

term ‘entitlement authority’ means spending authority described by section 651(c)(2)(C) of this title.”

1990—Par. (2). Pub. L. 101-508, §13211(a), amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (2) read as follows: “The term ‘budget authority’ means authority provided by law to enter into obligations which will result in immediate or future outlays involving Government funds or to collect offsetting receipts., except that such term does not include authority to insure or guarantee the repayment of indebtedness incurred by another person or government. The term includes the cost for direct loan and loan guarantee programs, as those terms are defined by subchapter III of this chapter”.

Pub. L. 101-508, §13201(b)(1), inserted at end: “The term includes the cost for direct loan and loan guarantee programs, as those terms are defined by subchapter III of this chapter”.

Pars. (6) to (8). Pub. L. 101-508, §13112(a)(2), added pars. (6) to (8) and struck out former par. (6) which defined “deficit” and contained provisions relating to calculation of the deficit, former par. (7) which defined “maximum deficit amount”, and former par. (8) which defined “off-budget Federal entity”.

1987—Par. (7)(C). Pub. L. 100-203, §8003(c)(1), (2), redesignated subpar. (D) as (C). Former subpar. (C), which provided for maximum deficit amount of \$108,000,000,000 for fiscal year beginning Oct. 1, 1987, was struck out.

Par. (7)(D) to (I). Pub. L. 100-203, §8003(c)(2)–(7), redesignated subpars. (E) to (I) as (D) to (H), respectively. Former subpar. (D) redesignated (C).

Pub. L. 100-119 inserted subpars. (D) to (I) and struck out former subpars. (D) to (F) which read as follows:

“(D) with respect to the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1988, \$72,000,000,000;

“(E) with respect to the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1989, \$36,000,000,000; and

“(F) with respect to the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1990, zero.”

1986—Par. (6). Pub. L. 99-514 substituted “Internal Revenue Code of 1986” for “Internal Revenue Code of 1954”, which for purposes of codification was translated as “title 26” thus requiring no change in text.

1985—Par. (2). Pub. L. 99-177, §201(a)(2), inserted reference to the collection of offsetting receipts, effective Apr. 15, 1986.

Par. (4). Pub. L. 99-177, §232(b), struck out subpar. (B) relating to concurrent resolutions as provided in section 641 of this title, and redesignated subpar. (C) as (B).

Pars. (6) to (10). Pub. L. 99-177, §201(a)(1), added pars. (6) to (10).

1977—Pub. L. 95-110 struck out designation “(a)” before “For the purpose of this chapter” and struck out subsec. (b) which provided that Members of the respective Houses of Congress who were members of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy were to be treated as standing committees of their respective Houses of Congress.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Section 13211(b) of Pub. L. 101-508 provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall be effective for fiscal year 1992 and subsequent fiscal years.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1985 AMENDMENT

Amendment by sections 201(a)(1) and 232(b) of Pub. L. 99-177 effective Dec. 12, 1985, and applicable with respect to fiscal years beginning after Sept. 30, 1985, and amendment by section 201(a)(2) of Pub. L. 99-177 effective Apr. 15, 1986, see section 275(a)(1), (2)(A) of Pub. L. 99-177, as amended, set out as an Effective and Termination Dates note under section 900 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 900, 1602 of this title; title 39 section 2009a; title 50 section 403f.

§ 623. Continuing study of additional budget reform proposals

(a) The Committees on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall study on a continuing basis proposals designed to improve and facilitate methods of congressional budgetmaking. The proposals to be studied shall include, but are not limited to, proposals for—

(1) improving the information base required for determining the effectiveness of new programs by such means as pilot testing survey research, and other experimental and analytical techniques;

(2) improving analytical and systematic evaluation of the effectiveness of existing programs;

(3) establishing maximum and minimum time limitations for program authorization; and

(4) developing techniques of human resource accounting and other means of providing non-economic as well as economic evaluation measures.

(b) The Committee on the Budget of each House shall, from time to time, report to its House the results of the study carried on by it under subsection (a) of this section, together with its recommendations.

(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude studies to improve the budgetary process by any other committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate or any joint committee of the Congress.

(Pub. L. 93-344, title VII, §703, July 12, 1974, 88 Stat. 326.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 1303 of Title 31 prior to the general revision and enactment of Title 31, Money and Finance, by Pub. L. 97-258, §1, Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 877.

SUBCHAPTER I—CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET PROCESS

SUBCHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This subchapter is referred to in sections 632, 907a, 907b, 907c of this title; title 42 section 6247.

§ 631. Timetable

The timetable with respect to the congressional budget process for any fiscal year is as follows:

On or before:	Action to be completed:
First Monday in February.	President submits his budget.
February 15	Congressional Budget Office submits report to Budget Committees.
Not later than 6 weeks after President submits budget.	Committees submit views and estimates to Budget Committees.
April 1	Senate Budget Committee reports concurrent resolution on the budget.
April 15	Congress completes action on concurrent resolution on the budget.
May 15	Annual appropriation bills may be considered in the House.