

A BILL TO BAN HIDDEN FEES IN CONSUMER TRANSACTIONS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: All businesses operating in the United States shall be required to disclose all fees, surcharges, and additional costs upfront in consumer transactions. Hidden fees shall be prohibited in all forms of pricing.

Article II: "Hidden fees" are defined as any charges, service fees, or additional costs that are not explicitly presented to the consumer at the time of initial pricing disclosure. "Upfront disclosure" shall mean clear and conspicuous presentation of all costs before the consumer agrees to a transaction.

Article III: Businesses that fail to comply with this regulation shall face penalties as follows:

- First violation: A formal warning and a requirement to fix their pricing structure within 30 days.
- Second violation: A fine of up to \$10,000 per instance.
- Third and subsequent violations: Fines of up to \$50,000 per instance and potential suspension of business licenses for repeat offenders.

Article IV: The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee the enforcement of this law. The FTC shall have the authority to conduct investigations, impose penalties, and establish consumer reporting mechanisms to identify violations.

Article V: This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

Article VI: All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,
Jonathan Frey,
Lakeview High School,
Diocese of Erie

A Bill to Address Racial Disparities in Maternal Healthcare and Improve Maternal Health Outcomes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The U.S. has one of the highest maternal mortality rates among developed nations, with significant racial disparities.

- A. Black, Indigenous, and other women of color experience maternal mortality rates two to three times higher than white women due to systemic inequities in healthcare.
- B. Implicit bias in healthcare contributes to inadequate maternal care for marginalized communities.
- C. Expanding access to quality prenatal and postpartum care can significantly reduce maternal and infant mortality rates.

Section 2. Maternal Health Equity Program

- A. **Grants for Community-Based Maternal Health Programs:** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall fund community-based organizations providing culturally competent maternal healthcare services, prioritizing high-risk areas.
- B. **Implicit Bias Training for Healthcare Providers:** HHS shall implement mandatory implicit bias training for maternal healthcare providers, focusing on racial disparities and patient-centered care. Hospitals must certify compliance to receive federal funding.
- C. **Maternal Health Data Collection and Research:** The CDC shall establish a national maternal health database to analyze maternal mortality and morbidity data by race and ethnicity. Funding will support research on disparities and best practices, with an annual report submitted to Congress.

Section 3. \$500 million annually (2025-2030) shall be allocated towards community-based programs, implicit bias training, and data collection and research.

Section 4. HHS shall oversee program implementation and compliance. Annual audits will assess effectiveness and proper fund use. Noncompliance with training and reporting requirements may result in funding reductions.

Section 5. This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

Section 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectively Submitted,

Fairview High School

A Bill to add the extra cost of sales tax to the shown price of products at stores.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. The new policy will require all stores that are currently required to implement a sales tax to change their labels that the added cost of the sales tax be shown on the price tag of the product to add more clarity for American consumers. Any store in a state that does not have a sales tax will be exempt but if the state does start a sales tax they will no longer be exempt. The cost of the product without sales tax must also be shown on the label.

2. Sales tax is defined as a tax on sales or the receipts of sales.

Store is defined as a retail establishment selling items to the public

3. The Internal Revenue Service would oversee the enforcement of this bill by directly requiring stores to add any extra cost added by sales tax to the shown price tag of a product.

4. This legislation will take effect on January 1 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional debate by Representative Raymond Miller.

Cathedral Preparatory School

**A BILL TO OUTLAW ALL MEANS OF
CAPITAL PUNISHMENT**

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

2 Article I: Capital punishment should be outlawed due to the unjust principles it
3 represents

4 Article II: Capital punishment is the legally authorized killing of someone as
5 punishment for a crime.

6 Article III: The implementation date will be January 1, 2026.

7 Article IV: The government agency that will oversee this bill is the Bureau of Prisons
8 and Department of Justice.

9 A. Due to all capital punishment cases happening upon criminalized
10 persons in custody.

11 Article V: The Death Penalty Act of 1996 shall become null once this bill is signed
12 into effect.

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. John Doe