

Harvard Model Congress Boston 2024

Senate B February 24, 2024

Presiding: Tova Kaplan and Kaitlyn Tran

S.4 - POP Act

S.5 - NARDA Act

S.6 - BACON Act



Whereas The Nature Conservancy sells avoided emissions offsets; The Guardian found that many of the forests The Nature Conservancy claimed to preserve were not in danger of getting cut down; the efficacy of natural climate solutions are still debated; and additional funding is needed for research development in emissions offsets; therefore,

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 "Passive Offset Prevention Act" or "POP Act."

SEC. 2. REGULATING EMISSIONS OFFSETS PURCHASES.

- (a) The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall oversee all carbon offset purchases.
- (b) The EPA shall prohibit purchases of avoided emissions offsets in compliance with existing carbon markets regulations.

SEC. 3. CREATION OF A BIPARTISAN SUBCOMMITTEE.

- (a) Congress shall establish the bipartisan "Passive Offset Subcommittee":
 - (i) The subcommittee shall be composed of six Republican and six Democratic Senators, as well as five scientists registered with the Republican Party and fie scientists registered with the Democratic Party; and,
 - (i) The committee shall distribute up to \$150 million in grants for research into avoided emissions offsets:
 - (1) Grant funding shall come from the EPA;
 - (2) The funding shall be distributed by the subcommittee to state governments; and,
 - (3) State governments will disburse grants directly to public universities or private universities and research institutions in the form of competitive research grants.

DEFINITIONS:

Avoided emissions offsets – offsets that do not remove an additional ton of CO2 from the atmosphere.

Enforcement: This bill will be enforced by the Environmental Protection Agency.

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

FUNDING: This bill will be funded by the Senate Appropriations Committee and the Environmental Protection Agency.

<u>Authors:</u> ID-Jr., SD-Sr., TX-Sr., LA-Sr. <u>Cosponsors:</u> SC-Jr., WV-Sr., WY-Sr., VA-Sr.



Whereas there is a need to establish a federal agency to develop and regulate artificial intelligence within and for the safety of the United States; therefore,

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 "National Artificial Intelligence Regulation & Development Agency Act" or "NARDA Act."

SECTION 2. CREATION OF NARDA.

- (a) Congress shall establish a new federal agency, the National Artificial Intelligence Regulation & Development Agency. The agency shall:
 - (i) Have the sole purpose of developing artificial intelligence tools in the interests of the nation's defense & scientific development;
 - (ii) Study the potential dangers of artificial intelligence (AI) as it is developed in order to issue suitable regulation;
 - (iii) Develop recommendations to remove biases in AI programs used by the average American citizen, not the advanced AI that the military uses; and,
 - (iv) The director of NARDA shall be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

SECTION 3. CREATION OF SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE.

- (a) Congress shall establish a Senate subcommittee which shall be called the NARDA Advisory Committee, or the NAC. The subcommittee shall:
 - (i) Submit bi-monthly reports to the Senate detailing major developments in AI research and recommendations for AI regulation;
 - (ii) Consist of 13 members selected by the subcommittee Chair;
 - (iii) Include experts from the fields of AI, computer science, law, advisors from the United States Armed Forces, and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology;
 - (iv) Be balanced between Republican and Democratic members; and,
 - (v) Allocate funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology not to exceed \$50 million.

SECTION 4. IMPLEMENTATION.

- (a) Private companies developing AI programs shall provide an audit to Congress to ensure that the developed regulation is being abided by according to the following regulations:
 - (i) Companies with at least 25 employees shall report to Congress every 6 months; and,



- (ii) Companies with fewer than 25 employees shall report to Congress every 2 years.
- (b) Upon the discovery of any infractions of AI regulations passed by Congress, companies shall face penalties in accordance with the regulations established by NARDA.
- (c) Congress may, after each bi-monthly report from NAC, re-evaluate the budget of NARDA.

SECTION 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC DOMAIN.

- (a) NARDA shall publicly disseminate any major developments made in the consumer AI space:
 - (i) In the interest of national security, specifics including but not limited to source code and programs, shall not be disclosed to the public.

DEFINITIONS:

Artificial intelligence – technology or computer systems that are capable of performing tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, and decision-making

Enforcement: This bill will be enforced by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

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

FUNDING: This bill will be funded by the Department of Defense.

AUTHORS: KY-Sr., TX-Sr., AL-Sr., CO-Sr.

Cosponsors: MI-Sr., NY-Sr., KS-Sr., SD-Sr., SC-Sr., ME-Sr.



S.6 B.A.C.O.N. Act

Whereas there is a need to address the unprecedented amount of citizens subject to human trafficking in the united States; therefore,

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 "Bolstering Action Concerning Objective and Nuanced Issues of Trafficking Act" or "B.A.C.O.N. Act."

SEC. 2. ESTABLISH NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING REGISTRY.

- (a) Create a registry titled the National Human Trafficking Registry that shall be similar to the National Sex Offender Registry, that shall include a list of any and all people who have been:
 - (i) Prosecuted for human trafficking and/or;
 - (ii) Identified as highly potential suspects of human trafficking; and/or,
 - (iii) Associated with prevalent human trafficking rings.
- (b) The registry will be split into sections based on the above criteria and will be equipped with DNA and facial recognition databases.
- (c) The registry will use global position systems and geographic information systems to highlight and pinpoint key "hubs" of human trafficking which shall be established through data concerning the prevalence of homeless youth and sex work in the area.

SEC. 3. TRIALS/PARDONING VICTIMS/PROSECUTING PERPETRATORS.

- (a) Anyone accused of human trafficking shall be entitled to a fair and public trial:
 - (i) All suspects shall be thoroughly interrogated to identify if crimes committed by their victims were intentional or forced.
- (b) Establish a task force to intercept human trafficking rings at the root source:
 - (i) This task force shall:
 - (1) Identify hubs using the registry outlined in Section I;
 - (2) Be comprised of the Department of Homeland Security SWAT teams; and,
 - (3) Shall be deployed when necessary.

SEC. 4. NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIM TASK FORCE.

- (a) A task force shall be created for human trafficking victims which shall be responsible for the following functions:
 - (i) Equipping law enforcement with equipment such as rape kits or medical supplies;
 - (ii) Creating curriculum for law enforcement officers that addresses interactions with migrant communities; and,
 - (iii) Establishing recovery centers for victims of human trafficking.



- (b) All victims of human trafficking shall be pardoned from prosecution of a crime if found that coercion or force was involved:
 - (i) Shadow asylum shall be granted selectively should it lead to a prosecution.

DEFINITIONS:

Human Trafficking - the unlawful act of transporting or coercing people in order to benefit from their work or service, typically in the form of forced labor or sexual exploitation.

Rape Kit - a container that includes a checklist, materials, and instructions, along with envelopes and containers to package any specimens collected during the exam.

Enforcement: This bill will be enforced by the Victim Services Division or the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Effective Date: This bill will take effect 91 days after passage.

FUNDING: This bill will be funded by the Federal Communications Commission for the registry, Department of Homeland Security for the SWAT task force, and the Senate Appropriations Committee.

<u>Authors:</u> ME-Jr., CT-Sr., PA-Jr.

<u>Cosponsors:</u> RI-Sr., WV-Sr., NE-Jr., NV-Jr., AZ-Jr., NH-Sr., NY-Jr., MA-Sr., UT-Jr., NE-Sr., ND-Jr., IA-Jr., OK-Jr., MO-Jr., HI-Jr.