

How the Future of Data Standardization Will Impact the State of Maryland

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- Overview of Data Standardization Legislation
- GREAT Act Overview
- Data Standards Status and Components
- Data Standards in Action
- Next Steps and Recommendations

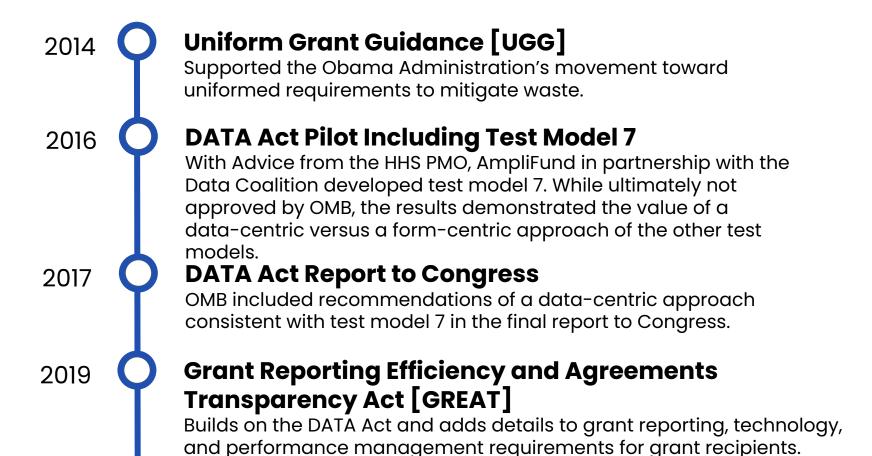
Overview of Data Standardization Legislation





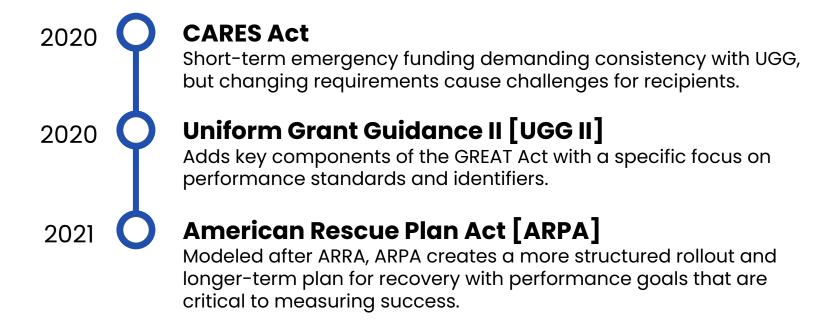
Overview of Data Standardization Legislation

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Overview of Data Standardization Legislation





GREAT Act Overview



Goals:

- Reduce costs
- Improve efficiency
- Enhance management
- Encourage
 new technologies

Key Provisions:

- Enhance data quality with the adoption of data standards
- Improve accessibility to grant audits
- Establishes infrastructure to publish reports as open data
- Promotes application of new technology
- Mandates rapid implementation

Moving the GREAT Act Forward



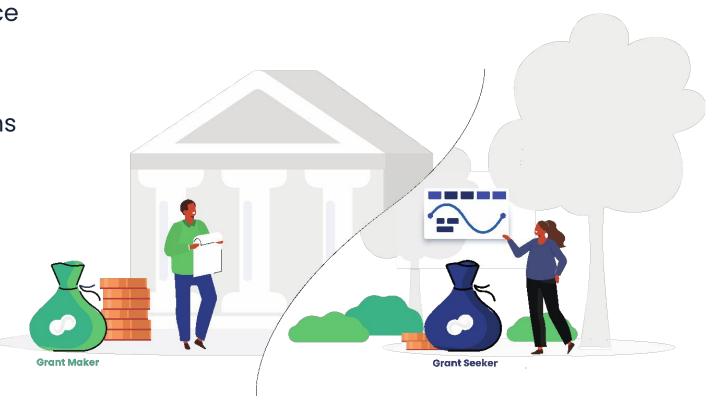
- Start working across the federal government with OMB to institutionalize data standards.
 - Mandate machine-readable data reporting for grants in UGG
 - This data can be used to complete Machine Readable SEFA and Audit Reports
 - Explore the FIBF as a possible key component of the data standards

 Require federal agencies to move away from form-centric reporting and allow recipients to report in standard data sets that can be used to create federal forms as needed.

GREAT Act Impact on Recipients

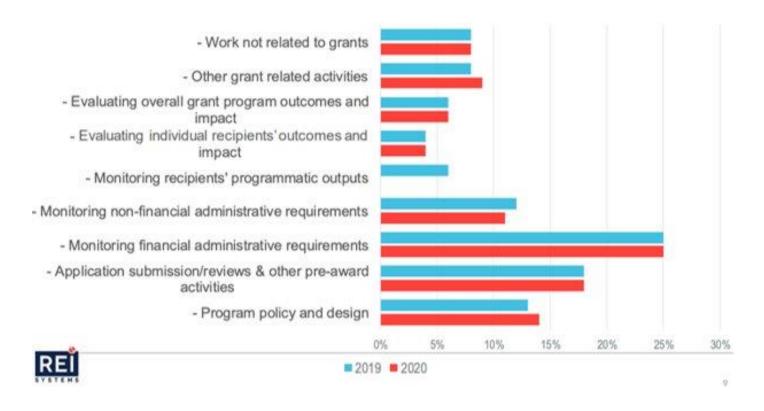
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- The GREAT Act's increased performance tracking requirements:
 - Federal awarding agencies
 must develop a strong program
 design before soliciting applications
 including:
 - Program goals
 - Program objectives
 - Program indicators
 - Federal awarding agencies
 must measure recipient
 performance linked to program
 plans.
 - Performance information must be made available to recipients.



Survey Says: Increased Challenges





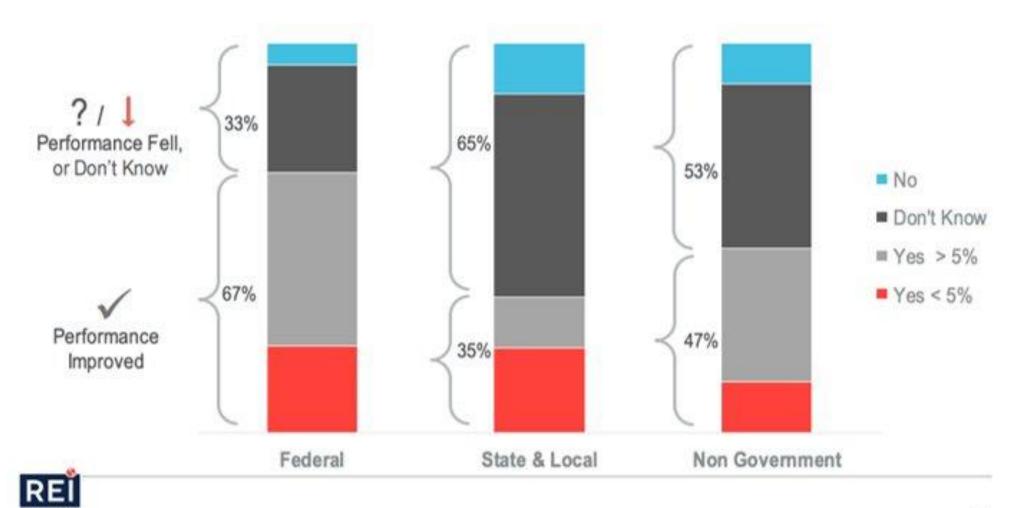
Top Reported Challenges

- Monitoring financial administrative requirements
- Pre-award grant making activities

- Program policy and design
- Monitoring non-financial administrative requirements

Survey Says: Lack of Transparency Over Grant Impact





Status of Data Standards

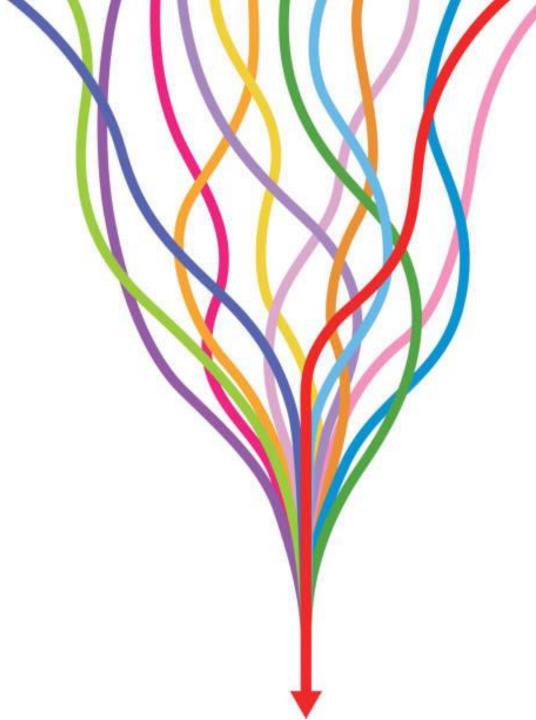


- Data Standards are used but not implemented to the scope required by the GREAT Act to date. The new UGG recommends but does not mandate reporting in machine readable formats.
- Machine readable format reporting is critical to driving data standards as it allows for the shift to data set reporting.
- Data standards will ensure the key components of the GREAT Act:
 - Modernize grant reporting
 - Drive transparency and federal oversight
 - Reduce recipient reporting burden



What we need to see to realize the GREAT Act

- Eliminate the need to be form-centric.
 - The same data elements can be used across multiple report forms to reduce recipient effort.
- Standard financial and programmatic data collection will allow for referenceable data reporting to drive increased oversight.
- The data set needs to be mandated.



Standardized Data Set Example - FIBF Overview



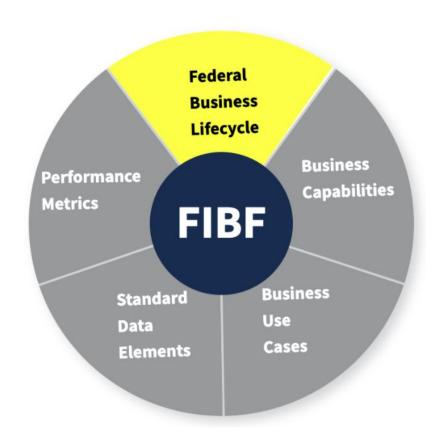
Business standards, established and agreed to by agencies, using the Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF) enable the government to better coordinate on the decision-making needed to determine what can be adopted and commonly shared.

They are an essential first step towards agreement on outcomes, data, and cross-functional end to end processes that will drive economies of scale and leverage the government's buying power.



FIBF – Federal Business Lifecycle

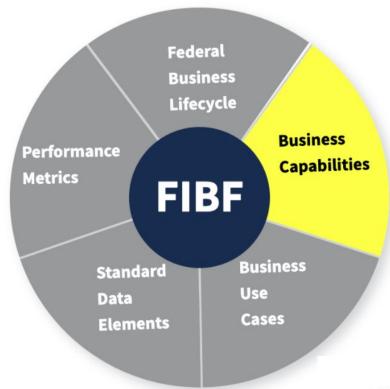




- Functional areas, functions, and activities serve as the basis for a common understanding of what services agencies need and solutions should offer.
- Functions: Breakdown of a functional area into categories of services provided to customers.
- Activities: Within a function, processes that provide identifiable outputs/outcomes to customers are defined as activities.

FIBF – Business Capabilities



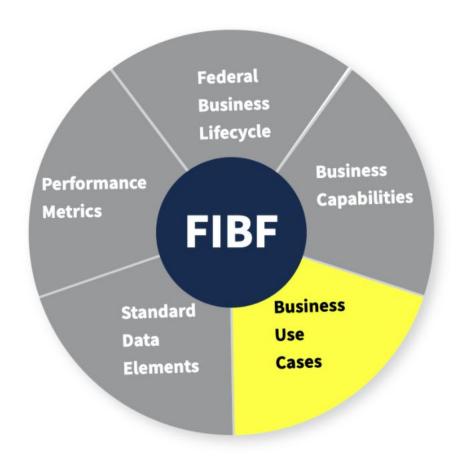


 Outcome-based business needs mapped to Federal government authoritative references, forms, and data standards.

Capability ID Å	Function $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	Activity Name	(I) input/(P) process/(O) † output	Business Capability Statement	Authoritative Reference 💠
		GRM.010.010		Capture Federal	
	GRM.010 Grant	Grant		authorizing	Public Law 95-224 Federal
GRM.010.010.011	Program	Program Set-	L	legislation for grant	Grant and Cooperative
	Administration	up and		program consistent	Agreement Act
		Maintenance		with PL 95-224	

FIBF - Business Use Cases

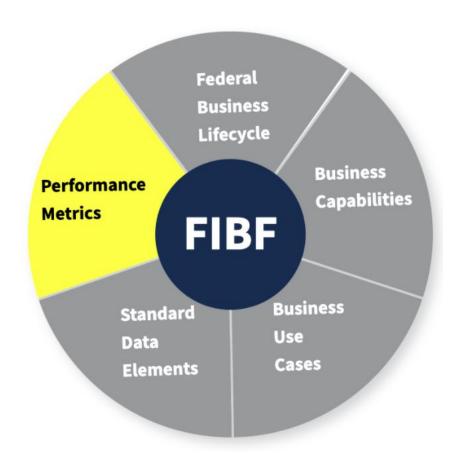




- A set of agency "stories" that document the key activities, inputs, outputs, and other LOB intersections to describe how the Federal government operates.
 - 5 8.1.1 Discretionary Grants with Cost Share Requirement
 - 5 8.1.2 Non-Discretionary Grants to State/Local with Sub-Awards
 - 🔁 8.1.3 Disaster Grants Using Interagency Agreement
 - 1 8.1.4 Cooperative Agreements with Institutions of Higher Learning
 - 🔁 8.1.5 Research and Development Grants
 - **½** 8.1.6 Grants to Sovereign Entities
 - 8.1.7 Annual Program Review
 - § 8.1.8 Grant Recipient with Corrective Action Issues
 - 1 8.1.9 Cross-Cutting Findings Affecting Multiple Agencies
 - 8.1.10 Grant Applicant Risk Identified from Single Audit Findings
 - Non-Competitive Grant with Overpayment

FIBF - Performance Metrics

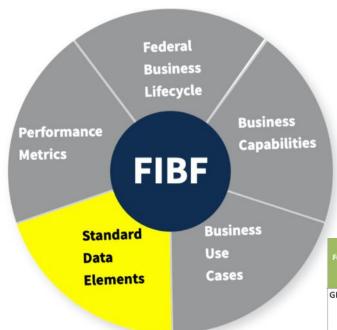




- Define how the government measures successful delivery of outcomes based on timeliness, efficiency, and accuracy targets.
- Business standards under development.

FIBF - Standard Data Elements





- Identify the minimum data fields required to support the inputs and outputs noted in the use cases and capabilities.
 - * FIBF data fields will need further definition

Function Are		Data Element Name	Data Element Definition	Example Value	Service Activity Reference(s)	Business Capability Reference(s)	Authoritative and Other Sources
GRM	HCM	Agency Type Code	A text code denoting the role of the Federal		GRM.010.010 Grant Program Set-up and		(2) 2 CFR 170.100;
		Several Add Action	agency in the Grants management process		Maintenance;	GRM.010.010.032; GRM.010.010.042;	(3) 2 CFR 170.110;
			(e.g., Federal awarding agency, oversight		GRM.010.020 Grant Program Funding	GRM.010.010.052; GRM.010.010.062;	(4) 2 CFR 170.115;
			agency, funding agency).		Opportunity;	GRM.010.010.072; GRM.010.010.082;	(15) 2 CFR 200.1;
			26 58 85 26 36		GRM.020.010 Grant Application Support and	GRM.010.010.092; GRM.010.010.101;	(19) 2 CFR 200.203;
					Receipt;	GRM.010.010.102; GRM.010.010.104;	(20) 2 CFR 200.204;
GRM	HCM	Agency Address Line 1	A first line of the street address of the		GRM.010.010 Grant Program Set-up and	GRM.010.010.011; GRM.010.010.013;	(2) 2 CFR 170.100;
		Text	Agency's legal business address.		Maintenance;	GRM.010.010.032; GRM.010.010.042;	(3) 2 CFR 170.110;
			12 AS 12		GRM.010.020 Grant Program Funding	GRM.010.010.052; GRM.010.010.062;	(4) 2 CFR 170.115;
					Opportunity;	GRM.010.010.072; GRM.010.010.082;	(15) 2 CFR 200.1;
					GRM.020.010 Grant Application Support and	GRM.010.010.092; GRM.010.010.101;	(19) 2 CFR 200.203;
					Receipt;	GRM.010.010.102; GRM.010.010.104;	(20) 2 CFR 200.204;
-	2		12		GRM 020 020 Grant Application Review and	GRM 010 010 112- GRM 010 010 121-	(21) 2 CER 200 205-
GRM	HCM	Agency Address Line 2	A second line of the street address of the		GRM.010.010 Grant Program Set-up and	GRM.010.010.011; GRM.010.010.013;	(2) 2 CFR 170.100;
		Text	Agency's legal business address.		Maintenance;	GRM.010.010.032; GRM.010.010.042;	(3) 2 CFR 170.110;
		anti-out			GRM.010.020 Grant Program Funding	GRM.010.010.052; GRM.010.010.062;	(4) 2 CFR 170.115;
					Opportunity;	GRM.010.010.072; GRM.010.010.082;	(15) 2 CFR 200.1;
					GRM.020.010 Grant Application Support and	GRM.010.010.092; GRM.010.010.101;	(19) 2 CFR 200.203;
					Receipt;	GRM.010.010.102; GRM.010.010.104;	(20) 2 CFR 200.204;
	H	1			CPM 020 020 Grant Application Pavious and	CPM 010 010 112- CPM 010 010 121-	(21) 2 CEP 200 205-

Data Standards in Action – MITRE Blockchain Proof of Concept

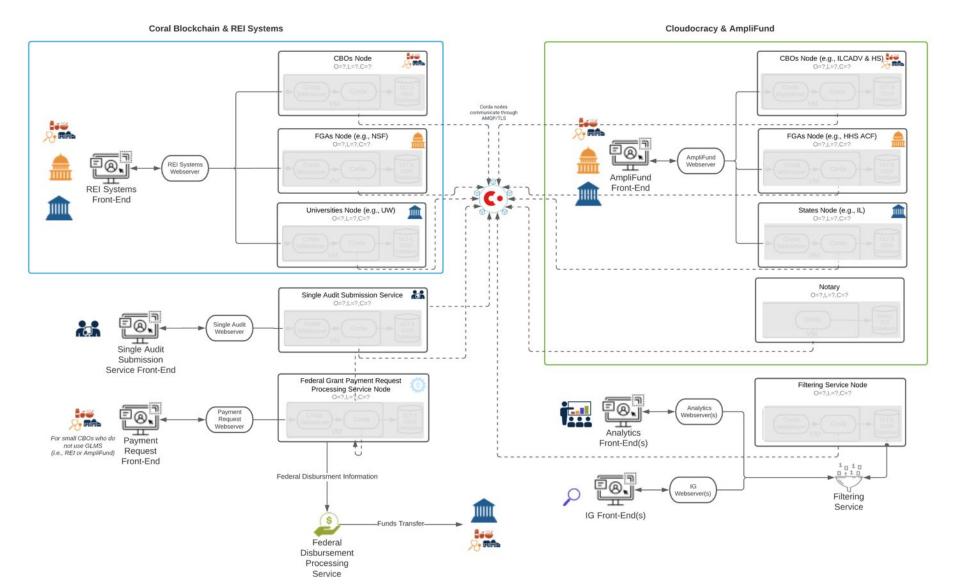


Purpose: Explore how a blockchain-based solution could improve grants management for both federal agencies and grant recipients.

- Reduces grant recipients redundant reporting
- Improves payment efficiency for second- and third-tier grant recipients
- Supports more informed decision making by federal grant making entities
 - Improved transparency, quality, and timeliness of financial information
- Reduces effort for grant making and grant recipient organizations to integrate current systems used for day-to-day grants management
- Improved data access for Inspector General community

MITRE Blockchain POC – System Architecture

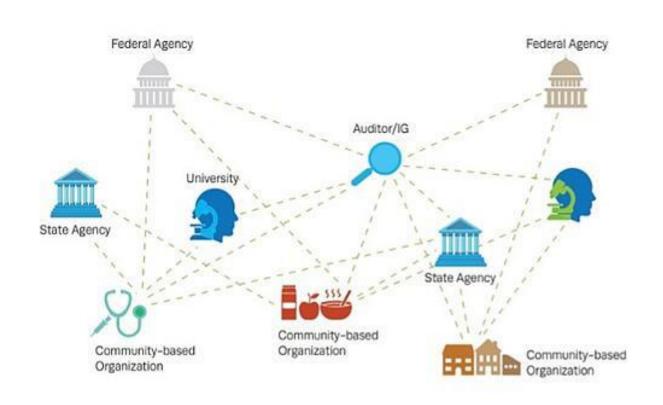


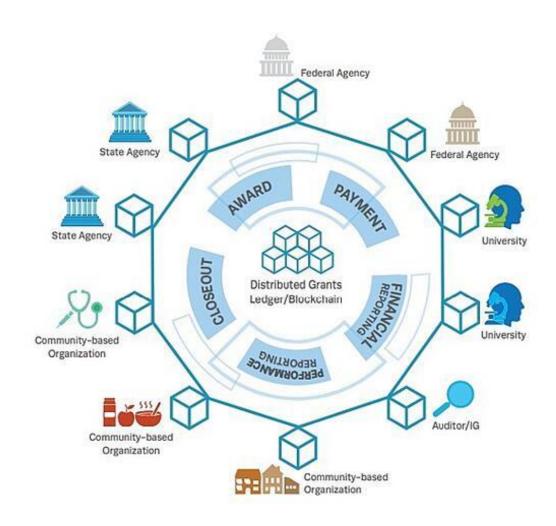




MITRE Blockchain POC - Initiative





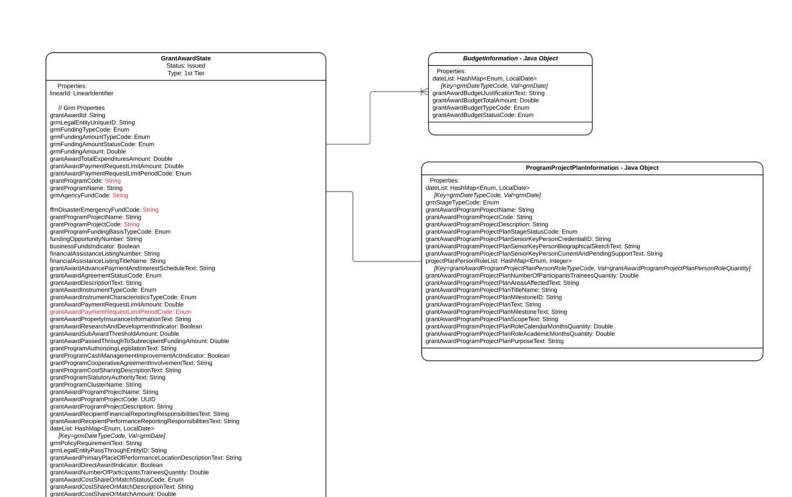


MITRE Blockchain POC – FIBF Data Structure

grmIndirectCostFederalShareAmount: Double



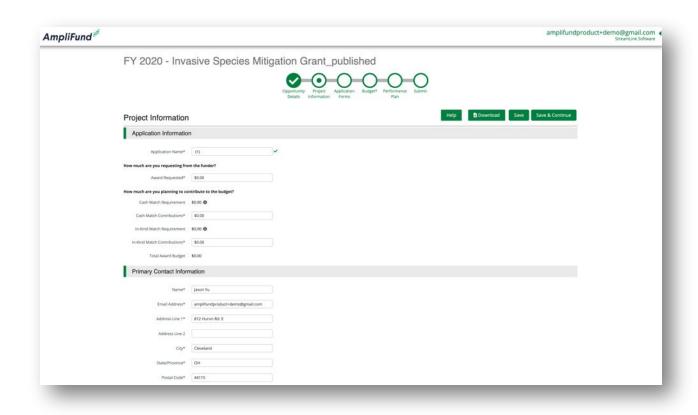
- FIBF Data Elements
- Standardized data elements allow system-agnostic integration.
 - Grants
 - Budgets
 - Project plans
 - Payment requests
 - Periodic financial and performance reports



MITRE Blockchain POC - Awards Made



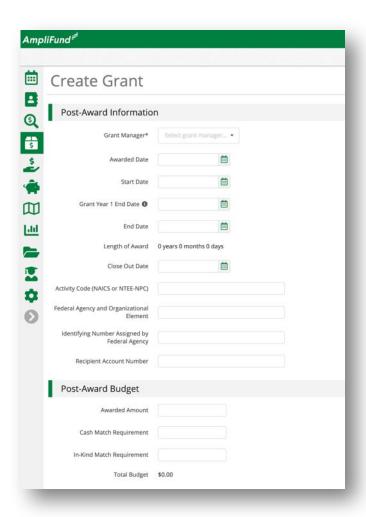
 Grant recipient information, including organization name, address, etc. are captured as part of the application process.



MITRE Blockchain POC – Awards Made



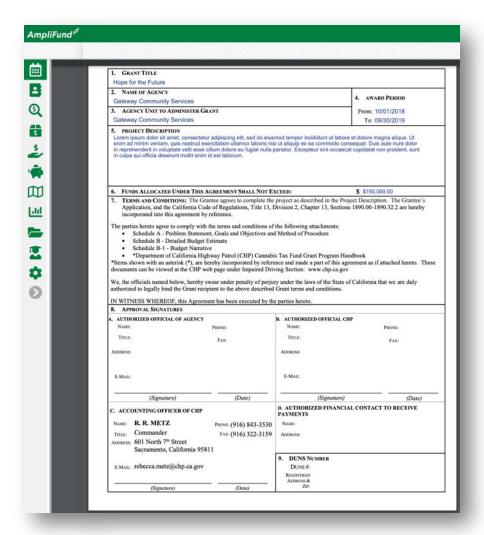
- Grant recipient information, including organization name, address, etc. are captured as part of the application process.
- Additional details are supplied by the first- or second-tier funder (Federal, state agency) at the time of award.



MITRE Blockchain POC - Awards Made



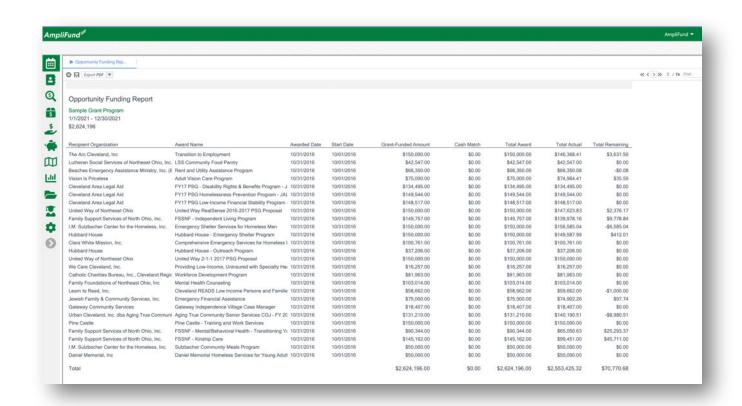
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- Details can be used to automate population of contracts.



MITRE Blockchain POC - Awards Made



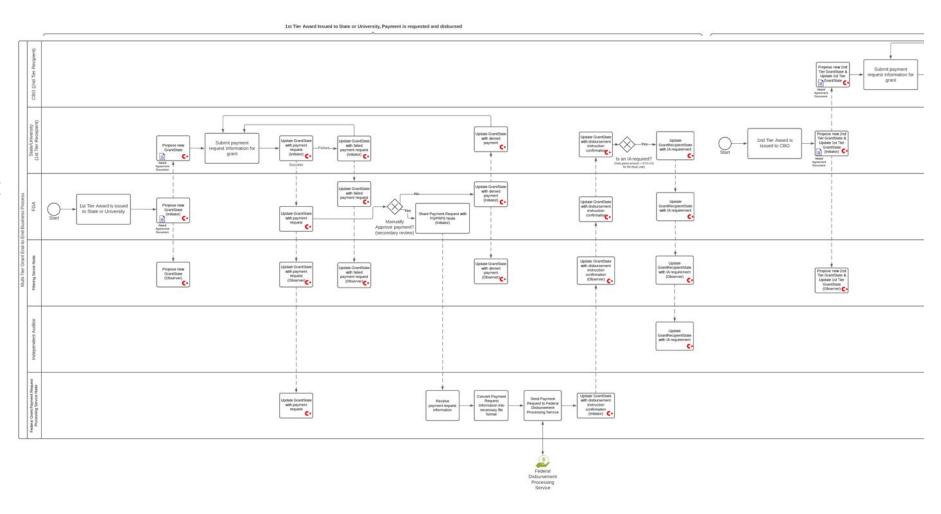
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- Additional details are supplied by the first- or second-tier funder (Federal, state agency) at the time of award.
- Details can be used to automate population of contracts.
- As awards are made, data is posted to ledger and visible across all parties.



MITRE Blockchain POC – Grants Lifecycle



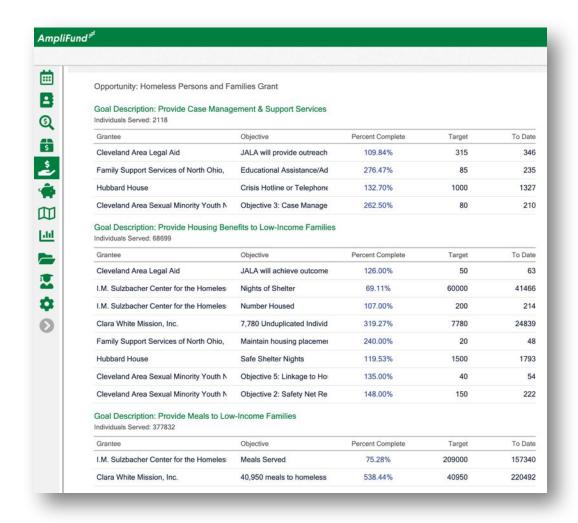
Data structure defined by the Federal Government flows down through first- and second-tier recipient processes.



MITRE Blockchain POC - Performance



- Define project plans, expected outputs.
- Track performance at all levels including program, recipient, and grant.
- Leverage historical data to inform decision-making.



Data-Centric Value Creation





Significantly reduces burden on recipients



Decreases burden on Federal systems



 Significantly increases transparency within the Federal Government on grants and recipients



Creates billions in value from Federal grants

Future Expectations



- As OMB continues to work across the Federal government to institutionalize data standards, we will likely start to see:
 - Mandated machine-readable data reporting for grants in UGG
 - Use of the FIBF as a possible key component of the data standards

 Longer term outcome could be to require Federal Agencies to move away from form-centric reporting and allow recipients to report in standard data sets that can be used to create Federal forms as needed.

Thank you!

AmpliFund ====

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