

Rein in administrative spending. Article I provides Congress with the ‘power of the purse,’ vesting the legislative branch with the responsibility to provide appropriations. However, Presidents have increasingly used [executive actions](#) to run up federal deficits at the taxpayers expense. Take the Biden administration’s efforts to unilaterally provide student debt relief. According to the [Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget](#), **the administration’s student debt cancellation policies will cost \$870 billion to \$1.4 trillion.** Such large spending decisions should be made by Congress, not the executive. **The Strengthening Administrative PAYGO Act of 2024 ([H.R.8195](#))**, introduced by Jack Bergman (R-MI) and Chairman Jodey Arrington (R-TX), would clarify and strengthen the requirement that the administration offset the costs of new executive actions that increase mandatory spending by more than \$1 billion over 10 years or \$100 million annually. Reining in excessive executive spending is one essential step to putting the US back on a responsible fiscal path.