



2025 Tarheel Forensic League State Championship Congressional Debate Legislation

Legislation may not be moved out of the session to which it is assigned. In the preliminary sessions, the chamber decides the order in which each piece of legislation will be debated. In the final session, the TFL Executive Committee will determine the order of debate by random draw. The drawn and assigned order cannot be amended.

Preliminary legislation was determined by a preferential vote of TFL member coaches from the ten pieces of NSDA March legislation. All coaches were invited to participate in the vote by secret ballot. Upon tally of the coach vote, legislation was divided as follows:

- Preferential votes 1,3,5 were assigned to first session
- Preferential votes 2,4,6 were assigned to second session
- Preferential votes 7,8,9,10 were omitted from the 2025 TFL Docket

Finals legislation is from current and former legislation in the North Carolina General Assembly and was modified to fit NSDA Congressional Debate Format

Please carefully read the rules for this event on pages 20-22 of the TFL Tournament Manual on Tabroom.

LEGISLATIVE DOCKET

SESSION ONE:

- A Bill to Abolish DOGE
- A Bill to Make Our Skies Safer
- A Bill to Provide Common-Sense Childcare for Federal Employees

SESSION TWO:

- A Resolution to Defend the Right of Ukraine to Join NATO
- A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Check the Executive Order
- A Bill to Ban Compulsory PTO Usage

FINALS (OR SESSION THREE IF NO FINALS):

(Reminder: Finalists are members of the NC General Assembly, not US Congress)

- An Act to Allow a State Income Tax Deduction for Gambling Losses
- An Act to Authorize the State Treasurer to Invest in Qualifying Digital Assets
- An act to Require Regulation of Student Use of Wireless Communication Devices During Instructional Time

A Bill to Abolish DOGE

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) is hereby abolished.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Given the abundant unconstitutional overlap of DOGE's responsibilities with those of the
- 4 legislative branch, the President shall not recreate this agency or establish another like it
- 5 without having attained explicit Congressional authority in advance.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Defend the Right of Ukraine to Join NATO

- 1 **WHEREAS** It ought to be the sole choice of each sovereign nation which treaties they want to sign and
2 to which intergovernmental organizations they wish to become party; and
- 3 **WHEREAS** Ukraine's ties with the nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) are more
4 than strong enough to justify its own admission into this alliance; and
- 5 **WHEREAS** Any one nation's efforts to sway the diplomatic foreign policy of another nation through
6 military force must be condemned; now, therefore be it
- 7 **RESOLVED** by the Congress here assembled that the right of Ukraine to join NATO is roundly and
8 eternally defended; and be it
- 9 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress commits to considering the use of diplomatic, economic, and even
10 military means to counteract the efforts of any other nation to dissuade or prevent Ukraine
11 from joining NATO.

A Bill to Make Our Skies Safer

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Defense shall conduct no airborne training exercises anywhere within
3 25 miles of an airport engaged in commercial passenger air travel.

4 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, “an airport engaged in commercial passenger air travel”
5 shall be defined as an airport at which a commercial passenger airplane is expected to land
6 or depart at any time within the next two hours. Therefore, military airborne training
7 exercises may be conducted around such airports whenever there is an extended span of
8 time during which commercial passenger air travel is not occurring.

9 **SECTION 3.** Congress directs the Department of Defense to court-martial any service members who
10 violate the terms of this legislation, and further to determine for themselves a range of
11 consequences that are appropriate for such violations.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Defense and the Federal
13 Aviation Administration (FAA).

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

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

A Bill to Provide Common-Sense Childcare for Federal Employees

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** All federal employees working in offices where childcare is not provided free of charge are
3 hereby permitted and encouraged to bring their children to work with them whenever
4 needed, particularly when those children are not yet of school age and/or when school is
5 not in session.

6 **SECTION 2.** Any federal employee who attempts to penalize, retaliate against, or otherwise harass
7 another federal employee for taking advantage of this legislation shall be disciplined
8 accordingly.

9 **SECTION 3.** While at work with their parent or guardian, a child of a federal employee shall be included
10 free of charge in any meal, travel, or lodging arrangements that their parent/guardian
11 would be.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the United States Office of Personnel Management
13 (OPM).

14 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on June 1, 2025.

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

A Bill to Ban Compulsory PTO Usage

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** No employer may require an employee to use their paid time off when the option to work
3 does not exist for that employee, such as on a holiday observed by the employer. If an
4 employee is not permitted to work during what would otherwise be normal working hours,
5 their employer must pay them without penalty.

6 **SECTION 2.** Any employer that violates this legislation shall be fined an amount equal to ten times the
7 total gross wages any affected employees ought to have earned during the timespan in
8 which the violation occurred. Half of this fine shall be delivered as compensation to the
9 affected employee(s), and the other half shall be retained by the Department of Labor to
10 fund enforcement.

11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Labor.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2025**

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HOUSE BILL 14

**A BILL TO BE ENTITLED: AN ACT TO ALLOW A STATE INCOME TAX DEDUCTION
FOR GAMBLING LOSSES.**

1 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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3 **SECTION 1.** G.S. 105-153.5(a)(2) reads as rewritten:

4 “(a) Deduction Amount. – In calculating North Carolina taxable income, a taxpayer may
5 deduct from adjusted gross income either the standard deduction amount provided in
6 subdivision (1) of this subsection or the itemized deduction amount provided in subdivision (2)
7 of this subsection. The deduction amounts are as follows:...

8
9 (2) Itemized deduction amount. – An amount equal to the sum of the items listed in
10 this subdivision. The amounts allowed under this subdivision are not subject to the
11 overall limitation on itemized deductions under section 68 of the Code:...

12
13 e. The amount allowed as a deduction for wagering losses under section 16
14 165(d) of the Code, to the extent the losses are not deducted in arriving at
15 adjusted gross income."

16 **SECTION 2.** This act is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2025

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE STATE TREASURER TO INVEST IN QUALIFYING DIGITAL ASSETS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Article 6 of Chapter 147 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read: **§ 147-69.2E. Investments in digital assets.**

(a) The following definitions apply in this section:

- (1) Digital asset. – A virtual currency, cryptocurrency, native electronic asset, stablecoin, nonfungible token, or any other asset that is only digital and that confers economic, proprietary, or access rights or powers.
- (2) Exchange-traded product. – A security, as defined in G.S. 78A-2, that meets any of the following requirements:
 - a. The security is listed, or authorized for listing, on the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange, or the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations national market system (NASDAQ), or any successor to these entities.
 - b. The security is listed, or authorized for listing, on a national securities exchange or system, or on a tier or segment of the exchange or system, designated by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission in 17 C.F.R. § 230.146(b).
 - c. The security is listed, or authorized for listing, on a national securities exchange or system, or on a tier or segment of the exchange or system, that has listing standards that the North Carolina Secretary of State, on its own initiative or on the basis of an application, determines by rule are substantially similar to the listing standards applicable to securities described in sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision.
 - d. The security is a security of the same issuer that is equal in seniority to, or that is senior to, a security described in sub-subdivisions a. through c. of this subdivision.
- (3) Private key. – A unique element of cryptographic data used for signing transactions on a blockchain that is known to the owner of the unique element.
- (4) Secure custody solution. – A technological product or a blended product and service that has all of the following characteristics:
 - a. The private keys that secure digital assets are exclusively known and accessible by the State Treasurer.
 - b. The private keys that secure digital assets are exclusively contained within an encrypted environment and are accessible only via end-to-end encrypted channels.
 - c. The private keys that secure digital assets are never contained by, accessible by, or controllable via a smartphone.
 - d. Any hardware that contains the private keys that secure digital assets is maintained in at least two geographically diversified, specially designated secure data centers.

- e. The secure custody solution enforces a multi-party governance structure for authorizing transactions, enforces user access controls, and logs all user-initiated actions.
- f. The provider of the secure custody solution has implemented a disaster recovery protocol that ensures customer access to digital assets in the event the provider becomes unavailable.
- g. The secure custody solution undergoes regular code audits and penetration testing from audit firms, and any identified vulnerabilities are promptly remedied.

(b) The State Treasurer may invest the cash of the funds described in G.S. 147-69.1(b) and G.S. 147-69.2(a) in digital assets that satisfy both of the following requirements:

- (1) The digital assets are an exchange-traded product.
- (2) The average market capitalization of the digital assets over the preceding 12 months is at least seven hundred fifty billion dollars (\$750,000,000,000), as determined by the State Treasurer using a commercially reasonable method.

(c) An investment in digital assets from any of these funds shall not exceed, in the aggregate, ten percent (10%) of the balance of the fund at the time of the investment.

(d) If the State Treasurer chooses to internally manage any digital assets, the State Treasurer shall use a secure custody solution."

SECTION 2. G.S. 147-69.1 reads as rewritten: § 147-69.1. Investments authorized for General Fund and Highway Funds assets.

(a) The Governor and Council of State, with the advice and assistance of the State Treasurer, shall adopt necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

(b) This section applies to funds held by the State Treasurer to the credit each of the following:

- (1) The General Fund.
- (2) The Highway Fund and Highway Trust Fund.

(c) The State Treasurer shall invest the cash of the funds enumerated in subsection (b) of this section in excess of the amount required to meet the current needs and demands on ~~such~~ these funds, selecting from among the following: ...

(11) Digital assets in accordance with G.S. 147-69.2E.

(d) Unless otherwise provided by law, the interest or income received and accruing from all deposits or investments of the cash balances shall be paid into the State's General Fund, except that all interest or income received and accruing on the monthly balance of the Highway Fund and Highway Trust Fund shall be paid into the State Highway Fund and Highway Trust Fund. The cash balances of the several funds may be combined for deposit or investment purposes; and when ~~such~~ combined deposits or investments are made, the interest or income received and accruing from all deposits or investments shall be prorated among the funds in conformity with applicable law, including the rules adopted by the Governor and Council of State.

SECTION 3. G.S. 147-69.2 reads as rewritten: "§ 147-69.2. Investments authorized for special funds held by State Treasurer.

(a) This section applies to funds held by the State Treasurer to the credit of each of the following:

- (1) The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina.
- (2) The Consolidated Judicial Retirement System of North Carolina.
- (3) The State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees.
- (4) Repealed by Session Laws 2016-55, s. 1.3, effective January 31, 2017.
- (5) The Disability Salary Continuation Income Plan of North Carolina.
- (6) The North Carolina Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund.
- (7) The North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System.
- (8) The Legislative Retirement System of North Carolina.
- (9) The Escheat Fund.

- (10) The Legislative Retirement Fund.
- (11) The State Education Assistance Authority.
- (12) The State Property Fire Insurance Fund.
- (13) Repealed by Session Laws 2016-55, s. 1.3, effective January 31, 2017.
- (14) Repealed by Session Laws 2016-55, s. 1.3, effective January 31, 2017.
- (15) The State Public Education Property Insurance Fund.
- (15a) Repealed by Session Laws 2020-69, s. 9(b), effective July 1, 2020.
- (16) The Liability Insurance Trust Fund.
- (16a) The University of North Carolina Hospitals at Chapel Hill funds, except appropriated funds, deposited with the State Treasurer pursuant to G.S. 116-350.40.
- (17) Trust funds of The University of North Carolina and its constituent institutions deposited with the State Treasurer pursuant to G.S. 116-36.1.
- (17a) North Carolina Veterans Home Trust Fund.
- (17b) North Carolina National Guard Pension Fund.
- (17c) Retiree Health Benefit Fund.
- (17d) The Election Fund.
- (17e) The North Carolina State Lottery Fund.
- (17f) Funds deposited with the State Treasurer by public hospitals pursuant to G.S. 159-39(g).
- (17g) Funds deposited with the State Treasurer by Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits Trusts pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1.
- (17h) The Local Government Law Enforcement Special Separation Allowance Fund.
- (17i) The North Carolina Conservation Easement Endowment Fund.
- (17j) The Conservation Grant Fund.
- (17k) The Wildlife Endowment Fund.
- (17l) The Ecosystem Restoration Fund.
- (17m) The Needs-Based Public School Capital Fund.
- (17n) The Riparian Buffer Restoration Fund.
- (18) Any other special fund created by or pursuant to law for purposes other than meeting appropriations made pursuant to the Executive Budget Act.
- (19) The Swain County Settlement Trust Fund.
- (20) Institutional funds of the colleges of the North Carolina Community College System.
- (21) The Disability Income Plan of North Carolina repealed by Session Laws 2022-74, s. 20.4(b), as amended by Session Laws 2023-46, s. 22(a), and as amended by Session Laws 2024-3, s. 9.1(a), effective retroactively to July 1, 2022.
- (22) The Catawba Unit No. 1 Decommissioning Trust Fund and the Catawba Unit No. 2 Decommissioning Trust Fund established by North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 1, as described in G.S. 159B-18(b)(6).
- (23) Funds deposited with the State Treasurer by charter schools pursuant to G.S. 115C-218.15(f).

(b) The State Treasurer shall invest the cash of the funds enumerated in subsection (a) of this section in excess of the amount required to meet the current needs and demands on these funds. The State Treasurer may invest the funds as provided in this subsection in the manner authorized by subsection (e) of this section. If an investment was authorized by this subsection at the time the investment was made or contractually committed to be made, then that investment continues to be authorized by this subsection, and none of the percentage or other limitation on investments set forth in this subsection shall be construed to require the State Treasurer to subsequently dispose of the investment or fail to honor any contractual commitments as a result of changes in market values, ratings, or other investment qualifications. For purposes of computing market values on which percentage limitations on investments in this subsection are based, all investments shall be valued as of the last date of the most recent fiscal quarter. Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the State Treasurer shall categorize investment management arrangements according to the primary investment type or primary strategy utilized under

the arrangement authorized under subsection (e) of this section. No investment management arrangement may be categorized in more than one of the subdivisions of this section. The State Treasurer shall select from among the following investments subject to the following limitations and requirements:...

(13) Digital assets in accordance with G.S. 147-69.2E....

(e) Investments made pursuant to this section may be made as internally managed investments by the State Treasurer, or may be made through third-party investment management arrangements, under the following conditions:

- (1) Internally managed portfolios shall be subject to industry standard portfolio guidelines developed with periodic consultation by the Investment Advisory Committee.
- (2) In assessing whether to invest directly or to utilize indirect third-party investment management arrangements, the State Treasurer shall consider all material factors he or she considers relevant to the decision consistent with the Treasurer's fiduciary duties under G.S. 147-69.7, including financial, operational, and investment expertise and resources, alignment of interests and investor protections, transparency and repeatability of investment process, risk controls, and cost-effectiveness.
- (3) For any third-party investment management arrangements, the investment manager shall have total assets under management of at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) at the inception of the investment management arrangement with the State Treasurer.
- (4) Third-party investment management arrangements may be with persons and legal entities located inside or outside the United States, including through any of the following:
 - a. Contractual arrangements in which the investment manager has delegated discretion and authority to invest assets.
 - b. Investment companies as defined under United States generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, including without limitation entities registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; individual, common, or collective trust funds of banks and trust companies; limited partnerships; limited liability companies or other limited liability investment vehicles; and insurance contracts that provide for participation in individual or pooled separate accounts of insurance companies.

Any limited liability investment vehicles organized by the State Treasurer are deemed investment companies for the purposes of this subsection.
- (5) Investment companies shall provide annual audited financial statements to the State Treasurer, unless the State Treasurer waives the requirement after conducting a cost-benefit analysis.
- (6) In connection with any investment otherwise authorized under this section, the State Treasurer may enter into an indemnification agreement so long as, under any agreement, the liability of the State Treasurer is limited to the amount of the State Treasurer's contractual investment."

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

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2025

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO REQUIRE REGULATION OF STUDENT USE OF WIRELESS COMMUNICATION
DEVICES DURING INSTRUCTIONAL TIME.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Article 7B of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Part to read:
"Part 8. Miscellaneous Requirements." § **115C-76.100. Regulation of wireless communication devices.**

(a) The following definitions apply in this section:

- (1) Wireless communication device. – Any portable wireless device that has the capability to provide voice, messaging, or other data communication between two or more parties, including the following:
 - a. Cellular telephones.
 - b. Tablet computers.
 - c. Laptop computers.
 - d. Paging devices.
 - e. Two-way radios.
 - f. Gaming devices.

(2) Wireless communication policy. – A policy governing the use of wireless communication devices by students.

(b) The governing body of a public school unit shall establish a wireless communication policy. At a minimum, except as permitted in subsection (c) of this section, the policy shall prohibit students from using, displaying, or having a wireless communication device turned on during instructional time.

(c) A wireless communication policy shall allow student use of a wireless communication device during instructional time as follows:

- (1) If authorized by a teacher for educational purposes or for use in the event of an emergency. The governing body may establish parameters to be followed by a teacher in granting authorizations.
- (2) As required by the student's individualized education program or section 504 (29 U.S.C. § 794) plan.
- (3) As required to manage a student's health care, in accordance with a documented medical condition.

(d) The governing body shall establish the consequences for violations of the wireless communication policy, which may include confiscation of the wireless communication device and disciplinary measures under the public school unit's Code of Student Conduct.

(e) No later than September 1 of the year in which this section becomes effective, every public school unit shall send to the Department of Public Instruction a copy of the public school unit's wireless communication policy. The public school unit shall provide the Department of Public Instruction with a copy of the wireless communication policy anytime it is changed. No later than October 1 of each year, the Department of Public Instruction shall report to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee the number of public school units that are in compliance with this section and the name of any public school unit which is not in compliance with this section."

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies beginning with the 2025-2026 school year.