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### **The Money Monitor**

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

### Week of June 23-27, 2008



## Five-year cost of authorizations passed by the House *this <u>week</u>*: **\$7,931,000,000.00**

H.R. 6109	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Act	\$750.0 million		
H.R. 5001	Old Post Office Building Redevelopment Act	\$18.0 million		
H.R. 2452	Raw Sewage Overflow Community Right-to-Know Act	\$3.0 million		
H.R. 3403	New and Emerging Technologies 911 Improvement Act	\$1.0 million		
H.R. 2818	Veterans' Epilepsy Treatment Act	\$25.0 million		
H.R. 5687	Federal Advisory Committee Act Amendments	\$125.0 million		
H.R. 3546	To authorize the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice			
	Assistance Grant Program at fiscal year 2006 levels			
	through 2012	\$4,013.0 million		
H.R. 6350	Stop Child Abuse in Residential Programs for Teens Act	\$1,250.0 million		
H.R. 3195	ADA Amendments Act	\$25.0 million		
H.R. 6052	Saving Energy Through Public Transportation Act	\$1,721.0 million		
TOTAL FIVE	-YEAR COST OF THIS WEEK'S AUTHORIZATIONS	\$7,931.0 million		
Previously Unavailable Cost Estimates from Bills Passed in Earlier Weeks				
H.R. 4056	Federal Law Enforcement Officers Congressional			
11.11. 1050	Badge of Bravery Act	\$2.5 million		

TOTAL FIVE-YEAR COST OF EARLIER AUTHORIZATIONS \$2.5 million

# Five-year cost of authorizations passed by the House *this year*: \$341,310,550,000.00\*

\* This figure does <u>not</u> include the authorizations contained in:

- H.R. 2830 (Coast Guard Authorization Act), which passed the House with significant amendments during the week of April 21<sup>st</sup>;
- H.R. 4332 (Financial Consumer Hotline Act) or S. 2739 (Consolidated Natural Resources Act), both of which passed the House without cost estimates during the week of April 28<sup>th</sup>;
- H.R. 5937 (To facilitate the preservation of certain affordable housing dwelling units) or H.R. 3221 (American Housing Rescue and Foreclosure Prevention Act), both of which passed the House without cost estimates during the week of May 5<sup>th</sup>;
- H.R. 6022 (Strategic Petroleum Reserve Fill Suspension and Consumer Protection Act) or H.R. 2419 (Food and Energy Security Act), both of which passed the House without complete cost estimates during the week of May 12<sup>th</sup>;
- H.R. 5658 (National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009), which passed the House with significant floor amendments during the week of May 19<sup>th</sup>; or
- **H.R. 4926** (Josh Miller HEARTS Act), which passed the House without a cost estimate during the week of June 9<sup>th</sup>.

When final cost estimates become available, the RSC will update *The Money Monitor* accordingly.

## Five-year change in mandatory spending passed by the House *this <u>week</u>*: **\$8,107,000,000.00**

H.R. 6331	Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act	\$8,200.0 million
H.R. 6307	Fostering Connections to Success Act	-\$93.0 million
	FIVE-YEAR CHANGE IN MANDATORY SPENDING	¢9,107,0,;11;
IUIALI	\$8.107.0 million	

## Five-year change in mandatory spending passed by the House *this year*: **\$95,962,600,000.00**<sup>#</sup>

<sup>#</sup> This figure does <u>not</u> include the mandatory spending contained in:

- H.R. 3221 (American Housing Rescue and Foreclosure Prevention Act), which passed the House without a cost estimate during the week of May 5<sup>th</sup>; or
- H.R. 5658 (National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009), which passed the House with significant floor amendments during the week of May 19<sup>th</sup>.

When final cost estimates become available, the RSC will update *The Money Monitor* accordingly.

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

Fiscal Year 2007: \$0.00 Fiscal Year 2008: \$0.00 Fiscal Year 2009: \$0.00 Fiscal Year 2010: \$0.00

One-year cost of appropriations passed by the House *this year*:

### Fiscal Year 2007: \$0.00 Fiscal Year 2008: \$115,071,130,000.00 Fiscal Year 2009: \$71,682,000,000.00 Fiscal Year 2010: \$0.00

## Five-year change in revenue passed by the House *this <u>week</u>*: -\$49,519,000,000.00

H.R. 6331	Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act	\$200.0 million
H.R. 6307	Fostering Connections to Success Act	-\$63.0 million
H.R. 6275	Alternative Minimum Tax Relief Act	-\$49,656.0 million

TOTAL FIVE-YEAR CHANGE IN REVENUE THIS WEEK -\$49,519.0 million

### Five-year change in revenue passed by the House *this year*: -\$150,746,820,000.00^

^ This figure does not include the revenue implications of:

- H.R. 2830 (Coast Guard Authorization Act), which passed the House with significant amendments during the week of April 21<sup>st</sup>; or
- H.R. 3221 (American Housing Rescue and Foreclosure Prevention Act), which passed the House without a composite cost estimate during the week of May 5<sup>th</sup>.

When final cost estimates become available, the RSC will update *The Money Monitor* accordingly.

### **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. <u>Note</u>: not all revenues are taxes.

#### **NOTES ON PROCEDURES & ASSUMPTIONS IN THE MONEY MONITOR**

Neither the costs of conference reports nor the costs of bills that have already been recorded under substantively similar Housepassed legislation this year are recorded here. "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).

#### In short, "The Money Monitor" primarily tracks the House's original monetary intent each calendar year.

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.

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