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The Money Monitor

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

Week of September 27-September October 1, 2010



Five-year cost of authorizations passed by the House *this week*: \$69,431,500,000.00*

S. 3196	Pre-Election Presidential Transition Act	\$5.0 million
H.R. 6200	WIPA and PABSS Extension Act	\$30.0 million
H.R. 553	Reducing Over-Classification Act	\$22.0 million
H.R. 4714	National Transportation Safety Board Reauthorization Act	\$483.0 million
H.R. 3619	Coast Guard Authorization Act	\$8,803.0 million
H.R. 5717	Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute Enhancement Ac	et \$5.0 million
H.R. 5932	Organized Retail Theft Investigation and Prosecution Act	\$25.0 million
H.R. 758	Pediatric Research Consortia Establishment Act	\$180.0 million
H.R. 5354	GEDI Act	\$50.0 million
H.R. 2818	Methamphetamine Education, Treatment, and Hope Act	\$85.0 million
H.R. 1362	National MS and Parkinson's Disease Registries Act	\$25.0 million
S. 3729	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	\$58,580.0 million
	Authorization Act	
H.R. 1032	Heart Disease Education, Analysis Research, and Treatment	\$140.9 million
	For Women Act	
H.R. 2408	Scleroderma Research and Awareness Act	\$12.0 million
H.R. 1230	Bone Marrow Failure Disease Research and Treatment Act	\$32.0 million
H.R. 1347	Concussion Treatment and Care Tools Act	\$41.0 million
H.R. 2941	To reauthorize and enhance Johanna's Law to increase public	
	awareness and knowledge with respect to gynecologic cancer	
H.R. 5462	Birth Defects Prevention, Risk Reduction, and Awareness Ac	
H.R. 1210	Arthritis Prevention, Control, and Cure Act	\$89.1 million
H.R. 2378	Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act	\$93.0 million
H.R. 946	Plain Language Act	\$25.0 million

\$655.0 million

TOTAL FIVE-YEAR COST OF THIS WEEK'S AUTHORIZATIONS

\$69,431.5 million*

Five-year cost of authorizations passed by the House *this year*: \$1,001,863,500,000.00**

*This figure does not include the authorizations contained in **H.R. 5360** (Blinded Veterans Adaptive Housing Improvement Act), which passed the House on the week of September 27, 2010, **H.R. 6132** (Veterans Benefits and Economic Welfare Improvement Act), which passed the House on the week of September 27, 2010, **H.R. 6160** (Rare Earths and Critical Materials Revitalization Act), which passed the House the week of September 27, 2010, and **H.R. 2701** (the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010), which passed the House on the week of September 27, 2010. If final cost estimates become available, the RSC will update *The Money Monitor* accordingly.

This figure does not include the potential authorizations contained in **H.R. 2136 (Stephanie Tubbs Jones College Fire Prevention Act), which passed the House on the week of May 21, 2010, **H.R. 1855** (Strengthening Employment Clusters to Organize Regional Success Act), which passed the House on the week of July 19, 2010, **H.R. 5297** (the Small Business Jobs Act), which passed the House on the week of September 20, 2010, **H.R. 1469** (Child Protection Improvements Act), which passed the House on the week of July 19, 2010, **H.R. 5360** (Blinded Veterans Adaptive Housing Improvement Act), which passed the House on the week of September 27, 2010, **H.R. 6132** (Veterans Benefits and Economic Welfare Improvement Act), which passed the House on the week of September 27, 2010, and **H.R. 6160** (Rare Earths and Critical Materials Revitalization Act), which passed the House the week of September 27, 2010. If final cost estimates become available, the RSC will update *The Money Monitor* accordingly.

Ten-year change in mandatory spending passed by the House *this* <u>week</u>: **\$7,441,000,000.00**

H.R. 3219	Veterans' Insurance and Health Care Improvements Act	\$8.0 million
H.R. 847	James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act	\$7,433.0 million
TOTAL TEN	-YEAR COST OF THIS WEEK'S DIRECT SPENDING	\$7,441.0 million

Ten-year change in mandatory spending passed by the House *this year*: \$662,280,000,000.00***

***This figure does not include the spending in **H.R. 5623** (Homebuyers Assistance and Improvement Act), which passed the House on the week of June 28, 2010. If a final cost estimate becomes available, the RSC will update *The Money Monitor* accordingly. This figure also does not count **H.R. 4899** (The FY 2010 Supplemental), as passed on the week of July 26, 2010, which contained direct spending. This spending was already counted in an earlier edition of the *The Money Monitor*, and thus is <u>not</u> added to the figure above.

Cost of appropriations passed by the House this week:

Fiscal Year 2009: \$0.00 Fiscal Year 2010: \$0.00 Fiscal Year 2011: \$0.00 Fiscal Year 2012: \$0.00

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

Fiscal Year 2009: \$0.00

Fiscal Year 2010: \$62,200,000,000.00[#]

Fiscal Year 2011: \$144,655,000,000.00

Fiscal Year 2012: \$55,000,000,000.00

Ten-year change in revenue passed by the House *this week*: \$7,588,000,000.00

H.R. 4337	Regulated Investment for Company Modernization Act	\$30.0 million
H.R. 2378	Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act	\$125.0 million
H.R. 847	James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act	\$7,433.0 million
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TOTAL TEN-YEAR EFFECT OF THIS WEEK'S REVENUES

\$7,588.0 million

Ten-year change in revenue passed by the House *this year*: \$691,075,000,000.00##

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.

^{*}This figure also does not count **H.R. 4899** (The FY 2010 Supplemental), which passed on the week of July 26, 2010, or **H.R. 6080** (Making Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Border Security), which passed the House the week of August 9, 2010. This spending was already counted in an earlier edition of the *The Money Monitor*, and thus is <u>not</u> added to the figure above.

^{**}This figure does not include the revenue impact of **H.R. 5623** (Homebuyers Assistance and Improvement Act), which passed the House on the week of June 28, 2010. If a final cost estimate becomes available, the RSC will update *The Money Monitor* accordingly.

<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 House-passed 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.

The figures do not include interest or other debt service costs.

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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