A BILL

To abolish the Rockefeller Foundation established in 1913, repeal related provisions of law, and for other purposes.

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 "Rockefeller Foundation Abolition Act of 2025".

SECTION 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Rockefeller Foundation, established in 1913 under a charter granted by the State of New York following an unsuccessful attempt to secure a federal charter, has operated as a private philanthropic organization with significant influence over global health, education, agriculture, and policy.

(2) The Foundation's activities have raised concerns regarding undue influence on public policy, potential conflicts of interest, and contributions to monopolistic practices in various sectors.

(3) Although incorporated under state law, the Foundation benefits from federal tax-exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which provides it with significant public subsidies through tax deductions and exemptions.

(4) Abolishing the Rockefeller Foundation will promote transparency, reduce concentrated private influence on public affairs, and ensure that philanthropic activities align more closely with constitutional principles of limited government and individual liberty.

SECTION 3. ABOLITION OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION.

(a) In General.—The Rockefeller Foundation is hereby abolished effective immediately following the enactment of this Act, and its charter granted under Chapter 488 of the Laws of 1913 of the State of New York is declared null and void to the extent permissible under federal law.

(b) Wind-Down Operations.—Immediately following the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and relevant state authorities, shall expeditiously wind down the operations of the Rockefeller Foundation, ceasing all functions, and transferring any assets or functions deemed essential to public interest to appropriate federal or state agencies as determined by the Attorney General.

(c) Transfer of Assets and Liabilities.—All assets, liabilities, contracts, property, and records of the Rockefeller Foundation shall be transferred to the Attorney General for appropriate disposition, including potential forfeiture to the United States Treasury where consistent with due process.

(d) Employee Transition.—Employees of the Rockefeller Foundation shall be provided with severance and retraining assistance as prescribed by applicable law, with opportunities for reassignment to other philanthropic or public service roles where appropriate.

SECTION 4. REVOCATION OF TAX-EXEMPT STATUS AND REPEAL OF RELATED PROVISIONS.

(a) Revocation of Tax-Exempt Status.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the tax-exempt status of the Rockefeller Foundation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is hereby revoked effective immediately following the enactment of this Act.

(b) Repeal of Related Provisions.—Any federal laws, regulations, or provisions providing benefits, grants, or recognition to the Rockefeller Foundation are hereby repealed, including any references in federal statutes to the Foundation's activities or partnerships.

(c) Conforming Amendments.—The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the United States Code are amended by striking all references to the Rockefeller Foundation and making such other conforming changes as necessary.

(d) Effective Date.—The revocations and repeals under this section shall take effect immediately following the enactment of this Act.

SECTION 5. PROHIBITION ON FEDERAL FUNDING AND PARTNERSHIPS.

No federal funds, grants, contracts, or partnerships shall be provided to the Rockefeller Foundation or any successor entity, and any existing agreements are terminated effective immediately following the enactment of this Act.

SECTION 6. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.