Harvard Model Congress
Boston 2024

Senate B
February 25, 2024

Presiding:
Blake Koerber and John Cooke

S.7 - National Early Education High School Volunteer Program

S.8 - Safe Infrastructure and Pipes (SIP) Act

S.9 - Curtailing NSA Overreach Act

S.10 - Cybersecurity Defense Act

S.7 National Early Education High School Volunteer Program Act

WHEREAS THERE IS A NEED TO IMPLEMENT A VOLUNTEER PROGRAM FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TO SUPPORT LOCAL EARLY EDUCATION EFFORTS; 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 Early Education High School Volunteer Program Act."

SEC. 2. SUBCOMMITTEE.

(a) The Department of Education shall establish a bipartisan subcommittee composed of four Republican Senate HELP senators, four Democratic Senate HELP Senators, and eight members of the Federal Board of Education.

SEC. 3. PROGRAM.

(a) The aforementioned subcommittee shall establish an educational program to promote early childhood education:

  (i) The program shall connect interested high school students to local preschoolers;

  (ii) The participating high school students shall meet with their paired child and their family to support the child's learning and engagement in preschool;

  (iii) The high school students shall receive first aid and educational training from volunteer pedagogical experts selected by the Department of Education;

  (iv) The program shall be staffed on a volunteer basis;

  (v) The subcommittee shall create and provide guidelines for participating high schools' curricular development:

    (1) High school students shall employ curriculums as devised by their high school and approved by the educational subcommittee.

SEC. 4. INCENTIVE.

(a) The Federal Board of Education shall award a 2% increase in education funding to participating high schools.

(b) The participating high schoolers shall receive volunteer hours.

DEFINITION:
Pedagogy - a specialized teaching methodology.
ENFORCEMENT: This bill will be enforced by the Department of Education.
EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill will take effect 91 days after passage.
FUNDING: This bill will be funded by Senate Appropriations.
AUTHORS: PA-Sr., WA-Sr., KY-Sr., CT-Jr.
COSPONSORS: AK-Sr., KS-Jr., NM-Jr., WI-Jr., MA-Jr., NH-Jr.

S.8 Safe Infrastructure and Pipes (SIP) Act

WHEREAS THERE IS A NEED TO COMBAT THE ONGOING NATIONAL WATER CRISIS; 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 "Safe Infrastructure and Pipes Act" or "SIP Act."

SEC. 2. GRANT FUNDING FOR PIPE INFRASTRUCTURE.
(a) This act shall provide a categorical grant for US citizens whose water is supplied by lead, arsenic, or asbestos pipes.
(b) This grant shall use pre-existing funds of $38.3 billion allocated by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law available as of February 16, 2024:
  (i) $8.6 billion of this grant shall be used to replace aging and contaminated pipes across the United States:
    (1) This funding shall be adjusted and reallocated as determined by calculations /of two years worth of freshwater pollution corrections by the water infrastructure division of the Environmental Protection Agency.
(c) This bill shall equally send grant requests to all residents whose water is supplied by the aforementioned toxic pipes and whose water systems have not been replaced since 1986.

DEFINITIONS:
Categorical grants – money granted by the federal government to state and local governments with strict regulations on how it is spent.
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law – 2021 Act providing $50 billion to the EPA to "strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater management systems."

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 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

AUTHORS: CO-Jr., VT-Sr., NV-Sr., NM-Sr.

COSPONSORS: WY-Sr., OR-Sr., MO-Sr., VA-Sr., IA-Sr., MT-Jr., ID-Jr., AI-Sr.

S.9 Curtailing NSA Overreach Act

WHEREAS THERE IS A NEED TO ESTABLISH A FEDERAL AGENCY TO DEVELOP AND REGULATE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE WITHIN 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 "Curtailing NSA Overreach Act" or "CNO Act."

SEC. 2. REINSTATE FISA COURT POWERS.
   (a) Oversight of the National Security Agency (NSA) shall be reassigned to the improved Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) court warrant system.
   (b) The FISA court shall grant a search warrant to the NSA before they may conduct any searches of an American citizen.
   (c) All FISA court documents and proceedings shall be considered classified retroactively for a total period of two years:
      (i) The FISA judge shall abbreviate or extend this period of classification at their own discretion; and,
      (ii) The FISA court shall publish an annual report listing the total number of surveillance requests, the number of surveillance requests approved, and the number of surveillance requests denied:
         (1) The annual report shall be publicly accessible and presented to both bodies of congress annually.

SEC. 3. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.
   (d) A subcommittee of eight members shall be created to give whistleblowers an avenue to report NSA misconduct without dangerous leakage of classified documents:
      (i) This subcommittee shall consist of four Democrats and four Republicans from the Senate Judiciary committee;
      (ii) The subcommittee shall be responsible for vetting whistleblowers, evaluating whistleblowers data and information, constructing a case against the NSA for any discovered wrongdoing, and prosecution of the NSA through the FISA court system; and,
      (iii) If the subcommittee finds that the NSA is guilty of any wrongdoing, all information relating to its actions shall be presented to the public by the subcommittee:
         (1) All of these court proceedings shall be classified until realized after trial.

DEFINITIONS:
Classified – not available to the public due to a national security risk.

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 Senate Appropriations funding to the FISA court.

AUTHORS: NM-Jr., KY-Sr., RI-Sr., AZ-Jr.

COSPONSORS: NH-Jr., MA-Sr., VA-Sr., PA-Jr., AZ-Jr., RI-Sr.

S.10 Cybersecurity Defense Act

WHEREAS THERE IS A CYBERSECURITY RISK DUE TO INSUFFICIENT ENCRYPTION, BLOCKCHAIN, AND ZERO-TRUST ARCHITECTURE; 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 "Cybersecurity Defense Act."

SEC. 2. ZERO-TRUST-ARCHITECTURE.
(a) The Department of Homeland Security shall increase funding for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) by $500 million to facilitate the adoption of a Zero-Trust-Architecture cybersecurity system in all critical infrastructure:
  (i) The critical infrastructure addressed includes water treatment plants, traffic control systems, port navigation systems, and government-sponsored public services.

SEC. 3. BLOCKCHAIN.
(a) The Department of Homeland Security shall mandate the CISA and National Security Agency (NSA) to implement blockchain standards:
  (i) The blockchain standards shall be determined by the Department of Homeland Security and informed by research conducted by computer scientists;
  (ii) The software shall be implemented directly through the Department of Homeland Security; and,
  (iii) The Senate Intelligence Committee shall determine when updates to this software are necessary.
(b) The Department of Homeland Security shall mandate all medical data processing centers to adopt the blockchain standards in order to protect patient medical files and to use encryption technology on servers that store medical data.

SEC. 4. QUANTUM ENCRYPTION.
(a) The Department of Homeland Security shall allocate $900 million dollars to facilitate the cooperation between the Central Intelligence Agency and the Department of Defense for implementing Quantum encryption overall military bases and files.
(b) The Department of Defense shall mandate that all major military operations and devices have analog transmitting capabilities to defend against cyber attacks.

DEFINITIONS:
Zero-Trust-Architecture – An eight plank cyber defense system with a 98% success rate on blocking cyber attacks.

Blockchain – a system in which a record of transactions is maintained across a network of linked computers

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill will take effect immediately after passage.

FUNDING: This bill will be funded by the CISA.

AUTHORS: ND-Jr., UT-Jr.

COSPONSORS: AR-Sr., FL-Jr., FL-Sr., NE-Sr., OK-Sr., NC-Sr., ID-Jr., MO-Jr.