# "Inflation Reduction Act Is the Problem, Not the Solution"

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### By Star Parker

RESTON, Va.—A central pillar of the just-passed Inflation Reduction Act is \$80 billion going to the IRS to hire some 87,000 new agents, doubling the current force, to chase down U.S. taxpayers who allegedly are not meeting their tax obligations.

The rationale is we have a large national budget deficit—that is, government is bringing in less money than it spends—so a larger army of IRS agents chasing down tax deadbeats will help solve our nation's fiscal problems.

## More government spending

But part of this same new law in which U.S. taxpayers are asked to spend \$80 billion to hire more IRS agents to shake down their neighbors who are supposedly not paying their fair share is \$430 billion in new government spending, a large portion of which is earmarked for green energy projects of various shapes and forms.

At the same time that we're expanding our army of tax collectors, we continue to expand government and spending at an even faster pace.

#### **Trillions of dollars**

The Congressional Budget Office has just released its latest Long-Term Budget Outlook, and here we get a broader picture of the problem.

According to the report, "From 1972 to 2021, total federal outlays averaged 21% of GDP; over 2022-2052 period, such outlays are projected to average 26% of GDP."

The Congressional Budget Office projects that government will take on average 5% more from our national economy in the next 30 years than it did on average over the last 50 years.

Looking at our GDP in 2022, roughly \$25 trillion, at 26% of GDP, government spending will be over a trillion dollars more than it would have been at 21%.

### Running after taxpayers

A trillion dollars more in spending on average per year, with another 87,000 IRS agents running after taxpayers to make sure they pay up.

So, the bigger army of tax collectors is about helping raise money to finance

ongoing expansion of government and increasing control of government over the lives of private Americans.

## Sluggish growth

Why, as someone whose business is trying to improve the lives of low-income Americans, do I care about this?

Turning pages forward in the CBO report, we get to the really shocking information.

From 1992 to 2021, per CBO, the average growth of the U.S. economy was 2.4% per year. CBO projects that from 2022 to 2052 the average growth of the U.S. economy will be 1.7% per year.

This should shock every American, and it's getting hardly any attention.

### Controlled by government and politicians

The more our national economy is controlled by government and politicians, the more sluggish the growth of our economy will be.

It stands to reason. Growth comes from entrepreneurs, work, and creativity. More government means less of all these things and slower growth. Slower growth means lower income and less opportunity.

## Less government equals faster growth

Anyone who cares about helping those who want to get ahead in America should be cheering for faster growth and less government rather than more government and slower growth.

Hoover Institution economist John Cochrane has pointed out that from 1950 to 2000, the U.S. economy grew at 3.5% per year. Real income per person went from \$16,000 in 1950 to \$50,000 in 2000. If the economy grew from 1950 to 2000 at 2% instead of 3.5%, notes Cochrane, income in 2000 would have risen to just \$23,000 rather than \$50,000.

## Bloated spending not the answer

It's why, as someone who cares about helping low-income Americans get ahead and improve their lot, I care about a growing dynamic economy, not a bloated, sclerotic economy controlled by politicians and Washington special interests.

The so-called Inflation Reduction Act takes matters in the exact opposite direction in which we should be going. Pretending to care about the nation's fiscal imbalances while adding \$430 billion in new spending, all of it driven and defined by Washington special interests, is the problem, not the solution.