



Office of Management and Budget





DATA Act Program Management Office

Data Foundation DATA Act Training Program

DATA Act Section 5 Pilot

Beyond Agency Finance: How the DATA Act will Transform Grant Reporting

June 8, 2017

Purpose & Discussion Topics





<u>Purpose</u>

Provide an overview of the President's management agenda and a status update on the DATA Act Section 5 Pilot.

Discussion Topics



President's Management Agenda





The Administration will take action to ensure that by 2020, we will be able to say:

1. Federal agencies are managing programs and delivering critical services more effectively.

3. Federal agencies are more effective and efficient in supporting program outcomes.

2. Federal agencies are devoting a greater percentage of taxpayer dollars to mission achievement rather than costly, unproductive compliance activities.

4. Agencies have been held accountable for improving performance.

Federal Spending Transparency and Grants Context





2006

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA)

2009

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)

2011

Government Accountability and Transparency Board (GATB)

2013

• Uniform Guidance – 2CFR 200

2014

Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA Act)

DATA Act Overview





In May 2014, Public Law 113-101
Digital Accountability and
Transparency Act of 2014 (DATA
Act) was signed into law with the
purpose to establish governmentwide financial data standards and
increase the availability, accuracy,
and usefulness of Federal spending
information.



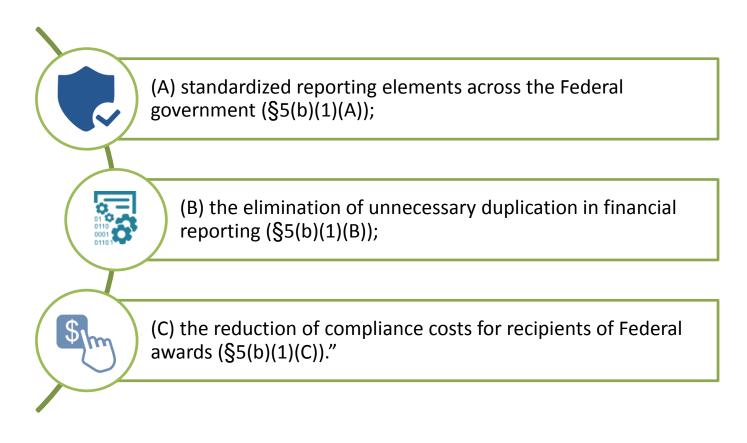
Refer to the complete <u>DATA Act legislation</u> for additional information.

Section 5 Pilot: Requirements





The goal of the Pilot is to implement Section 5 of the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA Act) of 2014, Pub. L. No. 113-101, which requires the Federal Government to, "establish a pilot program with the participation of appropriate Federal agencies to facilitate the development of recommendations for —



Section 5 Pilot: Two Focus Areas





The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) established a Section 5 Pilot (Pilot) with two primary focus areas — one on Federal grants and another on Federal contracts (procurement).

Per statute, the Pilot began on May 9, 2015 and grants track concluded May 9, 2017.

Grants

Conducted six Test Models that examined standardization, access to information, and streamlining and centralizing reporting.

• OMB designated HHS as the executing agent of the Federal grants portion of the Pilot.

Contracts (Procurement)

Developed and tested a proof of concept portal that could be used to submit reports required by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

• OMB's Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) worked with the General Services Administration's (GSA) 18F to develop this test.

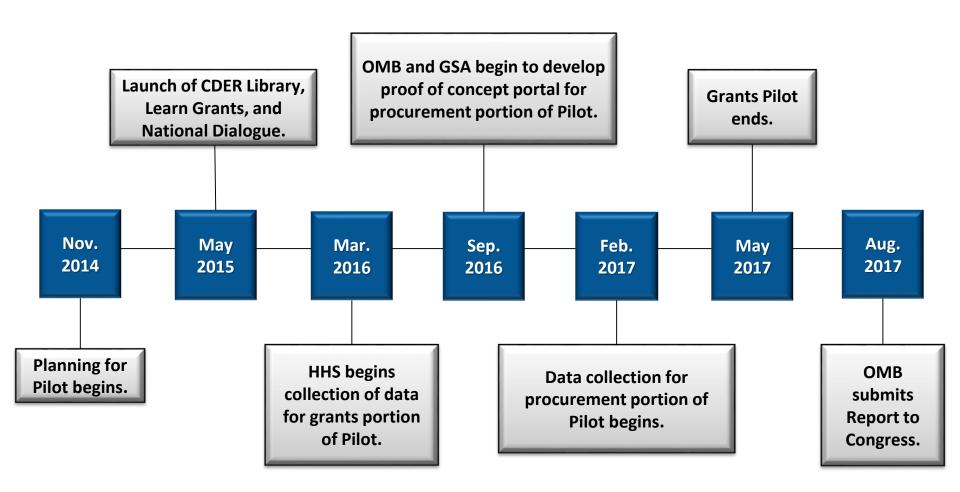
Results from both tracks were used to develop recommendations for Congress.

Section 5 Pilot: Timeline





The following is a timeline of major Pilot activities:



Section 5 Grants Pilot: Test Models





HHS began planning for the grants portion of the Section 5 Pilot in November of 2014. Since then, HHS has designed, executed, and collected results on six Test Models to develop recommendations for Congress to reduce grant recipient reporting burden.

Common Data Element Repository (CDER) Library 1

Tested the effectiveness of the CDER Library as a tool to improve the accuracy and speed of grants lifecycle forms completion to help reduce grant recipient reporting burden.

Common Data Element Repository (CDER) Library 2

Identified duplication across forms using the CDER Library so that agencies could update/reduce forms to reduce grant recipient reporting burden.

Consolidated Federal Financial Report (CFFR)

Tested the efficiencies gained using a single grants reporting entry point.

Section 5 Grants Pilot: Test Models, continued





HHS began planning for the grants portion of the Section 5 Pilot in November of 2014. Since then, HHS has designed, executed, and collected results on six Test Models to develop recommendations for Congress to reduce grant recipient reporting burden.

Single Audit

Tested the effectiveness of a more streamlined approach for SF-SAC/SEFA reporting for the Single Audit Report package.

Notice of Award - Proof of Concept (NOA - POC)

Tested the effectiveness of how standardizing the NOA could result in efficiencies for grant recipients.

Learn Grants

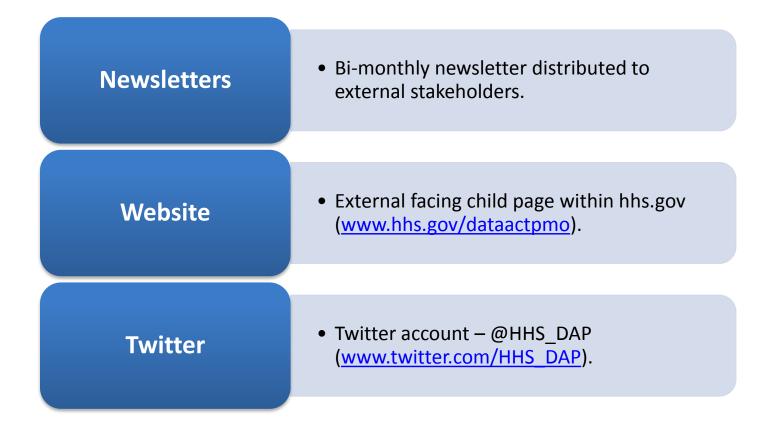
Tested the effectiveness of a tab on the Grants.gov website that promotes knowledge sharing among the grants community.

Section 5 Grants Pilot: Stakeholder Outreach





Five of the six Test Models required participation from grant recipients. HHS used a multi-pronged approach to solicit participation in the Test Models. Communication channels included:



Additionally, HHS reached out to potential participants through email distributions via the GovDelivery online platform.

Section 5 Grants Pilot: Participation





In conducting the Grants Pilot, HHS obtained one of the largest participation rates ever from the Federal grants community.

• HHS developed the Pilot framework based upon the foundation of the Grants Reporting Information Project (GRIP). In total, HHS had over 500 participants within the Grants Pilot, a 5,467% increase from the GRIP Report.

Section 5 Grants Pilot Test Model Data	
Test Model	Total Participants
CDER 1	59
CFFR – Facilitated Discussion	30
CFFR – ACF Pilot	115
Single Audit – Facilitated Discussion	123
Single Audit – Form Completion	13
NOA-POC	104
Learn Grants	57
Grand Total	501

Section 5 Grants Pilot participants represented the following organizations:

- > Federal Government
- For Profit Organizations
- > Higher Education
- State/Local Government
- Native American Tribes
- Non-Profit Organizations
- > Other





For more information, please contact OMB at spendingtransparency@omb.eop.gov or HHS at DATAActPMO@hhs.gov.