BILL #1 — The Student Financial Literacy Act

A Bill to Require Financial Literacy Education in All American High Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public high schools in the United States shall require students to complete at least one semester-long course in financial literacy before graduation.

SECTION 2. Financial literacy courses shall include instruction on budgeting, taxes, credit scores, loans, interest, investing, saving, and personal debt.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Education shall provide states with recommended curriculum standards and instructional resources. States and school districts shall determine the specific curriculum used in their schools.

SECTION 4. Schools may fulfill this requirement through a standalone course or by incorporating financial literacy into an existing required course.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect beginning with the 2028–2029 school year.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Bill #2 - U.S.–Mexico Border Cooperation Act

A Bill to Increase Cooperation Between the United States and Mexico on Border Security

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall establish a joint border-security initiative with Mexico designed to reduce illegal drug trafficking, human smuggling, and illegal border crossings.

SECTION 2. The United States and Mexico shall share relevant information about organized criminal networks and increase cooperation between their law-enforcement agencies.

SECTION 3. The United States shall provide Mexico with funding and equipment to strengthen its ability to combat drug trafficking and human smuggling before these activities reach the U.S. border.

SECTION 4. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the U.S. Department of State shall oversee the American portion of this initiative.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect one year after enactment.

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

Bill #3 - Resolution: Ending the Trial of Minors as Adults

A Resolution Urging States to End the Practice of Trying Minors as Adults in Criminal Courts

WHEREAS, minors generally have different levels of neurological and emotional development than adults; and

WHEREAS, trying minors as adults can expose young people to adult criminal justice systems and penalties; and

WHEREAS, states have different laws and procedures regarding when a minor may be transferred to adult criminal court; and

WHEREAS, rehabilitation and education may be important considerations when addressing criminal behavior by young people; and

WHEREAS, states have the authority to establish their own juvenile justice systems; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Congress here assembled urges the states to end the practice of trying individuals under the age of 18 as adults in criminal courts and instead adjudicate these individuals within the juvenile justice system.

Bill #4 – The Plastic Waste Reduction Act

A Bill to Reduce Single-Use Plastic Waste in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Beginning January 1, 2028, businesses in the United States shall be prohibited from providing single-use plastic bags to customers at checkout.

SECTION 2. Businesses may provide customers with reusable bags, paper bags, or other non-plastic alternatives.

SECTION 3. Businesses may charge customers a reasonable fee for providing paper or reusable bags.

SECTION 4. The Environmental Protection Agency shall provide educational resources to businesses regarding alternatives to single-use plastic bags and methods for reducing plastic waste.

SECTION 5. Businesses that knowingly violate this legislation may receive a civil penalty of up to $500 per violation.

SECTION 7. This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Bill #5 - Fair Pay for Student Workers Act

A Bill to Require Schools to Pay Students for Required School-Related Work

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Public high schools shall compensate students who are required to complete unpaid work for the school as part of a class, internship, work-based learning program, or graduation requirement.

SECTION 2. Students shall receive compensation equivalent to at least the applicable state or local minimum wage for each hour of required work.

SECTION 3. Schools may provide compensation through wages, stipends, or other direct financial payments to students.

SECTION 4. Schools shall not require students to participate in unpaid work if funding is unavailable to provide the required compensation.

SECTION 5. The U.S. Department of Education shall provide guidance to schools regarding implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 6. This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the first full school year following its enactment.

SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.