A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR LOCAL POLICE
TO CEASE AND DESIST COOPERATION WITH ICE

WHEREAS, the Immigration and Customs Enforcement practices of the present administration have completely usurped American values, and

WHEREAS, men women and children seeking a better life here are being subject to horrific abuses, and

WHEREAS, this administration sees them as intrinsically negative, and

WHEREAS, these abuses will worsen if they remain unaddressed,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THIS CONGRESS

That until the cessation of the present administration, local law enforcement should not aid or abet raids by ICE

Respectfully Submitted by Saint Dominic Academy

Health Access and Psychological Protection for Youth (HAPPY) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall establish the HAPPY (Health Access and Psychological Protection for Youth) Program to reduce financial barriers to mental health treatment for young adults.

A. The program will distribute grants to participating states to subsidize outpatient mental health treatment for eligible individuals aged 18-25.

B. States shall use these funds to cover up to 80% of eligible treatment costs for individuals whose household income does not exceed 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), and up to 50% for those whose household income exceeds 200% but does not exceed 400% of the FPL.

SECTION 2. A. A participating state is any state that applies for and receives funding under the HAPPY Program.

B. "Outpatient mental health treatment" means nonresidential services intended to assess or treat mental health conditions, including but not limited to individual therapy, group therapy, and psychiatric consultations.

SECTION 3. Participating states shall administer the HAPPY Program by:

A. Establishing procedures to verify eligibility, approve providers, and reimburse providers.

B. Ensuring subsidies are applied directly to eligible treatment expenses not already fully covered by insurance or another federal program.

SECTION 4. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), shall administer and oversee the HAPPY Program.

A. States shall submit annual reports detailing factors including total expenditures, number of individuals served, unmet demand for treatment, and more. SAMHSA shall compile these findings into a public report to Congress evaluating program effectiveness.

B. Congress shall appropriate $5 billion annually for five fiscal years, at which point it may renew or modify the program based on HHS reports.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect 180 days after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Evelyn Xu of Ridge High School

A Bill to Prohibit Algorithmic Targeting and Risk-based Operational Law Enforcement (P.A.T.R.O.L Act)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The federal government shall prohibit law enforcement agencies receiving federal funding from utilizing predictive policing algorithms to forecast criminal activity or identify individuals as likely to commit crimes.

SECTION 2. **A.** Predictive policing algorithms shall be defined as computational systems that analyze historical crime data, personal information, behavioral patterns, or other datasets to predict the likelihood of future criminal activity by individuals or in specific geographic locations.

B. Law enforcement agencies shall be defined as federal, state, and local government agencies responsible for the investigation, prevention, or enforcement of criminal law.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee enforcement of this legislation. If an agency does not comply the DOJ will suspend or revoke applicable federal grants from the agency found in violation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on September 1, 2027

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Millburn High School

A Bill to End Ticket Scalping

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Ticket resale platforms must disclose all prices and fees included in ticket purchasing upfront rather than solely at checkout. Platforms must place a listing price cap for resellers at 10% above the face value of resold tickets.

SECTION 2. A. Ticket resale platforms shall be defined as any platform whose primary function is to facilitate the purchase of tickets after their original sale, including but not limited to platforms such as StubHub, Ticketmaster, or Seatgeek.

B. Prices and fees shall be defined as any charges which will be made to a consumer surrounding the purchase of one or more tickets, including but not limited to service fees or delivery fees.

C. Upfront shall be defined as the first presentation of a ticket's price to a consumer on a platform.

D. Resellers shall be defined as any entity selling tickets who is not the original seller of said tickets.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Commerce will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. Platforms who do not enforce the 10% cap as per Section 1 will be fined $50,000 per individual violation.

B. Platforms who do not disclose prices or fees upfront as per Section 1 will be fined up to 4% of their annual fiscal revenue.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Elizabeth Gnoinski from Ridge High School.