- (4) the performance indicators to be used in measuring or assessing progress;
- (5) a description of how the agency ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data used to measure progress towards the priority goal, including an identification of—
  - (A) the means used to verify and validate measured values;
    - (B) the sources for the data;
  - (C) the level of accuracy required for the intended use of the data;
  - (D) any limitations to the data at the required level of accuracy; and
  - (E) how the agency has compensated for such limitations if needed to reach the required level of accuracy;
- (6) the results achieved during the most recent quarter and overall trend data compared to the planned level of performance;
- (7) an assessment of whether relevant organizations, program activities, regulations, policies, and other activities are contributing as planned;
- (8) an identification of the agency priority goals at risk of not achieving the planned level of performance; and
- (9) any prospects or strategies for performance improvement.
- (c) Transparency of Federal Government Priority Goals and Results.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall also make available on the website—
  - (1) a brief description of each of the Federal Government priority goals required by section 1120(a) of this title;
  - (2) a description of how the Federal Government priority goals incorporate views and suggestions obtained through congressional consultations;
  - (3) the Federal Government performance goals and performance indicators associated with each Federal Government priority goal as required by section 1115(a) of this title;
  - (4) an identification of the lead Government official for each Federal Government performance goal:
  - (5) the results achieved during the most recent quarter and overall trend data compared to the planned level of performance;
  - (6) an identification of the agencies, organizations, program activities, regulations, tax expenditures, policies, and other activities that contribute to each Federal Government priority goal;
  - (7) an assessment of whether relevant agencies, organizations, program activities, regulations, tax expenditures, policies, and other activities are contributing as planned;
  - (8) an identification of the Federal Government priority goals at risk of not achieving the planned level of performance; and
  - (9) any prospects or strategies for performance improvement.
- (d) INFORMATION ON WEBSITE.—The information made available on the website under this section shall be readily accessible and easily found on the Internet by the public and members and committees of Congress. Such information shall also be presented in a searchable, machine-readable format. The Director of the Of-

fice of Management and Budget shall issue guidance to ensure that such information is provided in a way that presents a coherent picture of all Federal programs, and the performance of the Federal Government as well as individual agencies.

(Added Pub. L. 111–352, §7, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3876.)

## §1123. Chief Operating Officers

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—At each agency, the deputy head of agency, or equivalent, shall be the Chief Operating Officer of the agency.
- (b) FUNCTION.—Each Chief Operating Officer shall be responsible for improving the management and performance of the agency, and shall—
  - (1) provide overall organization management to improve agency performance and achieve the mission and goals of the agency through the use of strategic and performance planning, measurement, analysis, regular assessment of progress, and use of performance information to improve the results achieved;
  - (2) advise and assist the head of agency in carrying out the requirements of sections 1115 through 1122 of this title and section 306 of title 5:
  - (3) oversee agency-specific efforts to improve management functions within the agency and across Government; and
  - (4) coordinate and collaborate with relevant personnel within and external to the agency who have a significant role in contributing to and achieving the mission and goals of the agency, such as the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Human Capital Officer, Chief Acquisition Officer/Senior Procurement Executive, Chief Information Officer, and other line of business chiefs at the agency.

(Added Pub. L. 111–352, §8, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3878.)

## § 1124. Performance Improvement Officers and the Performance Improvement Council

- (a) Performance Improvement Officers.—
- (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—At each agency, the head of the agency, in consultation with the agency Chief Operating Officer, shall designate a senior executive of the agency as the agency Performance Improvement Officer.
- (2) FUNCTION.—Each Performance Improvement Officer shall report directly to the Chief Operating Officer. Subject to the direction of the Chief Operating Officer, each Performance Improvement Officer shall—
- (A) advise and assist the head of the agency and the Chief Operating Officer to ensure that the mission and goals of the agency are achieved through strategic and performance planning, measurement, analysis, regular assessment of progress, and use of performance information to improve the results achieved;
- (B) advise the head of the agency and the Chief Operating Officer on the selection of agency goals, including opportunities to collaborate with other agencies on common goals:
- (C) assist the head of the agency and the Chief Operating Officer in overseeing the im-