### **The Congressional Process**

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## The Congressional Customer

- Members of Congress
  - US House of Representatives
    - ✓ 435 Members
    - √ Two-year terms
  - US Senate
    - √ 100 Members
    - √ Six-year terms
- Congressional Staff
  - Professional Staff Members
    - ✓ Work on one committee
    - ✓ Subject matter experts
    - ✓ Often have military background
    - ✓ Support Chairman (majority) or Ranking Member (minority)
  - Personal Staff
    - ✓ Work for one Member
    - ✓ Handle a multitude of issues



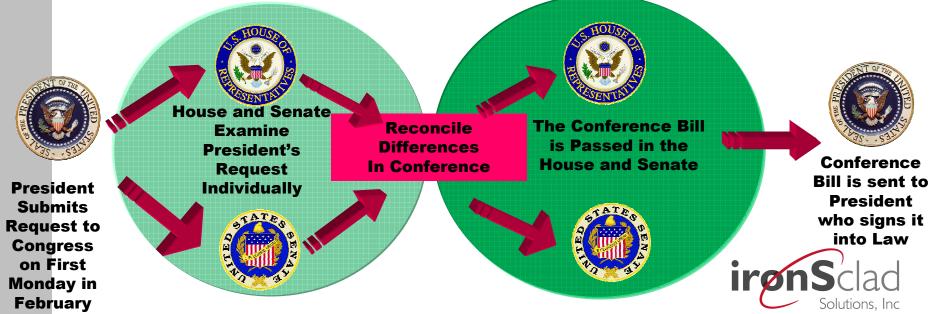
### **Formation of the Defense Bill**

#### **AUTHORIZATION**

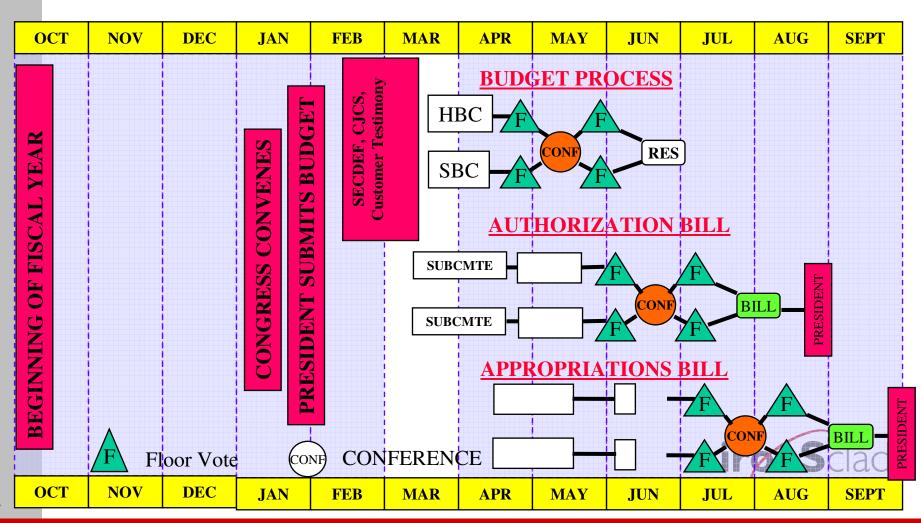
Description of congressional intent, authority to proceed on a program, restrictions on use of funds, statements of policy, etc.

#### **APPROPRIATIONS**

Provides amount of funding to expend on a program.



# **Congressional Timeline**



# **Keys to Congressional Support**

- Program Performance
  - Staff constantly monitor cost, issue and performance from various sources (customer, competitors, press, etc.)
- Service Support
  - Congress looks for support from customer; if they don't see it, they're inclined to cut funding
  - Congress unlikely to support congressional plus-up if customer does not support
  - Presence on an Unfunded Requirements List is best indicator of strong customer support
- Strong Communication
  - Congressional customer hates to be surprised
  - Information (good and bad) travels to Congress very quickly it's in our best interest to provide information proactively and regularly
- Broad Base of Support
  - The more Members asking to support a program or add to it, the greater the chance of success

