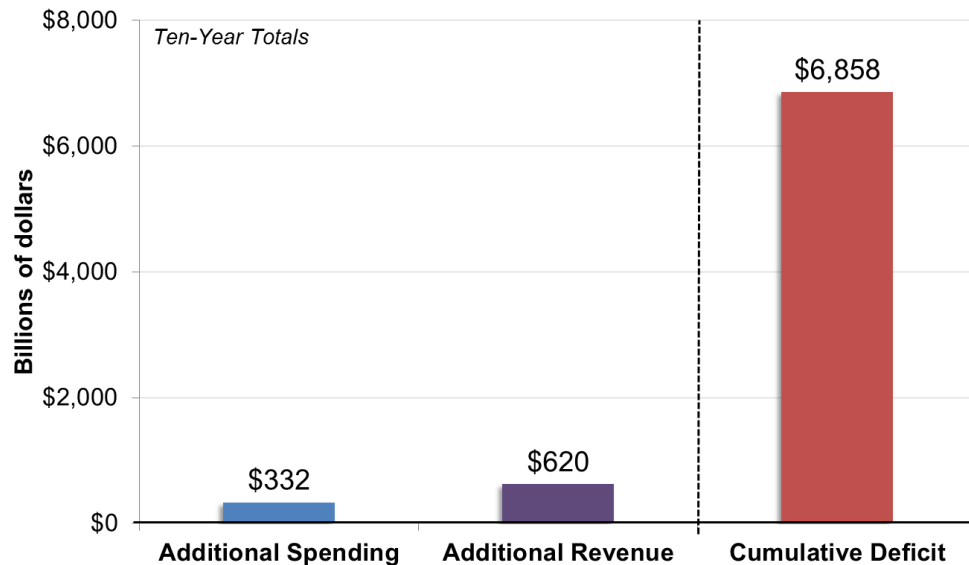


What Congress Gave Us in Fiscal Cliff Deal



Source: Congressional Budget Office; Office of Management and Budget. Data note: Figures are rounded.
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The president signed into law the fiscal cliff bill, also known as the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (H.R.8) on January 2, 2013. This week's chart shows net spending and revenue effects of the bill.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, the fiscal deal adds \$332 billion in new direct spending over ten years. The deal also contributes \$620 billion in additional revenue, as [reported](#) by the White House and [members](#) of Congress. As a result, the cumulative deficit over ten years is \$6.9 trillion.

In addition to inflating the deficit, the fiscal cliff deal does nothing to address our unsustainable spending problem. While the deal may have relieved a short-term political impasse, it fails to deal with the country's long-term debt driven by the excessive spending on programs like Social Security and Medicare.

Veronique de Rugy [discusses](#) the use of new tax revenue to pay for big-business tax credits at NRO's The Corner.

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