AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

Division. Science, technology, humanities, and social science topics of research are conducted by staff specialists exclusively on behalf of Federal agencies on a fee-for-service basis. Requests for service should be directed to the Federal Research Division, Marketing Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540–4840. Phone, 202–707–3909. Fax, 202–245–3920.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Office, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20540–8610. Phone, 202–707–2905. Fax, 202–707–9199. Internet, www.loc.gov.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

Second and D Streets SW., Washington, DC 20515
Phone, 202–226–2600. Internet, www.cbo.gov.

Director	DOUGLAS J. HOLTZ-EAKIN
Deputy Director	ELIZABETH M. ROBINSON
Special Assistant to the Director	EDWARD DAVIS
General Counsel	ROBERT P. MURPHY
Assistant Director for Business, Management, and Information Services	DANIEL F. ZIMMERMAN
Associate Director for Communications	MELISSA MERSON
Associate Director for Research and Reports	ARLENE HOLEN
Assistant Director for Budget Analysis	ROBERT A. SUNSHINE
Assistant Director for Health and Human Resources	STEVEN M. LIEBERMAN
Assistant Director for Macroeconomic Analysis	ROBERT A. DENNIS
Assistant Director for Microeconomic and Financial Studies	ROGER E. HITCHNER
Assistant Director for National Security	J. MICHAEL GILMORE
Assistant Director for Tax Analysis	G. THOMAS WOODWARD

The Congressional Budget Office provides the Congress with assessments of the economic impact of the Federal budget.

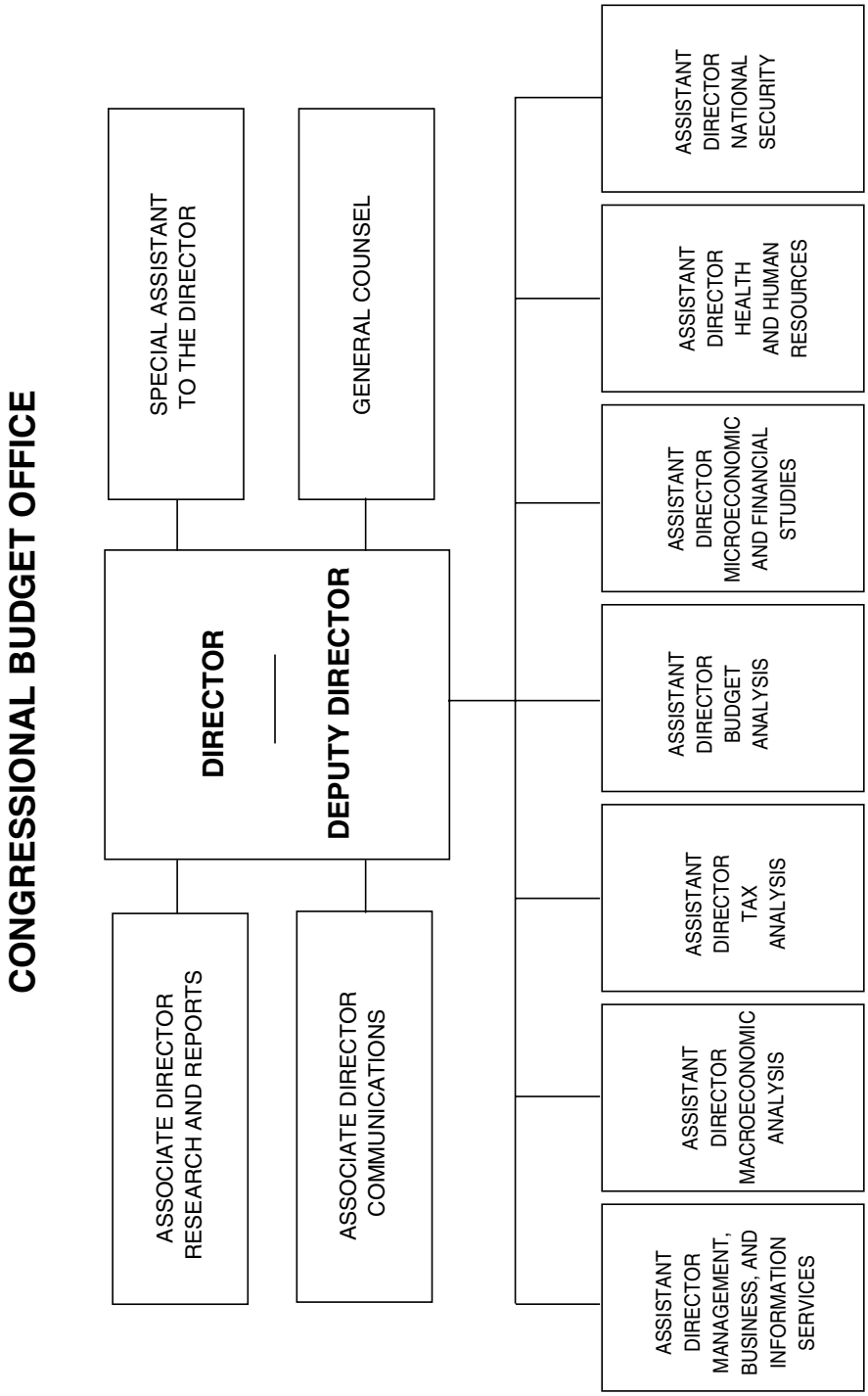
The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) was established by the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 601), which also created a procedure by which the United States Congress considers and acts upon the annual Federal budget. This process enables the Congress to have an overview of the Federal budget and to make overall decisions regarding spending and taxing levels and the deficit or surplus these levels incur.

The Office provides the Congress with basic budget data and with analyses of alternative fiscal, budgetary, and programmatic policy issues.

Activities

Economic Forecasting and Fiscal Policy Analysis The Federal budget affects and is affected by the national economy. The Congressional Budget Office provides the Congress with biannual forecasts of the economy and analyses of economic trends and alternative fiscal policies.

Scorekeeping Under the budget process, the Congress establishes (by concurrent resolution), targets for overall expenditures, budget authority and budget outlays, and broad functional categories. The Congress also establishes targets for the levels of revenues, the deficit or surplus, and the public debt.


CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR
GENERAL COUNSEL
DIRECTOR
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR RESEARCH AND REPORTS
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR COMMUNICATIONS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR MANAGEMENT, BUSINESS, AND INFORMATION SERVICES
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR TAX ANALYSIS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR BUDGET ANALYSIS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR MICROECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL STUDIES
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR NATIONAL SECURITY

The Office ''keeps score'' for the Congress by monitoring the results of congressional action on individual authorization, appropriation, and revenue bills against the targets specified in the concurrent resolution.

Cost Projections The Office prepares multiyear cost estimates for carrying out any public bill or resolution reported by congressional committees. As soon as practicable after the beginning of each fiscal year, CBO also provides multiyear projections on the costs of continuing current Federal spending and taxation policies.

Annual Report on the Budget The Office is responsible for submitting to the House and Senate Budget Committees each year a report on fiscal policy that includes alternative spending and revenue levels and baseline projections of the Federal budget.

Federal Mandates To better assess the impact of laws on State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector, the Congress passed the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995. The act amends the Congressional Budget Act to require CBO to give authorizing committees a statement about whether reported bills contain Federal mandates. If the 5-year direct costs of an intergovernmental or private-sector mandate exceed specified thresholds, CBO must provide an estimate of those costs (if feasible) and the basis of the estimate.

Budget-Related Studies The Office undertakes studies requested by the Congress on budget-related areas. This service is provided in the following order of priority to: the House and Senate Budget Committees; the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, the Senate Finance Committee, and the House Ways and Means Committee; and all other congressional committees.

For further information, contact the Management, Business, and Information Services Division, Congressional Budget Office, Second and D Streets SW., Washington, DC 20515. Phone, 202–226–2600. Fax, 202–226–2714. Internet, www.cbo.gov.

Judicial Branch