

<b>Significant Events in the Budget and Appropriations Process</b>				
<b>Date</b>	<b>President's Budget</b>	<b>Budget Resolution</b>	<b>Budget Reconciliation</b>	<b>Appropriation</b>
<b>First Monday after January 3</b>	President sends budget proposal to Congress	President's budget proposal is received		Congress receives President's budget proposal
<b>By February 15</b>		Congress receives Congressional Budget Office (CBO) report on estimated spending and revenues based on President's budget		
<b>By February 25</b>		Budget Committees receive views and estimates from appropriation and authorizing committees		
<b>Early March</b>				Committees begin budget hearings with Department Officials
<b>March-June</b>	<b>Spring Call</b> – OJP begins planning for budget submission for almost 2 years in the future			
<b>By April 1</b>		Senate Budget Committee reports Budget Resolution (assuming that the House has reported a Resolution prior to this date)		
<b>By April 15</b>		Congress completes action on Budget Resolution	Reconciliation instructions are sent to committees as specified in the Resolution	
<b>By May 15</b>				House may consider appropriation bills if Budget Resolution has not passed both houses
<b>By June 10</b>	OJP submits budget to the Attorney General			House Appropriations Committee reports the last annual appropriation bill
<b>By June 15</b>			Congress completes Reconciliation Bill	

<b>Significant Events in the Budget and Appropriations Process</b>				
<b>By June 30</b>				House completes action on appropriation bills
<b>July</b>	OJP AAG has budget hearings with the Attorney General			
<b>August</b>	OJP advised of Attorney General's final decision on OJP budget request			Senate reports last appropriation bill
<b>September 1</b>	DOJ's budget request is submitted to OBM			
<b>October 1</b>				Fiscal year begins (if appropriation bills have not been enacted, a Continuing Resolution is necessary)
<b>Late November</b>	OMB decisions are passed back to DOJ			
<b>Late November/Early December</b>	Critical issues are appealed to OMB/White House			
<b>Early December</b>	As soon as appeals are resolved, agencies are given final OMB Passback			
<b>Late December</b>	Data for final version of the President's budget is submitted to OMB			

## **Key Terms and Definitions**

- **President's Budget:** Proposal sent by the President to Congress each year as required by the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended.
- **Budget Resolution:** Annual framework within which Congress makes its decisions about spending and taxes. The framework includes targets for total spending, total revenues, and the deficit, as well as allocations within the spending target for discretionary and mandatory spending.
- **Budget Reconciliation:** The process used by Congress to force its committees to comply with the fiscal policy established in its budget resolution.
- **Appropriation:** An act of Congress that enables Federal agencies to spend money for specific purposes.
- **OMB Passback:** OMB's decisions on an agency's budget.
- **Office of Management and Budget (OMB):** Evaluates, formulates, and coordinates management procedures and program objectives within and among Federal departments and agencies. It also controls the

administration of the Federal budget, while routinely providing the President with recommendations regarding budget proposals and relevant legislative enactments.

- **Congressional Budget Office (CBO):** Provides assistance to Congress in fulfilling its responsibilities to ensure effective congressional control over the budget process, determines the appropriate level of Federal revenues and expenditures each year, and establishes national budget priorities.