

MAJOR FEDERAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH IRM AUTHORITY

1. Committees of the U.S. Senate and Committees of the U.S. House of Representatives

Responsible for overall economy and efficiency of government operations and activities, including Federal procurement.

2. Department of Commerce

- a. Responsible for approving standards and guidelines developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

- b. NIST is responsible for the development of standards and guidelines for computer systems.

3. General Accounting Office (GAO)

Congressional arm for investigations.

4. General Services Administration (GSA)

Has broad authority for the economic and efficient acquisition and management of computers, telecommunications, and related services in the Federal government.

5. General Services Board of Contract Appeals (GSBCA)

Has authority to hear and decide protests of ADP procurement.

6. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

Has broad authority to set standards for the management of records, evaluate agency programs, preserve permanently valuable records, and approve the destruction of temporary records.

7. Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

Presidential authority for fiscal and policy issues.

8. Office of Personnel Management (OPM)

Responsible for administering the Federal Personnel System.

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