

169th CONGRESS  
2nd SESSION

**H.R.12. (AS AMENDED 2.0)**

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**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

October 3, 2023

Mr. LeMaire of Jackson(for himself, on behalf of Secretary of the Treasury Daniel Sullivan,  
President T.C., ) introduced the following bill;

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**A BILL**

To make consolidated appropriations for the fiscal months beginning October 10,  
2023, and ending December 10, 2023.

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE**

Short Title. — This act may be referred to as:

- (1) The “Spending under Long-Lasting Investments Venerating the American Nation Act of October-December 2023”;
- (2) The “SULLIVAN Act of October-December 2023”;
- (3) The “SULLIVAN Act”; or
- (4) The “General Appropriations and Budget Act of October-December 2023”.

**SECTION 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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## **SECTION 3. STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

The following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal months beginning October 10, 2023, and ending December 10, 2023, henceforth referred to in this Act as fiscal months October to December, 2023.

## **SECTION 4. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**

Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress shall remain available until December 10, 2023, unless otherwise specified, provided that official reception and representation expenses do not exceed 1% of appropriations in the same period.

## **SECTION 5. TRANSFERS OF FUNDS.**

None of the funds provided by this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal months October to December 2023, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the components funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

- (1) creates or eliminates a program, project, or activity without the explicit authorization of the Congress, or increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;
- (2) contracts out any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees or any new function or activity proposed to be performed by Federal employees in the President's budget proposal for fiscal months March to May 2023;
- (3) augments funding for existing programs, projects, or activities, in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;
- (4) reduces funding for any program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel, by 10 percent or more; or
- (5) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel that would result in a change in funding levels for programs, projects, or activities as approved by the Congress.

## SECTION 6. APPROPRIATE USE OF FUNDS.

None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in [18 U.S.C. 1913](#). Furthermore, whereas appropriations are such sums as may be necessary, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no amounts made available under such heading shall be made available for transfer to another budget account.

## SECTION 7. OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.

Amounts appropriated by this Act shall be available for obligation and expenditure not later than 2 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

## SECTION 8. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW.

None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any program, project, or activity, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that the program, project, or activity is not in compliance with any Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

## SECTION 9. CONTINUATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Furthermore, such amounts as may be necessary are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes: *Provided*, That such sums are provided at a rate for operations as provided in this Act for the fiscal months October to December 2023, under the authority and conditions provided, for continuing projects or activities, including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees, that were conducted in fiscal months of October to December 2023, except when otherwise provided for under this Act, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were previously made available in this Act: *Provided further*, That such sums shall cease to be provided following the enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided by this section shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that provides any appropriation or funds for any activity for which appropriations were not made available during fiscal months October through December 2023, unless otherwise specified by law.

## SECTION 10. RECEIPTS.

Offset revenues, projected to amount to \$33,298,044,041.45, shall be deposited into the General Fund of the Treasury of the United States. Revenues are projected to amount according to the following table:

<b>Bimonthly Receipts, Broken down by Source:</b>	
Income Tax	\$343,505,910,227.24
Payroll Taxes (FICA)	\$276,173,427,419.48
Public Patriotic Benefits	\$72,575,482,533.32
Corporate Tax	\$66,505,875,794.32
Excise Tax	\$57,661,663,924.39
Other:	\$45,262,757,207.54
<b>Receipts Totalled:</b>	<b>\$861,685,117,106.29</b>

## SECTION 11. EXPENDITURES.

Offset expenditures, projected to amount to \$33,298,044,041.45, shall be appropriated from the General Fund of the Treasury of the United States. The following expenditures are reported as totals for Executive Departments and top-level Agencies:

<b>Department of Defense</b>	<b>\$98,177,492,601.89</b>
Military Personnel	\$24,319,049,175.03
Operations and Maintenance	\$30,640,606,983.37
Procurement	\$18,285,287,901.73
Research, Development, Testing and Evaluation (RDT&E)	\$14,263,185,049.07

Revolving & Management Funds	\$267,049,312.27
Other DOD Programs	\$383,338,471.66
Related Agencies	\$182,675,332.25
Overseas Operations	\$529,165,024.79
Operations and Maintenance	\$8,768,040,300.75
Natural Disaster Relief	\$14,895,617,031.53
<b>Commerce, Justice and Science</b>	<b>\$12,984,322,672.11</b>
Department of Commerce	\$2,523,754,541.28
Department of Justice	\$5,025,515,377.69
Department of Science	\$5,271,647,938.62
Related Agencies	\$163,404,814.52
<b>Financial Services and General Government</b>	<b>\$12,377,658,838.51</b>
Treasury	\$8,527,053,316.38
Executive Office	\$98,229,506.80
Judiciary	\$1,145,093,846.04
District of Columbia	\$119,604,169.28
Independent Agencies	\$2,487,678,000.02
<b>Homeland Security</b>	<b>\$9,621,755,652.95</b>
Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, & Oversight	\$373,055,312.41
Security Enforcement & Investigation	\$4,577,185,355.80
Protection, Preparedness, Response, & Recovery	\$4,379,829,399.51

Research, Development, Training, & Services	\$291,685,585.24
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<b>Departments of Labor, HHS, and Education</b>	<b>\$102,294,543,933.98</b>
Department of Labor	\$1,664,108,029.20
Department of Health & Human Services	\$10,349,895,218.84
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	\$68,899,931,157.42
Department of Education	\$14,015,586,988.98
Related Agencies	\$7,365,022,539.53
<b>Agriculture, Rural Dev., FDA</b>	<b>\$26,124,032,145.69</b>
Agricultural Programs	\$1,025,850,407.43
Farm Production and Conservation Programs	\$472,019,121.28
Rural Development Programs	\$6,509,276,795.86
Domestic Food Programs	\$16,726,447,487.00
Foreign Assistance and Related Programs	\$363,804,533.56
Related Agencies and Food & Drug Administration	\$979,079,534.77
Independent Agencies	\$47,554,265.79
<b>Energy &amp; Water Dev.</b>	<b>\$7,981,039,736.14</b>
Corps of Engineers - Civil	\$1,280,951,173.71
Department of the Interior	\$256,550,408.07

Energy Research and Development	\$6,253,915,039.27
Independent Agencies	\$189,623,115.09
<b>Department of Interior, Environment</b>	<b>\$6,139,704,831.63</b>
Department of Interior	\$2,217,255,238.18
Environmental Protection Agency	\$1,476,473,992.06
Department of Agriculture	\$1,257,599,749.09
Department of HHS	\$1,188,375,852.31
<b>Legislative Branch</b>	<b>\$950,089,460.50</b>
Legislative Branch	\$950,089,460.50
<b>Military Construction, VA</b>	<b>\$7,319,009,808.36</b>
Department of Defense	\$1,539,454,134.23
Department of Veterans Affairs	\$4,545,803,725.42
Related Agencies	\$33,867,646.12
Overseas Contingency Operations	\$87,231,456.04
Natural Disaster Relief	\$1,112,652,846.55
<b>Department of State, Foreign Operations</b>	<b>\$7,952,819,063.20</b>
Department of State & Related Agencies	\$2,396,738,708.88
United States Agency for International Development	\$144,601,538.78
Bilateral Economic Assistance	\$3,908,261,053.04
International Security Assistance	\$1,188,937,790.34

Multilateral Assistance	\$299,678,803.22
Export and Investment Assistance	\$14,601,168.94
<b>Transportation, HUD</b>	<b>\$13,597,169,589.96</b>
Department of Transportation	\$1,929,477,862.86
Department of Housing and Urban Development	\$11,605,691,346.07
Related Agencies	\$62,000,381.03
<b>Social Security</b>	<b>\$193,578,316,720.41</b>
<b>Additional Mandatory Payments to the SS Trust</b>	<b>\$29,977,885,862.47</b>
<b>Medicare</b>	<b>\$114,139,379,165.06</b>
<b>Net Interest</b>	<b>\$115,832,313,394.95</b>
<b>Discretionary Programs</b>	<b>\$74,763,814,198.39</b>
<b>Receipts, Totalled</b>	<b>\$861,685,117,106.29</b>
<b>Expenditures, (Ex. SSTF)</b>	<b>\$803,833,461,813.73</b>
<b>SS Trust Fund</b>	<b>\$29,977,885,862.47</b>
<b>Total Surplus</b>	<b>\$27,873,769,430.10</b>

## SECTION 12. EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS BREAKDOWN.

BREAKDOWN. — There shall be a breakdown of expenditures by Department, located [here](#).

## SECTION 13. SURPLUS, DEBT AND EMERGENCY FUND.

- (a) DEBT INTEREST.—For payments of interest on the public debt, such sums as may be necessary, projected to amount to \$115,832,313,394.95.



- (b) **TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS.**—Appropriations contained within this Act from the General Fund of the Treasury, including net interest paid but excluding additional payments to the Social Security Trust Fund made in Section 13(g)(a), are calculated to amount to \$803,833,461,813.73
- (c) **TOTAL REVENUES.**—For the fiscal months of October to December 2023, total revenues are projected to amount to \$861,685,117,106.29
- (d) **SURPLUS.**—For the fiscal months October to December 2023, total appropriations less total revenues, including additional payments to the social security trust fund but prior to payments against the public debt, are projected to amount to \$27,873,769,320.10
- (e) **DEBT PRINCIPAL.**—
  - (a) Findings. — Total payments against the public debt for October to December 2023 are projected to amount to \$27,873,769,320.10
  - (b) In General. — For the fiscal months of October to December 2023, in the event that total appropriations are greater than total revenues, the addition to the public debt shall be total appropriations less total revenues. Alternatively, in the event that total appropriations are lesser than total revenues, there shall be appropriated the amount of total revenues less total appropriations for payments against the public debt, except as provided in section (g).
- (f) **RECISSION OF UNSPENT APPROPRIATIONS.**—Appropriated amounts remaining at the end of the period of availability shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury and subsequently appropriated as payments against the public debt.
- (g) **SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND.** —
  - (a) Findings. — Total Payments outside of standard appropriations to the Social Security Program for the fiscal months of October to December 2023 are projected to amount to \$29,977,885,862.47
  - (b) In General. — In the event that total appropriations to the Social Security Program are lesser than total revenues from the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Payroll tax, during the October to December 2023 fiscal months, then the remaining revenues shall be appropriated to both the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance trust fund and the Disability Insurance trust fund.

## SECTION 14. SUSPENDING ARCANE ACTS

- (c) Findings. — Congress finds that. —
  - (i) Over the past three years since the “Great Reset” which occurred in 2019, this government has enacted several bills that are, to be frank, a waste of paper. On top of being detrimental to the longevity of our forests, this legislation also costs us millions upon millions in inefficient bureaucratic analysis and comprehension of these bills. Some of these people, to put it bluntly, were illiterate.

Some of these things do things that are already part of the law! Further, some of these bills senselessly appropriated billions when millions would have sufficed. It's time to act to streamline the enacted law, and therefore save some money and time;

- (ii) That none of the bills repealed within subsection (b) are repealed for political or ideological reasons, but rather they are repealed for poor quality in their writing, or because they come into conflict with legislation enacted after it, or because they irresponsibly spend erroneous quantities of money in a poorly thought out manner, or because terms aren't defined;
  - (iii) We recognize that sometimes authors give their bills nice names, when in all reality the bill accomplishes nothing set out by the name;
  - (iv) Some of the bills repealed within this section may have been previously repealed, and for all intents and purposes in the case where this section re-repeals a bill that has already been repealed, it is the sense of congress that such bill shall remain repealed;
  - (v) This Section is an integral portion of the budget, as it directly affects revenues and taxation;
  - (vi) While good in their action, the Arcane Act Repeals enacted by this Congress over the past year left some legislation waiting to be addressed; and
  - (vii) Congress is urged to resolve all problems with the legislation suspended within this section during the 90-day period provided.
- (d) In General. — The efficacy of the following bills is hereby suspended for 90 days following the date of enactment of this Act.**
- (i) [The Ending Subsidies to Unsustainable Resources Act of 2019;](#)
  - (ii) [The Carbon Fee and Coal Removal Act of 2019;](#)
  - (iii) [The Revenue Changed Act of 2019;](#)
  - (iv) [The CARS Act of 2020;](#)
  - (v) [The GAIN Act of 2020;](#)
  - (vi) [The Veteran Employment Program Act of 2020;](#)
  - (vii) [The Red Green Blue Deal of 2020;](#)
  - (viii) [The Nuclear Energy Expansion Act of 2020;](#)
  - (ix) [The LAME Act of 2020;](#)
  - (x) [The Social Security Amendments Act of 2020;](#)
  - (xi) [The Mental Health for Students Act of 2020;](#)
  - (xii) [The Reverse Carbon Tax Act of 2020;](#)
  - (xiii) [The I.S.S.B.A. Act of 2020;](#)
  - (xiv) [The Health Security Act of 2020;](#)
  - (xv) [The Infrastructure Expansion for American Freedom Act of 2020;](#)
  - (xvi) [The Infrastructure Expansion for American Freedom Act of 2020;](#)
  - (xvii) [The Assisting Families Act of 2020;](#)
  - (xviii) [Section 3002 of The American housing and Infrastructure Act of 2022;](#) and

(xix) [The CHIPS Act of 2022](#).

## SECTION 15. FIGHTING OBESITY THROUGH FISCAL REFORM

- (a) Findings. — Congress finds that. —
- (1) Obesity is a rising issue, and so tackling this issue now will reduce present and future healthcare bills, saving money and keeping our citizens alive for longer; and
  - (2) It is [projected](#) that, in the year 2023, a nationwide 1.25 cents per ounce tax on Sugary Drinks, assuming a 70% pass through rate, would generate \$11,496,359,502 in revenue annually, or \$958,029,958.50 in revenue each month. This would typically equate to \$1,916,059,917.00 in revenue each bimonthly fiscal period, but due to the fact that this tax will only be in effect for half of the standard bimonthly budgetary period, only \$958,029,958.50 will be generated as additional revenue for the purposes of this budget.
- (b) Imposition of Tax. — There is hereby imposed a tax of 1.25 cents per fluid ounce on the sale of any Sugary Drink.
- (c) Definition. — For the purposes of this section, the term “Sugary Drink” shall refer to any non-alcoholic beverage, syrup, sweetener, or concentrate, that lists as an ingredient:
- (i) any form of caloric sugar-based sweetener, including, but not limited to sucrose, glucose, or high fructose corn syrup; or
  - (ii) any form of artificial sugar substitute, including but not limited to stevia, aspartame, sucralose, neotame, acesulfame potassium (Ace-K), saccharin, and advantame.
- (d) Example. — Examples of sugary drinks include, but are not limited to, soda; non one-hundred percent fruit drinks; sports drinks; flavored water; energy drinks; pre-sweetened coffee or tea’ and non-alcoholic beverages intended to be mixed into an alcoholic drink.
- (e) Regulation. — The Internal Revenue Service and Department of Health and Human Services, working in conjunction, may promulgate regulations to clarify the inclusion or exclusion of particular products.
- (f) Exemption. — Notwithstanding subsections (b), (c), (d) and (e), sugar sweetened beverages shall not include:
- (i) Baby Formula;
  - (ii) Any beverage that meets the statutory definition of “medical food” under the Orphan Drug Act , [21 U.S.C. § 360ee\(b\)\(3\)](#), as amended;
  - (iii) Any product, more than fifty percent of which by volume is milk;
  - (iv) Any product, more than seventy percent of which by volume is fruit juice or juice concentrate;

- (v) Any product that is marketed as “Root Beer”, carbonated, non-alcoholic, non-caffeinated, and flavored using the root bark of the sassafras tree or safrole-free sassafras extract; and
- (vi) Unsweetened drinks to which a purchaser can add, or can request that a seller add, sugar, at the point of sale.
- (g) Codification. — The office of Law Revision Council is authorized to compile this section into [Chapter 26](#) of the United States Code in a replicate manner as they see fit.
- (h) Effective Date. — The provisions within this section shall go into effect on November 10, 2023.

## SECTION 16. PROTECTING AMERICANS FROM ADDICTION THROUGH FISCAL REFORM

- (a) Findings. — Congress finds that: —
  - (i) Millions of americans continue to struggle with addictions to alcohol and tobacco, even after decades of Public Service Announcements and labeling warning americans of the harm caused by alcohol and tobacco to both themselves and others;
  - (ii) The tax increase imposed by this section will result in individuals choosing a path of abstinence and sobriety rather than addiction, as the aforementioned tax increase imposed by this section may raise the price of their addictions to an unsustainable point;
  - (iii) This section shall impose a roughly 25% increase (rounded) on the excise taxes relating to Tobacco and Alcohol;
  - (iv) None of the criminal penalties in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, are amended by this section;
  - (v) The following projections were found by taking the [receipts collected](#) by the Internal Revenue Service and Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms bureau during Fiscal Year 2019 at previous rates, and then adjusting for an average inflation of 3.6% per year for fiscal years 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023, for a total inflation of 14.4%, and then implementing the tax increase of 25% as laid out within this section;
  - (vi) The increase in revenue generated that may be applied for fiscal months October through December in the following projections is half the bimonthly increase amount, due to the one-month buffer period prior to this section going into effect;
  - (vii) The tax increases on Alcohol excise taxes imposed by this section are projected to result in an increase in revenue to the General Fund of the Treasury of the United States totaling \$3,0264,421,970.00 each fiscal year, or \$504,403,000.6617 per bimonthly fiscal budgetary period, bringing the total receipts for excise taxes on Alcohol to \$15,132,109,850.00 per fiscal year, or \$2,522,018,308.00 per bimonthly fiscal budgetary period; and

- (viii) The tax increases on Tobacco excise taxes imposed by this section are projected to result in an increase in revenue to the General Fund of the Treasury of the United States totaling \$3,536,170,352.00 each fiscal year, or \$589,361,725.30 per bimonthly fiscal budgetary period, bringing the total receipts for excise taxes on Tobacco to \$17,680,851,760.00 per fiscal year, or \$2,946,808,627.00 per bimonthly fiscal budgetary period.
- (b) Amendments to Excise Taxes on Alcohol. —
  - (i) Distilled Spirits. —
    - (1) Rate of Tax. — [Section 5001](#)(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “\$13.50” and inserting “\$16.88” in its place.
    - (2) Reduced Rate on Imports. — [Section 5001](#)(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “\$2.70” and inserting “\$3.38” in its place, and is further amended by striking “\$13.34” and inserting “\$16.68” in its place.
    - (3) Credit for Wine Content. —
      - a) Allowance of Credit (1) Wine content. — Section 5010(a)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “\$13.50” and inserting “\$16.88” in its place.
      - b) Flavors content. — [Section 5010](#)(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “\$13.50” and inserting “\$16.88” in its place.
    - (4) Deemed Federal excise tax per case. — [Section 5011](#)(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “25.68” and inserting “32.10” in its place.
  - (ii) Wines. —
    - (1) Rates of tax. — [Section 5041](#)(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
 

“(b) Rates of tax

      - (1) On still wines containing not more than 14 percent of alcohol by volume, \$1.34 per wine gallon;
      - (2) On still wines containing more than 14 percent and not exceeding 21 percent of alcohol by volume, \$1.96 per wine gallon;
      - (3) On still wines containing more than 21 percent and not exceeding 24 percent of alcohol by volume, \$3.94 per wine gallon;
      - (4) On champagne and other sparkling wines, \$4.25 per wine gallon;
      - (5) On artificially carbonated wines, \$4.13 per wine gallon; and
      - (6) On hard cider, 28.25 cents per wine gallon.

- (2) Credit for small domestic producers. — [Section 5041](#)(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “90 cents per wine gallon” and inserting “\$1.13 per wine gallon”, and is further amended by striking ““5.6 cents” for “90 cents”” and inserting ““7 cents” for “\$1.13”” in its place.
- (iii) Beer. — [Section 5051](#)(a)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “\$18” and inserting “\$22.5” in its place.
- (iv) General Provisions. —
  - (1) In General. — [Section 5061](#) of Title 26 of the 2019 edition of the United States Code is amended by:
    - a) striking “\$1,000” in all places in which it appears and inserting “\$1,250” in all the places in which the term “\$1,000” was prior;
    - b) striking “\$50,000” in all places in which it appears and inserting “\$62,500” in all the places in which the term “\$50,000” was prior;
- (c) Amendments to General Excise Taxes on Tobacco. —
  - (i) Cigars. —
    - (1) Small Cigars. — [Section 5701](#)(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “\$50.33” and inserting “\$62.91” in its place.
    - (2) Large Cigars. — [Section 5701](#)(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “\$40.26” and inserting “\$50.33” in its place.
  - (ii) Cigarettes. —
    - (1) Small Cigarettes. — [Section 5701](#)(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “\$50.33” and inserting “\$62.91” in its place.
    - (2) Large cigarettes. — [Section 5701](#)(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “\$105.69” and inserting “\$132.11” in its place.
  - (iii) Cigarette Papers. — [Section 5701](#)(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “3.15 cents” and inserting “3.94 cents” in its place.
  - (iv) Cigarette Tubes. — [Section 5701](#)(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “6.30 cents” and inserting “7.88 cents” in its place.
  - (v) Smokeless Tobacco. —
    - (1) Snuff. — [Section 5701](#)(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “\$1.51” and inserting “\$1.89” in its place.
    - (2) Chewing Tobacco. — [Section 5701](#)(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “50.33 cents” and inserting “62.91 cents” in its place.

- (vi) Pipe Tobacco. — [Section 5701](#)(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “\$2.8311 cents” and inserting “\$3.54 cents” in its place.
- (vii) Roll-your-own Tobacco. — [Section 5701](#)(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “24.78” and inserting “\$30.98” in its place.
- (d) Amendments to Occupational Taxes on Tobacco. —
  - (i) In General. — [Section 5731](#)(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “\$1,000” and inserting “\$1,250” in its place.
  - (ii) Reduced Rates for Small Proprietors. — [Section 5731](#)(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is amended by striking “\$500” and inserting “\$625” in its place, and is further amended by striking “\$1,000” and inserting “\$1,250” in its place.
- (e) Effective Date. — The provisions within this section shall go into effect on November 10, 2023.

## SECTION 17. SEVERABILITY.

Severability. — Should any one or more provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, word, application of this Act be deemed invalid or unconstitutional for any reason in a court with relevant jurisdiction, the rest of the Act, and the application of the remaining provisions, shall not be affected.

## SECTION 18. SUPREMACY.

Supremacy. — Any existing provisions of law that contradict this Act shall be considered null and void for the purposes of interpreting this legislation.

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*This bill was authored by Secretary of the Treasury Daniel Sullivan for the Use of Congress. Acronym for the title compiled by Former President Threes Twos. Part of Section 16(D) taken from IRL U.S. Senate Bill [2463](#). If you wish to copy paste any portion of this bill to use in one of yours, please ask me first. Thank you in advance! Meta note on Tax Calculations for Section 16: People quitting their addiction due to price increases was not accounted for. I’m smart, but not THAT smart. Inflation applied first because of the fact that we want to apply the 50% increase to 2023 numbers, not 2019 numbers. Section 15: Tax Calculator - Fruit Drink Taxes taken out from revenue (As fruit drinks are exempted). The Root Beer exemption was not calculated into revenue expectations.*