

deal with the law's overreach and the law's burdens.

Additionally, former President Clinton has highlighted another 500,000 Americans who will become uninsured due to the President's health care law: children. He's referring to it as the "family glitch," where the law's complicated formula removes children from their parents' health insurance, leaving them without coverage. Furthermore, nearly one-third of those children will not qualify for Medicaid or for CHIP. Glitch? This is a catastrophe. Both the intended and the unintended consequences of the law are far-reaching and will not be fully understood until this week as Americans begin to live under this new system. As was said during the health care debate by the law's supporters, "We have to pass the law to find out what's in it." That is the prevailing attitude by people in the Beltway who have continued to put themselves between patients and doctors, workers and workplaces, students and teachers, and families and their faith time and time again.

One of the keys to our Nation's success is the manner we have adopted to solve problems. It is hardwired into our culture of freedom. Americans believe we can solve our own problems and are more apt to work together when we know the solutions lie in our hands, not in somebody else's. This is what makes America exceptional.

While many of us agree that there is some good in the law, there is no telling what else we're about to find out about the health care law and its impact on families, workplaces, and the economy. That's the problem, Mr. Speaker, in a nutshell. As Congress struggles to deal with the costs, and presumably, the unintended consequences of the health care law, Americans need answers and they need answers now. At a minimum, glaring deficiencies like these are reasons for pause. All policymakers, including the President, should take a step back and delay the law's implementation for at least a year to ensure that Americans are being helped and not hurt.

OBAMACARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (DANNY K. DAVIS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I believe that Obama does, in fact, care, and that care is evidenced by the fact that we passed the most major piece of health legislation that we have done since the mid-1960s, since Medicare and Medicaid.

So it's amazing to me that I continue to hear colleagues in both the House and the Senate who are attempting to deny the existence of this legislation, legislation that was passed by both Houses of Congress, signed into law by the President of the United States of America, upheld by the Supreme Court, which says that it is indeed constitutional, and still there are colleagues

trying to deny the existence of this law. That is amazing.

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As a matter of fact, it's real. It's passed. It's been affirmed. And it's going to stay.

My county government, Cook County government, has already, with a waiver, signed up more than 100,000 people, just waiting to get enrolled into its county care program—100,000 people, none of whom will have to worry about preexisting conditions; 100,000 people in Cook County, none of whose children under 26 will have to worry about having health insurance coverage because they can have it on their parents' policies; 100,000 people, none of whom will have to worry about running out of benefits; 100,000 people in Cook County, one county, who will have their own primary care physician, who will be able to see a doctor and go to the clinic on a regular basis.

But that's nothing compared to the more than 30 million people in this country who, for the first time in their lives, will have health insurance coverage. I hear all of the discussions about the negative impact. Well, you ask a person in need of health care who has never been able to get it how much of a "negative impact" it's going to have on them.

I agree that the Senate has passed a continuing resolution which does not fund the government for the extended period of time that we'd like to see and need to see. But I can tell you, I would rather have that than to have people worrying and wondering whether they're going to be able to see a doctor when they need to see one or go to the hospital or take their child to a regular doctor rather than having to go to the emergency room.

So I would urge my colleagues, let's be in agreement with the Senate. And let's move right now, today—and if not today, tomorrow—to pass a continuing resolution that keeps our government funded.

DEFICIT DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, Deficit Day is the symbolic day each calendar year when the Federal Government runs out of money and begins adding to the already enormous debt. Despite the \$2.7 trillion the government is estimated to collect this year from taxes, tariffs, fees, and other sources on a calendar-year basis, the money ran out this past Wednesday, September 25.

As the debt limit approaches in mid-October, the Federal Government continues to spend money it does not have on things that Americans do not want. Washington is projected to spend over \$10 billion per day; and from this point until December 31, every dollar that it spends from this point on adds to our

enormous national debt, which is already nearly \$17 trillion. In the last 4 years, Congress has raised the debt limit seven times; and, today, the debt for every man, woman, and child averages over \$53,000 per person.

Mr. Speaker, families and small businesses from across the United States are forced to live within their means. The Federal Government should be held to the same standard. If my friends back in my home State of Missouri can successfully balance their budgets each year, we should be capable of doing the right thing here in Washington, D.C. That is why I introduced an amendment to the Constitution to require the government to produce a balanced budget each and every year.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with all my House and Senate colleagues to pass a budget, to balance a budget, and to reduce our national debt.

[From the Wall Street Journal, Sept. 24, 2013]

HAPPY DEFICIT DAY, UNCLE SAM

(By James R. Harrigan and Antony Davies)

"Deficit Day" is here again, marking the day the U.S. government runs out of money and begins adding to the nation's already-enormous debt. Despite the \$2.7 trillion the federal government collects every year from Americans in the form of income, payroll, corporate, estate and excise taxes, as well as tariffs, fees and other sources, on a calendar year basis the money runs out Sept. 25, at around 3 p.m.

Washington is spending at the rate of over \$10 billion per day and from this point until Dec. 31 every dollar it spends will add to the nation's debt—which is already nearly \$17 trillion. (This is a separate calculation from the overall federal debt limit, which will be reached in the next few weeks.)

The closer the government comes to balancing the budget, the further it pushes Deficit Day toward the end of the year. So it's good news that the federal government runs out of money 16 days later this year than last. But the underlying reality is much less rosy: Despite the repeal of the payroll-tax cut—a move that cost the average American family \$1,000 this year—there are still 97 days left in the year for which the federal government has no income.

Income, or no income, the government certainly won't stop spending.

This is not fiscal responsibility. Through the payroll tax, the government has simply raised tax revenues at the expense of people who are already overtaxed. Had the government simply held spending constant from last year, Deficit Day would have been shifted 30 days into the future, not 16. But a politician with more money in his hand is a politician who will soon be on a spending spree.

In the 54 years since 1960, the federal government has managed to achieve a unified budget surplus only six times. And what, you may ask, is a "unified budget?" It's when the government treats the \$33 billion that it will borrow from Social Security this year the same way it treats tax revenue, instead of the debt it is. Imagine borrowing from your IRA while you are still working and calling the borrowed money income. The government managed to get by without such a fudge only six times in half a century.

This year's Deficit Day of Sept. 25 is the fifth earliest we have had since 1960, which puts current spending in grim perspective. Since 2009, though, Deficit Day has actually

crept steadily forward at the rate of about two weeks per year. If that trend continues, we can expect Deficit Day to hit Dec. 31, finally, in about eight years. But that's assuming Washington can go eight years without instituting any new spending.

In a fiscally responsible world, the \$2.7 trillion in taxes the federal government will collect this year would provide a hard limit on spending. But in the world our leaders have created, the federal government will spend over 35% more than this in 2013. After that it will just keep right on spending money it does not have, passing the debt and the hard political choices to citizens yet unborn and politicians yet unelected.

There are only a few possible eventual outcomes if this continues: The government will either print money to pay for its deficits, unleashing unprecedented inflation; it will gut social programs like Social Security and Medicare; or it will dramatically increase taxes on everyone down to, and including, the middle class.

The laws of mathematics can't be rewritten by political desires or "unified budget" accounting gymnastics. Our leaders need to face the truth and get our country's fiscal house in order before Deficit Day becomes Bankruptcy Day.

OBAMACARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my fellow Members of Congress to delay ObamaCare for 1 year. President Obama has already delayed the employer mandate, and now he has delayed the opening of the small business exchanges. He has already signed into law seven changes to the health care law. It's clear that ObamaCare is not ready to be rolled out.

One of my constituents, Nicole, who manages her household budget for her family of five, called me recently to say that her health care premiums are skyrocketing as a result of ObamaCare. Her insurance company notified her that her family's monthly premiums will go from \$431 to \$1,003. Her insurer told her that under ObamaCare, she might qualify for subsidies to offset that increase. But Nicole, like many Americans, doesn't want a subsidy. She doesn't want to take a government handout. Her family is responsible, self-reliant; and they don't want to be bailed out by their neighbors.

The Federal Government is broke and cannot afford another entitlement program, even if ObamaCare would work, which it won't.

It's time to admit the obvious: ObamaCare is not ready for prime time. Let's delay it for at least 1 year and protect millions of Americans from its harmful effects.

LET'S FIND SOLUTIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, as we all know, we have important deadlines ap-

proaching this coming Monday—on our fiscal year budget, the farm bill, as well as what we see impending with the Obama health care takeover of the exchanges implementation.

What do we have a lot of around here? Drama. Lots of drama—from the left, from my colleagues on the other side of the aisle; from the press, saying, government shutdown, government shutdown. My daughter, who is in school, she tries to avoid drama at school with her friends and, instead, stick to what she knows she needs to get done.

Yet around here, that's a pretty big byproduct. We need to be working on a lot of key things to make our country run better, more fiscally sound. That would be, for example, working towards actually balancing the budget long term. What I see in the plans that are coming from the White House, over in the Senate, is that there is no plan to move towards a balanced budget in the future. It's going to take hard work. It's going to be difficult. There will be a lot of infighting and caterwauling in this place in order to try to move to that direction.

But Republicans actually offer a plan to, in the future, move towards a balanced budget, to make those lines finally come together after many, many years of overspending. We don't see those ideas come from the other side.

Unfortunately, we're not going to get out of this pattern of having to raise the debt ceiling until we achieve the balanced budget that we direly need in this country. That's the dirty little secret. Debt ceilings are going to be part of our future until we can truly get the balance. So real solutions are needed that move us in that direction, not more drama.

Mr. Speaker, stop the drama. Let's get together and work on these solutions. I urge my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, talking about that this morning, let's do real budgets instead of CRs. I don't like doing continuing resolutions either, but I guess it's a way to keep the government open in the meantime until we can come to agreement. But we have to have some kind of fiscal reality that says that we can't keep spending more than we take in.

We can't implement a program like the Obama health care takeover that's killing jobs, that's giving people fewer choices on their health care, that's running doctors out of the business. It's no fun for them anymore when they see this coming down upon them.

Let's go to free market approaches. Let's go to what the Republican Study Committee is working on, with the American Health Care Reform Act, which gives people choices, which actually addresses the high-risk pools and allows people that are in a permanent situation, needing long-term health care to find those solutions. Instead, we get something that we know, we see is not going to work.

Look at all the delays in the implementation of the health care ex-

changes. Delay after delay after delay. Yes, we need delays because it isn't working.

Instead, we hear threats: Government shutdown; you, Republicans, are doing this; you are doing that.

Mr. Speaker, let's stop the drama and get to the real solutions. Let's do the math on the Obama health care takeover, how it's not going to work. Let's do the math on how CRs are not really a solution but a temporary measure. Let's do the math on moving toward a truly balanced budget sometime in the future, which the Republican House has offered but doesn't seem to be coming at all from the White House.

We've asked the White House, Do you have a plan to balance the budget? Or the Senate, Do you have a plan to balance the budget, ever? We don't see them. We have to balance them in our own personal lives, around our households, our businesses. Yet why does government continue to have a blank check and get away with it, with the taxpayers' money, with the taxpayers' future? How many trillions of dollars of debt do we have to get to before we are actually going to learn this lesson that we're going to leave for the coming generations?

I want to be a part of the solution that moves these lines together so that we get to a balanced budget sometime in the near future, not never. This Nation requires it. If we want to have jobs, if we want to have the prosperity that we once knew, we need to go back in that direction.

So, Mr. Speaker, I ask this body, I ask our colleagues in the Senate, I ask the White House: Let's stop with the drama. Let's get back to the table and negotiate.

When our President says that he will not negotiate with us, the American public should be appalled that in the process of the give-and-take of the institutions our Founders set up here, with these three branches—the House, Senate, and White House—who are supposed to get together, compromise, hammer things out, argue, get along, all those things—that when one branch of that does not want to get together, to even talk and compromise, but, instead, is willing to be on the phone with Iran or Russia and not our own colleagues, we should be appalled.

Let's get back together. Let's stop the drama of the name-calling, of threatening government shutdowns, where Republicans are not moving towards that at all, but are actually trying to find solutions. Let's get it done for the American people. I think the American public demands that. Let's have solutions.

52 PERCENT OF AMERICANS OPPOSE OBAMACARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) for 5 minutes.