

A Bill to Make Schools Start at a Later Time

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government will institute a law for all secondary schools to start later

SECTION 2. Secondary schools, defined as any educational institution catering to grades 7 and up, will start no earlier than 8:00 and no later than 8:30.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education will oversee the bill being implemented.

SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted at the start of the 2025-2026 school year.

SECTION 5. Any laws that are in conflict with this legislation will hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,
Joseph Vickey

**A Bill to limit the age of those in lawmaking bodies to
employ more effective candidates to create/change legislation**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: Any jobs that would allow somebody to have direct effect on legislation will have an age limit of 70 years old.

Article II: The mentioned jobs include any that have direct influence if laws are passed (EX: president, congress, house of representatives, & the Senate)

Article III: This legislation will take effect on Nov 9th, 2025

Article IV: This legislation will be enforced by the Department of Justice

A. Any government officials that are currently in office and will be affected by this bill will be given one year to select a replacement.

B. After the year is over, any office holder over 70 will be removed and have a vote immediately for their replacement.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Horton-Bowen

**A BILL TO ELIMINATE TAXATION ON TIPPED INCOME TO PROMOTE FAIR COMPENSATION
FOR SERVICE WORKERS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: Tipped income shall be exempt from taxation, allowing service workers to receive the full benefit of gratuities from patrons, thereby improving their overall income and financial stability.

Article II: The purposes of this bill, "tipped income" is defined as any voluntary monetary gratuity given to a service worker by a customer in recognition of services rendered, which is not included in the final bill. "Service workers" refers to individuals employed in industries such as hospitality, food service, and personal care, where tips are a customary part of compensation.

Article III: This policy shall take effect on January 1, 2025, allowing adequate time for the implementation of necessary adjustments by both employers and the Department of Revenue.

Article IV: The Department of Revenue shall oversee the enforcement of this bill. A. The Department shall implement a comprehensive monitoring system to ensure compliance with the exemption on tipped income, including guidelines for accurate reporting by service workers and employers. B. Regular audits will be conducted, and an annual report will be submitted to Congress to assess the economic impact on service workers' earnings, the hospitality industry, and overall tax revenue.

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

Respectfully submitted,

A Bill to Abolish the Party System to Ensure well Elected Candidates

SECTION 1. Candidates for any government office will be unable to attach themselves to a generalized party (republican, democrat, ect;). This ensures that citizens vote based on what a candidate truly plans to do rather than voting on any one candidate who attaches themselves to their preferred political party.

SECTION 2. This does not, however, imply that no candidate may align themselves with other organizations or movements. This only intends to end the generalization of candidates within the party system that tends to only favor 2 parties.

SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commision will enforce this law by not allowing anyone to become a candidate if they attempt to align themselves with a party. If, after becoming a candidate, there is a direct attempt to align themselves with a party, that candidate gets a warning. If there is a second direct attempt of such, that candidate will no longer be able to run for that office until the next term.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Jonathan Frey

Lakeview High School

Diocese of Erie

A Bill to Increase the Security of Mail-In, Online, and Other Types of Non In- Person Ballots.

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE THAT:
2. Article I: During all National elections and Congress Representative elections, mail-in, online, and other types of non in-person ballots shall be required to include the listed below Information.
 - a) Proof of US citizenship
 - b) proof of voter Registration
 - c) full name and Address
 - d)State, municipality, zip code
 - e) phone and E-Mail
 - f) Drivers license or ID
 - h) social security number
 - i)signature
 - j) age and birth date
3. Article II: Additionally, such ballots are to be supervised by video footage from when the ballot is written to it being counted, no person or group should be left away from the public eye with the ballots.
- 4.Article III: National Elections are all elections that are voted by across the nation of our 50 states. Congress elections are the state elections of Senate representatives and representatives of the House.
- 5.Article IV: This Legislation will take effect on August 1st, 2025.

6. Article V: The chief election official of each state and the Federal Election Commission will
oversee the implementation and enforcement of this Bill.

7. Article VI: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby considered null and void.

Respectfully Submitted

Robert Seelinger

Cathedral Preparatory School

A Resolution to Improve Our Elections

1. Whereas: Florida had certified election results for the 2024 in a matter of
2. days while California needed weeks to certify and count results; and
3. Whereas: Other countries are able to count and certify results the day or
4. days after the election; and
5. Whereas: The United States takes a long time to count and certify
6. election results, with the Pennsylvania senate race taking
7. nearly a week to certify before a recount was requested for
8. example.
9. Therefore, be it resolved by this NCFL Student Congress here assembled that:
10. States be expected to study and form a plan to quicken and improve
11. US Elections in time for the 2028 Presidential election. This means that
12. states should strive to have results certified a couple of days after the
13. election at the most.

Respectfully Submitted,

Rep. Theo Nacopoulos

Fairview High School