

month beyond the deadline for producing a Federal budget, and the Democrat-controlled House will not pass a budget for the next fiscal year. This will be the first time since 1974 that the House fails to pass a budget, and passing a budget is important.

The budget provides a fiscal blueprint for moving forward and addressing the deficits and debt. It provides the bigger picture in which fits all of the smaller things that Congress works on throughout the year.

American families and businesses budget all the time, making difficult choices necessary to remain solvent. So must government. Failing to consider a budget does not make the budget problems go away. It simply provides more proof that the current leadership in Congress has no plan for dealing with all this mounting debt and deficit—at least no plans that it wants the American people to know about.

COMPETITION AMONG GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS IS KEY

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

Mr. DRIEHAUS. Mr. Speaker, if we're serious about reducing spending, we should be promoting competition among government contractors, not stifling it. We know from experience that a competitive engine program for our military aircraft drives down long-term costs and leads to a more reliable product for our Armed Forces. That's why competitive procurement has long been the policy of the Federal Government, and that's why we need a competitive engine program for the Joint Strike Fighter.

But the primary contractor responsible for the upcoming F-35 Joint Strike Fighter engine doesn't want to play by the rules. They want to be declared the winner of the race while all of the contestants are still at the starting line. The development of a competitive engine is 75 percent complete and is expected to be available to the military 5 years ahead of initial projections. The competitive contractor has twice offered a fixed price to complete this project, ensuring production won't be burdened with cost overruns.

I urge all of my colleagues to do what's responsible to taxpayers and responsible to our men and women in uniform: Support the Joint Strike Fighter Competitive Engine Program.

CONGRESS NEEDS TO PASS A BUDGET

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

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, media reports indicate that House Democrats will not only not pass a budget, but they won't even try. It's no surprise that they're unwilling to put their blueprint on the House floor, be-

cause it would be the clearest sign yet that their reckless spending has put our country's solvency in doubt and endangered our future's generations. But I am only judging them by their own words.

In 2006 then-House Minority Whip STENY HOYER said that passing a budget was the most basic function of government, and I agree. That same year, then-House Budget Committee Ranking Member JOHN SPRATT said, if you can't pass a budget, you can't govern. And Speaker PELOSI said in 2002 that failing to pass a budget hurts children.

This means, by their own standard, the standard in which they judge Republicans, Democrats aren't able to govern. House Republicans have said for months that Democrats are unfit to govern based on current policies. Now their own judgements agree with us.

Mr. Speaker, it's time for hope and change and a budget.

CONGRESS NEEDS TO PASS A BUDGET

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

Mr. AUSTRIA. Mr. Speaker, our Nation is making history for all the wrong reasons as our national debt reaches \$13 trillion. Today, we still have no budget, no plan to rein in this out-of-control spending. For the first time in recent history, the House will fail to even propose a budget at a time when the American people are demanding fiscal responsibility.

Our national debt has now hit astronomical proportions, and without a budget, this spending will almost certainly continue to grow.

A recent Rasmussen poll found that only 21 percent think that today's children will be better off than their parents. Only 21 percent. And one of the main reasons that our children are going to be in a tough spot is that they are going to be footing the bill tomorrow for our irresponsible spending today.

Mr. Speaker, now is the time for Congress to address the issues facing our Nation in a fiscally responsible manner. We need to show constraint, set spending guidelines, make tough decisions, and eliminate wasteful spending programs.

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BUDGET COMMITTEE DOESN'T MEET

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

Mrs. LUMMIS. Mr. Speaker, I am on the Budget Committee, but the Budget Committee doesn't meet. Maybe the reason the Budget Committee doesn't meet is because they don't want you to see this chart.

If we look at this chart, and we look at the blue lines, the blue lines are pri-

private-sector employment. It is the private economy employment, the job creators, the revenue creators. Look at the Bush years, those are the years going up. Bush, Bush, Bush, Bush, Bush. Look at the PELOSI years. Those are the years going down. PELOSI, PELOSI, PELOSI.

The private-sector jobs dropped under NANCY PELOSI. They went up under George Bush. Now look at the red line. The red line is George Bush. The red line for government employment is flat.

But look at the PELOSI line. The PELOSI line for government employment goes up, up, up, up.

So, under PELOSI, private-sector jobs go down. Government jobs go up. The private sector pays for the public sector, but there are no private-sector jobs. Maybe that's why the Budget Committee won't meet, Mr. Speaker.

NO BUDGET RESOLUTION IN PLACE

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

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, 40 days. April 15 by law is when we are supposed to have a budget resolution in place. And yet here we are, 40 days later, no budget resolution.

No budget when we have a \$1.4 trillion deficit, \$12 trillion national debt. I mean, look, let's just be honest; the Democrats are going to take a pass. They are just going to take a pass on setting priorities and establishing a budget, and they are just going to keep spending. American families, American small business owners, they don't get to take a pass.

I am reminded of the old TV ad—I think it was the Wendy's restaurant who had this ad. The lady walks up and she says as she is handed the bun, "Where's the beef?"

I think the same thing is being asked by the American people. They are going to be handed the bill. They are asking the question, where's the budget? Where's the priorities, where's the guidelines, where's the work we are supposed to do. Where is it being done? Why isn't it being done?

Let's get focused, and let's do a budget that actually sets priorities, sets the spending guideline and actually balances. Imagine doing something like that.

TIME FOR DEMOCRATS TO GET RID OF THEIR LEGISLATIVE POLICY OF "DON'T ASK, DON'T TELL"

(Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, oh when, oh when will the majority party get rid of its legislative policy of "don't ask, don't tell"? We saw it when we were dealing

with the health care bill, where they refused to ask the American people what they wanted and then refused to tell them what was in the bill. Remember? Pass the bill and you will find out what's in it.

Now we have a new rendition of "don't ask, don't tell." Don't ask us what our budget is, we don't know what it is, and we won't tell you what's in it. Wait until after the year is over and we add up all the debt and we add up all the deficits and we add up all the taxes and we add up all the spending.

Mr. Speaker, it's time for the Democrats to get rid of their legislative policy of "don't ask, don't tell." Let's be truthful with the American people and tell them what we are doing to them.

HEALTH CARE LAW IS HURTING SMALL BUSINESSES

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

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, like millions of small business owners across the country, Zach Hoffman had been duped into believing his office furniture store would qualify for the small business tax credit under ObamaCare.

Imagine his surprise when after analyzing the numbers, he discovered he would receive zero assistance with the nearly \$80,000 in health care premiums he pays for his 24 employees. By Hoffman's calculation, he would need to cut his staff to 10 employees and drastically lower wages to be eligible for the tax credit that the Obama administration previously touted as a lifeline for businesses with less than 25 employees. After seeing his premiums rise 15 percent this year, Hoffman rightly feels his government has ripped him off and eloquently described the situation as a bait and switch.

Mr. Speaker, how many promises will ObamaCare have to break with the American people before we repeal this disastrous legislation? Remember when it passed, 52 percent of Americans were against it. Today 63 percent want it repealed.

WHERE'S THE BUDGET?

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

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, we have been asking all afternoon, where's the budget? We have even sent out bloodhounds trying to find this budget.

Mr. Speaker, in 2006, Congressman STENY HOYER, who is now the House Majority Leader, was quoted as saying enacting a budget was "the most basic responsibility of governing." And Congressman JOHN SPRATT, who is now the chairman of the House Budget Committee said, "If you can't budget, you can't govern."

Now, we are a month past the deadline and Speaker PELOSI and the Democratic leadership are showing no signs

of complying with the law and coming forward with a budget for fiscal year 2011. Without a budget, there is no procedural enforcement mechanism to constrain spending. With the administration increasing nondefense discretionary spending by 84 percent since taking office, I fear that without a budget our national debt will continue to spiral out of control.

Mr. Speaker, this will be first time since the Budget Act was enacted that the House will not have passed a budget. We want to know, Mr. Speaker, where is the budget?

CONGRESS NEEDS TO CONTROL FEDERAL SPENDING

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

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, let me just reiterate what my good friend from Virginia said. The Budget chairman here in the U.S. House of Representatives said, "If you can't budget, you can't govern." Let's take him at his word. I think everybody on this side of the aisle believes that that is very true.

It's becoming increasingly clear, however, that House Democrats cannot come up with a budget. American families come up with a budget, but continually Democrats sidestep it and show no progress towards trying to even attempt to create a budget.

This Congress has set upon an agenda where it's the first time since 1974 where there will be no budget passed in the House of Representatives. Without a budget, there are no controls in place to rein in this spending. It's a sign that Congress lacks the leadership to set a framework to limit spending or control entitlement growth.

Not passing a budget resolution sends a message to the American taxpayers that Congress is not serious about addressing the fiscal crisis we have here and they are unable to meet the challenges of uncontrolled spending. While the Democrat leadership talks a good game, we have yet to see any action.

PROTECT LOUISIANA MARSHES FROM CATASTROPHE

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

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, it's been a month now, over a month, since oil has been spewing into the Gulf of Mexico from the Deepwater Horizon well explosion.

And now 2 weeks after our Governor submitted a request to the Federal Government for a plan that we put on the table to protect our marsh from oil coming in, we still have not heard one word from the President, 2 weeks after the request was made. This isn't something that BP can approve; this is something that only requires Federal approval and the Federal Government

is standing in the way of our leaders on the ground protecting our marsh.

Where is the President? Does he not understand the magnitude of what is probably the worst environmental disaster in the country? And then we get mixed messages from his various Cabinet secretaries who come down and they say, looks like they are satisfied with the coordination going on.

They need to come down to New Orleans. The President needs to come down to New Orleans and actually help us and do his job.

We are tired of them talking like John Wayne and acting like Pee-wee Herman. It's time to step up.

TAX DAY AND NO CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET

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

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, you know, it was on January 10, 1984, when Clara Peller first said those now famous words, "Where's the beef?"

Well, the American public across this country is asking this Democrat Congress, where's the budget? Yes, they are spending, spending that's out of control, almost \$2 trillion by this new Democrat majority. Yes, there are taxes, almost \$700 billion in new taxes. Yes, there are new deficits, deficits, but larger than we have ever seen in the history of this country. But where's the budget?

Yes, we have heard the chairman, the Democrat chairman of the Budget Committee now famously saying a Congress that cannot pass the budget is a Congress that cannot govern. How true? But we also heard Speaker PELOSI say that the inability to pass a budget hurts American children.

Well, Mr. Speaker, where is your budget?

MAJORITY'S FAILURE TO PASS BUDGET RESOLUTION THIS YEAR REPRESENTS MISSED OPPORTUNITY

(Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the majority's failure to pass a budget resolution this year represents a missed opportunity to provide fiscal discipline that is needed to create new job growth in our economy.

Since President Obama was sworn into office, congressional Democrats have increased spending by nearly \$1.8 trillion, including the failed stimulus bill and the government takeover of health care. To account for the spending binge, the President and the majority have enacted more than \$670 billion in tax increases and pushed our Nation's debt to an unprecedented \$14.2 trillion. That's \$14.2 trillion.

Yet the spending continues. This week the House is scheduled to consider another massive spending bill