

The DATA Act: Empowering Oversight

DATA
COALITION

HISTORY

- U.S. Constitution, Sec. 9: “ ... a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.”

Since 1789: Appropriations and Cash-Based Budgeting

- OMB and the Office of Federal Financial Management (1970)

Since 1990: Accrual-Based Accounting

- CFO Act (1990)

2000s: A Focus on Awards

- FFATA (2006)
- ARRA (2009)

THE U.S. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

CONSTITUTION

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

THE CONGRESS

- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
- SENATE
- ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
- BOTANICAL GARDEN
- FEDERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
- FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
- LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
- OFFICE OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

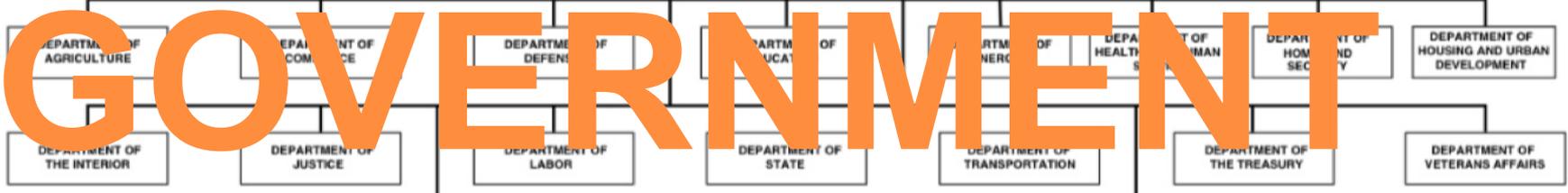
THE PRESIDENT
THE VICE PRESIDENT

- EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
- OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
- OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
- OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT
- OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
- OFFICE OF TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
- WHITE HOUSE CHIEF OF STAFF
- WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
- OFFICE OF ECONOMIC PRESIDENTIAL AFFAIRS
- COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC ADVISERS
- COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
- NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
- OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

JUDICIAL BRANCH

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

- UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS
- UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
- TERRITORIAL COURTS
- UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE
- UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS
- UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES
- UNITED STATES TAX COURT
- UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS
- ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS
- FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER
- UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION



INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS AND GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE U.S. FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION (AMTRAK) NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION PEACE CORPS PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> POSTAL RATE COMMISSION RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION U.S. POSTAL SERVICE |
|--|---|--|--|

PROBLEM

- Reporting requirements related to U.S. federal spending are complex and separate from one another.
 - The complexity and separate nature of U.S. federal spending reporting requirements impedes accountability, hinders management, and adds to the costs of reporting.
-

Reporting requirements for **U.S. federal agencies:**

- Agencies report their **budgets** to the White House Office of Management and Budget (MAX System);
- Agencies report their **account balances** to the Treasury Department (GTAS);
- Agencies report their **awards** to the Federal Assistance Awards Data System (grants and assistance) and the Federal Procurement Data System (contracts); and
- That's not all!

Reporting requirements for entities receiving federal **grants** and **contracts:**

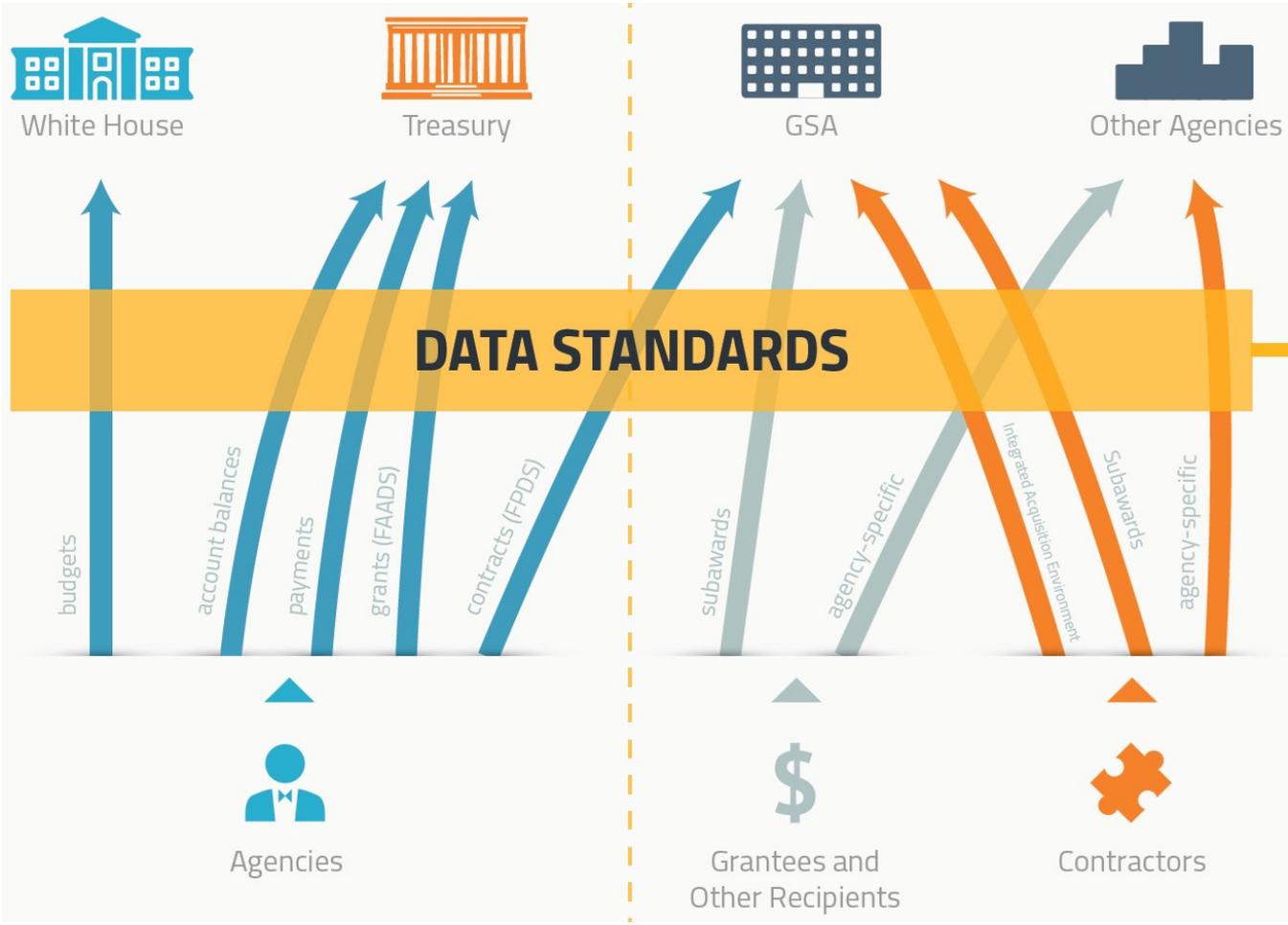
- **Grants:** An entity that receives a grant must report (1) to the agency that provided the grant (various systems) and also (2) to the White House Office of Management and Budget (Single Audit Clearinghouse)
- **Contracts:** A company that receives a contract must report (1) to the contracting agency and (2) to the General Services Administration
- **Sub-grants and sub-contracts** add extra reporting requirements

SYMPTOMS

Three stories of dysfunction caused by complex and separate reporting:

- “We don’t know how many agencies exist in the federal government!”
- A loan guarantee recipient goes bankrupt, taxpayers lose their investment-
-but the scandal could have been prevented!
- The advanced technology of the U.S. Treasury Department: pencils and highlighter markers!

SOLUTION



BATTLES

112th Congress:

- December 19, 2010: The White House meeting
- June 13, 2011: First introduction in the House
- June 16, 2011: First introduction in Senate
- Summer 2011: Leaks
- April 26, 2012: First House passage
- Summer 2012: White House and Treasury Opposition
- September 20, 2012: A new version in the Senate

113th Congress:

- May 21, 2013: Second introduction in the House, third in the Senate
- November 19, 2013: Second House passage
- January 2014: White House Proposal
- April 10, 2014: Senate passage
- April 28, 2014: House passage ... again
- May 9, 2014: Signed into law

BASICS

The Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014 ("**DATA Act**"):

- **Establishes standards.** The DATA Act requires the U.S. Treasury Department and the White House Office of Management and Budget to establish government-wide data standards for all federal spending.
- **Fields and formats.** The data standards to be established by the Treasury Department and the White House Office of Management and Budget include (1) consistent data fields, including agency identification codes, recipient identification codes, and program identification codes; and (2) a schema that connects all of the data fields.
- **Agency mandate.** U.S. federal agencies must report their spending information using the data standards by May 2017.
- **Recipient reporting pilot program.** There is no mandate for recipients of grants or recipients of contracts to use the data standards for their reporting requirements. Instead, Section 5 of the DATA Act requires the White House Office of Management and Budget to establish a pilot program to determine whether standards work properly. The pilot program ends in May 2017. By August 2018, OMB decides whether to standardize all reporting.

BENEFITS

- For citizens, better **accountability**. Data standards can bring together new visualizations of federal spending to allow voters, media, and NGOs to scrutinize politicians' decisions.
- For federal agencies, better **management and oversight**. Data standards allow modern data analytics technologies to be used at less cost. If spending information is standardized already, it need not be translated before deploying analytics solutions.
- For recipients of federal grants and recipients of federal contracts, **automated compliance**. If the federal government adopts consistent data standards for reports that must be submitted by recipients of federal grants and recipients of federal contracts, then software can automatically gather information from those entities' existing accounting systems and automatically compile reports, reducing manual labor.

CITIZENS

Grants Explorer

Grants
\$702 billion - 100.0% of all Grants

Agency
6900: DEPT OF TRANSP...
\$94.1 billion - 13.4% of all Grants

Bureau
6925: FEDERAL HIGHWA...
\$62.5 billion - 8.9% of all Grants

Program
Highway Planning and...
\$62.2 billion - 8.9% of all Grants

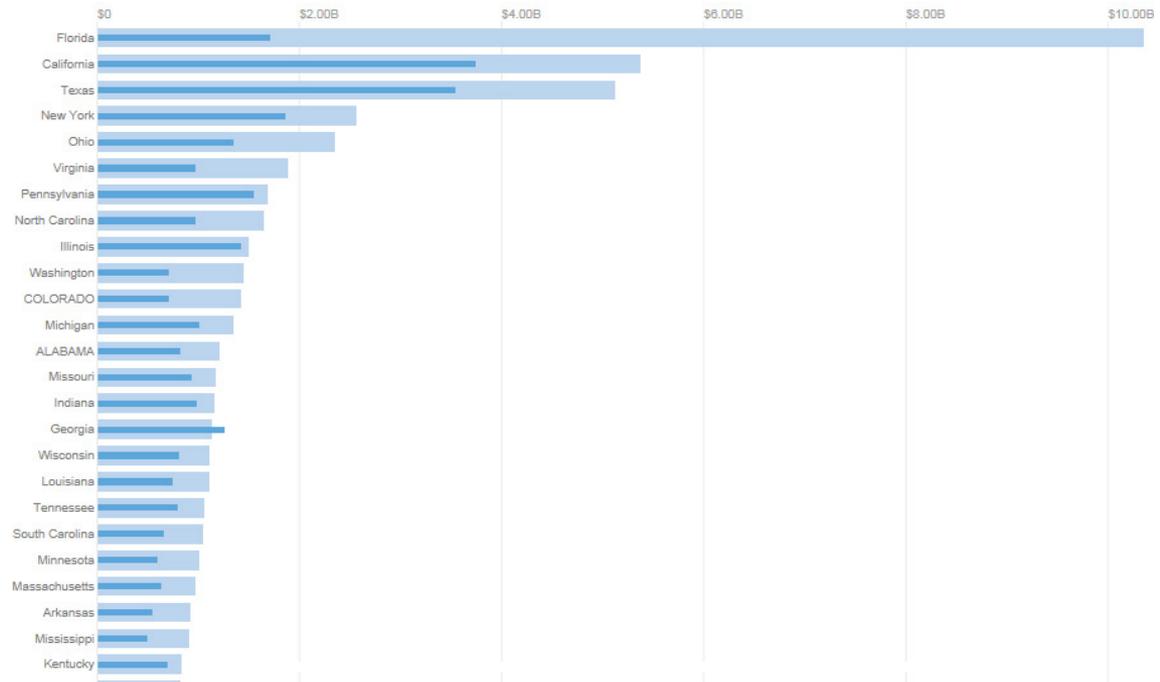
\$62.2 Billion Highway Planning And Construction

Where's it going? How's it funded?

Highway Planning and Construction broken down by State

Within 6900: DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION and 6925: FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

[Back](#)



AGENCIES



Agency Point-of-V..

DATA Act Agency Solution

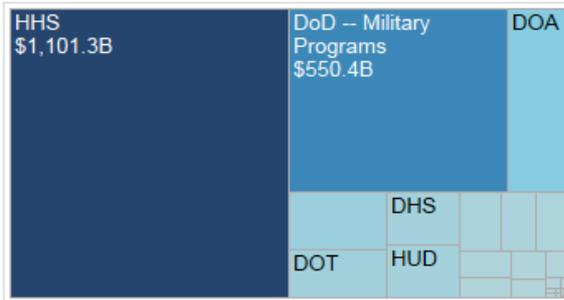
Citizen Point-of-V..



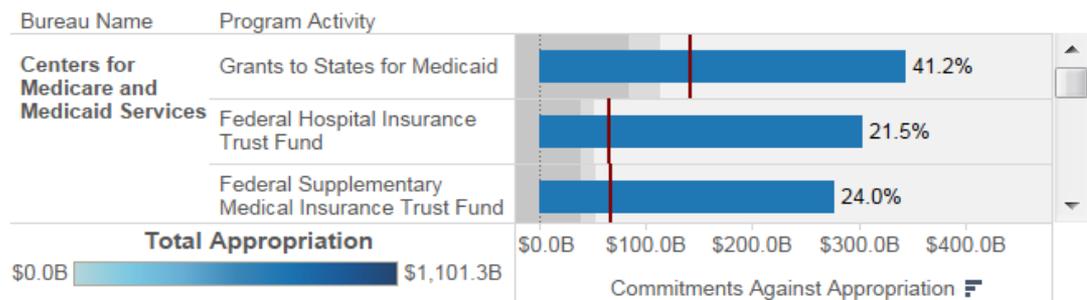
Agency (All)

Bureau (All)

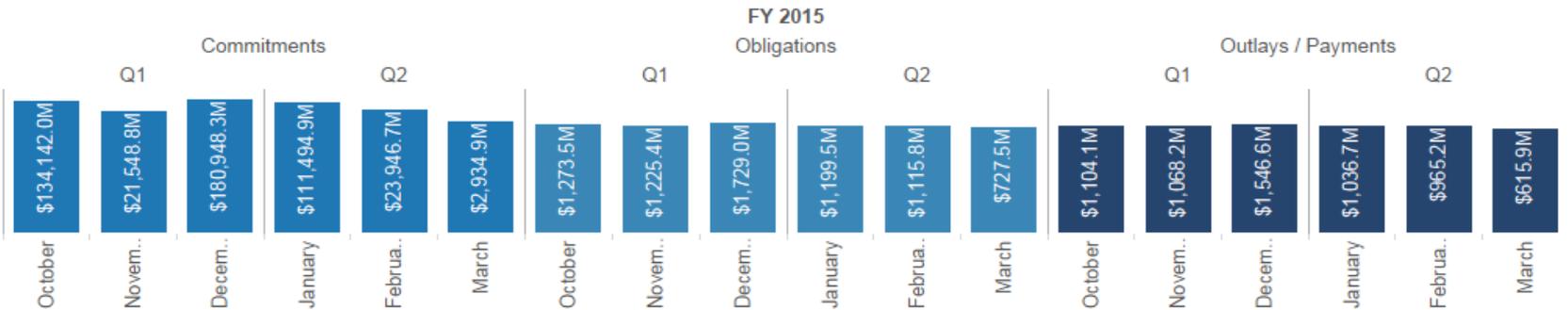
Appropriations



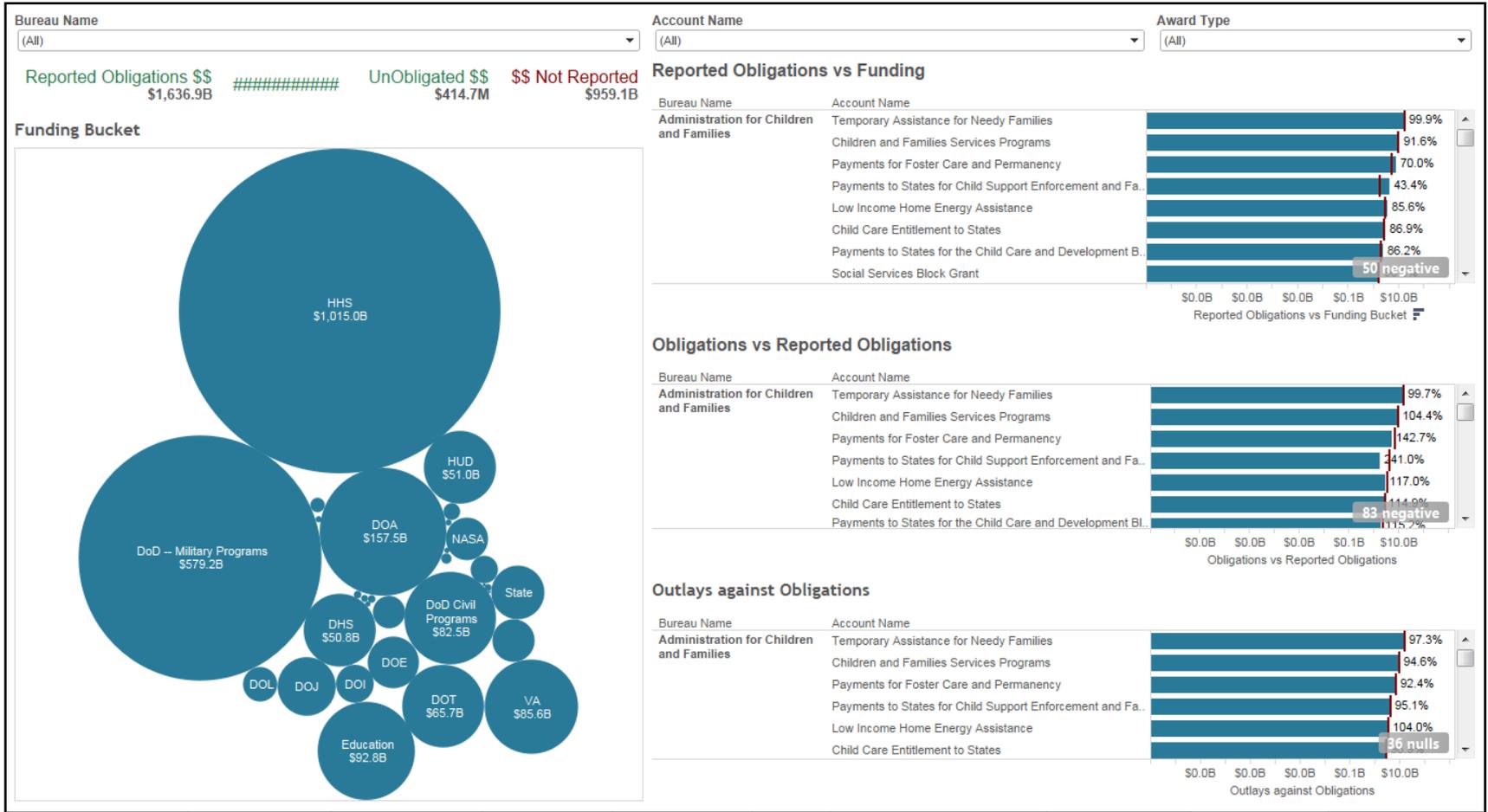
Allocations and Allotments for All



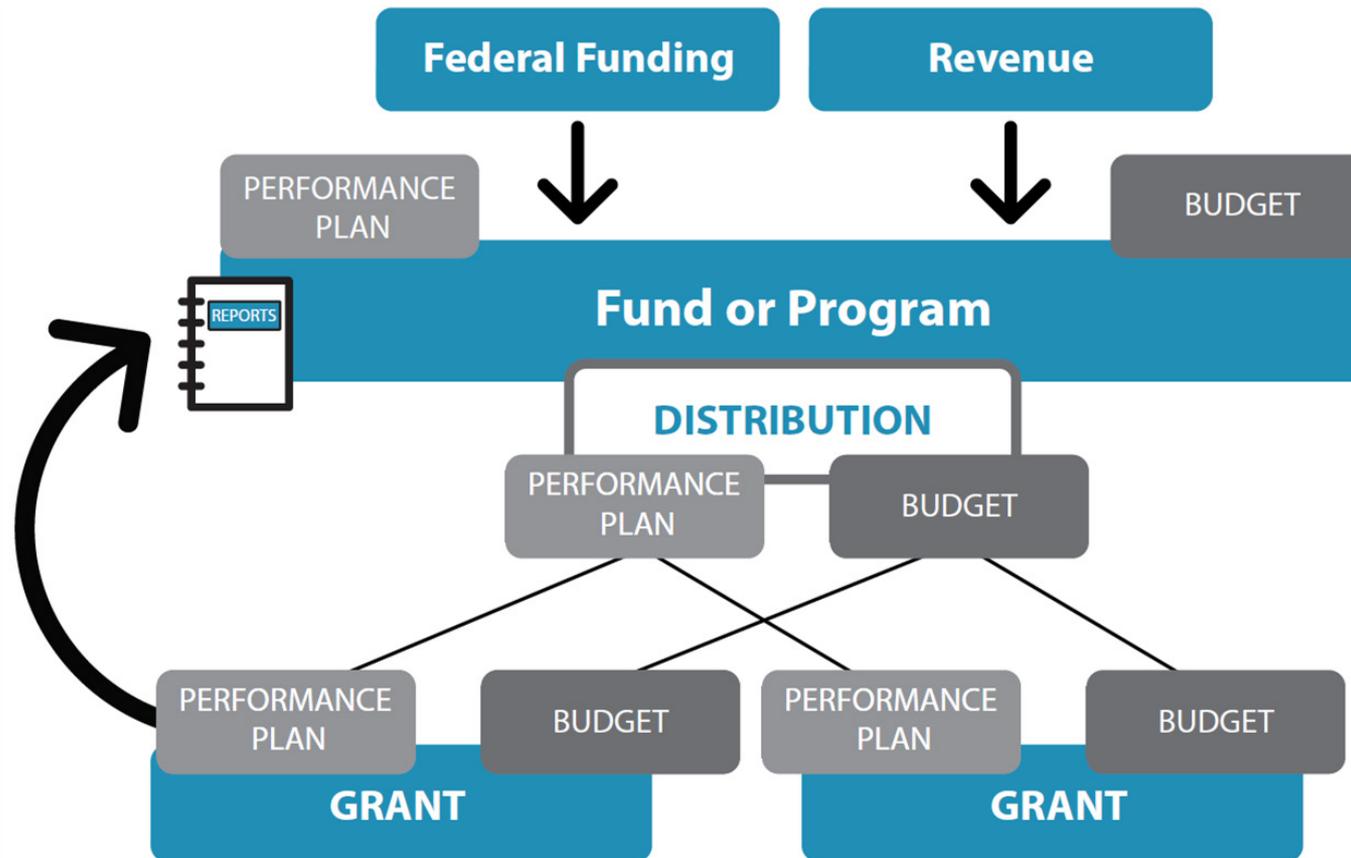
Monies



AGENCIES pt 2



RECIPIENTS



OVERSIGHT

For Investigators:

- “Which of my agency’s contracts are most likely to involve fraud?”

For Auditors:

- “Which of my agency’s offices logs the most overtime, and why?”
- “Why do these grantees claim USASpending.gov misstates their details?”



TIMELINE

- **December 2014:** OMB appoints Department of Health and Human Services to lead Section 5 Pilot Program to standardize grantee reporting.
- **May 2015:** Treasury and OMB announce the first version of the data standards.
- **April 19, 2016:** DATA Act Implementation Hearing in the House Oversight Committee.
- **April 29, 2016:** Treasury and OMB announce the complete version of the data standards - DATA Act Schema, Version 1.0 - and reporting instructions.
- **May 26, 2016:** DATA Act Summit, hosted by AGA and the Data Coalition.
- **November 2016:** Inspector General reports on agency compliance.
- **May 2017:** Agencies must report their financial and award data using the data standards.
- **May 2017:** Section 5 Pilot Program ends.
- **November 2017:** GAO report on implementation.
- **May 2018:** Treasury and OMB must publish all data on USASpending.gov.
- **August 2018:** OMB decides whether to standardize all recipient reporting.

CHALLENGES

- **Integrating standards with existing reporting requirements.** The Treasury Department and the White House Office of Management and Budget have not yet decided how standardized reporting will be combined with the existing reporting requirements.
- **Proprietary recipient ID.** The Treasury Department and the White House Office of Management and Budget selected a proprietary identification code for recipients as one of the data standards.
- **No action on contractor pilot program.** The White House Office of Management and Budget has not yet established the necessary pilot program to test the use of data standards within reports by contractors. On April 13, OMB promised to submit a new plan to Congress.
- **Analytics platform missing.** The original DATA Act was intended to establish a government-wide analytics platform to perform electronic searches for waste and fraud. The final DATA Act did not include this policy.
- **New administration.** A new president will take office in January 2017, and could remove the current executive branch leaders who are managing the implementation of the DATA Act.

NEXT STEPS

- **Review the complete DATA Act standards.** Version 1.0 of the DATA Act standards has been released on the Treasury Department's Federal Spending GitHub site.
- **Follow Congressional oversight.** The House Oversight Committee held a hearing on DATA Act implementation on April 19, 2016.
- **Join us in Washington!** The Data Coalition and the Association of Government Accountants will co-host the third annual DATA Act Summit on May 26, 2016. Registration is complimentary for government employees. Details are at agacgm.org and datacoalition.org.
- **(For grantees): Learn more in Kansas!** The National Grants Management Association will host a training in Olathe, Kansas, on June 3, 2016. Details are at ngma.org.
- **(For grantees:) Consider participating in the Section 5 Pilot Program!** Contact the HHS DATA Act Program Office for details.

CONTACT

datacoalition.org

hudson.hollister@datacoalition.org

@datacoalition

DATA
COALITION