



The Money Monitor

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

Week of June 14-18, 2004

Net five-year cost of House authorizations passed by the House *this week*:
\$377,000,000.00

H.R. 3378	Marine Turtle Conservation Act	\$25.0 million
H.R. 4103	AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004	\$10.0 million
H.R. 3658	Stroke Treatment and Ongoing Prevention Act	\$95.0 million
H.R. 4322	To provide for the establishment of the headquarters for the Department of Homeland Security in the District of Columbia, to require the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over the Nebraska Avenue Naval Complex in the District of Columbia to serve as the location for the headquarters, to facilitate the acquisition by the Department of the Navy of suitable replacement facilities	\$102.0 million
H.R. 4278	Improving Access to Assistive Technology for Individuals with Disabilities Act	\$135.0 million
H.R. 4061	Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act	\$10.0 million
TOTAL FIVE-YEAR COST OF THIS WEEK'S AUTHORIZATIONS		\$377.0 million

Year-to-date total of net five-year costs of House-passed authorizations:
\$652,020,230,000.00*

*This figure does not include the authorizations contained in the Child Nutrition Improvement and Integrity Act (**H.R. 3873**), which passed the House on March 24, 2004, or in the Energy Policy Act (**H.R. 4503**), which passed the House on June 15, 2004. When CBO completes its estimates of these authorizations, the RSC will update The Money Monitor accordingly.

Net five-year change in House-passed mandatory spending *this week*:
\$12,015,000,000.00

H.R. 4503	Energy Policy Act of 2004	\$3,724.0 million
H.R. 4520	American Jobs Creation Act (FSC-ETI)	\$8,291.0 million

THIS WEEK'S NET FIVE-YEAR CHANGE IN MANDATORY SPENDING \$12,015.0 million

Year-to-date net five-year change in House-passed mandatory spending:
\$22,455,000,000.00

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

Fiscal Year 2004: \$0.00

Fiscal Year 2005: \$51,999,000,000.00

H.R. 4568	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2005	\$19,999.0 million
H.R. 4567	Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2005	\$32,000.0 million

TOTAL ONE-YEAR COST OF THIS WEEK'S FY2005 APPROPRIATIONS \$51,999.0 million

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

Fiscal Year 2004: \$0.00

Fiscal Year 2005: \$51,999,000,000.00

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

-\$41,998,000,000.00

H.R. 4103	AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004	-\$102.0 million
H.J.Res. 97	Approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003	-\$12.0 million
H.R. 4503	Energy Policy Act of 2004	-\$17,438.0 million
H.R. 4520	American Jobs Creation Act (FSC-ETI)	-\$24,446.0 million

THIS WEEK'S NET FIVE-YEAR CHANGE IN REVENUE -\$41,998.0 million

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

-\$160,373,500,000.00

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 (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 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