

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**CONSTRUCTION**

No provision or amendment made by Pub. L. 103-62 to be construed as creating any right, privilege, benefit, or entitlement for any person who is not an officer or employee of the United States acting in such capacity, and no person not an officer or employee of the United States acting in such capacity to have standing to file any civil action in any court of the United States to enforce any provision or amendment made by Pub. L. 103-62, or to be construed as superseding any statutory requirement, see section 10 of Pub. L. 103-62, set out as a Construction of 1993 Amendment note under section 1101 of this title.

§ 1120. Federal Government and agency priority goals**(a) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PRIORITY GOALS.—**

(1) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall coordinate with agencies to develop priority goals to improve the performance and management of the Federal Government. Such Federal Government priority goals shall include—

(A) outcome-oriented goals covering a limited number of crosscutting policy areas; and

(B) goals for management improvements needed across the Federal Government, including—

- (i) financial management;
- (ii) human capital management;
- (iii) information technology management;
- (iv) procurement and acquisition management; and
- (v) real property management;

(2) The Federal Government priority goals shall be long-term in nature. At a minimum, the Federal Government priority goals shall be updated or revised every 4 years and made publicly available concurrently with the submission of the budget of the United States Government made in the first full fiscal year following any year in which the term of the President commences under section 101 of title 3. As needed, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may make adjustments to the Federal Government priority goals to reflect significant changes in the environment in which the Federal Government is operating, with appropriate notification of Congress.

(3) When developing or making adjustments to Federal Government priority goals, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall consult periodically with the Congress, including obtaining majority and minority views from—

(A) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committees on the Budget of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives;

(E) the Committee on Finance of the Senate;

(F) the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives; and

(G) any other committees as determined appropriate;

(4) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall consult with the appropriate committees of Congress at least once every 2 years.

(5) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall make information about the Federal Government priority goals available on a website described in section 1122 of this title.

(6) The Federal Government performance plan required under section 1115(a) of this title shall be consistent with the Federal Government priority goals.

(b) AGENCY PRIORITY GOALS.—

(1) Every 2 years, the head of each agency listed in section 901(b) of this title, or as otherwise determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall identify agency priority goals from among the performance goals of the agency. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall determine the total number of agency priority goals across the Government, and the number to be developed by each agency. The agency priority goals shall—

(A) reflect the highest priorities of the agency, as determined by the head of the agency and informed by the Federal Government priority goals provided under subsection (a) and the consultations with Congress and other interested parties required by section 306(d) of title 5;

(B) have ambitious targets that can be achieved within a 2-year period;

(C) have a clearly identified agency official, known as a goal leader, who is responsible for the achievement of each agency priority goal;

(D) have interim quarterly targets for performance indicators if more frequent updates of actual performance provides data of significant value to the Government, Congress, or program partners at a reasonable level of administrative burden; and

(E) have clearly defined quarterly milestones.

(2) If an agency priority goal includes any program activity or information that is specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and is properly classified pursuant to such Executive order, the head of the agency shall make such information available in the classified appendix provided under section 1115(e).

(c) The functions and activities of this section shall be considered to be inherently governmental functions. The development of Federal Government and agency priority goals shall be performed only by Federal employees.

(Added Pub. L. 111-352, § 5, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3873; amended Pub. L. 116-283, div. H, title XCVI, § 9601(c)(2)(C), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4828.)

Editorial Notes**AMENDMENTS**

2021—Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 116-283 substituted “a website described in” for “the website described under”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**CHANGE OF NAME**

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Oversight and Reform of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, Jan. 9, 2019.

§ 1121. Quarterly priority progress reviews and use of performance information

(a) **USE OF PERFORMANCE INFORMATION TO ACHIEVE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PRIORITY GOALS.**—Not less than quarterly, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, with the support of the Performance Improvement Council, shall—

(1) for each Federal Government priority goal required by section 1120(a) of this title, review with the appropriate lead Government official the progress achieved during the most recent quarter, overall trend data, and the likelihood of meeting the planned level of performance;

(2) include in such reviews officials from the agencies, organizations, and program activities that contribute to the accomplishment of each Federal Government priority goal;

(3) assess whether agencies, organizations, program activities, regulations, tax expenditures, policies, and other activities are contributing as planned to each Federal Government priority goal;

(4) categorize the Federal Government priority goals by risk of not achieving the planned level of performance; and

(5) for the Federal Government priority goals at greatest risk of not meeting the planned level of performance, identify prospects and strategies for performance improvement, including any needed changes to agencies, organizations, program activities, regulations, tax expenditures, policies or other activities.

(b) **AGENCY USE OF PERFORMANCE INFORMATION TO ACHIEVE AGENCY PRIORITY GOALS.**—Not less than quarterly, at each agency required to develop agency priority goals required by section 1120(b) of this title, the head of the agency and Chief Operating Officer, with the support of the agency Performance Improvement Officer, shall—

(1) for each agency priority goal, review with the appropriate goal leader the progress achieved during the most recent quarter, overall trend data, and the likelihood of meeting the planned level of performance;

(2) coordinate with relevant personnel within and outside the agency who contribute to the accomplishment of each agency priority goal;

(3) assess whether relevant organizations, program activities, regulations, policies, and other activities are contributing as planned to the agency priority goals;

(4) categorize agency priority goals by risk of not achieving the planned level of performance; and

(5) for agency priority goals at greatest risk of not meeting the planned level of performance, identify prospects and strategies for performance improvement, including any needed changes to agency program activities, regulations, policies, or other activities.

(Added Pub. L. 111-352, §6, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3875.)

§ 1122. Transparency of programs, priority goals, and results

(a) **TRANSPARENCY OF AGENCY PROGRAMS.**—

(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) the term “Federal financial assistance” has the meaning given that term under section 7501;

(B) the term “open Government data asset” has the meaning given that term under section 3502 of title 44;

(C) the term “program” means a single program activity or an organized set of aggregated, disaggregated, or consolidated program activities by one or more agencies directed toward a common purpose or goal; and

(D) the term “program activity” has the meaning given that term in section 1115(h).

(2) **WEBSITE AND PROGRAM INVENTORY.**—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall—

(A) ensure the effective operation of a single website that includes the information required under subsections (b) and (c);

(B) include on the website described in subparagraph (A), or another appropriate Federal Government website where related information is made available, as determined by the Director—

(i) a program inventory that shall identify each program; and

(ii) for each program identified in the program inventory, the information required under paragraph (3);

(C) make the information in the program inventory required under subparagraph (B) available as an open Government data asset; and

(D) at a minimum—

(i) update the information required to be included on the single website under subparagraph (A) on a quarterly basis; and

(ii) update the program inventory required under subparagraph (B) on an annual basis.

(3) **INFORMATION.**—Information for each program identified in the program inventory required under paragraph (2)(B) shall include—

(A) an identification of how the agency defines the term “program”, consistent with guidance provided by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, including the program activities that are aggregated, disaggregated, or consolidated to be considered a program by the agency;

(B) a description of the purposes of the program and the contribution of the program to the mission and goals of the agency;