



Tarheel Forensic League State Tournament Congressional Debate Legislation

Preliminary Sessions

Session 1

A Bill to Bolster Corporate Leadership

A Resolution to Protect Virtual and Augmented Reality Users

A Bill to Require Lawmaker Blind Trusts

Session 2

The Right to Die Bill

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Make Washington D.C. a State

A Bill to Establish Neutral Online Marketplaces

Finals Session

(Note that Finals is the NC General Assembly, not the US Congress)

A Bill to Mitigate Learning Loss

A Bill to Reduce the Cost of College

A Bill to Provide Affordable Rental Housing to Teachers and School Employees

A Bill to Bolster Corporate Leadership

Section 1. A. All publicly held domestic corporations are hereby required to have an equal ratio of female to male sitting board members.

B. Corporations may increase the number of directors on its board in order to comply with the aforementioned mandate.

Section 2. A. “Female” is an individual who self-identifies her gender as a woman, without regard to the individual’s designated sex at birth.

B. “Publicly held domestic corporation” is a corporation with outstanding shares listed on a major United States stock exchange.

Section 3. The Secretary of State shall oversee this legislation by adopting and enforcing the following regulations:

A. Corporations that fail to adhere to section 1 by the next fiscal year (2020) shall be fined \$100,000.

B. Corporations that fail to adhere to section 1 by the subsequent fiscal year (2021, 2022, 2023, etc.) shall be fined in equivalent measures (\$200,000; \$300,000; \$400,000, etc).

Section 4. This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

A Resolution to Protect Virtual and Augmented Reality Users

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

WHEREAS, Virtual and augmented reality blurs the line between the digital and physical worlds creating a sense of being present in the virtual world; and

WHEREAS, Global virtual reality is steadily growing and the market size is expected to reach \$22.5 billion by the end of 2020, with the United States' market size projected to be \$18.8 billion; and

WHEREAS, The demand for virtual reality applications is increasing in the healthcare sector, gaming, and entertainment media, automotive, manufacturing, and other industries. Of these, gaming and entertainment media covers a 40.5% of the global virtual reality market share; and

WHEREAS, Steam, an online video game distribution service, reported in June of 2019 that the monthly-connected VR headsets on Steam surpassed 1 million for the first time; and

WHEREAS, Virtual reality offers the potential to revolutionize education and training in numerous professional fields; and

WHEREAS, Without established community norms and regulations, virtual reality can become an area for increased virtual assault and harassment; and

WHEREAS, According to Pew Research Center, 41 percent of Americans were subjected to harassing behavior online, while 66 percent witnessed this behavior. For more severe forms of harassment, such as physical threats, sexual harassment or stalking, nearly 18 percent of Americans were targets; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that Congress will create a commission comprised of representatives from the Entertainment Software Rating Board, Federal Communications Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to oversee the establishment of codes of conduct for virtual and augmented reality users in the United States.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

A Bill to Require Lawmaker Blind Trusts

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All federal lawmakers will be required to place their individual stock portfolios into a blind trust upon taking office.

A. All lawmakers who refuse will be required to sell their individual stocks upon taking office.

B. Incumbent lawmakers will be required to sell individual stocks or move their portfolios into a blind trust upon reelection.

SECTION 2. The following definitions will apply:

A. Lawmaker will be defined as any federal legislator.

B. Individual stocks will be defined as holding partial stake in a company's ownership.

C. Diversified holdings with a professional manager, such as mutual funds, are not included in this legislation.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

The Right to Die Bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In cases of terminal illness, medically-induced deaths shall be legalized.

SECTION 2. Medically-induced deaths shall be defined as a physician providing medication to a terminally-ill patient for the purposes of patient self-administration to end their life.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the enforcement of this legislation. The following policies shall be enforced:

- A. The patient must be diagnosed as terminally-ill with less than six months to live.
- B. The patient must request the medication three times (first two requests may be oral, spaced at least 5 days apart), with the third request in writing, signed before at least two witnesses.
- C. At least two physicians must certify that the patient is competent and voluntarily requesting the medication.
- D. Physicians may refuse to participate.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Make Washington D.C. a State

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is

proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1. Washington, Douglass Commonwealth (D.C.) will become a state of the United States of America, with all the powers of any other state within the Union.

SECTION 2. The state of Washington D.C. shall encompass all territory previously considered part of the Commonwealth with certain exemptions made for federal land and buildings.

SECTION 3. The State of Washington D.C. shall be granted 2 senators and 1 representative in the House of Representatives.

SECTION 4. Constitutional references to Washington D.C. as the seat of federal government will be maintained.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

A Bill to Establish Neutral Online Marketplaces

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Technology corporations with annual global sales of \$1 billion or more will be required to establish neutral online marketplaces.

- A. Neutral online marketplaces must establish fair and equitable policies regarding the treatment of all sellers and buyers within their platforms, including how platform-owned products and services will be marketed and sold with independent products and services.
- B. Technology corporations with annual global sales of \$25 billion or more will not be permitted to sell their own products and services within their own neutral online marketplace (competing platform-owned products and services must be removed from the marketplace or sold).
- C. Future prospective acquisitions of the technology corporation must be approved by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

SECTION 2. A neutral online marketplace is one in which fair and equitable policies are established for buyers and sellers on the platform. Technology corporations which own competing products or services must clearly indicate which competing products and services are theirs and must price said products and services fairly.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will oversee enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2023.

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

A Bill to Mitigate Learning Loss

1 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

2 **SECTION 1.** Notwithstanding all statutes regarding school calendar flexibility, all North Carolina LEA's,
3 publicly funded charter schools, and all private institutions that receive any state public
4 funding shall begin the 2021-2022 school year on or before August 2, 2021 and end no
5 earlier than June 3, 2022 in order to remedy learning loss due COVID-19 disruptions in
6 learning.

7 **SECTION 2.** Public funds and state public funding are all money derived from the North Carolina treasury
8 including revenue from state income and sales tax, federal block grants, and Title 1 funding.

9 **SECTION 3.** Each school board and charter school board of directors shall ensure that its school calendar
10 adheres to this required timeline. Additionally, in the 2021-2022 school year, each board will
11 ensure its administration will:

- 12 A. Conduct testing to gauge student learning loss
- 13 B. Create programs including but not limited to before and after school tutoring for
14 remediating students who do not meet minimum state standards in reading and
15 mathematics.
- 16 C. Provide the necessary funding for adequate staffing, resources, and transportation
17 needs.
- 18 D. Direct the superintendent or charter school director to create a five-year plan to track
19 the growth of students impacted by learning loss.

20 **SECTION 4.** Each school system and charter school entity shall receive additional state funding in the
21 amount of \$150 per student officially enrolled as of August 20, 2021 in order to support
22 remediation programs.

23 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will go into effect upon passage.

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

A Bill to Reduce the Cost of College

1 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

2 **SECTION 1.** All mandatory student activity fees assessed at UNC system universities
3 shall be eliminated.

4 **SECTION 2.** Student activity fees include any money charged to enrolled students in
5 addition to tuition, room and board, meal plans, and parking and include
6 but are not limited to student union, recreation, performing arts, student
7 government and student organization fees.

8 **SECTION 3.** At the discretion of each school's administration, mandatory fees may be
9 replaced by an opt-in system that allows students to choose the optional
10 activity fees they want to pay.

11 **SECTION 4.** UNC System Schools may continue to charge mandated program specific
12 fees.

13 **SECTION 5.** This act is effective when it becomes law.
14

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

**A BILL TO AUTHORIZE THE NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SCHOOLS BOARD OF
EDUCATION TO PROVIDE AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING FOR TEACHERS AND
OTHER EMPLOYEES OF NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

1 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

2 **SECTION 1.** Notwithstanding G.S. 66-58, G.S. 115C-518, and Article 12 of Chapter 160A
3 of the General Statutes, or any other provision of law, and subject to the
4 restrictions set out in this act, the School Boards of Education of any
5 public LEA or publicly funded charter school may contract with any
6 person, partnership, corporation, or other business entity to construct,
7 provide, or maintain affordable rental housing on property owned by the
8 each Public Schools Board of Education or by the county wherein the
9 School Board lies.

10 **SECTION 2.** Notwithstanding G.S. 66-58, G.S. 115C-518, and Article 12 of 13 Chapter
11 160A of the General Statutes, or any other provision of law, each Public
12 Schools Board of Education may, pursuant to this act, enter into
13 residential housing unit lease agreements for housing units owned by the
14 Board. The Board shall restrict the rental of such units exclusively to the
15 corresponding public school teachers or other employees under the
16 jurisdiction of each board. Each Board shall have the authority to
17 establish reasonable rents for housing units and may in its discretion
18 charge below-market rates.

19 **SECTION 3.** This act shall not exempt any affordable housing units constructed,
20 provided, maintained, or leased pursuant to this act from compliance
21 with applicable building codes, zoning ordinances, or any other health
22 and safety statutes, rules, or regulations.

23 **SECTION 4.** This act is effective when it becomes law.