A Bill to Remove Gluten from Major Food Companies to Stop the Spread of Celiac Disease

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	This legislation mandates that all companies producing gluten-free food
2		products must clearly and accurately label their products as gluten-free,
3		adhering to strict standards that ensure no cross-contamination occurs
4		during manufacturing. Companies will be required to undergo third-party
5		certification to verify that products meet FDA standards, and will be strictly
6		prohibited from advertising any food product as "gluten-free" unless it
7		meets these standards.
8	SECTION 2.	"Gluten-Free" means the food product contains less than 20 parts per
9		million (ppm) of gluten, in line with current FDA standards for gluten-free
10		labeling.
11		"Cross-Contamination" refers to the inadvertent introduction of gluten into
12		gluten-free products through shared facilities, equipment, or storage.
13	SECTION 3.	The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will oversee enforcement of this
14		bill, ensuring that companies meet labeling and manufacturing
15		requirements for gluten-free products.
16		A. The FDA shall develop a certification program where companies can
17		have their gluten-free claims verified by third-party testing, and only
18		certified companies may advertise their products as "gluten-free."
19		B. The FDA will conduct random inspections and audits of facilities
20		producing gluten-free food to ensure compliance with standards.
21		Companies found to be in violation of these standards may face
22		substantial fines, mandatory product recalls, and in severe cases,
23		business shutdowns.
24		C. If a company is found in violation of gluten-free labeling regulations, it
25		will be subject to:
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28		First Violation: A fine of no less than \$250,000 and mandatory
29		corrective action, including a full recall of non-compliant products.
30		Second Violation: A fine of up to \$500,000 and a suspension of the
31		company's gluten-free certification for a period of no less than 6
32		months.
33		Third Violation: A temporary shutdown of the company's operations
34		for a period of no less than 1 year, during which they may not
35		produce or sell gluten-free products. The company must also
36		demonstrate proof of full compliance with FDA standards before
37		resuming operations.
38	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2030. All laws in conflict with
39		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Abolish the Federal Death Penalty and Encourage State Repeal

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The death penalty shall be permanently abolished in all federal
2		jurisdictions of the United States, including all forms of capital punishment,
3		such as lethal injection, nitrogen hypoxia, and the electric chair.
4	SECTION 2.	"Death penalty" refers to the legal process of sentencing an individual to
5		death for crime, followed by execution.
6		"Capital punishment" refers to any state-sanctioned method of causing
7		death as a legal penalty for a crime, including but not limited to lethal
8		injection, nitrogen hypoxia, electric chair, hanging, and firing squad.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee the enforcement of this
10		legislation at the federal level.
11		A. The DOJ will ensure that no federal court or agency may impose or
12		carry out a death sentence.
13		B. The DOJ shall establish a Federal Justice Transition Grant Program to
14		assist and incentivize states that voluntarily choose to repeal their
15		death penalty statutes and transition to human justice systems.
16		a. This program shall allocate funds to support states
17		implementing alternatives to capital punishment, including but
18		not limited to:
19		i. Life imprisonment without parole with humane
20		detention standards;
21		ii. Rehabilitation programs, such as mental health
22		counseling, substance abuse treatment, and vocational
23		or educational opportunities;
24		iii. Restorative justice initiatives that promote offender
25		accountability and victim recovery; and
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28		iv. Research grants to evaluate and improve sentencing
29		practices that reduce recidivism.
30		b. States applying for grants must submit a transition plan detailing
31		how funds will be used to replace capital punishment with
32		sustainable, humane alternatives.
33		c. The DOJ shall issue annual public reports evaluating the
34		effectiveness and proper use of grant funds.
35		C. Funding for the Federal Justice Transition Grant Program shall be
36		derived from:
37		a. The reallocation of funds previously budgeted for federal death
38		penalty cases, including costs of prosecution, appeals, and
39		executions;
40		b. Savings from the closure or conversion of federal death row
41		facilities; and
42		c. Annual appropriations authorized by congress within the DOJ's
43		budget.
44		d. All funds shall be subject to annual congressional oversight and
45		audit to ensure transparency and accountability.
46		D. Participation in this program shall be entirely voluntary and shall not be
47		construed as a federal mandate upon state criminal justice policy.
48	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028 . All federal laws in
49		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Reclassify Marijuana as a Schedule $\ I$

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Marijunana (also spelled as marihuana) and tetrahydrocannabinols shall be
2		immediately transferred from schedule III to schedule I of the Controlled
3		Substances Act. All possession, distribution, cultivation, and use of
4		marijuana shall be federally prohibited except for research approved by the
5		Drug Enforcement Administration and the Food and Drug Administration.
6		Any state law authorizing recreational or non-FDA-approved medical use of
7		marijuana is hereby preempted and shall have no legal effect to the extent
8		it conflicts with federal law.
9	SECTION 2.	"Marijuana" shall have the same meaning as in 21 U.S.C. § 802(16).
10		"Schedule I" shall mean a controlled substance that has a high potential for
11		abuse, has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United
12		States, and has a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision
13		"Possession" shall be defined as having, owning, storing, or otherwise
14		being in control of marijuana or any derivative product.
15		"Distribution" shall be defined as the act of selling, transferring, or
16		otherwise providing marijuana to another person without medical
17		authorization.
18		"Cultivation" shall be defined as the growing, harvesting, or producing of
19		marijuana plants for recreational use.
20	SECTION 3.	The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), in coordination with the
21		Department of Justice and supported by state and local law enforcement
22		where necessary, shall be responsible for enforcement of this Act.
23		A. All existing licenses, permits, or registrations issued by any state for the
24		commercial production, distribution, or sale of marijuana for
25		recreational purposes shall be null and void 180 days after enactment.
26		B. All marijuana inventory held by state-licensed entities shall be
27		surrendered to the DEA for destruction within 240 days of enactment.
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29		C. Federal funding shall be withheld from any state or locality that
30		continues to authorize or facilitate recreational marijuana activity after
31		the effective date.
32	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2030. All laws in conflict with
33		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Make Mental Health Services More Affordable

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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1	SECTION 1.	All providers of mental health services that receive any form of federal
2		funding (including but not limited to Medicare, Medicaid, federal grants,
3		tax credits, or federally backed loans) shall implement mandatory
4		income-based sliding-scale pricing for outpatient mental health and
5		substance use disorder services so that individuals and families with annua
6		household incomes between \$0 and \$150,000 pay no more than the
7		following percentages of their adjusted gross income for covered services
8		annually: 0% for incomes \$0-\$30,000; maximum 2% for incomes
9		\$30,001–\$75,000; maximum 4% for incomes \$75,001–\$150,000. No
10		eligible patient shall be denied medically necessary outpatient mental
11		health services due to inability to pay.
12	SECTION 2.	"Mental Health services" shall mean evaluation, diagnosis, counseling,
13		psychotherapy, and psychiatric services provided by licensed professionals.
14		"Adjusted gross income" shall have the same meaning as in 26 U.S.C. § 62.
15		"Provider" shall mean any hospital, clinic, community mental health center,
16		private practice, or other entity that receives federal funds directly or
17		indirectly and offers outpatient mental health services.
18	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), acting through the
19		Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and the Substance Abuse
20		and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), shall oversee
21		enforcement nationwide.
22		A. Providers shall verify income using reasonable documentation (e.g.,
23		prior-year tax return, recent pay stubs, or self-attestation with penalty
24		of perjury). Excessive documentation requirements are prohibited.
25		B. Any provider found to have denied services, artificially inflated rates, or
26		otherwise violated this Act shall be fined up to \$10,000 per violation
27		and may lose eligibility for all federal funding until corrected.

29		C. HHS shall conduct random audits and establish a public complaint
30		portal.
31		D. \$500 million is hereby appropriated for fiscal year 2026 and each
32		subsequent fiscal year to reimburse providers for uncompensated care
33		delivered under this section and to support enforcement and
34		administration.
35	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
36		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Eliminate Property Taxes on Primary Residences for Middle- and Lower-Income Homeowners

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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1	SECTION 1.	A refundable federal tax credit shall be established that fully offsets ad
2		valorem property taxes paid on a taxpayer's principal residence for
3		households with adjusted gross income of \$150,000 or less (indexed
4		annually for inflation after 2027). This credit shall phase in over four years:
5		25% of property taxes paid in tax year 2027, 50% in 2028, 75% in 2029, and
6		100% beginning in tax year 2030 and thereafter. The credit shall apply only
7		to one principal residence per taxpayer and only to the dwelling and up to
8		five acres of land immediately surrounding it.
9	SECTION 2.	"Principal residence" shall have the same meaning as in 26 U.S.C. \S 121 and
10		must be the taxpayer's primary home for at least 9 months of the taxable
11		year.
12		"Ad valorem property taxes" shall mean real property taxes levied by state
13		or local governments based on assessed value.
14		"Adjusted gross income" shall have the same meaning as in 26 U.S.C. § 62.
15	SECTION 3.	The Internal Revenue Service, in coordination with the Department of the
16		Treasury, shall administer and enforce this tax credit nationwide.
17		A. State and local taxing authorities shall annually provide the IRS with
18		property-tax billing information for all residential properties.
19		B. Taxpayers shall claim the credit on their federal income tax return using
20		Form 1040 or successor forms; the credit shall be automatically
21		calculated and issued as a direct payment if it exceeds tax liability.
22		C. Any person who fraudulently claims the credit on a property that is not
23		their principal residence shall be subject to existing civil and criminal
24		penalties under the Internal Revenue Code.
25		D. \$400 billion is hereby appropriated for fiscal year 2027 and each fiscal
26		year thereafter to fund this credit and administrative costs.

28	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
29	this legislation	are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Incentivize Elective Academic Bible Courses in Public High Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Any state that (A) authorizes its public high schools to offer at least one
2		elective, non-devotional academic course on the Hebrew Scriptures and/or
3		the New Testament as historical, cultural, and literary texts, and (B) ensures
4		that such courses are taught in a manner that neither promotes nor
5		disparages religion, shall be eligible for a federal block grant under this Act.
6	SECTION 2.	"Non-devotional academic course" shall mean instruction that is objective,
7		neutral, and focused exclusively on the Bible's historical context, literary
8		forms, and influence on law, literature, art, music, and Western civilization,
9		without prayer, worship, doctrinal teaching, or proselytization.
10		"State" shall include the fifty states, the District of Columbia, and United
11		States territories.
12	SECTION 3.	The Secretary of Education shall award competitive grants of up to \$5
13		million per qualifying state per fiscal year.
14		A. There is hereby appropriated \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2027 and
15		each fiscal year thereafter for these grants, to be derived from funds
16		not otherwise appropriated within the Department of Education's
17		discretionary budget.
18		B. Grants may be used solely for curriculum development, teacher
19		training, and acquisition of instructional materials.
20		C. Participation by states, local school districts, and individual schools shall
21		be entirely voluntary. No federal education funds of any kind shall be
22		withheld from any state or district that chooses not to participate.
23	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with
24		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Prohibit Recreational Generators on All Federal Public Lands

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The use or operation of portable recreational generators shall be
2		prohibited in all campgrounds, developed recreation sites, and designated
3		dispersed camping areas on lands managed by the National Park Service,
4		U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife
5		Service, and other federal land-management agencies, except when such
6		use is necessary for medical devices or expressly authorized by the
7		managing agency for accessibility or emergency purposes.
8	SECTION 2.	"Recreational generator" shall mean any portable internal-combustion or
9		fuel-powered device designed primarily to generate electricity for
10		recreational or convenience purposes, excluding generators required for
11		documented medical needs.
12	SECTION 3.	The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, acting
13		through their respective agencies, shall enforce this prohibition nationwide
14		on federal public lands under their jurisdiction.
15		A. Violators shall be subject to a civil fine of not more than \$500 for each
16		offense. All fines collected shall be deposited into the Recreational Fee
17		Federal Lands Account to support quiet recreation and campground
18		improvements.
19		B. Federal land-management agencies shall post clear signage and update
20		regulations within 180 days of enactment.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2030. All laws in conflict with
22		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Require Unannounced Federal Inspections of Psychiatric Hospitals Nationwide

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	As a condition of receiving Medicare or Medicaid reimbursement, every
2		psychiatric hospital and residential psychiatric treatment facility in the
3		United States shall be subject to at least one unannounced federal or
4		federally-delegated inspection annually. Such inspections shall be
5		conducted without prior notice to the facility's administration or staff,
6		except when required for immediate life-safety reasons.
7	SECTION 2.	"Psychiatric hospital" shall mean any inpatient facility (public or private)
8		that is primarily engaged in providing psychiatric services for the diagnosis
9		and treatment of mental illness and that participates in Medicare or
10		Medicaid.
11		"Unannounced inspection" shall mean an on-site survey where facility
12		leadership receives no more than 2 hours advance notice, if any.
13	SECTION 3.	The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), in coordination with
14		state survey agencies, shall enforce this requirement nationwide.
15		A. All routine certification and complaint-based surveys of psychiatric
16		facilities shall be conducted on an unannounced basis beginning in
17		calendar year 2027.
18		B. Any inspector who knowingly provides advance notice of a
19		non-emergency survey (except as required by law) shall be subject to
20		immediate termination and civil penalties under 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7a.
21		C. No additional federal appropriations are required, as this Act utilizes
22		existing survey and certification funding.
23	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
24		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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