

A RESOLUTION BANNING RED-LIGHT TRAFFIC CAMERAS

- 1 **WHEREAS**, Red-Light Traffic Cameras have caused a significant rise in traffic accidents
2 by prompting many motorists to stop abruptly when nearing traffic lights,
3 **WHEREAS**, many Red-Light Traffic Cameras have been rigged to change from green to
4 yellow to red with very little time in order to boost revenues for municipalities
5 **WHEREAS**, public traffic safety should take priority over profit for municipalities,
6 **RESOLVED**, that the Student Congress here assembled make the following
7 recommendation for solution that all red-light traffic cameras be either
8 disabled or removed throughout the United States.

Respectfully submitted,

*Rep. Zachary Martin
Cold Spring Harbor High School*

A BILL TO LIMIT UNNECESSARY VIOLENCE AS A RESULT OF FIREARM MISUSE

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. A: The United States hereby institutes quinquennial (5 year) drug tests and
3. mental health evaluations for all owners of lethal firearms - excluding owners solely of
4. shotguns and rifles.
5. B: If a prospective and/or existing firearm owner fails either the drug test or the mental
6. health evaluation, the individual will be prohibited from possessing any lethal firearm for
7. a period of 5 years, with the ability to appeal the disqualification decision within 90 days,
8. one time only.
9. C: When acquiring lethal firearms, prospective and/or existing firearm owners are
10. required to present a current certification attesting to their passing of the drug test and
11. mental health evaluation, or if requested to do so by a law enforcement officer with
12. reasonable suspicion. If a law enforcement officer has probable cause, they may also
13. administer a non-invasive drug test.
14. D: Firearm owners may not transfer ownership of firearms without certification.
15. SECTION 2.
16. A: The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) will ensure the
17. enforcement of this legislation and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
18. Administration (SAMHSA) will oversee the execution of the tests.
19. B: In the first year, \$1 billion will be set aside for ATF and SAMHSA each to pay for
20. enforcement and testing/evaluations respectively, with \$200 million for each department
21. annually thereafter.
22. SECTION 3: This legislation shall be implemented on January 1, 2019.
23. SECTION 4: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted

Rory Mahon from Chaminade High School

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will place sanctions on oil imports from Saudi Arabia.

3 **SECTION 2.** Sanctions will be defined as a threatened penalty for disobeying a law or
4 rule.

5 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of State and the United States Department
6 of Treasury will oversee the implementation of this bill.

7 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect immediately after the passage of this legislation.

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

Rep. Joshua Muroff
Chaminade High School

THE COLLEGE FOR ALL ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. S.1373 – the College for All Act is hereby passed.

SECTION 2. The College for All Act makes college tuition free in public universities.

To fund this a .1% transaction tax shall be put on all stock and securities transfers.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education shall oversee this act.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2020

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Suhail Younus

Syosset High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will place sanctions on the Uzbek cotton industry, preventing all US manufacturers from buying Uzbek cotton and retailers from selling any products made with Uzbek cotton.

SECTION 2. A. Uzbek cotton is any cotton that is grown and harvested in the country of Uzbekistan.

B. Sanctions refer to a total embargo on the purchase of or sale of Uzbek cotton from any American entity or entity that does business in America.

SECTION 3. The Department of Treasury will enforce these sanctions.

A. Entities purchasing Uzbek cotton or products containing Uzbek cotton will be fined no more than \$1,000,000 per offending purchase and be held in contempt of Congress.

B. Entities selling products with Uzbek cotton will be fined the total price of the sale and be held in contempt of Congress.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect 1 month after passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Sohail Mohammed

Syosset High School