

A NEW ALABAMA AND FEDERAL TAX PLAN

Alabama has a total of 61 different taxes. Half comes from income tax, a big part comes from sales tax, and the rest from the state's other taxes, including property tax.

The Governor and the Legislature just take these same taxes and stir them in a pot and make them come out in different proportions to different tax payers, including businesses as well as individuals, trying to make us believe they're giving us a tax cut. I don't think any politician understands that if businesses pay taxes, they just add it to the cost of doing business and pass it along to the consumers who end up paying all the taxes, so why do that? The Federal Government does the same thing.

All politicians think, "How much money do we need to spend," and proceed to find ways to commit legal plunder in the form of taxes to get what they WANT from the taxpayers to do their deeds. A politician during one election went around saying, "If you support me and I win, I'll give this group \$5,000." And he could do that because each commissioner has a discretionary fund from our tax dollars to spend any way he pleases, even for campaign bribes.

How can anyone know what amount of taxes is fair? Well, right now our tax burden is up to about 60% of our income. Is that the fair amount or is 10% or should the government just take it all and redistribute it like some other countries do.

I thought about this and then went to the greatest source of information that I could find--just as our founding fathers did many times. God had a set apart people through whom to send his son into the world. He wanted them to do everything right, so he even set up their government and religion.

He also told them how much of their INCOME to give to their government and religion so they would be adequately supported to do their jobs. Ten percent went to their religion and altogether another 23 and 1/3% went to run the government. So, I thought why wouldn't we be able to run our religious and non-profit organizations on 10% for donations, and since the American people are the most giving people on earth, we can count on that figure being even higher. So, that leaves 23% to be divided up among the different government agencies. How do we do that?

Well, we have the federal government, state government, county government, city or town government, and then we have the supplement to the working man's retirement, social security. That's five agencies. Twenty-three divided by 5 gives us 4.6% for each one.

Since all politics are local, the closer to the people we get, the better. So, we need the tax dollars divided up so they can be used as locally as possible. The state should collect the 4.6% for the county, and the 4.6% for the cities, and then send the counties and cities their parts.

By doing this, the state can decide for what the state is responsible and then the counties and cities will have their own money to decide what they need and then they will automatically have home rule.

The Federal Government can then do what the Constitution says the Federal Government should do and leave the rest up to the states and the people.

Alabama State Taxes

Section I: All taxes now in existence in the State of Alabama, including county and city taxes, will be repealed on the last day of this fiscal year.

Section II: Only one tax for the purpose of funding the Government's business will be collected. That tax will be an income tax collected in the following manner:

a. One flat rate income tax of 4.6% shall be instituted on the first day of this new fiscal year for all who earn income from any source in the State of Alabama, regardless of residency, without deductions. The taxes will be deducted from the wages on all income over \$200 a week and paid to the State Treasury by all employers and self-employed in the State of Alabama on the first day of each month.

b. One flat rate income tax of 4.6% shall be instituted on the first day of this new fiscal year for the city or county of employment of each wage earner from all forms of income in the state of Alabama without deductions. The taxes will be deducted from wages on all income over \$200 a week and paid to the State Treasury by all employers and self-employed in the state of Alabama on the first day of each month. The State Treasurer shall send a check back to each city and county governments for the amount paid less 1% of the total collected for handling charges on the 15th day of each month.

c. One flat rate income tax of 4.6% shall be instituted on the first day of this fiscal year for the city or county of residence of each wage earner on all forms of income in the State of Alabama without deductions. Those who live outside the State of Alabama will be exempt from this tax. The taxes will be deducted from wages on all income over \$200 a week and paid to the State Treasury by all employers and self-employed in the State of Alabama on the first day of each month. The State Treasurer shall send a check back to each city and county governments for the amount paid less 1% of the total collected for handling charges on the 15th day of each month.

d. Forms will be provided by the State for the employers and self-employed, which may be copied, to show city or county of both residence and employment of each employee with Social Security Number for identification of each person.

e. No new taxes may be instituted in the State of Alabama nor shall the rate of taxation ever be changed.

f. No fees shall be charged for any services provided by the State except to cover cost of filing, such as ownership of property, marriage and divorce documents, birth records, court documents, and one-time permanent driver's license and car tag. No profit can be made from these services.

g. The State will establish its responsibilities concerning the expenditure of tax dollars within its income. The counties, cities, and towns will then establish their responsibilities concerning the expenditure of their tax dollars within their incomes. All else will be left up to the individual or non-governmental organizations.

h. No inheritance taxes will be collected by the State.

FEDERAL TAXES

Section I: All federal taxes, tariffs, and any other source of income to the Federal Government of the United States of America are repealed beginning January 1, 200--.

Section II: Only one tax will be collected for the purpose of funding the Federal Government's business. That tax will be an income tax collected in the following manner:

a. One flat rate income tax of 4.6% shall be instituted on January 1, 200-- for all who earn income from any source in the United States of America without deductions. The taxes will be deducted from wages except the first \$200.00 each week and paid to the State Treasury of residence of each taxpayer by all employers and self-employed on the first day of each month.

b. All State Treasuries will send a check to the United States of America Treasury on the last business day of each month for the amount paid that month less 1% of the total collected for handling charges.

c. Forms will be provided by the States for the employers and self-employed, which may be copied, with Social Security Number for identification of each person.

d. No new taxes may be instituted by the Federal Government of the United States of America nor shall the rate of taxation ever be changed.

e. No taxes will be collected on inheritance.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Section I: All Social Security Programs will be phased out by attrition. No new recipients will be signed up for old Programs.

Section II: A deduction from income can be made in the amount of 4.6% for those who choose to participate in the new Social Security Program. This Program will be a supplement to the worker's retirement, but not to be counted on for retirement.