

ALA ADVOCATES ON THE PATH TO FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

1 White House Proposal

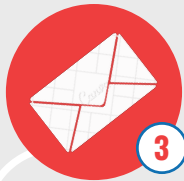
This proposal signals the president's policy priorities. Congress will ultimately decide the budget.



2

Budget Resolution

Committees in the House and Senate develop their own budget framework.



3

Dear Appropriator Letters

Letters supporting numerous federal programs, like LSTA and IAL, circulate and are signed by senators and representatives and submitted to the Appropriations Committees to indicate support.



4



Appropriations Subcommittees

Next, both subcommittees create individual bills and set specific funding levels. Library funding is determined by the Labor-HHS Subcommittees.

5



Full Committees

Once subcommittees agree, full committees of each chamber meet again to mark up the individual bills.

6



Floor Votes

The draft bills go to their chambers for a floor vote.

7



Conference Meeting

When the appropriations bills have been approved in each chamber, they meet to reconcile differences.

8



Final Votes

Reconciled, the final version goes back to both chambers for a final vote.

9



President's Signature

Like all bills, the president can sign or veto the budget. The president has to sign by October 1, or Congress must pass continuing resolutions for the government to stay open.



This icon indicates an opportunity for ALA advocates to take action! For updates visit: ala.org/fundlibraries