

**Public Law 103-62**  
**103rd Congress -- 1st Session**  
**[S. 20]**  
**103 P.L. 62; 107 Stat. 285**  
**1993 Enacted S. 20; 103 Enacted S. 20**  
**DATE: AUG. 3, 1993**

SYNOPSIS: An Act To provide for the establishment of strategic planning and performance measurement in the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the "**Government Performance and Results Act of 1993.**"

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

**(a) Findings.--**The Congress finds that--

- (1) waste and inefficiency in Federal programs undermine the confidence of the American people in the Government and reduces the Federal Government's ability to address adequately vital public needs;
- (2) Federal managers are seriously disadvantaged in their efforts to improve program efficiency and effectiveness, because of insufficient articulation of program goals and inadequate information on program performance; and
- (3) congressional policy making, spending decisions and program oversight are seriously handicapped by insufficient attention to program performance and results.

**(b) Purposes.--**The purposes of this Act are to--

- (1) improve the confidence of the American people in the capability of the Federal Government, by systematically holding Federal agencies accountable for achieving program results;
  - (2) initiate program performance reform with a series of pilot projects insetting program goals, measuring program performance against those goals, and reporting publicly on their progress;
  - (3) improve Federal program effectiveness and public accountability by promoting a new focus on results, service quality, and customer satisfaction;
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- (4) help Federal managers improve service delivery, by requiring that they plan for meeting program objectives and by providing them with information about program results and service quality;
  - (5) improve congressional decision making by providing more objective information on achieving

statutory objectives, and on the relative effectiveness and efficiency of Federal programs and spending; and

(6) improve internal management of the Federal Government.

### **SEC. 3. STRATEGIC PLANNING.**

Chapter 3 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 305 the following new section:

#### **306. Strategic plans**

(a) No later than September 30, 1997, the head of each agency shall submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and to the Congress a strategic plan for program activities. Such plan shall contain--

"(1) a comprehensive mission statement covering the major functions and operations of the agency;

"(2) general goals and objectives, including outcome-related goals and objectives, for the major functions and operations of the agency;

"(3) a description of how the goals and objectives are to be achieved, including a description of the operational processes, skills and technology, and the human, capital, information, and other resources required to meet those goals and objectives;

"(4) a description of how the performance goals included in the plan required by section 1115(a) of title 31 shall be related to the general goals and objectives in the strategic plan;

"(5) an identification of those key factors external to the agency and beyond its control that could significantly affect the achievement of the general goals and objectives; and

"(6) a description of the program evaluations used in establishing or revising general goals and objectives, with a schedule for future program evaluations.

(b) The strategic plan shall cover a period of not less than five years forward from the fiscal year in which it is submitted, and shall be updated and revised at least every three years.

(c) The performance plan required by section 1115 of title 31 shall be consistent with the agency's strategic plan. A performance plan may not be submitted for a fiscal year not covered by a current strategic plan under this section.

(d) When developing a strategic plan, the agency shall consult with the Congress, and shall solicit and consider the views and suggestions of those entities potentially affected by or interested in such a plan.

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(e) The functions and activities of this section shall be considered to be inherently Governmental

functions. The drafting of strategic plans under this section shall be performed only by Federal employees.

(f) For purposes of this section the term 'agency' means an Executive agency defined under section 105,

but does not include the Central Intelligence Agency, the General Accounting Office, the Panama Canal

Commission, the United States Postal Service, and the Postal Rate Commission."

#### **SEC. 4. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLANS AND REPORTS.**

(a) Budget Contents and Submission to Congress.--Section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, is

amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(29) beginning with fiscal year 1999, a Federal Government performance plan for the overall budget

as provided for under section 1115."

(b) Performance Plans and Reports.--Chapter 11 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding

after section 1114 the following new sections:

##### **1115. Performance plans**

(a) In carrying out the provisions of section 1105(a)(29), the Director of the Office of Management and

Budget shall require each agency to prepare an annual performance plan covering each program activity set

forth in the budget of such agency. Such plan shall--

"(1) establish performance goals to define the level of performance to be achieved by a program activity;

"(2) express such goals in an objective, quantifiable, and measurable form unless authorized to be in an

alternative form under subsection (b);

"(3) briefly describe the operational processes, skills and technology, and the human, capital,

information, or other resources required to meet the performance goals;

"(4) establish performance indicators to be used in measuring or assessing the relevant outputs, service

levels, and outcomes of each program activity;

"(5) provide a basis for comparing actual program results with the established performance goals; and

"(6) describe the means to be used to verify and validate measured values.

(b) If an agency, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, determines

that it is not feasible to express the performance goals for a particular program activity in an objective,

quantifiable, and measurable form, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may authorize an

alternative form. Such alternative form shall--

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"(1) include separate descriptive statements of--"(A)

"(A)(i) a minimally effective program, and

"(ii) a successful program, or  
"(B) such alternative as authorized by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, with sufficient precision and in such terms that would allow for an accurate, independent determination of whether the program activity's performance meets the criteria of the description; or  
"(2) state why it is infeasible or impractical to express a performance goal in any form for the program activity.

(c) For the purpose of complying with this section, an agency may aggregate, disaggregate, or consolidate program activities, except that any aggregation or consolidation may not omit or minimize the significance of any program activity constituting a major function or operation for the agency.

(d) An agency may submit with its annual performance plan an appendix covering any portion of the plan that--  
"(1) is specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy; and  
"(2) is properly classified pursuant to such Executive order.

(e) The functions and activities of this section shall be considered to be inherently Governmental functions. The drafting of performance plans under this section shall be performed only by Federal employees.

(f) For purposes of this section and sections 1116 through 1119, and sections 9703 and 9704 the term--  
"(1) 'agency' has the same meaning as such term is defined under section 306(f) of title 5;  
"(2) 'outcome measure' means an assessment of the results of a program activity compared to its intended purpose;  
"(3) 'output measure' means the tabulation, calculation, or recording of activity or effort and can be expressed in a quantitative or qualitative manner;  
"(4) 'performance goal' means a target level of performance expressed as a tangible, measurable objective, against which actual achievement can be compared, including a goal expressed as a quantitative standard, value, or rate;  
"(5) 'performance indicator' means a particular value or characteristic used to measure output or outcome;

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"(6) 'program activity' means a specific activity or project as listed in the program and financing

schedules of the annual budget of the United States Government; and  
"(7) 'program evaluation' means an assessment, through objective measurement and systematic analysis,  
of the manner and extent to which Federal programs achieve intended objectives.

**1116. Program performance reports**

(a) No later than March 31, 2000, and no later than March 31 of each year thereafter, the head of each agency shall prepare and submit to the President and the Congress, a report on program performance for the previous fiscal year.

(b)(1) Each program performance report shall set forth the performance indicators established in the agency performance plan under section 1115, along with the actual program performance achieved compared with the performance goals expressed in the plan for that fiscal year.

"(2) If performance goals are specified in an alternative form under section 1115(b), the results of such program shall be described in relation to such specifications, including whether the performance failed to meet the criteria of a minimally effective or successful program.

(c) The report for fiscal year 2000 shall include actual results for the preceding fiscal year, the report for fiscal year 2001 shall include actual results for the two preceding fiscal years, and the report for fiscal year 2002 and all subsequent reports shall include actual results for the three preceding fiscal years.

(d) Each report shall--

"(1) review the success of achieving the performance goals of the fiscal year;

"(2) evaluate the performance plan for the current fiscal year relative to the performance achieved toward the performance goals in the fiscal year covered by the report;

"(3) explain and describe, where a performance goal has not been met (including when a program activity's performance is determined not to have met the criteria of a successful program activity under section 1115(b)(1)(A)(ii) or a corresponding level of achievement if another alternative form is used)--

"(A) why the goal was not met;

"(B) those plans and schedules for achieving the established performance goal; and

"(C) if the performance goal is impractical or infeasible, why that is the case and what action is recommended;

"(4) describe the use and assess the effectiveness in achieving performance goals of any waiver under section 9703 of this title; and

"(5) include the summary findings of those program evaluations completed during the fiscal year covered by the report.

(e) An agency head may include all program performance information required annually under this section in an annual financial statement required under section 3515 if any such statement is submitted to the Congress no later than March 31 of the applicable fiscal year.

(f) The functions and activities of this section shall be considered to be inherently Governmental functions. The drafting of program performance reports under this section shall be performed only by Federal employees.