

in new debt. Mr. Speaker, it's time for this Congress to prove it can govern and debate a budget. If today's record-breaking deficits aren't reason enough to debate a budget, then I don't know what is.

WHERE'S THE BUDGET?

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

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, suppose your family is deeply in debt, bills are piling up, your credit card interest is eating you alive, and finally you seek the help of a financial counselor. What's the first thing that debt counselor is going to say? He's going to say, the first thing we've got to do is sit down and sketch out a family budget. We all know that. It's hard work, it's painful, but it's absolutely necessary if you're going to get your finances back under control.

Mr. Speaker, our national debt is fast approaching the size of our entire economy, yet while this House has all the time in the world to consider the most trivial matters, it can't spare the time to develop a national budget at the very moment in the life of our Nation when we need one the most, before we bury our children in debt.

Churchill once spoke of a locust generation. I wonder if that's what we've become.

DOES THE ADMINISTRATION FAVOR GOVERNMENT WORKERS?

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

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, with no budget or overall spending plan, the administration apparently wants at least another \$25 billion to save the jobs of local government workers; yet at the same time, the administration's space plan would destroy 30,000 jobs, many of them scientists and engineers who are working in the private sector who would cost this government nine times less. Is there any kind of wonder why so many people watching what we're doing in Washington suffer from policy whiplash? It's almost as if this administration is saying, If you are a government worker, we'll bend over backwards to help you, but if you're in the private sector, especially a scientist or engineer, you'd better be hoping that Wal-Mart is hiring.

BUDGET

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

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Congress received a surprise Saturday night. Late in the evening, President Obama sent a letter to Republicans and Democrats requesting an additional \$50 billion in emergency stimulus funds.

After justifying his new spending request, President Obama expressed a newfound interest in fiscal responsibility. He urged Washington to "establish a fiscally responsible budget path, discipline the budget process, and ensure a sustainable and responsible long-term budget." I have just one question: What budget?

For the first time since 1974, Democrats in the House have failed to even outline a budget. Similar to the family budget, a Federal budget provides guidance and transparency for how the government spends the American people's hard-earned money. With the U.S. national debt at \$13 trillion—and rising—I agree that Congress needs to discipline the budget process. Unfortunately, President Obama's spending request does not reflect his rhetoric.

SPILLED OIL ROYALTY COLLECTION ACT

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

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Mr. Speaker, last week I introduced legislation to make sure that BP pays royalties on all of the oil from the Deepwater Horizon disaster. The Spilled Oil Royalty Collection Act, H.R. 5513, will ensure that BP pays royalties on every gallon of oil spilled without the administration having to determine whether BP was negligent or violating MMS regulations. Royalties on oil drilled at offshore locations are paid to the Minerals Management Service, MMS, in an effort to compensate taxpayers for the use of publicly owned resources. Under current regulations, leaseholders like BP are only obligated to pay royalties on gallons of oil sold. This legislation is part of responding to the disaster in the gulf and holding BP accountable.

We need to clean up and repair the gulf, holding BP accountable for its oil spill, enact stronger environmental, technological and spill response standards, and invest in an American clean-energy future.

BP CEO was on television saying that his company will "make it right," but we should have more than just a television commercial to go on. We need the force of law to make sure they pay every penny they owe to us. I hope you will join me in supporting this important piece of legislation.

AMERICANS DEMAND A BUDGET

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

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, as I travel around America's First District, I hear unanimously from folks out there, and they ask this question: Rob, what's happening in Washington about our budget? Why do we continue to deficit spend? We are on an unsustainable path. When are we going to reduce the national debt?

I was just in Heathsville, Virginia, on Sunday. There folks asked, ROB, when

is Congress going to adopt a budget? Why aren't you adopting a budget? We, as family members, have to adopt a budget. We have to make sure that we're responsible in spending. Why isn't Washington doing the same thing? Well, I ask the majority the same question, Why aren't we adopting a budget? Why aren't we on a path of sustainable spending, reducing this deficit and addressing this national debt?

Folks, it's incumbent for this country to do that; it's a responsibility of this Congress to do that. I challenge the majority to do their duty, put a budget on the table. Let us get to work for the American people.

BUDGET

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

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the American people who deserve an answer about the out-of-control spending policies coming out of Washington. For the first time, the House has failed to produce a budget. There is no plan for how the majority will spend the American taxpayers' hard-earned money for fiscal year 2011.

For American families, if they don't get a budget and pay the bills, there are real consequences. Unfortunately, the majority continues to turn a blind eye to future consequences as they push spending to a record \$3.8 trillion in fiscal year 2011 and widen the deficit to a record \$1.5 trillion this year.

House Republicans stand ready to make tough choices in order to rein in spending. Recently, we introduced a measure on the House floor to freeze Federal civilian pay, which will save about \$30 billion over 10 years. The program was selected by the American people through the innovate YouCut initiative. The American people have spoken: stop the spending frenzy, budget for the future, and return fiscal sanity to Washington.

WHERE'S THE BUDGET?

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

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, each and every year since passage of the Budget Reform Act of 1974, this House has managed to produce a budget resolution, a document necessary for responsible governing—each and every year except this one.

What's the problem? In addition to outlining spending for the year ahead, budget resolutions include plans for multiple years, laying out anticipated spending and revenue and calculating anticipated deficits and surpluses. If the House were to pass a 2011 budget resolution, it would establish as official House policy that we will run enormous deficits for as far as the eye can see, but several Democrats here are reluctant to associate themselves with