

## The Money Monitor

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

**Week of December 13-17, 2004**

The House was out of session this week.



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

**\$0.00**

### Bills for which cost estimates were previously unavailable

H.Res. 871	Providing for the printing of a revised edition of the Rules and Manual of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Ninth Congress	\$0.17 million
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TOTAL FIVE-YEAR AUTHORIZATIONS IN EARLIER BILLS     \$0.17 million

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

**\$827,092,250,000.00\***

\*This figure does not include the authorizations contained in the Energy Policy Act (**H.R. 4503**), which passed the House on June 15, 2004, or in **H.R. 5419** (To amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to facilitate the reallocation of spectrum from governmental to commercial users...), which passed the House on November 20, 2004. When cost estimates become available, the RSC will update *The Money Monitor* accordingly.

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Net five-year change in House-passed mandatory spending *this week*:

**\$0.00**

[Bills for which cost estimates were previously unavailable](#)

S. 2856 A bill to limit the transfer of certain Commodity Credit Corporation funds between conservation programs for technical assistance for the programs \$570.0 million

NET FIVE-YEAR CHANGE IN SPENDING FROM EARLIER BILLS \$570.0 million

*Year-to-date* net five-year change in House-passed mandatory spending:  
**\$53,259,510,000.00<sup>#</sup>**

<sup>#</sup>This figure does not include the mandatory spending contained in **H.R. 5419** (To amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to facilitate the reallocation of spectrum from governmental to commercial users...), which passed the House during the week of November 15-20, 2004. When CBO completes its estimate of the mandatory spending in this bill, the RSC will update *The Money Monitor* accordingly.

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

**Fiscal Year 2004: \$0.00**

**Fiscal Year 2005: \$0.00**

**Fiscal Year 2006: \$0.00**

*Year-to-date total* of net one-year costs of appropriations passed during the  
2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 108<sup>th</sup> Congress:

**Fiscal Year 2004: \$2,000,000,000.00**

**Fiscal Year 2005: \$764,837,900,000.00<sup>##</sup>**

**Fiscal Year 2006: \$19,347,000,000.00**

<sup>##</sup>This figure includes \$25.78 billion in contingent emergency appropriations for FY2005 and has been adjusted to account for previously unrecorded overages in the Agriculture, Interior, and Energy & Water Appropriations Bills.

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Net five-year revenue change by House bills passed *this week*:  
**\$0.00**

[Bills for which cost estimates were previously unavailable](#)

H.R. 1047 Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act Conference Report -\$363.0 million

NET FIVE-YEAR CHANGE IN REVENUES FROM EARLIER BILLS -\$363.0 million

*Year-to-date* net five-year revenue change by House-passed bills:  
**-\$279,663,000,000.00\*\***

\*\*This figure does not include the revenue effects of **H.R. 5419** (To amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to facilitate the reallocation of spectrum from governmental to commercial users...), which passed the House on November 20, 2004. When a revenue estimate of this bill becomes available, the RSC will update *The Money Monitor* accordingly.

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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 certain other revenue reductions have on the national economy.

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

**Neither the costs of conference reports nor the costs of bills that have already been recorded under substantively similar House-passed legislation are recorded here.** “The Money Monitor” only accounts for the costs of bills as they first pass the House (unless the prior bills related to such reports and bills have not come to the floor during this calendar year or unless they contain significant cost changes BEFORE going to the Senate). **In short, “The Money Monitor” primarily tracks the House’s original monetary intent each calendar year.**

Most estimates are provided by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), though some are provided by the Joint Committee on Taxation, the referring House committee, or RSC staff calculations.

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