			(Original Signature of Member)
117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	H. R	RES.	
Recognizing the	e national de	bt as a thre	eat to national security.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Biggs submitted the	following	resolution;	which	was	referred	to	the
Committee on							

RESOLUTION

Recognizing the national debt as a threat to national security.

- Whereas, in May 2021, the total public debt outstanding was more than \$28,000,000,000,000, resulting in a total interest expense of more than \$390,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2020;
- Whereas, on May 18, 2021, the total public debt as a percentage of gross domestic product was 143.00 percent;
- Whereas, on May 18, 2021, the debt owed per citizen was \$84,940 and \$225,309 per taxpayer;
- Whereas the last balanced Federal budget was signed into law in 1997;

- Whereas, in fiscal year 2020, Federal tax receipts totaled \$3,420,000,000,000, but Federal outlays totaled \$6,652,000,000,000, leaving the Federal Government with a 1-year deficit of \$3,132,000,000,000;
- Whereas every year since the last balanced Federal budget was signed in 1997, Congress has failed to maintain a fiscally responsible budget and has typically relied on raising the debt ceiling;
- Whereas the House of Representatives failed to pass a balanced budget for fiscal year 2019 and failed to restore regular order to the legislative process by not allowing Representatives to offer and debate amendments;
- Whereas regular order permits the House of Representatives to separately debate and adopt all appropriations bills in a timely fashion and facilitates congressional oversight of Federal spending;
- Whereas the Social Security and Medicare Boards of Trustees project that the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund will be depleted in 2026;
- Whereas the Social Security and Medicare Boards of Trustees project that the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund will be depleted in 2031;
- Whereas the credit rating of the United States was reduced by Standard and Poor's from AAA to AA+ on August 5, 2011, and has remained at that level since that date;
- Whereas without a targeted effort to balance the Federal budget, the credit rating of the United States is certain to continue to fall;

- Whereas improvements in the business climate in populous countries, and aging populations around the world, will likely contribute to higher global interest rates;
- Whereas more than \$7,000,000,000,000 of Federal debt is owned by individuals not located in the United States, including more than \$1,000,000,000,000 of which is owned by individuals in China;
- Whereas China and the European Union are developing alternative payment systems to weaken the dominant position of the United States dollar as a reserve currency;
- Whereas rapidly increasing interest rates will squeeze all policy priorities of the United States, including defense policy and foreign policy priorities;
- Whereas, on April 12, 2018, former Secretary of Defense James Mattis warned that "any Nation that can't keep its fiscal house in order eventually cannot maintain its military power";
- Whereas, on March 6, 2018, former Director of National Intelligence Dan Coats warned: "Our continued plunge into debt is unsustainable and represents a dire future threat to our economy and to our national security";
- Whereas, on November 15, 2017, former Secretaries of Defense Leon Panetta, Ash Carter, and Chuck Hagel warned: "Increase in the debt will, in the absence of a comprehensive budget that addresses both entitlements and revenues, force even deeper reductions in our national security capabilities"; and
- Whereas, on September 22, 2011, former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Michael Mullen warned: "I believe the single, biggest threat to our national security is debt": Now, therefore, be it

1	Resolved, That the House of Representatives—
2	(1) recognizes that the national debt is a threat
3	to the national security of the United States;
4	(2) realizes that deficits are unsustainable, irre-
5	sponsible, and dangerous;
6	(3) commits to restoring regular order in the
7	appropriations process; and
8	(4) commits to addressing the fiscal crisis faced
9	by the United States.