

A BILL

To abolish the Central Intelligence Agency, repeal the National Security Act of 1947, 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 "CIA and National Security Act Abolition Act of 2025".

SECTION 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

- (1) The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), established by the National Security Act of 1947, has engaged in activities that exceed its original mandate, including domestic surveillance, covert operations without sufficient oversight, and actions that undermine civil liberties and international relations.
- (2) The National Security Act of 1947 reorganized the national security apparatus, creating entities and structures that have led to excessive centralization of power, perpetual military engagements, and erosion of constitutional checks and balances.
- (3) The CIA's operations have often lacked transparency and accountability, leading to abuses of power and violations of constitutional rights.
- (4) Abolishing the CIA and repealing the National Security Act of 1947 will streamline government operations, reduce redundancy among federal agencies, restore constitutional principles of limited government, and refocus national defense on core priorities.

SECTION 3. ABOLITION OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

- (a) In General.—The Central Intelligence Agency is hereby abolished effective immediately following the enactment of this Act.
- (b) Wind-Down Operations.—Immediately following the enactment of this Act, the President shall designate an appropriate official to expeditiously wind down the operations of the Central Intelligence Agency, ceasing all functions, and transferring any essential intelligence functions to other appropriate agencies within the federal government as determined by such official.
- (c) Transfer of Assets and Liabilities.—All assets, liabilities, contracts, property, and records of the Central Intelligence Agency shall be transferred to the designated official under subsection (b) for appropriate disposition.
- (d) Employee Transition.—Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency shall be offered opportunities for reassignment within the federal government or provided with severance and retraining assistance as prescribed by existing federal law.

SECTION 4. REPEAL OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.

(a) In General.—The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), as amended, is hereby repealed in its entirety.

(b) Conforming Amendments.—The United States Code and all other relevant Federal laws are amended by—

(1) striking all references to the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Council, and other entities or structures established or reorganized by the National Security Act of 1947;

(2) reassigning any necessary functions, such as national defense coordination, to the Department of Defense or other appropriate agencies as determined by the President; and

(3) making such other conforming changes as necessary to reflect the repeal, including the restoration of pre-1947 military and intelligence structures where applicable.

(c) Effective Date.—The repeal under this section shall take effect immediately following the enactment of this Act.

SECTION 5. TRANSITION PROVISIONS.

(a) No Restoration of Prior Structures.—No elements of the military and intelligence community shall revert to their organizational structures as they existed prior to the enactment of the National Security Act of 1947.

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.