

**[Placeholder: 118th Congress]**

**[Placeholder: 1st Session]**

**H.R. [Placeholder: 9999]**

## **A BILL**

To eliminate basic living costs for housing, food, healthcare, and financial access; to simplify the tax system; and to stabilize the national economy through a framework establishing a Democratic Republic with robust social welfare provisions.

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

**DISCLAIMER: This is a draft proposal for public discussion, not an officially introduced bill.**

### **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the "Cost Of Living Elimination (COLE) Act".

### **SECTION 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

(a) **Findings.**—The drafters find that—

- (1) The current system of fragmented social services and complex taxation imposes undue burdens on individuals and the economy;
- (2) Essential needs such as housing, food, healthcare, and financial access should be guaranteed to promote equity and stability; and
- (3) A modernized social contract balancing individual rights, democratic control, and collective responsibility is necessary.

(b) **Purpose.**—The purpose of this Act is to establish a legislative framework that eliminates basic living costs, simplifies taxation, and ensures economic realignment.

## **TITLE I—FLAT TAX AND CIRCULAR REVENUE REFORM**

## **SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF FLAT TAX SYSTEM.**

- (a) **Personal Income Tax.**—A flat tax of 30 percent shall be imposed on all personal income, including wages, capital gains, dividends, and other sources.
- (b) **Business Profit Tax.**—A tax of 5 percent (or, at the election of the taxpayer, 10 percent) shall be imposed on business profits after allowable deductions.
- (c) **Exclusions.**—Export profits shall be excluded from taxation to enhance global competitiveness.
- (d) **Circular Taxation.**—All funds, whether held or spent, shall be subject to downstream taxation to ensure productive recirculation.

## **SEC. 102. REPEAL OF EXISTING TAX CODE.**

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be amended to repeal provisions inconsistent with this title, effective [Placeholder: January 1, 2027].

## **TITLE II—UNIVERSAL HEALTHCARE GUARANTEE**

### **SEC. 201. MERGER OF EXISTING PROGRAMS.**

- (a) **Consolidation.**—Medicare, Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), the Veterans Affairs health system, and the Affordable Care Act marketplaces shall be merged into a single universal, tax-funded public health service.
- (b) **Coverage.**—All residents contributing through taxes shall be covered for essential healthcare, with no premiums, deductibles, or out-of-pocket costs.
- (c) **Administration.**—Provider payments shall be fixed at standardized rates, with centralized public administration. Private insurance for essential healthcare shall be prohibited; private insurance for non-essential healthcare and other sectors (e.g., property, life, auto) shall remain permissible.

## **TITLE III—PUBLIC FOOD ACCESS AND FARM SECURITY SYSTEM**

## **SEC. 301. GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT OF FOOD.**

(a) **Farm Purchases.**—The Federal Government shall purchase domestic raw food production from farmers at fair, stable rates for distribution in the public food system. Farmers may sell directly to private food chains, but such sales shall not be eligible for government payments under this section.

(b) **Distribution.**—Ingredients shall be provided at no cost to restaurants, which shall pay only for processing and preparation, and to public grocery outlets, where individuals access food at no cost.

(c) **Repeal of Existing Programs.**—The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program, and food banks shall be replaced by this universal system.

## **TITLE IV—CENTRAL PUBLIC BANKING SYSTEM**

### **SEC. 401. ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC BANK.**

(a) **Universal Accounts.**—A central public banking system shall provide accounts for all individuals and businesses, replacing debt-based financing with savings-based purchases to promote financial independence and reduce wealth concentration.

(b) **Prohibitions.**—Loans and credit cards shall be eliminated; all transactions must be funded from savings, effective upon completion of the transition period described in subsection (d).

(c) **Real Estate and Financial Services.**—The bank shall serve as a registrar for real estate transactions, a financial advisor for savings-based purchases, and a record-keeper for property tax payments, in coordination with local governments, which shall retain control over property tax revenues.

(d) **Transition for Existing Debts and Property Taxation.**—

(1) **Debt Payoff Program.**—The central public bank shall establish a program to pay off all existing loans and credit card debts, including auto loans and other secured debts, at reasonable costs, defined as the original principal amount excluding excessive bank fees, hidden charges, or interest beyond the principal, particularly for debts where the principal has been repaid. The

program shall provide individuals and businesses a fresh start in a savings-based economy.

(2) **Lien Release.**—Upon payment of the reasonable costs to the lender, all liens on vehicles, personal property, or other collateral shall be released, granting clear title to the borrower. Lenders shall be required to file lien release documentation with the appropriate authorities within 30 days of payment; failure to comply shall result in penalties enforced by the central public bank.

(3) **Property Taxation.**—After debt payoff, individuals shall be responsible only for property taxes on their primary residence. For multi-family homes, taxes shall be divided proportionally among individual housing units. Local governments shall determine and collect these taxes.

(4) **Transition Period.**—The debt payoff program shall be completed within [Placeholder: 10 years] from the effective date of this Act, with priority given to ensuring affordability based on individual financial capacity.

(5) **Funding.**—Costs associated with the debt payoff program shall be supported by revenues from Title I and the Transition Resilience Fund established under Title V.

## **TITLE V—ECONOMIC REALIGNMENT AND WORKFORCE REASSIGNMENT**

### **SEC. 501. TRANSITION SUPPORT.**

(a) **Retraining and Job Guarantees.**—Workers displaced from private healthcare insurance, banking loan services, and related sectors shall receive retraining and guaranteed placement in roles such as healthcare administration, compliance auditing, logistics, or public finance.

(b) **Oversight.**—A National Economic Transition Board shall be established to oversee job redistribution for equity and efficiency.

(c) **Funding.**—A Transition Resilience Fund shall be created to support small businesses and local governments during implementation.

### **SEC. 502. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Act shall take effect on [Placeholder: January 1, 2027].