S. 747

To terminate the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 2, 2007

Mr. ISAKSON (for himself, Mr. Allard, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Crapo, and Mr. Graham) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To terminate the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Tax Code Termination
- 5 Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. PURPOSE.
- 7 The purpose of this Act is to set a date certain for
- 8 replacing the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with a simple
- 9 and fair alternative.

1	SEC. 3. TERMINATION OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF
2	1986.
3	(a) In General.—No tax shall be imposed by the
4	Internal Revenue Code of 1986—
5	(1) for any taxable year beginning after Decem-
6	ber 31, 2010; and
7	(2) in the case of any tax not imposed on the
8	basis of a taxable year, on any taxable event or for
9	any period after December 31, 2010.
10	(b) Exception.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to
11	taxes imposed by—
12	(1) chapter 2 of such Code (relating to tax on
13	self-employment income);
14	(2) chapter 21 of such Code (relating to Fed-
15	eral Insurance Contributions Act); and
16	(3) chapter 22 of such Code (relating to Rail-
17	road Retirement Tax Act).
18	SEC. 4. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TAX REFORM AND SIM-
19	PLIFICATION.
20	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:
21	(1) The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is over-
22	ly complex, imposes significant burdens on individ-
23	uals and businesses and the economy, is extremely
24	difficult for the Internal Revenue Service to admin-
25	ister, and is in need of fundamental reform and sim-
26	plification.

- 1 (2) Many of the problems encountered by tax-2 payers in dealing with the Internal Revenue Service 3 could be eliminated or alleviated by fundamental re-4 form and simplification.
 - (3) Recent efforts to simplify or reform the tax laws have not been successful due in part to the difficulty of developing broad-based, nonpartisan support for proposals to make such changes.
 - (4) Many of the problems with the Internal Revenue Service stem from the overly complex tax code the agency is asked to administer.

(b) Establishment.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—To carry out the purposes of this section, there is established within the legislative branch a National Commission on Tax Reform and Simplification (in this section referred to as the "Commission").
- (2) Composition.—The Commission shall be composed of 19 members (of which not less than 4 members are from small businesses with less than 50 employees), as follows:
- (A) Three members appointed by the President, two from the executive branch of the Government and one from the private sector.

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1	(B) Four members appointed by the ma-
2	jority leader of the Senate, one from Members
3	of the Senate and three from the private sector.
4	(C) Four members appointed by the minor-
5	ity leader of the Senate, one from Members of
6	the Senate and three from the private sector.
7	(D) Four members appointed by the
8	Speaker of the House of Representatives, one
9	from Members of the House and three from the
10	private sector.
11	(E) Four members appointed by the mi-
12	nority leader of the House of Representatives,
13	one from Members of the House and three from
14	the private sector.
15	(3) Chair.—The Commission shall elect a
16	Chair (or two Co-Chairs) from among its members.
17	(4) Meetings, quorums, vacancies.—After
18	its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet upon
19	the call of the Chair (Co-Chairs, if elected) or a ma-
20	jority of its members. Eleven members of the Com-
21	mission shall constitute a quorum. Any vacancy in
22	the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall
23	be filled in the same manner in which the original

appointment was made. Any meeting of the Commis-

sion or any subcommittee thereof may be held in ex-

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ecutive session to the extent that the Chair (Co-Chairs, if elected) or a majority of the members of the Commission or subcommittee determine appropriate.

(5) Continuation of membership.—If—

- (A) any individual who appointed a member to the Commission by virtue of holding a position described in paragraph (2) ceases to hold such position before the report of the Commission is submitted under subsection (g); or
- (B) a member was appointed to the Commission as a Member of Congress and the member ceases to be a Member of Congress, or was appointed to the Commission because the member was not an officer or employee of any government and later becomes an officer or employee of a government,

that member may continue as a member for not longer than the 30-day period beginning on the date that such individual ceases to hold such position or such member ceases to be a Member of Congress or becomes such an officer or employee, as the case may be.

(6) APPOINTMENT; INITIAL MEETING.—

1	(A) APPOINTMENT.—It is the sense of the
2	Congress that members of the Commission
3	should be appointed not more than 60 days
4	after the date of the enactment of this Act.
5	(B) Initial meeting.—If, after 60 days
6	from the date of the enactment of this Act
7	eight or more members of the Commission have
8	been appointed, members who have been ap-
9	pointed may meet and select the Chair (or Co-
10	Chairs) who thereafter shall have the authority
11	to begin the operations of the Commission, in-
12	cluding the hiring of staff.
13	(c) Functions of the Commission.—
14	(1) In general.—The functions of the Com-
15	mission shall be—
16	(A) to conduct, for a period not to exceed
17	18 months from the date of its first meeting.
18	the review described in paragraph (2); and
19	(B) to submit to the Congress a report of
20	the results of such review, including rec-
21	ommendations for fundamental reform and sim-
22	plification of the Internal Revenue Code of
23	1986, as described in subsection (g).
24	(2) Review.—The Commission shall review—

1	(A) the present structure and provisions of
2	the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, especially
3	with respect to—
4	(i) its impact on the economy (includ-
5	ing the impact on savings, capital forma-
6	tion and capital investment);
7	(ii) its impact on families and the
8	workforce (including issues relating to dis-
9	tribution of tax burden);
10	(iii) the compliance cost to taxpayers,
11	including small businesses and corpora-
12	tions; and
13	(iv) the ability of the Internal Rev-
14	enue Service to administer such provisions;
15	(B) whether tax systems imposed under
16	the laws of other countries could provide more
17	efficient and fair methods of funding the rev-
18	enue requirements of the government;
19	(C) whether the present income tax system
20	should be replaced with a flat tax, a national
21	sales tax, or any other specified tax system;
22	(D) whether the Internal Revenue Code of
23	1986 can be simplified, absent wholesale re-
24	structuring or replacement thereof; and

1 (E) the transition costs (including the 2 length of time recommended for a smooth tran-3 sition) associated with any changes to the 4 present Federal tax system (both real and im-5 plied) which would be imposed on citizens, busi-6 nesses, and the Government.

(d) Powers of the Commission.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section, hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths, as the Commission or such designated subcommittee or designated member may deem advisable.
- (2) Contracting.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this section.
- (3) Assistance from federal agencies and offices.—
- 24 (A) Information.—The Commission is 25 authorized to secure directly from any executive

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department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Government, as well as from any committee or other office of the legislative branch, such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics as it requires for the purposes of its review and report. Each such department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, establishment, instrumentality, or committee shall, to the extent not prohibited by law, furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission, upon request made by the Chair (Co-Chairs, if elected).

- (B) TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized on a non-reimbursable basis to provide the Commission with administrative services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support services for the performance of the Commission's functions.
- (C) General Services administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission on a non-reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Commission may request.

- 1 (D) Joint Committee on Taxation.—
 2 The staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation
 3 is authorized on a nonreimbursable basis to
 4 provide the Commission with such legal, eco5 nomic, or policy analysis, including revenue esti6 mates, as the Commission may request.
 - (E) OTHER ASSISTANCE.—In addition to the assistance set forth in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D), departments and agencies of the United States are authorized to provide to the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support services as they may deem advisable and as may be authorized by law.
 - (4) Postal services.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as departments and agencies of the United States.

(e) Staff of the Commission.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chair (Co-Chairs, if elected), in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, may appoint and fix the compensation of a staff director and such other personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its functions without regard to the provisions of title

1 5, United States Code, governing appointments in 2 the competitive service, and without regard to the 3 provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III or chap-4 ter 53 of such title relating to classification and 5 General Schedule pay rates, except that no rate of 6 pay fixed under this subsection may exceed the 7 equivalent of that payable to a person occupying a 8 position at level V of the Executive Schedule under 9 section 5316 of title 5, United States Code. Any 10 Federal Government employee may be detailed to 11 the Commission without reimbursement from the 12 Commission, and such detailee shall retain the 13 rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular 14 employment without interruption.

- (2) Consultant Services.—The Commission is authorized to procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.
- 22 (f) Compensation and Travel Expenses.—
- 23 (1) Compensation.—
- 24 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in 25 subparagraph (B), each member of the Com-

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- mission may be compensated at not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which that member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Commission.
 - (B) EXCEPTION.—Members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States or Members of Congress shall receive no additional pay on account of their service on the Commission.
 - (2) Travel expenses.—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703(b) of title 5, United States Code.
 - (g) Report of the Commission; Termination.—
 - (1) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the first meeting of the Commission, the Commission shall submit a report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives

and the Committee on Finance of the Senate. The report of the Commission shall describe the results of its review (as described in subsection (c)(2)), shall make such recommendations for fundamental reform and simplification of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as the Commission considers appropriate, and shall describe the expected impact of such recommendations on the economy. The measurement of such impact shall be made using both static and dynamic scoring models.

(2) Termination.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, and all the authorities of this section, shall terminate on the date which is 90 days after the date on which the report is required to be submitted under paragraph (1).
- (B) CONCLUDING ACTIVITIES.—The Commission may use the 90-day period referred to in subparagraph (A) for the purposes of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to committees of Congress concerning its report and disseminating that report.
- 23 (h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is 24 authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-25 essary for the activities of the Commission. Until such

- 1 time as funds are specifically appropriated for such activi-
- 2 ties, \$2,000,000 shall be available from fiscal year 2008
- 3 funds appropriated to the Treasury Department, "Depart-
- 4 mental Offices" account, for the activities of the Commis-
- 5 sion, to remain available until expended.

6 SEC. 5. TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION.

- 7 In order to ensure an easy transition and effective
- 8 implementation, the Congress hereby declares that any
- 9 new Federal tax system shall be approved by Congress in
- 10 its final form no later than July 4, 2010. If a new Federal
- 11 tax system is not so approved by July 4, 2010, then Con-
- 12 gress shall be required to vote to reauthorize the Internal
- 13 Revenue Code of 1986.

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