North Carolina
Government Data Analytics Center
Program

July 2014

North Carolina
Office of the State Controller

Office of Information Technology Services

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Executive Summary

Since 2007, North Carolina state government’s data integration and business intelligence efforts have been led and managed by the Office of the State Controller (OSC). During this time, the program has developed, implemented and maintained a variety of program efforts ranging from early support of agency projects, to the development and statewide deployment of an integrated criminal justice system, to current efforts with fraud, waste and compliance analytics as well as general program reporting and analytics.

The GDAC manages enterprise program activities as well as the development and support of analytics projects and systems including the North Carolina Financial Accountability and Compliance Technology System (NC FACTS) fraud, waste and improper payment detection project, the Criminal Justice Law Enforcement Automated Data Services (CJLEADS) criminal justice data integration system, and state reporting and analytics efforts. Once the program transitions to the Office of the SCIO, the GDAC mission will continue to be refined to align with the SCIO’s Cabinet Unite IT Strategy. Data management, governance, security and the integration of analytics into agency and enterprise IT strategy remain an integral focus of the program.

Session Law 2013-360, SB 402, directed the transfer of the GDAC program to the Office of the State Chief Information Officer (SCIO) effective July 1, 2014. OSC and the GDAC program staff have worked collaboratively with the SCIO to support the transition of the program, which is on schedule to be effective July 1, 2014. As such, this report will conclude the GDAC reporting requirement of the State Controller. Future GDAC quarterly reports to the General Assembly required by Session Law 2013-360, SB 402 will be submitted by the Office of the State Chief Information Officer.

GDAC Solution Development – Fraud and Compliance Alerts (NC FACTS)

The enterprise NC FACTS application is comprised of a variety of fraud and compliance solutions designed to meet the individual business needs of each agency partner. GDAC, vendor and agency partner resources support multiple parallel work streams to allow individual solution development at different stages of the systems development life cycle. As the NC FACTS fraud and compliance foundation continues to mature, the program provides the ability to develop incremental solutions in a timely and efficient manner.

The chart below provides status for the GDAC solutions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NC FACTS Solution</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
<th>Release Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UI Wage/Tax Analysis and Alerts</td>
<td>Release Deployed</td>
<td>December 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UI Claims and Benefit Analysis and Alerts</td>
<td>Pilot Release Deployed</td>
<td>March 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation Network Link Analysis</td>
<td>Pilot Release Deployed</td>
<td>May 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WC Insurance Compliance Alerts</td>
<td>Pilot Release Deployed</td>
<td>March 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Pharmacy Claims Analysis</td>
<td>Prototype Release Deployed</td>
<td>March 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GDAC Solution Development - Reporting and Analytics

The reporting and analytics capability for the GDAC will share the same technical environment as the NC FACTS fraud and compliance alerting solutions. This common technical infrastructure and data repository provides access to all integrated data to support agency program analytics, metrics, predictive analysis and executive dashboards. This past quarter the GDAC reporting and analytics development efforts:

- Implemented reporting for NC SAS Enterprise Authentication Tool (NCSEAT) - April 2014,
- Deployed Procurement Card reporting and analytics to pilot agencies – May 2014,
- Operationalizing State Health Plan Analytics Repository in the GDAC production environment - Targeted October 2014.

GDAC Expansion Development

The following agency partners are exploring areas where the GDAC can support and provide value to their business operations. Project discussions and plans are under development for:

- Department of Commerce – Labor and Economic Analysis Division (LEAD) – Common Follow-up Repository (CFS)
- Department of Revenue
- Department of the State Treasurer – Retirement Division

GDAC Program Management and Business Services

- On-boarded and trained DES, WC and SOS users for both NCSEAT and NC FACTS,
- Published and continually maintain GDAC User Guides and solution documentation,
- Continued to support CJLEADS business services including training, user administration, help desk support and auditing.

CJLEADS Operations and GDAC Technical Environment

CJLEADS
- Continued CJLEADS 24x7 operations,
- Completed requirements, continued development and began user acceptance testing (UAT) for new functionality and enhancements scheduled for Release 11 in September 2014,
- Began identifying, prioritizing, and gathering business requirements for Release 12.

GDAC
- Implemented the GDAC Information Delivery Portal – Deployed June 2014,

This report provides a detailed status on the GDAC activities, financials, and future efforts.
I. GDAC Background

The Office of the State Controller has led and managed the North Carolina data integration and business intelligence initiative since its inception in 2007. Following the Building Enterprise Access for NC’s Core Operation Needs (BEACON) Strategic Plan for Statewide Data Integration, the program has provided education on the value and capabilities of an enterprise analytics program, established governance and security policy and procedures, developed enterprise solutions including CJLEADS and NC FACTS, and provided business operations for the enterprise initiatives.

Session Law 2012-142, HB 950, expanded the State’s existing data integration and business intelligence initiatives by creating the OSC Government Business Intelligence Competency Center (GBICC) to manage the State’s enterprise data integration and business analytics efforts. Session Law 2013-360, SB 402, amended Article 9 of Chapter 143B, codified the data integration and business intelligence, changed the name of the program to the Government Data Analytics Center (GDAC), and provided recurring operational funding. Session Law 2013-360, SB 402, also directed the transfer of the GDAC program to the Office of the State Chief Information Officer (SCIO) effective July 1, 2014. OSC and the GDAC program staff have worked collaboratively with the SCIO to support the transition of the program.

The vision for the GDAC is to transform existing data assets into strategic information for the State’s policy and operational leaders to use in making program investment decisions, managing resources, and improving financial programs, budgets, and results. With the transition of the program to the Office of the SCIO, the GDAC vision will continue to be refined to align with the SCIO’s Cabinet Unite IT Strategy. Additionally, with a change in leadership within the GDAC, the SCIO’s office is actively recruiting for new management personnel.

Governance, enterprise support and standardization are key areas of focus in an enterprise approach to data sharing and analytics. While technology plays a key role in effective data analytics, the success of an enterprise initiative depends upon State stakeholders who are engaged and who recognize that the return on investment can be dollars saved, future cost avoidances, operational efficiencies or enhanced compliance. Strong communications and the ability to manage change and make the initiative relevant to the stakeholders requires significant effort to ensure the advantages of the program make clear “what’s in it for them” to the agencies and end users.

For more information about program and data governance, security, and the solution development approach, please see the Government Data Analytics Center Program report dated October 2013 located at:

II. GDAC Solutions Development

A. GDAC Fraud and Compliance Alerts (NC FACTS)

NC FACTS provides fraud and compliance alert capability for the GDAC. The alert analysis, generation, research and disposition works similarly for all fraud, waste, improper payment and compliance efforts. Analysis begins with the iterative process to match and evaluate data, generate “quick hits,” refine the analytics, and provide preliminary alerts for review and investigation by the business organization.

The alert process is then incorporated into a web-based user interface that allows users to view alerts, “drill in” and research background information related to those alerts, disposition alerts by assigning to appropriate investigators, perform case management, and finally close out the alert with a resolution of the investigation.

The alert generation process incorporates criteria defined by the business organizations to help prioritize alerts that represent higher risk, greater financial exposure, or perhaps repeat activity. This prioritization allows organizations to most effectively direct their limited resources to focus on the most egregious alerts. The user interface increases staff efficiency by providing access to critical data related to an alert through a single system, minimizing research and investigative legwork.

Department of Commerce – Division of Employment Security (DES)

Unemployment Insurance Wage and Tax Analysis – Implemented, December 2013

UI wage and tax analysis focuses primarily on two areas of potential fraud.
- Fictitious business alerts analyze situations where non-existent businesses are established and false wage reports are submitted for the sole purposes of fraudulently collecting UI benefits. The goal of the fictitious business analysis is to use data to more quickly identify and alert on suspect businesses allowing DES to stop benefit payments as soon as possible.
- Undocumented succession alerts analyze situations where it appears a business owner who has a high rate of UI tax establishes a new business with a lower tax rate and moves its existing employees to that new business to avoid paying UI taxes. Analysis of the data can more quickly identify the movement of employees and alert on the suspect businesses.

Major accomplishments this quarter included:
- Provided a one-time operational report on fictitious business activity.
- Tuned fictitious business alerts based upon feedback from DES. Refined analytics to identify additional employers who have activity which suggests suspect activity.
- Implemented weekly data loads to support the development of alerts with more frequency.
Unemployment Insurance Claims and Benefit Analysis – *Implemented Pilot, March 2014*

UI claims and benefit analysis focuses primarily on potential fraud where individuals who are not eligible to receive UI appear to be receiving benefits. Claims and benefits analysis focuses on:

- Payments made to deceased individuals,
- Payments made to incarcerated individuals, and
- Payments made to individuals who appear to be drawing wages during the same time period.

Major accomplishments this quarter:

- Provided a one-time operational report to assist in the prioritization of non-NC FACTS claimant investigation activity.
- Trained DES management staff on the use of NC FACTS claims and benefits analysis.

Opportunities under discussion:

- Development of alerts to support an automatic approach to identifying unemployment recipients who have been identified as a probation absconder and has a court order to stop benefits.
- Development of alerts to support the investigation of the underground economy where companies are avoiding unemployment tax liability.

**Secretary of State**

Corporate Network Link Analysis – *Implemented Pilot, May 2014*

Corporate network link analysis provides relationship analysis of businesses registered with the State of North Carolina in a graphical format. The network link analysis supports research for corporate identity theft and other fraud solution investigations.

Major accomplishments this quarter:

- Deployed to the Secretary of State staff for use and feedback.

**North Carolina Industrial Commission (NCIC)**

Workers’ Compensation Insurance Compliance – *Implemented Pilot, March 2014*

Workers’ compensation insurance compliance analysis identifies businesses operating in the State that are subject to workers’ compensation insurance rules but fail to carry the required insurance coverage. Using business information and insurance coverage data, these analytics identify companies suspected of having no coverage, gaps in coverage, or cancellations and non-renewals of coverage.
Major accomplishments this quarter:

- Executed agreement with Department of Insurance to share information in support of the tuning of compliance alerts generation

**Department of the State Treasurer – State Health Plan of North Carolina (SHPNC)**

**Health Plan Analysis – Implemented Prototype, March 2014**

Health plan analysis evaluates provider, member, and claims data to identify potential unusual activity in health care and pharmacy claims. Using peer group analysis to find entities that should exhibit common behavior; the alerts highlight activity that falls outside the expected patterns.

This work effort is currently on hold and awaiting guidance from the Health Plan as to the next steps.

**B. GDAC Reporting and Analytics**

The reporting and analytics capability for the GDAC will share the same technical environment as the NC FACTS fraud and compliance alerting solutions. This common technical infrastructure and data repository provides access to all integrated data to support agency program analytics, metrics, predictive analysis and executive dashboards. The GDAC reporting and analytics will provide access to a variety of tools that allow the user to run standard, system-generated reports, create ad hoc reports, and view data in tabular as well as visual representations.

**Office of the State Controller**

**Procurement Card Reporting - Implemented Pilot, March 2014**

Procurement Card (Pcard) Reporting will provide agencies and the Department of Administration with more timely and efficient oversight of agency purchases using Pcards.

Major accomplishments this quarter:

- Deployed to pilot agencies for user feedback.

**Department of the State Treasurer – State Health Plan of North Carolina (SHPNC)**

**State Health Plan Analytics Repository - In Production**

The State Health Plan Analytics Repository was migrated to the GDAC environment to provide SHPNC a more reliable and better performing analytics environment. Work has continued to automate and operationalize many of the manual processes being managed by the State Health Plan.
Major accomplishments this quarter:

- Operationalized the production Extract Load and Transform Process (ETL)
- Completed Quality Assurance testing.
- User Acceptance Testing underway with an expected implementation in early August 2014.

An early estimate of the cost to build a new stand-alone, vendor-hosted SHPNC data analytics repository was $3 million. Even upgrades to the technical infrastructure and servers at DST to meet performance requirements would have been a significant cost to DST and SHPNC. As a result, incorporation into the GDAC was a logical, cost-effective solution.

C. GDAC Expansion Development

Department of Commerce

Labor and Economic Analysis Division (LEAD) – Common Follow-up Repository (CFS)

GDAC is developing a plan for the migration of the existing Common Follow-up System data repository into the GDAC reporting repository. The initial scope of work will include the automation of the receipt and management of data and the availability of the full suite of analytic tools for reporting. The development of a business case and scope of work is underway.

Department of Revenue

Scoping sessions are underway with the Department of Revenue to assist in the development of both quick hit and long term analytical development.

Department of the State Treasurer – Retirement Division

Scoping sessions are underway with the Department of the State Treasurer – Retirement Section to assist in the development of the identification of deceased retirees.

III. GDAC Program Management and Business Services

GDAC Program Management and Business Services supports the governance, policies and procedures associated with all GDAC solutions, including management of all data-sharing agreements, training, documentation, user administration, help desk support and auditing of data access and use. Leveraging the experience, best practices, and lessons learned from the implementation and statewide deployment of CJLEADS, the CJLEADS Business Operations staff has assumed support services for all GDAC solutions.
Business services include:

- GDAC Program Policy and Procedure Management - developing, maintaining and ensuring compliance with standards and best practices in accordance with the GDAC enterprise approach,
- GDAC End User Administration – developing policies and support processes for NCID user authentication as well as oversight of delegated user administrators and GDAC solution end users,
- GDAC Training – developing training documentation including user guides, job aids, class materials and well as administering training registration systems for end users and user administrators,
- GDAC Help Desk and End User Support – providing end user support for system access and issue resolution,
- GDAC Business Process Support – providing partner agencies with assistance in implementing and documenting new processes to leverage GDAC analytic tools,
- GDAC Auditing – managing regular and recurring audit procedures to ensure appropriate and authorized use of all GDAC solutions in accordance with GDAC governance policies.

Major accomplishments this quarter:

- Completed and published the GDAC main web-page,
- Delivered NCSEAT and NC FACTS training programs,
- Updated GDAC User Guides and associated documentation about application tool features and functionality,
- Implemented agency end user on-boarding processes to support the GDAC solutions,
- On-boarded DES, WC and SOS NCSEAT and NC FACTS application users,
- Continued development of the production support operations manual for GDAC,
- Delivered NCSEAT reporting capability to DES, WC, and SOS,
- Supported CJLEADS end user and user administration training and annual audit activities
  - Over 28,000 end users have been trained in more than 2,475 CJLEADS classes,
  - 88 certified “Train-the-Trainers” have conducted over 840 classes for their organizations,
  - On average, 100 user inquiries are managed weekly by CJLEADS help desk support on a 24x7x365 basis, and
  - Annual and special investigative audits for all CJLEADS licensed criminal justice organizations.

IV. CJLEADS Operations and GDAC Technical Environment

A. CJLEADS

The Criminal Justice Law Enforcement Automated Data Services (CJLEADS) application has served the criminal justice community, saving time, money, and lives.
Consistent with the General Assembly’s intent to serve criminal justice professionals and improve the safety of North Carolina’s citizens, CJLEADS has two primary objectives:

1. To provide a comprehensive view of an offender through a single application, allowing for positive identification of an offender through a photographic image.

2. To provide an “offender watch” capability to alert criminal justice professionals when an offender has a change in status.

The CJLEADS team maintains regular communications with end users and deploys two to four application releases each year to ensure the application is continuously improved to meet the needs of the criminal justice community.

Statewide Operations Statistics

CJLEADS is used statewide by over 27,251 criminal justice professionals. A total of 550 federal, state, and local law enforcement organizations with operational presence in North Carolina are licensed to use CJLEADS.

In the last 12 months, criminal justice professionals have run almost 18.4 million searches and accessed over 15.6 million offender and DMV records. An average of 11,367 users access CJLEADS each week.

Pending Release (Release 11) - scheduled to “go-live” in September 2014

- Pistol Purchase Permit (PPP) Revocation Reporting Automation – refine and automate the data handling process to improve efficiency and provide alerting capabilities for the sheriffs’ offices.
- Addition of new data source – add AOC Infractions Data as requested by law enforcement for a more complete offender profile. This additional data increases the database of offenders from about 14.8 million to a little over 16 million (based on analysis made in the test environment).
- Alcohol Law Enforcement (ALE) Background Checks – develop reporting capability (similar to PPP) to assist ALE in conducting NC criminal searches on North Carolina Education Lottery (NCEL) and Alcohol Beverage Commission (ABC) retailer applications.
- Role additions – add new security roles as approved by data source agencies.
- Reports – add reports as requested by the criminal justice community
  - Class 3 Misdemeanant Eligibility for Appointed Counsel – assists courts personnel to determine whether a defendant charged with a Class 3 misdemeanor is eligible for court appointed counsel. (Note: this report is based on recent legislation that states individuals charged with a Class 3 misdemeanor who have less than three convictions may not receive an active sentence, and therefore the State will no longer pay for appointed counsel for them.)
- Pending DWI Report Updates – modification to existing report to include option to select multiple counties at the same time when executing a single report
- Incarceration Modification – Modify existing report to include primary charge and court room data
- DMV Enhancements – add restriction code descriptions to support more efficient review of information by law enforcement.
- Web links – add links to key information sources for quick access for law enforcement
  - USDOT Emergency Response Guidebook (HAZMAT)
  - GangNet

**Future Functionality**

The following CJLEADS items have been identified to enhance existing functionality and to support statutory requirements:

- DMV Enhancements
  - Stolen Vehicles – display to show information that may relate to towed vehicles; in some cases a vehicle has been reported stolen when in reality it was actually towed.
  - Handicap Placard – Link handicapped information to vehicle and customer search results; build a separate query for searching by placard number.
  - Driver’s Addresses – Develop a query mechanism to allow users access to a driver’s previous address on file or the ability to search for all DMV customers by an address.
- Implementation of CHP Alert – automate the process of alerting the county sheriffs of CHP holders who become disqualified.
- Out-going data feeds – provide web services from CJLEADS to other applications as approved by AOC (e.g. data to Raleigh PD, Charlotte-Mecklenburg PD and NC Wildlife). (Note: This effort will eliminate AOC extracts to other agencies since AOC provides the data to CJLEADS – the data can be centralized in CJLEADS).
- Criminal Justice Portal
  - Single Sign-on – Collaborate with the Department of Justice on a criminal justice web portal, potentially allowing single sign-on with access to multiple criminal justice applications based on user authorization.
  - Explore advanced authentication (2-factor) if need is determined based on changing CJIS directives.
- Federal Interface – continue efforts to obtain access to federal criminal information, specifically Hot File access for wanted persons, stolen vehicles and stolen weapons.

**B. GDAC Technical Environment**
The GDAC technical environment is a series of hosted environments (test, development and production) at the SAS data center facilities. Unlike CJLEADS which requires 24x7 highly available operations, the GDAC technical environment is designed to support normal business hours of operations. To ensure security, penetration testing is completed for all major GDAC solution deployments to ensure that new data and functionality do not introduce any vulnerability to the system.

As the GDAC environment matures, foundational components are being developed to support the enterprise solution.

**NCSEAT – Implemented December 2013**

NC SAS Enterprise Authentication Tool (NCSEAT) is an enterprise tool developed to support user authentication and security authorization for all State solutions hosted at SAS. NCSEAT integrates with the State’s standard identity management technology, NCID, allowing the GDAC to ensure that all GDAC users adhere to State security policies. NCSEAT provides the ability to control data and functional access leveraging role-based security and user attributes. The enterprise solution provides an easy to integrate user authentication tool and reduces development efforts for future GDAC solutions.

**GDAC Portal - Implemented June 2014**

The GDAC Portal was implemented to provide an easy to use, single sign on access point for those SAS solutions developed under the GDAC program. The first solution provided within the portal was the NC Accounting System Decision Support System (NCAS DSS) Portal page. This portal page displays static financial reports which are updated nightly to provide information to financial officers across government agencies. Approximately 600 users have been granted access to this information portal to support their business operations.

Major accomplishments this quarter:
- Implemented GDAC Portal
- Deployed to 600 users

The following data sources are currently integrated into the GDAC environment:
# GDAC– Integrated Data Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NCAS</th>
<th>BEACON</th>
<th>Division of Employment Security</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchasing Card Transactions</td>
<td>Employee and Position Data</td>
<td>Benefits Payment Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment Data</td>
<td>Employee Earnings Information</td>
<td>Case Management Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vendor Information</td>
<td></td>
<td>Employer Tax Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CJLEADS</strong></td>
<td><strong>State Employees Health Plan</strong></td>
<td><strong>Division of Motor Vehicles</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPS - Prison</td>
<td>Medical Claims Detail</td>
<td>Driver’s License Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPS - Probation</td>
<td>Pharmacy Claims Data</td>
<td>Vehicle Registration Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPS – Local Jail</td>
<td>Provider and Member Information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOC - Criminal Court Records</td>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>Industrial Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOJ - Concealed Handgun Data</td>
<td>Corporation Information</td>
<td>Workers Compensation Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOJ - Sex Offender Registry</td>
<td>UCC Information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife – Web Service</td>
<td>DHHS - Center for Health Statistics</td>
<td>Vital records – Deceased Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Future Data Sources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Other – External Sources</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement Information</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bank of America P-Card Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclaimed Property</td>
<td></td>
<td>Social Security Death Master File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHHS</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
V. GDAC Budgets

CJLEADS

CJLEADS annual operating expenses are approximately $7.6 million dollars. Recurring funding for CJLEADS annual operating expenses has been reduced to $6,544,068. To manage the operating expenses of CJLEADS, the program has used funds remaining in the original program budget or the General Assembly has appropriated one-time funds to support specific upgrades. With limited remaining one-time funds, the FY 2013-2015 budget of $6.6 million, with no expansion, will allow the continued operations and essential maintenance CJLEADS but will impact the ability to provide future data and functionality enhancements.

The following chart details this year’s CJLEADS funding and expenditures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As of June 30, 2014</th>
<th>FY 2013-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJLEADS Funding</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurring Funding</td>
<td>$6,052,320</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carry-Over From Prior Year</td>
<td>$778,373</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anticipated Withdrawal from One-Time Monies Held</td>
<td>$275,000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$7,105,693</td>
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<tr>
<td>CJLEADS Expenditures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Program: FY 2013 - 2014</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Project Team Expenditures</td>
<td>$2,094,712</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hosting Contract Services</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development/Support Contract Services</td>
<td>2,600,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAS ELA Renewal</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$8,094,712</td>
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</table>

GDAC

Session Law 2011-145, HB 200, authorized one-time funding of $9 million for the development of an automated fraud, waste and improper payment data integration program. As a public-private partnership, the State’s data integration vendor was required to contribute resources in the amount of $5M over the two years ($10M total) of the contract. The vendor contribution provided hosting hardware and technical environment infrastructure, software, support and services for design, development and implementation of data integration and business analytic model development. With significant data sharing challenges inhibiting data analysis and development in FY 2012,
OSC negotiated a contract extension with the vendor for an additional full year through December 2014 at no additional cost.

Session Law 2012-142, HB 950 appropriated $5 million in non-recurring funds to support the enterprise BI program. Of that amount, OSC was authorized to use $750,000 for the administration of the program. The remaining funds were reserved for initiatives recommended to and approved by the General Assembly.

Recurring funding of $1,417,515 was provided in FY 2014 and FY 2015 for administrative support of the program, with non-recurring funds for vendor hosting, licensing, and analytic support to sustain long-term GDAC program efforts. Sustainable funding will be required for the long-term viability of the program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GDAC Funding</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC FACTS FY 2011-2013 funds</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>7,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>NC FACTS FY 2011-2013 carry forward **</td>
<td>497,228</td>
<td>4,948,048</td>
<td>4,948,048</td>
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<tr>
<td>GBICC FY 2012-2013 funds</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>3,947,843</td>
<td>3,947,843</td>
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<tr>
<td>GBICC FY 2012-2013 funds carry forward **</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GDAC FY 2013-2014 (R)</td>
<td>1,417,515</td>
<td>1,417,515</td>
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<tr>
<td>GDAC FY 2013-2014 (NR)</td>
<td>1,582,485</td>
<td>1,582,485</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total funding</strong></td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>$12,997,228</td>
<td>$11,895,891</td>
<td>$11,895,891</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GDAC Expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GDAC Project Team Expenditures</td>
<td>102,772</td>
<td>501,337</td>
<td>1,417,515</td>
<td>859,045</td>
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<td>NC FACTS Vendor Contract **</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td>2,700,000</td>
<td>4,400,000</td>
<td>4,400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>GDAC Vendor Contract **</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td>5,100,000</td>
<td>5,100,000</td>
<td>5,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditures</strong></td>
<td>$1,002,772</td>
<td>$4,101,337</td>
<td>$10,917,515</td>
<td>$10,359,045</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fund Balance</strong></td>
<td>$497,228</td>
<td>$8,895,891</td>
<td>$978,376</td>
<td>$1,536,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vendor Fraud Detection Contribution</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vendor Financial Contribution - Required by contract (NC FACTS)</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vendor Fraud Detection Expenditures - Actual</td>
<td>29,806,615</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Vendor Payments To Date (NC FACTS)</td>
<td>(8,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Vendor Payment Due</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Vendor Contribution</strong></td>
<td>21,806,615</td>
<td></td>
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</table>