

A Bill to Ban Private Prisons

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

2. **Section 1** Private prisons shall now be banned nationwide. Prisoners
3. currently housed in Private Prisons shall be relocated to
4. government-run facilities upon passage.

5. **Section 2** Private prisons, also known as for-profit prisons, are
6. defined as correctional facilities operated by private companies
7. under contract with a government agency to house incarcerated
8. individuals.

9. **Section 3** The Federal Bureau of Prisons and the Department of
10. Justice shall oversee the passing of this legislation. Any
11. private corporation found to be in violation of this legislation
12. shall be fined a minimum of 20,000 dollars and a maximum of
13. 60,000 dollars per infraction.

14. **Section 4** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

15. **Section 5** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
16. declared null and void.

17. Introduced for Congress Debate by Feldman Speaks and PSA

A Bill to Abolish the Death Penalty in the US.

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

2. **Section 1** The US shall abolish the death penalty in federal and
3. state administrations.

4. **Section 2** A "death penalty" is defined as the legal action of
5. intentional execution by any federal, state, or local government
6. as a criminal punishment.

7. **Section 3** The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee enforcement
8. of this act. A. The DOJ shall ensure that no federal, state, or
9. local government entity imposes the death penalty. B. Any
10. attempted death sentence shall be canceled and replaced with
11. life imprisonment potentially without parole. C. States that
12. break this law may lose up to 90% of their federal criminal
13. justice funding until they comply."

14. **Section 4** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.

15. **Section 5** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
16. declared null and void.

17. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kudos

A Bill to Restrict AI-Generated Imagery in Published Media

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

2. **Section 1** The practice of AI-generated imagery in published media
3. is hereby restricted in the United States.

4. **Section 2** A. AI shall be defined as technology that enables
5. computers and machines to simulate human learning, comprehension,
6. problem solving, decision making, creativity, and autonomy B.
7. AI-generated imagery shall be defined as artwork created with the
8. assistance of artificial intelligence (AI)

9. **Section 3** The National Institute of Standards and Technology and
10. the Federal Trade Commission shall oversee enforcement, with
11. penalties including fines up to to \$1,000, \$5,000 if involved
12. with minors.

13. **Section 4** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027.

14. **Section 5** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
15. declared null and void.

16. Introduced for Congressional Debate by

A Bill to Regulate the Use of Facial Recognition Technology

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

2. **Section 1** Federal agencies may not deploy facial recognition
3. technology in public spaces without a warrant, probable cause, or
4. explicit legislative authorization.

5. **Section 2** A. "Facial recognition technology" shall refer to
6. software that uses biometric data to identify or verify a
7. person's identity using their facial features. B. "Public spaces"
8. include streets, parks, government buildings, transportation
9. hubs, and other areas accessible to the general public.

10. **Section 3** The Department of Justice shall be responsible for the
11. enforcement of this act. A. The Department of Justice will
12. create a transparency database tracking all federal agencies'
13. authorized uses of facial recognition. B. The Department of
14. Justice will conduct annual audits and publish a public report
15. assessing compliance and civil liberties impact.

16. **Section 4** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026

17. **Section 5** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
18. declared null and void

19. Introduced for Congress by PSA (Inspired by CSULB)

A Bill to Establish a Four-Day School Week

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

2. **Section 1** The United States federal government shall hereby make
3. public school weeks four days, Monday through Thursday. Public
4. schools or school districts that already practice a four-day week
5. will be exempt.

6. **Section 2** Public school shall mean any educational institution
7. providing further instruction to minors that is financed,
8. operated, or supported in whole or part by government funds.

9. **Section 3** The Department of Education shall oversee a four-day
10. school week, along with a three-day weekend for students
11. attending public schools. A. The Department of Education shall
12. be responsible for enforcing a four-day school week for public
13. schools. B. Public schools that are found violating this
14. legislation will lose public funding permanently.

15. **Section 4** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of
16. the school year of 2026 through 2027.

17. **Section 5** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared
18. null and void.

19. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kudos