



Harvard Model Congress Boston 2024

House #1

February 23, 2024

*Presiding:
Kevin Ray and Bobby Current*

H.B. 1 - Partnership and Societal Safety Act of 2024

*H.B. 2 - Bipartisan AI Military Application Act
(BAMAA)*

H.B. 3 - OMED Act



H.B. 1 Partnership and Societal Safety Act of 2024

WHEREAS THERE IS A NEED TO ADDRESS AFRICAN SELF-DETERMINATION IN EFFORTS TO SECURE REGIONAL GEOPOLITICAL STABILITY

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 “Partnership and Societal Safety Act of 2024” or the “PASS Act.”

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBCOMMITTEE.

- (a) Establish a bipartisan sub-committee formed of ten members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to oversee the following:
 - (i) Appoint five Representatives to meet with the African Union and discuss investments into healthcare, the job industry, security, housing, and military aid; and,
 - (ii) Let the Representatives leave after the amounts have been determined

SEC. 3. INVESTMENT ALLOCATION.

- (a) Once the various amounts of money are determined, let the established committee work in partnership with the African Union to determine areas where the funding is most necessary and allocate accordingly

SEC. 4. TARIFF REDUCTIONS.

- (a) Let the 10 members of the established committee also work to lift tariffs on American exports to the US:
 - (i) This change will result in increasing current efforts for tariff-free Sub-Saharan African exports to include Sahel and North African nations

SEC. 5. SPENDING CAP.

- (a) The aid provided will amount to no more than \$800 million a year

ENFORCEMENT: This bill will be enforced by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

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

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

AUTHORS: MA-06, AL-07, NJ-11, MI-07

COSPONSORS: CA-08, MA-09, ME-02, FL-28, NJ-01, WA-10, NJ-03, NY-18, NY-07



H.B. 2 Bipartisan AI Military Application Act

WHEREAS THE UNPRECEDENTED ADVANCEMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES PRESENTS A NATIONAL SECURITY THREAT TO PROTECTING AMERICAN INTERESTS IN RELATIONS WITH THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

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 AI Military Application Act” or the “BAMAA.”

SEC. 2. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE STEERING COMMITTEE.

- (a) To establish an agency within the United States Armed Forces to integrate artificial intelligence systems into US military operations and to:
- (i) Improve troop logistics and movement;
 - (ii) Minimize civilian casualties and property destruction in urban settings using advanced image recognition;
 - (iii) Provide cyberdefense against organized hacking groups, both domestic and foreign;
 - (iv) Partner with the private sector to ensure that the United States remains the most advanced chip-manufacturing economy in the world and ensure that enemies, both foreign and domestic, do not access military-grade artificial intelligence-enabled technologies; and,
 - (v) Maintain a set of high-security data centers across the country to store data that artificial intelligence models employ
- (b) The agency shall be led by the Pentagon Artificial Intelligence Director and shall recruit individuals who possess vital expertise on matters of artificial intelligence

SEC. 3. OPERATING BUDGET AND EXPENSES.

- (a) This agency shall be appropriated for a trial-period and the House Appropriations Committee will reconvene six months after the start of this program to determine if another \$5 billion will be appropriated:
- (i) The Joint Chiefs of Staff will offer an official recommendation about the success of this program to determine whether funding should persist

DEFINITION:

Cyberdefense - guards information and networks from cyber attacks through protective procedures

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

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

FUNDING: This bill will be funded by the Department of Defense, the funding restrictions and allocation processes of which shall apply in their full capacity.

AUTHORS: GA-10, NJ-3

COSPONSORS: WI-1, IN-4, TX-36, TX-14, CA-27, OR-5, NY-19, WI-3, NJ-1, NC-13, CO-8, TX-30, OR-4



H.B. 3 OMED Relief Act

WHEREAS 65% OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS HAVE OR WILL DEVELOP POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (PTSD), AND OF THESE OFFICERS 39% WILL RECEIVE TREATMENT, AND WHEREAS PTSD NEGATIVE EFFECTS AN OFFICER'S ABILITY TO PERFORM ON DUTY

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 “OMED Relief Act.”

SEC. 2. MEDICAL FUNDING FOR FEDERAL FOR FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

- (a) Provide funding for the health and wellbeing of federal law enforcement officers, with an emphasis on post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental health pathologies;
- (b) Law enforcement agencies that apply shall receive a grant that total 7.5% of that agency's budget for the purpose of providing:
 - (i) Mental health counseling;
 - (ii) Psychiatric evaluation;
 - (iii) Out-of-patient visits from social workers; and,
 - (iv) Prescription medications
- (c) Applications for grants shall be reviewed by the Department of Justice

DEFINITIONS:

Medical Relief— treatment for a diagnosable health condition performed by a licensed medical professional

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 at a maximum appropriation of \$80 million for the grant cohort.

AUTHORS: FL-19, NJ-02, TX-22, TX-18

COSPONSORS: FL-15, NY-22, AZ-05