

A Bill to Increase Training and Accountability Within Immigration and Customs Enforcement

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** ICE, as the federal agency responsible for enforcing immigration law, shall improve
3 accountability and effectiveness by providing updated annual training and clear
4 oversight. The purpose of this legislation is to reduce civil rights violations, improve
5 community trust, and ensure that enforcement is safe, fair, and lawful.

6 **SECTION 2. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS**

7 ICE agents shall complete annual training that includes, but is not limited to:

- 8 A. De-escalation and conflict resolution techniques
- 9 B. Understanding constitutional rights and due process protections
- 10 C. Cultural awareness and community interaction
- 11 D. Appropriate use of force and firearms safety
- 12 E. Mental health crisis response

13 **SECTION 3. ENFORCEMENT GUIDELINES**

- 14 A. ICE agents shall prioritize non-violent enforcement methods whenever possible.
- 15 B. Enforcement actions shall avoid sensitive locations, including schools, hospitals,
16 and places of worship, unless a judicial warrant is obtained.
- 17 C. Individuals detained by ICE must be informed of their legal rights at the time of
18 detention.

19 **SECTION 4. OVERSIGHT AND TRANSPARENCY**

- 20 A. The Department of Homeland Security shall establish a review process for
21 complaints against ICE agents.
- 22 B. ICE shall publish an annual report summarizing enforcement practices,
23 complaints, and outcomes of internal reviews.

SECTION 5. FUNDING

Funding for this act shall come from ICE's existing budget, with priority given to training and oversight programs rather than enforcement expansion.

SECTION 6. COMPLIANCE

A. The Department of Homeland Security shall review ICE's compliance with this legislation.

B. If ICE fails to follow the training or oversight requirements, DHS may require:

- 1. Additional training for ICE agents
- 2. Changes to enforcement practices
- 3. Redirection of ICE funding toward compliance efforts

C. These measures are intended to correct violations and improve accountability, not to punish ICE or its agents.

SECTION 7. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Half Hollow Hills High School East.

A Bill to Reduce Recidivism Through Prison Education and Training Programs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Prisons shall allocate a designated portion of each day for prisoners to
3 participate in educational and vocational training programs. These
4 programs shall include, but are not limited to: literacy, higher education
5 courses, technical training, and vocational skills commonly offered in
6 accredited colleges or trade schools. The purpose of these programs is
7 to provide incarcerated individuals with skills and knowledge that improve
8 employment opportunities upon release and reduce recidivism rates.
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10 **SECTION 2.** For the purpose of this legislation:

- 11 A. "Recidivism" refers to the tendency of a convicted individual to reoffend.
12 B. "Education" program refers to organized instruction designed to improve
13 knowledge, literacy, or vocational skills.
14

15 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Prisons, under the Department of Justice, shall
16 implement and enforce this legislation.

- 17 A. The bureau shall oversee the operation of education and vocational
18 programs, including staffing, scheduling, and curriculum development.
19 B. The bureau shall monitor program effectiveness and report annually
20 to Congress on participation rates, educational outcomes, and impact
21 on recidivism.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
23 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Half Hollow Hills High School East.

A Bill to establish Ellis Island Facilities

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

Section 1. - Several 'Ellis Island Centers' will be established on available federal lands in the United States for the purpose of safely and efficiently processing individuals seeking asylum and legal immigration to the United States. Properly processing an immigrant will be defined as performing a federal and security background check, receiving required immigration documentation, and providing an opportunity for an immigrant to stand before an immigration court administered by the Department of Justice. Individuals residing in Ellis Island centers will be processed within a maximum period of 180 days, except in extraordinary circumstances as determined by an immigration judge.

Section 2. The Ellis Island Centers will be constructed to be communities with the necessary living conditions including proper housing, food, water, medical services, recreational opportunities, and religious services for 10,000 individuals. The maximum capacity of each Ellis Island Center will be 10,000 individuals. Optional work opportunities that provide at least the federal minimum wage will be provided to immigrants both on and off site. Work opportunities will comply with federal labor laws and be overseen by the department of labor.

Section 3. - Education opportunities will be available for children 18 and under, supplemental adult education will also be provided, including U.S. Citizenship Test support.

Section 4. The Department of Homeland Security with the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services will be responsible for the operation and security of the Ellis Island Centers. An independent immigration processing oversight board shall be established to monitor conditions in the Ellis Island centers, investigate complaints, and publish annual public reports.

Section 5. \$35 billion of funding will go to the construction of 10 Ellis Island Centers and another \$15 billion will go towards staffing, servicing, and maintaining the facilities over a period of 3 years. The Department of Homeland Security will submit an annual report to Congress specifying the total expenditures, cost per resident, processing times, and outcomes of visa and asylum applications.

Section 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are declared null and void.

Congressional Bill proposed by Rep. Maxwell Lessing of Chaminade High School

Federal Integrity and Trade Ban Act

A Bill to Prohibit Personal Securities Trading by Senior Federal Employees and Their Spouses and to Ensure Financial Transparency

Section 1. Findings and Purpose

(a) Findings. Congress finds that federal employees may access material, non-public information capable of influencing financial markets; that insider trading or perceived conflicts of interest undermine public trust; and that existing ethics laws inadequately prevent federal officials from profiting from market activity while in office.

(b) Purpose. This Act seeks to prohibit personal securities trading by covered federal employees during service, ensure full transparency of financial holdings, and eliminate actual or perceived conflicts of interest in federal decision-making.

Section 2. Prohibition on Personal Trading

(a) Covered Individuals. Covered individuals, including their current spouses and immediate descendants, are prohibited from buying, selling, or otherwise trading securities while the individual holds office, except for permitted investments listed herein.

(b) Asset Freeze. Upon assuming office, covered individuals shall immediately freeze all personal assets (they would own but are prohibited from buying additional securities/investments or selling those securities/investments they already own). Prohibited assets include but are not limited to individual stocks, non-government bonds, options, derivatives, cryptocurrencies, hedge funds, private equity, and venture capital holdings.

(c) Blind Trusts. Divested assets must be converted to permitted investments or placed in an independent blind trust administered by a trustee with no communication regarding asset composition or transactions.

Section 3. Financial Disclosure and Transparency

Covered individuals shall submit comprehensive financial disclosures upon entering office and annually thereafter, including all assets, valuations, account types, and financial institutions. Disclosures shall be made publicly available in a searchable online database. The Office of Federal Financial Oversight (OFFO) shall conduct annual random audits to ensure compliance.

Section 4. Enforcement Authority

The Office of Federal Financial Oversight is authorized to audit disclosures, subpoena financial records, and conduct independent investigations. No covered individual may claim rank, wealth, or position as a defense or exemption from enforcement.

Section 5. Penalties

Violations of this Act constitute strict liability offenses. Penalties include civil fines up to three times any financial gain avoided, mandatory forfeiture of all prohibited profits, criminal penalties of up to ten (10) years' imprisonment, and permanent disqualification from holding federal office.

Section 6. Applicability

Compliance with this Act is mandatory for all covered federal employees and their immediate families and is a condition of employment, compensation, promotion, and the exercise of official duties.

A Bill to Increase Taxpayer Involvement in Local Spending

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. Title

- This legislation shall be known as the *Local Taxpayer Voice Act*.

Section 2. Purpose

- The purpose of this bill is to increase citizen involvement, transparency, and trust in how taxpayer money is spent at the local level.

Section 3. Policy

- Each city, town, and incorporated village shall hold a public open forum for taxpayers to voice concerns and opinions regarding how their tax dollars are spent.
- These forums shall occur **once every six (6) weeks**, but smaller communities
- (under 10,000 residents) may hold them **once every twelve (12) weeks** to reduce burden.
- Each forum must last **at least sixty (60) minutes**, and no more than 120 minutes.
- Forums shall be held in a **place of public assembly** as determined by the local government.
- A **virtual attendance option** (such as a livestream or video call) must be provided when possible to increase accessibility.
- Parliamentary rules for respectful and orderly discussion shall be established.
- A short **public summary report** of concerns and suggestions must be published after each meeting so citizens can see results.

Section 4. Funding

- Costs shall be covered through existing community engagement budgets and use of public facilities. Free or low-cost virtual tools should be used when possible.

Section 5. Implementation

- Local governments shall schedule and announce forums at least two weeks in advance using websites, social media, and public postings.

Section 6. Effective Date

- This bill shall take effect at the beginning of the next calendar year after passage

A BILL TO PROTECT ANIMALS IN TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: The use of animal testing has increased rapidly, with more than 115 million animals used for experiments or biomedical supply worldwide. Recently, animal testing has raised growing concerns, not only for the safety of animals, but also for the efficacy of the experiments and surrounding personnel.

This bill would require all animals used in translational research to undergo a comprehensive veterinary examination to ensure they are in good health prior to experimentation.

Additionally, animals must be treated humanely, with pain minimized and proper care ensured through nutrition and housing. Scientists are required to abide by the 3Rs (Replacement, Reduction, Refinement) and must be approved by a certified Animal Care and Use Committee, with severe penalties for violations.

Article II: Animal testing shall be defined as the use of animals in experiments that involve forcing them to undergo procedures likely to cause pain, suffering, distress, or lasting harm. Translational research shall be defined as the process of applying ideas, insights, and discoveries generated through basic scientific inquiry to the treatment or prevention of human disease. Additionally, humanely should be defined as having or showing compassion or benevolence.

Article III: This bill will become effective immediately upon passage

Article IV: The U.S. The Department of Agriculture and its Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

Article V: All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Half Hollow Hills High School East.

A Bill to Protect Children From Social Media

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** No social media platform shall permit citizens of the United States under the age
2 of 16 to sign up for or maintain an account on their service. It shall be the
3 responsibility of social media platforms to monitor and ensure the ages of their
4 users in order to comply with this legislation.

5 **SECTION 2.** The 42 USC § 1862w(a)(2) definition of a social media platform shall be
6 utilized: “a website or internet medium that— (A) permits a person to become a
7 registered user, establish an account, or create a profile for the purpose of
8 allowing users to create, share, and view user-generated content through such an
9 account or profile; (B) enables 1 or more users to generate content that can be
10 viewed by other users of the medium; and (C) primarily serves as a medium for
11 users to interact with content generated by other users of the medium.”

12 **SECTION 3.** Any domestic social media platform that violates this legislation shall be fined
13 \$5000 for each underaged user found to be registered and/or maintaining an
14 account on their service. Any domestic platform with more than 10 violations in a
15 365-day period shall be banned from conducting business for a period of at least
16 5 years. Any foreign social media platform that violates this legislation shall be
17 immediately and permanently blocked from all United States’ web servers and
18 devices.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Communications Commission
20 (FCC).

21 **SECTION 5.** . This legislation shall take effect on January 19, 2026.

22 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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25 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by NYC District Tournament Tab Staff*