Calendar No. 548

104TH CONGRESS S. 1130

[Report No. 104-339]

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of uniform accounting systems, standards, and reporting systems in the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

July 30, 1996

Reported with an amendment

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104TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 1130

[Report No. 104-339]

To provide for the establishment of uniform accounting systems, standards, and reporting systems in the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

August 8 (legislative day, July 10), 1995

Mr. Brown (for himself, Mr. Craig, Mr. Burns, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Lott, Mr. Glenn, Mr. Nickles, Mr. Gorton, Mr. Levin, Mr. Faircloth, Mr. Grassley, and Mr. Kyl) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs

July 30, 1996

Reported by Mr. STEVENS, with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of uniform accounting systems, standards, and reporting systems in the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be eited as the "Accounting Standard-
- 3 ization Act of 1995".

tions.

- 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
- 5 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:
- 6 (1) Much effort has been devoted to strengthen7 ing Federal internal accounting controls in the past.
 8 Although progress has been made in recent years,
 9 there still exists no uniform Federal accounting sys10 tem for Federal Government entities and institu-
 - (2) As a result, Federal financial management continues to be seriously deficient, and Federal financial management and fiscal practices have failed to identify costs, failed to reflect the total liabilities of congressional actions, and failed to accurately report the financial condition of the Federal Government.
 - (3) Current Federal accounting practices do not adequately report financial problems of the Federal Government or the full cost of programs and activities. The continued use of these practices undermines the Government's ability to provide credible and reliable financial data and encourages already widespread Government waste, and will not assist in achieving a balanced budget.

(4) Waste and inefficiency in Federal Government undermine the confidence of the American people in the Government and reduces the Federal Government's ability to address adequately vital public needs.

(5) To rebuild the accountability and credibility of the Federal Government, and restore public confidence in the Federal Government, a uniform Federal accounting system, that fully meets the accounting standards and reporting objectives for the Federal Government, must be immediately established so that all the assets and liabilities, revenues and expenditures or expenses, and the full cost of programs and activities of the Federal Government can be consistently and accurately recorded, monitored, and uniformly reported throughout all Government entities for control and management evaluation purposes.

(6) Since its establishment in October 1990, the Federal Account Standards Advisory Board (hereinafter referred to as the "FASAB") has made substantial progress in completing its efforts to develop and recommend uniform "generally accepted accounting standards" for the Federal Government. The FASAB has issued statements on accounting

1	and managerial cost standards based on sound, mod-
2	ern business practices. The proposed standards will
3	provide cost and financial information that will as-
4	sist the Congress and financial managers evaluate
5	the cost and performance of Federal programs and
6	activities, and will therefore provide important infor-
7	mation that has been lacking, but is needed for im-
8	proved decisionmaking by financial managers and
9	the Congress.
10	(7) Through implementation of these standards
11	in Federal accounting systems, over the long term,
12	improved financial management is a likely outcome.
13	Codification and implementation of these standards
14	will resolve a long standing deficiency with Federal
15	accounting systems.
16	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are to—
17	(1) establish a Federal accounting system that
18	must be implemented and used to ensure—
19	(A) consistency of accounting by a Federal
20	entity from one fiscal year to the next; and
21	(B) uniformity of accounting between the
22	several Federal entities and governmentwide;
23	and
24	(2) make full disclosure of Federal financial
25	data, including the full cost of Federal programs

1	and activities, to the citizens, the Congress, the
2	President, and agency management, so that pro-
3	grams and activities can be considered based on
4	their full costs and merits;
5	(3) increase the accountability and credibility of
6	Federal financial management;
7	(4) improve performance, productivity, and effi-
8	ciency of the Federal Government financial manage-
9	ment;
10	(5) control the cost of Federal Government;
11	(6) build upon and complement the authorities
12	provided the Comptroller General, the Secretary of
13	the Treasury, and the Director of the Office of Man-
14	agement and Budget in the Accounting and Audit-
15	ing Act of 1950, the Chief Financial Officers Act of
16	1990, the Government Performance and Results Act
17	of 1993, and the Government Management Reform
18	Act of 1994; and
19	(7) monitor budget execution, financially and
20	performance-wise, including the regular reporting to
21	actual dollars and activities.
22	SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFORM FEDERAL AC-
23	COUNTING SYSTEM.
24	(a) In General.—Beginning with fiscal year 1997,
25	the President shall require the heads of agencies to imple-

- 1 ment and maintain a uniform Federal accounting system
- 2 established in accordance with this Act and other applica-
- 3 ble law.
- 4 (b) Federal Accounting Standards.—In accord-
- 5 ance with the Memorandum of Understanding dated Octo-
- 6 ber 10, 1990 between the Department of the Treasury,
- 7 the Office of Management and Budget, and the General
- 8 Accounting Office, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Di-
- 9 rector, Office of Management and Budget, and the Comp-
- 10 troller General shall agree on proposed Federal accounting
- 11 standards and interpretations recommended by the
- 12 FASAB. The Comptroller General and the Director of the
- 13 Office of Management and Budget shall publish such Fed-
- 14 eral accounting standards.
- 15 (c) APPROVED FEDERAL ACCOUNTING STAND-
- 16 ARDS.—
- 17 (1) In General.—The Federal accounting sys-
- 18 tem shall satisfy existing and future Federal ac-
- 19 counting standards as recommended by the FASAB
- 20 and approved by the Department of the Treasury,
- 21 the Office of Management and Budget, and the Gen-
- 22 eral Accounting Office.
- 23 (2) Interim Principals.—Pending issuance of
- 24 the FASAB final accounting standards or in the ab-
- 25 sence of the FASAB accounting standards, the fol-

1	lowing hierarchy of the generally accepted account-
2	ing principles for the Federal Government shall
3	apply:
4	(A) Individual statements agreed to and
5	published by the Joint Financial Management
6	Improvement Program (JFMP) principals.
7	(B) Form and content requirements in-
8	eluded in OMB Bulletin 93-02, dated October
9	22, 1992, and subsequent issuance.
10	(C) Accounting standards contained in
11	agency accounting policy, procedures manuals,
12	or related guidance as of March 29, 1991, so
13	long as they are prevalent practices.
14	(D) Accounting principles published by au-
15	thoritative standards setting bodies and other
16	authoritative sources—
17	(i) in the absence of other guidance in
18	the first three parts of this hierarchy; and
19	(ii) if the use of such accounting
20	standards improve the meaningfulness of
21	the financial statements.
22	(d) AUTHORITY TO MODIFY OR AMEND.—In accord-
23	ance with the Memorandum of Understanding dated Octo-
24	ber 10, 1990, the FASAB may recommend the modifica-
25	tion, amendment, or revision, or interpretation of any Fed-

- 1 eral accounting standard to the Secretary of the Treasury,
- 2 the Director, Office of Management and Budget, and the
- 3 Comptroller General.
- 4 (e) Standard and General Ledger and Uni-
- 5 FORM ACCOUNTING TRANSACTIONS.—For purposes of
- 6 this Act, a Federal accounting system shall satisfy the
- 7 United States Government Standard General Ledger as
- 8 approved by the Department of the Treasury, the Office
- 9 of Management and Budget, and the General Accounting
- 10 Office to ensure all government entities and institutions
- 11 account for similar activities in the same way and consist-
- 12 ency from one fiscal year to the next.
- 13 (f) Federal Accounting System Require-
- 14 Ments.—For purposes of this Act, a Federal accounting
- 15 system shall be consistent with the Federal financial man-
- 16 agement systems requirements, as amended from time to
- 17 time, adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Direc-
- 18 tor of the Office of Management and Budget, and the
- 19 Comptroller General pursuant to the continuing program
- 20 for improving financial management authorized by section
- 21 3511(e), title 31, United States Code, and the Federal ac-
- 22 counting standards published pursuant to subsections (b),
- 23 (e), and (d) of this section.

SEC. 4. THE SCOPE OF THE APPLICATION.

- 2 (a) In General.—The FASAB may recommend to
- 3 the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Office
- 4 of Management and Budget, and the Comptroller General,
- 5 the application of Federal accounting standards and Fed-
- 6 eral financial management systems requirements to a cor-
- 7 poration, agency or instrumentality subject to chapter 91
- 8 of title 31, United States Code, or a federally chartered
- 9 corporation or instrumentality.
- 10 (b) Compliance Requirement.—Upon the rec-
- 11 ommendation of the FASAB, the Secretary of the Treas-
- 12 ury, the Director of the Office of Management and Budg-
- 13 et, and the Comptroller General may require a corpora-
- 14 tion, agency, or instrumentality subject to chapter 91 of
- 15 title 31, United States Code, or a federally chartered cor-
- 16 poration or instrumentality to comply with all or part of
- 17 a Federal accounting standard and Federal financial man-
- 18 agement systems requirements.
- 19 SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT.
- 20 (a) IN GENERAL.—
- 21 (1) Uniform system.—Each Federal agency
- 22 shall implement and maintain a uniform Federal ac-
- 23 counting system in accordance with the requirements
- 24 of this Act.

- 1 (2) PRIORITY.—Each Federal agency shall give 2 priority in funding and provide sufficient resources 3 to implement this Act.
- 4 (3) Private Sector involvement.—Each
 5 Federal agency may implement this Act by utilizing
 6 the assistance of private sector firms to develop
 7 basic systems, subject to the requirements specified
 8 in this Act.
- 9 (b) AUDIT COMPLIANCE FINDING.—Each audit re10 quired by section 3521 of title 31, United States Code,
 11 shall report whether the agency accounting system com12 plies substantially with the requirements of a uniform
 13 Federal accounting system.

(c) Penalties.—

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than 30 days after the receipt of an audit report identifying an agency accounting system in substantial noncompliance with the requirements of a uniform Federal accounting system under this Act, the Controller of the Office of Federal Financial Management, based on review of the audit report, agency comments thereto, and such other information as the Controller deems relevant and appropriate, shall determine whether the agency accounting system com-

1	plies substantially with the requirements of a uni-
2	form Federal accounting system.
3	(2) PENALTIES PROVIDED.—If the Controller
4	determines that an agency accounting system does
5	not substantially comply with the requirements of a
6	uniform Federal accounting system, the agency shall
7	be subject to the following penalties:
8	(A) 1 percent across-the-board budget re-
9	duction of the entity's or institution's budget
10	for the fiscal year 1998.
11	(B) 2 percent across-the-board budget re-
12	duction of the entity's or institution's budget
13	for the fiscal year 1999.
14	(C) 3 percent across-the-board budget re-
15	duction of the entity's or institution's budget
16	for the fiscal year 2000.
17	(D) 4 percent across-the-board budget re-
18	duction of the entity's or institution's budget
19	for the fiscal year 2001.
20	(E) 5 percent across-the-board budget re-
21	duction of the entity's or institution's budget
22	for the fiscal year 2002.
23	(3) Penalties enforcement.—The Depart-
24	ment of the Treasury shall accordingly reduce the
25	amount as set forth in paragraph (2) upon receipt

1	of determination of noncompliance from the Control-
2	ler.
3	(4) Anti-deficiency violation penalties.—
4	Any financial officer who knowingly or willingly com-
5	mits, permits, or authorizes deviation from the ac-
6	counting and reporting standards and procedures es-
7	tablished in accordance with this Act and other ap-
8	plicable law, shall be subject to possible administra-
9	tive disciplinary action, suspension from duty, or re-
10	moval from office. and, when warranted, upon con-
11	viction, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or im-
12	prisoned for not more than 2 years, or both.
13	SEC. 6. APPLICATION TO CONGRESS AND THE JUDICIAL
14	BRANCH.
15	The Federal accounting system required by this Act
16	may be—
17	(1) adopted by the Senate by resolution as an
18	exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate;
19	(2) adopted by the House of Representatives by
20	resolution as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
21	the House of Representatives; and
22	(3) adopted by the Administrative Conference
23	of the Courts by regulations for the judicial branch

SEC. 7. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

- 2 Not later than March 31 of each year, the Office of
- 3 Management and Budget and the General Accounting Of-
- 4 fice shall report separately to the Congress regarding im-
- 5 plementation of this Act. The Office of Management and
- 6 Budget may include its report in the Financial Manage-
- 7 ment Status Report and the 5-year Financial Management
- 8 Plan issued pursuant to section 3512(a)(1) of title 31,
- 9 United States Code.

10 SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.

- 11 For purposes of this Act:
- 12 (1) AGENCIES.—The term "agencies" means a
- department or agency of the United States Govern-
- 14 ment but does not include a Government corporation
- as such term is defined in chapter 91 of title 31,
- 16 United States Code, or a federally chartered cor-
- 17 poration.
- 18 (2) Consistency.—The term "consistency" re-
- 19 fers to the compilation or allocation of reporting of
- 20 costs in the same manner by the Federal entity from
- one fiscal year to another. An inconsistent compila-
- 22 tion, use or reporting of data must be clearly and
- 23 conspicuously communicated by the Federal entity to
- 24 the Congress, President, GAO, OMB, and the Treas-
- 25 ury in the year of inconsistency.

- 1 (3) UNIFORMITY.—The term "uniformity" re2 fers to the comparability of compilation or alloca3 tion, use or reporting of costs between Federal enti4 ties and governmentwide pursuant to the standards
 5 recommended by the FASAB.
 - (4) Full disclosure.—The term "full disclosure" refers to the accuracy of the financial statements, operating reports and related and appropriate footnote disclosures made in compliance with the standards recommended by the FASAB.
 - (5) Full cost.—The term "full cost" refers to the uniform and consistent determination, compilation, and reporting of costs in compliance with standards recommended by the FASAB.
- 15 (6) FEDERAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.—The
 16 term "Federal accounting standards" includes re17 porting objectives.

18 SEC. 9. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.

- 19 Section 3521(f) of title 31, United States Code, is
- 20 amended by striking the period at the end of the first sen-
- 21 tence and inserting "and the Controller of the Office of
- 22 Federal Financial Management.".

23 SEC. 10. DUTIES OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

- Nothing in this Act shall be construed to supersede
- 25 or diminish the authority of the Comptroller General to

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1	prescribe accounting principles, standards, and require-
2	ments pursuant to section 3511, title 31, United States
3	Code.
4	SEC. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE.
5	This Act shall take effect on the date of enactment
6	of this Act.
7	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
8	This Act may be cited as the "Federal Financial Man-
9	agement Improvement Act of 1996".
10	SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
11	(a) Findings.—The Congress finds the following:
12	(1) Much effort has been devoted to strengthening
13	Federal internal accounting controls in the past. Al-
14	though progress has been made in recent years, Fed-
15	eral accounting standards have not been uniformly
16	implemented in financial management systems for
17	agencies.
18	(2) Federal financial management continues to
19	be seriously deficient, and Federal financial manage-
20	ment and fiscal practices have failed to—
21	(A) identify costs fully;
22	(B) reflect the total liabilities of congres-
23	sional actions; and
24	(C) accurately report the financial condi-
25	tion of the Rederal Government

- 1 (3) Current Federal accounting practices do not
 2 accurately report financial results of the Federal Gov3 ernment or the full costs of programs and activities.
 4 The continued use of these practices undermines the
 5 Government's ability to provide credible and reliable
 6 financial data and encourages already widespread
 7 Government waste, and will not assist in achieving a
 8 balanced budget.
 - (4) Waste and inefficiency in the Federal Government undermine the confidence of the American people in the Government and reduce the Federal Government's ability to address vital public needs adequately.
 - (5) To rebuild the accountability and credibility of the Federal Government, and restore public confidence in the Federal Government, agencies must incorporate accounting standards and reporting objectives established for the Federal Government into their financial management systems so that all the assets and liabilities, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, and the full costs of programs and activities of the Federal Government can be consistently and accurately recorded, monitored, and uniformly reported throughout the Federal Government.

- 1 (6) Since its establishment in October 1990, the 2 Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (here-3 inafter referred to as the "FASAB") has made sub-4 stantial progress toward developing and recommend-5 ing a comprehensive set of accounting concepts and standards for the Federal Government. When the ac-6 7 counting concepts and standards developed 8 FASAB are incorporated into Federal financial man-9 agement systems, agencies will be able to provide cost 10 and financial information that will assist the Congress and financial managers to evaluate the cost and 12 performance of Federal programs and activities, and will therefore provide important information that has 13 14 been lacking, but is needed for improved decisionmak-15 ing by financial managers and the Congress.
 - (7) The development of financial management systems with the capacity to support these standards and concepts will, over the long term, improve Federal financial management.

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

(1) provide for consistency of accounting by an agency from one fiscal year to the next, and uniform accounting standards throughout the Federal Govern*ment*:

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- 1 (2) require Federal financial management sys2 tems to support full disclosure of Federal financial
 3 data, including the full costs of Federal programs and
 4 activities, to the citizens, the Congress, the President,
 5 and agency management, so that programs and ac6 tivities can be considered based on their full costs and
 7 merits;
 - (3) increase the accountability and credibility of Federal financial management;
 - (4) improve performance, productivity and efficiency of Federal Government financial management;
 - (5) establish financial management systems to support controlling the cost of Federal Government;
 - (6) build upon and complement the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–576; 104 Stat. 2838), the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–62; 107 Stat. 285), and the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–356; 108 Stat. 3410); and
 - (7) increase the capability of agencies to monitor execution of the budget by more readily permitting reports that compare spending of resources to results of activities.

1	SEC. 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL MAN-
2	AGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS.
3	(a) In General.—Each agency shall implement and
4	maintain financial management systems that comply with
5	Federal financial management systems requirements, appli-
6	cable Federal accounting standards, and the United States
7	Government Standard General Ledger at the transaction
8	level.
9	(b) Priority.—Each agency shall give priority in
10	funding and provide sufficient resources to implement this
11	Act.
12	(c) Audit Compliance Finding.—
13	(1) In general.—Each audit required by sec-
14	tion 3521(e) of title 31, United States Code, shall re-
15	port whether the agency financial management sys-
16	tems comply with the requirements of subsection (a).
17	(2) Content of Reports.—When the person
18	performing the audit required by section 3521(e) of
19	title 31, United States Code, reports that the agency
20	financial management systems do not comply with
21	the requirements of subsection (a), the person per-
22	forming the audit shall include in the report on the
23	audit—
24	(A) the name and position of any officer or em-
25	ployee responsible for the financial management sys-

1	tems that have been found not to comply with the re-
2	quirements of subsection (a);
3	(B) all facts pertaining to the failure to comply
4	with the requirements of subsection (a), including—
5	(i) the nature and extent of the noncompli-
6	ance;
7	(ii) the primary reason or cause of the non-
8	compliance;
9	(iii) any official responsible for the non-
10	compliance; and
11	(iv) any relevant comments from any re-
12	sponsible officer or employee; and
13	(C) a statement with respect to the recommended
14	remedial actions and the timeframes to implement
15	such actions.
16	(d) Compliance Determination.—
17	(1) In general.—No later than the date de-
18	scribed under paragraph (2), the Director, acting
19	through the Controller of the Office of Federal Finan-
20	cial Management, shall determine whether the finan-
21	cial management systems of an agency comply with
22	the requirements of subsection (a). Such determina-
23	tion shall be based on—
24	(A) a review of the report on the applicable
25	agency-wide audited financial statement;

1	(B) the agency comments on such report;
2	and
3	(C) any other information the Director con-
4	siders relevant and appropriate.
5	(2) Date of Determination.—The determina-
6	tion under paragraph (1) shall be made no later than
7	90 days after the earlier of—
8	(A) the date of the receipt of an agency-wide
9	audited financial statement; or
10	(B) the last day of the fiscal year following
11	the year covered by such statement.
12	(e) Compliance Implementation.—
13	(1) In General.—If the Director determines
14	that the financial management systems of an agency
15	do not comply with the requirements of subsection (a),
16	the head of the agency, in consultation with the Di-
17	rector, shall establish a remediation plan that shall
18	include the resources, remedies, and intermediate tar-
19	get dates necessary to bring the agency's financial
20	management systems into compliance.
21	(2) Time period for compliance.—A remedi-
22	ation plan shall bring the agency's financial manage-
23	ment systems into compliance no later than 2 years
24	after the date on which the Director makes a deter-

1	mination under paragraph (1), unless the agency,
2	with concurrence of the Director—
3	(A) determines that the agency's financial
4	management systems are so deficient as to pre-
5	clude compliance with the requirements of sub-
6	section (a) within 2 years;
7	(B) specifies the most feasible date for
8	bringing the agency's financial management sys-
9	tems into compliance with the requirements of
10	subsection (a); and
11	(C) designates an official of the agency who
12	shall be responsible for bringing the agency's fi-
13	nancial management systems into compliance
14	with the requirements of subsection (a) by the
15	date specified under subparagraph (B).
16	(3) Transfer of funds for certain improve-
17	MENTS.—For an agency that has established a reme-
18	diation plan under paragraph (2), the head of the
19	agency, to the extent provided in an appropriation
20	and with the concurrence of the Director, may trans-
21	fer not to exceed 2 percent of available agency appro-
22	priations to be merged with and to be available for
23	the same period of time as the appropriation or fund

to which transferred, for priority financial manage-

ment system improvements. Such authority shall be

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- used only for priority financial management system
 improvements as identified by the head of the agency,
 with the concurrence of the Director, and in no case
 for an item for which Congress has denied funds. The
 head of the agency shall notify Congress 30 days before such a transfer is made pursuant to such authority.
 - (4) Report if noncompliance within time Period.—If an agency fails to bring its financial management systems into compliance within the time period specified under paragraph (2), the Director shall submit a report of such failure to the Committees on Governmental Affairs and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Government Reform and Oversight and Appropriations of the House of Representatives. The report shall include—
 - (A) the name and position of any officer or employee responsible for the financial management systems that have been found not to comply with the requirements of subsection (a);
 - (B) the facts pertaining to the failure to comply with the requirements of subsection (a), including the nature and extent of the noncompliance, the primary reason or cause for the

1	failure to comply, and any extenuating cir-
2	cumstances;
3	(C) a statement of the remedial actions
4	needed; and
5	(D) a statement of any administrative ac-
6	tion to be taken with respect to any responsible
7	officer or employee.
8	(f) Personal Responsibility.—Any financial officer
9	or program manager who knowingly and willfully commits,
10	permits, or authorizes material deviation from the require-
11	ments of subsection (a) may be subject to administrative
12	disciplinary action, suspension from duty, or removal from
13	office.
14	SEC. 4. APPLICATION TO CONGRESS AND THE JUDICIAL
15	BRANCH.
16	(a) In General.—The Federal financial management
17	requirements of this Act may be adopted by—
18	(1) the Senate by resolution as an exercise of the
19	rulemaking power of the Senate;
20	(2) the House of Representatives by resolution as
21	an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of
22	Representatives; or
23	(3) the Judicial Conference of the United States
24	by regulation for the judicial branch.

- 1 (b) Study and Report.—No later than October 1, 2 1997—
- 3 (1) the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall jointly conduct a 5 study and submit a report to Congress on how the of-6 fices and committees of the Senate and the House of 7 Representatives, and all offices and agencies of the 8 legislative branch may achieve compliance with fi-9 nancial management and accounting standards in a 10 manner comparable to the requirements of this Act; 11 and
- 12 (2) the Chief Justice of the United States shall 13 conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on 14 how the judiciary may achieve compliance with fi-15 nancial management and accounting standards in a 16 manner comparable to the requirements of this Act.

17 SEC. 5. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

- 18 (a) Reports by Director.—No later than March 31
 19 of each year, the Director shall submit a report to the Con20 gress regarding implementation of this Act. The Director
 21 may include the report in the financial management status
 22 report and the 5-year financial management plan submit23 ted under section 3512(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code.
- 24 (b) REPORTS BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—No 25 later than October 1, 1997, and October 1, of each year

1	thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States
2	shall report to the appropriate committees of the Congress
3	concerning—
4	(1) compliance with the requirements of section
5	3(a) of this Act, including whether the financial state-
6	ments of the Federal Government have been prepared
7	$in\ accordance\ with\ applicable\ accounting\ standards;$
8	and
9	(2) the adequacy of uniform accounting stand-
10	ards for the Federal Government.
11	SEC. 6. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
12	(a) Audits by Agencies.—Section 3521(f)(1) of title
13	31, United States Code, is amended in the first sentence
14	by inserting "and the Controller of the Office of Federal
15	Financial Management" before the period.
16	(b) Financial Management Status Report.—Sec-
17	tion 3512(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended
18	<i>by</i> —
19	(1) in subparagraph (D) by striking "and" after
20	$the \ semicolon;$
21	(2) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as sub-
22	paragraph (F); and
23	(3) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the fol-
24	lowing:

"(E) a listing of agencies whose financial 1 2 management systems do not comply substantially with the requirements of the Federal Fi-3 4 nancial Management Improvement Act of 1996, 5 the period of time that such agencies have not 6 been in compliance, and a summary statement of 7 the efforts underway to remedy the noncompli-8 ance; and".

9 SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

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- 10 For purposes of this Act:
- 11 (1) AGENCY.—The term "agency" means a de-12 partment or agency of the United States Government 13 as defined in section 901(b) of title 31, United States 14 Code.
 - (2) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.
 - (3) FEDERAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.—The term "Federal accounting standards" means applicable accounting principles, standards, and requirements consistent with section 902(a)(3)(A) of title 31, United States Code, and includes concept statements with respect to the objectives of Federal financial reporting.
- 24 (4) Financial management systems" includes the fi-

1	nancial systems and the financial portions of mixed
2	systems necessary to support financial management,
3	including automated and manual processes, proce-
4	dures, controls, data, hardware, software, and support
5	personnel dedicated to the operation and maintenance
6	of system functions.
7	(5) Financial system.—The term "financial
8	system" includes an information system, comprised of
9	one or more applications, that is used for—
10	(A) collecting, processing, maintaining,
11	transmitting, or reporting data about financial
12	events;
13	(B) supporting financial planning or budg-
14	$eting\ activities;$
15	(C) accumulating and reporting costs infor-
16	mation; or
17	(D) supporting the preparation of financial
18	statements.
19	(6) Mixed system.—The term "mixed system"
20	means an information system that supports both fi-
21	nancial and nonfinancial functions of the Federal
22	Government or components thereof.
23	SEC. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.
24	This Act shall take effect on October 1, 1996.