

#1

A Bill to Permanently Cap FAFSA Student Loan Interest Rates

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) loans will be
3 permanently capped at 2.5%

4 **SECTION 2.** The Department of Education will enforce this bill by lowering the FAFSA
5 loan interest rate by 1% each year until the FAFSA loan interest rate is at
6 or below 2.5%

7 A. The FAFSA loan interest rate may be adjusted whenever needed,
8 so long as the new rate is at 2.5% or lower.

9 **SECTION 3.** This bill will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with
10 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pittsburgh Allderdice Highschool.

#2

A BILL TO BAN RECONSTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 SECTION 1. In order to preserve our country's political history, the process of
2 demolishing and reconstructing government buildings for any reason other than
3 maintenance and accessibility shall be banned.
- 4 SECTION 2. A government building shall be defined as a structure owned and operated
5 by a government entity for its administrative, legislative, or judicial functions,
6 including but not limited to, city halls, courthouses, state capitols, and federal
7 office buildings.
- 8 SECTION 3. The General Services Administration (GSA) will oversee the enforcement
9 of this legislation.
- 10 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
11 this legislation ~~are~~ hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Upper St. Clair High School

#3

A Resolution to for the US to Recognize Climate Change as a National Security Threat

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Climate change is causing more frequent natural disasters, resource
2 conflicts, and forced migration, which threatens U.S. national security; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** From 1980 to 2024, the U.S. has experienced 403 weather and climate
4 disasters totaling over \$2.9 trillion and nearly 17,000 lives lost; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Climate disasters damage infrastructure, displace communities, and put a
6 strain on military resources, leaving the U.S. more vulnerable; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** At the NATO Summit in July 2024, Allies reaffirmed their commitment to
8 integrating climate change considerations into all core tasks, and as
9 members in the NATO alliance, we must recognize the effect of climate
10 change on our national security; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** climate-driven resource scarcity and weather destabilize susceptible regions
12 abroad, increasing conflict, terrorism, and humanitarian crises that demand
13 U.S. military involvement; and
- 14 **WHEREAS,** the U.S. Department of Defense has identified climate change as a “threat
15 multiplier” that increases security risks and burdens our military at home
16 and overseas; and now, therefore, be it
- 17 **RESOLVED,** That the Student Congress here assembled hereby recognizes climate
18 change as a national security threat and urges the United States Congress
19 to develop policies to reduce its impacts on our military, infrastructure, and
20 geopolitical security.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wheeling Park HS

#4

A Bill to Cover Reproductive Endocrinology Nationally by Health Insurance to Bolster National Fertility

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The reproductive endocrinology process will be covered nationally by
2 health insurance.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Reproductive endocrinology is defined by Science Direct as a subspecialty
4 of obstetrics and gynecology focused on diagnosing and treating hormonal
5 and fertility-related disorders in both men and women.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** In the United States, infertility affects roughly 1 in 8 couples. ([CDC](#))
7 A. The United States population is projected to start declining after 2080.
8 ([US Census Bureau](#))
9 B. The total cost for reproductive endocrinology varies widely from a couple
10 thousand to over \$50,000, but remains disgustingly overexpensive and
11 uncovered by insurance. ([Illume Fertility](#))
- 12 **SECTION 4.** Failure to comply with this bill will result in a \$3,000 fine to the health
13 insurance provider per individual denied insurance coverage for
14 reproductive endocrinology.
- 15 **SECTION 5.** The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), specifically its Center
16 for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight (CCIIO), will be
17 responsible for the implementation and oversight of this bill.
- 18 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2026.
- 19 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wheeling Park HS

#5

A Bill to Fund the Construction and Operation of Public Grocery Stores

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Agriculture (USDA) will be given \$400,000,000, and an
3 extra \$100,000,000 annually to fund the construction, operation, and
4 maintenance of public grocery stores. The locations of these public
5 grocery stores will be focused around food deserts (as already defined by
6 the USDA), and prices must be at least 10% lower than the average price
7 of surrounding stores within a 10 mile radius (if applicable).

8 **SECTION 2.** Every food item that is on Public Grocery store shelves must be SNAP or
9 EBT eligible as already defined by the USDA, essential health products
10 such as paper towels or soap, over the counter pharmaceuticals, and
11 prescription drugs (so long as a store has a pharmacist).

12 **SECTION 3.** This bill will take effect at the start of the next fiscal year. All laws in
13 conflict are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pittsburgh Allderdice High School.

#6

A BILL TO REGULATE THE USE OF AI DURING THE HIRING PROCESS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All employers who utilize artificial intelligence systems to filter or select job

applicants must ensure that such systems are transparent, independent of bias, and subject to federal oversight to prevent discrimination in hiring practice.

SECTION 2. Artificial Intelligence hiring system shall be defined as any algorithm, program, or software used to analyze, rank, or eliminate job applicants. Transparency shall be defined as the disclosure to applicants of when and how AI was used during the hiring process.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation through the creation of an Office of AI Fairness in Employment (OAIFE)

- a. The OAIFE shall establish national standards for AI bias testing and certification, conduct annual audits of companies employing AI in hiring decisions, and impose fines up to \$50,000 per violation and potential suspension of hiring privileges for repeated violations.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect one year after passage to allow adequate time for implementation.

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

Respectfully submitted,

*Rep. Alina Abbasi
North Allegheny Senior High School*

#7

**A BILL TO RESTRICT MINERAL TRADE WITH THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO TO
OPPOSE THEIR USE OF CHILD LABOR WITHIN MINES**
BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED
THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will hereby halt 75% of all cobalt and lithium imports from the DRC until mining conditions within the country adhere to Convention 182 on Worst Forms of Child Labour.

SECTION 2. Convention 182, adopted by the International Labor Organization in 1999, requires the elimination of the worst forms of child labor. It applies children under 18, and covers practices like slavery, forced labor, sexual exploitation, the use of children in drug trafficking or armed conflict, and hazardous work

SECTION 3. The US Department of State will oversee the implementation of this bill through diplomatic efforts with the DRC.

- a. The DRC will be required to maintain ethical mining conditions for all workers, to be inspected by US government officials bimonthly
- b. \$20 million dollars in annual funding will be allocated to improve mine safety and cleanliness, along with paying for basic necessities for families and children who may have been affected by poor mining conditions. This money will also be used to pay the government inspectors.

SECTION 4. The bill will go into effect in fiscal year 2026

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by North Allegheny

#8

**A Resolution to supply Nuclear Weaponry to
Eastern European NATO allies**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall supply Nuclear Weaponry to Eastern European
3 NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) allies as part of NATO's
4 nuclear deterrence strategy.

5 **SECTION 2.** Poland, Hungary, and Romania will join Germany, Italy, the Netherlands,
6 Belgium, and Turkey as part of NATO's nuclear sharing agreement. This
7 agreement allows certain NATO members to have a role in nuclear
8 defense, with the U.S. retaining sole control over the use of the weapons
9 of mass destruction.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defence (Department of War) shall oversee the
11 enforcement of this legislation

12 A. Poland will receive 50 B-61 gravity bombs, which will be stationed at
13 Redzikowo Missile Defense Base. B-61 gravity bombs are smaller non-
14 strategic nuclear weapons.

15 B. Hungary and Romania will each receive 20 B-61 gravity bombs, which
16 will be stationed at Kecskemét Air Base in Hungary and Deveselu
17 Military Base in Romania.

18 C. If consent for the nuclear weapons is denied by a country, the offer to
19 the country denying consent will be null and void.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on November 1st, All laws in conflict with
21 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Greene School

Super Session #1

A Bill to Eliminate the Filibuster

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The filibuster shall no longer be permissible in the Senate. It is henceforth banned from
3 incorporation into the rules in either chamber of Congress. Additionally, a supermajority
4 shall not be required for cloture. Instead, a simple majority will suffice to end debate and
5 move to a vote.

6 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

7 **SECTION 3.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA

Super Session #2

A Bill to Halt Construction of the White House Ballroom

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress hereby orders all construction on the White House Ballroom to be immediately
3 halted.

4 **SECTION 2.** Construction may only recommence if the Executive submits full and detailed plans to the
5 National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) and only then once the NCPC has approved
6 those plans.

7 **SECTION 3.** Prior to any continuation of construction, the NCPC is instructed to work in conjunction
8 with the Smithsonian Institution to assess the destruction wrought upon the historic East
9 Wing, to do whatever possible to preserve the priceless elements and artifacts that remain
10 that may be salvaged from that wing, and to see how the planned Ballroom might
11 incorporate those elements and artifacts in a tasteful and meaningful manner. Those
12 elements and artifacts that cannot be incorporated into the Ballroom shall be turned over
13 to the Smithsonian Institution to be preserved for posterity.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the NCPC.

15 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA