



The Money Monitor

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

Week of March 14-18, 2005



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

\$47,800,000.00

H.R. 186	Llagas Reclamation Groundwater Remediation Initiative	\$25.0 million
H.R. 584	Department of the Interior Volunteer Recruitment Act	\$2.5 million
H.R. 62	To create the Office of Chief Financial Officer of the Government of the Virgin Islands	\$6.0 million
H.R. 412	Western Reserve Heritage Areas Study Act	\$0.3 million
H.R. 694	Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Act	\$10.0 million
S. 384	To extend the Nazi War Crimes and Japanese Imperial Government Records Interagency Working Group for 2 years	\$4.0 million

TOTAL FIVE-YEAR COST OF THIS WEEK'S AUTHORIZATIONS \$47.8 million

Previously Unavailable Cost Estimates from Earlier Bills

H.R. 3	Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users	\$156,934.0 million*
	TOTAL FIVE-YEAR COST OF EARLIER BILLS	\$156,934.0 million

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

\$191,128,800,000.00

* This figure is based on an incomplete estimate of H.R. 3 by CBO. The actual figure may be different.

Net five-year change in House-passed mandatory spending *this week*:
\$239,000,000.00

H.R. 1160	To reauthorize the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant program through June 30, 2005	<u>\$239.0 million</u>
TOTAL FIVE-YEAR CHANGE IN MANDATORY SPENDING		\$239.0 million

[Previously Unavailable Cost Estimates from Earlier Bills](#)

H.R. 3	Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users	<u>-\$460.0 million**</u>
TOTAL FIVE-YEAR SPENDING CHANGE OF EARLIER BILLS		-\$460.0 million

Year-to-date net five-year change in House-passed mandatory spending:
-\$221,000,000.00

** This figure is based on an incomplete estimate of H.R. 3 by CBO. The actual figure may be different.

Net one-year cost of appropriations passed by the House *this week*:
Fiscal Year 2004: \$0.00
Fiscal Year 2005: \$81,370,000,000.00
Fiscal Year 2006: \$0.00

H.R. 1268	Emergency Supplemental Wartime Appropriations Act, FY2005	<u>\$81,370.0 million</u>
TOTAL ONE-YEAR COST OF FY2005 APPROPRIATIONS		\$81,370.0 million

Year-to-date total of net one-year costs of appropriations passed during the
1st Session of the 109th Congress:
Fiscal Year 2004: \$0.00
Fiscal Year 2005: \$81,370,000,000.00
Fiscal Year 2006: \$0.00

Net five-year revenue change by House bills passed *this week*:
-\$32,000,000.00

H.R. 1134	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to	
-----------	---	--

provide for the proper tax treatment of certain disaster mitigation payments	-\$32.0 million
TOTAL FIVE-YEAR CHANGE IN REVENUES THIS WEEK	-\$32.0 million

Previously Unavailable Cost Estimates from Earlier Bills

H.R. 3	Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users	-\$36.5 million
TOTAL FIVE-YEAR REVENUE CHANGE OF EARLIER BILLS		-\$36.5 million

Year-to-date net five-year revenue change by House-passed bills:
-\$66,000,000.00

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 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.

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