# OMB in Perspective

"A budget is much more than a collection of numbers. A budget is a reflection of a nation's priorities, its needs, and its promise."

- President George W. Bush

### OMB's Mission

- OMB assists the President in the development and implementation of budget, program, management, and regulatory policies
- OMB fulfills this role primarily by:
  - Developing the President's annual budget submission to Congress
  - Assisting the President in managing the Executive Branch, developing the Administration's position on legislation before Congress, and executing the law
  - Providing the highest quality regulatory analysis

#### OMB's Assistance Includes:

- Preparing the annual budget submission and implementing the budget after it is enacted into law
- Promoting best practices management across the Federal government
- Ensuring efficient and quality program performance
- Conducting in-depth regulatory review of significant rules proposed by federal agencies
- Aligning agencies' actions, policies, statements, and proposals to reflect the President's policy

## Federal Government Today

- 14 Cabinet Agencies
- Over 100 Agencies, Boards and Commissions
- 4.8 million military and civilian employees

## Evolution of OMB

- Budget & Accounting Act of 1921 (Created Bureau of Budget (BOB) in Treasury, single budget to Congress, revenue and appropriations bill procedures)
- BOB moved To Executive Office of President 1939 (Financial Operations left at Treasury, Executive Order implemented Broad Management Oversight)
- OMB created in 1970 (BOB reorganized into Office of Management and Budget (OMB))
- Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Created Congressional Budget Office (CBO) and Congressional Budget Committees)
- Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Established enforceable annual spending limits for appropriations and a "pay-as-you-go" requirement for all mandatory spending and revenue legislation)

### Inside OMB

"OMB stands at a critical point within the nerve center of the federal government and holds a key position in the communications network that links the President, the rest of the Executive Branch, and the Congress. So positioned, it can exert a significant impact on public policy outcomes through its budgetary, legislative, managerial, and regulation review mandates."

> - Shelly Lynn Tomkin Author: Inside OMB, 1998