



MEDIA ADVISORY
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 1, 2018

Contact
Team@HartforUS.com
(215) 740-2663
www.HartforUS.com

Kris Hart Introduces fourth proposed Congressional Bill:

Jobs, Jobs, Jobs!

Montgomery County, Pennsylvania – Kris Hart ran retail businesses for most of his adult life. Starting at 22 and for the last 13 years he was a small business owner. He knew that with his grocery store and sandwich shop, with his spa and salon, it was about “location, location, location.” Now, with a desire to be a public servant, he knows there are many issues we must address, just like when running a small business! But now the number one is “Jobs, Jobs, Jobs,” said Hart.

Hart wants to ensure the playing field is fair, and that education and jobs are available to those that want them. As he stated in the attached Bill, “Monies received by the federal government (by a wage tax on robots –see Bill) will be allocated to go to a vocational school fund. It will be overseen by local municipalities but administered and funded by the federal government to ensure that every able individual that wants a good education and a working job will have that opportunity as long as they achieve basic test success established by the Department of Labor and overseen by a joint U.S. Congressional Committee on the Workforce and the Committee on Small Business.”

“As a former small business owner, I of course paid cashiers and drivers. But now McDonald’s has robots making food, CVS and Wal-Mart use self check-out kiosks, my Dad’s job as a FedEx Courier of 40 years may soon be displaced! We need to prepare ourselves for this new economy and not have a late reaction but be proactive! Now! I want to find solution to protect our families, friends, and neighbors.”

“I hate more taxes or regulations. But if small businesses and all employers must pay employment taxes, withholding taxes, Social Security and Medicare taxes, health care and benefits, paid and sick leave, etc. for every person they employ isn’t it fair we ask every business that removes a retail employee with a machine to pay a tax that is actually even much lower? Right now it is not a competitive field between CVS and Foggy Bottom Grocery (Kris’ old grocery store) and FoBoGro employs more people then the local CVS. Those jobs will be lost as CVS can handle lower prices because it is not paying the wages that FoBoGro does and will put small businesses out of business with jobs lost.”

Quickbooks states, “The true cost of paying each of your employees is significantly higher than their hourly rate. Even if you don’t offer benefits or paid vacation, there are some unavoidable taxes and expenses you’ll incur having employees on your payroll.” They estimate the total cost for an employer in taxes on everyone that works for them is 10% of their total wages. That means the small business owners are paying wages and taxes for each individual that performs essential work, which the company with a machine is not employing or paying wages to someone or paying taxes on that person’s wages; neither is the machine paying any taxes the employee would be.

“If you work hard and want a job, we will give you that opportunity. You, your family members, your friends, your neighbors, every person in America must have that opportunity,” said Hart.

“Let’s keep America working and give our friends, family and neighbors the opportunity and pride to put food on their tables and take care of their families. They deserve that in America. That is a small part of our larger American Dream.”

Candidate Kris Hart will release many more proposed Bills for action in the coming weeks. Kris said he looks forward to “open Civil Discussion and pursuing his Civic Duty.”

###

H. R. 1004

To protect and strengthen American jobs and the economy with fair wages that ensure small businesses can compete, pay their workers well, and defend American jobs from robots in the workforce.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 3RD, 2019

Mr. HART introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Small Business.

A BILL

To protect and strengthen American jobs and the economy with fair wages that ensure small businesses can compete, pay their workers well and defend American jobs from robots in the workforce. To ensure that every American worker that wants to work and is able to serve effectively in that required capacity will have the education they need and a job.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “The Jobs and Small Business Protection Bill or JOBS Bill.”

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) People need and want jobs. The government should do everything it can to enable an able individual that wants to work hard has the opportunity.

(2) The effective Unemployment Rate over the last 10 years has ranged from 10% to 4.1% (United States Bureau of Labor Statistics).

(3) Small Businesses and Entrepreneurs are the backbone of America and they employ approximately 51% of the American Workforce.

(4) According to the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Council, “Firms with less than 20 workers made up 89.4% of businesses in 2014. Add in the number of non-employer businesses – there were 24.3 million in 2015 – then the share of U.S. businesses with less than 20 workers increases to 97.9%.

(5) According to the United States Small Business Administration, “Small businesses accounted for 63.3% of net new jobs from the third quarter of 1992 until the third quarter of 2013.”

(6) Small Businesses are vital to the economy and for our jobs and families but face the difficult task of competing with Big Box Stores and Corporations.

(7) Small Business Owners and Entrepreneurs must be encouraged and supported as the backbone of the American economy.

(8) Technology and Innovation are incredible and wonderful things that must be promoted and continually advanced. Our American innovation and business leadership is part of what makes American businesses so strong.

(9) Convenience is important, and people use technology often. But it is increasingly taking over manufacturing and retail jobs. Self-help kiosks replace cashiers, drones can replace deliverymen, iPads and devices can replace waiters and waitresses, computers for yoga instructors, robots could replace handymen and manufacturers.

(11) QuickBooks states, “The true cost of paying each of your employees is significantly higher than their hourly rate. Even if you don’t offer benefits or paid vacation, there are some unavoidable taxes and expenses you’ll incur having employees on your payroll.” They estimate the total cost for an employer in taxes on everyone that works for them is 10% of their total wages. That means the small business owners are paying wages and taxes for each individual that performs essential work, which the company with a machine is not employing or paying wages to someone or paying taxes on that person’s wages; neither is the machine paying any taxes the employee would be.

(10) The Middle and Lower class must be supported and equipped with the skills and resources to help them grow, advance, and succeed.

SEC. 3. SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT MUST PROTECT OUR JOBS AND LOCAL BUSINESSES. BE IT SO ORDERED

(a) **BE IT RESOLVED.** —The Congress of the United States of America will do everything it can to protect the working, lower and middle class.

(b) **IT IS ORDERED.** —The U.S. Small Business Administration working with the U.S. Congress Committee on Small Business will oversee all and any regulations relating to this Bill and its Implementation.

(b) **WITHOUT EXCEPTION.** —Any Corporation or Business that uses a robot, computer or kiosk that displaces an American workers job will be taxed in the amount of two-thirds (2/3) of the wage that American worker would have been fairly compensated. If there are humans operating the equipment that will be deducted by any wages each American worker is getting paid.

(c) **WITHOUT EXCEPTION.** —The funds received by the Federal Government of the Fair American Wage and Jobs Tax received will be solely used to fund the Job and Workforce Training and Development Act to equip workers with the resources, training and recruitment that each individual needs to work and succeed.

(d) **IMPLEMENTATION AND REGULATIONS OF UNDERSTANDING**—The litmus test is clear; can an individual perform a similar job as a computer. For example, a plane would be exempted, but a pilot would not. A Point of Sale (POS) System would be exempted, a self-help kiosk would not. An online reservation system would not be exempted as an individual can call to make a reservation, but the tax would be placed on the online-platform business and not the small business agreeing to the service.

(d) **IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION**— Monies received by the federal government will be allocated to go to a vocational school fund to support scholarships for those in need. It will be overseen by local municipalities but administered and funded by the federal government to ensure that every able individual that wants a good education and a working job will have that opportunity as long as they achieve basic test success established by the Department of Labor and overseen by a joint U.S. Congressional Committee on the Workforce and the Committee on Small Business.

(e) **BE IT LAW**— All online transactions through a marketplace or facilitated by a company that otherwise may be facilitated in a common or general neighborhood store will immediately be taxed at a minimum Federal sales tax rate of 6% in accordance with the typical sales tax of most states and cities. The tax is applied to the facilitator of the transaction (i.e. – Facebook Marketplace, Amazon, Google, etc.) not the consumer.

(f) **BE IT LAW**— Current wage laws stay in affect and shall be determined by the individual state with consideration of the Cost of Living and adjusted annually accordingly.