



The Money Monitor

...keeping track of how Washington wants to spend your money

Week of October 6-10, 2003

Net five-year cost of House authorizations passed by the House *this week*:

\$508,230,000.00

H.R. 2655	To amend and extend the Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program Act of 1998	\$8.0 million
H.R. 1900	To award a congressional gold medal to Jackie Robinson (posthumously), in recognition of his many contributions to the Nation, and to express the sense of the Congress that there should be a national day in recognition of Jackie Robinson	\$0.03 million
H.R. 2264	Congo Basin Forest Partnership Act	\$37.2 million
H.R. 3182	Adoption Promotion Act	\$245.0 million
H.R. 408	To provide for expansion of Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	\$10.0 million
H.R. 2297	Veterans Benefits Act of 2003	\$198.0 million
H.R. 2998	To amend title 10, United States Code, to exempt certain members of the Armed Forces from the requirement to pay subsistence charges while hospitalized	<u>\$10.0 million</u>
TOTAL FIVE-YEAR COST OF THIS WEEK'S AUTHORIZATIONS		\$508.23 million

Five-year costs of authorizations in bills passed by the House in earlier weeks for which cost estimates were not previously available:

H.R. 3087	Surface Transportation Extension Act	<u>\$610.0 million</u>
TOTAL FIVE-YEAR COSTS IN EARLIER BILLS		\$610.0 million

Year-to-date total of net five-year costs of House-passed authorizations:

\$708,582,810,000.00

Net five-year change in House-passed mandatory spending *this week*:
-\$137,000,000.00*

H.R. 2297 Veterans Benefits Act of 2003 -\$137.0 million

THIS WEEK'S NET FIVE-YEAR CHANGE IN MANDATORY SPENDING -\$137.0 million*

**Five-year change in mandatory spending in bills passed by the House in earlier weeks
for which cost estimates were not previously available:**

H.R. 3087 Surface Transportation Extension Act \$28,804.0 million

TOTAL FIVE-YEAR SPENDING CHANGE IN EARLIER BILLS \$28,804.0 million

Year-to-date net five-year change in House-passed mandatory spending:
\$195,782,940,000.00[#]

*This figure does not include the changes in mandatory spending, if any, contained in **H.R. 3054** (the District of Columbia Military Retirement Equity Act), which passed during the week of October 6-10, 2003. When a complete cost estimate becomes available, the RSC will update The Money Monitor accordingly.

[#]This figure does not include the changes in mandatory spending contained in **H.R. 2427** (the Pharmaceutical Market Access Act—"prescription drug reimportation"), which passed during the week of July 21-25, 2003, or in **H.R. 3054** (the District of Columbia Military Retirement Equity Act), which passed during the week of October 6-10, 2003. When complete cost estimates become available, the RSC will update The Money Monitor accordingly.

Net one-year cost of appropriations passed by the House *this week*:

Fiscal Year 2003: \$0.00

Fiscal Year 2004: \$0.00

Year-to-date total of net one-year costs of House-passed appropriations:

Fiscal Year 2003: \$476,378,900,000.00

Fiscal Year 2004: \$787,134,700,000.00

Net five-year revenue change by House bills passed *this week*:

\$0.00

Year-to-date net five-year revenue change by House-passed bills:

-\$432,677,400,000.00

An authorization (otherwise known as “discretionary spending”) explicitly allows funding for a certain program and / or directs a federal agency to take a certain action. Authorizations express the House's *intent* to spend, however, actual funding is provided through the annual appropriations process. **Authorizations with no net cost, bills that would result in no significant net change in mandatory spending or federal revenue, and private-sector costs from federal mandates are not reported here.**

Mandatory spending directly establishes an appropriation. No subsequent action is required for the money to be spent.

The figures for revenue changes are from “static” estimates by the Joint Committee on Taxation or the Congressional Budget Office. That is, they do not take into account the stimulative effects that tax cuts and other revenue reductions have on the national economy.

All numbers in “The Money Monitor” are positive unless otherwise indicated.

The costs of conference reports are not recorded here. “The Money Monitor” only accounts for the costs of bills as they **first** pass the House (with the exception of bills that contain major cost-related changes upon subsequent House passage—yet BEFORE Senate passage). In short, “The Money Monitor” tracks the House’s *original* monetary intent.

Staff contact: Paul Teller, paul.teller@mail.house.gov, 202-226-9718