# **Budget Briefing**

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#### STEP 1

The White House Office of Management & Budget (OMB) coordinates with federal agencies to formulate the President's Budget, which covers all federal agencies, including the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and National Institutes of Health (NIH), and reflects the President's priorities. The President submits the budget to Congress, which must pass appropriations legislation that funds federal agencies.



#### STEP 2

The Congressional appropriations committees consider the President's Budget as they prepare appropriations legislation for the next fiscal year.



#### STEP 3

The appropriations committees finalize their legislative proposals, and the House and Senate consider the proposed legislation. Once passed and reconciled into a unified bill, Congress sends the legislation to the President.



#### STEP 4

The President signs the appropriations bill into law, making funds available to executive agencies, including NCI and NIH.

#### **NCI Professional Judgment Authority**



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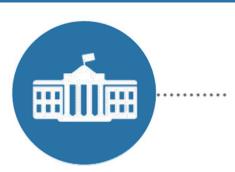
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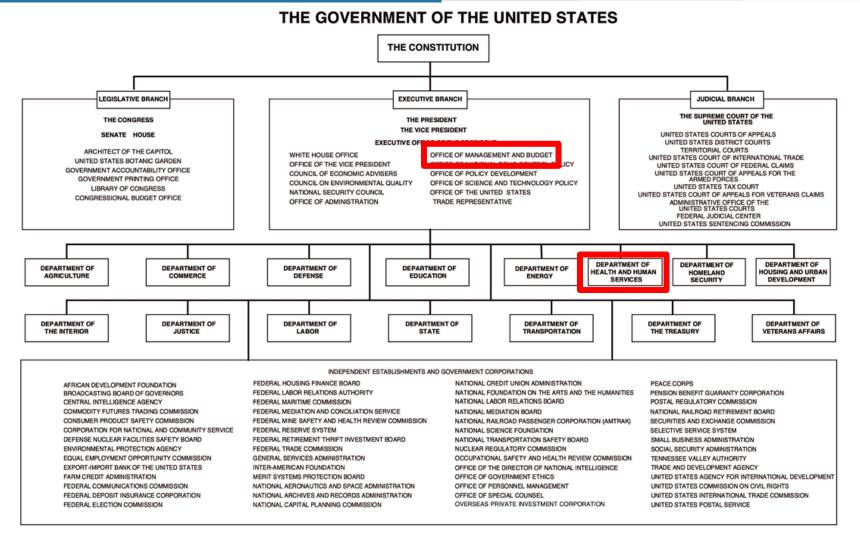
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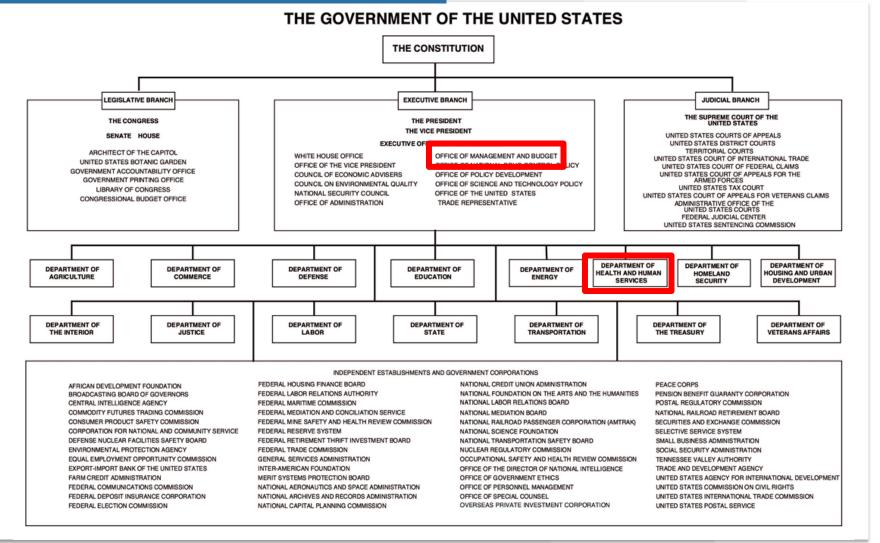
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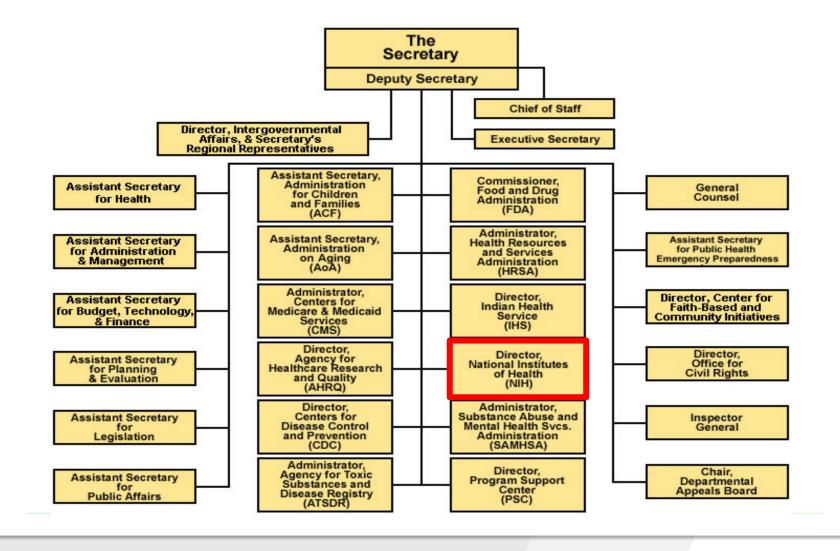






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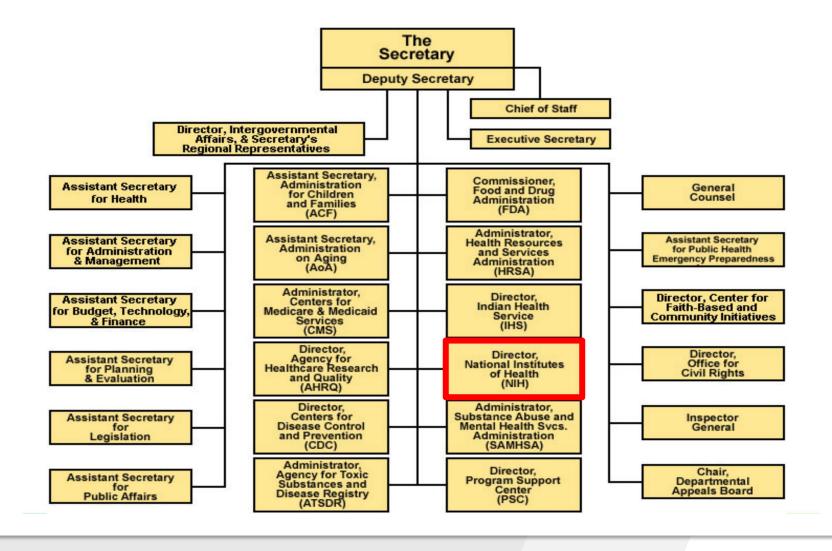






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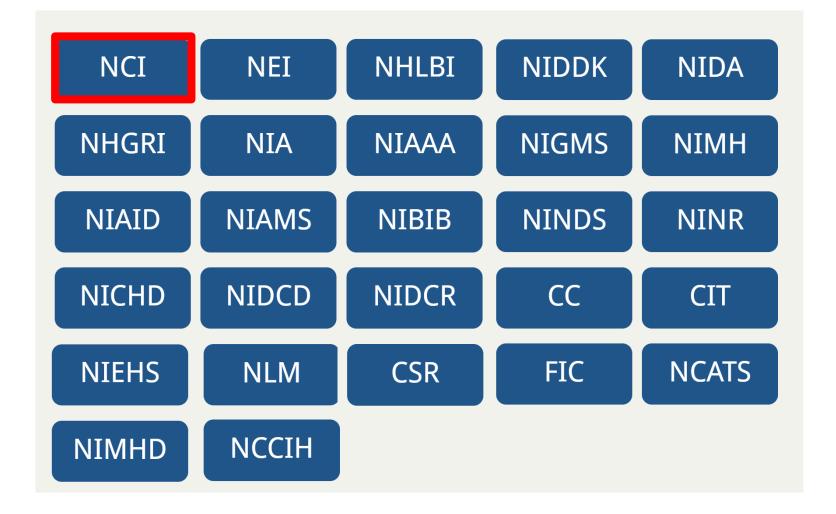






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#### **NCI Professional Judgment Authority**

### HOW NCI RECEIVES ITS FUNDING



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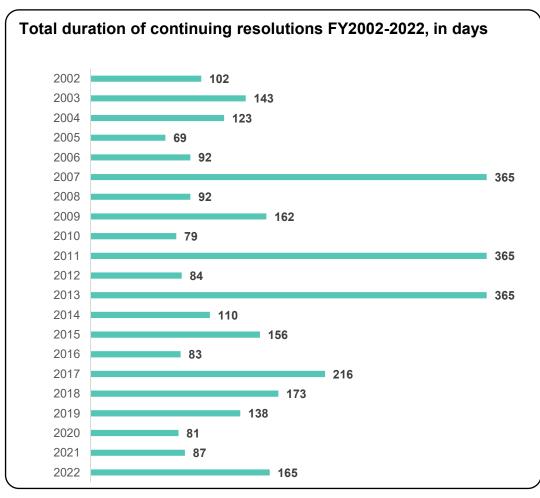


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### **NCI Professional Judgment Authority**

# Congress has enacted one or more continuing resolutions in all but three of the last 46 fiscal years



- Each year, Congress must approve spending bills to fund the government for the next 12 months
- If spending bills are not passed by October 1 (the beginning of the fiscal year), then the government will face a shutdown
- Continuing appropriations acts, or continuing resolutions (CRs), are used as a stop-gap to provide temporary funding for a specific period of time in the event that regular appropriations acts are not passed by October 1
- CRs cannot be used for "new starts" and provide a funding rate, not a set amount. May include anomalies that adjust the duration, amount, or purpose for which funds can be used.

SOURCE CRS, CRFB, GAO

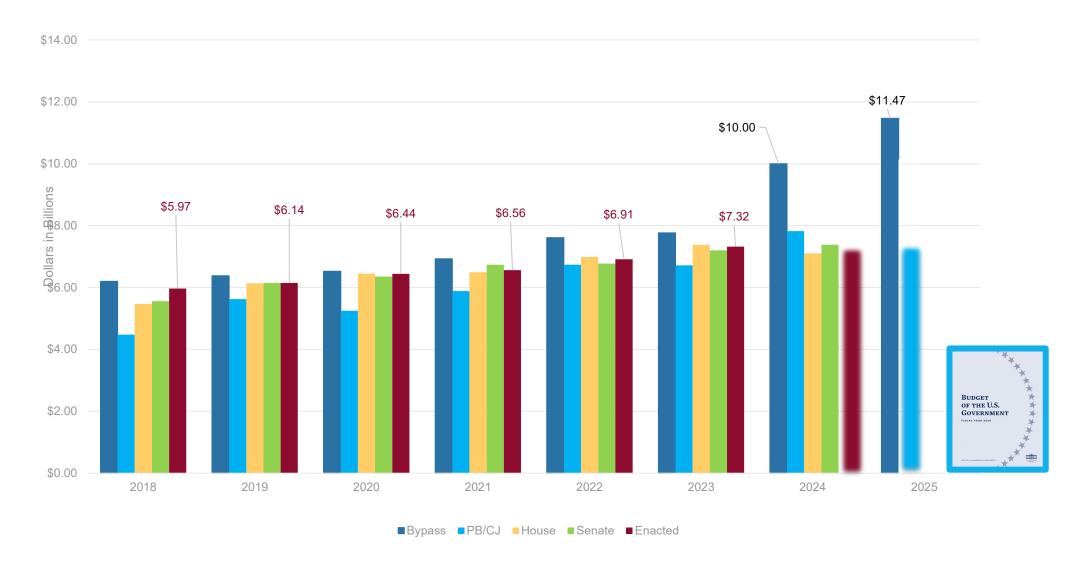
NATIONAL JOURNAL PRESENTATION CENTER 9/12/22

# **Budget Process Overview**



Fiscal Year 2024												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Current Fiscal Year	Congressional Appropriations					Budget Execution						
2024	Budget Execution (Continuing Resolution)											
Budget Fiscal Year 2025	Budget Formulation				Congressional Appropriations							

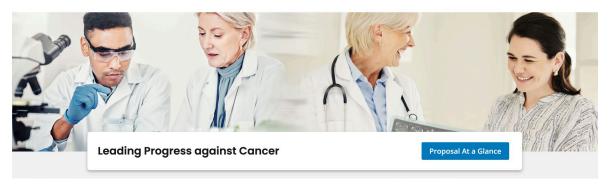
# NCI Budget - Formulation to Enacted



# FY 2025 Professional Judgment Budget (PJB) Proposal

AKA...

The Bypass
The Annual Plan



# NCI FISCAL YEAR 2025 (FY25) PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT BUDGET PROPOSAL

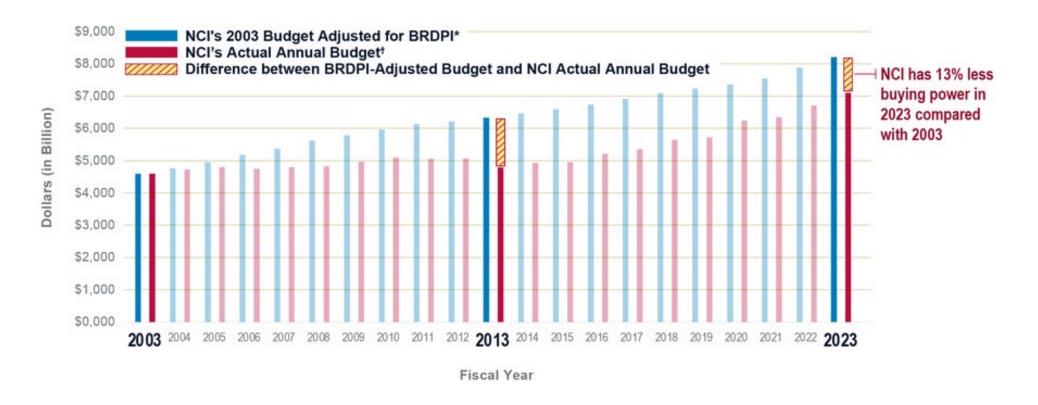
(DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)

Prior (FY24) Professional Judgment Budget Proposal	\$9,988 <sup>*</sup>	
Proposed Budget Increase for FY25	\$1,478	<ul> <li>\$518 Cancer Biology Research</li> <li>\$161 Cancer Prevention Research</li> <li>\$240 Cancer Detection &amp; Diagnosis Research</li> <li>\$338 Cancer Treatment Research</li> <li>\$111 Public Health &amp; Cancer Control Research</li> <li>\$110 Training &amp; Infrastructure</li> </ul>
FY25 TOTAL	\$11,466	

<sup>\*</sup>This proposal includes \$1,581 million for the Cancer Moonshot and \$50 million for the 6th year of the Childhood Cancer Data Initiative.

# FY 2025 Professional Judgment Budget (PJB) Proposal

### NCI'S RESEARCH BUYING POWER IS \$1.1 BILLION LESS THAN 20 YEARS AGO



<sup>\*</sup>Biomedical Research and Development Price Index

cancer.gov

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Actual Annual Budget excludes funds from the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act and 21st Century Cures Act

# Implications of a "flat" FY24 budget

- The "flat" budget may NOT be flat
  - Because the Cancer Moonshot funds were never part of the NCI base budget, the House budget mark for FY24 did not consider the fact that the \$216 million Moonshot funding for FY23 goes to zero in FY24.
  - The Senate mark for FY24 did consider this issue and added the \$216 (plus \$60 million) to its mark
- It is necessary to add ~\$250 million to the RPG pool in FY24 to maintain the current 12<sup>th</sup> percentile pay line for new awards and fund non-competing awards at 100%
- In addition, NCI incurs \$75-\$100 million each year in increased "mandatory" expenses—Program Evaluation, Cyber Security, Center for Scientific Review

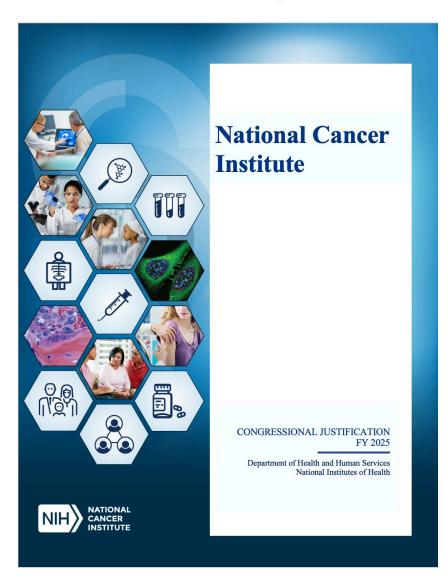
# FY 2024 Appropriations Timeline



# FY 2025 Appropriations Timeline



# FY 2025 Congressional Justification (CJ)



The CJ justifies the President's budget request to Congress each year by:

- explaining NCI's mission
- describing current and future areas of investment, organized by 5 broad scientific goals
- providing comparative data and analysis for the previous (FY23), current (FY24), and proposed budgets (FY25)

#### Status:

Expected publication mid March