

XXXth CONGRESS

XXX Session

H.R. XXXX

To restore liberty and prosperity to all American citizens, and;

To reduce the size and scope of the Federal government, and;

To repeal all laws that have taken economic freedom from the American people, and;

To shift the balance of power from Washington, D.C. back to the States and to the People, as the Founding Fathers intended.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

[MONTH DAY, YEAR]

Mr./Ms. [LAST NAME] introduced the following bill, which was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means, Committee on Rules, and other appropriate committees for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

[MONTH DAY, YEAR]

Additional sponsors: Mr./Ms. [LASTNAME], Mr./Ms. [LASTNAME], Mr./Ms. [LASTNAME] and Mr./Ms. [LASTNAME].

[MONTH DAY, YEAR]

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, Committee on Rules and other appropriate committees.

[MONTH DAY, YEAR]

Committee on Ways and Means and other appropriate committees discharged, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To restore liberty and prosperity to all American citizens, and;

To reduce the size and scope of the Federal government, and;

To repeal all laws that have taken economic freedom from the American people, and;

To shift the balance of power from Washington, D.C. back to the States and to the People, as the Founding Fathers intended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF DIVISIONS, TITLES, AND SUBTITLES.

- (a) Short Title – This Act may be cited as the “**Economic Freedom Act**”.
- (b) Table of Divisions, Titles, Subtitles – This Act is divided into divisions, titles and subtitles as follows:

DIVISION A – INTRODUCE LEGISLATION

Title I – Economic Freedom Act

Subtitle A – Overview

DIVISION B – REDUCE THE SIZE AND SCOPE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Title I – Overview

Subtitle A – Steps to Reduce Government Spending

DIVISION C – REPEAL LAWS

Title I – Overview

Subtitle A – Listing of Laws to be Repealed

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**DIVISION A – INTRODUCE LEGISLATION**

**Title I – Economic Freedom Act**

**Subtitle A – Overview**

This Act is based on the fact that no person is truly free if they are not in control of 100% of their money. Furthermore, no American is economically free if 30% to 50% of their earnings is confiscated by the federal government before they have a chance to pay their mortgage or rent; feed, clothe and provide the necessities of life for themselves and their families; educate themselves; pay for health insurance and healthcare; save and invest for their future; capitalize their local financial institutions; and participate in the well-being of their local communities, the states and the nation.

The Economic Freedom Act is a powerful piece of legislation that:

- restores economic freedom to **all** American citizens, and businesses, by allowing them to keep 100% of their earnings, approximately \$3,000,000,000,000 (\$3.0 Trillion), to spend, save, invest and give away as they choose, in accordance with the principles of free market capitalism, and;
- allows **all** American citizens, and businesses, to save approximately \$34,000,000,000 (\$34 Billion) in annual tax compliance costs, and;
- returns to **all** American citizens, and businesses, approximately 16,400,000,000 (16.4 Billion) hours of time spent each year to keep receipts, gather documentation and fill out forms to comply with the 100+ year-old, 75,000+ page, complex, confiscatory, unfair, progressive income tax code, and;
- shifts the balance of power from Washington, D.C. back to the States and to the People, in accordance with the U.S. Constitution and the original intent of the Founding Fathers, and;
- stimulates the state and local economies immediately upon passage, providing an infusion of capital to local banks and businesses, and increased tax revenue for all levels of government, and;
- reduces government spending by eliminating all Federal programs that fail to meet their stated objectives, as measured by the “Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)”, administered by the Office of Management and Budget, and;
- reduces government spending by eliminating all Federal programs created and funded in violation of Article I, Sections 8 and 9 of the Constitution.

## **DIVISION B – REDUCE THE SIZE AND SCOPE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

### **Title I – Overview**

OMB’s Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)

NOTE: PART was deactivated in 2008 (Fiscal Year 2009) at the end of the George W. Bush administration, as shown at the following link:

<http://georgewbush-whitehouse.archives.gov/omb/expectmore/about.html>

According to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) website, in fiscal year 2009, the federal government administered 1,015 programs at an annual cost to the American

taxpayers of approximately \$2,710,000,000,000 (\$2.7 Trillion). At that time, OMB assessed the performance of these programs through the use of the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART).

The website states: *“The Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) was developed to assess and improve program performance so that the Federal government can achieve better results. A PART review helps identify a program’s strengths and weaknesses to inform funding and management decisions aimed at making the program more effective. The PART therefore looks at all factors that affect and reflect program performance including program purpose and design; performance measurement, evaluations, and strategic planning; program management; and program results. Because the PART includes a consistent series of analytical questions, it allows programs to show improvements over time, and allows comparisons between similar programs.”*

Analysis of the FY 2009 OMB budget data revealed that 487 programs (48%) failed to achieve their objectives, resulting in \$771,129,000,000 (\$771.1 Billion) in wasted taxpayer dollars.

## **The U.S. Constitution**

In the 1700s, it was the vision of the Founding Fathers to create a new country whose sovereign citizens lived in freedom, with the unalienable rights of Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness granted by God, not by government. Forming the basis of that creation was their understanding that government will always seek to expand its power, unless restrained, so they inserted Article I Section 8 into the Constitution. Section 8 lists, or enumerates, the eighteen specific powers granted to Congress. Likewise, Article I Section 9 lists the specific powers forbidden to Congress. If Congress attempts to pass a bill that violates either of these sections, then that bill is unconstitutional, and cannot become law.

### **Subtitle A – Steps to Reduce Government Spending**

**SECTION 100** - Eliminate all Federal programs that fail to meet their stated objectives as measured by the “Program Assessment Rating Tool” (PART), administered by the Office of Management and Budget (See **Exhibit A**), and;

**SECTION 101** - Eliminate all Federal programs created and funded in violation of Article I, Sections 8 and 9 of the U.S. Constitution.

# **DIVISION C – REPEAL LAWS**

## **Title I – Overview**

For more than 100 years, the American people have suffered under economic slavery due to legislation passed by Congress, signed by the President, and enacted into laws that were designed to rob us of our economic freedom. The Economic Freedom Act repeals those laws, restoring our freedom and ushering in an era of unprecedented prosperity for all American citizens for generations to come.

To ensure that our freedoms are never taken from us again, this Act also calls for a Constitutional Convention for the express purpose of repealing the 16<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. (See **Section 213**)

### **Subtitle A – Listing of Laws to Be Repealed**

**SECTION 200** - Repeal the Tax Anti-Injunction Act of 1867, and all amendments thereto, which bars any suit brought for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of any tax, and;

**SECTION 201** - Repeal the Corporate Tax Act of 1909, and all amendments thereto, relating to the assessment and collection of Federal income taxes on businesses, and;

**SECTION 202** - Repeal the Income Tax Act of 1913, and all amendments thereto, relating to the assessment, withholding, and collection of Federal income taxes on individuals, and;

**SECTION 203** - Repeal the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 and all amendments thereto, and;

**SECTION 204** - Repeal the Social Security Act of 1935 and all amendments thereto, and;

**SECTION 205** - Repeal the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 and all amendments thereto, and;

**SECTION 206** - Repeal the Social Security Act of 1965 (Medicare) and all amendments thereto, and;

**SECTION 207** - Repeal the Social Security Act of 1965 (Medicaid) and all amendments thereto, and;

**SECTION 208** - Repeal the Capital Gains Tax and all amendments thereto, and;

**SECTION 209** - Repeal the Estate Tax and all amendments thereto, and;

**SECTION 210** - Repeal the Gift Tax and all amendments thereto, and;

**SECTION 211** - Repeal all remaining federal taxes based on income, and;

**SECTION 212** - Repeal the Affordable Care Act of 2010 (Obamacare) and all amendments thereto, and;

**SECTION 213** – Call a Constitutional Convention for the express purpose of repealing the 16<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

- **Fifteen Words To Freedom**

- “The sixteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.”

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This Act was written by:

Bob McNeil
August 22, 2008

Revised: November 21, 2017