

92ND SESSION
5TH SESSION

H.R. 62



IN THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 13, 2024

Presented by House Majority Leader MR. ALEX J. CABOT representing the Great State of South Carolina having introduced this bill which was later referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, Government Affairs and Ethics.

AN ACT

To repeal the Antitrust laws currently enforced by the Department of Justice in order to maintain a free labor market

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

'Free Labor Market Act of 2024' or it may be cited alternatively as the 'FLMA of 2024'.

SEC. 2. CONFLICT, SEVERABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

- (a) In the case of conflict with any existing statute, including the U.S. Code this Act shall reign supreme and repeal any conflicting parts.
- (b) This Act shall also be severable. Meaning in the case that one part of this Act is declared unconstitutional the other constitutional and fit parts shall remain a statute.

- (c) This Act shall be enforceable effective immediately once it gains passage in both Houses of Congress and receives the signature of the President of the United States.

SEC. 4. LEGISLATIVE PURPOSE.

- (a) *Whereas*, the Congress of the United States recognizes that the antitrust and competition laws of real life are inapplicable and prejudicial to the free labor market of our United States of America.
- (b) *Resolved*, the Congress of the United States recognizes that in order to solve this and promote a free, unfettered and strong labor market these respective Acts must be repealed due to their incompatibility with ROBLOX.

SEC. 5. REPEALS.

- (a) The Sherman Act is hereby repealed in full and deemed null and void.
- (b) The Federal Trade Commission Act is hereby repealed in full and deemed null and void.
- (c) The Clayton Act is hereby repealed in full and deemed null and void.
- (d) All these Acts and their respective US Code designations are deemed null and void.
- (e) Any other Act which seeks to prohibit the merger and acquisition of any other business venture by another, excluding offences outlined in Title 18 of the US Code are deemed null and void.

SEC. 6. PROHIBITION ON LEGAL ACTION.

- (a) The United States of America, by and through the Department of Justices and its officers and agents, are prohibited from making representations to any United States Court requesting the breaking up of any two or more merged businesses.
- (b) Such representations and actions must be dismissed as a matter of law by the relevant judicature.
- (c) Any ongoing matters pursued by the authority vested in the Acts named in section 5 of this Act which are subsequently repealed following the passage Act must be dismissed as a matter of law by the relevant judicature.