



The Princeton Classic
Congressional Debate
2023

Princeton Classic Congressional Debate Tournament Information:

Dear Congressional Debate Coaches, Judges, and Competitors,

Welcome to the Princeton Classic Congressional Debate Tournament! In this document, you will find the Prelims, Semifinals, and Finals legislation. We will also release a live doc closer to the tournament that will have additional information and updates.

We ask all correspondence/ questions before the tournament come from adults (coaches and judges). You can reach us directly at: princetoncongress@gmail.com.

FAQs:

- The Congressional Debate division will be using NSDA rules.
- Sessions will last for approximately 2.5 hours, which is inclusive of business, recess, and debate. This will allow for equity of opportunity to speak and chamber business. If there is a concern regarding equity of opportunity, the Parliamentarian will be instructed to contact Tab for instruction.
- A Presiding Officer will be elected in each session, and voting is run by the Parliamentarian.
- We will adopt recognition by placard per the NSDA National Tournament rules.
- Direct Questioning is in effect for all rounds of competition.
- We will have a pre-set recency list for Presiding Officers. The reverse order of this list should be used for questioning recency. Precedence and recency resets each session.
- In the Preliminary session docket, legislators named as the author of the legislation have the right to accept or decline their authorship privilege.
- In the Semi-Finals and Finals session docket, all legislators may raise their placards for the right of sponsorship.

More updates to come!

Best,

Jordy Barry (Millburn HS, NJ) and Dave Long (Southern Lehigh HS, PA)

A Bill to Provide Aid to Laos for the Removal of Faulty Explosive Ordinances

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Government shall provide aid in the form of training,
3 supplies, and the wages of foreign bomb defusing personnel to Laos for
4 the removal of faulty explosive ordinances leftover from the Vietnam War.

5 **SECTION 2.** A) Faulty explosive ordinances shall be defined as ballistic devices that
6 failed to detonate on impact, or ballistic devices that have not yet been
7 detonated.

8 B) Supplies will be defined as the equipment needed to defuse the faulty
9 explosive ordinances, and the equipment needed to train the bomb
10 defusing personnel.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall oversee the implementation of this
12 legislation, and an extra 15 billion dollars will be allocated to the annual
13 budget of the Department of State, from the Department of Defense's
14 budget, and will be withdrawn annually, until the expiration date of this
15 legislation.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will come into effect on January 1st, 2025 and will expire in
17 2035.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gavin Mahony, Southern Lehigh High School

A Bill to Eliminate Single-Family Zoning Mandates

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All mandatory single-family zoning laws are hereby illegal. All
3 municipalities must allow additional housing unit proposals for a single
4 plot of land. Municipalities will be encouraged by the Department of
5 Housing and Urban Development to implement mixed-use zoning and
6 general residential zoning practices that allow for all forms of residential
7 housing.

8 **SECTION 2.** Single-family zoning is defined as a form of exclusionary zoning that
9 explicitly or effectively prohibits any other residential housing except for
10 detached, single-family homes.

11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Housing and
12 Urban Development (HUD).

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on November 1, 2024. All laws in conflict
14 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Aaron Pan, Millburn High School

A Bill to Ban the Privatization of Municipal Water Systems

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All municipal water systems within the United States of America are
3 required to be run by governmental or non-profit organizations. A
4 municipal water grant shall be established to aid low-income and
5 discriminated areas.

6 **SECTION 2.** Municipal water systems shall be defined as a municipality's system of
7 water mains and pipes, pumps, and other facilities and equipment used
8 to supply potable water.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Reclamation and the Treasury will oversee the
10 enforcement of this legislation.

11 A. The Bureau of Reclamation will require documentation from all
12 municipal water systems for compliance with this legislation, and each
13 violation will have a fine of up to \$1,000,000.

14 B. The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall
15 conduct a study on water and sewer services for water affordability.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY2026. All laws in conflict with this
17 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Jinho Kim, Acton-Boxborough Regional High School.

A Bill to Define the School Week Length

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill will mandate that all federally funded schools reject the
3 application of or dismantle their current system of a four-day school week
4 and switch to a 5-day school week.

5 **SECTION 2.** There are 800 school districts in the United States of America that are
6 currently on a 4-day school week. The school week is defined as the
7 number and length of days that students attend school. The four-day
8 school week is an increasingly popular topic in education that, instead of
9 placing the start of the school week on Monday and the end of the school
10 week on Friday like in a 5-day school week with students being in school
11 for 6 hours, places the start of the school week on Monday and the end of
12 the school week on Thursday with students generally spending 7 hours in
13 schools.

14 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education, as well as local and appointed school
15 boards will oversee and enforce the dismantling of the 4-day school week
16 in any school that has implemented the system, as well as make the
17 adjustments to the school's schedules in combination with the school
18 faculty.

19 **SECTION 4.** The reimplementation of the 5-day school week as well as the
20 adjustments to their schedules must be completed by August 31st, 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jameson Bonner, LaSalle College High School.

A Bill to Evaluate the Health Effects of Dietary Supplements

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Dietary supplements must be approved by the Food and Drug
3 Administration before they go on the market.

4 **SECTION 2.** Dietary supplements shall be defined as a manufactured product
5 intended to supplement one's diet by taking a pill, capsule, tablet,
6 powder, or liquid. Approved shall be defined as FDA experts having
7 reviewed the results of appropriate tests done by companies to ensure
8 that the food additive is safe for its intended use. An approved food
9 additive must be used in compliance with its approved uses,
10 specifications, and restrictions. The FDA disavowal label on products will
11 no longer be used.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration shall oversee implementation of this
13 legislation and shall be granted sufficient additional funding to evaluate
14 the most common supplements in the first year of the program with
15 evaluation of less common supplements in following years.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2024.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tessa Kelly, Lake Highland Preparatory School

A Bill to Cool Our Solar Panels

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All production of solar panels now requires photonic crystal cooling
3 systems that reduce the amount of excessive heat emitted by 25% or
4 more. Cooling systems should be installed by solar panel manufacturers.
5 Manufacturers who fail to comply will be fined \$500,000 per month until
6 compliance is achieved.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Manufacturers” include, and are limited to, all American owned and
8 based companies.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency will
10 work in collaboration to oversee the implementation of the cooling
11 systems.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Linden Corbett, Strath Haven

A Bill to Repeal Drug-Induced Homicide Laws

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All Drug-Induced Homicide Laws in effect at the time of passage are
3 repealed and all related charges will be dropped.

4 **SECTION 2.** A Drug-Induced Homicide Law is defined by the National Association of
5 Criminal Defense Lawyers as any law that "seeks to hold drug distributors
6 criminally responsible for overdose deaths."

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill and
8 any changes in sentencing or possible releases.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
10 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cameron Albert representing Episcopal Collegiate.

A Bill to Extend the Selective Service Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1:** To require all United States citizens, documented and undocumented
3 immigrants, who are eighteen years or older to register with the Selective
4 Service System within thirty days of achieving the age of 18.

5 **SECTION 2:** Failure to comply will result in 5 years imprisonment and denial of the
6 benefits associated with registering with the SSS, including but not limited
7 to state-funded student financial aid, most federal employment, some
8 state employment, and U.S. citizenship for immigrants who enter before
9 their eligibility is up.

10 **SECTION 3:** This bill will go into effect January 1, 2024.

11 **SECTION 4:** Failure to register will result in referral to the Department of Justice for
12 possible investigation and prosecution.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Delbarton School.

A Bill to Increase School Security Funding to Protect Students

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION1.** \$2.5 billion shall be allocated in grant funding to enhance school security
3 measures for public schools.

4 **SECTION2.** School security measures shall be defined as investments made into
5 student safety, intended to prevent, mitigate, or protect against school
6 violence. School Security Measures May Include, but are not limited to,
7 metal detectors, technological improvements, and security personnel.
8 Public schools shall be defined as any K-12 institution established under
9 state law, regulated by local authorities, and funded by public taxation.

10 **SECTION3.** The United States Department of Education shall be tasked with the
11 implementation of this legislation. The Department of Education shall be
12 responsible for developing a grant application and evaluation criteria, as
13 well as ultimately distributing grant funds to public schools.

14 **SECTION4.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of FY2025.

15 **SECTION5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cairee Upshur of Phillipsburg High School.

A Bill to Increase Counterterrorism Efforts in Somalia

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall officially increase
3 counterterrorism efforts in Somalia.

4 **SECTION 2.** Counterterrorism efforts shall include bottom-stabilization efforts with the
5 Somali military.

6 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of State will oversee the implementation of
7 this legislation.

8 A. 1000 more troops will be deployed to Somalia in addition to the 450
9 military personnel already there.

10 B. 250 million USD will be sent to cover costs such as soldier salaries,
11 military equipment, food, and fuel.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Durham Academy.

A Bill to Amend the United States Tax Code to Repeal the Johnson Amendment

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States tax code will be amended to remove the Johnson
3 Amendment. This will ensure that 501(c)3 organizations will not lose
4 their tax-exempt status as a consequence of political activity.

5 A. The Johnson Amendment is located within section 501(c)3 of the
6 United States tax code, and mandates that an organization eligible for
7 tax-exempt status “does not participate in, or intervene in (including the
8 publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on
9 behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office.”

10 **SECTION 2.** “Individual” will be replaced with “individuals, and “and“ influence
11 legislation, and which does not participate in and intervene in (including
12 the publishing and distributing of statements), any political campaign on
13 behalf of any candidate for public office” will be replaced with “influence
14 legislation.”

15 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service and Federal Election Commission will be
16 responsible for the implementation of this legislation.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with
18 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sarah Diaz, Stuyvesant High School.

A Bill to Implement Desalination Plants in the US

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The U.S Federal Government shall hereby invest in desalination plants
3 within a 50 mile radius of at risk coastal cities.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. Desalination plants shall be defined as industrial facilities that use
5 chemical or physical processes to reduce or recover salt concentrations
6 from water supplies.

7 B. Coastal cities shall be defined as cities located on the interface or
8 transition areas between land and sea, including large inland lakes with
9 access to saltwater.

10 C. "At risk" shall be defined as cities that experience drought on average
11 of at least one month per year according to data provided by the
12 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) since 2015.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Interior (DOI) will be given 20 billion dollars to be
14 allotted to private and state entities for the creation of desalination
15 plants. The Bureau of Reclamation will be tasked with investing an
16 additional 20 million dollars into research and development through
17 grants. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will regulate the
18 disposal of brine and other waste products.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2024. All laws in conflict
20 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Syosset High School.

A Bill to Combat Lowering Literacy Rates

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A new committee called the ‘Committee to Increase Literacy’ shall be
3 created within the Department of Education for the specific purpose of
4 researching and implementing new ways to combat lowering literacy rates
5 in the United States. This committee shall primarily focus on combating the
6 literacy gap left by virtual schooling during the COVID-19 pandemic, and
7 secondarily on online adult English as a Second Language (ESL) classes.

8 **SECTION 2.** “Literacy rates” shall be defined as the percentage of a population of a
9 certain age group’s ability to read and write. “Online adult ESL classes” shall
10 be defined as a federally curated curriculum taught virtually through
11 self-paced modules.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this piece of
13 legislation.

14 A. \$1 billion will be allocated to the committee in its first fiscal year and of
15 this total sum \$150 million for research, \$650 million for K-12
16 education, and \$200 million for online adult ESL classes.

17 B. After the committee’s first fiscal year and every calendar year
18 thereafter the Department of Education will reevaluate the necessity
19 of the committee and determine whether the funding for the
20 committee needs to be adjusted.

21 C. School districts wishing to receive federal funding for increasing
22 literacy may apply for grants through the Department of Education.

23 D. Individuals wishing to enroll in online adult ESL classes may do so
24 without charge.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2025. All laws in conflict
26 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chloe Cookson of Thales Academy Rolesville.

A Bill To Ban Legacy Preference in College Applications

1 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:**

2 **SECTION 1.** The decision to accept potential students at higher education institutions
3 such as but not limited to: colleges, universities, and trade schools shall
4 not be determined on any account of association with family member
5 who is an alumni of the institution.

6 **SECTION 2.** Any of the aforementioned higher education institutions found in violation of
7 this bill shall be fined 20% of their total revenue for the fiscal year of said
8 violation. All fines will directly fund public schools in low income
9 communities.

10 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen and enforced by the Department of
11 Education.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

Respectfully submitted by Kathan Desai, Council Rock High School North

A Bill to Regulate Homeschooling

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Homeschooling shall become regulated by introducing federal control
3 over Lobbying and Legal Defense Homeschooling Organizations as well the
4 formal stipulations outlined herein.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. Federal Control over Lobbying and Legal Defense Homeschooling
6 Organizations shall be defined as placing the data under the purview of this
7 legislation in the hands of the Congressional Subcommittee on Health,
8 Education, Labor, and Pensions

9 B. Formal stipulations shall be defined as:

10 i. Parents with prior felony convictions shall be barred from withdrawing
11 their child(s) from public schools without approval by Child Protective
12 Services

13 ii. Parents must register with the Department of Education to withdraw
14 their child(s) from public school

15 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be enforced by the Department of Education and
16 Department of Justice working in conjunction with state-specific Child
17 Protective Services Agencies

18 i. Every State's Child Protective Service Department or corresponding
19 agency must submit a formal report to Congress each year on violations
20 of formal stipulations

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with
22 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Support the Legalization and Medicinal Research of Embryonic Stem Cells

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Due to the restrictions and various bans on Embryonic Stem Cell
2 research, this Congress supports the legalization of all medicinal
3 research on Embryonic Stem Cells; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Embryonic stem cell research has been increasingly inhibited by law and
5 funding, which will and is prohibiting advancements in medical research;
6 and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Without embryonic stem cell research, paraplegic research and the
8 curation of treatments will not occur as this research is unable to
9 progress without embryonic stem cells; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** Currently Embryonic Stem Cell research is illegal in many places and
11 continually being made illegal due to the recent Supreme Court
12 decisions which is inhibiting the progression of medical advancements;
13 now, therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that this Congress will continue to
15 Support the Legalization of Medicinal Research on Embryonic Stem Cells
16 in order to aid a group of vulnerable and suffering people.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Abby Waugh, Medina High School

A Resolution to Expand NATO Membership to Our Asia-Pacific Allies

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Since its founding in 1949, the People’s Republic of China has been a notable
2 adversary of the United States and its allies; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The authoritarian communist ideology of the PRC has led to their involvement in
4 multiple conflicts throughout the 20th Century; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** The Chinese government has been increasing its defense budget annually since
6 1989; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** These budget increases have contributed to China’s military buildup in recent
8 decades; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** The economic, diplomatic, and military strategy of the PRC aims to bring an end to
10 U.S. dominance on the world stage; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** The North Atlantic Treaty Organization was created through the signing of multiple
12 treaties that allowed the organization to change and grow into its current form; and
- 13 **WHEREAS,** NATO has played a key role in the defense of Western Allies in Europe against
14 communist aggression in the past; and
- 15 **WHEREAS,** The formation of NATO along with other foreign policy endeavors allowed the
16 United States to permanently secure its influence over Europe; and
- 17 **WHEREAS,** The expansion of NATO into the Asia-Pacific region would further strengthen our
18 influence and show resolve in the face of Chinese aggression; and
- 19 **WHEREAS,** The United States is allied with numerous powerful and dependable nations in the
20 Asia-Pacific region that fit the necessary requirements to join NATO; and
- 21 **WHEREAS,** These nations include South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Australia, New Zealand; and
- 22 **WHEREAS,** These nations have a substantial history of collaborating with the United States,
23 NATO, and each other for the interest of national defense; now, therefore be it
- 24 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled shall support the expansion of possible NATO
25 membership to U.S. allies in the Asia-Pacific region for the purpose of deterring
26 armed conflict with the People’s Republic of China, and to provide mutual defense
27 if such a conflict were to occur.
- 28 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That to avoid unnecessary and detrimental discord within the organization,
29 nations seeking membership must fit existing admission requirements.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Enrique Tomeu of Oxbridge Academy.

