

Chapter II - LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As reflected in the FY 2003 President's Budget, the following basic laws govern the Federal budget process.

- *Article 1, section 8, clause 1 of the Constitution*, which empowers the Congress to collect taxes.
- *Article 1, section 9, clause 7 of the Constitution*, which requires appropriations in law before money may be spent from the Treasury.
- *Antideficiency Act (codified in Chapters 13 and 15 of Title 31, United States Code)*, which prescribes rules and procedures for budget execution.
- *Chapter 11 of Title 31, United States Code*, which prescribes procedures for submission of the President's budget and information to be contained in it.
- *Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344)*, as amended. This Act comprises the:
 - Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, which prescribes the congressional budget process;
 - Impoundment Control Act of 1974, which controls certain aspects of budget execution.
- *Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177)*, as amended which prescribes rules and procedures (including "sequestration") designed to eliminate excess spending.
- *Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Title XIII, Public Law 101-508)*, which significantly amended key laws pertaining to the budget process, including the Congressional Budget Act and the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act. The Budget Enforcement Act of 1997 (Title X, Public Law 105-33), extended the BEA requirements through 2002 (2006 in part) and altered some of the requirements. The requirements generally referred to as BEA requirements (discretionary spending limits, pay-as-you-go, sequestration, etc.) are part of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.
- *Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (as amended by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1997), a part of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990*, which amended the Congressional Budget Act to prescribe the budget treatment for Federal credit programs.
- *Government Performance and Results Act of 1993*, which emphasizes managing for results. It requires agencies to prepare strategic plans, annual performance plans, and annual performance reports.