

Congressman Randy Forbes

Fighting for our key principles in the

Debt Limit Debate



Cut Spending. All across America families and businesses must live within their means. The federal government should too. At a time when the federal government is borrowing 42 cents for every dollar it spends, we need significant spending cuts.

No Tax Increases. Our nation has a spending problem—not a taxing problem. Government spending cannot be solved by raising taxes or increasing the debt limit.

Protect Those Who Serve Our Country and Their Families. It is unacceptable to threaten withholding payments to our military service members and their families during negotiations over the debt limit. Military men and women, many of whom are serving overseas, should not have to worry about whether or not they will continue to receive their well-deserved paychecks, allowing their families at home to put food on the table.

Protect Our Seniors. One of our top priorities should be to protect our nation's seniors by preserving Medicare and Social Security. This can be done in a responsible fiscal fashion that does not harm seniors or future generations of Americans.

Ensure Funding for the Defense of Our Nation. We must be able to provide for the common defense of our nation. We must ensure access to funds to pay for defense and national security obligations.

Pay Our Bills. We can—and must—make paying the national debt our top priority. Allowing the U.S. to default on its debts would jeopardize confidence in the U.S. government in the global market and pose risk to our economic recovery and prosperity. Any proposal to lift the debt ceiling must include a strong plan to control government spending.

So how do we make sure these principles are met?

Congressman Forbes has cosponsored the following solutions.

Balanced Budget Amendment, H.J.Res. 1. This amendment would require that Congress not spend more than it receives in revenues, requires the President to submit a balanced budget to Congress, and requires a 3/5 majority vote to increase the debt limit.

Full Faith and Credit Act, H.R. 421. This bill offers a simple safeguard to prevent default. It would ensure that the U.S. government does not default on its debt by requiring the Treasury to prioritize payments on the public debt over any other payments in the event the debt ceiling is not raised.

Social Security Preservation Act, H.R. 219. This bill ensures that Social Security funds are used only to pay Social Security benefits, preventing funds from this critical program from being diverted to other programs.

Guarantee Paychecks for America's Military Families Act, H.R. 1551. This bill would prioritize, in the event of default, the principal and interest on public debt, military personnel's earned pay, allowances, and other compensation, and funds for defense and homeland security contingency operations above other federal obligations.

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