

## Chapter 1 : Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act of | The White House

*The Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) requires agencies to establish internal control and financial systems that provide reasonable assurance of achieving the three objectives of internal control, which are: Effectiveness and efficiency of operations; Compliance with regulations.*

Laws acquire popular names as they make their way through Congress. History books, newspapers, and other sources use the popular name to refer to these laws. How the US Code is built. The United States Code is meant to be an organized, logical compilation of the laws passed by Congress. At its top level, it divides the world of legislation into fifty topically-organized Titles, and each Title is further subdivided into any number of logical subtopics. In theory, any law -- or individual provisions within any law -- passed by Congress should be classifiable into one or more slots in the framework of the Code. On the other hand, legislation often contains bundles of topically unrelated provisions that collectively respond to a particular public need or problem. A farm bill, for instance, might contain provisions that affect the tax status of farmers, their management of land or treatment of the environment, a system of price limits or supports, and so on. Each of these individual provisions would, logically, belong in a different place in the Code. The process of incorporating a newly-passed piece of legislation into the Code is known as "classification" -- essentially a process of deciding where in the logical organization of the Code the various parts of the particular law belong. Sometimes classification is easy; the law could be written with the Code in mind, and might specifically amend, extend, or repeal particular chunks of the existing Code, making it no great challenge to figure out how to classify its various parts. And as we said before, a particular law might be narrow in focus, making it both simple and sensible to move it wholesale into a particular slot in the Code. But this is not normally the case, and often different provisions of the law will logically belong in different, scattered locations in the Code. As a result, often the law will not be found in one place neatly identified by its popular name. Nor will a full-text search of the Code necessarily reveal where all the pieces have been scattered. Instead, those who classify laws into the Code typically leave a note explaining how a particular law has been classified into the Code. It is usually found in the Note section attached to a relevant section of the Code, usually under a paragraph identified as the "Short Title". Our Table of Popular Names is organized alphabetically by popular name. So-called "Short Title" links, and links to particular sections of the Code, will lead you to a textual roadmap the section notes describing how the particular law was incorporated into the Code. Finally, acts may be referred to by a different name, or may have been renamed, the links will take you to the appropriate listing in the table.

## Chapter 2 : Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act, Report | Federal Trade Commission

*P.L. -- (H.R. ) Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act of September 8, An Act to amend the Accounting and Auditing Act of to require ongoing evaluations and reports of the adequacy of the systems of internal accounting and administrative control of each executive agency, and for other purposes.*

## Chapter 3 : TOPN: Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act | US Law | LII / Legal Information Institute

*P.L. Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act of September 8, An Act to amend the Accounting and Auditing Act of to require ongoing.*

## Chapter 4 : Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act of

*Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of - Amends the Accounting and Auditing Act of to require Federal agencies to establish internal accounting and administrative controls to: (1) prevent waste or misuse of agency funds or property; and (2) assure the accountability of assets.*

**Chapter 5 : OMB Circular A - Wikipedia**

*require Federal financial management systems to support full disclosure of Federal financial data, including the full costs of Federal programs and activities, to the citizens, the Congress, the President, and agency management, so that programs and activities can be considered based on their full costs and merits;*

**Chapter 6 : Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act of | U.S. Merchant Marine Academy**

*GAO summarized the results of its governmentwide review of agencies' efforts to implement the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act, which is aimed at strengthening internal control and accounting. GAO found that the agencies made a good start in the first year in assessing their internal control and accounting systems, and have.*