

BILL A
All Saints' Day Act
A Bill to Make November 1st A National Holiday

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HEREIN ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** To designate November 1, All Saints' Day or Del Dia De Las Muertas, as a national
2 holiday to promote family and community time to honor all saints, known and
3 unknown, as well as family and friends who have passed away, as part of their
4 religious practice or cultural custom, and to encourage rest and recuperation after
5 Halloween festivities.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** Halloween is October 31 each year, and there are many celebratory events in the
7 weeks leading up to the 31st and on the 31st itself. All Soul's Day/Del Dia De La
8 Muertas follows Halloween with deeply spiritual and important customs when family
9 and friends gather to carry out religious and/or cultural rites and ceremonies.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) will oversee this new
11 federal holiday. The OPM will determine the official calendar dates
12 each year, determining "in-lieu-of" days off when a holiday falls on a
13 weekend. It will dictate pay and leave policies for federal employees.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
15 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

RESOLUTION B

**A RESOLUTION URGING ALL JURISDICTIONS IN THE UNITED
STATES TO BAN SMART GLASSES IN PUBLIC PLACES**

- 1 WHEREAS, The privacy of those residing in the United States is being eroded; and
2 WHEREAS All governments, State, Local, and Federal, have the duty to protect the rights of
3 those who live within their borders; and
4 WHEREAS There are not current restrictions on uniform, consistent, or effective limits on
5 the use of what are commonly called "smart glasses"; it is hereby
6 RESOLVED by this Student Congress here assembled that:
7 In all public places, the wearing and/or use of "smart glasses" in all public
8 shall be limited to those who require, supported by medical evidence, their use
9 to assist them in circumstances where they suffer from a disability.

RESOLUTION C

A Resolution to Require Face Visibility in Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 WHEREAS, schools have a responsibility to maintain a safe and secure environment for students, faculty, and visitors, including the ability to reasonably identify individuals present on school grounds;

2 WHEREAS, face-covering garments, including can prevent school personnel from visually identifying individuals while they are inside school facilities;

3 WHEREAS, the inability to identify individuals may create additional difficulties during security screenings, emergencies, evacuations, and other situations requiring rapid identification;

4 WHEREAS, requiring reasonable face visibility can establish a consistent identification standard for all individuals entering and remaining inside school facilities;

5 WHEREAS, this policy can be implemented without prohibiting religious practices unrelated to face coverings;

6 RESOLVED, by this Student Congress here assembled that:

7 All public elementary, middle, and high schools in the United States shall prohibit individuals from wearing garments that completely conceal the face while on school grounds;

8 This prohibition shall include, but shall not be limited to, all students, school employees, local state and federal government employees;

9 Exceptions shall be permitted for medical conditions, school-approved activities, temporary health and safety purposes, and practices when the individual's identity can be verified through a private procedure conducted by authorized school personnel;

10 Schools shall establish private identity-verification procedures for individuals granted an exception under this resolution. Federal, state, and local government employees shall comply with the same verification procedures when entering or remaining on school grounds.

11 Students and school employees may be subject to existing school disciplinary policies for repeated violations, while government employees shall be denied entry or access to school grounds until they comply.

12 This resolution shall take effect beginning with the **2027–2028 academic year**.

BILL D

A BILL TO ESTABLISH FREE NATIONAL COLLEGE ASSESSMENTS AND END PUBLIC DEPENDENCE ON COLLEGE BOARD EXAMINATIONS

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. No public educational institution receiving Federal funds may require, purchase, subsidize, administer, or charge a student for a College Board assessment, including the SAT, PSAT, AP, or CLEP. Voluntary private participation shall not be prohibited.

SECTION 2. “College Board assessment” is defined as any standardized test, score-reporting service, college-credit examination, or related product administered, owned, licensed, or controlled by the College Board or an affiliated entity, including the SAT, PSAT, AP, CLEP, and substantially similar successor assessments.

SECTION 3. . The Current Secretary of Education shall establish a free National College Assessment and Credit Program providing college-readiness, placement, and college-credit examinations, study materials, score reports, accessible testing locations, and reasonable disability accommodations. Students shall not be required to purchase materials to take an examination.

SECTION 4. Public colleges and universities receiving Federal student-aid funding shall publish which Program scores qualify for college credit or placement. A qualifying score shall earn at least 3 semester credit hours unless the course requires hands-on, clinical, laboratory, licensure, or accreditation training. Students denied credit shall receive a written explanation and may appeal.

SECTION 5. Students who earned College Board scores before this Act takes effect shall not lose admission benefits, scholarships, placement, advanced standing, or college-credit eligibility they would otherwise receive. Private colleges and universities shall not be required to change their policies.

SECTION 6. The Department of Education shall administer this Act and establish an independent National Assessment Advisory Board consisting of educators, students, disability-access experts, testing experts, and State education representatives. The Board shall review the Program’s fairness, accessibility, reliability, privacy, and academic quality.

SECTION 7. Student information collected through the Program may only be used for educational assessment, score reporting, program evaluation, or approved research. Information may not be sold, used for advertising or targeted recruitment, or shared with private organizations unless required by Federal law.

SECTION 8. The Department of Education shall begin developing and pilot testing the Program within 1 year of enactment. This Act shall take effect 3 years after enactment, or when the Secretary certifies that free national assessments are available in every State, whichever is later. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.