



Harvard Model Congress Boston 2024

House #1

February 24, 2024

Presiding:

Bobby Current and Tracy Das

H.B. 4 - Bipartisan Community Safety Act

H.B. 5 - Explicit AI Content Act

*H.B. 6 - Accessible Technology and Internet
Equitability Act*



H.B. 4 Bipartisan Community Safety Act

WHEREAS THERE IS AN URGENT NEED TO ADDRESS RISING CRIME AND INSECURITY, AS WELL AS INCIDENTS OF BRUTALITY AND OVERREACH BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS NATIONWIDE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Bipartisan Community Safety Act.”

SEC. 2. ALLOCATION OF FUNDING.

- (a) Funding shall be allocated to state law enforcement to improve the safety of communities:
 - (i) 25% shall be allocated to creating and supplementing existing anti-bias training programs in every county (outlined in §4);
 - (ii) 15% shall be allocated to oversight boards;
 - (iii) 25% shall be allocated to purchasing nonlethal weaponry, including but not limited to tasers, batons, gasses, and sprays;
 - (iv) 20% shall be allocated to additional police offices; and,
 - (v) 15% shall be allocated to discretionary funding for police offices not contradicting any of the clauses above and to support any additional staff
- (b) Funding shall be capped at 1 billion dollars

SEC. 3. MANDATING BODY CAMERAS.

- (a) Federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies shall mandate the use of officer-worn body surveillance cameras:
 - (i) Agents of the Federal Secret Service Protection Division, excluding the Secret Service Uniformed Division, shall be exempt from body camera requirements; and,
 - (ii) Failure to mandate surveillance body cameras in these agencies shall result in the annulation of funding grants outlined in section 1

SEC. 4. LOCAL OVERSIGHT BOARDS.

- (a) The Department of Justice, with assistance from the White House Liaison for Intergovernmental Affairs, shall oversee the establishment of locally-run oversight boards which shall be responsible for regulating local policing agencies:
 - (i) Failure to create these boards will result in the annulation of funding grants outlined in Section 1

SEC. 5. LOCAL ANTI-BIAS TRAINING.

- (a) Every police department in the nation shall be required to lead anti-bias training programs for their officers:



- (i) Each officer will be required to engage in 6 weeks of supplemental anti-bias training after their primary officer training has been completed;
- (b) The Department of Justice shall establish a committee to oversee the creation of anti-bias training programs outlined above. The committee shall:
 - (i) Be composed of 10 members; and,
 - (ii) The committee shall determine standards regarding curriculum and the number of licensed training professionals necessary for the programs in each county.

ENFORCEMENT: This bill will be enforced by the Department of Justice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill will take effect 91 days after passage.

FUNDING: This bill will be funded by the House Ways and Means Committee.

AUTHORS: TX-23, ND-AL, MI-10, UT-02, LA-04

COSPONSORS: SC-02, IN-05, WI-10, VA-06, SC-07, WI-05, OR-05, TX-18, NC-08, AL-02, CO-04, CA-48, OR-02



H.B. 5 Explicit AI Content Act

WHEREAS THERE IS A NEED TO REGULATE THE IMPROPER USAGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND COMPUTER VISION TECHNOLOGIES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Explicit AI Content Act” or the “EAIC Act.”

SEC. 2. EXPLICIT CONTENT GENERATION.

- (a) Any provider of a natural language processing model that translates a written user prompt into an image, hereunto referred to as a “text-to-image generator,” must prevent users from generating lewd or obscene visual content (“deep fakes”) depicting erotic behavior or sexual activity;
- (b) Before any firm that offers text-to-image generators may monetize its services, whether through direct payment or the sale of data, said firm must submit a report to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) detailing a sufficient plan to filter such lewd or obscene visual content. Such a plan shall be deemed sufficient if it describes, in ample detail, plans to:
 - (i) Filter source datasets;
 - (ii) Remove lewd and obscene content from model training; and,
 - (iii) Screen for a final image content, once generated, and review it for lewd or obscene content using an independent model

SEC. 3. AUTHOR ATTRIBUTION.

- (a) Any text-to-image generator must credit both the firm that owns the text-to-image generator model and the persons responsible for its inputs through uneditable metadata associated with the image;
 - (i) Standards for such attribution shall be established by the White House Office of Innovation and Intellectual Property

SEC. 3. ENFORCEMENT AND REVIEW PROCESS.

- (a) The FTC shall establish a reporting process accessible to the general public that shall provide for the investigation and identification of text-to-image generators that are in violation of this statute. Such a reporting system shall be made accessible to the public both online and at FTC regional offices;
- (b) If designated, the FTC, in collaboration with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (“FBI”), shall fully investigate any claims. If the FTC determines that a violation has occurred, the FTC can file one of several civil proceedings that may result in sanctions against the firm including:



- (i) Requirement to cease and desist all improper activity;
- (ii) Payment of a civil penalty of no less than \$50,000;
- (iii) Defamation suit initiated by the target of a deep fake; and,
- (iv) Revocation of federal tax exemptions tied to research and development

DEFINITIONS:

Artificial intelligence - machine learning adjusting to complete human tasks

ENFORCEMENT: This bill will be enforced by the FTC.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill will take effect 91 days after passage.

FUNDING: This bill will be funded by the FTC with an initial appropriation of \$50 million dollars for its pilot year, after which this program shall need a renewal of funding.

AUTHORS: SC-01, NJ-21

COSPONSORS: FL-08, CA-48, MO-4, LA-04, OR-05, PA-12, CA-23, OR-06, GA-10



H.B. 6 Accessible Technology and Internet Equitability Act

WHEREAS THERE IS A DISPARITY IN RURAL CONNECTIVITY TO INTERNET SERVICES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Accessible Technology and Internet Equitability Act.”

SEC 2. PROVIDE INCENTIVES TO RURAL CONNECTIVITY.

- (a) The government shall offer a federal tax break of 1.5% to internet companies on the basis that:
- (i) They offer a 75% fee reduction on the installment of internet services for rural small businesses and/or offer a discounted monthly payment rate of 10% for existing internet contracts; and,
 - (ii) This discount shall only be available to small businesses who have completed the Technology Literacy Program. Completion of this program will be determined through a virtually submitted test with a passing score of 60% or higher:
 - (1) The Technology Literacy Program shall be an online program developed by a team of educators in partnership with the US Department of Education; and,
 - (2) \$50,000 shall be allocated to develop this program
- (b) The government shall implement a 2.5% reduction in federal taxes for corporations willing to partner with rural small businesses and employ workers with graduate degrees in the technological spheres in rural small businesses to boost connectivity:
- (i) The government shall not allow more than \$250 million to this federal tax break program; and,
 - (ii) The government shall not be responsible for the logistical relocation of corporation employees participating in this program

DEFINITIONS:

Technology Literacy Program – online government created curriculum that is in partnership with the U.S Department of Education, educators, and scientists. Curriculum will educate and provide resources for rural small businesses to equip themselves with marketing and online retail and logistical skills.

ENFORCEMENT: This bill will be enforced by the Department of Justice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill will take effect 91 days after passage.

FUNDING: This bill will be funded by the existing allocated funds to the Small Business Administration.

AUTHORS: KS-03, RI-01, OH-01, IN-09

COSPONSORS: WA-03, NY-19, MN-05, MO-04, NY-06, PA-06, WA-03, NY-01, VT-AL, ME-02