

Rep. Jeb Hensarling (R-TX), Chairman Russ Vought, Executive Director

> 132 Cannon House Office Building Washington, DC 20515



www.house.gov/hensarling/rsc

ph (202) 226-9717 / fax (202) 226-1633

The Money Monitor

The only document that tracks the costs of bills as they pass the House

Week of March 12-16, 2007



Five-year cost of authorizations passed by the House *this <u>week</u>*: **\$196,900,000.00**

H.R. 1126	To reauthorize the Steel and Aluminum Energy	
	Conservation and Technology Competitiveness	
	Act of 1988	\$60.0 million
H.R. 1083	To amend the Foreign Affairs Reform and	
	Restructuring Act of 1998 to reauthorize the	
	United States Advisory Commission on Public	
	Diplomacy	\$0.9 million
H.R. 1254	Presidential Library Donation Reform Act	\$5.0 million
H.R. 1309	The Freedom of Information Act Amendments	
	of 2007	\$56.0 million
H.R. 985	Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act	\$25.0 million
H.R. 1362	Accountability in Contracting Act	\$50.0 million
TOTAL FIV	- 'E-YEAR COST OF THIS WEEK'S AUTHORIZATIONS	\$196.9 million

Five-year cost of authorizations passed by the House *this year*: **\$41,767,500,000.00**

Five-year change in mandatory spending passed by the House *this <u>week</u>*: **\$30,000,000.00**

H.R. 1309 The Freedom of Information Act Amendments

\$30.0 million

Five-year change in mandatory spending passed by the House *this year*: -\$3,296,000,000.00

One-year cost of appropriations passed by the House *this <u>week</u>*: **Fiscal Year 2006: \$0.00 Fiscal Year 2007: \$0.00 Fiscal Year 2008: \$0.00 Fiscal Year 2009: \$0.00**

One-year cost of appropriations passed by the House *this year*: **Fiscal Year 2006: \$0.00 Fiscal Year 2007: \$463,456,000,000.00 Fiscal Year 2008: \$23,158,000,000.00 Fiscal Year 2009: \$0.00**

Five-year change in revenue passed by the House *this <u>week</u>*: -\$5,000,000.00

 H.R. 1309
 The Freedom of Information Act Amendments of 2007
 -\$5.0 million

 TOTAL FIVE-YEAR CHANGE IN REVENUES THIS WEEK
 -\$5.0 million

 Five-year change in revenue passed by the House this year:
 -\$2,980,000,000.00

GLOSSARY OF KEY TERMS IN THE MONEY MONITOR

<u>Authorization</u>: An authorization (otherwise known as "discretionary spending") explicitly <u>allows</u>, but does not actually provide, funding for a certain program, and/or directs a federal agency to take a certain action. Authorizations express the House's <u>intent</u> to spend, however, actual funding is provided through the annual appropriations process. Think of an authorization like your credit card's credit limit. If it's \$10,000, that doesn't mean you've spent \$10,000, but it does mean that you're *allowed* to spend \$10,000. Further action by you is needed for the money to actually be spent.

<u>Mandatory Spending</u>: Mandatory spending (otherwise known as "direct spending") directly provides for funding. No subsequent action is required for the money to be spent. Think of mandatory spending like signing up for an automatic-bill-payment program. The very act of signing up provides for the payments from your credit card or bank account without further action from you.

<u>Appropriation</u>: An appropriation is an amount of money that Congress orders to be set aside for a certain purpose, function, or entity. The "appropriations process" commonly refers to passing the composite bills that provide discretionary funds to various federal agencies (see "Authorization" above). Think of an appropriation like an individual purchase on your credit card.

<u>Revenue</u>: Revenue refers to the amount of money that the federal government receives in taxes, fees, sales of property, and other sources of *incoming* funds. Think of revenue like the income from your job, the sale of your car, etc.

NOTES ON PROCEDURES & ASSUMPTIONS IN THE MONEY MONITOR

<u>Neither the costs of conference reports nor the costs of bills that have already been recorded under substantively similar House-passed legislation this year are recorded here</u>. "The Money Monitor," which operates as an annual document, only accounts for the costs of bills as they <u>first</u> 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). <u>In short, "The Money Monitor" primarily tracks the House's original monetary intent each calendar year</u>.

Authorizations with no <u>net</u> cost, bills that would result in no significant <u>net</u> change in mandatory spending or federal revenue, and private-sector costs from federal mandates are not reported here.

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 certain tax cuts and certain other revenue reductions have on the national economy.

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

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

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