

CONSTITUENT WORK WEEK KIT

APRIL 2011



TABLE OF CONTENTS

The Pledge is the Plan	3
The Path to Prosperity Budget	4
The Path to Prosperity Summary of Major Provisions	6
The Path to Prosperity Budget Helps Create Jobs & Economic Growth	9
Constituent Work Weeks–Jobs, Jobs, Jobs	10
The Cutting Board.....	11
House Republican Accomplishments–First 100 Days	13
Talking Points on Bipartisan Agreement on Spending Cuts	18
Myth vs. Fact: The Bipartisan Agreement to Cut Spending to Support Job Creation	19
Spending Cuts– By the Numbers.....	22
Are You Better Off Today Than You Were Two Years Ago?	23
Obama’s Obstructionist Energy Policies	25
Gasoline Prices: How High Will They Go?	26
The American Energy Initiative.....	28
Additional Online Resources	30

THE PLEDGE IS THE PLAN.

House Republicans continued to work towards fulfilling the Pledge to America:



Stop Out-of-Control Spending and Reduce the Size of Government

- We passed H.R. 839, a bill to end the failed Home Affordable Modification Program and prevent \$29.9 billion in obligated TARP funds from being disbursed.
- We passed H.R. 1246, a unanimous YouCut vote to reduce authorized printing and reproduction expenses at the Department of Defense by 10% for FY2012, resulting in an estimated \$35.7 million in savings for FY2012 and nearly \$180 million in savings through FY2016.
- We passed H.R. 1217, a bill to repeal the Prevention and Public Health Fund section of the government takeover of health care (aka the ‘Sebelius Slush Fund’), saving \$16 billion in direct spending through 2021.
- We passed a Department of Defense and Other Departments and Agencies for FY2011 appropriations bill to fund the government for the remainder of the fiscal year with the largest non-defense spending cut in American history of nearly \$45 billion, while including several key policy provisions pertaining to the DC Hyde Amendment, Guantanamo Bay, “czar” defunding, program terminations, and guaranteed Senate votes on the government takeover of health care repeal and taxpayer funding of Planned Parenthood.
- We passed H.Con.Res. 34, the Path to Prosperity budget, which sets America on track to balance our budget, cuts spending by \$6.2 trillion compared to the President’s budget, and reforms entitlement programs to save them for future generations.



Create Jobs, End Economic Uncertainty, and Make America More Competitive

- We passed H.R. 910, the Energy Tax Prevention Act, which prohibits burdensome greenhouse gas regulations from the EPA, saving \$57 million in 2012 and about \$300 million between 2012-2016, while fostering a better business environment for American job-creators.
- We passed a Department of Defense and Other Departments and Agencies for FY2011 appropriations bill that included several provisions to roll back job-destroying provisions in the Dodd-Frank law and end the stimulus spending binge.

THE PATH TO PROSPERITY BUDGET

The following documents are available in an “e-binder” of resources for you on budget.GOP.gov or budget.HOUSE.gov:

ONLINE RESOURCES AT BUDGET.GOP.GOV

- “Complete Document” – the entire Path to Prosperity
- “The Facts About Our Budget” – the PowerPoint presentation you can tailor and deliver to your constituents and how the Path to Prosperity addresses the challenges we face.
- “Chairman Ryan’s Budget Slideshow” – another PowerPoint presentation with additional options for discussing the fiscal crisis with your constituents
- “Charges and Responses” – a Q&A document that will help you respond to criticism about the budget plan
- “Themes and Facts” – Top-line messaging and quick facts to have at your fingertips at all times
- “Summary of Major Provisions” – an easy read of the major sections of the Path to Prosperity (included in this work week kit on pages 6-8)
- “The Facts: President Obama’s Budget vs. The Path to Prosperity” – a side-by-side comparison of the two futures for America
- “Summary Tables” – additional data and information to support you
- “Rapid Response to the President’s Speech 4/13/11” – Suggested responses to the inaccurate charges and vague plan laid out in the President’s speech on fiscal responsibility this week
- Chart: House Republicans Will Grow Medicare Each Year

ONLINE RESOURCES AT BUDGET.HOUSE.GOV

- The full committee report – 73 pages long, this is the most comprehensive document on the budget
- Key facts & summary – the full report, boiled down to 2 pages
- A Contrast in Budgets – a side-by-side comparison of the President’s budget vs. the Path to Prosperity budget
- Setting the Record Straight – a link to a video of Chairman Ryan challenging critics of the plan, and several detailed Q&A documents responding to questions on the Path to Prosperity, Medicare, Medicaid, Taxes, and Deficits & Debt

- The resolution text – the actual GPO text
- Manager’s amendment
- Summary tables
- CBO long-term analysis
- Final amendments
- FY12 Committee votes
- “A Pro-Growth Budget” – the report from the Center for Data Analysis at the Heritage Foundation
- A Budget Presentation – Charts
- Building on Success of Fiscal Commission
- “Moment of Truth” by David Brooks in the New York Times
- In Case You Missed It: Notable Statements for the Path to Prosperity

THE PATH TO PROSPERITY

A Summary of Major Provisions

KEEPING TAXES LOW SO THE ECONOMY CAN GROW

- The Path to Prosperity keeps taxes low so the economy can grow. This budget eliminates roughly \$800 billion in tax increases imposed by the government takeover of health care. The budget prevents the \$1.5 trillion tax increase called for in the President's budget.
- The Path to Prosperity calls for a simpler, less burdensome tax code for families and small businesses, improving incentives for growth and investment. This budget also lowers the tax rate imposed on American businesses, which is the highest corporate tax rate in the industrialized world, from 35 percent to 25 percent.
- The Path to Prosperity consolidates the six current brackets while cutting the top rate from 35 percent to 25 percent, and clearing out a burdensome tangle of loopholes that distort economic activity.

REPEALING AND DEFUNDING THE GOVERNMENT TAKEOVER OF HEALTH CARE

- The Path to Prosperity repeals and defunds the government takeover of health care, ensuring that not a penny is spent on the government takeover of health care law that was enacted last year. Instead, it moves toward patient-centered reform.
- The Path to Prosperity stops the raid on the Medicare trust fund that was going to be used to pay for the government takeover of health care. Any current-law Medicare savings must go to saving Medicare, not financing the government takeover of health care.

RESTRAINING JOB-DESTROYING SPENDING

- The Path to Prosperity cuts \$6.2 trillion in government spending over the next decade compared to the President's budget.
- The Path to Prosperity extends the ban on earmarks, targets corporate welfare and eliminates hundreds of duplicative programs, bringing non-security discretionary spending to below 2008 levels.
- The Path to Prosperity restrains government spending to 20% of the economy after ten years and 15% in 2050, a sharp contrast to President Obama's budget, which drives the size of government to more than 23% of the economy over the next decade.

RESTORING CONFIDENCE BY ENDING RUNAWAY DEFICITS AND REDUCING THE DEBT

- The Path to Prosperity cuts \$4.4 trillion in deficit spending compared to the President's budget over the next decade.

- The Path to Prosperity surpasses the President’s low benchmark of sustainability – which his own budget fails to meet—by reaching primary balance in 2015, and reduces the deficit well below the President’s goal throughout the first decade.
- The Path to Prosperity balances the federal budget and puts the government on track to pay off the debt.
 - By 2040, this budget will produce annual surpluses, according to the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office. By contrast, under the status quo, the annual deficit would grow to consume nearly one-fifth of the entire U.S. economy.
 - By 2050, this budget would cut the debt in half relative to where it stands today, lifting nearly \$120 trillion of debt relative to the President’s plan.

FULFILLING THE MISSION OF HEALTH AND RETIREMENT SECURITY

- The Path to Prosperity secures our health and retirement benefit programs both for current beneficiaries, who will receive the benefits they’ve organized their retirements around, and for future generations, who will inherit stronger programs they can count on when they retire.
- The Path to Prosperity saves Medicare while protecting Americans 55 and older from any disruptions and offering future beneficiaries access to the same kinds of health care options now enjoyed by Members of Congress.
- The Path to Prosperity ends an onerous, one-size-fits-all approach for Medicaid, converting the federal share of spending into an allotment that gives states the freedom and flexibility to tailor a Medicaid program that fits the needs of their unique populations.
- The Path to Prosperity strengthens Social Security and forces action from the President and both chambers of Congress to ensure the solvency of this critical program, creating the space for advancing solutions.

ENSURING EFFICIENT, EFFECTIVE AND RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

- The Path to Prosperity recommits the federal government to the security of every American citizen’s natural right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, while fostering an environment for economic growth and private-sector job creation. The Path to Prosperity reflects \$178 billion in savings identified by Defense Secretary Robert Gates, reinvesting \$100 billion in higher military priorities and dedicating the rest to deficit reduction.
- The Path to Prosperity consolidates 49 job-training programs into one accountable, targeted scholarship program aimed to empower American workers with the tools needed to compete in the global economy.
- The Path to Prosperity streamlines government agencies, brings non-security discretionary spending to below 2008 levels, targets wasteful and duplicative federal programs, and repeals the government takeover of health care.

- The Path to Prosperity changes the spending culture of Washington by locking in savings with enforceable spending caps and budget process reforms, addressing not only what Washington spends, but also how tax dollars are spent.

KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE PATH TO PROSPERITY

GROWTH AND JOBS

The Path to Prosperity provides common-sense stability and certainty to American job creators and the economy by ensuring that taxes remain low and competitive with their competitors around the world. The plan provides a top tax rate of 25% for both individuals and corporations. It removes the regulatory burdens that Washington has built that inhibit economic growth and job creation.

THE GOVERNMENT TAKEOVER OF HEALTH CARE

The Path to Prosperity repeals and defunds the \$2.6 trillion government takeover of health care.

HEALTH SECURITY & RETIREMENT SECURITY

The Path to Prosperity preserves health and retirement benefits for Americans in or near retirement. Since these programs are in financial trouble, this plan strengthens our social safety net for future generations so they can benefit from these important programs when they retire.

SPENDING CUTS AND CONTROLS

The Path to Prosperity stops Washington from spending money it doesn't have and actually reduces dream-crushing debt. This plan cuts the deficit below \$1 trillion in the first year alone and reduces deficits by \$4.4 trillion over 10 years compared to the President's budget.

RESTORING AMERICA'S EXCEPTIONAL PROMISE

The Path to Prosperity lifts the crushing burden of debt and averts the looming fiscal crisis before us. This budget tackles the existential threat posed by the national debt, and ensures that the next generation inherits a stronger, more prosperous America. It ensures that our children live lives free from indebtedness to China.

THE PATH TO PROSPERITY BUDGET HELPS CREATE JOBS & ECONOMIC GROWTH

THE PATH TO PROSPERITY ON TAXES

The Path to Prosperity prevents the largest tax increase in history proposed in President Obama's latest budget, which will hit small businesses at a time when they need certainty.

You can't help the job seeker by punishing the job creator with higher taxes.

The Path to Prosperity delivers the tax reform that the American people have demanded. We make it simpler (by eliminating loopholes and reducing burdensome rules), flatter, fairer, globally competitive and less burdensome for working families and small businesses.

We provide a top tax rate of 25 percent to our nation's families and businesses, which will help American job creators as they compete with the rest of the world.

THE PATH TO PROSPERITY ON REGULATION

The Path to Prosperity repeals job-destroying regulations enacted in the government takeover of health care.

The Path to Prosperity scales back spending on government bureaucracies seeking to impose a job destroying national energy tax and assumes the elimination of moratoriums and bans on safe, environmentally responsible exploration for domestic energy supplies.

THE PATH TO PROSPERITY ON SPENDING

The Path to Prosperity cuts \$6.2 trillion in government spending over the next decade compared to the President's budget.

We place the nation on a fiscally sustainable path by cutting wasteful Washington spending so employers have the confidence to create jobs.

CONSTITUENT WORK WEEKS

JOBS, JOBS, JOBS

WEEK ONE:

Tax Day (Monday, April 18th): On tax day, discuss how our budget makes the tax code simpler, flatter, fairer, globally competitive and less burdensome for American families and small businesses. This will provide certainty to employers who need it to create jobs.

Regulatory Day (Saturday, April 23): Discuss how House Republicans have voted to roll back major job-destroying regulations: the government takeover of health care, the EPA's national energy tax and the government's attempted takeover of the Internet.

Spending Day (Thursday, April 21): Discuss how the deficit for the first half of the (fiscal year) increased by 15.7%. We've saved taxpayers \$315 billion in job-destroying spending over the next decade and our budget places the nation on a fiscally sustainable path by cutting wasteful Washington spending so employers have the confidence to create jobs.

WEEK TWO:

Tax Day (Monday, April 18th): Discuss how the President's budget will provide America's economy with a \$1.5 trillion tax increase – the largest in history. The House Republican budget will block that tax increase so small business owners in your district are not taxed more to pay for more government.

Regulatory Day (Wednesday, April 27): Discuss how today marks 100 days since President Obama issued an Executive Order to relieve regulatory “burdens that have stifled innovation and have had a chilling effect on growth and jobs.” In 2011 alone, his Administration has already filled 20,214 pages of the Federal Register with 255 proposed or enacted regulations with regulatory costs of over \$24.4 billion. House Republicans want to remove job-crushing regulations and other barriers to job growth. (Source: Senate Republican Conference & American Action Forum)

Spending Day (Friday, April 29): Two years ago today, Democrats passed their last job-destroying budget that served as the blueprint for their two year spending spree. House Republicans just passed a budget that will cut \$6.2 trillion in wasteful Washington spending so employers have the confidence to create jobs.

–THE CUTTING BOARD–

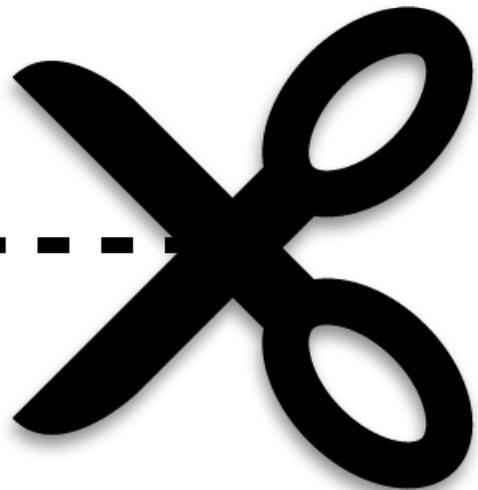
112th Congress Spending Cuts

I've helped change the culture in Washington from one of weekly votes to increase spending to one of weekly votes to cut job-destroying spending.

-  I voted to cut \$6.2 trillion in government spending and reduce deficits by \$4.2 trillion over the next decade compared to the President's budget, repeal the government takeover of health care, save Medicare and Social Security for future generation while protecting those at or near retirement, and spur economic growth and the create jobs in the Republican FY 2012 Budget Resolution. (H.Con.Res. 34)
-  I voted to fund our troops and cut nearly \$45 billion in non-defense spending from last year's levels in the Department of Defense and Other Departments and Agencies for FY2011 appropriations bill. (H.R. 1473)
-  I voted to prevent \$29.9 billion of TARP funding from being spent on a program that has been singled out by the Special Inspector General for TARP for low uptake and the Treasury Department's failure to monitor the program's success. (H.R. 839)
-  I voted to save \$180 million over the next five years by reducing the amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense in 2012 for printing by 10 percent. (H.R. 910)
-  I voted to reduce the regulatory burden on our nation's job providers and prevent a national energy tax in the name of climate change by voting to prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from regulating greenhouse without Congressional action. (H.R. 910)
-  I voted to reduce spending by \$16 billion by repealing the Prevention and Public Health slush fund created by the government takeover of health care. (H.R. 1217)
-  I voted to cut \$4.01 billion in the first two-week-long continuing resolution. (H.J.Res. 44)
-  I voted to repeal the job-destroying 1099 provision in the government takeover of health care, save taxpayers \$24.7 billion in tax receipts, and stop \$24.8 billion in wasteful government spending. (H.R. 4)
-  I voted to end the failed mortgage refinancing program and save \$175 million of direct spending and cancel \$8 billion of TARP funding. (H.R. 830)
-  I also voted to end the failed Dodd-Frank program and save \$840 million, as allocated. (H.R. 836)

- ✔ I voted to cut \$6 billion in the second three-week-long continuing resolution. (H.J.Res. 48)
- ✔ I also voted to cancel unobligated balances from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program, a wasteful government program, potentially saving \$1 billion if enacted today. (H.R. 861)
- ✔ I voted to cut Congressional budgets by five percent, saving \$35 million each year. (H.Res. 22)
- ✔ House Republicans have banned all earmarks. (House Republican Conference Rules for the 112th Congress).
- ✔ I voted to cut new spending by \$2.6 trillion over ten years and reduce the deficit by \$700 billion when we repealed the government takeover of health care. (H.R. 2)
- ✔ I voted to cut current government spending back to FY 2008 levels or less, which will reduce non-security discretionary spending to pre-stimulus, pre-bailout levels. (H.Res. 38)
- ✔ I voted to end the taxpayer funding of presidential election campaigns and party conventions, saving \$617 million. (H.R. 359)
- ✔ I voted to end the wasteful mandatory printing of bills introduced in Congress, saving the American taxpayers \$35 million. (H.R. 292)
- ✔ I voted to reclaim \$180 million in wasted funding for the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund. (H.R. 519 – failed to pass the House)
- ✔ I voted to cut more than \$100 billion of spending in H.R. 1.

And even more to come...



HOUSE REPUBLICAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS

First 100 Days

Cutting Government Spending

On January 25th, the House voted to reduce FY 2011 spending levels to FY 2008 levels for the remainder of the fiscal year. H.Res. 38 requires the House Budget Committee to set budget allocation levels for the remainder of FY 2011 at FY 2008 spending levels or less. Under the House Rules, aggregates and allocations printed in the Congressional Record would serve as the budget for the remainder of FY 2011, until Congress adopts a new budget. H.Res. 38 was approved by a vote of 256-165.

YouCut

On January 26th, the House voted 239-160 to reduce federal spending and the deficit by terminating taxpayer financing of presidential election campaigns and grants for national party conventions. The President Election Campaign Fund (PECF) is financed by voluntary contributions from taxpayers who check a box on their income tax returns to designate a portion of their tax dollars to the PECF. The PECF provides funding to candidates in the primary and general elections through matching funds of up to \$250 of any contribution from individuals. According to CBO, H.R. 359 will reduce direct spending by \$447 million over the FY 2011-16 period and by \$617 million over ten years.

Reducing the Regulatory Burden

On February 11th, the House voted 391-28 to direct ten standing committees to inventory and review existing, pending, and proposed government regulations by agencies within their jurisdiction. H.Res. 72 requires the committees to specifically identify regulations that do the following:

- Impede private-sector job creation;
- Discourage innovation and entrepreneurial activity;
- Hurt economic growth and investment;
- Harm the nation's global competitiveness;
- Limit access to credit and capital;
- Fail to utilize or apply accurate cost-benefit analyses;
- Create additional economic uncertainty;
- Are promulgated in such a way limits transparency and the opportunity for public comment, particularly by affected parties;
- Lack specific statutory authorization;
- Undermine labor-management relations;

- Result in large-scale unfunded mandates on employers without due cause; or
- Impose undue paperwork and cost burdens on small businesses.

Cutting Government Spending

On February 19th, the House approved a continuing resolution (CR) to provide discretionary government funding for the duration of FY 2011. As introduced, the CR would cut \$100 billion in discretionary spending, the largest reduction in discretionary spending in the history of our nation. The CR would fully meet the Republican goal outlined in the Pledge to America to cut spending by \$100 billion. The original CR expired on March 4.

Cutting Government Spending

On March 1st, the House approved H.J. Res. 44, a continuing resolution (CR) to provide discretionary government funding for two weeks, until March 18, 2011. The bill would cut \$4.01 billion in discretionary spending. The bill would eliminate eight current government programs for which no funds were requested in the president's budget and would eliminate funding that was made available in fiscal year 2010 that would have gone to earmarked programs and projects. Program eliminations in the bill total \$1.24 billion in savings while savings from earmark eliminations total \$2.7 billion.

Reducing the Regulatory Burden

On March 3rd, the House approved legislation modifying a provision in the government takeover of health care which destroys jobs by expanding reporting requirements on payments made to corporations, rental property expense payments, and payments for property and other gross proceeds. According to the Joint Committee on Taxation, repealing these expanded 1099 information reporting requirements for certain payments of more than \$600 will reduce taxes by approximately \$24.7 billion over ten years. In addition, H.R. 4 would increase the maximum amount of subsidy overpayments that could be recaptured by the government under the government takeover of health care. This provision is estimated to reduce government spending by \$24.8 billion over ten years.

Cutting Government Spending

On March 10th, the House approved H.R. 830, the FHA Refinance Program Termination Act by a vote of 256-171. The bill would rescind and permanently cancel all unexpended balances, currently \$8 billion, made available under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act (aka "TARP") that have been allocated for the program. According to Treasury's TARP Progress Report, only \$50 million of this \$8 billion had been disbursed as of February 3. While the Administration originally estimated this program would help between 500,000 and 1.5 million homeowners, only 44 loans have been refinanced as of mid-February and only 245 applicants have been submitted. The FHA Refinance Program is yet another example of the Administration using TARP dollars in questionable, ineffective ways.

Cutting Government Spending

On March 11th, the House approved H.R. 836, the Emergency Homeowner Relief Program Termination Act by a vote of 242-177. The bill would rescind and permanently cancel all unobligated balances made available under section 1496(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, reducing federal budget deficits by \$840 million over the FY2011-2021 period according to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).

The Obama administration, in its FY 2012 budget proposal, estimates the program to have a 98 percent subsidy rate. This means for every \$1 spent on this federal program, the taxpayers will lose 98 cents. The program was initially authorized in 1975 and was never funded during its 35 year history.

Cutting Government Spending

On March 15th, the House approved a Continuing Resolution (CR) to provide funding for discretionary government programs beyond March 18, 2011. H.J.Res 48 was approved by a vote of 271-158. The CR will provide discretionary funding through April 8th and cut approximately \$6 billion from the current spending levels.

Cutting Government Spending

On March 16th, the House approved H.R. 861 by a vote of 242-182. The bill would end the Neighborhood Stabilization Program and prevent \$1 billion obligated by the Dodd-Frank law from being spent on a program for which the Inspector General for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has identified multiple cases of misused funds, and the GAO has detailed HUD's inadequate tracking of the program's funds.

Cutting Government Spending

On March 29th, the House approved H.R. 839 by a vote of 252-170. The bill would end the Home Affordable Modification Program and prevent \$29.9 billion of TARP funding obligated by the Treasury Department from being spent on a program that has been singled out by the Special Inspector General for TARP, as well as the Congressional Oversight Panel, for slow uptake and the Treasury Department's failure to set and monitor metrics for the program's success. Well short of the Administration's goal of helping 3 to 4 million struggling homeowners, only 522,000 permanent modifications were in place to date under HAMP, costing taxpayers \$840 million.

YouCut

On April 4th, the House approved legislation to reduce by 10 percent the amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for FY2012 for printing and reproduction under Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and defense-wide operation and maintenance funds. H.R. 1246 was passed by a vote of 393-0 and would result in an estimated \$35.7 million in savings in FY2012, reaching nearly \$180 million in savings through FY2016.

Preventing Higher Taxes

On April 7th, the House approved H.R. 910, the Energy Tax Prevention Act, by a vote of 255-172. H.R. 910 would prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from regulating greenhouse gases (GHG) to address climate change under the Clean Air Act. More specifically, the bill would prohibit the EPA from regulating: water vapor; carbon dioxide; methane; nitrous oxide; sulfur hexafluoride; hydro-fluorocarbons; perfluorocarbons; and any other substance subject to regulation, action or consideration under the Clean Air Act to address climate change. Because certain EPA activities associated with regulating GHGs would be prohibited under the bill, CBO estimates that enacting this legislation would save \$57 million in 2012 and about \$250 million over the 2012-2016 period, assuming that appropriations in those years were reduced accordingly. This legislation was considered in response to efforts by the EPA to regulate greenhouse gases and administratively implement a "cap-and-tax" system—a system similar to the one that Democrats failed to advance in the 111th Congress.

Reducing the Regulatory Burden

On April 8th, the House approved H.J.Res 37 by a vote of 240-179. The joint resolution would express Congress' disapproval of the rule (aka "net neutrality") adopted by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on December 21, 2010, which prohibits Internet providers from deliberately slowing or blocking legal websites or Internet services because of concerns over bandwidth. In May 2010, seventy-four House Democrats sent a letter to FCC Chairman Genachowski making the case that net-neutrality rules will "jeopardize jobs" and "should not be done without additional direction from Congress." Thirty-seven Senate Republicans sent a similar letter accusing Chairman Genachowski of pushing "heavy-handed 19th century regulations" that are illegal and "inconceivable." H.J. Res. 37 would invoke a legislative process established by the Congressional Review Act to disapprove of the FCC's rule. The Congressional Review Act allows Congress to undo a regulatory agency's action within 60 days of its adoption by voting to approve a "motion of disapproval" that cannot be blocked by a filibuster in the Senate. According to CBO, if H.J. Res. 37 is enacted, the published rule would have no force or effect.

Cutting Government Spending

Also on April 8th, the House passed H.R. 1363 to provide continuing appropriations for government operations by a vote of 348 - 70. The Continuing Resolution (CR) provided discretionary funding for government operations through April 15, 2011. The bill reduced spending by \$2 billion from current spending levels and provided a total of \$1.075 trillion in discretionary budget authority for FY 2011. The bill provided short-term bridge funding for continued government operations while a bill to provide funding for the remainder of FY 2011 is considered in the House and Senate.

Cutting Government Spending

On April 13th, the House approved H.R. 1217 by a vote of 236-183. The bill would repeal section 4002 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, a provision establishing the Prevention and Public Health Fund, the government takeover of health care provision authorizing the Health and Human Services Secretary to administer and spend funds without any further Congressional approval. Therefore this "slush" fund abrogates Congress' power of the purse. According to CBO cost estimates, the bill would decrease direct spending by \$16 billion over the 2012-2021 period.

Cutting Government Spending

On April 14th, the House approved H.R. 1473, the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act of 2011, by a vote of 260-167. The bill would provide appropriated funding for government operations funded by all 12 annual appropriations bills through the remainder of FY 2011. Under the legislation, funding for non-defense programs would be reduced by \$44.8 billion or 7.7 percent from FY 2010 levels. Funding for the Department of Defense (DoD) would be increased by \$4.9 billion or 1 percent above FY 2010 levels. The net effect of the bill—including the increase for DoD and the reductions for other spending—would be to reduce spending by \$39.8 billion from FY 2010 levels. Compared to the President's FY 2011 request, the bill would reduce net spending by \$78.5 billion. Lastly, the bill would provide a total of \$1.049 trillion in budget authority for FY 2011, a reduction of 3.7 percent below FY 2010 budget authority.

Budget

At press time, the House is also expected to pass the FY 2012 Budget Resolution, which was introduced by the House Republican Budget Committee on April 5, 2011. The Resolution cuts \$6.2 trillion in government spending over the next decade compared to the President's budget, and reduces deficits by \$4.4 trillion. It eliminates roughly \$800 billion in tax increases imposed by the President's health care law and completely repeals the takeover. In addition, the resolution prevents the \$1.5 trillion tax increase called for in the President's budget. The resolution also saves entitlement programs for future generations, while not changing benefits for those 55 years old and above.

BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT ON SPENDING CUTS

Talking Points

The American people have just won the largest real dollar spending cut in American history. To help create a better environment for job creation, House Republicans successfully negotiated nearly \$45 billion in non-defense spending cuts for this year just months after President Obama asked Congress for a spending “freeze” that would mean zero cuts.

These cuts are historic. They represent the largest year-to-year spending cut since World War II.

The cuts in spending for this year represent almost two-thirds of those contained in H.R. 1. The agreement shows the American people that the Republicans they sent to Washington did what they said they would do by fighting President Obama and Senator Harry Reid over the spending trajectory of this country.

This agreement cuts hundreds of billions of dollars from the federal budget over the next decade.

While these cuts are historic, they are woefully inadequate to cure our nation’s spending-driven debt crisis because they represent only a fraction of the problem. However, House Republicans have struck a historic blow to the culture of spending in Washington.

These cuts are critical because they represent the first step to taking our nation off the path to national bankruptcy, giving employers the confidence they need to expand their businesses, and sparing our children of living indebted to the Chinese.

The reality is that House Republicans control one-half of three branches of government in Washington, and President Obama and Washington Democrats have fought our efforts to cut spending every step of the way.

We fought to keep the government open so we could cut spending. They wanted to shut the government down to keep spending money we don’t have.

We have to stop spending money we don’t have. We have to stop borrowing 42 cents on the dollar, much of it from the Chinese, and sending the bill to our children and grandchildren.

If families across America have to tighten their belts, then Washington should do the same.

We didn’t get into this crisis overnight, and we will not get out of it overnight. That is why House Republicans advanced our fight from saving billions of dollars to saving trillions of dollars when we passed Chairman Paul Ryan’s Path to Prosperity budget.

MYTH VS. FACT: THE BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT TO CUT SPENDING TO SUPPORT JOB CREATION

Courtesy of the Speaker's Office

MYTH: “Most of the cuts in the agreement aren’t real cuts. Many are cuts that were already scheduled to happen, and were proposed in the president’s budget.”

The spending cuts in the legislation are real cuts that help to clear a path for Chairman Paul Ryan’s landmark Path to Prosperity budget. The agreement includes a gross spending cut of nearly \$45 billion – a net spending cut of nearly \$40 billion, as a result of the \$5 billion increase for the Defense Department that Speaker Boehner fought for and won. Democrats accurately note that some of the spending cuts in the agreement were proposed in the president’s budget, but disingenuously fail to note that many of those cuts were used in the president’s budget to offset additional or new spending elsewhere. In the context of the agreement, those cuts are now real cuts – chopping billions of dollars off the baseline, rather than being used to offset other Washington spending sought by the administration. As Chairman Ryan said Tuesday, the agreement “[secures] tens of billions of dollars in spending cuts, forcing the President and his party’s leaders to retreat from their reckless spending spree. The historic spending cut turns the page from Washington’s pervasive culture of spending, sending a welcome signal to job creators and cleaning up the unprecedented budget mess left by the last Congress.”

MYTH: “President Obama got most of what he wanted.”

The agreement is imperfect, but it’s hardly a “win” for President Obama or the Democratic Party agenda of bigger government and increased spending. As a result of the agreement, the federal government will spend \$78.5 billion less than President Obama proposed spending this year. The agreement eliminates one program created during the government takeover of health care, cuts a second nearly in half, and eliminates four of the Obama Administration’s controversial “czars” – including the president’s health czar charged with overseeing his government takeover of health care, his auto czar responsible for managing the federal government’s takeover of U.S. auto manufacturers, and his climate change czar tasked with implementing the president’s job-crushing national energy tax. The agreement secures Senate votes and debate on de-funding of two presidential priorities – ObamaCare and Planned Parenthood – while saving the successful D.C. school choice program Democrats have been trying to eliminate for years.

MYTH: “The cuts in the agreement will have no impact on the long-term trajectory of government spending.”

The agreement will chop an estimated \$315 billion out of the federal budget over the next 10 years, setting the table for Chairman Paul Ryan’s Path to Prosperity budget, which cuts trillions. The notion that cuts in mandatory spending are not “real” cuts is a potentially lethal misconception for conservatives to accept. Dramatic reductions in both discretionary and mandatory (“autopilot”) spending are essential to help reduce uncertainty in our

economy and create a better environment for job growth, and the agreement makes historic cuts in both types of spending – just months after President Obama and his Democratic allies in Congress called for zero cuts and claimed spending cuts would hurt the economy.

MYTH: “The agreement is just more of the same. It doesn’t really signal any kind of shift in the direction of our government.”

While imperfect, the agreement marks the beginning of a major shift in economic policy – a shift that defined clearly by the GOP budget for which it sets the table, Chairman Ryan’s Path to Prosperity. As late as a few months ago, President Obama was calling for zero spending cuts, clinging to his trademark Keynesian arguments and insisting that spending cuts would hurt the economy. With the agreement, the White House has unceremoniously abandoned that “stimulus” argument. Liberals have slammed President Obama for the agreement, noting it means the White House has, in effect, admitted the “stimulus” spending binge is over. “Princeton University professor Paul Krugman noted that by agreeing to this level of budget cuts, Obama had accepted the premise that the economy has recovered enough to withstand the withdrawal of federal spending. Despite the fragile economic recovery, the economy is still not strong enough, Krugman argued,” according to *Politico*. And it’s notable that the agreement includes zero earmarks – a stark contrast to two years ago, when President Obama accommodated a Democratic House and Senate and signed into law a massive omnibus spending bill containing an estimated 9,000 earmarks.

MYTH: “The agreement really only cuts about \$ 14 billion in spending. Most of the cuts are from non-discretionary spending, which doesn’t change the baseline.”

Discretionary spending cuts account for more than half of the nearly \$45 billion in gross spending cuts that are made in the agreement. As previously noted, the agreement will chop an estimated \$315 billion out of the federal budget over the next 10 years, setting the table for Chairman Paul Ryan’s Path to Prosperity budget, which cuts trillions. The notion that cuts in mandatory spending are not “real” cuts is a potentially lethal misconception for anyone to accept. Dramatic reductions in both discretionary and mandatory (“autopilot”) spending are essential to help reduce uncertainty in our economy and create a better environment for job growth, and the agreement makes historic cuts in both types of spending – just months after President Obama and his Democratic allies in Congress called for zero cuts and claimed spending cuts would hurt the economy.

MYTH: “The provisions eliminating President Obama’s ‘czars’ for health care, climate change and other topics are meaningless. The administration has already vacated these posts or scheduled them for elimination.”

The agreement means these posts won’t be coming back – good news for Americans discomfited by the Obama Administration’s agenda of government takeovers and bailouts. And perhaps more importantly, the provisions establish a precedent that Congress can deny the president funding for such positions – effectively challenging their constitutionality.

MYTH: “The agreement is a win for President Obama because it includes a mix of discretionary spending cuts and mandatory spending cuts, rather than just discretionary spending cuts.”

The bill passed by the House in February, H.R. 1, also included mandatory spending cuts. Like H.R. 1, the agreement makes real cuts in discretionary spending and includes no tax increases. After initially opposing any spending cuts, the White House and Congressional Democrats abandoned that position during negotiations and tried to cut their losses by demanding tax increases and trying to prevent virtually any cuts to discretionary spending. Republican negotiators rebuffed this gambit and forced the White House to accept an agreement with a mix of cuts from both discretionary and mandatory spending programs, and zero tax hikes. As noted previously, dramatic reductions in both discretionary and mandatory spending are needed to help reduce uncertainty in our economy and create a better environment for job growth. The agreement makes historic cuts in both types of spending – just months after President Obama and his Democratic allies in Congress called for zero cuts and claimed spending cuts would hurt the economy.

MYTH: “The agreement just nicks a few programs; it doesn’t actually eliminate anything.”

The agreement terminates more than 40 ineffective programs at the U.S. Department of Education alone, including Educational Technology State Grants, Even Start, Advanced Credentialing, Mental Health Integration, Exchanges with Historic Whaling Partners, Women’s Educational Equity, Tech-Prep Education State Grants, Smaller Learning Communities, Legal Assistance Loan Repayment Program, Thurgood Marshall Legal Opportunity Scholarships, and B.J. Stupak Olympic Scholarships. For a full list of federal programs that are cut or eliminated by the agreement, go [here](#). The bill also eliminates the ability of students to draw down two Pell Grant awards at the same time, saving an additional \$35 billion over the next 10 years.

SPENDING CUTS—BY THE NUMBERS

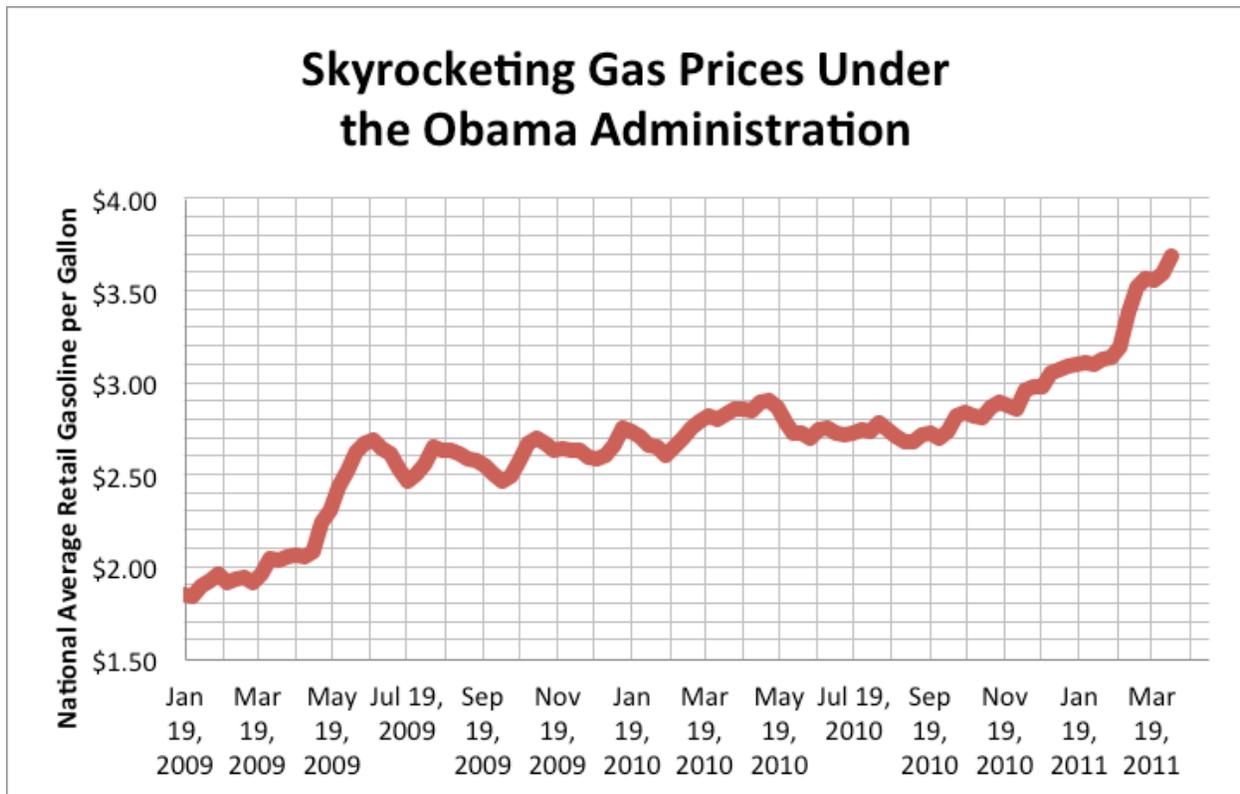
Courtesy of the Speaker's Office

ZERO	Amount of spending cuts President Obama called for when the year began.
NEARLY \$45 BILLION	Amount the agreement cuts non-defense spending compared to FY2010 spending levels, making it the largest spending cut since WWII.
\$5 BILLION	The increase in defense spending Speaker Boehner secured in the final agreement.
\$315 BILLION	Amount the agreement cuts Washington spending over the next decade, clearing a path for the landmark “Path to Prosperity” budget.
\$78.5 BILLION	How much less the federal government will spend this fiscal year compared to what President Obama requested.
MORE THAN 40	Number of ineffective Dept. of Education programs terminated by the agreement.
16%	Cut to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) budget.
\$35 BILLION	Amount saved over the next 10 years by eliminating the ability to draw two Pell Grant awards at the same time.
FOUR	Number of Obama “czars” eliminated.
TWO	Number of Senate debates and votes secured on de-funding presidential priorities, including ObamaCare and Planned Parenthood.
ZERO	Number of earmarks in the agreement.
ROUGHLY 9,000	Number of earmarks in the massive omnibus spending bill negotiated when Democrats controlled the House, Senate, and White House 2 years ago.
ZERO	Amount of tax increases in the agreement.

ARE YOU BETTER OFF TODAY THAN YOU WERE TWO YEARS AGO?

GASOLINE PRICES SKYROCKET UNDER THE OBAMA ADMINISTRATION

Courtesy of the Natural Resources Committee



Source: Energy Information Administration - U.S. Retail Gasoline Prices

Consumer Impacts of High Gasoline Prices:

- “The government predicts the average family will spend \$700 more for gasoline in 2011 than in 2010, a 28% increase from last year.” (Jack Caferty, “How Are Rising Gas Prices Affecting Your Way Of Life?,” CNN, 3/10/11)
- Prolific Deutsche Bank: “Every one penny increase in gasoline is then worth about \$1 billion in household energy consumption. (In decimal terms, it is actually \$1.4 billion.) Therefore, a sustained \$10 increase in oil prices translates into \$25 billion in additional household energy spending.” (Matt Phillips, “Oil Prices: \$10 = 25 Cents At The Pump,” Market Beat, 2/24/11)
- “For every dollar increase in gas price per gallon, the average consumer reduces shopping frequency by approximately 10% and total expenditure by about 3%.” (Babson College, “Impact Of Gas Prices On Grocery Shoppers,” Press Release, 3/9/11)

- “Based on energy use on farms and in closely-related sectors, every dime added to the price of gasoline and diesel oil, sustained over a year, costs U.S. agriculture \$400 million annually.” (Ann McLarty Jackson and Neal Walters, “The Impact Of Higher Energy Prices On Winter Heating Costs,” AARP Public Policy Institute, 1/08)
- “Given that Americans use about 378 million gallons of gas per day, each dollar rise in gas prices, if sustained, means \$2.6 billion a week must be diverted toward the gas pump and away from other spending.” (Kathleen Madigan, “Five Possible Dark Clouds Hovering Over Brightening Economic Skies,” *The Wall Street Journal*, 1/4/11)
- “Nima Samadi, a travel and tourism analyst at IBISWorld, says that every dollar increase in the price of crude oil results in about \$1.6 billion in new costs for air carriers.” (Linton Weeks, “Spiking Oil Prices: Time To Worry Yet?,” *NPR*, 2/24/11)
- “On an annual basis, public transportation providers consume more than 760 million gallons of diesel and gasoline and more than 5.8 billion kilowatt hours of electricity. For every penny added to the cost of diesel and gasoline, public transportation providers face an increased cost of more than \$7.6 million dollars.” (“Impact Of Rising Fuel Costs On Transit Services,” American Public Transportation Association, 5/08)
- “According to published information on the Federal Reserve’s economic model, a sustained \$10 rise in the oil price cuts growth by 0.2 percentage points and raises unemployment by 0.1 percentage points for each of the next two years.” (Robin Harding, “Oil Surge Puts Fragile US Recovery At Risk,” *Financial Times*, 2/24/11)
- “Rising gasoline costs were largely responsible for a 0.5 percent increase in consumer prices last month, the Bureau of Labor Statistics just reported.” (Mark Memmott, “Consumer Prices Rose 0.5 Percent Last Month; Jobless Claims Fell Last Week,” *NPR*, 3/17/11)
- “The Labor Department says the Consumer Price Index rose 0.5 percent in December, the largest increase in 18 months. About 80 percent of the increase was due to an 8.5 percent rise in the gasoline index, also the sharpest increase in 18 months.” (“Gas Costs Spike, But Core Consumer Prices Show Little Movement,” *Associated Press*, 1/14/11)

OBAMA'S OBSTRUCTIONIST ENERGY POLICIES

Courtesy of the Committee on Energy and Commerce

President Obama recently laid out his plan for energy security; however, his administration continues to promote policies that limit our domestic energy supply. Instead of promoting an “all of the above” energy strategy, the administration continues to pick winners and losers and say “no” to American energy projects.

NO COAL

China is building one coal plant per week, while in 2010 there was not a single new coal-fired power plant built in the United States. The latest assault in the administration's war on coal is a series of new rules and regulations issued by the Environmental Protection Agency. The EPA's impending train wreck of regulations would permanently shut down a number of America's coal plants, costing jobs, making electricity more expensive, and threatening the reliability of America's electricity supply.

NO OIL

While other countries continue to explore and develop new energy supplies, the Obama administration continues to keep our own resources under lock and key. Misguided policies have left 98% of our offshore federal lands and more than 95% of our onshore federal lands unleased for energy.

A year after Deepwater Horizon, the administration continues to use this tragic accident as an excuse to block drilling in the Gulf of Mexico with its de-facto moratorium. As a result of the administration's delay in permitting actions, we have seen rigs move to foreign waters, companies go bankrupt, and thousands of jobs lost. It took over 10 months of congressional prodding for the administration to even begin to reissue permits in the Gulf, and the little action we have seen is still not enough.

The administration continues to stall development of the Keystone XL Pipeline that would link Canadian oil to U.S. refineries. The Keystone XL pipeline would give the U.S. access to the second largest oil reserves in the world.

NO NATURAL GAS

The U.S. has become the largest natural gas producer in the world, yet the EPA has targeted the technical process that makes extraction of this valuable resource possible.

NO NUCLEAR

China is rapidly building new nuclear plants, but the U.S. can't process the permit for one. The Obama administration has proposed to defund Yucca Mountain, which American consumers have already paid for through their bills. This is not only bad energy policy, but exposes U.S. taxpayers to billions of dollars of liability and makes our nuclear plants vulnerable to some of the problems experienced by Japan's Fukushima reactor.

MORE TAXES

President Obama has proposed billions of dollars of new taxes on energy companies. Tax increases for industry mean tax increases for American families. These costs will ultimately be passed on to consumers and businesses through higher energy prices.

GASOLINE PRICES: HOW HIGH WILL THEY GO?

Courtesy of the Committee on Energy and Commerce

NATIONAL AVERAGE FUEL PRICES						
	Regular	Mid	Premium	Diesel	85	**E85 MPG/BTU adjusted price
Current Average	\$3.808	\$3.939	\$4.066	\$4.112	\$3.189	\$4.197
Month Ago Average	\$3.558	\$3.697	\$3.825	\$3.929	\$3.019	\$3.972
Year Ago Average	\$2.858	\$3.034	\$3.144	\$3.053	\$2.359	\$3.104

Highest Recorded Average Price:		
Regular Unleaded	\$4.114	7/17/2008

***AAA Daily Fuel Gauge Report (As of 4/13/11)

Gasoline prices are already \$4.00/gallon in some parts of the country and are expected to reach \$5.00/gallon by Memorial Day.

- Gas prices are almost \$1.00/gallon higher than this time last year.
- When President Obama took office, the national average price for regular gasoline was \$1.84 per gallon. That's an increase of more than 100%.
- If we continue along this trajectory, gasoline prices will soon exceed the highest levels ever recorded.
- As global demand for oil rises and political turmoil in oil-producing countries threatens supplies, the price of oil has well surpassed the \$100/barrel range.
- For every penny increase in gallon of gas, it costs consumers nearly \$4 million per day.

What are the cost components of a gallon of gasoline?

- Almost 67% of the price of a gallon of gasoline is derived directly from is the price of oil.

- About 17% of the price of a gallon of gasoline is from federal and state taxes.
- The remaining balance pays for refining and distribution and is used to find new supplies and provide new jobs.
- Each factor affecting the price of gasoline will affect the total cost Americans pay at the pump. For example, if refiners are burdened with higher costs due to increased regulation, consumers will face higher gasoline prices.

In addition to the price of oil, other factors like supply and demand and government policies are driving up the price of gasoline.

- The developing world is now competing with us for supplies, while the Obama administration embargoes our own supplies.
- Any further regulatory constraints on our domestic energy capacity will drive gasoline prices even higher.
- Some members of the administration have admitted they would actually like to see gasoline prices rise even higher in an effort to disincentivize fuel use, and promote policies to further tax fossil fuels. Energy Secretary Steven Chu has said we need to “figure out how to boost the price of gasoline to the levels in Europe.”

THE AMERICAN ENERGY INITIATIVE

Courtesy of the Committees on Energy & Commerce and Natural Resources

With gas prices rising once again, Republicans are taking real action to put in place an all-of-the-above energy strategy that will increase American energy production, bring down prices, create jobs, and make America less dependent on foreign regimes.

Americans want Washington to get out of the way so we can produce more American energy, lower gas prices, and help small business begin hiring again. To answer that call, Republicans have announced the American Energy Initiative, an ongoing effort with three goals:

- Stopping government policies that are driving up gas prices;
- Expanding American energy production to lower costs & create more jobs; and
- Promoting an “all of the above” strategy to increase all forms of American energy.

Hearings: The GOP Congress is Listening and Finding Solutions

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

- The American Energy Initiative: Recent EPA Rulemakings Relating to Boilers, Cement Manufacturing Plants, and Utilities (4/15/11)
- The American Energy Initiative: Jobs and Energy Permitting Act of 2011 (4/13/2011)
- The American Energy Initiative: Transparency in Regulatory Analysis of Impacts on the Nation Act of 2011 (4/7/2011)
- The U.S. Government Response to the Nuclear Power Plant Incident in Japan (4/6/2011)
- The American Energy Initiative: China’s energy portfolio and the implications for jobs and energy prices in the United States (4/4/2011)
- A Focus on Texas’ Economy, Energy Prices, and Jobs (3/24/2011)
- *Plus 10 more hearings listed in the previous GOP Constituent Work Week Kit*

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

- Field Hearing in Houma, LA on Gulf of Mexico: A focus on community recovery and new response technology (4/18/11)
- FY2012 budget proposal for the Office of Surface Mining (4/7/11)

- Legislative hearing on three offshore energy bills - H.R. 1229, 1230, 1230 (4/6/11)
- FY2012 budget proposals for the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service's Energy and Minerals Programs 4/5/11)
- Tribal development of energy resources and the creation of energy jobs on Indian lands (4/1/11)
- *Plus 7 more hearings listed in the previous GOP Constituent Work Week Kit*

Legislation: The GOP Congress is Leading the Way on Energy Answers

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

- **H.R. 1229, the Putting the Gulf Back to Work Act** – A bill that ends the Administration's *de facto* moratorium in the Gulf of Mexico in a responsible, transparent manner by reforming current law to improve safety and setting firm time-lines for considering permits to drill. **APPROVED by the Natural Resources Committee on April 13, 2011 by a vote of 27-16.**
- **H.R. 1230, the Restarting American Offshore Leasing Now Act** – A bill that would require the Obama Administration to move forward promptly to conduct offshore lease sales in the Gulf of Mexico and offshore Virginia that the Obama Administration has delayed or canceled. **APPROVED by the Natural Resources Committee on April 13, 2011 by a vote of 29-14.**
- **H.R. 1231, the Reversing President Obama's Offshore Moratorium Act** – a bill that would lift the President's ban on new offshore drilling by requiring the Administration to move forward in the 2012-2017 lease plan with energy production in areas containing the most oil and natural gas resources. **APPROVED by the Natural Resources Committee on April 13, 2011 by a vote of 29-14.**

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

- **H.R. 910, the Energy Tax Prevention Act** – A bill to block EPA's costly greenhouse gas regulatory regime, which threatens to increase the price of energy – including gasoline – and ship American jobs overseas. **APPROVED by the U.S. House of Representatives on April 7, 2011 by a vote of 255-172**
- **H.R. _____, the Jobs and Energy Permitting Act** – A bill, currently in discussion draft form, to eliminate needless permitting delays that have stalled important energy production opportunities off the coast of Alaska. **HEARING HELD by the Energy and Power Subcommittee on April 13, 2011**
- **H.R. _____, the Transparency in Regulatory Analysis of Impacts on the Nation Act** – A bill, currently in discussion draft form, to require an analysis of how major rules recently issued or planned by the EPA would affect U.S. businesses and energy prices, including the impact on global competitiveness. **HEARING HELD by the Energy and Power Subcommittee on April 7, 2011**

ADDITIONAL ONLINE RESOURCES

GOP.gov/workweek

Note: Members who wish to use any of these resources should be aware that outside printing expenses over \$350 must be submitted for pre-approval to the Franking Commission. Please contact the Committee on House Administration at (202) 225-8281 with any questions.

Conference Videos: “Reality Check”
and “Extreme Spending”

2012 Budget Documents



The Facts About Our Debt Slideshow

Rep. Kevin Brady / JEC Report
(as presented at Conference 4/13)

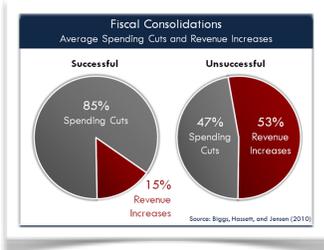
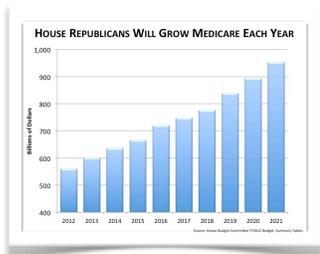


Chart: House Republicans
Will Grow Medicare Each Year



Pledge Checklist

"Cutting Board" Checklist

**PLEDGE TO AMERICA
APRIL ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

- ✓ STOP OUT-OF-CONTROL SPENDING AND REDUCE THE SIZE OF GOVERNMENT
- ✓ CREATE JOBS, END ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY, AND MAKE AMERICA MORE COMPETITIVE

STOP OUT-OF-CONTROL SPENDING AND REDUCE THE SIZE OF GOVERNMENT

- ✓ We passed H.R. 839, a bill to end the failed Home Affordable Modification Program and prevent \$29.9 billion in obligated TARP funds from being disbursed.
- ✓ We passed H.R. 1246, a unanimous YouCut vote to reduce authorized printing and reproduction expenses at the Department of Defense by 10% for FY2012, resulting in an estimated \$35.7 million in savings for FY2012 and nearly \$180 million in savings through FY2016.

**THE CUTTING BOARD
112- CONGRESS SPENDING CUTS**

I've helped change the culture in Washington of weekly votes to increase spending to one of weekly votes to cut job-destroying spending.

**THE CUTTING BOARD
112- CONGRESS SPENDING CUTS**

- ✓ I voted to cut \$6.2 trillion in government spending and reduce deficits by \$4.2 trillion over the next decade compared to the President's budget, repeal the government takeover of health care, save Medicare and Social Security for future generations while protecting those at or near retirement, and spur economic growth and the create jobs in the Republicans FY 2012 Budget Resolution. (H.Con.Res. 34)
- ✓ I voted to fund our troops and cut \$45 billion in non-defense spending from last year's levels in the Department of Defense and Other Departments and Agencies for FY2011 appropriations bill. (H.R. 1473)

STOP OUT-OF-CONTROL SPENDING AND REDUCE THE SIZE OF GOVERNMENT

- ✓ We passed H.R. 1217, a bill to repeal the Prevention and Public Health Fund section of ObamaCare (aka the "Sebelius Slush Fund"), saving \$16 billion in direct spending through 2021.
- ✓ We passed a long-term CR to fund the government for the remainder of FY2011 with the largest non-defense spending cut in American history of nearly \$45 billion, while including several key policy provisions such as the DC Hyde Amendment, Guantanamo Bay, "czar" defunding, program terminations, and guaranteed Senate votes on the government takeover of health care repeal and taxpayer funding of Planned Parenthood.

STOP OUT-OF-CONTROL SPENDING AND REDUCE THE SIZE OF GOVERNMENT

- ✓ We passed H.Con.Res. 34, the Path to Prosperity Budget, which sets America on track to balance our budget, cuts spending by \$6.2 trillion compared to the President's budget, and reforms entitlement programs to save them for future generations.

**THE CUTTING BOARD
112- CONGRESS SPENDING CUTS**

- ✓ I voted to prevent \$29.9 billion of TARP funding from being spent on a program that has been singled out by the Special Inspector General for TARP for low uptake and the Treasury Department's failure to monitor the program's success. (H.R. 839)
- ✓ I voted to save \$180 million over the next five years by reducing the amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense in 2012 for printing by 10 percent. (H.R. 910)

**THE CUTTING BOARD
112- CONGRESS SPENDING CUTS**

- ✓ I voted to reduce the regulatory burden on our nation's job providers and prevent a national energy tax in the name of climate change by voting to prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from regulating greenhouse without Congressional action. (H.R. 910)
- ✓ I voted to reduce spending by \$16 billion by repealing the Prevention and Public Health slush fund created by the government takeover of health care. (H.R. 1217)

CREATE JOBS, END ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY, AND MAKE AMERICA MORE COMPETITIVE

- ✓ We passed H.R. 910, the Energy Tax Prevention Act, which prohibits burdensome greenhouse gas regulations from the EPA, saving \$57 million in 2012 and about \$300 million over 2012-2016, while fostering a better business environment for American job-creators.
- ✓ We passed a long-term CR that included several provisions to roll back job-killing provisions in the Dodd-Frank law and end the stimulus spending binge.

American Energy Pocket Card

Relevant Policy News

Obama's Energy Freeze	American-made Energy Creates Jobs and Lowers Prices
<p>Since taking office, the Obama Administration has repeatedly blocked American energy production – costing jobs, raising prices, and increasing dependence on foreign energy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imposed a <i>de facto</i> drilling moratorium in the Gulf of Mexico. Placed the entire Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, the Eastern Gulf and parts of Alaska off-limits to new offshore drilling. Cancelled 77 onshore leases in Utah, just weeks after taking office. Months later offered only 17 of the leases. Delayed oil shale development leases. Blocked development of the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A). The EPA is attempting to impose a job-destroying national energy tax with regulations under the Clean Air Act. Retrospectively withdrew a federal permit for a coal mine in West Virginia, costing jobs across the region. Stalled approval of the Keystone XL pipeline, which could bring 200,000 barrels per day of Canadian oil to the U.S. Proposed over \$60 billion in tax and fee increases on American energy production in the FY 2012 budget. 	<p>House Republicans have launched the American Energy Initiative – an ongoing effort to stop government policies that are driving up gasoline prices, expand American energy production to lower costs and create more jobs, and promote an "all-of-the-above" strategy to increase all forms of American energy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rising gasoline prices are hurting families, businesses and our economy. For every penny the price of gasoline increases, it costs consumers an additional \$4 million per day. The instability in the Middle East and North Africa underscores the need to actively produce our own American energy resources. According to a recently released CRS report, the United States combined recoverable oil, natural gas, and coal resources is 1.3 trillion barrels of oil equivalent – the largest in the world. Expanding American energy production will lower prices, create new American jobs, reduce our dependence on foreign oil, strengthen our national security and raise revenue to help tackle the \$14 trillion national debt.

