2021 PLD Virtual Fall Classic Congress Legislation
A Bill to Implement Culturally Responsive Teaching Standards in Teacher Preparation Programs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All teacher training programs must adopt culturally responsive teaching standards to prepare future educators to teach diverse students and to foster classroom and school environments in which every student feels that they belong.

SECTION 2. Culturally responsive teaching is defined as: a research-based approach to teaching that connects students’ cultures, languages, and life experiences with what they learn in school.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education shall oversee this bill. The Department of Education shall receive 50 million dollars to implement this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Louis Schosser, Beechwood High School
A Bill to Prohibit the Use of AI Through Social Media on Minors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Artificial Intelligence on social media, typically in the form of an “algorithm” to recommend advertisements and content will no longer be allowed on minors.

SECTION 2. Artificial Intelligence on social media are the algorithms which take data collected from users to introduce advertisements and content to all users. This also includes the storage of user data, whether it is processed or not. Minors are those under the age of 18.

SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will oversee the regulation of this legislation. The FCC will receive $8 Billion to use as seen fit within the agency. Any punishments will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the agency.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School
A Bill to Require Cultural Competence Training for Medical Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. All medical schools receiving federal funding will be required to provide cultural competence training to all students. This training must occur at least once during a medical program. All training must be reviewed by the Department of Health and Human Services to ensure compliance.

2 SECTION 2. Cultural competence training will cover implicit bias and communication strategies designed to provide all medical students with an understanding of how to better serve those from all ethnic and racial backgrounds.

3 SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services will work with the Department of Education to implement this legislation.
   A. The Department of Health and Human Services will ensure the content of the training is effective.
   B. The Department of Education will oversee the implementation and evaluation of the program. Any school found not in compliance may lose access to federal funding until such time as they become compliant with Section 1.

4 SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect two years after passage.

5 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Ban the Mandate of Participating in Experimental Medical Trials

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** No political entity or public or private corporation of this country may issue an ordinance forcing individuals to participate in an experimental medical trial or partake in an experimental medical treatment.

2. **SECTION 2.** A public or private corporation is a company whose shares are traded freely on a stock exchange. A private corporation is a company whose stock is offered, owned, and traded or exchanged privately or over the counter. Experimental medical treatment is defined as intervention or therapy that has shown some promise as a cure or ameliorative for a disease or condition but is still being evaluated for efficacy, safety, and acceptability.

3. **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will oversee this and punish businesses or enterprises that issue a mandate with a fine of $10,000.

4. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted for Congressional Debate by Becca Grunkemeyer, Beechwood High School.
A Resolution to Assist in Controlling Drug Addiction and Assist in Recovery

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 WHEREAS, Overdoses from heroin, prescription drugs, and opioid pain relievers last year surpassed car accidents as the leading cause of injury-related death in America, according to the Centers for Disease Control; and

2 WHEREAS, Deaths have reached their highest levels of the 21st century in 2014, the most recent year for which data is available, according to the National Institute on Drug Abuse.; and

3 WHEREAS, Heroin overdoses have more than tripled in the last five years; now, therefore, be it

9 RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that (1) The United States shall improve prescription drug monitoring programs to help states monitor and track prescription drug diversion and to help at-risk individuals access services, because inefficiencies and loopholes. (2) The United States shall improve prescription drug monitoring programs to help states monitor and track prescription drug diversion and to help at-risk individuals access services, because inefficiencies and loopholes. (3) Shift resources towards identifying and treating incarcerated people who are suffering from addiction, rather than just punishment as is often the case currently. (4) Prohibit the Department of Education from including questions about the conviction of an applicant for the possession or sale of illegal drugs on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) financial aid form.
A Bill to Increase the Federal Tax in Order to Provide Paid Family Leave BE IT ENACTED

BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: SECTION 1. By Jan 1, 2031, all working U.S. adult citizens will be guaranteed twelve weeks of paid leave per year, up to 4,000 dollars per month.

SECTION 2. Workers can take this leave to bond with a child or take care of matters regarding family or mental health.

SECTION 3. In order to sustain the paid leave, the federal income tax for the top one percent of American income earners will be increased from 37% to 39.6%. This increase will come into effect on Jan 1, 2023.

SECTION 4. The United States Department of Labor shall be responsible for the enforcement of Section 1 of the bill. The United States Department of the Treasury shall be responsible for the enforcement of Section 2 of the bill.

SECTION 5. This bill will come into effect on Jan. 1, 2023.

SECTION 6. All other laws and passages of Congress that conflict with this bill will be considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lafayette High School.
A Bill to Expand the High School Curriculum to Include an Economics Course

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The high school curriculum is adapted to require each student to take at least 1 economics class (2 semesters) during any of their 4 years in high school.

SECTION 2. Economics: the branch of knowledge concerned with the production, consumption, and transfer of wealth.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Education will oversee the enactment and insertion of this bill in all high schools in the US. This class will go from the start to the end of the school year or 2 semesters. All students will be required to take this course.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on August 1st, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted for Congressional Debate by Isaac Macke, Beechwood High School.
A Bill to Impose a Tariff on Computer Chips and Subsidize Domestic Manufacturers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. The federal government will impose a 10% tariff on CPUs manufactured in foreign countries. This tariff will not extend to the raw materials these products are made from. All revenues from tariffs will be funneled into subsidies for domestic computer component manufacturers.

6 SECTION 2. Computer chips are semiconductors integrated with circuit boards. Subsidies will be distributed with priority given to smaller businesses.

10 SECTION 3. This tariff will be enforced by the US International Trade Commission and the subsidies will be enforced by the US Department of Commerce.

A. Every 6 months, a committee within Congress will evaluate if the tariff is still necessary and whether the rate of the tariff is appropriate.

B. The same committee will evaluate the distribution of domestic subsidies to ensure that smaller businesses are given an opportunity to grow in the domestic market.

19 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School
A Bill to Legalize the Possession and Sale of Marijuana in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill shall make California Proposition 64 known as the Adult Use of Marijuana Act, national law.

SECTION 2. California Proposition 64 also known as the Adult Use of Marijuana Act shall be defined as the legislation that legalized the possession, consumption and retail sale of marijuana, and was passed on November 9th 2016. National law shall be defined as federal law as well as in each of the 50 states.

SECTION 3. The enforcement will be carried out by the Department of Justice, who will oversee coordination of implementation in individual states, as well as the resentencing, sentencing relief, release and clearing records, and reparations.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented immediately.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Provide Asylum for Afghan Refugees to Ensure Legal Stay in the US

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Afghan refugees on parole must hereby be given legal status via asylum.

SECTION 2. Refugees are people who are unable to return to their home country due to a well-founded fear of persecution. Parole is the official permission to enter and remain in the United States temporarily. Asylum is a legal protection given for refugees that gives them the right to stay in the United States.

SECTION 3. All jurisdiction over granting asylum for Afghan refugees will be given to the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). The USCIS will be given an additional $1.5 million dollars to be used on the implementation of the bill. Any leftover funds can be used in other parts of the USCIS as deemed necessary by USCIS officials.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar
A Bill to Eliminate Columbus Day as a National Holiday

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. Columbus Day, traditionally recognized on the second Monday in October, shall no longer be recognized as a federal holiday.

2 SECTION 2. No observances of this holiday, including closure of federal offices, shall be permitted.

3 SECTION 3. All branches of the United States government, including all executive departments, shall immediately create contingency plans for operation on that day.

4 SECTION 4. This shall take effect upon passage.

5 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Encourage Bilingual Education Programs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Education shall make $2 billion in grants available for states which either currently offer or will commit to the use of bilingual education programs to educate all students not currently proficient in spoken English.

2 **SECTION 2.** Bilingual education programs are those which provide instruction in English as well as the students’ spoken languages. This method is used to develop student literacy in both languages.

3 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall administer the grant program. Grants shall be awarded upon demonstrated proof that the state has adopted bilingual education programs as a primary means of English proficiency instruction. Grants may be renewed if the state is able to demonstrate growth on state-based English proficiency assessments. Funding shall be taken from existing Title 1 funding.

4 **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect two months after passage.
A BILL TO ESTABLISH A UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME

SECTION 1. Every United States citizen shall receive a universal basic income.

SECTION 2. Universal Basic Income shall be defined as a monthly payment of $1,000.

SECTION 3. The right to receive a Universal Basic Income shall not be abridged on any other basis aside from citizenship, or incarceration. Payments will resume to incarcerated individuals beginning the first full month past their sentence.

SECTION 4. Funding for this legislation will come from raising the capital gains tax by ten percent on the final income bracket. The Secretary of Treasury will be in charge of managing this funding.

SECTION 5. This bill will come into effect starting with the 2023 fiscal year. SECTION 6. All other laws and passages of Congress that conflict with this bill will be considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lafayette High School.