

They cannot be allowed to do that again. The final bill must end their gambling and protect our savings.

IT'S TIME TO GET SERIOUS ABOUT THE BUDGET DEFICIT

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, we are looking at a record-breaking budget deficit this year, most likely more than \$1.5 trillion, and next year, well, we're not sure since our Democrat colleagues haven't passed a budget. Not since modern budget rules were adopted with the 1974 Budget Act has the House failed to pass a budget. American families have made tough choices to balance their budgets, so why not Congress?

Republicans think the government should also live within its means, so we have created an online tool called YouCut to involve every American in the budget process. Americans have already cast nearly half a million votes in the YouCut program, voting for their topics to reduce spending and to cut the deficit.

We'll have a chance to vote this week on spending cuts approved by the American people. I hope my colleagues will join us in listening to the American people and in getting serious about our record budget deficit.

THE DISCLOSE ACT

(Mrs. DAVIS of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, since the Supreme Court's Citizens United decision, my office has received hundreds of letters—not one in support of it.

We have no choice but to accept the Court's rulings, but we do not accept the idea that special interests should be able to influence the democratic process while hiding behind deceptive ads. Americans want to make informed decisions about everything:

What's in my credit card agreement? What's in my family's food? What are the side effects of this prescription?

They deserve to know these things, and our government has repeatedly responded by giving them the tools to know more, not less. So why shouldn't Congress help voters know who is trying to influence our elections?

Who paid for these ads? Who really stands to gain?

The DISCLOSE Act will bring these things to light, and it will bring the kind of accountability voters expect.

I am also pleased the committee passed my amendment to the bill with bipartisan support. The amendment puts knowledge in voters' hands faster, and it will improve government efficiency. The DISCLOSE Act is really truth in advertising for politics, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it this week.

HOUSTON POLICE OFFICER EYDELMEN MANI

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, lawmen sometimes give their lives in the line of duty while protecting the rest of us. Houston, Texas, Police Officer Eydelmen Mani was one of those brave men.

On May 19, 2010, he gave his life assisting fellow police officers in chasing a criminal in a stolen car. He was 30 years of age. He left behind his wife, Monica, and a 3-year-old son, Eydelmen Mani, Jr. He grew up in Houston, Texas, and was one of 11 children. He served as a Houston police officer for just 7 years.

Officer Mani was greatly respected by his fellow peace officers, and when the Texas Medical Center used over 100 units of blood in an hour-long, valiant attempt to save Officer Mani's life, his fellow police officers stood in line and raised enough blood to replace all of the blood that was used to try to save him.

Captain Victor Rodriguez, Officer Mani's supervisor, said he was the kind of officer who didn't say a lot, but his fellow officers knew they could always count on him to be there.

Mr. Speaker, we are all able to go about our everyday lives because of officers like Eydelmen Mani. We should never take their sacrifice for granted. He was a brave and courageous peace officer. Every day, the ones who wear the badge place their lives between us and the lawless. Officer Mani was one of those lawmen. He was one of Houston's finest.

And that's just the way it is.

REGULATING OUR FINANCIAL INDUSTRY

(Mr. MURPHY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MURPHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, as a small business man, I came to this Congress a year ago to solve problems. One of the critical problems facing the United States right now is how to regulate our financial industry. Everyone in this country knows that, over the past decade, Washington has failed to regulate our financial industry, and some people on Wall Street took advantage of that to take outsized risk and to cause a financial collapse that impacted people all across this country.

Today, we stand at the precipice of coming up with legislation that will end bailouts, that will provide consumer protections, and that will regulate and illuminate the complex derivatives markets.

As a small business person who came here to solve problems, I cannot understand why no one on the other side of the aisle, why none of my Republican colleagues, is interested in solving this

problem. There don't seem to be any reasons why not, yet they continue to refuse to move forward to solve the problem that we all face in America.

I hope, over the next month, the Republicans in this Chamber will join with the Democrats in regulating our financial industry in a sensible and sound way to protect American consumers and to make sure that we have sound and responsible financial markets.

THE SPENDING HAS TO STOP

(Mr. LEE of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LEE of New York. Mr. Speaker, Washington never ceases to amaze. While families across the country continue to struggle to live within their means, Congress continues to spend money we simply don't have. The House has passed a budget resolution every year since 1974, yet leaders on the other side of the aisle have no plans to pass a fiscal roadmap for the upcoming year.

Without a budget, there will be no plan to curb the runaway government debt that we have, which is now approaching \$12.9 trillion. It is embarrassing to think that the government running the world's largest economy would forgo the most basic of tools to manage close to a \$4 trillion budget. If you ran a business and proposed to your bosses you wanted to forgo a budget in order to hide some very bad numbers, what would happen? I can assure you. You would be fired.

The spending has to stop. American families are making tough decisions each and every day. Washington needs to start playing by the same rules.

LIGHT A CANDLE RATHER THAN CURSE THE DARKNESS

(Mr. FATTAH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, we have heard the report now. Some 34 of our States have seen job increases. The American economy is on the move. We saw in last month's job numbers some 290,000 additional jobs added to our economy, in part because of the work of the majority here in the House.

Unfortunately, with not one Republican vote, we passed important programs like the Energy Efficiency Block Grants—some \$3.2 billion toward an effort that has over 1,000 of our communities retrofitting public buildings and installing energy-efficient light bulbs. We're doing the work that needs to be done to cut our dependence on foreign sources of energy, and we're also doing the work that America needs done.

So this economic recovery, even as others seem to root against our economy, is moving forward. The gross domestic product has seen an almost 12-point reversal from a 6-point decline to a 6 percent increase and, in the last

quarter, a 3.9 percent increase, and purchasing is up.

We are on the move, and Americans all across our country can be grateful that there are people in this Congress who would rather light a candle than continue to curse the darkness.

SHOW US THE MONEY

(Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, why is it that the majority party in this body, with an overwhelming majority, refuses to tell the American people, with a budget resolution, how they plan to spend their hard-earned taxpayer money? Why?

Well, it's a political year, and they don't want to show the American people that we are going to borrow \$1.6 trillion beyond what we take in to pay for the profligate spending splurge that we see going on in this body. Every American family has to have a spending plan, a budget. Every church, every business, every government—State, local, and Federal—is supposed to have spending plans, and they do, except here in this Chamber.

Come on, majority. Show us how you're going to spend the money. Bring your budget forward. Every American has the right to know how you're going to spend their hard-earned money and how much debt you're passing along to their children and to their grandchildren.

Show us the money.

WE'RE BACK ON THE MEND

(Mr. FARR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FARR. Ladies and gentlemen, the oil spill isn't the only mess in town. The mess was first started by the past administration, which takes great glee in cutting taxes for the very rich in this country and then leaving behind a huge deficit.

Remember, when Clinton left office, we had a surplus. When it came to war, we didn't have the money to pay for it. Don't pay for it. Just put it on a credit card. When it came to bailing out the drug companies for giving prescription drugs, don't pay for it. Just put it on a credit card. When it came to bailing out Wall Street big banks, don't pay for it. Just charge it. The fact is the deficit is big today—in the billions. It went from zero to tens of billions, to hundreds of billions.

But guess what? We're back on the mend. Jobs are being created. People are going back to work. It's slow, but we're investing in America, and the work has just begun.

BE RESPONSIBLE. LET'S PASS A BUDGET

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Well, Mr. Speaker, one of the most fundamental responsibilities of Congress is that of crafting and passing a Federal budget. This is not a responsibility that should be taken lightly, nor should it be cast aside when the job seems to be too difficult. Unfortunately, that is exactly what is happening right now with the House majority's failing to pass a budget for the first time since modern budget rules were established in 1974.

While there is no question that the budgetary challenges we face today as a country are very dire, the most dire we have seen in decades, this does not mean Congress should shirk its responsibilities in crafting a responsible budget. If anything, this year's budget should be viewed as an opportunity to bring long-term, overdue fiscal reform and discipline to Washington.

Mr. Speaker, it is absolutely time to address the reckless Washington spending, the trillion dollar deficits, the national debt that is over \$12 trillion now, for the sake of our children and our grandchildren.

FIXING THE ECONOMY

(Mr. MORAN of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. So, Mr. Speaker, we are to be treated with 1 minute after 1 minute by our Republican friends telling us what they want to do with the economy, but is a year and a half so long ago?

For 8 years, the Republican Party had the opportunity to steer this economy, to fix this economy.

What happened?

They took a \$5.6 trillion projected surplus and 21 million new jobs that had been created by the Clinton administration and left President Obama with a \$3.5 trillion projected deficit—a \$9 trillion fiscal reversal. In the last several months of the Bush administration, we were losing 700,000 jobs a month. In fact, in the last few months of the Obama administration, we have gained more net new jobs than during the entire 8 years of the Bush administration. Just a year and a half. Think of the reversal, but also consider what President Obama inherited.

So, while I have great fondness for many of my colleagues, we would ask the American people to look at the facts. When they had the opportunity, they blew this economy wide open left it in shambles and now we are being asked to believe that they would do it differently if we just give them one more chance.

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SPENDING WITHOUT A BUDGET

(Mr. ROYCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROYCE. Yes, let's look at those facts, because it is not 1½ years, it is 3½ years; 3½ years since Nancy PELOSI became the Speaker of this House. In case the American public has forgotten it, every single spending bill originates in this House, and for 3½ years, we have a situation, oh, were the deficits bad? Yes, they were. In 2006, I remember that deficit was \$161 billion, and I spoke against that deficit.

Today, after 3½ years of Democratic control of the House and the Senate, that deficit is ten times what it was. And if we think for a minute about some of the orchestration, of some of the schemes with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac which were authored on the Democratic side of the aisle to force those institutions into purchasing subprime loans, over \$1 trillion in subprime loans, and for us that protested that, to watch the impact that it had on housing in the United States as housing collapsed, and now today to see not even a budget submitted by the other side of the aisle going forward, spending upon spending upon spending with no budget even put before this institution.

CREATING AND PROTECTING AMERICAN JOBS

(Ms. RICHARDSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. RICHARDSON. Prior to the Obama administration, our economy was run into a ditch. We were losing over 700,000 jobs a month and most families were struggling just to pay their bills. But, yes, what a difference a year has made.

This Democratic Congress, working with President Obama, has chartered a new direction. Americans are now paying the lowest amount of tax rates since the 1950s; getting deductions on property taxes; help with bonds for States so they can rebuild hospitals and sewers; and tax relief for tuition and teachers for their out-of-pocket expenses. And finally, yes, we have to protect those coasts and increase the oil spill liability trust fund.

But there is more to do, we all know that, and that is why this week we are looking to pass the American Jobs and Closing Tax Loopholes Act, to close tax loopholes that many corporations have taken advantage of. We have to restore credit to small businesses, extend tax incentives so American businesses can do the research that they need, and, yes, our young people need jobs. Didn't you get one?

PASS A BUDGET AND LIMIT SPENDING

(Mr. BILIRAKIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)