

S 155

Fair Tax Act of 2015

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Taxation

Introduced: Jan 13, 2015

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S5)

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S552-553) (Jan 13, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/155>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Moran, Jerry [R-KS]

Party: Republican • **State:** KS • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Isakson, Johnny [R-GA]	R · GA		Jan 13, 2015
Sen. Perdue, David [R-GA]	R · GA		Jan 13, 2015
Sen. Roberts, Pat [R-KS]	R · KS		Jan 27, 2015
Sen. Inhofe, James M. [R-OK]	R · OK		Feb 24, 2015
Sen. Cruz, Ted [R-TX]	R · TX		Mar 10, 2015
Sen. Lankford, James [R-OK]	R · OK		Apr 23, 2015

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Finance Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 13, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Taxation

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 25	Related bill	Jan 6, 2015: Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

Fair Tax Act of 2015

This bill is a tax reform proposal that imposes a national sales tax on the use or consumption in the United States of taxable property or services in lieu of the current income and corporate income tax, employment and self-employment taxes, and estate and gift taxes. The rate of the sales tax will be 23% in 2017, with adjustments to the rate in subsequent years. There are exemptions from the tax for used and intangible property, for property or services purchased for business, export, or investment purposes, and for state government functions.

Under the bill, family members who are lawful U.S. residents receive a monthly sales tax rebate (Family Consumption Allowance) based upon criteria related to family size and poverty guidelines.

The states have the responsibility for administering, collecting, and remitting the sales tax to the Treasury.

Tax revenues are to be allocated among: (1) the general revenue, (2) the old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, (3) the disability insurance trust fund, (4) the hospital insurance trust fund, and (5) the federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund.

No funding is allowed for the operations of the Internal Revenue Service after FY2019.

Finally, the bill terminates the national sales tax if the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution (authorizing an income tax) is not repealed within seven years after the enactment of this Act.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 13, 2015:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 13, 2015:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S552-553)