

Montville Invitational Congressional Debate Legislation 2025

SESSION I: ENERGY

A Bill to Regulate the Use of Autonomous Vehicles in Commercial Transportation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Autonomous vehicles shall be prohibited from being utilized in commercial
2		transportation services.
3	SECTION 2.	Autonomous vehicles are defined as vehicles equipped with software and
4		technology that enable them to operate without active human control.
5		Commercial transportation services refer to services where vehicles are
6		hired or rented for temporary use by individuals or groups, including
7		rideshares and taxis.
8	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) shall be responsible for
9		enforcing the provisions of this legislation and developing safety
10		regulations to address potential software malfunctions in autonomous
11		vehicles used in any other contexts.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will be effective immediately after passage.
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Shivank Jha of Ridge High School.

A Resolution to Collaborate Against Climate Change by Repealing Tariffs on Chinese Electric Vehicles (EVs)

- WHEREAS, China has a booming electric vehicle (EV) industry and developed the public infrastructure necessary to support it; and
- WHEREAS, As countries like the United States and China switch to renewable energy, electric vehicles become a more and more effective method to reduce transportation emissions; and
- WHEREAS, America has levied sanctions on Chinese vehicles and green technology, including a recent 100% tariff on Chinese EVs, as well as substantial tariffs on component imports from China such as lithium-ion batteries and solar cells; and
- WHEREAS, This tactic protects the American auto industry at the expense of global climate progress by thwarting the trade of cheap, competitive, and clean EVs; and
- WHEREAS, Climate change and the accompanying consequences, such as natural disasters and sea level rise, can only be mitigated with cooperative international action; therefore, be it
- **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled, the US lowered tariffs on the import of Chinese electric vehicles (EVs), lithium-ion EV batteries, and photovoltaic solar cells down to 10%.

The Green Transition Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Over the course of three years, all federal subsidies currently allocated to
2		the fossil fuel industry shall be redirected to support renewable energy
3		initiatives.
4	SECTION 2.	Renewable energy is defined as energy derived from natural sources that
5		replenish without depletion. This includes, but is not limited to, solar, wind,
6		and hydroelectric power.
7	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and the Environmental Protection
8		Agency (EPA) will be responsible for implementing and overseeing the
9		reallocation of these funds.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025
11	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ridge High School.

SESSION II: EDUCATION

A Bill to Cap the Cost of College Attendance to Make Higher Education Affordable

1	SECTION 1.	All state and private colleges or universities will follow a federal mandated
2		maximum cost of attendance at \$30,000. Any colleges or universities that
3		do not follow this mandated pricing will be subject to removal of their tax
4		exempt status.
5	SECTION 2.	"Cost of attendance" shall include tuition, room and board, and other fees
6		imposed on a student by the college. "Cost of attendance" is the sticker
7		price before all public, private, and government student aid or scholarships
8		are applied.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
10		The Internal Revenue Service will oversee penalty enforcement.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on August 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with
12		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Scrap the Scantron to Save Our Students

1	SECTION 1.	Standardized tests shall hereby be banned in public schools. Performance
2		based assessments shall be implemented in place.
3	SECTION 2.	A. Standardized tests shall be defined as assessments that are administered
4		and evaluated consistently, with all students answering the same set of
5		questions or selections from the same pool of questions.
6		B. Performance-based assessments shall be defined as assessments that
7		require test-takers to apply their knowledge and skills in the completion of
8		authentic, real-world tasks.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement of this
10		legislation.
11		A. States that continue to mandate or permit standardized testing shall be
12		deemed noncompliant.
13		B. Noncompliant states shall be subject to a suspension of ESEA Title II-A
14		funding.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on the first day of Fiscal Year 2025
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The U.P.L (Universal Pre-Kindergarten) Act of 2026

1	SECTION 1.	A universal Pre-Kindergarten education shall be established for all this bill.
2		A. School districts must create permanent Pre-Kindergarten programs that
3		are accessible to all families within their district.
4		B. The Department of Education shall allocate funds for the creation of
5		these programs, including the cost of hiring Pre-K teachers and
6		constructing new buildings for educational purposes.
7		C. Public schools and childcare centers with existing Pre-K programs may
8		have their programs financed for school years after this legislation's
9		implementation.
10		D. Universal Pre-K programs shall only be made available to families of
11		which at least one person is an American citizen.
12	SECTION 2.	"Pre-Kindergarten" programs are educational programs for children ages
13		3-5, operating during all normal school hours on normal school days.
14	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Education shall be tasked with tasked with the
15		enforcement of this legislation
16		A. 25% of funding required to implement this legislation shall be
17		apportioned from the Department of Defense's annual budget.
18		B. 50% of funding required to implement this legislation shall be
19		apportioned from the United States Federal Reserve.

20		C. 25% of funding required to implement this legislation shall be
21		apportioned from the Department of Agriculture's annual budget.
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage with
23		universal Pre-Kindergarten programs having to be fully established no later
24		than December 25th, 2026.
25	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

SESSION III: FOREIGN POLICY

A Bill to Secure U.S.-R.O.K.-Taiwan Cyber Links to Strengthen Security Across Sea

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall reallocate \$2 billion from the Department of
2		Defense budget to find a new program under the National Security Agency
3		(NSA) called the East Asian Cybersecurity Alliance (EACA).
4	SECTION 2.	The EACA shall be centered around working with existing South Korean and
5		Taiwan cybersecurity efforts. The main goals of this organization will be to:
6		A. Deter against cybersecurity attacks from China and North Korea.
7		B. Further strategic partnerships with South Korea and Taiwan.
8		C. Prevent future North Korean attacks that have already accumulated over
9		\$3 billion in illegal cyber activities.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Defense shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on the first day of January 1st, 2025.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
13		
14		
15		

16

A RESOLUTION TO BOLSTER REVITALIZATION THROUGH AQUATIC TECHNOLOGY (BRAT)

- WHEREAS, The Democratic Republic of the Congo suffers from severe water stress despite possessing the majority of Africa's water reserves; and
- WHEREAS, An underinvestment in water infrastructure prevents its inhabitants from accessing water for drinking, sanitation, and agricultural purposes;
- **WHEREAS,** Disorganized land use planning and management have contributed to pollution, further contaminating natural water sources; and
- WHEREAS, Limited access to drinking water and poor sanitation conditions pose a major risk to public health; now, therefore, be it
- **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled provide \$500 million in aid to NGOs to be used in support of water infrastructure which include but are not limited to water pumps, water pipes, treatment facilities; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That an additional \$500 million be provided directly to the Congolese federal government, contingent on the establishment of water protection zones for all major water sources and the development of a national water policy to centralize water quality monitoring.

A Bill to Aid and Protect the Solomon Islands

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall allocate \$2 billion in humanitarian and military aid
2		to the Solomon Islands annually to alleviate gender based violence, climate
3		disasters and regional security threats.
4	SECTION 2.	Humanitarian aid shall be defined as life-saving assistance—including food,
5		water, shelter, emergency healthcare, sanitation and hygiene, and critical
6		nutrition services—to the world's most vulnerable and hardest-to-reach
7		people. Military aid shall be defined as defense efforts that work to stop
8		insurgency and end conflicts within the region.
9	SECTION 3.	The development and the enforcement of this bill will be overseen by
10		USAID and the funding will come from the Department of Defense.
11		A. \$1 billion towards Humanitarian Aid and \$1 billion towards Military Aid.
12		B. Local NGOs on the Solomon Islands will work to implement
13		humanitarian aid with the help of USAID.
14		C. USAID will report every 6 months on the efficiency of the aid, if it is
15		deemed ineffective then funding will be cut.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on the first day of Januar 1, 2026.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.