A Bill to Establish National Election Day as a Federal Holiday

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: Federal election day shall be designated as a federal holiday for the purpose of increasing participation in national elections.

SECTION 2: This piece of legislation will go into effect the fiscal year of 2023.

SECTION 3: All Laws in contradiction with this piece of legislation shall be declared null and void.
A Bill to Increase Greenhouse Gas Alternative Public Transportation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: All states must earmark 20% of their state transportation agency budget for the purpose of research and development of greenhouse gas alternatives to public transportation such as electric buses, electric rail, etc.

SECTION 2: Any state that does not comply with this federal mandate will lose all of its federal transportation funding for the fiscal year in question.

SECTION 3: This piece of legislation will go into effect in the fiscal year of 2025.

SECTION 4: All laws in conflict with this piece of legislation will be declared null and void.
A Resolution to Limit College Tuition Fees

Whereas, Most jobs in today’s job market require a college education and a college education increases a person's opportunity and quality of life, and

Whereas, public colleges and universities that are funded in some measure by state and local governments have raised their tuition fees by 116% over the past 50 years while in that same period of time the average income of Americans has only risen by 40%; and

Whereas, Student loan debt in the United States totals $1.68 trillion and grows at a rate over 6 times faster than the nation’s economy, and

Whereas, 45 million American students (70%) must take out a college Loan because they cannot afford the increasing costs of college tuition;

Therefore, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Publicly funded colleges and universities must have in-state annual tuition capped at $5,000 and out of state annual tuition capped at $10,000. Failure to adhere to these guidelines will result in the loss of any and all Federal funding.
A Bill to Amend the Constitution to Establish Term Limits for Supreme Court Justices

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, by two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

Section 1: All Supreme Court Justices are restricted to one term of sixteen years after the passage of this article.

Section 2: The current Supreme Court Justice that has served the longest shall have their term expire sixteen years following the adoption of this amendment. The term for each Justice shall expire two years following the expiration of the previous one, in order of seniority.

Section 3: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.
A Bill to Establish the National Minimum Wage for Imprisoned Workers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: The minimum hourly wage for prison labor will be established as $2.00, ending the precedent of no federal standard for prison pay which currently averages $0.87 per hour for non-industry penal jobs.

SECTION 2: Prisons shall be defined as institutions of incarceration, including but not limited to federal, state, and private prisons.

SECTION 3: Independent and public prison agencies shall negotiate with public agencies for contracted work and all contractual agreements must account for this wage increase.

SECTION 4: This law will be enforced by the Federal Bureau of Prisons and the United States Department of Labor.

SECTION 5: All laws in conflict with this resolution will be hereby declared null and void.