..... (Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



To direct the Secretary of the Treasury to stop minting the penny, to require cash transactions to be rounded up or down to the nearest five cents, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mrs. McClain introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

- To direct the Secretary of the Treasury to stop minting the penny, to require cash transactions to be rounded up or down to the nearest five cents, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Common Cents Act".

5 SEC. 2. ELIMINATION OF PRODUCTION OF ONE-CENT COIN.

- 6 (a) ELIMINATION.—Not later than 1 year after the
- 7 date of enactment of this Act, except as provided in sub-

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section (b) and notwithstanding any other provision of law
 (including section 5112(a)(6) of title 31, United States
 Code), the Secretary of the Treasury shall cease produc tion of one-cent coins.

5 (b) EXCEPTION.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treas7 ury shall continue to produce one-cent coins as ap8 propriate solely to meet the needs of numismatic col9 lectors of the one-cent coin.

10 (2) SALE.—Any one-cent coin produced under
11 this subsection shall be sold in accordance with sec12 tion 5132(a) of title 31 United States Code, and any
13 other provisions of law governing numismatic coins.
14 (3) NET RECEIPTS.—The net receipts from the
15 sale of any one-cent coin produced under this sub-

section shall equal or exceed the total cost of production, including variable costs and the appropriate
share of fixed costs of production, as determined by
the Secretary of the Treasury.

(c) NO EFFECT ON LEGAL TENDER.—All coins and
currencies of the United States, regardless of when coined,
printed, or issued, and including one-cent coins, shall continue to be legal tender for all debts, public and private,
public charges, taxes, duties, and dues, in accordance with
law.

1 SEC. 3. CASH TRANSACTION ROUNDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person selling goods or services in a cash
transaction, entering into any other transaction that results in a payment or transfer of cash between the parties
to the transaction, or paying cash wages to an employee
as compensation, shall round the payment in the following
manner:

9 (1) ROUNDING DOWN.—In any case in which 10 the total transaction amount, including any taxes, 11 ends with 1 cent, 2 cents, 6 cents, or 7 cents as the 12 final digit, the amount of cents in the sum shall be 13 rounded down to the nearest amount divisible by 5 14 for any person seeking to make payment with legal 15 tender.

16 (2) ROUNDING UP.—In any case in which the 17 total transaction amount, including any taxes, ends 18 with 3 cents, 4 cents, 8 cents, or 9 cents as the final 19 digit, the amount of cents in the sum shall be round-20 ed up to the nearest amount divisible by 5 for any 21 person seeking to make payment with legal tender. 22 (b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to— 23 (1) transactions in which the total transaction 24 amount, including any taxes, totals \$0.01 or \$0.02, 25 where such transactions shall be rounded up to \$.05

for any person seeking to make payment with legal
 tender; or

3 (2) any transaction for which payment is made
4 by any demand or negotiable instrument, electronic
5 fund transfer, check, gift card, money order, credit
6 card, or other like instrument or method.

7 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect8 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.