

The Drug Drop-off Directive

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Drug drop-off stations shall be established in the United States. Any resident of the United States shall be allowed to turn in any drug, regardless of schedule, to a designated drug drop-off station without facing legal consequences.

SECTION 2. Drug drop-off stations shall be defined as secure locations run by law enforcement where residents may anonymously turn over drugs.

- A. Drop-off stations can be located at police stations or may be built, but cannot be within a mile of a K-12 school or children's playground.
- B. One drop-off station shall be established for every 5,000 residents in a state.
- C. At least one drop-off station shall be established on each Native American reservation and within each U.S. territory.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), and Department of Justice (DOJ) along with each state's Department of Public Safety (DPS), or equivalent agency should a state lack a DPS, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.

- A. The DEA, in conjunction with the EPA, shall establish a standard for the safe and appropriate disposal of drugs.
- B. Of the DOJ's \$4.3 billion in discretionary and mandatory funding to assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement, \$300 million shall be allocated to the states' DPS and the BIA on an as-needed basis for the implementation of this legislation.
- C. Each state's DPS or equivalent agency shall be responsible for overseeing the establishment of drug drop-off stations within their respective state.
- D. The BIA's Division of Law Enforcement Services shall be responsible for overseeing the establishment of drug drop-off stations within each Native American reservation.
- E. Should a state or reservation violate drug disposal standards, it shall be given one month to correct its disposal before losing all federal funding to its law enforcement. Funding will only be restored once in compliance.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall come into effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Eliminate the Pentagon’s Hand-Me-Downs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1997 shall be stricken from the text of the Act and the program, commonly known as the “1033 program,” shall cease.

SECTION 2. The National Defense Authorization Act of 1997 references H.R. 3230 from the 104th Congress. The 1033 program shall be defined as the program permitted under section 1033 of H.R. 3230 that allows the Department of Defense to get rid of excess military equipment by passing it off to local law enforcement.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall come into effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

2024 (NOF) Cherry Invitational

Livestock Living Space Expansion Act



BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All livestock operations in the United States shall be required to provide sufficient and humane space when livestock are kept in enclosed housing.

- A. 75-100 square feet shall be required for every beef cow housed.
- B. 75-100 square feet shall be required for every dairy cow housed.
- C. 20-25 square feet shall be required for every dairy goat housed.
- D. 100 square feet shall be required for every pig housed.
- E. 20-25 square feet shall be required for every sheep housed.
- F. 3-4 square feet shall be required for every hen housed.
- G. 3-4 square feet shall be required for every broiler housed.
- H. 6 feet shall be required for every turkey housed.

SECTION 2. Livestock operations shall be defined as any enterprise that raises animals for the purpose of selling their meat or any animal products as defined by the USDA.

SECTION 3. The Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation, while the Farm Service Agency (FSA) and Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) shall ensure livestock operations comply with these standards.

- A. Any Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) that does not comply with these standards shall be fined \$1000 per year per animal lacking sufficient space as listed in § 1.
- B. Any Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) that does not comply with these standards shall be fined \$5000 per year per animal lacking sufficient space as listed in § 1.
- C. Any livestock operation that does not qualify as an AFO or CAFO and does not comply with these standards shall be fined \$350 per year per animal lacking sufficient space as listed in § 1.
- D. All livestock operations shall be given 1 year after passage of this legislation to implement these standards before fines are exacted.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall come into effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.