



D.C. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Fitzroy Lee

Executive Assistant
Michelle Johnson

Executive Director
Frank Suarez
TE: 4

CIO
Alok Chadda

Special Assistant
Jennifer Thomas

Chief Operating Officer
Tracey Cohen

Director of Information
Technology
Gordon Wong
FTE: 14

Chief of Compliance &
Enforcement
Derrica Wilson
FTE: 10

Director of Resource
Management
Gwen Washington
FTE: 13.5

Agency Fiscal Officer
Craig Lindsey
FTE: 11

Director, Sports
Wagering Oversight &
Regulation
Peter Alvarado
FTE: 11

Director of Sales
Arthur Page
FTE: 10

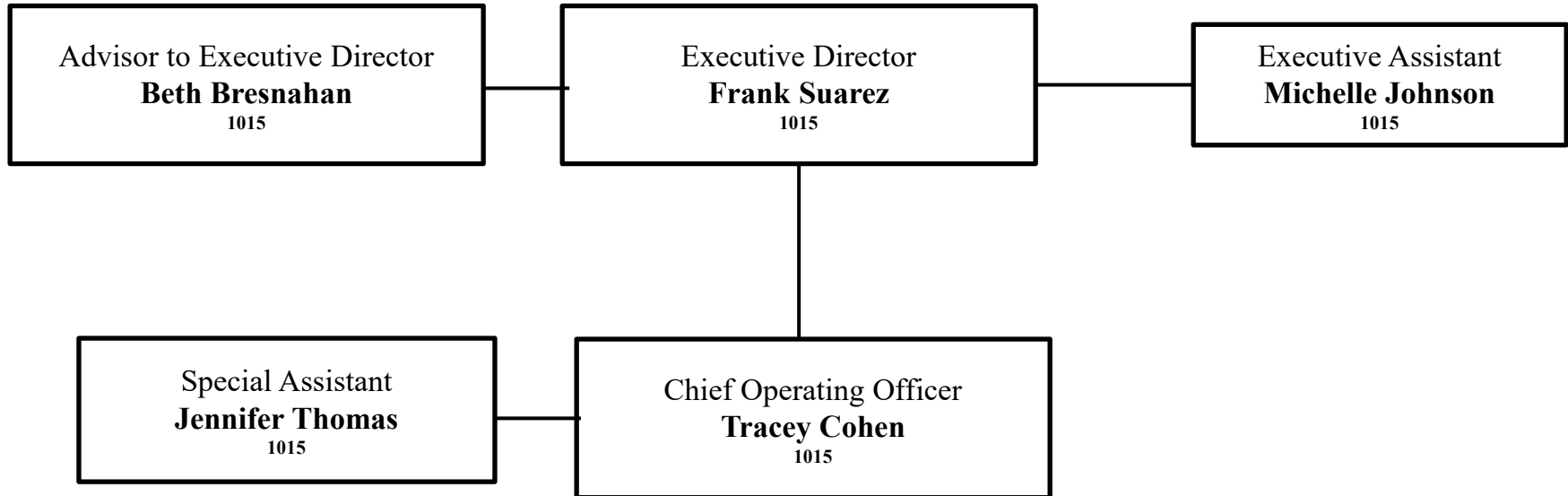
Director of
Communications and
Marketing
Nicole Jordan
FTE: 15

**FY 2022 Approved
Budgeted Positions
Total FTEs: 88.5
As of 2/11/22**



Office of Executive Direction

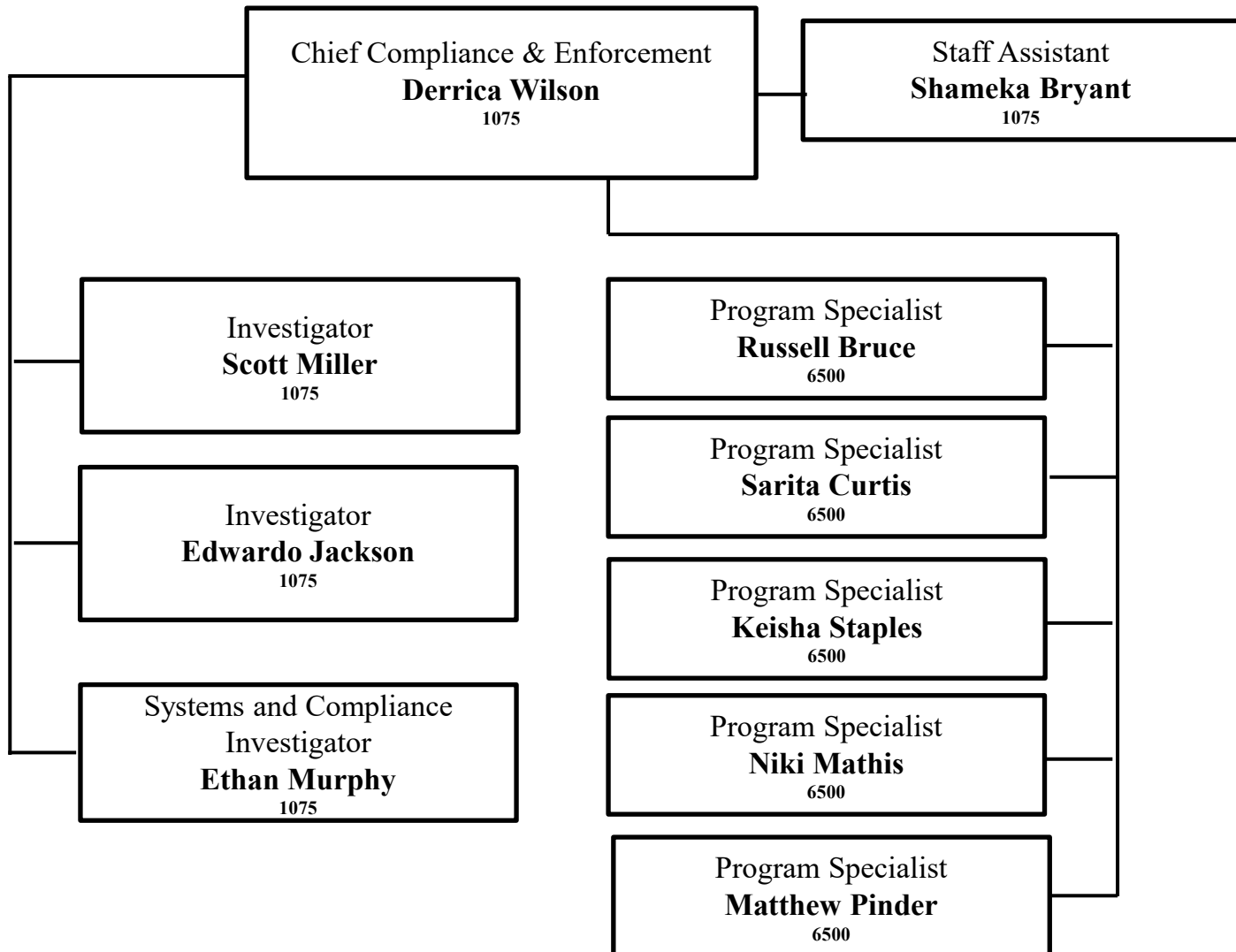
FTE: 4





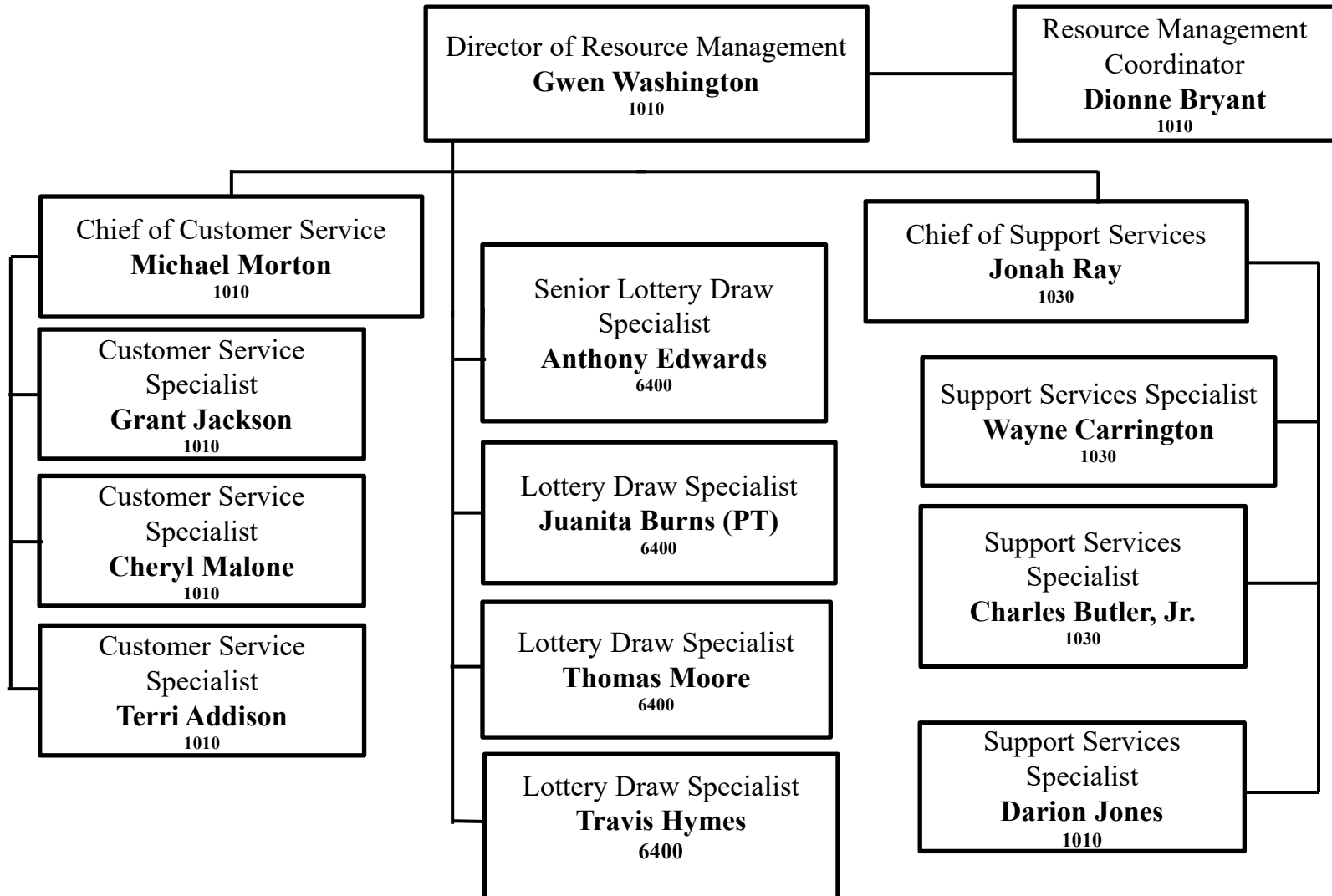
Security and Licensing Department

FTE: 10



Office of Resources Management

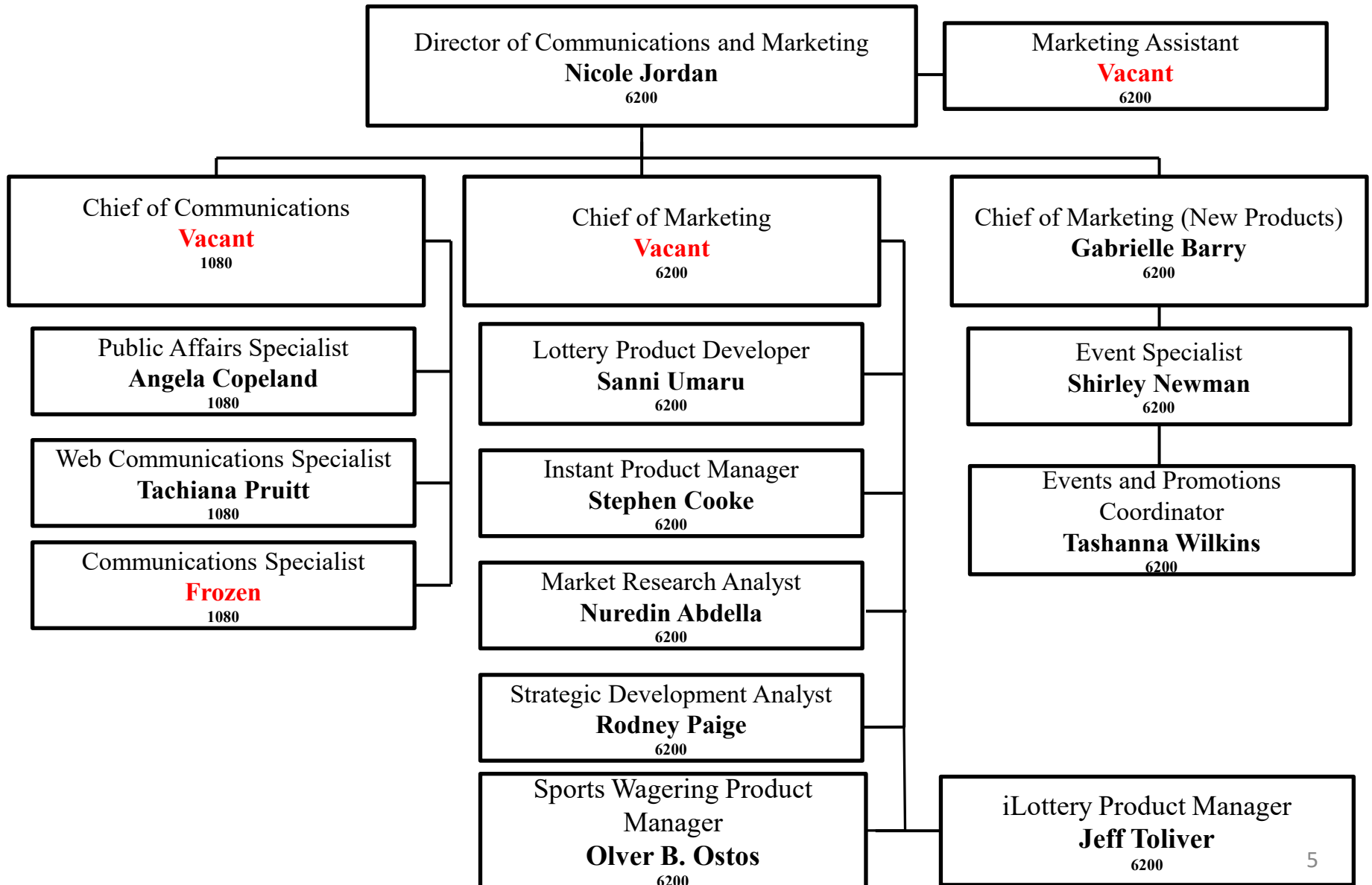
FTE: 13.5





Communications and Marketing

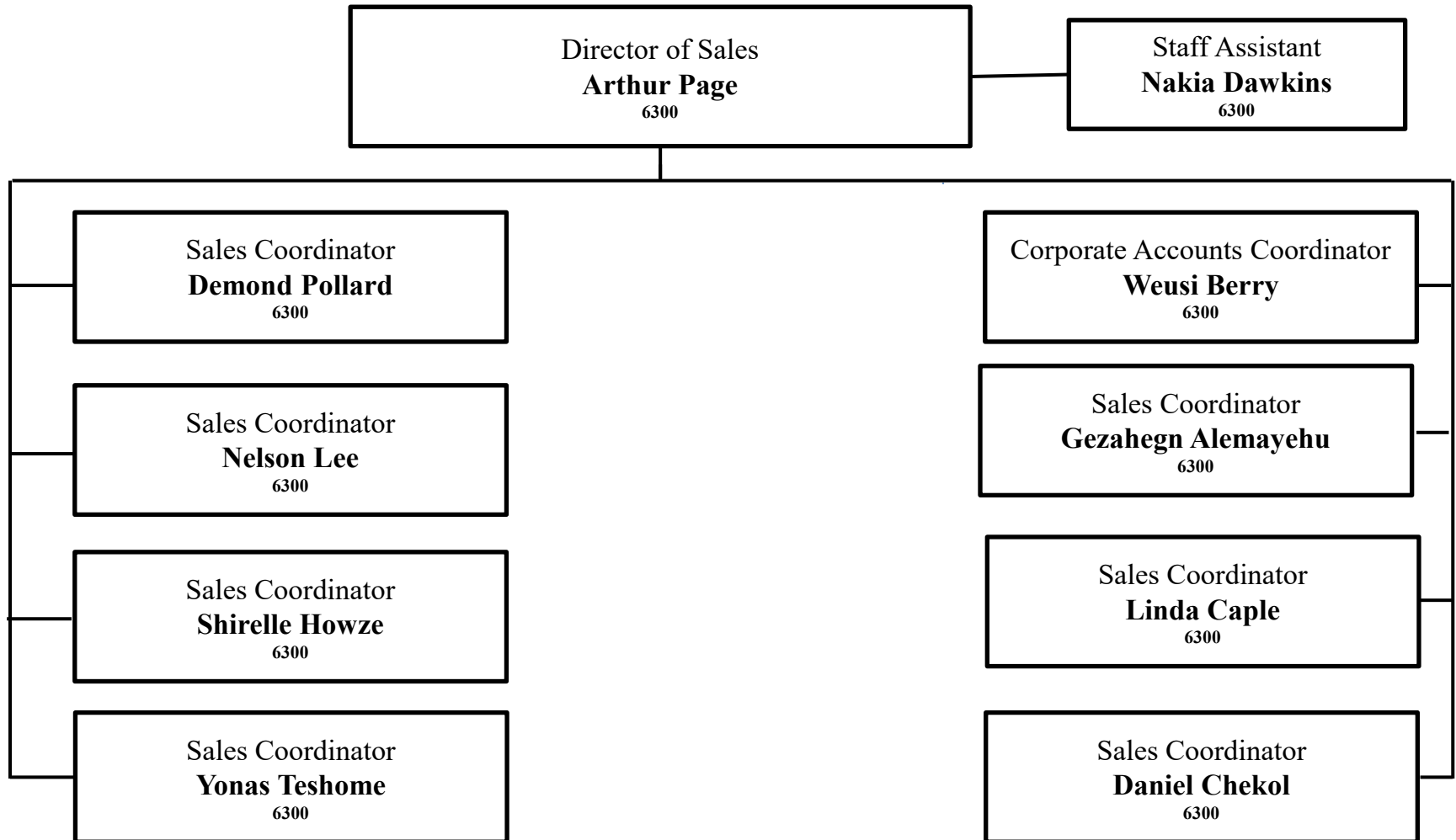
FTE: 15





Trade Development

FTE: 10





Information Technology

FTE: 14

Director of Information Technology
Gordon Wong
1040 (00034077)

Staff Assistant
Vacant
6600 (create new PCN)

IT Specialist Systems
Architecture
Tayang Chen
1040 (00005466)

IT Network
Administrator
Anthony Samuel
6600 (00032785)

Supervisory Computer
Operator
Vacant
6600 (101863)

Information
Technology Mgr.
Vacant
1040 (36625)

Chief Network &
Systems Administrator
Vacant
6600 (00014216)

Supervisory
Information
Technology
Arnissa Berry
6600 (00007959)

IT Specialist (Quality
Assurance)
Frederick Williams
1040 (00051221)

IT Specialist
(Generalist)
Tracy Purnell
6600 (00036296)

Computer Operator
Vacant
6600 (00035047)

Computer Operator
James Gray
6600 (00028513)

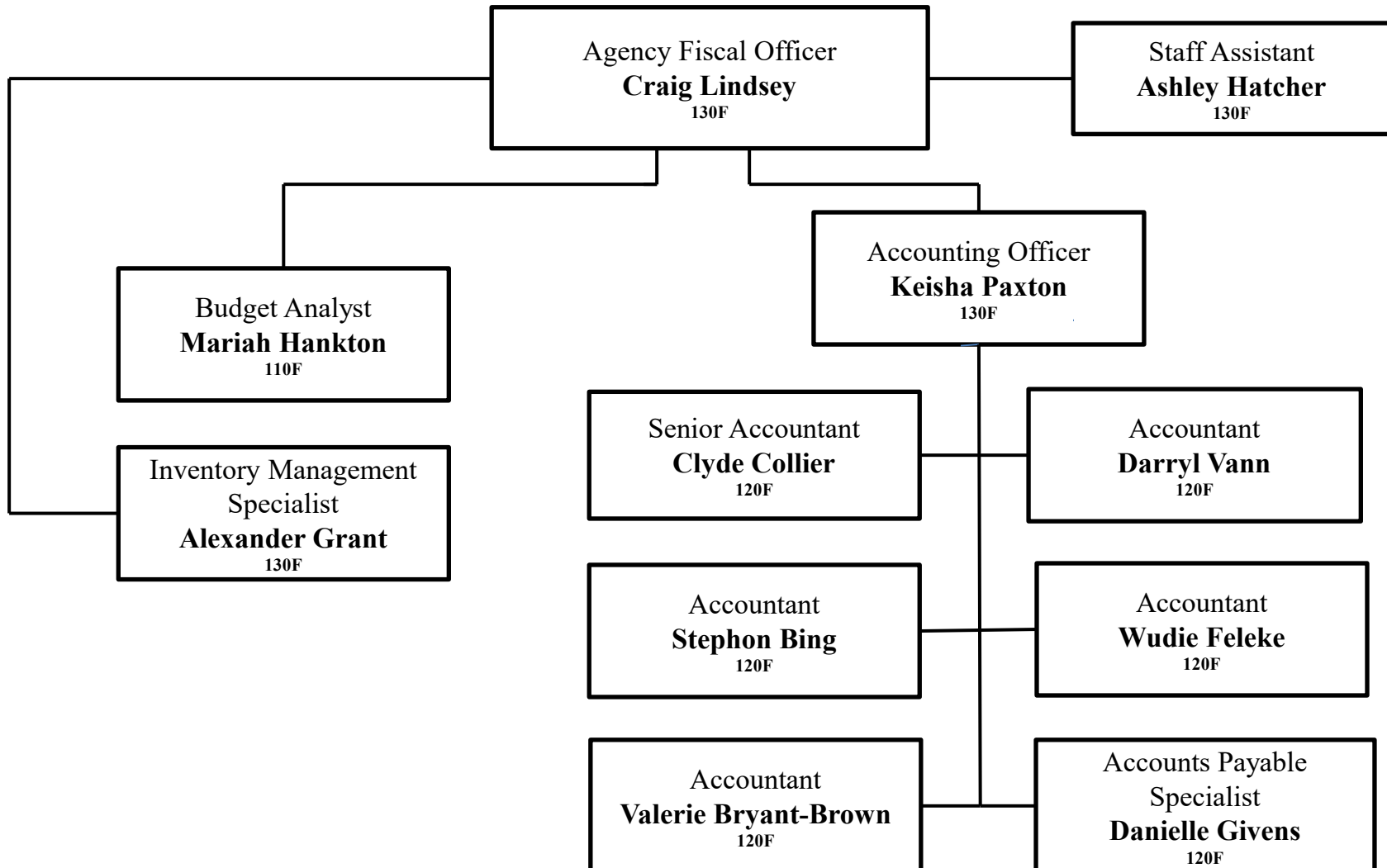
Computer Operator
Andre Fair
6600 (00021655)

Computer Operator
Eric Hu
6600 (00013399)



Agency Financial Operations

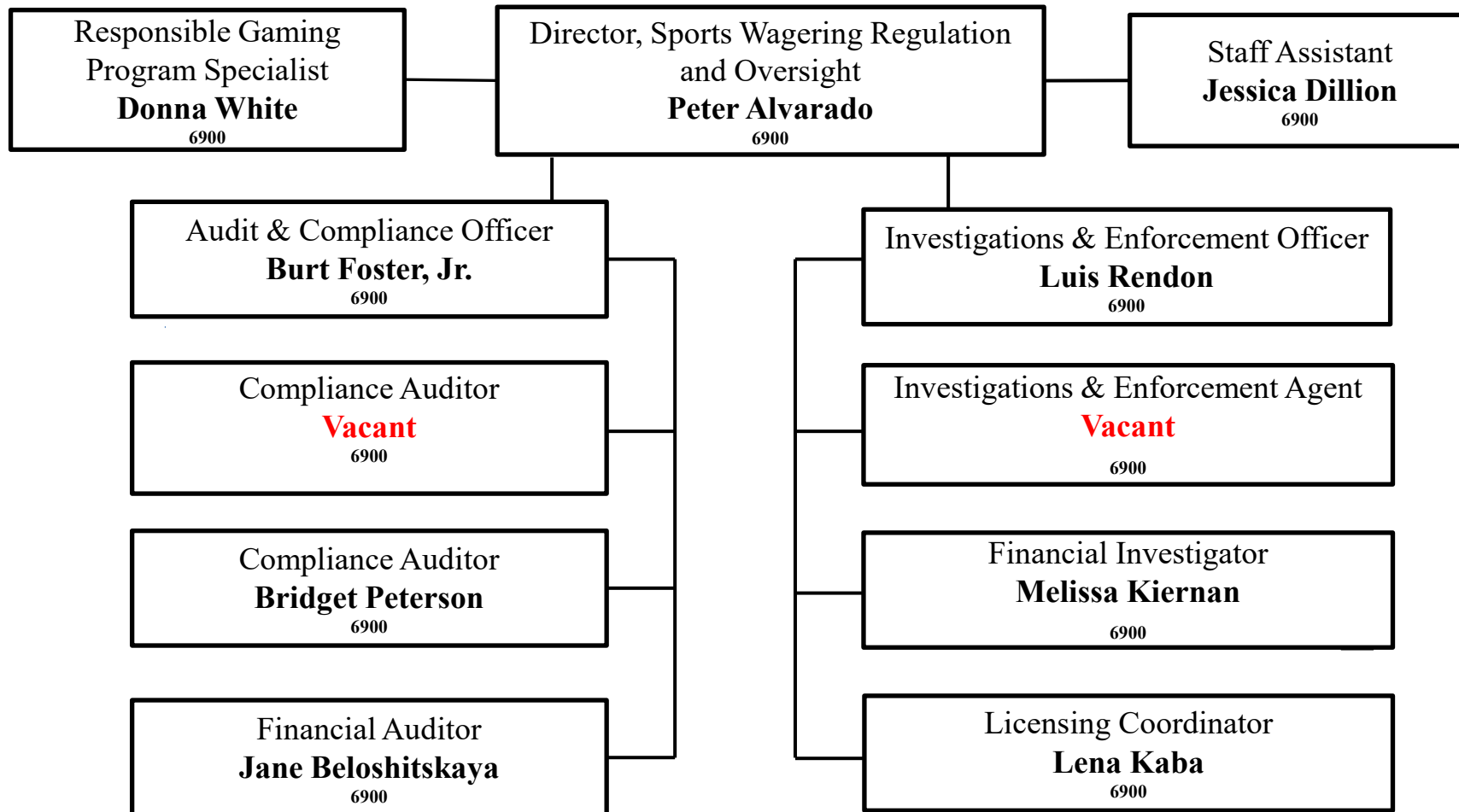
FTE: 11





Sports Wagering Regulation & Oversight

FTE: 11



Program Description

The Office of Lottery and Gaming (OLG) operates through the following 3 programs:

Gaming Operations Program – provides support services to lottery and sports wagering retailers, and the gaming public so that they can benefit from the portfolio of gaming offered by OLG. Gaming Operations oversees three types of games:

- **Instant Games** – provides a portfolio of instant lottery games to the gaming public so that they can experience the entertainment value and potential reward of playing and winning with scratch-off style lottery tickets;
- **Online Games** - provides terminal lottery-type games that are lottery game tickets sold to the gaming public by lottery retailers and video gaming machines and are played by the public at social settings targeted to the gaming public. Online games are comprised of the following 12 games: The Lucky One, DC2, DC3, DC4, DC5, Powerball, Mega Millions, Keno, Race 2 Riches, Lucky for Life, Tap-N-Play and Fast Play; and provides a kiosk-based, mobile or computer desktop play lottery gaming experience for the gaming public so that they can experience the entertainment value of OLG's portfolio of games and the potential rewards of playing and winning.
- **Sports Wagering** – provides the ability for individuals to place mobile, computer desktop or at retail, wagers on select sporting events so that the District can experience a steady source of revenue through the transfer of net proceeds from sales.

This program contains the following 7 activities:

- **Marketing** –provides advertising and promotional information to eligible players. The goal is to attract eligible players to purchase lottery products so that they may enjoy the entertainment value offered by OLG's portfolio of gaming;
- **Trade Development (Sales Department)** – provides sales goals and retail development services to lottery retail agents. The goals are to assist lottery and sports wagering retailers in reaching established minimum sales volume levels and to achieve sustained growth;
- **Draw Division** – provides draw-related services to the gaming public. The goal is to maintain the public's trust through ensuring unbiased and random draws;
- **Licensing and Charitable Games** – provides licensing and regulatory compliance services to existing and prospective lottery retailers and non-profit charitable organizations. The goal is to ensure that lottery retailers and non-profit charitable organizations receive appropriate licenses to sell lottery products and conduct charitable gaming activities in accordance with the laws and regulations set forth by the District;
- **Information Technology (Games)** –provides technical coordination and oversight services to lottery and sports wagering retailers, customers, and internal OLG operations. The goals are for retailers, customers, and internal operations to deliver, play, and provide an uncompromised portfolio of lottery gaming products; and
- **Claim Center** – provides claims processing and gaming information services to the gaming public. The goals are for the public to redeem prizes and enjoy a positive gaming experience.

ATTACHMENT B
Office of Lottery and Gaming
Sports Wagering
Program Description

- **Sports Wagering Regulation and Oversight** – provides licensing and regulatory compliance to existing or prospective lottery operated, and non-lottery operated sports wagering licensees. The goal is to ensure that sports wagering organizations receive appropriate licenses to sell sport wagering products and conduct gaming activities in accordance with the laws and regulations set forth by the District;

Agency Management Program – provides for administrative support and the required tools to achieve operational and programmatic results. This program is standard for all agencies using performance-based budgeting.

This program consists of the following 8 activities:

- **Executive Direction** – provides executive leadership to OLG by developing and disseminating the goals and vision for the organization. The division oversees the day-to-day operations of all OLG divisions;
- **Human Resources** – provides personnel and training support to employees and acts as a liaison to the OCFO Human Resources;
- **Property & Fleet Management** – provides office support to the team by ensuring building services are supplied by the landlord, workspace is equipped as needed or required, and providing transportation services to the team for events, promotions, off-site training, etc.;
- **Information Technology** – provides technical coordination and oversight services to the team for technology;
- **Financial Services** – provides the budget for intra-district transfers and central office costs;
- **Legal Services** – provides the team with legal guidance and opinions relating to operations;
- **Security** – provides physical and integrity protection related services to employees, customers, contractors, products and promotions;
- **Communications** – provides the public facing messaging to stakeholders and customers relating to lottery operations.

Agency Financial Operations – provides for comprehensive and efficient financial management services to, and on behalf of, District agencies so that the financial integrity of the District of Columbia is maintained. This program is standard for all agencies using performance-based budgeting.

This program consists of the following 3 activities:

- **Budget Operations** – provides budget formulation, budget execution and budget monitoring services;
- **Accounting Operations** – provides oversight of the proper recording of financial transactions in the lottery's general ledger;
- **Agency Fiscal Officer** – provides oversight of the lottery's financial resources and other assets.

OFFICE OF LOTTERY GAMING (DC0)
FY 2022 SCHEDULE A - FEBRUARY 4, 2022

ATTACHMENT C

Program	Activity	Program Name	Name	Title	Salary	Fringe	Reg/Temp/Term	FTE	Hire Date
1000	1010	Agency Management	Washington,Gwendolyn	Director, Resources Management	166,766	38,190	Reg	1	11/1/2014
1000	1010	Agency Management	Malone,Cheryl S	Customer Services Specialist	84,365	19,320	Reg	1	6/23/1982
1000	1010	Agency Management	Morton,Michael	Chief of Customer Service	126,506	28,970	Reg	1	9/18/2016
1000	1010	Agency Management	Addison,Terri D	Customer Services Specialist	86,579	19,827	Reg	1	12/16/2013
1000	1010	Agency Management	Jackson,Grant M	Customer Services Specialist	75,509	17,292	Reg	1	6/26/2017
1000	1010	Agency Management	Jones,Darion T	Support Services Specialist	73,295	16,785	Reg	1	7/23/2018
1000	1010	Agency Management	Butler,Dionne	Resource Management Coordinator	101,082	23,148	Reg	1	1/22/2008
1000	1015	Agency Management	Cohen,Tracey Hope	Chief Operating Officer	197,450	45,216	Reg	1	3/1/2010
1000	1015	Agency Management	Johnson,Michelle R	Executive Assistant	95,793	21,937	Reg	1	1/14/2013
1000	1015	Agency Management	Thomas,Jennifer B	Special Assistant	126,506	28,970	Reg	1	8/17/2009
1000	1015	Agency Management	Suarez,Frank	Executive Director- Office of	221,556	50,737	Reg	1	1/8/2018
1000	1015	Agency Management	Bresnahan,Beth	Executive Advisor- Office of	114,101	26,129	Temp	0	2/28/2021
1000	1030	Agency Management	Ray,Jonah T	Chief of Support Services	93,148	21,331	Reg	1	9/9/2013
1000	1030	Agency Management	Carrington,George W	Support Services Specialist	88,792	20,334	Reg	1	9/8/2014
1000	1030	Agency Management	Butler Jr.,Charles E	Support Services Specialist	71,081	16,278	Reg	1	3/8/2019
1000	1040	Agency Management	Chen,Tayang	IT Specialist (Systems Architect)	149,496	34,235	Reg	1	9/28/2009
1000	1040	Agency Management	Wong,Gordon	Director, Information Technology	158,050	36,194	Reg	1	6/13/2009
1000	1040	Agency Management	Vacant	Data Architect	-	-	Reg	1	n/a
1000	1040	Agency Management	Williams,Frederick E	IT Specialist (Quality Assurance)	93,147	21,331	Reg	1	11/2/2015
1000	1075	Agency Management	Bryant,Shameka LaTasha	Staff Assistant	73,596	16,854	Reg	1	1/22/2018
1000	1075	Agency Management	Jackson,Edwardo	Investigator	98,438	22,542	Reg	1	8/13/2002
1000	1075	Agency Management	Miller,Scott A	Investigator	109,016	24,965	Reg	1	6/22/2009
1000	1075	Agency Management	Wilson,Derrica N	Chief, Compliance & Enforcement	120,211	27,529	Reg	1	4/12/2010
1000	1075	Agency Management	Murphy,Ethan M	Systems and Compliance Investigator	98,438	22,542	Reg	1	6/16/2014
1000	1080	Agency Management	Vacant	Chief of Communications	-	-	Reg	1	n/a
1000	1080	Agency Management	Pruitt,Tachiana A	Web Communications Specialist	107,620	24,645	Reg	1	11/13/2017
1000	1080	Agency Management	Copeland,Angela M.	Public Affairs Specialist	126,506	28,970	Reg	1	5/12/2008
1000	1080	Agency Management	Frozen	Communications Specialist	-	-	Reg	0	n/a
SUBTOTAL					2,857,047	654,270		26	
6000	6200	Gaming Operations	Jordan,Nicole	Director, Communications & Mar	175,482	40,186	Reg	1	10/16/2017
6000	6200	Gaming Operations	Vacant	Chief of Marketing	-	-	Reg	1	n/a
6000	6200	Gaming Operations	Abdella,Nuredin	Market Research Analyst	103,727	23,754	Reg	1	5/27/2008
6000	6200	Gaming Operations	Umaru,Sanni A	Lottery Product Developer	103,727	23,754	Reg	1	6/6/2014
6000	6200	Gaming Operations	Barry,Gabrielle Dominique	Chief of Marketing (New Products)	149,496	34,235	Reg	1	7/5/2011
6000	6200	Gaming Operations	Newman,Shirley	Events Specialist	120,211	27,529	Reg	1	12/27/2004
6000	6200	Gaming Operations	Wilkins,Tashanna	Events and Promotions Coordinator	75,509	17,292	Reg	1	12/27/2016
6000	6200	Gaming Operations	Paige,Rodney J	Strategic Development Analyst	101,082	23,148	Reg	1	7/13/2015
6000	6200	Gaming Operations	Cooke II,Stephen A	Instant Product Manager	98,438	22,542	Reg	1	12/17/2012
6000	6200	Gaming Operations	Vacant	Marketing Assistant	-	-	Reg	1	n/a
6000	6200	Gaming Operations	Bernal Ostos,Olver A	Sports Wagering Product Manager	87,859	20,120	Reg	1	8/31/2020

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6000	6200	Gaming Operations	Vacant	iLottery Product Manager	-	-	Reg	1	n/a
6000	6300	Gaming Operations	Page Jr.,Arthur L	Director of Sales	144,978	33,200	Reg	1	1/4/2021
6000	6300	Gaming Operations	Dawkins,Nakia	Staff Assistant	60,470	13,848	Reg	1	12/20/2021
6000	6300	Gaming Operations	Nelson,Lee S	Sales Coordinator	98,438	22,542	Reg	1	8/21/2017
6000	6300	Gaming Operations	Howze,Shirelle	Sales Coordinator	103,727	23,754	Reg	1	4/27/2008
6000	6300	Gaming Operations	Alemayehu,Gezahegn Hailu	Sales Coordinator	98,438	22,542	Reg	1	12/30/2013
6000	6300	Gaming Operations	Chekol,Daniel Melaku	Sales Coordinator	98,438	22,542	Reg	1	12/30/2013
6000	6300	Gaming Operations	Caple,Linda M	Sales Coordinator	101,082	23,148	Reg	1	3/14/2011
6000	6300	Gaming Operations	Berry,Weusi K.	Corporate Accounts Coordinator	109,016	24,965	Reg	1	8/29/2011
6000	6300	Gaming Operations	Pollard,Demonid	Sales Coordinator	95,793	21,937	Reg	1	1/11/2016
6000	6300	Gaming Operations	Teshome,Yonas	Sales Coordinator	90,503	20,725	Reg	1	8/7/2017
6000	6400	Gaming Operations	Moore,Thomas D.	Lottery Draw Specialist	77,723	17,799	Reg	1	2/22/2016
6000	6400	Gaming Operations	Burns,Juanita L	Lottery Draw Specialist	39,969	9,153	PT	0.5	6/6/2017
6000	6400	Gaming Operations	Edwards,Anthony L	Senior Draw Specialist	101,082	23,148	Reg	1	3/20/2006
6000	6400	Gaming Operations	Hymes,Travis J	Lottery Draw Specialist	28,581	6,545	PT	1	9/14/2020
6000	6500	Gaming Operations	Curtis,Sarita Julia	Program Specialist	106,372	24,359	Reg	1	7/5/1988
6000	6500	Gaming Operations	Bruce,Russell	Program Specialist	109,016	24,965	Reg	1	5/29/2007
6000	6500	Gaming Operations	Staples,Keisha Nichelle	Program Specialist	95,793	21,937	Reg	1	7/20/2009
6000	6500	Gaming Operations	Mathis,Nikki	Program Specialist	101,082	23,148	Reg	1	6/21/2010
6000	6500	Gaming Operations	Pinder,Matthew Carroll	Licensing Program Specialist	95,793	21,937	Reg	1	5/4/2015
6000	6600	Gaming Operations	Berry,Armissa R	Supervisory Information Technology	126,506	28,970	Reg	1	9/9/2013
6000	6600	Gaming Operations	Vacant	Chief Network &Systems Admin.	-	-	Reg	1	n/a
6000	6600	Gaming Operations	Vacant	Supervisory Computer Operator	-	-	Reg	1	n/a
6000	6600	Gaming Operations	Vacant	Computer Operator Lead	-	-	Reg	1	n/a
6000	6600	Gaming Operations	Fair,Andre L.	Computer Operator	63,556	14,554	Reg	1	4/23/2012
6000	6600	Gaming Operations	Gray,James	Computer Operator	55,276	12,658	Reg	1	4/2/2018
6000	6600	Gaming Operations	Hu,Eric C	Computer Operator	55,542	11,925	Reg	1	3/18/2019
6000	6600	Gaming Operations	Samuel,Anthony	IT Network Administration	149,496	34,235	Reg	1	7/20/1998
6000	6600	Gaming Operations	Purnell,Tracy D	IT Specialist (Generalist)	101,085	23,149	Reg	1	1/13/1992
6000	6600	Gaming Operations	Vacant	Telecommunications Specialist	-	-	Reg	1	n/a
6000	6900	Gaming Operations	Kaba,Lena N	Licensing Coordinator	68,740	15,742	Reg	1	9/16/2019
6000	6900	Gaming Operations	Vacant	Investigations & Enforcement Agent	-	-	Reg	1	n/a
6000	6900	Gaming Operations	Rendon,Luis	Investigation & Enforcement Officer	126,506	28,970	Reg	1	10/28/2019
6000	6900	Gaming Operations	Foster Jr.,Burt B	Audit & Compliance Officer	126,506	28,970	Reg	1	1/6/2020
6000	6900	Gaming Operations	Alvarado,Peter S	Director, Sports Wagering Regulation	175,482	40,186	Reg	1	1/21/2020
6000	6900	Gaming Operations	White, Donna	Responsible Gaming Program Specialist	71,081	16,278	Reg	1	5/11/2020
6000	6900	Gaming Operations	Dillion,Jessica	Staff Assistant	66,292	15,181	Reg	1	3/29/2021
6000	6900	Gaming Operations	Peterson,Bridget	Compliance Auditor	109,016	24,965	Reg	1	2/16/2021
6000	6900	Gaming Operations	Manuel,Ardie A	Compliance Auditor	106,372	24,359	Reg	1	2/1/2021
6000	6900	Gaming Operations	Beloshitskaya,Jane Y	Financial Auditor	90,503	20,725	Reg	1	10/26/2020
6000	6900	Gaming Operations	Kiernan,Melissa S	Financial Investigator	95,793	21,937	Reg	1	8/17/2020
SUBTOTAL					4,359,577	997,558		51.5	
100F	110F	Financial Operations	Hankton,Mariah	Budget Analyst	68,118	15,599	Reg	1	8/3/2020
100F	120F	Financial Operations	Feleke,Wudie	Accountant	64,466	14,763	Reg	1	7/6/2021
100F	120F	Financial Operations	Vann,Darryl	Accountant	101,082	23,148	Reg	1	10/12/2010

ATTACHMENT C

100F	120F	Financial Operations	Bryant Brown, Valerie C	Accountant	109,016	24,965	Reg	1	8/13/1990
100F	120F	Financial Operations	Collier, Clyde	Senior Account	117,063	26,808	Reg	1	7/15/2013
100F	120F	Financial Operations	Givens, Danielle Arneather	Accounts Payable Technician	71,770	16,435	Reg	1	8/2/2010
100F	120F	Financial Operations	Bing, Stephon	Accountant	109,016	24,965	Reg	1	8/15/1989
100F	130F	Financial Operations	Lindsey, Craig	Agency Fiscal Officer	175,482	40,186	Reg	1	2/11/2013
100F	130F	Financial Operations	Hatcher, Ashley S	Staff Assistant	64,466	14,763	Reg	1	4/7/2014
100F	130F	Financial Operations	Paxton, Keisha	Accounting Officer	142,060	32,532	Reg	1	1/31/2011
100F	130F	Financial Operations	Alexander, Grant	Inventory Management Specialist	98,438	22,542	Reg	1	8/15/2011
SUBTOTAL					1,120,977	256,706		11	
GRAND TOTAL					8,337,601	1,908,533		88.5	

ATTACHMENT D
FY21

FY 2021 Intra-Districts					
Agency Name: Office of Lottery and Gaming (DC0)					
A	Amount	FTEs	Sending Agency (Buyer)	Service	Where This is Funded in OLG's FY 2021 Budget
	10,975	n/a	OLG	OCTO IT Assessment	0620-6206-1000-1040-0494
	221,922	n/a	OLG	Telecommunications	0620-6206-1000-1050-0308
	2,455,582	n/a	OLG	Rentals - Land & Structures	0620-6206-1000-1050-0309
	71,497	n/a	OLG	Occupancy Fixed Costs	0620-6206-1000-1050-0310
	804,203	n/a	OLG	Security Services	0620-6206-1000-1050-0440
	60,000	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-1015-0410
	60,000	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-1030-0410
	5,500	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-1060-0410
	25,000	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-1080-0410
	2,500	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-130F-0410
	40,000	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-6200-0410
	10,000	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-6300-0410
	<u>5,000</u>	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-6700-0410
Total	\$3,772,179				
B	Amount	FTEs	Receiving Agency (Seller)	Service	Where This is Funded in Agency FY 2021 Budget
	10,975	n/a	OCTO	OCTO IT Assessment	
	221,922	n/a	OCTO	Telecommunications	
	2,455,582	n/a	DGS	Rentals - Land & Structures	
	71,497	n/a	DGS	Occupancy Fixed Costs	
	804,203	n/a	DGS	Security Services	
	<u>208,000</u>	n/a	OFRM	Office Support - P-Card	
Total	3,772,179				

ATTACHMENT D
FY22

FY 2022 Intra-Districts					
Agency Name: Office of Lottery and Gaming (DC0)					
A	Amount	FTEs	Sending Agency (Buyer)	Service	Where This is Funded in OLG's FY 2021 Budget
	13,898	n/a	OLG	OCTO IT Assessment	0620-6206-1000-1040-0494
	223,032	n/a	OLG	Telecommunications	0620-6206-1000-1050-0308
	2,716,312	n/a	OLG	Rentals - Land & Structures	0620-6206-1000-1050-0309
	7,013	n/a	OLG	Occupancy Fixed Costs	0620-6206-1000-1050-0310
	745,008	n/a	OLG	Security Services	0620-6206-1000-1050-0440
	55,000	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-1015-0410
	60,000	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-1030-0410
	5,500	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-1060-0410
	25,000	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-1080-0410
	2,500	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-130F-0410
	40,000	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-6200-0410
	5,000	n/a	OLG	Office Support - P-Card	0620-6206-1000-6700-0410
Total	\$3,898,263				
B	Amount	FTEs	Receiving Agency (Seller)	Service	Where This is Funded in Agency FY 2021 Budget
	13,898	n/a	OCTO	OCTO IT Assessment	
	223,032	n/a	OCTO	Telecommunications	
	2,716,312	n/a	DGS	Rentals - Land & Structures	
	7,013	n/a	DGS	Occupancy Fixed Costs	
	745,008	n/a	DGS	Security Services	
	193,000	n/a	OFRM	Office Support - P-Card	
Total	3,898,263				

ATTACHMENT E
Office of Lottery and Gaming
Contracts (FY 2022)

Contract #	Vendor Name	Description	Exec. Date	Term	Exp. Date	Base Value	FY'22 Contract Spend	FY'22 Budget	Major Agy	Contract Specialist	Award	COTR	Monitoring Activity	Funding Source	Output/Deliverables	Status of Deliverables	Subcontracting Status	CBE Status	Lottery Division Utilizing Services
CFOPD-19-C-041	Intralot	Sports Wagering, Lottery Gaming Systems and Related Services	07/16/19	base +5	07/15/24	NTE \$215000000	\$3,966,328.26	\$17,000,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Sole source	Tracey Cohen	no issues	Special revenue	provision and management of gaming system	On task	51% to CBE	non-CBE	Entire Agency
CFOPD-20-C-020	F.S. Taylor & Associates	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	5/1/2020	Base + 4 Years	4/30/2023	\$223,435.00	\$50,324.00	\$227,380.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Anthony Edwards	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	On task	none	current	Draw
CFOPD-20-C-001A	IGT Global	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	12/2/2019	Base +4 years	12/3/2022	NTE \$980,000.00	\$0.00	\$980,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Exempt	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	On task	none	non-CBE	Sales/Marketing
CFOPD-20-C-001C	Pollard Banknote	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	12/13/2019	Base +4 years	12/4/2022	NTE \$980,000.00	\$417,159.96	\$980,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Exempt	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	On task	none	non-CBE	Sales/Marketing
CFOPD-20-C-001B	Scientific Games International, Inc	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	12/13/2019	Base +4 years	12/4/2022	NTE \$980,000.00	\$115,685.20	\$980,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Exempt	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	On task	none	non-CBE	Sales/Marketing
CFOPD-20-C-024	Metropolitan Service	OLG Warehouse Services (warehousing of instant tickets)	3/30/2020	Base + 4 years	3/29/2022	\$297,814.40	\$50,069.69	\$164,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Grant Alexander	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	OLG Warehouse Services (warehousing of instant tickets)	On task	none	current	Sales, Marketing
CFOPD-21-C-005	Veterans Services Corporation	Lottery Retail Enhancement (storemakeovers)	12/24/2020	Base + 4 years	12/23/2022	\$740,000.00	\$107,056.90	\$740,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Gwen Washington	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Lottery Retail Enhancement (storemakeovers)	On task	none	current	Sales
CFOPD-16-C-016	MDB Communications	Advertising Services For DCL	03/03/16	Base +4 years	3/2/2022	\$6,514,000.00	\$1,711,275.11	\$6,000,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Nicole Jordan	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Advertising Services for DCL	On task	none	current	Marketing/Communications
CFOPD-20-C-041	CSI Corporation of DC	Security Services for the DC Lottery	9/28/2020	Base +4 years	9/27/2022	\$465,495.10	\$132,226.00	\$683,492.96	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Scott Miller	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Security Services for the DC Lottery	On task	none	current	Entire Agency
CFOPD-22-C-002	MS Technologies	Lot-line (dissemination of winning numbers)	10/22/2021	Base +4 years	10/21/2022	\$93,987.00	\$22,477.50	\$100,800.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Anthony Samuel	no issues	Special revenue	Lot-line (dissemination of winning numbers)	On task	none	non-CBE	Draw, IT
CFOPD-18-C-002	SmartPlay International Inc.	Computerized Draw of numbers	4/4/2018	Base+4	4/3/2022	\$288,400.00	\$0.00	\$31,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Competitive	Anthony Edwards	no issues	Special revenue	Computerized Draw of numbers	On task	none	current	Draw
CFOPD-19-C-019	Gaming Laboratories (GLI)	Sports Betting Consultant	3/18/2019	Base + 4 years	3/27/2022	NTE \$250,000.00	\$0.00	\$400,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Antar Johnson	No issues	Special revenue	Sports Betting Consulting	On task	none	non-CBE	Executive Office
CFOPD-20-C-021	Taoti Creative	Website Design, Hosting Services & iLottery Platform	1/28/2020	Base + 4 years	1/27/2023	\$858,070.99	\$128,216.03	\$455,345.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Nicole Jordan	No issues	Special revenue	Website Design, Hosting Services & iLottery Platform	On task	none	current	Marketing/Communications
CFOPD-21-C-002	Limbic Systems Inc.	Licensing Portal	12/11/2020	Base + 4 Years	12/10/2022	\$629,370.00	\$0.00	\$417,420.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Michelle Johnson	no issues	Special revenue	Electronic Licensing Portal	On task	none	non-CBE	Licensing
CFOPD-22-C-004	Taoti Creative	Advertising Services For DCL	01/04/22	Base + 4 Years	01/03/23	\$13,89,400.00	\$0.00	\$6,000,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Advertising Services for DCL	On task	none	CBE	Marketing/Communications

ATTACHMENT E
Office of Lottery and Gaming
Contracts (FY 2021)

Contract #	Vendor Name	Description	Exec. Date	Term	Exp. Date	Base Value	FY'21 Contract Spend	FY'21 Budget	Major Agy	Contract Specialist	Award	COTR	Monitoring Activity	Funding Source	Output/Deliverables	Status of Deliverables	Subcontracting Status	CBE Status	Lottery Division Utilizing Services
CFOPD-19-C-041	Intralot	Sports Wagering, Lottery Gaming Systems and Related Services	07/16/19	base +5	07/15/24	NTE \$215000000	\$17,992,955.56	\$18,000,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Sole source	Tracey Cohen	no issues	Special revenue	provision and management of gaming system	On task	51% to CBE	non-CBE	Entire Agency
CFOPD-20-C-020	F.S. Taylor & Associates	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	5/1/2020	Base + 4 Years	4/30/2022	\$223,435.00	\$201,616.00	\$224,827.09	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Anthony Edwards	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	On task	none	current	Draw
CFOPD-20-C-001A	IGT Global	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	12/2/2019	Base +4 years	12/3/2021	NTE \$980,000.00	\$161,241.85	\$980,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Exempt	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	On task	none	non-CBE	Sales/Marketing
CFOPD-20-C-001C	Pollard Banknote	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	12/13/2019	Base +4 years	12/4/2021	NTE \$980,000.00	\$477,854.37	\$980,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Exempt	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	On task	none	non-CBE	Sales/Marketing
CFOPD-20-C-001B	Scientific Games International, Inc	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	12/13/2019	Base +4 years	12/4/2021	NTE \$980,000.00	\$155,887.45	\$980,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Exempt	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	On task	none	non-CBE	Sales/Marketing
CFOPD-20-C-024	Metropolitan Service	OLG Warehouse Services (warehousing of instant tickets)	3/30/2020	Base + 4 years	3/29/2021	\$297,814.40	\$147,722.87	\$164,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Grant Alexander	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	OLG Warehouse Services (warehousing of instant tickets)	On task	none	current	Sales, Marketing
CFOPD-21-C-005	Veterans Services Corporation	Lottery Retail Enhancement (storemakeovers)	12/24/2020	Base + 4 years	12/23/2021	\$740,000.00	\$492,910.40	\$740,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Gwen Washington	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Lottery Retail Enhancement (storemakeovers)	On task	none	current	Sales
CFOPD-16-C-016	MDB Communications	Advertising Services For DCL	03/03/16	Base +4 years	3/2/2021	\$6,514,000.00	\$7,396,474.10	\$7,499,056.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Nicole Jordan	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Advertising Services for DCL	On task	none	current	Marketing/Communications
CFOPD-20-C-041	CSI Corporation of DC	Security Services for the DC Lottery	9/28/2020	Base +4 years	9/27/2021	\$465,495.10	\$335,905.33	\$465,495.10	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Scott Miller	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Security Services for the DC Lottery	On task	none	current	Entire Agency
CFOPD-17-C-005	MS Technologies	Lot-line (dissemination of winning numbers)	11/1/2016	Base +4 years	10/31/2021	\$265,144.00	\$89,053.40	\$89,053.40	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Anthony Samuel	no issues	Special revenue	Lot-line (dissemination of winning numbers)	On task	none	non-CBE	Draw, IT
CFOPD-18-C-002	SmartPlay International Inc.	Computerized Draw of numbers	4/4/2018	Base+4	4/3/2021	\$288,400.00	\$31,000.00	\$31,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Competitive	Anthony Edwards	no issues	Special revenue	Computerized Draw of numbers	On task	none	current	Draw
CFOPD-20-C-012	Spectrum Gaming	Due Diligence Investigative Services	11/4/2019	Base + 4 Years	11/3/2021	\$994,700.00	\$541,429.65	\$506,421.65	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Michelle Johnson	no issues	Special revenue	Sports Gaming Consulting	On task	none	non-CBE	Executive Office
CFOPD-19-C-019	Gaming Laboratories (GLI)	Sports Betting Consultant	3/18/2019	Base + 4 years	3/27/2022	NTE \$250,000.00	\$114,781.25	\$179,312.50	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Antar Johnson	No issues	Special revenue	Sports Betting Consulting	On task	none	non-CBE	Executive Office
CFOPD-20-C-021	Taoti Creative	Website Design, Hosting Services & iLottery Platform	1/28/2020	Base + 4 years	1/27/2022	\$858,070.99	\$167,564.04	\$200,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Nicole Jordan	No issues	Special revenue	Website Design, Hosting Services & iLottery Platform	On task	none	current	Marketing/Communications
CFOPD-21-C-002	Limbic Systems Inc.	Licensing Portal	12/11/2020	Base + 4 Years	12/10/2021	\$629,370.00	\$643,384.30	\$998,195.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Michelle Johnson	no issues	Special revenue	Electronic Licensing Portal	On task	none	non-CBE	Licensing

ATTACHMENT E
Office of Lottery and Gaming
Contracts (FY 2020)

Contract #	Vendor Name	Description	Exec. Date	Term	Exp. Date	Base Value	FY'20 Contract Spend	FY'20 Budget	Major Agy	Contract Specialist	Award	COTR	Monitoring Activity	Funding Source	Output/Deliverables	Status of Deliverables	Subcontracting Status	CBE Status	Lottery Division Utilizing Services
CFOPD-10-C-038	Intralot	Lottery Gaming System	03/30/10	base + 5	03/29/20	NTE \$38,000,000	\$388,086.43	\$583,128.48	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Gwen Washington	no issues	Special revenue	provision and management of gaming system	On task	51% to CBE	non-CBE	Entire Agency
CFOPD-19-C-041	Intralot	Sports Wagering, Lottery Gaming Systems and Related Services	07/16/19	base +5	07/15/24	NTE \$215000000	\$8,464,579.58	\$10,000,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Sole source	Tracey Cohen	no issues	Special revenue	provision and management of gaming system	On task	51% to CBE	non-CBE	Entire Agency
CFOPD-14-C-027	Charles Ryan Associates	Web Design and Development	9/30/2014	Base + 4 Years	2/29/2020	\$246,875.00	\$52,838.11	\$60,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Competitive	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Web Design and Development	On task	none	non-CBE	Marketing/Communications
CFOPD-15-C-006	F.S. Taylor & Associates	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	3/17/2015	Base + 4 Years	3/16/2020	\$207,150.00	\$109,095.00	\$109,095.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Anthony Edwards	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	On task	none	current	Draw
CFOPD-20-C-020	F.S. Taylor & Associates	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	5/1/2020	Base + 4 Years	4/30/2021	\$223,435.00	\$106,020.00	\$109,095.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Anthony Edwards	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	On task	none	current	Draw
CFOPD-15-C-014	IGT Global	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	12/2/2014	Base + 4 Years	12/1/2019	NTE \$980,000.00	\$0.00	\$33,889.08	OLG	Anthony Stover	Exempt	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	On task	none	non-CBE	Sales/Marketing
CFOPD-20-C-001A	IGT Global	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	12/2/2019	Base +4 years	12/3/2020	NTE \$980,000.00	\$118,293.75	\$980,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Exempt	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	On task	none	non-CBE	Sales/Marketing
CFOPD-15-C-014A	Pollard Banknote	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	4/9/2015	Base + 4 Years	4/8/2020	NTE \$980,000.00	\$142,133.02	\$980,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Exempt	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	On task	none	non-CBE	Sales/Marketing
CFOPD-15-C-014B	Scientific Games International, Inc	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	12/23/2014	Base + 4 years	12/22/2019	NTE \$980,000.00	\$295,112.96	\$980,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Exempt	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	On task	none	non-CBE	Sales/Marketing
CFOPD-20-C-001B	Scientific Games International, Inc	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	12/13/2019	Base +4 years	12/4/2020	NTE \$980,000.00	\$365,296.61	\$980,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Exempt	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Instant Ticket Manufacturing Services	On task	none	non-CBE	Sales/Marketing
CFOPD-15-C-022	Metropolitan Service	OLG Warehouse Services (warehousing of instant tickets)	3/24/2015	Base + 4 years	3/23/2020	\$259,072.00	\$219,177.06	\$283,845.76	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Grant Alexander	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	OLG Warehouse Services (warehousing of instant tickets)	On task	none	current	Sales, Marketing
CFOPD-15-C-024	M. Jones Companies	Mobile Vendor	9/30/2015	Base + 4 Years	9/29/2020	\$127,695.00	\$83,870.88	\$155,901.40	OLG	Yemarshet Kebede	Competitive	Gabrielle Barry	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Mobile Vendor	On task	none	current	Marketing
CFOPD-16-C-004	Veterans Services Corporation	Lottery Retail Enhancement (storemakeovers)	10/21/2015	Base + 4 years	10/20/2020	\$740,000.00	\$594,144.84	\$740,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Gwen Washington	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Lottery Retail Enhancement (storemakeovers)	On task	none	current	Sales
CFOPD-16-C-016	MDB Communications	Advertising Services For DCL	03/03/16	Base +4 years	3/2/2020	\$6,514,000.00	\$5,047,513.55	\$7,351,410.18	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside		no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Advertising Services for DCL	On task	none	current	Marketing/Communications
CFOPD-16-C-056	Watkins Security	Security Services for the DC Lottery	9/30/2016	Base +4 years	9/29/2020	\$312,393.64	\$340,893.08	\$424,983.71	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Scott Miller	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Security Services for the DC Lottery	On task	none	current	Entire Agency
CFOPD-17-C-005	MS Technologies	Lot-line (dissemination of winning numbers)	11/1/2016	Base +4 years	10/31/2020	\$265,144.00	\$96,404.00	\$96,404.00	OLG	Carla Roane	Competitive	Anthony Samuel	no issues	Special revenue	Lot-line (dissemination of winning numbers)	On task	none	non-CBE	Draw, IT
CFOPD-18-C-002	SmartPlay International Inc.	Computerized Draw of numbers	4/4/2018	Base+4	4/3/2020	\$288,400.00	\$31,000.00	\$31,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Competitive	Anthony Edwards	no issues	Special revenue	Computerized Draw of numbers	On task	none	current	Draw
CFOPD-20-C-012	Spectrum Gaming	Due Diligence Investigative Services	11/4/2019	Base + 4 Years	11/3/2020	\$994,700.00	\$592,827.24	\$619,549.66	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Michelle Johnson	no issues	Special revenue	Sports Gaming Consulting	On task	none	non-CBE	Executive Office
CFOPD-15-C-066	Alchemy LLC	Collect N Win Mobile Application	09/25/15	Base 1yr + 4, 1 yr.	09/24/20	NTE \$250,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	OLG	Yemarshet Kebede	Exempt	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Collect N Win Mobile Application	On task	none	non-CBE	Marketing
CFOPD-19-C-019	Gaming Laboratories (GLI)	Sports Betting Consultant	3/18/2019	Base + 4 years	3/27/2021	NTE \$250,000.00	\$184,656.25	\$352,500.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Antar Johnson	No issues	Special revenue	Sports Betting Consulting	On task	none	non-CBE	Executive Office
CFOPD-20-C-021	Taoti Creative	Website Design, Hosting Services & iLottery Platform	1/28/2020	Base + 4 years	1/27/2021	\$858,070.99	\$637,279.27	\$665,660.49	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Nicole Jordan	No issues	Special revenue	Website Design, Hosting Services & iLottery Platform	On task	none	current	Marketing/Communications
CFOPD-20-C-019A	Michael & Carroll, P.C.	Due Diligence Investigative Services	1/9/2020	Base + 4 Years	1/8/2021	NTE \$1,158,550	\$29,289.38	\$29,289.34	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Michelle Johnson	no issues	Special revenue	Sports Gaming Consulting	On task	none	non-CBE	Executive Office
CFOPD-20-C-019B	Faegre Baker Daniel LLP	Due Diligence Investigative Services	1/17/2020	Base + 4 Years	1/16/2021	NTE \$1,062,500	\$0.00	\$1,062,500.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Michelle Johnson	no issues	Special revenue	Sports Gaming Consulting	On task	none	non-CBE	Executive Office
DCCR-2020-C-2001	Limbic Systems Inc.	Licensing Portal	10/1/2019	Base + 4 Years	9/30/2020	\$933,045.00	\$933,045.00	\$933,045.00	DCCR	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Michelle Johnson	no issues	Special revenue	Electronic licensing portal	On task	none	non-CBE	Licensing

ATTACHMENT F
Office of Lottery and Gaming
Procurement
FY 2020-2022

Requester Agency	POID	Requester	Ordered Date	Requisition Number	RQSubmittedDate	PO Title	Supplier	Fund	Contract ID	Split Amount
DC0	PO659205	Newman, Shirley	31-Jan-22	RK202894	11-Jan-22	FY2022 OLG MARKETING DEPT - TAOTI ENTERPRISES, INC - LOTTERY ADVERTISING SERVICES	TAOTI ENTERPRISES, INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-22-C-004	6,000,000
DC0	PO653856-V2	Newman, Shirley	19-Jan-22	RK190139-V2	8-Dec-21	FY2022 OLG TAOTI CREATIVE - WEBSITE DESGN HOSTING SERVICES & iLOTTERY PLATFORM	TAOTI ENTERPRISES, INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-021	200,000
DC0	PO653856-V2	Newman, Shirley	19-Jan-22	RK190139-V2	8-Dec-21	FY2022 OLG TAOTI CREATIVE - WEBSITE DESGN HOSTING SERVICES & iLOTTERY PLATFORM	TAOTI ENTERPRISES, INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-021	255,345
DC0	PO658525	Washington	19-Jan-22	RK201573	16-Dec-21	FY22 - Sports Betting Consultation	GAMING LABORATORIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-019	200,000
DC0	PO653857-V2	Newman, Shirley	6-Jan-22	RK190190-V2	15-Nov-21	FY2022 - OLG - POLLARD BANKNOTE LIMITED - PRINTING OF INSTANT TICKETS	POLLARD BANKNOTE LIMITED	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-001C	300,000
DC0	PO653857-V2	Newman, Shirley	6-Jan-22	RK190190-V2	15-Nov-21	FY2022 - OLG - POLLARD BANKNOTE LIMITED - PRINTING OF INSTANT TICKETS	POLLARD BANKNOTE LIMITED	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-001C	300,000
DC0	PO657520	Gwendolyn Washington	30-Dec-21	RK197954	4-Nov-21	FY22 - DC Lottery - Westlaw CLEAR	WEST PUBLISHING CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	3,357.53
DC0	PO657520	Gwendolyn Washington	30-Dec-21	RK197954	4-Nov-21	FY22 - DC Lottery - Westlaw CLEAR	WEST PUBLISHING CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	9,039.96
DC0	PO657520	Gwendolyn Washington	30-Dec-21	RK197954	4-Nov-21	FY22 - DC Lottery - Westlaw CLEAR	WEST PUBLISHING CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	9,039.96
DC0	PO657536	Washington	30-Dec-21	RK199200	17-Nov-21	FY22 - OLG -- Adobe Software License Products	MVS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	SMALL PURCHASE	11,270.40
DC0	PO638657-V3	Luis Rendon	29-Dec-21	RK173249-V3	29-Nov-21	Limbic Systems, Inc. - OLG Licensing Portal FY21	LIMBIC SYSTEMS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	21-C-002	417,420
DC0	PO638657-V3	Luis Rendon	29-Dec-21	RK173249-V3	29-Nov-21	Limbic Systems, Inc. - OLG Licensing Portal FY21	LIMBIC SYSTEMS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-21-C-002	163,350
DC0	PO638657-V3	Luis Rendon	29-Dec-21	RK173249-V3	29-Nov-21	Limbic Systems, Inc. - OLG Licensing Portal FY21	LIMBIC SYSTEMS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	21-C-002	417,425
DC0	PO657451	Gwendolyn Washington	29-Dec-21	RK199985	30-Nov-21	FY22-DC Lottery -- Cable Services for the DC Lottery	COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	7,311
DC0	PO657465	Grant Alexander	29-Dec-21	RK199111	17-Nov-21	OLG-FY22-UPS	UPS GROUND FREIGHT INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	56,705.41
DC0	PO654853-V2	DIONNE BRYANT	21-Dec-21	RK196996-V2	21-Dec-21	FY222_OLG_Xerox Corporation	XEROX CORPORATION	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	SMALL PURCHASE	58,618.40
DC0	PO656188	Gwendolyn Washington	7-Dec-21	RK198408	9-Nov-21	FY22 - DC Lottery - Open Purchase Order for IT Supplies	METROPOLITAN OFFICE PRODUCTS	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	SMALL PURCHASE	25,000
DC0	PO651867-V2	Newman, Shirley	3-Dec-21	RK190129-V2	9-Nov-21	FY2022 OLG MKT DEPT - MDB COMM INC., ADVERTISING	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-16-C-016	3,000,000
DC0	PO651867-V2	Newman, Shirley	3-Dec-21	RK190129-V2	9-Nov-21	FY2022 OLG MKT DEPT - MDB COMM INC., ADVERTISING	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-16-C-016	3,000,000
DC0	PO653444-V2	Grant Alexander	3-Dec-21	RK194879-V2	16-Nov-21	DEOBLIGATE-OLG-FY22-UPS	UPS GROUND FREIGHT INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	3,294.59
DC0	PO655998	Gwendolyn Washington	3-Dec-21	RK196126	25-Oct-21	FY22 - DC Lottery - GPS Subscription and Monitoring	ASSURED TELEMATICS, INC.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	9,240
DC0	PO656001	Gwendolyn Washington	3-Dec-21	RK197950	4-Nov-21	FY22 - DC Lottery - Translation Services - MCS	MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITY SERVICE	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	4,000
DC0	PO654842	Gwendolyn Washington	17-Nov-21	RK195238	13-Oct-21	FY22 - DC Lottery - Retail Store Enhancement	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-21-C-005	740,000
DC0	PO652183-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	16-Nov-21	RK192611-V2	21-Oct-21	FY22 - OLG Gambling Compliance Subscription	Gambling Compliance Inc	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	1,171
DC0	PO652183-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	16-Nov-21	RK192611-V2	21-Oct-21	FY22 - OLG Gambling Compliance Subscription	Gambling Compliance Inc	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	17,000
DC0	PO654761	Scott Miller	16-Nov-21	RK194762	8-Oct-21	OLG FY-22 VERITAS FSA	VERITAS CONSULTING GROUP LLC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	32,000
DC0	PO654248	Gwendolyn Washington	10-Nov-21	RK196040	20-Oct-21	FY22 - DC Lottery - Westlaw Subscription	WEST PUBLISHING CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	5,002.20
DC0	PO654046	Gwendolyn Washington	9-Nov-21	RK196678	26-Oct-21	FY22 - DC Lottery - IVR System	MS TECHNOLOGIES CORP.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-22-C-002	93,987
DC0	PO654046	Gwendolyn Washington	9-Nov-21	RK196678	26-Oct-21	FY22 - DC Lottery - IVR System	MS TECHNOLOGIES CORP.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-17-C-005	6,813
DC0	PO653926	Scott Miller	5-Nov-21	RK194772	8-Oct-21	FY22 - OLG - CSI Security - 20-C-041 - DC Lottery Security Services	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD_20-C-041	683,492.96
DC0	PO653822	Grant Alexander	4-Nov-21	RK194902	12-Oct-21	OLG-FY22-Metropolitan Services & Maintenance Corp. FY22 - DC Lottery - Lottery Draw Auditing Svcs- F.S. Taylor & Associates	Metropolitan Service & Maint F.S. TAYLOR & ASSOCIATES, PC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-024	164,000
DC0	PO653854	Washington	4-Nov-21	RK193751	4-Oct-21	FY2022 OLG - SCIENTIFIC GAMES, INC. PRINTING OF INSTANT TICKETS	SCIENTIFIC GAMES INTL. IGT GLOBAL SOLUTIONS CORP.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-020	113,690
DC0	PO653858	Newman, Shirley	4-Nov-21	RK190187	27-Sep-21	FY2022 - OLG - IGT GLOBAL SOLUTIONS CORP., - MANUFACTURE OF INSTANT TICKETS	SCIENTIFIC GAMES INTL. IGT GLOBAL SOLUTIONS CORP.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-001B	300,000
DC0	PO653859	Newman, Shirley	4-Nov-21	RK190188	27-Sep-21	MANUFACTURE OF INSTANT TICKETS	IDEMIA IDENTITY AND SECURITY	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-001A	300,000
DC0	PO653748	Scott Miller	3-Nov-21	RK195082	13-Oct-21	FY-22 OLG Morpho/Idemia FSA agreement	IDEMIA IDENTITY AND SECURITY	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	6,665
DC0	PO635130-V4	Gwendolyn Washington	27-Oct-21	RK162229-V4	26-Oct-21	FY21 - DC Lottery - Gaming system and sports betting management	INTRALOT INC.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-041	18,000,000
DC0	PO653186	Gwendolyn Washington	27-Oct-21	RK191137	26-Oct-21	FY22 - DC Lottery - Gaming system and sports betting management	INTRALOT INC.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-041	17,000,000
DC0	PO652965	Gwendolyn Washington	26-Oct-21	RK191119	8-Oct-21	CFOPD-19-C-041	IDEMIA IDENTITY AND SECURITY	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	12,986
DC0	PO652968	DIONNE BRYANT	26-Oct-21	RK195449	18-Oct-21	FY22 - OLG -- Sports Wagering & Regulation Fingerprint Machine and Printer	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	25,000
DC0	PO652496	BRYANT	20-Oct-21	RK194276	14-Oct-21	FY22 OLG _ Blanket PO _ Office Supplies for the Agency	THE HAMILTON GROUP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	7,714
DC0	PO652143	Scott Miller	19-Oct-21	RK195086	6-Oct-21	FY222_OLG Printing Services	MVS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	3,750
DC0	PO652179	Grant Alexander	19-Oct-21	RK195675	13-Oct-21	OLG FY-22 MVS Consulting FSA	MVS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	3,750
DC0	PO652179	Grant Alexander	19-Oct-21	RK195675	18-Oct-21	OLG-FY22-Pitney Bowes	PITNEY BOWES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	5,454.72
DC0	PO652179	Grant Alexander	19-Oct-21	RK195675	18-Oct-21	OLG-FY22-Pitney Bowes	PITNEY BOWES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	4,500
DC0	PO652182	Washington	19-Oct-21	RK194214	5-Oct-21	FY22 - Smart Board	MVS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	8,105.80
DC0	PO651418	Grant Alexander	8-Oct-21	RK194240	6-Oct-21	OLG-FY22-Capital Services	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	5,000
DC0	PO647735	Gwendolyn Washington	2-Sep-21	RK188188	24-Aug-21	FY21 -- OLG -- Dell Warranty Renewal for PCs	DELL MARKETING L.P.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	11,685.20
DC0	PO633321-V4	Newman, Shirley	30-Aug-21	RK160939-V4	21-Jul-21	FY2021-OLG-MARKETING DEPT. MDB COMM., INC - ADVERTISING	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-16-C-016	2,525,000
DC0	PO633321-V4	Newman, Shirley	30-Aug-21	RK160939-V4	21-Jul-21	FY2021-OLG-MARKETING DEPT. MDB COMM., INC - ADVERTISING	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-C-16-016	2,456,028
DC0	PO633321-V4	Newman, Shirley	30-Aug-21	RK160939-V4	21-Jul-21	FY2021-OLG-MARKETING DEPT. MDB COMM., INC - ADVERTISING	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-C-16-016	2,518,028
DC0	PO637249-V2	Newman, Shirley	2-Aug-21	RK169918-V2	21-Jul-21	OLG - POLLARD BANKNOTE LIMITED - PRINTING OF INSTANT TICKETS	POLLARD BANKNOTE LIMITED	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-001C	380,000
DC0	PO635490-V2	Grant Alexander	27-Jul-21	RK166060-V2	9-Jul-21	OLG-FY21-Metropolitan Service and Maintenance Corporation	Metropolitan Service & Maint	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-024	164,000
DC0	PO635490-V2	Grant Alexander	27-Jul-21	RK166060-V2	1-Jul-21	OLG-FY21-Metropolitan Service and Maintenance Corporation	Metropolitan Service & Maint	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-024	150,000
DC0	PO634518-V2	BRYANT DIONNE	4-Jun-21	RK167303-V2	19-May-21	FY21 OLG Printing Services	THE HAMILTON GROUP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	3,000
DC0	PO634518-V2	BRYANT	4-Jun-21	RK167303-V2	19-May-21	FY21 OLG Printing Services	THE HAMILTON GROUP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	6,928

ATTACHMENT F
Office of Lottery and Gaming
Procurement
FY 2020-2022

Requester Agency	PO#	Requester	Ordered Date	Requisition Number	RO Submitted Date	PO Title	Supplier	Fund	Contract ID	Split Amount
DC0	PO638305-V3	Gwendolyn Washington	4-Jun-21	RK170366-V3	1-Jun-21	FY21 – Sports Betting Consultation	GAMING LABORATORIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-019	20,000
DC0	PO638305-V3	Gwendolyn Washington	4-Jun-21	RK170366-V3	1-Jun-21	FY21 – Sports Betting Consultation	GAMING LABORATORIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-019	119,312.50
DC0	PO638305-V3	Gwendolyn Washington	4-Jun-21	RK170366-V3	1-Jun-21	FY21 – Sports Betting Consultation	GAMING LABORATORIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-019	40,000
DC0	PO635404-V3	Grant Alexander	20-May-21	RK168946-V3	19-May-21	OLG-SS-FY21-Pitney Bowes	PITNEY BOWES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	2,500
DC0	PO635404-V3	Grant Alexander	20-May-21	RK168946-V3	19-May-21	OLG-SS-FY21-Pitney Bowes	PITNEY BOWES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	2,500
DC0	PO635404-V3	Grant Alexander	20-May-21	RK168946-V3	19-May-21	OLG-SS-FY21-Pitney Bowes	PITNEY BOWES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	5,454.72
DC0	PO635404-V3	Grant Alexander	20-May-21	RK168946-V3	19-May-21	OLG-SS-FY21-Pitney Bowes	PITNEY BOWES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	2,500
DC0	PO635323-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	23-Apr-21	RK169043-V2	8-Feb-21	FY21 - DC Lottery - Lottery Draw Auditing Svcs- F.S. Taylor & Associates	F.S. TAYLOR & ASSOCIATES, PC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-020	111,137.09
DC0	PO635323-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	23-Apr-21	RK169043-V2	8-Feb-21	FY21 - DC Lottery - Lottery Draw Auditing Svcs- F.S. Taylor & Associates	F.S. TAYLOR & ASSOCIATES, PC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-020	113,690
DC0	PO642316	Gwendolyn Washington	23-Apr-21	RK178338	1-Apr-21	FY21 – DC Lottery - Chamber of Commerce Membership	DC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	19,200
DC0	PO642317	Gwendolyn Washington	23-Apr-21	RK178053	29-Mar-21	FY21 – DC Lottery – Westlaw CLEAR	WEST PUBLISHING CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	23,508
DC0	PO642317	Gwendolyn Washington	23-Apr-21	RK178053	29-Mar-21	FY21 – DC Lottery – Westlaw CLEAR	WEST PUBLISHING CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	9,403.20
DC0	PO641171	Tashanna Wilkins	25-Mar-21	RK176562	22-Mar-21	FY21_OLCG_Metropolitan Office Products	METROPOLITAN OFFICE PRODUCTS	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	1,000
DC0	PO640244	Gwendolyn Washington	2-Mar-21	RK167700	25-Nov-20	FY21 – OLG – SmartPlay – Draw Machines	SMARTPLAY INTERNATIONAL, INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-18-C-002	31,000
DC0	PO639651	Tashanna Wilkins	12-Feb-21	RK173545	9-Feb-21	FY21_OLCG_Community Sponsorship ASALH	ASSN. FOR THE STUDY OF AFRICAN	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	3,000
DC0	PO635002-V2	Newman, Shirley	11-Feb-21	RK161665-V2	3-Feb-21	FY2021-OLG- SCIENTIFIC GAMES INTL, INC. - DEOBLIGATION	SCIENTIFIC GAMES INTL.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-001B	155,887.45
DC0	PO635007-V2	Newman, Shirley	11-Feb-21	RK161677-V2	3-Feb-21	INSTANT TICKETS	POLLARD BANKNOTE LIMITED	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-001C	110,967.43
DC0	PO635008-V2	Newman, Shirley	3-Feb-21	RK161670-V2	2-Feb-21	OLG- IGT GLOBAL SOLUTIONS CORP., MANUFACTURE OF INSTANT TICKETS	IGT GLOBAL SOLUTIONS CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-001A	0
DC0	PO639107	Newman, Shirley	29-Jan-21	RK170000	3-Dec-20	OLG TAOTI CREATIVE - WEBSITE DESIGN AND HOSTING SERVICES	TAOTI ENTERPRISES, INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-021	255,345
DC0	PO638985	Gwendolyn Washington	28-Jan-21	RK173982	15-Jan-21	FY21 – OLG – Purchase of Folding and Inserter Machine	OFFIX LC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	4,863
DC0	PO638985	Gwendolyn Washington	28-Jan-21	RK173982	15-Jan-21	FY21 – OLG – Purchase of Folding and Inserter Machine	OFFIX LC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	707
DC0	PO638427	Gwendolyn Washington	12-Jan-21	RK167662	24-Dec-20	FY21 – OLG – Adobe Software License Products	MVS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	1,079.20
DC0	PO638427	Gwendolyn Washington	12-Jan-21	RK167662	24-Dec-20	FY21 – OLG – Adobe Software License Products	MVS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	9,022.10
DC0	PO638430	BRYANT DIONNE	12-Jan-21	RK168419	12-Jan-21	FY21_OLG_Office Supplies	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	5,040.50
DC0	PO637913	Gwendolyn Washington	28-Dec-20	RK169349	5-Nov-20	FY21 – DC Lottery – Retail Store Enhancement	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-21-C-005	740,000
DC0	PO637514	Grant Alexander	18-Dec-20	RK166666	16-Nov-20	OLG-FY21-UPS	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	60,000
DC0	PO637515	Gwendolyn Washington	18-Dec-20	RK168361	16-Nov-20	FY21 – OLG – Dell Warranty Renewal	DELL MARKETING L.P.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	14,145.33
DC0	PO637537	Gwendolyn Washington	18-Dec-20	RK170182	16-Nov-20	FY21 – OLG – Case Management System for Sports Wagering	NETWORKING FOR FUTURE INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	60,694.44
DC0	PO637068	Tashanna Wilkins	15-Dec-20	RK170880	1-Dec-20	FY21_OLCG_Community Sponsorship Step Afrika!	STEP AFRIKA USA INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	5,000
DC0	PO637248	Newman, Shirley	15-Dec-20	RK169919	13-Nov-20	OLG - IGT GLOBAL SOLUTIONS CORP - MANUFACTURE OF INSTANT TICKETS	IGT GLOBAL SOLUTIONS CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-01A	300,000
DC0	PO637250	Newman, Shirley	15-Dec-20	RK169920	13-Nov-20	OLG-SCIENTIFIC GAMES INTL., INC - PRINTING INSTANT TICKETS	SCIENTIFIC GAMES INTL.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-001B	400,000
DC0	PO634508-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	9-Dec-20	RK160638-V2	5-Nov-20	FY21 – DC Lottery – IVR System	MS TECHNOLOGIES CORP.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-17-C-005	7,297.40
DC0	PO634508-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	9-Dec-20	RK160638-V2	5-Nov-20	FY21 – DC Lottery – IVR System	MS TECHNOLOGIES CORP.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-17-C-005	81,756
DC0	PO636707	Gwendolyn Washington	9-Dec-20	RK169540	6-Nov-20	FY21 OLG – IT Office Supplies BPA	LASER ART INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	25,000
DC0	PO623584-V2	Michelle Johnson	7-Dec-20	RK150035-V2	20-Nov-20	FY20 – DC Lottery – Spectrum Due Diligence Contract -- TO 3	SPECTRUM GAMING GROUP LLC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-012	256,421.65
DC0	PO623584-V2	Michelle Johnson	7-Dec-20	RK150035-V2	20-Nov-20	FY20 – DC Lottery – Spectrum Due Diligence Contract -- TO 3	SPECTRUM GAMING GROUP LLC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-012	250,000
DC0	PO635401-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	7-Dec-20	RK167321-V2	1-Dec-20	FY21 – DC Lottery – Westlaw CLEAR Continuation of PO624151	WEST PUBLISHING CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	6,552
DC0	PO635401-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	7-Dec-20	RK167321-V2	1-Dec-20	FY21 – DC Lottery – Westlaw CLEAR Continuation of PO624151	WEST PUBLISHING CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	3,700
DC0	PO635401-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	7-Dec-20	RK167321-V2	1-Dec-20	FY21 – DC Lottery – Westlaw CLEAR Continuation of PO624151	WEST PUBLISHING CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	6,552
DC0	PO636589	Michelle Johnson	7-Dec-20	RK170640	20-Nov-20	continuation of PO623584	SPECTRUM GAMING GROUP LLC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-012	100,341.35
DC0	PO636620	Gwendolyn Washington	7-Dec-20	RK167715	19-Oct-20	FY21 – DC Lottery – Translation Services – MCS	MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITY SERVIC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	5,000
DC0	PO633240-V2	Newman, Shirley	4-Dec-20	RK162212-V2	2-Dec-20	OLG - METROPOLITAN SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE CORP. - WAREHOUSE & TICKET DISTRIBUTION	Metropolitan Service & Maint	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-024	0
DC0	PO636325	Scott Miller	3-Dec-20	RK169720	10-Nov-20	OLG FY021 VERITAS FSA	VERITAS CONSULTING GROUP LLC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	36,000
DC0	PO623999-V2	Michelle Johnson	2-Dec-20	RK148672-V2	20-Nov-20	FY20 – DC Lottery – Michael & Carroll Due Diligence Contract	Michael & Carroll PC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-019A	29,289.38
DC0	PO635838	DIONNE BRYANT	25-Nov-20	RK168425	27-Oct-20	FY21_OLG_Xerox Corporation	XEROX CORPORATION	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	59,170.20
DC0	PO635798	Scott Miller	24-Nov-20	RK169286	5-Nov-20	OLG FY-21 MVM Consulting FSA.	MVS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	3,500
DC0	PO635575	Scott Miller	20-Nov-20	RK166474	7-Oct-20	OLG FY-21 Morpho FSA	IDEMIA IDENTITY AND SECURITY	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	6,348
DC0	PO635437	Gwendolyn Washington	19-Nov-20	RK166075	5-Oct-20	FY21-DC Lottery -- Cable Services for the DC Lottery	COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	6,837.60
DC0	PO635318	Scott Miller	17-Nov-20	RK166485	7-Oct-20	OLG FY-21 CSI Security Contract	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-041	465,495.10
DC0	PO635139	Grant Alexander	13-Nov-20	RK167392	4-Nov-20	OLG-FY21-Capital Services	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	6,000
DC0	PO623002-V2	Newman, Shirley	12-Nov-20	RK148419-V2	6-Nov-20	FY20 - OLG - MARKETING DEPT. - MDB COMMUNICATIONS	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-16-C-016	3,675,715.09
DC0	PO622410-V3	Newman, Shirley	10-Nov-20	RK147160-V3	6-Nov-20	OLG - Taoti Creative - Website Design, Hosting Services & Lottery Platform	TAOTI ENTERPRISES, INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-021	665,660.49
DC0	PO634414	Gwendolyn Washington	4-Nov-20	RK167304	14-Oct-20	FY21 – DC Lottery – GPS Subscription and Monitoring	ASSURED TELEMATICS, INC.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	9,240
DC0	PO634001	Newman, Shirley	29-Oct-20	RK168199	Copy of FY2021 - OLG - METROPOLITAN SERVICE and MAINTENANCE CORP. - WAREHOUSE & TICKET DISTRIBUTION		Metropolitan Service & Maint	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-024	0
DC0	PO633324	Gwendolyn Washington	21-Oct-20	RK162237	21-Sep-20	FY21 - Gambling Compliance Subscription	Gambling Compliance Inc	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	13,050

ATTACHMENT F
Office of Lottery and Gaming
Procurement
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Requester/Agency	POId	Requester	Ordered Date	Requisition Number	ROSubmittedDate	POTitle	Supplier	Fund	Contract ID	SplitAmount
DC0	PO633239	Newman, Shirley	20-Oct-20	RK161649	18-Sep-20	FY2021-OLG-TAOTI CREATIVE- WEBSITEDESIGN, HOSTING SERVICES & iLOTTERY PLATFORM	TAOTI ENTERPRISES, INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-021	200,000
DC0	PO625497-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	28-Sep-20	RK153995-V2	28-Sep-20	FY20 - DC Lottery - Lottery Draw Auditing Svcs- F.S. Taylor & Associates Prorated	F.S. TAYLOR & ASSOCIATES, PC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-020	93,097.91
DC0	PO625497-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	28-Sep-20	RK153995-V2	28-Sep-20	FY20 - DC Lottery - Lottery Draw Auditing Svcs- F.S. Taylor & Associates Prorated	F.S. TAYLOR & ASSOCIATES, PC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-020	19,200
DC0	PO620667-V3	Gwendolyn Washington	24-Sep-20	RK141029-V3	21-Sep-20	FY20 - OLG -- Lexis Nexis Background Checks	LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS FL	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	840
DC0	PO620667-V3	Gwendolyn Washington	24-Sep-20	RK141029-V3	21-Sep-20	FY20 - OLG -- Lexis Nexis Background Checks	LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS FL	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	840
DC0	PO620667-V3	Gwendolyn Washington	24-Sep-20	RK141029-V3	21-Sep-20	FY20 - OLG -- Lexis Nexis Background Checks	LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS FL	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	7,200
DC0	PO622007-V2	Tashanna Wilkins	9-Sep-20	RK148099-V2	9-Sep-20	Deobligation FY20 OLCG Community Sponsorship Porchfest DC	Porchfest DC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	750
DC0	PO627341	Tashanna Wilkins	30-Jul-20	RK155723	30-Jul-20	FY20 OLCG Business Cards	TOTAL OFFICE PRODUCTS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	2,212.53
DC0	PO626919	Gwendolyn Washington	21-Jul-20	RK156126	9-Jul-20	FY20 -- DC Lottery -- Stacking Glass Cubicle Panels	KIMBALL INTERNATIONAL, INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	32,097.22
DC0	PO624151-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	24-Jun-20	RK150755-V2	22-Jun-20	FY20 -- DC Lottery -- Westlaw CLEAR	WEST PUBLISHING CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	2,090
DC0	PO624151-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	24-Jun-20	RK150755-V2	22-Jun-20	FY20 -- DC Lottery -- Westlaw CLEAR	WEST PUBLISHING CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	4,989
DC0	PO624151-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	24-Jun-20	RK150755-V2	22-Jun-20	FY20 -- DC Lottery -- Westlaw CLEAR	WEST PUBLISHING CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	3,326
DC0	PO625815	Gwendolyn Washington	24-Jun-20	RK154022	5-Jun-20	FY20 -- Purchase of Four Vehicles (Copy of PO623064 New Vendor)	PERFORMANCE CARS INC.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CW81270	115,034
DC0	PO612817-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	17-Jun-20	RK135424-V2	15-Jun-20	Modification - IT Consultant (Pipeline) -- FY20 -- OLG-- Applications Developer (Journeyman) -- Local	COMPUTER AID INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CW45603	116,932
DC0	PO618009-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	11-Jun-20	RK140297-V2	5-Jun-20	FY20 - DC Lottery - Lottery Draw Auditing Svcs- F.S. Taylor & Associates-DEOBLIGATION	F.S. TAYLOR & ASSOCIATES, PC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-15-C-006	109,095
DC0	PO617373-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	10-Jun-20	RK141076-V2	9-Jun-20	FY20 - DC Lottery - Sports Betting Consultant - Continuation of PO	GAMING LABORATORIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-019	20,000
DC0	PO617373-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	10-Jun-20	RK141076-V2	9-Jun-20	FY20 - DC Lottery - Sports Betting Consultant - Continuation of PO	GAMING LABORATORIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-019	10,125
DC0	PO617373-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	10-Jun-20	RK141076-V2	9-Jun-20	FY20 - DC Lottery - Sports Betting Consultant - Continuation of PO	GAMING LABORATORIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-019	62,500
DC0	PO617373-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	10-Jun-20	RK141076-V2	9-Jun-20	FY20 - DC Lottery - Sports Betting Consultant - Continuation of PO	GAMING LABORATORIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-019	250
DC0	PO617373-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	10-Jun-20	RK141076-V2	9-Jun-20	FY20 - DC Lottery - Sports Betting Consultant - Continuation of PO	GAMING LABORATORIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-019	153,375
DC0	PO617373-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	10-Jun-20	RK141076-V2	9-Jun-20	FY20 - DC Lottery - Sports Betting Consultant - Continuation of PO	GAMING LABORATORIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-019	93,750
DC0	PO617373-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	10-Jun-20	RK141076-V2	9-Jun-20	FY20 - DC Lottery - Sports Betting Consultant - Continuation of PO	GAMING LABORATORIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-019	12,500
DC0	PO623064-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	5-Jun-20	RK148563-V2	5-Jun-20	FY20 -- DC Lottery -- Purchase of Four Vehicles--DEOBLIGATION	PERFORMANCE CARS, LLC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CW81270	0.01
DC0	PO624487	Newman, Shirley	8-May-20	RK150886	1-Apr-20	FY20 - OLG - POLLARD BANKNOTE LIMITED	POLLARD BANKNOTE LIMITED	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-001C	150,000
DC0	PO624465	Grant Alexander	7-May-20	RK141501	19-Dec-19	OLG-FY20-UPS	UPS-UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	45,000
DC0	PO614966-V2	Scott Miller	1-May-20	RK138306-V2	14-Apr-20	OLG FY20 Watkins Security Option - 16-C-056	WATKINS SECURITY AGENCY OF DC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-16-C-056	245,548.96
DC0	PO614966-V2	Scott Miller	1-May-20	RK138306-V2	14-Apr-20	OLG FY20 Watkins Security Option - 16-C-056	WATKINS SECURITY AGENCY OF DC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-16-C-056	179,434.75
DC0	PO623577-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	24-Apr-20	RK150649-V2	8-Apr-20	Copy of FY20 -- DC Lottery -- Adobe Subscriptions	MVS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	15,712.17
DC0	PO616076-V2	Newman, Shirley	23-Apr-20	RK133047-V2	30-Mar-20	FY20 - OLG - IGTGlobal Solutions Corp - Manufacture of Instant Tickets	IGT GLOBAL SOLUTIONS CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-15-C-014	32,889.08
DC0	PO616652-V2	Newman, Shirley	23-Apr-20	RK135226-V2	1-Apr-20	FY20 - OLG- POLLARD - Printing of Instant Tickets	POLLARD BANKNOTE LIMITED	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-15-C-014B	142,133.02
DC0	PO623767	Gwendolyn Washington	3-Apr-20	RK149260	5-Mar-20	Copy of FY20 -- DC Lottery -- ISR Routers	NETWORKING FOR FUTURE INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	26,149.32
DC0	PO614718-V2	Newman, Shirley	31-Mar-20	RK133144-V2	23-Mar-20	FY20 - OLG - Scientific Games- Printing of Instant Tickets	SCIENTIFIC GAMES INTL.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-15-C-014B	295,112.96
DC0	PO622351-V3	Tashanna Wilkins	30-Mar-20	RK148738-V3	27-Mar-20	Deobligation FY20 OLCG Community Sponsorship Barbie Girl Productions	Barbie Girl Productions	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	0
DC0	PO619319-V2	Newman, Shirley	18-Mar-20	RK142951-V2	27-Jan-20	OLG - IGT GLOBAL SOLUTIONS CORP - MANUFACTURE OF INSTANT TICKETS	IGT GLOBAL SOLUTIONS CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-001A	350,000
DC0	PO622975	Gwendolyn Washington	18-Mar-20	RK148685	5-Mar-20	FY20 -- DC Lottery - Chamber of Commerce Membership	DC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	19,200
DC0	PO622558	Gwendolyn Washington	10-Mar-20	RK133445	20-Nov-19	FY20 OLCG -- SmartPlay -- Draw Machines	SMARTPLAY INTERNATIONAL, INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-18-C-002	31,000
DC0	PO618947-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	28-Feb-20	RK143924-V2	22-Feb-20	FY20 -- DC Lottery -- Gaming System CFOPD-19-C-041	INTRALOT INC.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-19-C-041	10,000,000
DC0	PO615017-V3	Gwendolyn Washington	14-Feb-20	RK137511-V3	12-Feb-20	FY20--DC Lottery--National Council on Problem Gambling	NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PROBLEM GAMBLING	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	8,750
DC0	PO615017-V3	Gwendolyn Washington	14-Feb-20	RK137511-V3	12-Feb-20	FY20--DC Lottery--National Council on Problem Gambling	NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PROBLEM GAMBLING	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	9,500
DC0	PO615017-V3	Gwendolyn Washington	14-Feb-20	RK137511-V3	12-Feb-20	FY20--DC Lottery--National Council on Problem Gambling	NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PROBLEM GAMBLING	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	9,500
DC0	PO621419	Gwendolyn Washington	14-Feb-20	RK147378	12-Feb-20	FY20 -- DC Lottery -- Electronic Games of Skill Consultant	SPECTRUM GAMING GROUP LLC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	14,500
DC0	PO621422	Gwendolyn Washington	14-Feb-20	RK146758	3-Feb-20	FY20 -- DC Lottery -- Purchase of Instant Ticket Dispensers	Schafer Systems 2018 INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	15,189.57
DC0	PO614523-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	13-Feb-20	RK134134-V2	10-Feb-20	FY20 -- DC Lottery -- Westlaw Subscription	WEST PUBLISHING CORP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	3,591
DC0	PO619021-V2	Grant Alexander	13-Feb-20	RK136890-V2	13-Feb-20	OLG-FY20-Metropolitan Service and Maintenance Corporation	Metropolitan Service & Maintenance Corporation	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-15-C-022	150,747.48
DC0	PO619021-V2	Grant Alexander	13-Feb-20	RK136890-V2	13-Feb-20	OLG-FY20-Metropolitan Service and Maintenance Corporation	Metropolitan Service & Maintenance Corporation	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-15-C-022	133,098.28
DC0	PO615128-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	5-Feb-20	RK137513-V2	3-Feb-20	DEOBLIGATE FUNDS	SCHAFFER SYSTEMS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	0.01
DC0	PO620969	Newman, Shirley	5-Feb-20	RK143884	24-Jan-20	INSTANT TICKETS	SCIENTIFIC GAMES INTL.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-001B	400,000
DC0	PO620972	Gwendolyn Washington	5-Feb-20	RK144563	9-Jan-20	FY20 -- DC Lottery -- IVR System	MS TECHNOLOGIES CORP.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-17-C-005	14,648
DC0	PO620972	Gwendolyn Washington	5-Feb-20	RK144563	9-Jan-20	FY20 -- DC Lottery -- IVR System	MS TECHNOLOGIES CORP.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-17-C-005	81,756
DC0	PO620973	Gwendolyn Washington	5-Feb-20	RK144955	9-Jan-20	FY20 -- DC Lottery -- Translation Services -- MCS	MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	5,000
DC0	PO620976	Gwendolyn Washington	5-Feb-20	RK144298	1-Jan-20	FY20 -- Office of Lottery and Gaming -- Live Volume licenses	MVS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	9,995
DC0	PO620662	DIONNE BRYANT	30-Jan-20	RK145550	16-Jan-20	FY20 OLCG Open PO (General Office Supplies)	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	19,000
DC0	PO620503	Tashanna Wilkins	28-Jan-20	RK143097	30-Dec-19	FY20 OLCG Community Sponsorship O Street Museum Foundation	O Street Museum Foundation	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	5,000
DC0	PO620205	Gwendolyn Washington	24-Jan-20	RK140255	9-Dec-19	FY20 OLG -- IT Office Supplies BPA	LASER ART INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	25,000
DC0	PO619315	Michelle Johnson	6-Jan-20	RK143874	20-Dec-19	FY20 -- DC Lottery -- Spectrum Due Diligence Contract	SPECTRUM GAMING GROUP LLC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-012	91,452

Requester/Agency	PO#	Requester	Ordered Date	Requisition Number	RQSubmittedDate	POTitle	Supplier	Fund	Contract ID	Split Amount
DCO	PO617781-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	24-Dec-19	RK141263-V3	19-Dec-19	FY20 – DC Lottery – Gaming System – October 2019 sales and equipment	INTRALOT INC.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-10-C-038	473,347.24
DCO	PO617781-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	24-Dec-19	RK141263-V3	19-Dec-19	FY20 – DC Lottery – Gaming System – October 2019 sales and equipment	INTRALOT INC.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFO-PD-10-C-038	109,781.24
DCO	PO614165-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	20-Dec-19	RK136397-V2	19-Nov-19	FY20 – DC Lottery – GPS	ASSURED TELEMATICS, INC.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	479
DCO	PO614165-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	20-Dec-19	RK136397-V2	19-Nov-19	FY20 – DC Lottery – GPS	ASSURED TELEMATICS, INC.	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	9,654
DCO	PO618556	Scott Miller Gwendolyn Washington	18-Dec-19	RK143066	11-Dec-19	OLG FY20 MVS Consulting FSA	MVS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	10,700
DCO	PO617155-V2	Gwendolyn Washington	13-Dec-19	RK141603-V2	10-Dec-19	FY20 – DC Lottery – Spectrum Due Diligence Contract	SPECTRUM GAMING GROUP LLC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-20-C-012	7,176
DCO	PO618010	Gwendolyn Washington	10-Dec-19	RK141569	20-Nov-19	FY20 – DC Lottery – Retail Store Enhancement	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-16-C-004	740,000
DCO	PO617726	Gwendolyn DIONNE	5-Dec-19	RK139971	14-Nov-19	FY20 – DC Lottery – LexisNexis Services for the Legal Division	LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS FL	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	624
DCO	PO617398	DIONNE BRYANT	3-Dec-19	RK136836	2-Dec-19	FY20 OLCG, Open PO (General Office Supplies)	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	6,000
DCO	PO615135-V2	Grant Alexander	15-Nov-19	RK136840-V2	5-Nov-19	DEOBLGATE-OLG-FY20-UPS	UPS GROUND FREIGHT INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	0.01
DCO	PO615964	Grant Alexander	12-Nov-19	RK136833	8-Oct-19	OLG-SS-FY20-Capital Services	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	7,000
DCO	PO615892	Tashanna Wilkins	8-Nov-19	RK139490	30-Oct-19	FY20, OLCG, Community Sponsorship Next Level Entertainment Group LLC	NEXT LEVEL ENTERTAINMENT GROUP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	5,500
DCO	PO615782	Newman, Shirley DIONNE	7-Nov-19	RK130745	11-Sep-19	FY20 - OLG - Marketing Dept. - MDB Communications, Inc., Advertising	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-16-C-016	2,525,000
DCO	PO614170-V3	DIONNE BRYANT	6-Nov-19	RK136885-V3	6-Nov-19	FY20 OLCG Xerox Corporation	XEROX CORPORATION	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	3,500
DCO	PO614170-V3	DIONNE BRYANT	6-Nov-19	RK136885-V3	6-Nov-19	FY20 OLCG Xerox Corporation	XEROX CORPORATION	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	58,260.36
DCO	PO615369	DIONNE BRYANT	1-Nov-19	RK138442	21-Oct-19	FY20 - OLCG Sports Wagering Licensing- Limbic Systems	LIMBIC SYSTEMS INC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CCCR-2020-C-2001	933,045
DCO	PO614969	Newman, Shirley	29-Oct-19	RK133153	16-Oct-19	FY20 - OLG - CRA Website Development & Hosting	CRA COMMUNICATIONS LLC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-14-C-027	60,000
DCO	PO614893	Scott Miller	28-Oct-19	RK138348	21-Oct-19	OLCG FY-20 MorphoTrak FSA	IDEMIA IDENTITY AND SECURITY	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	6,046
DCO	PO614895	Scott Miller	28-Oct-19	RK138339	21-Oct-19	OLG FY20 VERITAS Consulting FSA	VERITAS CONSULTING GROUP LLC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	33,770
DCO	PO614736	Sarita Curtis DIONNE	24-Oct-19	RK137694	17-Oct-19	FY20 OFFICE OF LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES - PREHIRE SCREENING SERVICE	PREHIRE SCREENING SERVICES LLC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	25,000
DCO	PO614739	BRYANT Gwendolyn Washington	24-Oct-19	RK137854	16-Oct-19	FY20 OLCG Printing Services	THE HAMILTON GROUP	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	6,236
DCO	PO614164	Gwendolyn Washington	18-Oct-19	RK133396	21-Sep-19	FY20–DC Lottery – Cable Services for the DC Lottery	COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	6,810
DCO	PO614177	Grant Alexander	18-Oct-19	RK136703	7-Oct-19	OLG-SS-FY20-Pitney Bowes	PITNEY BOWES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	5,871.12
DCO	PO614177	Grant Alexander Gwendolyn Washington	18-Oct-19	RK136703	7-Oct-19	OLG-SS-FY20-Pitney Bowes	PITNEY BOWES	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	Small Purchase	5,000
DCO	PO613301	Gwendolyn Washington	9-Oct-19	RK128357	12-Sep-19	FY20 - Gambling Compliance Subscription	Gambling Compliance Inc	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	small purchase	12,120
DCO	PO612541	Newman, Shirley Gwendolyn Washington	3-Oct-19	RK133616	24-Sep-19	FY20 - OLG - ALCHEMY 3 COLLECT & WIN APP	ALCHEMY3	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-15-C-066	12,000
DCO	PO611690	Gwendolyn Washington	1-Oct-19	RK133443	22-Sep-19	FY20-DC Lottery–M Jones and Companies Option Year 4	M JONES COMPANIES, LLC	6206 - LOTTERY ADMINISTRATION	CFOPD-15-C-024	155,901.40
Grand total										0 87,355,233.99

ATTACHMENT G

SBE Expenditure Report

Type of Expenditure	Purchase Order Number	Business Name	CBE Number	Is SBE?	CBE Status	Expenditure Amount	Payment Date	Fiscal Quarter
PCARD		VERITAS CONSULTING GRO	LSZ11165022023	Y	Active	\$ 611.00	12/7/2021	Q1
PCARD		STANDARD OFFICE SUPPLY	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$ 145.10	11/1/2021	Q1
PCARD		VERITAS CONSULTING GRO	LSZ11165022023	Y	Active	\$ 1,533.00	11/26/2021	Q1
PCARD		CAPITAL SERVICES AND S	LSZX61622022023	Y	Active	\$ 4,988.00	11/8/2021	Q1
PCARD		STANDARD OFFICE SUPPLY	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$ (145.10)	11/8/2021	Q1
PCARD		STANDARD OFFICE SUPPLY	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$ (100.71)	11/8/2021	Q1
PCARD		VERITAS CONSULTING GRO	LSZ11165022023	Y	Active	\$ 3,020.00	11/2/2021	Q1
PCARD		LASER ART INC	LSZD33234112022	Y	Active	\$ 486.88	10/29/2021	Q1
PCARD		LASER ART INC	LSZD33234112022	Y	Active	\$ 526.73	10/25/2021	Q1
PCARD		LASER ART INC	LSZD33234112022	Y	Active	\$ 2,807.53	10/14/2021	Q1
PCARD		STANDARD OFFICE SUPPLY	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$ 971.90	10/11/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK24445	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	LSZX61622022023	Y	Active	\$ 338.53	11/12/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK24451	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	LSZX61622022023	Y	Active	\$ 1,228.14	11/12/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK28517	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	LSZX61622022023	Y	Active	\$ 216.01	12/1/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK29987	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	LSZX61622022023	Y	Active	\$ 483.77	12/8/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK30053	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	LSZX61622022023	Y	Active	\$ 1,355.51	12/8/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK31700	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	LSZX61622022023	Y	Active	\$ 1,498.00	12/16/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK31720	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	LSZX61622022023	Y	Active	\$ 749.00	12/16/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27626	VERITAS CONSULTING GROUP	LSZ11165022023	Y	Active	\$ 8,000.00	12/10/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK23804	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	LSZX61622022023	Y	Active	\$ 975.00	11/12/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK28269	THE HAMILTON GROUP	LSZDRE14014102024	Y	Active	\$ 572.00	12/9/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26906	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 19,260.00	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26910	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 60,093.34	12/8/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26913	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 1,422.32	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26915	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 20,000.00	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26916	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 1,198.40	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26920	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 25.00	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26931	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 15,000.00	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26947	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 3,595.00	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26951	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 51,051.00	12/8/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26955	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 595.00	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26958	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 6,950.00	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26961	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 21,145.87	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26965	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 414.43	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26967	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 4,237.65	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26998	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 16,050.00	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27005	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 76.19	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27008	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 4,502.02	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27009	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 66,120.82	12/8/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27010	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 13,878.97	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27011	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 23,266.94	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27015	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 16,777.60	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27019	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 139.95	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27020	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 16,777.60	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27025	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 832.30	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27028	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 99.00	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27030	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 30.00	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27037	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 1,494.00	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27041	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 15,097.70	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27043	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 360.00	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27050	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 28,761.60	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK27051	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 119.40	12/3/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34334	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 1,081.50	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34337	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 3,753.78	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34338	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 969.82	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34340	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 360.00	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34343	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 899.00	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34345	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 82,256.45	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34349	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 15,000.00	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34351	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 832.30	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34353	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 60,093.34	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34354	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 99.00	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34357	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 20,000.00	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34359	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 167,098.69	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34361	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 51,051.00	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34365	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 8,750.24	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34368	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 16,178.40	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34377	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 1,422.28	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34378	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 1,781.00	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34380	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 4,815.00	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK35024	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 8,388.80	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK35026	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 8,388.80	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK35027	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 16,050.00	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK35030	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 2,728.50	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK35034	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 13,878.97	12/25/2021	Q1

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SBE Expenditure Report

Type of Expenditure	Purchase Order Number	Business Name	CBE Number	Is SBE?	CBE Status	Expenditure Amount	Payment Date	Fiscal Quarter
OCFO	ZEK35041	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 327.17	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK35045	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 42,525.00	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK35048	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 23,555.60	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK35051	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 12,460.15	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK35053	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$ 11,230.46	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK24644	TAOTI ENTERPRISES INC	LSR43061072022	Y	Active	\$ 57,843.57	11/22/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK25031	FS TAYLOR ASSOCIATES PC	LSZX64492042024	Y	Active	\$ 16,957.00	11/15/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26438	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$ 18,923.10	11/24/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26445	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$ 18,134.40	11/24/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26703	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$ 4,640.26	11/23/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26707	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$ 5,038.00	11/23/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26716	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$ 4,128.88	11/23/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK26718	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$ 4,545.60	11/23/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK30698	FS TAYLOR ASSOCIATES PC	LSZX64492042024	Y	Active	\$ 16,410.00	12/8/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK31096	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$ 3,907.04	12/10/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK31102	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$ 3,410.02	12/10/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK31111	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$ 2,418.06	12/10/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK31112	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$ 4,395.42	12/10/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK31560	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$ 19,375.40	12/13/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK32013	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$ 17,440.40	12/28/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK32694	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$ 4,186.41	12/25/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK34033	TAOTI ENTERPRISES INC	LSR43061072022	Y	Active	\$ 32,457.97	12/20/2021	Q1
OCFO	ZEK36037	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$ 20,469.40	12/28/2021	Q1
OCFO	VOK13560	LIMBIC SYSTEMS INC	LSD80381112024	Y	Active	\$29,311.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ95782	LIMBIC SYSTEMS INC	LSD80381112024	Y	Active	\$50,781.00	09/10/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ84175	LIMBIC SYSTEMS INC	LSD80381112024	Y	Active	\$41,742.00	08/11/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ74592	LIMBIC SYSTEMS INC	LSD80381112024	Y	Active	\$41,742.00	09/14/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ64148	LIMBIC SYSTEMS INC	LSD80381112024	Y	Active	\$41,742.00	08/11/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ56460	LIMBIC SYSTEMS INC	LSD80381112024	Y	Active	\$41,742.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK22158	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$22,400.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18875	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$210.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK17019	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$19,365.48	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK15812	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$3,539.04	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK15806	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$4,600.35	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK15794	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$5,208.79	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK15149	TAOTI ENTERPRISES INC	LSR43061072022	Y	Active	\$10,766.77	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK11760	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$6,957.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK11752	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$8,840.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK11417	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$38,554.40	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK11415	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$64,485.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK10718	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$78,400.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK10559	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$140.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK05224	FS TAYLOR ASSOCIATES PC	LSZX64492042024	Y	Active	\$20,000.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK04531	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$17,980.20	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK04454	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$10,739.00	09/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ99031	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$5,308.56	09/22/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ99026	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$4,989.28	09/22/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ99022	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$4,789.07	09/22/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ97725	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$98,000.00	09/14/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ97478	TAOTI ENTERPRISES INC	LSR43061072022	Y	Active	\$19,531.66	09/14/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ96624	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$21,321.64	09/14/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ96315	FS TAYLOR ASSOCIATES PC	LSZX64492042024	Y	Active	\$16,957.00	09/09/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ90369	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$14,000.00	08/31/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ89955	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$17,521.60	09/14/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ89865	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$44,800.00	08/26/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ89863	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$42,000.00	08/26/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ89796	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$1,120.00	08/26/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ89788	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$2,835.00	08/26/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ87226	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$5,128.97	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ87219	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$4,128.88	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ87210	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$5,224.01	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ84689	TAOTI ENTERPRISES INC	LSR43061072022	Y	Active	\$12,885.51	08/11/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ82652	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$17,720.46	08/10/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ81191	FS TAYLOR ASSOCIATES PC	LSZX64492042024	Y	Active	\$16,957.00	08/03/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ80142	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$5,308.56	08/03/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ80132	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$5,308.56	08/03/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ80115	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$3,787.25	08/03/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ80108	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$3,227.42	08/03/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ80099	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$4,031.44	08/03/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ78345	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$15,281.20	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ75472	FS TAYLOR ASSOCIATES PC	LSZX64492042024	Y	Active	\$4,450.00	08/06/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ73540	TAOTI ENTERPRISES INC	LSR43061072022	Y	Active	\$13,960.90	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ73257	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$13,771.59	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ72220	FS TAYLOR ASSOCIATES PC	LSZX64492042024	Y	Active	\$16,410.00	07/08/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ71075	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$13,672.16	07/06/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ70252	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$3,171.04	07/06/21	Q4

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SBE Expenditure Report

Type of Expenditure	Purchase Order Number	Business Name	CBE Number	Is SBE?	CBE Status	Expenditure Amount	Payment Date	Fiscal Quarter
OCFO	VOJ70249	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$3,911.71	07/06/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ70244	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$3,760.88	07/06/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03532	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$360.00	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK19772	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$682.12	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK19770	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$99.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18955	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$339,925.62	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18953	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$24,192.70	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18940	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$477.19	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18709	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$92,414.11	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18707	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$44,943.80	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18704	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$4,502.02	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18613	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$360.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18612	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$79.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18609	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$22,505.45	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18605	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$83,607.05	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18599	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$8,754.39	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18596	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$63,696.70	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18590	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$899.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18583	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$10,996.76	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18580	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$4,672.81	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18576	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$832.30	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK18572	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$720.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK17261	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$899.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK17238	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$36,207.98	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK17220	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$5,300.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK17214	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$16,777.60	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK17207	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,425.80	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK17201	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$24,029.49	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16523	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$11,641.60	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16521	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$8,185.50	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16518	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$28,799.04	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16514	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$25,191.01	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16509	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$6,501.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16503	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$21,400.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16499	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$15,267.82	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16490	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,405.98	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16483	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$2,981.67	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16478	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$17,175.64	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16469	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$60,093.34	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16456	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$16,050.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16445	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$23,540.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16440	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,658.01	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16434	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$51,051.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16431	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$7,748.38	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16426	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,797.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK16423	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$13,077.50	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK07206	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$26,976.63	09/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK07203	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$210,230.75	09/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK07185	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$103,909.33	09/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03637	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$9,095.00	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03625	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$194,178.25	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03623	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$16,598.37	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03614	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$855.63	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03611	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$23,598.85	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03602	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$23,914.99	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03596	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$21,632.00	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03587	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$5,160.82	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03582	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$123,665.76	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03542	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$6,291.60	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03540	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$832.30	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03537	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,549.00	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03534	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$17,030.39	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	ZEJ95777	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS DBA	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$0.00	09/14/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03524	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$41,216.40	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03517	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$99.00	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03511	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$158.00	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03505	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$158.00	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03501	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$30.00	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03492	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$51,051.00	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK03487	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$30.00	09/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK00315	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$190.00	09/17/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK00313	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,418.80	09/17/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK00311	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$32,552.00	09/17/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK00305	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$32,552.00	09/17/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK00293	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,834.00	09/17/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK00267	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,226.67	09/17/21	Q4

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SBE Expenditure Report

Type of Expenditure	Purchase Order Number	Business Name	CBE Number	Is SBE?	CBE Status	Expenditure Amount	Payment Date	Fiscal Quarter
OCFO	VOK00266	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$20,000.00	09/17/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK00263	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$24,047.18	09/17/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK00256	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$55,782.31	09/17/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK00247	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$15,000.00	09/17/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ92917	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$5,300.00	09/08/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ92916	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$45,186.10	09/08/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ92911	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$7,530.00	09/08/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ92899	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$21,400.00	09/08/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ90190	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$24,034.37	08/26/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ90168	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,735.00	08/26/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ90163	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$5,515.00	08/26/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ90159	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$32,552.00	08/26/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ90082	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$242,357.91	08/24/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ89360	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$128.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ89359	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$180.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ89356	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$97,118.45	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ89352	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$33,036.25	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ89344	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$44,000.35	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ89338	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$8,291.32	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ89335	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$54,687.70	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ89330	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$13,187.75	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88895	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$832.30	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88878	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$30.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88866	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$24,047.18	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88856	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$30.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88849	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$100.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88842	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$280.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88833	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$30.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88821	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$99.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88813	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,895.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88805	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$5,457.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88797	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,895.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88796	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,760.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88791	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,797.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88787	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$20,000.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88783	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,428.76	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88779	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$36,540.50	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88776	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$21,400.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88770	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$15,000.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88769	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$51,051.00	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ88767	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$13,624.31	08/23/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ81390	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$8,470.00	08/03/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ81367	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,340.00	08/03/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ81365	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$5,690.00	08/03/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ81363	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$42,470.00	08/03/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77988	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$4,547.50	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77987	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$77,084.16	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77980	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$8,025.00	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77972	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$68,608.40	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77965	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$4,610.52	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77957	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$16,050.00	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77953	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,554.13	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77950	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$21,400.00	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77946	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$13,624.31	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77940	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,600.00	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77936	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$51,051.00	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77932	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$36,124.67	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77931	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$99.00	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77929	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$832.30	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77927	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,499.99	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77922	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$280.00	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77917	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$150.00	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77908	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$9,720.00	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77904	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$39,990.00	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ77899	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$18,818.97	07/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ75152	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$15,000.00	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ75150	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$19,130.00	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ75139	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$20,000.00	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ75129	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$534.77	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ75127	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$5,550.00	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ75124	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$282.40	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ75119	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,415.28	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ75113	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$3,300.00	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ75107	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$20,000.00	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ74657	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$255.49	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ74650	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$15,000.00	07/19/21	Q4

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SBE Expenditure Report

Type of Expenditure	Purchase Order Number	Business Name	CBE Number	Is SBE?	CBE Status	Expenditure Amount	Payment Date	Fiscal Quarter
OCFO	VOK12937	METROPOLITAN OFFICE PRODUCTS	LSDZRE54569042024	Y	Active	\$214.95	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK07492	THE HAMILTON GROUP		N		\$542.22	09/28/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK00332	THE HAMILTON GROUP		N		\$845.00	09/17/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ75460	METROPOLITAN OFFICE PRODUCTS	LSDZRE54569042024	Y	Active	\$285.70	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ73852	THE HAMILTON GROUP		N		\$342.00	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ64734	THE HAMILTON GROUP		N		\$845.00	07/06/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ54930	THE HAMILTON GROUP		N		\$295.80	07/06/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ54920	THE HAMILTON GROUP		N		\$296.00	07/06/21	Q4
OCFO	DE646328	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$134,040.00	09/01/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ76461	VERITAS CONSULTING GROUP	LSZ11165022023	Y	Active	\$9,000.00	07/22/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ72558	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS DBA	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$139.98	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK11447	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$6,810.92	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK11305	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS DBA	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$207.55	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK09670	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$1,495.00	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK09664	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$2,464.10	09/30/21	Q4
OCFO	VOK00641	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS DBA	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$1,756.53	09/17/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ97250	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$987.00	09/14/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ95777	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS DBA	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$195.02	09/08/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ87697	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS DBA	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$414.60	08/18/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ86458	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$187.96	08/18/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ72779	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$407.04	07/19/21	Q4
OCFO	VOJ72563	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS DBA	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$64.64	07/19/21	Q4
PCARD		STANDARD OFFICE SUPPLY	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$971.90	09/30/21	Q4
PCARD		FORMOST ADVANCED CRE	LSDR91765082022	Y	Active	\$667.13	08/25/21	Q4
PCARD		VERITAS CONSULTING GRO	LSZ11165022023	Y	Active	\$3,594.00	08/05/21	Q4
OCFO	ZEJ45422	LIMBIC SYSTEMS INC	LSD80381112024	Y	Active	\$83,484.00	05/24/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ35072	LIMBIC SYSTEMS INC	LSD80381112024	Y	Active	\$166,742.00	05/24/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ31357	LIMBIC SYSTEMS INC	LSD80381112024	Y	Active	\$83,484.00	05/24/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ63633	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$875.00	06/17/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ63154	TAOTI ENTERPRISES INC	LSR43061072022	Y	Active	\$31,715.77	06/18/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ62880	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$14,774.57	06/18/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ62787	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,949.20	06/17/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ62784	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$4,022.98	06/17/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ62782	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,290.68	06/17/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ59532	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$14,517.00	06/11/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57524	FS TAYLOR ASSOCIATES PC	LSZX64492042024	Y	Active	\$16,200.00	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ56911	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$945.00	05/25/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ56008	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$1,330.00	05/24/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ55962	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$28,000.00	05/24/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ55882	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,629.92	05/24/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ55874	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,949.20	05/24/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ54729	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$15,555.96	05/20/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ53966	TAOTI ENTERPRISES INC	LSR43061072022	Y	Active	\$32,081.59	05/17/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ53818	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$840.00	05/19/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ53809	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$840.00	05/19/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ53803	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$910.00	05/19/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50900	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$15,555.96	05/10/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ49933	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,359.36	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ49924	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,863.60	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ49184	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,290.88	04/28/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ49179	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,948.80	04/28/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ46874	TAOTI ENTERPRISES INC	LSR43061072022	Y	Active	\$79,510.93	04/28/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ46547	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,553.60	04/28/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ44294	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$13,572.73	04/19/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ43854	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$1,718.16	04/15/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ43851	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$1,179.68	04/15/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ43846	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,786.10	04/15/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ43844	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,863.60	04/15/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ42182	FS TAYLOR ASSOCIATES PC	LSZX64492042024	Y	Active	\$16,740.00	04/13/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ39513	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$11,746.44	04/01/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ58045	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$500.00	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57807	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$17,216.83	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57787	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$2,247.00	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57775	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$13,332.36	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57762	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$21,400.00	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57758	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$13,910.00	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57754	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$49,189.54	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57743	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$20,000.00	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57737	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$15,000.00	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57729	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$127,241.19	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57728	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,433.80	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57724	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,410.00	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57713	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$13,854.20	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57707	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$51,051.00	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57690	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$3,868.80	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57689	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$100.00	05/26/21	Q3

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SBE Expenditure Report

Type of Expenditure	Purchase Order Number	Business Name	CBE Number	Is SBE?	CBE Status	Expenditure Amount	Payment Date	Fiscal Quarter
OCFO	ZEJ57686	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$237.00	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57663	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$318.51	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57661	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,554.17	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57659	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$57,780.00	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57647	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$832.20	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57641	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$99.00	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57640	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$2,182.88	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ57635	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$420.00	05/26/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50452	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$20,499.13	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50436	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$2,247.00	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50434	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$3,808.02	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50429	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$40,418.16	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50421	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,554.17	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50417	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$10,315.55	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50409	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$420.00	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50406	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$832.30	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50399	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$52,399.09	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50394	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$99.00	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50389	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,926.00	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50387	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$51,051.00	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ46397	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,428.76	04/27/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ46396	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$15,000.00	04/27/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ46392	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$20,000.00	04/27/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ44043	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$2,247.00	04/13/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ42303	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$67,148.35	04/13/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ42254	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$170,932.50	04/13/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ42252	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$20,094.84	04/13/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ42244	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$21,400.00	04/13/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ41084	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$3,721.46	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ41055	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,440.48	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ41053	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$188,177.17	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40102	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$73,060.12	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40100	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$46,111.65	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40099	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$158.00	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40094	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$13,040.41	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40091	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$31,650.60	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40069	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,391.00	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40067	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$99.00	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40065	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$296.80	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40061	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$4,172.32	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40057	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$832.30	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40050	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,554.17	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40047	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$51,051.00	04/01/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40005	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$2,247.00	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ40004	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$32,552.00	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ39995	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$49,995.75	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ39993	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$8,045.22	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ39992	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$88,681.39	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ39982	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$41,216.40	04/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ49540	THE HAMILTON GROUP		N		\$383.00	05/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ49536	THE HAMILTON GROUP		N		\$1,091.88	05/06/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ63020	NETWORKING FOR FUTURE INC	LSZX32750102022	Y	Active	\$60,694.44	06/17/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ48187	CAPITAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	LSZX61622022023	Y	Active	\$608.80	04/28/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ66524	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$764.97	06/23/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ66519	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$749.90	06/23/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ66106	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$4,677.40	06/23/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ66100	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$987.00	06/23/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50134	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS DBA	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$203.94	05/12/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ50126	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS DBA	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$1,150.45	05/07/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ49288	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS DBA	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$67.98	05/05/21	Q3
OCFO	ZEJ17218	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,355.52	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ26016	MVS INC	LSDZXRE33256042024	Y	Active	\$9,022.10	02/17/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ38832	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$1,155.00	03/30/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ38065	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,863.60	03/30/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ38062	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,863.60	03/30/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ37924	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$630.00	03/30/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ36848	VETERANS SERVICES CORPORATION	LSZ13936032024	Y	Active	\$665.00	03/24/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ33109	TAOTI ENTERPRISES INC	LSR43061072022	Y	Active	\$54,709.63	03/15/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ32676	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$9,902.56	03/17/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30228	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$11,746.44	03/10/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ25431	TAOTI ENTERPRISES INC	LSR43061072022	Y	Active	\$73,806.76	02/18/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ25194	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$8,975.88	02/18/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ24965	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,631.95	02/11/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ24963	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$1,145.44	02/11/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ24961	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$1,980.88	02/11/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ24959	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$3,024.05	02/11/21	Q2

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Type of Expenditure	Purchase Order Number	Business Name	CBE Number	Is SBE?	CBE Status	Expenditure Amount	Payment Date	Fiscal Quarter
OCFO	ZEJ24955	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,863.60	02/11/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ23548	FS TAYLOR ASSOCIATES PC		N		\$12,685.00	02/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ22416	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$11,858.72	02/10/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ18774	TAOTI ENTERPRISES INC	LSR43061072022	Y	Active	\$42,775.55	01/28/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17023	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,219.29	01/25/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17021	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,219.29	01/25/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17013	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,243.60	01/25/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17009	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,863.60	01/25/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17001	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,506.32	01/25/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ15569	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$11,746.44	01/15/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ15567	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$12,897.68	01/15/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ14404	FS TAYLOR ASSOCIATES PC		N		\$16,740.00	01/11/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ39923	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$105,510.56	03/31/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ38293	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$5,470.00	03/30/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ38186	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$500.00	03/30/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ35712	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$296.80	03/22/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ35707	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$15,000.00	03/22/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ35696	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$20,000.00	03/22/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ35694	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$400.00	03/22/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ34063	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$22,500.00	03/16/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ32708	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$21,400.00	03/16/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30906	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$62,755.43	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30891	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$24,601.97	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30879	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$201,528.77	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30863	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$118,504.25	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30847	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$150.00	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30845	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$17,030.39	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30843	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$703.36	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30838	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,554.17	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30832	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$3,327.68	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30827	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$99.00	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30824	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$832.30	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30819	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$180.00	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30804	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$17,120.00	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30802	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$743.42	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30799	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,800.00	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30797	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$8,526.56	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30793	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$10,698.00	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30790	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,660.00	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30787	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$16,050.00	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ29758	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$4,974.81	03/01/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ29756	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$2,247.00	03/01/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ29753	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$51,051.00	03/01/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ29748	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$3,226.80	03/01/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ29746	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,438.64	03/01/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ25161	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$23,333.33	02/12/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ25159	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$4,096.00	02/12/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ25150	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$23,333.33	02/12/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ20486	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$93,869.36	02/03/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ18997	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$71,961.09	01/27/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ18992	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$7,000.00	01/27/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17258	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$3,294.34	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17241	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,554.17	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17240	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$963.00	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17236	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$132.06	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17233	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$832.30	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17227	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$296.80	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17220	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,225.21	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ25945	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS DBA	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$414.28	02/24/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17216	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$390.00	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17210	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$3,442.14	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ17204	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$99.00	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16864	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$6,770.85	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16860	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$500.01	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16849	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$2,728.50	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16847	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$28,157.90	01/20/21	Q2

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Type of Expenditure	Purchase Order Number	Business Name	CBE Number	Is SBE?	CBE Status	Expenditure Amount	Payment Date	Fiscal Quarter
OCFO	ZEJ16840	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$802.50	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16836	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$19,326.87	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16834	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$5,100.00	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16831	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$23,835.00	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16829	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,364.25	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16827	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$16,424.50	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16826	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$51,051.00	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16825	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$22,670.00	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16823	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,498.00	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16821	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$13,624.31	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16819	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$21,400.00	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16817	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$21,400.00	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16784	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$23,333.33	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16779	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$23,333.33	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16704	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$23,333.33	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16680	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$23,333.33	01/20/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ15488	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$71,961.10	01/15/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10987	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$30,334.50	01/06/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10269	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$832.30	01/15/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10267	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$60.00	01/06/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10264	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$99.00	01/06/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10257	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$831.42	01/06/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10251	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$285.14	01/06/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10245	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,554.17	01/06/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10242	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$14,097.25	01/29/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10240	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,361.92	01/28/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10237	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$17,030.39	01/28/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10236	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$21,145.87	01/28/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10235	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$22,526.31	01/28/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10231	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$20,599.64	01/28/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10230	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$3,475.36	01/28/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10229	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$51,051.00	01/28/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10228	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$6,051.60	01/28/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ10225	MDB COMMUNICATIONS INC	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$802.50	01/28/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ32864	THE HAMILTON GROUP		N		\$383.00	03/15/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ12134	THE HAMILTON GROUP		N		\$655.00	01/06/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ12131	THE HAMILTON GROUP		N		\$286.00	01/06/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ07561	THE HAMILTON GROUP		N		\$2,545.00	01/06/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ16206	VERITAS CONSULTING GROUP	LSZ11165022023	Y	Active	\$9,000.00	01/25/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ39010	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$335.08	03/30/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ36278	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$173.96	03/24/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ35826	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$695.84	03/22/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30183	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS DBA	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$101.65	03/12/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ30152	MDM OFFICE SYSTEMS DBA	LSX55047052022	Y	Active	\$178.43	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ28546	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$386.10	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ28535	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$399.88	03/09/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ27784	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$417.22	02/24/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ27773	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$1,995.00	02/24/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ27764	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$417.22	02/24/21	Q2
OCFO	ZEJ26120	LASER ART INC	LSDZ33234112022	Y	Active	\$629.66	02/24/21	Q2
Pipeline	612817 L1	VTech Solution Inc	LSDZR44315062024	Y	Active	\$2,452.40	10/08/20	Q1
Pipeline	612817 L1	VTech Solution Inc	LSDZR44315062024	Y	Active	\$2,268.47	10/08/20	Q1
Pipeline	612817 L1	VTech Solution Inc	LSDZR44315062024	Y	Active	\$2,452.40	10/08/20	Q1
Pipeline	612817 L1	VTech Solution Inc	LSDZR44315062024	Y	Active	\$2,452.40	10/08/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ06718	VERITAS CONSULTING GROUP	LSZ11165022023	Y	Active	\$9,000.00	12/23/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ98166	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$5,300.00	10/29/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03548	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$2,247.00	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03550	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,645.00	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03552	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$30,334.50	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03558	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$16,050.00	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03561	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$51,051.00	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03565	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$19,326.87	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03567	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$2,783.37	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03568	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$71.88	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03570	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,364.32	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03575	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$2,281.00	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03576	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$832.20	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03580	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$22,526.31	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03584	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$139.95	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03586	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$119.40	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03587	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,554.17	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03589	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$1,494.00	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03595	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$285.14	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03597	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$99.00	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03598	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$13,624.31	11/27/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ05287	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$14,970.00	12/07/20	Q1

ATTACHMENT G
SBE Expenditure Report

Type of Expenditure	Purchase Order Number	Business Name	CBE Number	Is SBE?	CBE Status	Expenditure Amount	Payment Date	Fiscal Quarter
OCFO	ZEJ05292	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$30,334.50	12/07/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ05296	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$2,247.00	12/07/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ05301	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$10,000.00	12/07/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ05335	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$143,992.19	12/07/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ06652	MDB COMMUNICATIONS	LSX39919062024	Y	Active	\$10,500.00	12/11/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ07821	MVS INC	LSDZXRE33256042024	Y	Active	\$3,500.00	12/23/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ02274	TAOTI ENTERPRISES INC	LSR43061072022	Y	Active	\$18,621.79	11/25/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ03176	FS TAYLOR ASSOCIATES PC	LSZX64492042024	Y	Active	\$16,740.00	11/24/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ04139	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$11,815.23	12/14/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ04142	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$11,815.23	12/14/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ04230	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,243.60	12/07/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ04233	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$1,980.88	12/07/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ04236	METROPOLITAN SERVICE MAINT	LSR28878092022	Y	Active	\$2,243.60	12/07/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ05740	FS TAYLOR ASSOCIATES PC	LSZX64492042024	Y	Active	\$16,200.00	12/08/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ06135	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$10,974.93	12/14/20	Q1
OCFO	ZEJ06606	CSI CORPORATION OF DC	LSD95618012024	Y	Active	\$11,815.23	12/14/20	Q1

ATTACHMENT II

Office of Lottery and Gaming
Contracts: Minority Women Owned Businesses
FY 2020-2022

Contract #	Vendor Name	Description	Exec. Date	Term	Exp. Date	Base Value	FY'20 Contract Spend	FY'20 Budget	Major Agcy	Contract Specialist	Award	COTR	Monitoring Activity	Funding Source	Output/Deliverables	Status of Deliverables	Subcontracting Status	CBE Status	Lottery Division Utilizing Services
CFOPD-15-C-006	F.S. Taylor & Associates	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	3/17/2015	Base + 4 Years	3/16/2020	\$207,150.00	\$109,095.00	\$109,095.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Anthony Edwards	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	On task	none	current	Draw
CFOPD-20-C-020	F.S. Taylor & Associates	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	5/1/2020	Base + 4 Years	4/30/2021	\$223,435.00	\$106,020.00	\$109,095.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Anthony Edwards	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	On task	none	current	Draw
CFOPD-15-C-022	Metropolitan Service	OLG Warehouse Services (warehousing of instant tickets)	3/24/2015	Base + 4 years	3/23/2020	\$259,072.00	\$219,177.06	\$283,845.76	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Grant Alexander	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	OLG Warehouse Services (warehousing of instant tickets)	On task	none	current	Sales, Marketing
CFOPD-15-C-024	M. Jones Companies	Mobile Vendor	9/30/2015	Base + 4 Years	9/29/2020	\$127,695.00	\$83,870.88	\$155,901.40	OLG	Yemashet Kebede	Competitive	Gabrielle Barry	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Mobile Vendor	On task	none	current	Marketing
CFOPD-16-C-004	Veterans Services Corporation	Lottery Retail Enhancement (storemakeovers)	10/21/2015	Base + 4 years	10/20/2020	\$740,000.00	\$594,148.84	\$740,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Gwen Washington	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Lottery Retail Enhancement (storemakeovers)	On task	none	current	Sales
CFOPD-16-C-016	MDB Communications	Advertising Services For DCL	03/03/16	Base +4 years	3/2/2020	\$6,514,000.00	\$5,047,513.55	\$7,351,410.18	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Nicole Jordan	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Advertising Services for DCL	On task	none	current	Marketing/Communications
CFOPD-16-C-056	Watkins Security	Security Services for the DC Lottery	9/30/2016	Base + 4 years	9/29/2020	\$312,393.64	\$340,893.08	\$424,983.71	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Scott Miller	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Security Services for the DC Lottery	On task	none	current	Entire Agency
CFOPD-20-C-021	Taoti Creative	Website Design, Hosting Services & iLottery Platform	1/28/2020	Base + 4 years	1/27/2021	\$858,070.99	\$637,279.27	\$665,660.49	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Nicole Jordan	No issues	Special revenue	Website Design, Hosting Services & iLottery Platform	On task	none	current	Marketing/Communications
DCCR-2020-C-001	Limbic Systems Inc.	Licensing Portal	10/1/2019	Base + 4 Years	9/30/2020	\$933,045.00	\$933,045.00	\$933,045.00	DCCR	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Michelle Johnson	no issues	Special revenue	Electronic licensing portal	On task	none	non-CBE	Licensing
Contract #	Vendor Name	Description	Exec. Date	Term	Exp. Date	Base Value	FY'21 Contract Spend	FY'21 Budget	Major Agcy	Contract Specialist	Award	COTR	Monitoring Activity	Funding Source	Output/Deliverables	Status of Deliverables	Subcontracting Status	CBE Status	Lottery Division Utilizing Services
CFOPD-20-C-020	F.S. Taylor & Associates	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	5/1/2020	Base + 4 Years	4/30/2022	\$223,435.00	\$62,365.00	\$227,380.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Anthony Edwards	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	On task	none	current	Draw
CFOPD-20-C-024	Metropolitan Service	OLG Warehouse Services (warehousing of instant tickets)	3/30/2020	Base + 4 years	3/29/2021	\$297,814.40	\$30,166.10	\$164,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Grant Alexander	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	OLG Warehouse Services (warehousing of instant tickets)	On task	none	current	Sales, Marketing
CFOPD-21-C-005	Veterans Services Corporation	Lottery Retail Enhancement (storemakeovers)	12/24/2020	Base + 4 years	12/23/2021	\$740,000.00	\$0.00	\$740,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Gwen Washington	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Lottery Retail Enhancement (storemakeovers)	On task	none	current	Sales
CFOPD-16-C-016	MDB Communications	Advertising Services For DCL	3/3/2016	Base +4 years	3/2/2021	\$6,514,000.00	\$1,279,375.49	\$2,525,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Nicole Jordan	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Advertising Services for DCL	On task	none	current	Marketing/Communications
CFOPD-20-C-041	CSI Corporation of DC	Security Services for the DC Lottery	9/28/2020	Base +4 years	9/27/2021	\$465,495.10	\$91,899.34	\$465,495.10	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Scott Miller	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Security Services for the DC Lottery	On task	none	current	Entire Agency
CFOPD-20-C-021	Taoti Creative	Website Design, Hosting Services & iLottery Platform	1/28/2020	Base + 4 years	1/27/2022	\$858,070.99	\$167,564.04	\$455,345.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Nicole Jordan	No issues	Special revenue	Website Design, Hosting Services & iLottery Platform	On task	none	current	Marketing/Communications
CFOPD-21-C-002	Limbic Systems Inc.	Licensing Portal	12/11/2020	Base + 4 Years	12/10/2021	\$629,370.00	\$580,770.00	\$580,770.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Michelle Johnson	no issues	Special revenue	Electronic Licensing Portal	On task	none	non-CBE	Licensing
Contract #	Vendor Name	Description	Exec. Date	Term	Exp. Date	Base Value	FY'22 Contract Spend	FY'21 Budget	Major Agcy	Contract Specialist	Award	COTR	Monitoring Activity	Funding Source	Output/Deliverables	Status of Deliverables	Subcontracting Status	CBE Status	Lottery Division Utilizing Services
CFOPD-20-C-020	F.S. Taylor & Associates	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	5/1/2020	Base + 4 Years	4/30/2023	\$223,435.00	\$50,324.00	\$227,380.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Anthony Edwards	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Auditing Daily Lottery Services	On task	none	current	Draw
CFOPD-20-C-024	Metropolitan Service	OLG Warehouse Services (warehousing of instant tickets)	3/30/2020	Base + 4 years	3/29/2022	\$297,814.40	\$50,069.69	\$164,000.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Grant Alexander	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	OLG Warehouse Services (warehousing of instant tickets)	On task	none	current	Sales, Marketing
CFOPD-21-C-005	Veterans Services Corporation	Lottery Retail Enhancement (storemakeovers)	12/24/2020	Base + 4 years	12/23/2022	\$740,000.00	\$107,056.90	\$740,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Gwen Washington	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Lottery Retail Enhancement (storemakeovers)	On task	none	current	Sales
CFOPD-16-C-016	MDB Communications	Advertising Services For DCL	03/03/16	Base +4 years	3/2/2022	\$6,514,000.00	\$1,711,275.11	\$6,000,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Nicole Jordan	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Advertising Services for DCL	On task	none	current	Marketing/Communications
CFOPD-20-C-041	CSI Corporation of DC	Security Services for the DC Lottery	9/28/2020	Base +4 years	9/27/2022	\$465,495.10	\$132,226.00	\$683,492.96	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Scott Miller	no issues (CBE)	Special revenue	Security Services for the DC Lottery	On task	none	current	Entire Agency
CFOPD-20-C-021	Taoti Creative	Website Design, Hosting Services & iLottery Platform	1/28/2020	Base + 4 years	1/27/2023	\$858,070.99	\$128,216.03	\$455,345.00	OLG	Anthony Stover	Set Aside	Nicole Jordan	No issues	Special revenue	Website Design, Hosting Services & iLottery Platform	On task	none	current	Marketing/Communications
CFOPD-21-C-002	Limbic Systems Inc.	Licensing Portal	12/11/2020	Base + 4 Years	12/10/2022	\$629,370.00	\$0.00	\$417,420.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Competitive	Michelle Johnson	no issues	Special revenue	Electronic Licensing Portal	On task	none	non-CBE	Licensing
CFOPD-22-C-004	Taoti Creative	Advertising Services For DCL	01/04/22	Base + 4 Years	01/03/23	\$13,89,400.00	\$0.00	\$6,000,000.00	OLG	Drakus Wiggins	Set Aside	Nicole Jordan	no issues	Special revenue	Advertising Services for DCL	On task	none	CBE	Marketing/Communications

ATTACHMENT I

**Office of Lottery and Gaming
FY'2021-2022 P-CARD TRANSACTIONS LOG**

Date	Expenditure	Amount	FY 2022 Requestor	General Purpose
10/6/2021	Lexis	\$52.00	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Legal Research
10/7/2021	Promotions Store	\$291.23	Tashanna Wilkins, Events Coordinator	Cover for Marketing Machines
10/8/2021	GK Group	\$79.00	Anthony Samuel, IT Specialist	Renewal SSL Cert for DC Lottery.com
10/7/2021	Standard Office Supply	\$971.90	Keisha Staples	Classification Folders
10/12/2021	GK Group	\$79.00	Anthony Samuel, IT Specialist	Renewal - SSL Cert for DCILottery.com
10/13/2021	UPAKNSHIP	\$2,404.55	Grant Alexander, Inventory Manager	Poly mailer bags for pick & pack
10/12/2021	LaserArts	\$2,807.53	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Office Supplies
10/13/2021	Equifax	\$200.64	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	Monthly Fee--Background Sports Wagering Licensees
10/15/2021	FedEx	\$63.16	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Marketing Initiatives
10/15/2021	ACAMS	\$256.70	Peter Alvarado, Director Sports Wagering Regulation	Membership dues
10/22/2021	LaserArts	\$526.73	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Agency hand sanitizer
10/25/2021	Standard Office Supply	\$100.71	Frank Suarez, Executive Director	Office Supplies
10/27/2021	LaserArts	\$486.88	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Office Supplies
10/27/2021	Carahsoft	\$5,000.00	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	D&B Finance Analytics for Risk Management
10/27/2021	Standard Office Supply	\$145.10	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Office Supplies
11/1/2021	Veritas Consulting	\$3,020.00	Scott Miller, Investigator	Security materials for 4th Floor Office
11/3/2021	Lexis	\$52.00	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Legal Monthly Dues
11/5/2021	Capital Services	\$4,988.00	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Office Furniture
11/5/2021	Master Lock	\$30.00	Shirley Newman, Events Specialist	Re-coding safe lock
11/6/2021	Dell	\$185.45	Anthony Samuel, IT Specialist	Ethernet Switches
11/8/2021	TLF Publication	\$1,200.00	Michelle Johnson, Executive Assistant	Conference Registration Fee
11/9/2021	American Airlines	\$534.80	Michelle Johnson, Executive Assistant	Frank Suarez Flight LaFleurs 2021 Conference Austin, TX
11/9/2021	Southwest Airlines	\$106.99	Michelle Johnson, Executive Assistant	Tracey Cohen Flight LaFleurs 2021 Conference Austin, TX
11/9/2021	Southwest Airlines	\$491.96	Michelle Johnson, Executive Assistant	Nicole Jordan Flight LaFleurs 2021 Conference Austin, TX
11/10/2021	Equifax	\$203.36	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	Monthly Fee--Background Sports Wagering Licensees
11/11/2021	FedEx	\$8.40	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Marketing Initiatives
11/16/2021	Multicultural Community	\$414.96	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Translation of public documents
11/17/2021	AT&T Hotel	\$582.66	Michelle Johnson, Executive Assistant	N. Jordan Hotel LaFleurs 2021 Conference Austin, TX
11/17/2021	AT&T Hotel	\$582.66	Michelle Johnson, Executive Assistant	T. Cohen Hotel LaFleurs 2021 Conference Austin, TX
11/18/2021	AT&T Hotel	\$873.99	Michelle Johnson, Executive Assistant	Frank Suarez Hotel LaFleurs 2021 Conference Austin, TX
11/24/2021	Veritas Consulting	\$1,533.00	Scott Miller, Investigator	Security features for the new Licensing office-4th floor (card reader)
11/24/2021	Shaffer Systems	\$4,978.77	Arthur Page, Sales Director	Instant ticket dispensers that will be placed in retail locations
12/3/2021	Lexis	\$52.00	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Legal Monthly Dues
12/6/2021	Veritas Consulting	\$611.00	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Manual release button for Executive Director's desk
12/9/2021	Equifax	\$201.12	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	Monthly Fee--Background Sports Wagering Licensees
12/10/2021	Staples	\$51.40	Frank Suarez, Executive Director	Office Supplies
12/10/2021	Amazon	\$28.75	Michael Morton, Chief of Customer Service	Office Supplies
12/14/2021	U.S. Patent & Trademark	\$500.00	Christopher McArthur, Counsel	Trademark for GambetDC
12/14/2021	Radford University	\$560.00	Craig Lindsey, Agency Fiscal Officer	Intermediate Governmental Accounting Course (Finance employees)
1/4/2022	Lexis	\$52.00	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Legal Monthly Dues
1/5/2022	FedEx	\$11.01	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Marketing Initiatives
1/5/2022	Curtis Properties	\$160.50	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Keys made for the Chief of Support Services office
1/5/2022	Curtis Properties	\$2,472.00	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Electrical work - Executive Director's office
1/6/2022	Norman Hayes	\$1,076.00	Gwen Washington, Director ORM	Data & Telecom jack install - Executive Director's Office
1/6/2022	GK Group	\$79.00	Anthony Samuel, IT Specialist	gambetdc.dclottery.com renewal
1/6/2022	ALM	\$647.06	Nureidin Abdella, Marketing Analyst	Subscription renewal
1/10/2022	Hospitality Online	\$299.00	Peter Alvarado, Director Sports Wagering Regulation	External posting of Investigation & Enforcement Agent position
1/13/2022	Equifax	\$200.64	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	Monthly Fee--Background Sports Wagering Licensees
1/24/2022	Capital Services	\$1,242.47	Tashanna Wilkins, Events Coordinator	Office Supplies
1/24/2022	Capital Services	\$1,591.00	Tashanna Wilkins, Events Coordinator	Office Supplies

Date	Expenditure	FY 2021 Amount	Requestor	General Purpose
10/5/2020	SMK	\$384.00	Nureidin Abdella, Marketing Research Analyst	Survey Software for Marketing
10/13/2020	LexisNexis	\$624.00	Ridgely Bennett, Chief Counsel	Legal Research
10/13/2020	Myriad Solutions	\$1,640.00	Anthony Samuel, IT Specialist	Erwin Data Modeler Subscription Renewal
10/15/2020	ALM	\$610.43	Ridgely Bennett, Chief Counsel	National Law Journal
10/15/2020	Regis Salon	\$1,779.00	Ridgely Bennett, Chief Counsel	DC Codes
10/30/2020	Montana Car Wash	\$132.00	Wayne Carrington, Support Services	Clean OLG Vehicles
10/31/2020	FedEx	\$401.34	Gwen Washington, Director of ORM	Marketing Initiatives
11/4/2020	Casino Careers	\$315.00	Beth Bresnahan, Executive Director	Advertisement of iLottery Compliance Auditor
12/5/2020	FedEx	\$616.37	Gwen Washington, Director of ORM	Marketing Initiatives
12/23/2020	Apple Stores	\$1,016.00	Fred Williams	Repair MacBook (paid for by FedEx)
12/23/2020	Thomas West	\$4,764.00	Ridgely Bennett, Chief Counsel	Legal Research
12/22/2020	Casino Careers	\$315.00	Beth Bresnahan, Executive Director	Advertisement of iLottery Product Manager
12/30/2020	LexisNexis	\$600.00	Derrica Wilson	Background Checks
1/12/2021	GK Group LLC	\$79.00	Anthony Samuel, IT Specialist	SSL Certificate for Sports Wagering website
1/15/2021	ACFCS	\$633.25	Peter Alvarado, Director of Sports Wagering Regulation	Certification Training for Melissa Kiernan
1/15/2021	ACFCS	\$633.25	Peter Alvarado, Director of Sports Wagering Regulation	Certification Training for (3) SW employees: Burt Foster
1/15/2021	ACFCS	\$633.25	Peter Alvarado, Director of Sports Wagering Regulation	Certification Training for Jane B.
2/6/2021	FedEx	\$136.30	Gwen Washington, Director of ORM	Marketing Initiatives
2/19/2021	Dunn&Bradstreet	\$5,000.00	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	Background Investigations for sports wagering applicants
3/4/2021	Equifax	\$600.32	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	Background Investigations for sports wagering applicants
3/20/2021	Federal Express	\$206.70	Gwen Washington, Director of ORM	Marketing Initiatives
4/13/2021	Equifax	\$406.56	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	Background Investigations for sports wagering applicants
5/3/2021	F.A. O'Toole	\$988.00	Sarita Curtis, Licensing Specialist	Warranty for Electronic Licensing Files
5/5/2021	Intelligent Decisions	\$200.00	Fred Williams, IT Manager	App for tracking visitors to OLG
5/12/2021	EB 2021	\$1,000.00	Peter Alvarado, Director of Sports Wagering Regulation	Small Business Sports Betting Training
5/12/2021	Equifax	\$202.40	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	Background Investigations for sports wagering applicants
5/12/2021	Shred-It	\$1,250.00	Wayne Carrington, Support Services Specialist	Shredding in accordance with document retention schedule
5/26/2021	Amazon	\$94.99	Gwen Washington, Director of ORM	Lock Box
5/29/2021	Federal Express	\$289.86	Gwen Washington, Director of ORM	Marketing Initiatives
7/2/2021	Carasoft	\$443.34	Gwen Washington, Director of ORM	allow access to the DSLBD database in order to review and approve Lottery expenditures with CBE/SBEs
7/12/2021	BFPE International	\$280.00	Anthony Samuel, IT Specialist	Evaluation of security system
7/13/2021	Equifax	\$406.92	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	Background Investigations for sports wagering applicants
7/15/2021	Displays to Go	\$1,041.35	Shirley Newman, Events Specialist	Marketing materials
7/21/2021	DC Government	\$100.00	Jonah Ray, Chief of Support Services	Propane Permit
7/21/2021	Cerebus LLC	\$1,500.00	Anthony Samuel, IT Specialist	FTP Server renewal
7/20/2021	Carahsoft	\$3,791.64	Anthony Samuel, IT Specialist	Docu-Sign Licenses
7/22/2021	Montana Car Wash	\$132.00	Wayne Carrington, Support Services Specialist	Washing of government vehicles
7/23/2021	Staples	\$1,174.61	Tashanna Wilkins, Events Coordinator	Marketing event materials
7/24/2021	Uline	\$169.06	Tashanna Wilkins, Events Coordinator	Marketing event materials
7/24/2021	Staples	\$135.66	Tashanna Wilkins, Events Coordinator	Marketing event materials

ATTACHMENT I

Office of Lottery and Gaming

FY'2021-2022 P-CARD TRANSACTIONS LOG

7/30/2021	Federal Express	\$124.16	Gwen Washington, Director of ORM	Marketing Initiatives
7/30/2021	Carahsoft	\$1,755.00	Christina Harris, Paralegal	Time Matters Subscription
8/4/2021	Veritas	\$3,594.00	Shirley Newman, Events Specialist	Materials & Labor to secure Marketing Door
8/10/2021	Equifax	\$201.12	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	Background Investigations for sports wagering applicants
8/19/2021	Uline	\$244.83	Gwen Washington, Director of ORM	Utility cart
8/24/2021	Formost Advance	\$667.13	Tashanna Wilkins, Events Coordinator	Shirts for Marketing
8/30/2021	PRSA	\$975.00	Shirley Newman, Events Specialist	Membership Dues
8/31/2021	Digital Marketing	\$350.00	Shirley Newman, Events Specialist	Membership Dues--Marketing
8/31/2021	Digital Marketing	\$1,368.00	Shirley Newman, Events Specialist	Membership Dues Marketing Staff
9/7/2021	American Marketing Assoc	\$833.00	Shirley Newman, Events Specialist	Membership Dues
9/9/2021	Equifax	\$200.96	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	Background Investigations for sports wagering applicants
9/14/2021	Office Supply	\$1,103.46	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	Sports Wagering Folders
9/20/2021	SMK	\$384.00	Nuredin Abdella, Marketing Analyst	Agency survey services
9/20/2021	Radford University	\$700.00	Craig Lindsey, Agency Fiscal Officer	Introductory to Government Accounting class for 7 Finance employees
9/20/2021	Stanford Office Supply	\$370.99	Luis Rendon, Investigations & Enforcement Officer	Sports Wagering Shredder
9/28/2021	Stanford Office Supply	\$971.90	Keisha Staples, Licensing Specialist	Licensing Classification Folders
9/29/2021	Montana Car Wash	\$44.00	Wayne Carrington, Support Services Specialist	Government vehicle car wash

ATTACHMENT J
Office of Lottery and Gaming
Electronic Databases

Name	Description	Age in Years	Upgrades	Public Access
Central Gaming System	Contains lottery's players wagers and validations.	12 years	No plans to replace	Partial public access through self-service terminals
Back Office System (BOS)	Contains the data reporting portion of the Central Gaming System.	12 years	No plans to replace	Not available to public
Back Office System partial backups	Contains partial backup to BOS for data inquiries from outside parties.	10 years	No plans to replace	Partial public access through FOIA
Internal Control System	Contains sales, payments and agent commissions for verification and validation.	12 years	No plans to replace	Not available to public
Interactive Voice Response	Contains winning numbers and jackpot information to public via telephone, website, and SMS texts.	4 year	No plans to replace	Public Access
Agent Management	Contains lottery retailer data.	11 years	No plans to replace	Partial public access provided through website
Sales Rollup - Retailer Sales Analysis	Contains lottery retailer sales and commissions, and lottery sales liability data.	14 years	No plans to replace	Not available to public
Investigations	Contains security incident analysis and investigations data	15 years	No plans to replace	Not available to public
Automated Claims Processing	Contains winning ticket claims data.	15 years	No plans to replace	Not available to public
Agent License	Contains Lottery retailer licensing information.	14 years	No plans to replace	Not available to public
Charitable Game Event data	Contains licensing data for charitable game events.	14 years	No plans to replace	Not available to public
dclottery.com	Contains data including player's club membership information.	14 years	New Website deployed	Not available to public
SecondChance.dclottery.com	Contains information about second chance entries.	7 year	New Website deployed	Not available to public
Time Matters Legal Case Management System	Contains OGC's legal case management data.	15 years	No plan to replace	Not available to public
TrackDB	Contains issues of all gaming products and their status, all Functional Requirement Specifications, QA test cases and scripts for IT operation.	2 year	No plan to replace	Not available to public
GambetDC Orion	Contains the data reporting portion of the Sport Betting System.	2 year	No plan to replace	Not available to public
Limbic Sport Betting Licensing System	Contain regulatory information on Sport Betting licensing.	2 year	No plan to replace	Not available to public

ATTACHMENT K
Office of Lottery and Gaming

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER
OFFICE OF LOTTERY AND GAMING (OLG)



February 19, 2021

Finding #1 – OLG did not enforce a 5% penalty for late payment of revenue generated through Lottery gameplay.

Recommendation:

OLG should reevaluate their NSF policy to ensure retailers face monetary penalties for reoccurring NSFs.

Management Response:

The Lottery does not concur with the finding.

The Lottery has reviewed this issue on several occasions and has concluded that implementing a fee for NSFs is not currently in the best business interest of the District and Lottery.

D.C. Official Code § 36-601.21(a) provides the Lottery with the authority to impose a fine of not more than \$1,000 for any violation of its rules and regulations. In implementing its statutory authority, the Lottery promulgated 30 DCMR § 305.10, which states the following: “The Agency *may* assess a monetary penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for failure to comply with the requirements of this section.¹”

The regulation does not require the assessment of monetary penalties in all cases, but rather provides the Lottery with the discretion to assess monetary penalties where appropriate.

The Lottery has considered the following factors in making the decision not to impose monetary penalties in all cases:

- The Lottery has averaged revenue exceeding \$216 million over the past five years and has amassed over \$1 billion dollars in revenue during that same period. In FY 2019, the Lottery had a total of 63 retailer NSFs, all of which were paid. The Lottery believes that

¹ Section 305.10 requires that lottery sales agents have sufficient funds available to be transferred to the Lottery on a weekly basis.

ATTACHMENT K
Office of Lottery and Gaming

not imposing an additional financial burden upon retailers contributed to the NSF collection rate of 100% and collection within a maximum of 45 days in FY 2019. A significant majority (67%) of NSFs were paid to the Lottery within 24 hours. See Table 1 for a complete breakdown.

Table 1 – FY 2019 NSFs

NSF Paid	NSF Quantity	Paid %
Same Day	32	50.79%
Next Day	10	15.87%
Within 24 hours	42	66.67%
2 - 10 Days	13	20.63%
11 - 19 Days	3	4.76%
20 - 44 Days	5	7.94%
Within 45 Days	21	33.33%
Total	63	100.00%

- The Lottery believes that adding an additional financial burden on its retailers does not deter the occurrences, as experienced in the past, nor does it increase the promptness of payment. The primary goal when an NSF occurs is to collect the funds within 24 hours, and a fee assessment may have the undesired consequence of hindering that result and possibly further prolonging receipt of that payment while not yielding any material benefit.
- The Lottery has continually faced challenges with increasing revenue, increasing its retailer base and increased competition from lotteries and casinos in surrounding jurisdictions. The Lottery's retailer partners play a significant role in helping to thwart these challenges. The Lottery believes adding an additional financial barrier (fees for NSFs usually paid within 24 hours) does not assist with retaining or increasing the retailer base.

Finally, the Lottery has a tiered NSF policy that increases the consequence for non-compliant retailers beginning with their third NSF. After the third NSF, retailers are required to attend an administrative hearing to explain the NSFs, and are subsequently required to provide a security deposit, a bond, or overdraft protection in order to remain a retailer. If a retailer incurs four NSFs within a 12-month period, their license is revoked.

Finding #2 - OLG allowed retailers to deposit outstanding funds owed via in-branch deposit.

Recommendation:

OLG should develop standard operating procedures for when payment is not provided during the weekly electronic funds transfer sweep, which should include acceptable methods of payment.

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Office of Lottery and Gaming

Management Response:

The Lottery does not concur with the finding.

The Lottery had revenue that exceeded \$213 million dollars in FY 2019 and a collection rate of 100% of funds due. In accordance with 30 DCMR § 305.02, the Lottery collects funds owed by retailers for lottery ticket sales on a weekly basis through Electronic Funds Transfers (weekly sweeps) from retailers' bank accounts. When a retailer does not have the full balance owed to the Lottery at the time their bank account is swept for ticket sales, they incur a Non-Sufficient Funds (NSF) and their lottery terminal is disabled. When an NSF occurs, the Lottery's primary goal is to collect the funds owed within 24 hours, and in the applicable situations, get the retailer's terminal reactivated in order for them to continue selling lottery products and generating revenue for the District. The Lottery allows for retailers to make payment for their NSF by either bringing a certified cashier's check to Lottery headquarters or by making a cash deposit for the amount owed directly into the Lottery's bank account.

OLG believes creating a formal procedure that does not parallel 30 DCMR § 305.02 is not appropriate. However, we realize NSFs may occur and we informally address the collection methods with the retailers in their orientation, and more specifically when they have an occurrence.

Following is the Lottery's rationale for allowing retailers to make cash deposits for NSFs directly into its bank account:

1. **Requiring payments be made at the Lottery's headquarters would create an unnecessary burden on small business owners in the District.** The Lottery's retailer base is primarily made up of small business owners that spend a significant amount of time in their stores running their business. Finding the time to leave their stores, retrieve a cashier's check, and then deliver it to Lottery headquarters during business hours can be challenging in respect to their time and prompt payment of their NSF. Retailers have often expressed the limited time they have to leave their locations. Allowing retailers to make payment for deficient funds owed to the Lottery is the most expedient option for the Lottery to receive NSF funds, and for the retailer to have terminal reactivated so that they may continue selling lottery tickets on behalf of the District and their business.
2. **Providing the option to allow retailers that have incurred an NSF to make payments at Wells Fargo Bank locations is a reasonable option to collect funds owed to the District.** The Lottery has more than 400 retailers located throughout the District; however, Lottery headquarters is located in the Southeast quadrant of the city. Leaving their businesses during working hours and traveling to Lottery headquarters can present challenges for a great number of our small business retailers. There are 34 Wells Fargo bank branches in the District that provide our retailers the flexibility, convenience, and efficiency to make their NSF payments promptly by depositing directly into the Lottery's bank account.

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3. **Providing information to Retailers to make Payment into the Lottery's bank account does not create additional risk.** The Lottery has paid more than \$615 million dollars in prizes over the past five years and has issued thousands of checks to prize winners during that time period. The Lottery checks contain standard information found on most checks – the organization's name, routing number, and account number; the same information used for depositing. In addition, banking activity on the Lottery's bank account is closely monitored by Wells Fargo and Lottery personnel on a daily basis.
4. **The Lottery has procedures in place to closely monitor its banking transactions.** Bank reconciliations are performed monthly by Lottery personnel. Because the Lottery closely monitors its bank account on a daily basis, allowing retailers that have incurred an NSF to deposit funds directly into the Lottery's bank account does not create an increased risk of fraud and allows the Lottery to more efficiently collect funds owed to the District. The Lottery is not aware of any fraudulent banking activity that has occurred by allowing this method of payment.

Finding #3 - OLG management failed to adequately oversee the process of resolving revenue discrepancies.

Recommendation:

OLG should develop, implement, and monitor adherence to an official policy regarding oversight of the revenue reconciliation process. This policy should include a requirement for OLG to review and approve corrective actions taken, as identified within the incident reports.

Management Response:

The Lottery does not concur with the finding.

The Lottery believes it has a more than adequate process for overseeing and resolving Out-of-Balance (OoB) issues occurring within the Back-Office System (BOS). All OoB issues are resolved manually by the gaming system vendor on the same day as the occurrence, not causing any delay in the resolving of revenue or any other affected transactions. In some instances, further research is required by the gaming system vendor to determine the root cause of the issue, and the necessary corrective or preventative action. The gaming system vendor is responsible for promptly providing the Lottery with an Incident Report stating as many details as readily available on the issue. When an OoB occurs, the following actions take place:

- The Lottery's IT Director emails the Lottery's Executive Team notifying them of the OoB issue and requesting authorization from the Executive Director to bypass the OoB. The Executive Director responds to the entire Executive Team providing authorization to bypass to the IT Director.

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Office of Lottery and Gaming

- The OoB is initially researched and manually resolved by the gaming system vendor the same day as the occurrence, not causing any delay in resolving revenue recognition or any other affected transactions.
- An initial Incident Report is prepared by the gaming system vendor detailing the incident description and the report is submitted to the Lottery. If a root cause and corrective or preventative action has been immediately determined and implemented, the report will contain all three components at the time of submittal to the Lottery. If the root cause and corrective action has not been identified, the report will indicate that the incident is under research.
- Depending on the incident, a meeting may be called by the Executive Director to include members of the Lottery's Executive Team and the gaming system vendor's team to discuss the details known at the current time of the OoB.
- The Lottery's IT Director and Executive Director communicate regularly with the gaming system vendor's team to get status updates on the Incident Reports that remain open without a determined root cause and implemented corrective or preventative action. Additionally, members of the IT staff and other pertinent Lottery departments meet weekly with the gaming system vendor, among the agenda items are open Incident Report issues.
- In the event it is determined that the corrective or preventative action requires a modification to the gaming system, the change must go through the Lottery's Change Advisory Board (CAB) Review Team for review and approval. After approval, the modification is then added to a system release schedule for implementation.
- Additionally, in October 2019 Lottery management gained access to the gaming system vendor's issue tracking system which allows us to further track the progress of remediation; and the Lottery's IT team is in the process of completing an internal database that details the nature and status of detected issues within the various components of the gaming system.

In conclusion, the Lottery strongly believes the process it has in place to oversee OoB incidents is more than adequate and provides sufficient supervision of the gaming system vendor. The Lottery believes that signing the Incident Reports is not a necessary step. The gaming system contract only requires the vendor notify the Lottery on incidents, it does not require that the Lottery sign or accept the Incident Report. The vendor has the expertise and access to research the functionality of their Back-Office System (BOS) to determine root causes and corrective actions. The Lottery and vendor are in continuous communication to resolve the incidents. In addition, if a corrective or preventative action identified requires a system modification, there is a process that involves approval by the Lottery's Change Advisory Board (CAB).

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Office of Lottery and Gaming

Finding #4 - Instant tickets are not promptly recorded in the Back-Office System (BOS) upon receipt from suppliers.

Recommendation:

OLG should develop SOPs for the timely recording of instant tickets in the BOS.

Management Response:

The Lottery does not concur with the finding.

The Lottery has extremely high security measures and internal controls in place that protect the integrity of Instant (Scratcher) ticket inventory. The Lottery sells Instant tickets as part of its lottery products portfolio. Instant tickets are printed by a vendor and shipped to the Lottery on scheduled dates agreed to by the Lottery and the vendor. Prior to Instant tickets being shipped to the Lottery, game specifications are developed by the Lottery and vendor. The specifications include the quantity of tickets that will be printed and shipped. The Lottery uses the industry's three print vendors for its Instant ticket. The security and internal controls employed by the Lottery surrounding the shipment and delivery of Instant tickets are as follows:

- Ticket deliveries are coordinated and scheduled based on the vendor's contracted trucking company schedules; therefore, deliveries will sometimes need to be made further in advance of a game launch than typically received. Instant tickets are shipped under a secure protocol that requires the Lottery's security personnel, who are present at all deliveries, to verify that no tampering occurred during shipping and delivery. There are no other items shipped with the Lottery's Instant ticket deliveries.
- The Bill of Lading (BoL) accompanying the ticket delivery is not seen by the Lottery prior to delivery, and in most cases will include the quantity depending on the vendor; however, as long as the name or number of the games are included, its acceptable to the Lottery. The Lottery has knowledge of, and access to the quantity of each game prior to shipping. The Lottery performs a physical count of the delivery prior to signing the BoL.
- The shipment is verified and accepted by security, warehouse, and support services personnel, and then loaded into a vault that is outfitted with several monitored security cameras, an alarm, and swipe access that only allows for limited personnel to access. The tickets are in boxes, stacked on pallets and sealed with heavy duty plastic wrap until distribution. Distribution preparation begins prior to the scheduled launch date (1st day game available to public).
- The Lottery's goal is to have Instant tickets available for sale at retailer locations on the day the game is scheduled to launch. The Lottery's Marketing, Warehouse and IT teams coordinate the schedule to upload the electronic game file(s) that contain game specifics

ATTACHMENT K
Office of Lottery and Gaming

(e.g. game name, price point, pack size and weight) that the Warehouse team needs to prepare ticket orders for shipment to retailers.

- As an internal control to prevent Instant tickets from inadvertently being distributed earlier than the launch schedule, the electronic file containing the game details is not uploaded into the Back-Office System (BOS) until the picking and packing process (distribution) is set to begin. The uploading of the electronic file is driven by the game(s) scheduled launch date, not by when the tickets are delivered/received. The tickets remain under tight security in a vault with security cameras, an alarm and swipe access. Instant tickets have no value or financial liability until they are activated at retail.
- The risk of having Instant tickets inadvertently shipped to retailers and sold un-activated to the public prior to the game's scheduled launch date would be greatly increased by uploading the game file into BOS too far in advance of scheduled distribution to retailers. The damage to the integrity of the game and the Lottery brand may be immeasurable.
- Immediately prior to preparing a game for distribution, the electronic file containing the game details for the Instant ticket has to be uploaded into the BOS by an IT team member. The electronic file contains sensitive game details, and as an internal control, only a single Lottery employee has the access to upload the file; however, if ever necessary, access can immediately be granted to another employee with a written request to the gaming system vendor from the IT Director or Executive Director.

In FY 2019, Instant ticket sales made up almost 25% of overall ticket sales. It is the most dynamic product in the Lottery's portfolio. The Lottery believes that the processes it currently has in place surrounding the receiving of Instant tickets are sound, effective and efficient. The processes take into consideration every facet of operations that are required for this activity. The OCFO promotes continuous improvement and the Lottery engages by periodically reviewing all of its processes and adjusting whenever necessary.

Finding #5 – OLG publishes conflicting Licensing Requirements which makes it unclear what documentation is required to obtain a retailer license.

Recommendation:

OLG should establish and communicate uniform licensing requirements for prospective Lottery retailers.

Management Response:

The Lottery concurs with the finding.

The issue was resolved in September 2020 when the recommendation was initially presented.

ATTACHMENT J
Office of Lottery and Gaming

The Lottery has established licensing requirements, works diligently, and prides itself on ensuring that potential retailers are well informed as to what documents are required of them to become a retailer. While the criteria for licensure is established, the Lottery periodically reviews and updates this criteria to create greater efficiencies in the licensing process. When these updates occur, the Licensing team works to immediately update all documents distributed to potential applicants, and in the past would work through the third-party vendor that previously maintained the Lottery's website to update content accordingly. Unfortunately, at times the Lottery experienced challenges getting timely updates made to the website with the previous vendor which led to a lag time between updating internally created documents and the posting of updates to the website; however, the updated information is consistently communicated to internal and external stakeholders. This issue has been resolved as the Lottery on-boarded a new website vendor during the audit review process and launched a new web platform that allows for Lottery personnel to access the backend of the web platform to make content updates immediately. The process implemented to ensure uniformity is as follows:

- The Licensing team will submit the necessary change to the Marketing team via email, with a subject of Retailer Information Update and a "read receipt." The email will provide the language and/or a mark-up of the document to be revised.
- The Licensing team will monitor the reading of the email and contact the Marketing team by phone or visit if the email has not been read within 2 working hours.
- The Marketing team will make the update to the website within 2 working hours of the Licensing team's read receipt. When the change has been completed, the Marketing team will reply to the original email, adding a "read receipt," confirming completion of the requested change.
- The Marketing team will monitor the reading of the email and contact the Licensing team by phone or visit if the email has not been read within 1 working hour.
- The Licensing team will go to the website and review the revised language or document for accurate completion of the requested change within 1 working hour. If the change is not accurate, the Licensing team will immediately contact the Marketing team by phone to immediately resolve the discrepancy.
- The Marketing team will send a final email acknowledging the resolution.

As such, OLG no longer anticipates any delay between updating information on paper documents and content posted to the website.

ATTACHMENT L

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**



Office of Lottery and Gaming

TO: Timothy Barry, Executive Director
Office of Integrity and Oversight

FROM: Ridgely Bennett, Interim Executive Director
Office of Lottery and Gaming

Copy: Gwen Washington, Director of Resources Management
Office of Lottery and Gaming

DATE: May 7, 2021

SUBJECT: **Managements Responses - Report on the Office of Lottery & Gaming's Fleet Management Program (OIO No. 21-01-01 OLG)**

Attachment A contains the Office of Lottery and Gaming's (OLG's) responses to the above referenced audit. I would like to thank OIO for its collaborative approach and constructive feedback throughout this Audit engagement. The recommendations offer meaningful opportunities to improve the OLG's oversight of its fleet management program.

ATTACHMENT L

FINDING 1 Oversight of the OLG Fleet Management Program Needs Improvement				
Recommendation	Response	Corrective Action that Will be Implemented	Projection Completion Date for the Implementation	Official Responsible
1. Update procedures to provide comprehensive guidelines on the maintenance and monitoring of the fleet management program including well-defined regulatory compliance oversight roles and enforcement.	The OLG agrees with the recommendation.	The OLG will update procedures to provide comprehensive guidelines on the maintenance and monitoring of the Fleet Management Program including well-defined regulatory compliance oversight roles and enforcement.	August 31, 2021	Director of Resources Management
2. Train all access users on the Geotab system functions and reporting.	The OLG agrees with the recommendation.	The OLG will develop procedures and a training program that will ensure all access users of the Geotab system are trained in its functions and reporting.	<p>Development of procedures and a training program will be completed by July 30, 2021.</p> <p>Training of current Geotab system users will be completed by August 31, 2021. All new users of Geotab will be required to receive training at the time they are given access to the system.</p>	Director of Resources Management

ATTACHMENT L

Recommendation	Response	Corrective Action that Will be Implemented	Projection Completion Date for the Implementation	Official Responsible
3. Conduct periodic reviews of Authorized Drivers to ensure drivers maintain compliance with requirements, including a periodic briefing of safety requirements.	The OLG agrees with the recommendation.	The OLG will review Geotab records on a monthly basis and DMV's website on a semi-annual basis to capture instances of drivers who are not in compliance with procedures for operating a government vehicle and traffic laws. Instances of non-compliance will be brought to the attention of the employees' manager for appropriate corrective action. Instances of excessive noncompliance (more than five in a fiscal year) will be brought to the attention of the Executive Director for appropriate corrective action.	Monthly review of Geotab records for violations of procedures for operating a government vehicle and traffic laws will begin by May 31, 2021. Semi-annual reviews of DMV's website for traffic infractions will begin by June 30, 2021.	Director of Resources Management

ATTACHMENT L

Recommendation	Response	Corrective Action that Will be Implemented	Projection Completion Date for the Implementation	Official Responsible
4. Establish a vehicle operator checklist.	The OLG agrees with the recommendation.	The OLG will establish a checklist that must be completed by the operator prior to use.	A vehicle operator checklist will be developed and implementation of its use will begin by July 30, 2021.	Director of Resources Management
5. Secure payment for the outstanding ticket and going forward, ensure all traffic enforcement violations are paid timely by vehicle operators.	The OLG agrees with the recommendation.	The OLG will develop a procedure that requires the following: (1) That employees provide notification to the Chief of Support Services when they receive a traffic/parking citation while operating an OLG vehicle; (2) Requires that the Chief of Support Services notifies the responsible employee when the OLG receives notice of a traffic/parking citation associated with an OLG vehicle; and (3) Requires that the responsible employee pay or appeal the traffic/parking citation within the allotted timeframe. In instances where the responsible employee is no longer employed by the OCFO, the Director of Resources Management will work with the OCFO's Human Resources Department to attempt to secure payment of the traffic/parking citation.	New procedures will be developed and implemented by July 30, 2021.	Director of Resources Management
6. Implement a process for vehicles returned after hours that ensures access control and proper safeguarding of fleet keys.	The OLG agrees with the recommendation.	The OLG will procure a lock box for employees to place keys in when they return after hours. Only the Chief of Support Services and the Security Division will have a key to the lockbox.	The lock box will be procured and operational by June 30, 2021.	Director of Resources Management

ATTACHMENT L

FINDING 2 Recordkeeping within OLG's Fleet Management Program Requires Improvement				
Recommendation	Response	Corrective Action that Will be Implemented	Projection Completion Date for the Implementation	Official Responsible
7. Develop recordkeeping standards and enforce submission and collection of adequate records and supporting documentation of fleet utilization.	The OLG agrees with the recommendation.	The OLG will require that all employees fully complete vehicle usage logs when using OLG vehicles. On a weekly basis, the Chief of Support Services (or the Chief's designee) will review all vehicle usage logs for completeness and accuracy. In the event an incomplete or inaccurate vehicle usage log is identified, the responsible employee will be required to correctly complete the log.	May 31, 2021	Director of Resources Management
8. Ensure adequate monitoring of Geotab and vehicle utilization logs is maintained by Support Services and Department Heads.	The OLG agrees with the recommendation.	Please see the response to Recommendation 3 for a description of how Geotab records will be reviewed and maintained. Please see the response to Recommendation 7 on how vehicle utilization logs will be reviewed and maintained.	May 31, 2021	Director of Resources Management

ATTACHMENT L

Recommendation	Response	Corrective Action that Will be Implemented	Projection Completion Date for the Implementation	Official Responsible
<p>9. Implement a process to periodically review and analyze vehicle records and billing statements to ensure accuracy of the costs allocated to OLG.</p>	<p>The OLG agrees with the recommendation.</p>	<p>The OLG will request work orders from DPW Fleet Administration at the time vehicles are picked up after servicing. In instances when DPW Fleet Administration is unable to provide work orders when the vehicles are picked up, the OLG will submit a written request for the work order. On a monthly basis, OLG will reconcile monthly billings for repair services with work orders obtained by the OLG.</p> <p>DPW Fleet Administration has given the OLG access to their database that provides fuel amounts pumped and the associated costs. The OLG will utilize this database to serve as the official record of fuel costs for OLG vehicles. On a monthly basis, OLG will reconcile monthly billings for fuel with the information contained in DPW's fuel management database. The OLG will utilize reports generated from the database or screen shots to document information obtained from the database.</p>	<p>May 31, 2021</p>	<p>Director of Resources Management</p>

Weakness Cited in Monitoring Lottery Contract CBEs

July 7, 2021

A report by the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor



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Executive Summary



What ODCA Found

Neither the Department of Small and Local Business Development (DSLBD) nor the Office of Lottery and Gaming (OLG) monitored actual work performed by Certified Business Enterprises (CBEs) on the OLG contract between OLG and Intralot to provide sports wagering and lottery gaming services. Each agency contends it is the responsibility of the other to ensure CBEs are actively participating on the contract and performing meaningful work. A review of D.C. law revealed a lack of relevant guidance regarding CBE oversight. For the OLG contract, we found that DSLBD allowed Intralot to violate the law by using a subcontractor, DC09, to pay CBEs. DSLBD awarded credit toward the 35% CBE participation goal for work not performed by two CBEs. The CBE compliance rate is less than 1% one year into a five- year contract. We also found that OLG did not require Intralot to provide supporting documentation for CBEs and that invoices are not being reviewed by the Contracting Officer Technical Representative (COTR).

For CBE certifications, we found sufficient and appropriate evidence that DSLBD followed D.C. law in processing and approving same-day self-recertifications. However, DSLBD did not have an appropriate, effectively designed process to validate three CBE certification requirements in the D.C. Code. DSLBD could not provide evidence of how they evaluate and confirm:

- The Local Business Enterprise (LBE) requirement of managerial functions in the principal office.
- The Small Business Enterprise (SBE) requirement of independently owned, operated and controlled.

- The Veteran Owned Business (VOB) requirement of one or more veterans controlled the management and daily operations.

Why ODCA Did This Audit

We did this audit in response to a request by D.C. Councilmember Elissa Silverman that ODCA review the compliance with District CBE law with regard to the OLG contract, and to review whether the CBEs associated with the OLG contract meet the definition of small, local businesses as defined by the CBE law. A copy of the request from Councilmember Silverman can be found in Appendix A.

What ODCA Recommends

- The D.C. Council should amend the law to clearly define “managerial functions” and “independently controlled owned and operated”.
- The D.C. Council should amend the law to delineate the responsibility of the contracting agency and the responsibility of DSLBD to ensure CBEs are performing work.
- DSLBD should ensure contract beneficiaries pay CBEs from their own business account, and only award credit toward the 35% CBE goal for payments made by the beneficiary.
- OLG should comply with the contract terms and not approve invoices without supporting documentation for all work performed, including work performed by CBEs.
- OLG should require the assigned COTR to ensure adherence to terms of the contract.

Background

Established in 2005, the Department of Small and Local Business Development (DSLBD) is the D.C. government agency responsible for administering the Certified Business Enterprise (CBE) program. This includes:

- Certifying businesses that meet the criteria outlined in D.C. Code.
- Overseeing the recertification process every three years.
- Overseeing compliance of District agencies and beneficiaries of all government assisted contracts.

CBE businesses receive preferred procurement and contracting opportunities with the D.C. government, including proposal points and a bid percentage price reduction for each CBE category. The CBE certification categories include: Local Business Enterprise (LBE), Small Business Enterprise (SBE), Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE), Development Zone Enterprise (DZE), Resident-Owned Business (ROB), Longtime Resident Business (LRB), Veteran-Owned Business Enterprise (VOB), and Local Manufacturing Business Enterprise (LME)¹.

The mission of DSLBD is to support “...the development, economic growth, and retention of District-based businesses and promote(s) economic development throughout the District’s commercial corridors.” DSLBD provides a variety of services and assistance programs to District-based businesses through several divisions and programs. DSLBD also has statutory goals including to stimulate and expand the District’s tax base and also extending economic prosperity to local business owners, their employees, and the communities they serve². This audit included a review of certain functions of two divisions within DSLBD: the Certification Division and the Compliance and Enforcement Division.

DSLBD’s Certification Division (Certification Division)

The Certification Division oversees the certification and recertification of businesses. Initially, businesses were certified as CBEs for two years, however the recertification was found to be burdensome for businesses and DSLBD. In 2014, the D.C. Council passed legislation that changed the certification period from two years to three years and also allowed for businesses to receive a second or subsequent recertification on the same day they applied if they were not reporting a material change to their business (known as same-day self-recertification) as ways to simplify the recertification process and documentation necessary for recertification.

The Certification Division implemented a process to confirm continued eligibility by businesses that completed the same-day self-recertification, declaring there was no material change to their business in the past three years. Businesses receive an email from DSLBD staff requesting documentation to verify the continued certification in whichever categories they are certified for. This follow-up is not required by law but was instituted by DSLBD to ensure the continued eligibility of certified businesses.

¹ An additional certification category, D.C. Code §2-218.77, Equity Impact Enterprise became law after the scope of our audit.

² D.C. Code § 2-218.13.

DSLBD's Compliance and Enforcement Division (Compliance Division)

The Compliance Division is responsible for ensuring compliance with the 35% CBE participation requirement and CBE utilization and participation by District agencies. All D.C. government contracts of more than \$250,000 require that at least 35% of the contract award amount goes to small business enterprises, unless a waiver is approved by DSLBD. The Compliance Division accomplishes this task by requiring contract beneficiaries to submit a quarterly report and each CBE that received payment during the quarter must submit a DSLBD designed Vendor Verification Form (VVF) which confirms the amount they were paid and who paid them.

OLG's contract with Intralot needed to comply with CBE requirements

The Office of Lottery and Gaming (OLG), which operates under the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), signed a multi-year contract CFOPD-19-C-041 for \$215,000,000 with Intralot for Sports Betting/Wagering, Lottery Gaming Systems and Related Services (OLG contract) on July 16, 2019, after receiving approval by the D.C. Council on July 9, 2019³. This contract was exempt, by D.C. Council action, from the Procurement Practices Reform Act of 2010, but is required to meet or exceed CBE requirements of at least 35% of the contract award amount being subcontracted to CBEs⁴. As explained in the D.C. Council Committee report, the procurement exemption authorized the OLG to negotiate for a new contract with Intralot, which was the existing vendor. This new contract with Intralot would maintain and modernize existing functions of D.C.'s lottery and also include sports wagering in the city, which was legalized by the Council of the District of Columbia in January 2019⁵.

The following CBEs were listed in the subcontracting plan that was required to be submitted with Intralot's proposal to OLG:

- Veterans Services Corporation (VSC).
- M Jones & Companies LLC (M Jones).
- Octane LLC (Octane).
- Goldblatt Martin Pozen LLP (GMP).
- SBC Corporation (SBC).
- District Services Management (DSM).
- Potomac Supply Company LLC (PSC).

OLG also approved Intralot's use of additional subcontractors who are not CBEs, including DC09, LLC (DC09), NeoPollard Interactive, and INSPIRED Entertainment as long as the subcontractors are subject to every provision of the contract.

3 Proposed Resolution 23-361, the "Contract No. CFOPD-19-C-041, Sports Wagering, Lottery Gaming Systems and Related Services Approval Resolution of 2019" R23-177, effective from July 9, 2019; 66 DCR 8293.

4 Bill 23-25, the "Sports Wagering Procurement Practices Reform Exemption Act of 2019", D.C. Law 23-1, effective from April 18, 2019; 66 DCR 5539.

5 Bill 22-1071, the "Sports Wagering Lottery Emergency Amendment Act of 2018", A 22-630, effective from January 30, 2019; 66 DCR 1745. And Bill 22-944, the "Sports Wagering Lottery Amendment Act of 2018", D.C. Law 22-312, effective from May 3, 2019; 66 DCR 5807.

Objectives, Scope, and Methodology

Objectives

The objectives of this audit were to:

- Determine whether the Department of Small and Local Business Development (DSLBD) complied with District law in certifying and recertifying the Certified Business Enterprise (CBE) status of the seven CBEs listed on the OLG contract⁶.
- Determine whether DSLBD complied with District law in assessing the compliance with CBE requirements by the beneficiary, Intralot, and CBEs.
- Evaluate how the OLG/ OCFO monitored Intralot's compliance with the OLG contract requirements.

This audit was performed in response to D.C. Councilmember Silverman's request that ODCA review the compliance with District CBE law of a contract between the OLG and Intralot to provide sports wagering and lottery gaming services, and that ODCA review whether the CBEs associated with the OLG contract meet the definition of small, local businesses as defined by CBE law.

Scope

The scope of this audit was broken into specific time periods based on the different objectives:

- The audit covers all DSLBD actions related to the most recent certification, recertification and/or same day self-recertification of the seven CBEs, which spans the time period January 1, 2015 through August 31, 2020.
- The audit also covers all DSLBD actions related to assessing the compliance with CBE requirements by the beneficiary, Intralot, and CBEs from July 16, 2019 (contract award date) through August 31, 2020.⁷
- OLG/OCFO audit scope is from July 16, 2019 (contract award date) through August 31, 2020.

Methodology

For the CBEs listed on the OLG contract subcontracting plan, we:

- Conducted interviews with the Director of the Certification Division.
- Identified the CBE categories that they applied for, as a certification, recertification, material change, and/or same-day self-recertification listed on their applications and noted the year of the application.
- Reviewed applications submitted to DSLBD between January 1, 2015 through August 31, 2020.
- Identified the sections of the D.C. Code, D.C. Municipal Regulations (DCMR) and DSLBD SOPs for each CBE category.

⁶ Contract No. CFOPD-19-C-041, Sports Betting, Lottery Gaming Systems and Related Services.

⁷ The OLG contract was signed on July 16, 2019. Intralot did not begin billing for work performed until October 2019.

- Reviewed the supporting documentation that DSLBD collected from the applicants and assessed whether appropriate documentation was collected to show that the applicant was certified in accordance with the applicable D.C. Code, DCMR, and SOP requirements.
- Reviewed DSLBD's CBE Analysis Report and documented how DSLBD made their certification determinations.
- Noted instances when the DCMR or SOPs were silent regarding a section of the D.C. Code.

To determine compliance with the law for CBE requirements on the Intralot contract, we:

- Conducted interviews with the Director of the Compliance Division and staff.
- Identified three sections of the D.C. Code to be reviewed for compliance and monitoring by DSLBD from the contract award date through August 31, 2020.
- Identified any references in the DCMR for DSLBD, references in DSLBD Compliance Division Draft Standard Operating Procedures, and documented any other guidance created and used by DSLBD to conduct compliance and monitoring for each D.C. Code section.
- Identified and reviewed documents that Intralot submitted to DSLBD, including the Subcontracting Plan, Subcontracting Agreements signed by each CBE, Quarterly Reports for the contract, Vendor Verification Forms (VVF) provided by each CBE that was paid, and payment history for each CBE that was paid during each quarter.
- Obtained supporting documentation from Intralot including bank statements and invoices to support work performed by CBEs.
- Identified and reviewed any additional correspondence between DSLBD and the beneficiary, Intralot, to demonstrate DSLBD monitoring and review for compliance with the requirements.
- Obtained quarterly employee reports from the Department of Employment Services (DOES) for all businesses on the OLG contract for the third and fourth quarter of 2019, and the first, second, and third quarters of 2020.
- Determined whether DSLBD was monitoring the contract for compliance with the relevant sections of the D.C. Code.

To evaluate how OLG monitored Intralot's compliance with contract requirements, we:

- Received details of invoices paid by OLG to Intralot via internally generated SOAR inquiries. These reports provided information such as the purchase order number, invoice number, invoice date and payment amount.
- Selected all invoices (23) within the audit period and requested OLG provide evidence of COTR review and supporting documentation for invoices submitted by contractors.
- Reviewed Intralot invoices, PASS review logs, and email correspondence discussing the approval of services and items provided by the beneficiary, Intralot. Invoice amounts and descriptions of items and services provided were also reconciled to SOAR inquiries.
- Conducted additional testing procedures to determine the extent of OLG's monitoring practices for sales invoices submitted by the beneficiary, Intralot. Retailer Activity Sales Summaries were reconciled to monthly sales invoices to confirm the accuracy of reported amounts.
- Recalculated commission earned by Intralot, as evidenced within sample sales invoices.

- Reviewed documentation provided by DSLBD including the beneficiary, Intralot, Quarterly Reports, Vendor Verification Forms, and the payment history for all CBEs paid through the third quarter of FY 2020. CBE payments reported within this documentation were then reconciled to corresponding Intralot invoices.

This report was drafted, reviewed, and approved in accordance with the standards outlined in ODCA's Policies and Procedures.

Audit Results

DSLBD did not provide evidence it complied with D.C. law in certifying six of the CBEs listed on the OLG Contract Subcontracting Plan. Specifically, DSLBD did not have an appropriate, effectively designed process to validate three CBE certification requirements in the D.C. Code, including how they evaluate managerial functions performed in the principal office, whether the business is independently owned, operated and controlled, or whether one or more veterans controlled the management and daily operations. Additionally, if a business reports a material change as a part of their recertification, we could not determine if DSLBD complied with the law. However, we did find there was sufficient and appropriate evidence that DSLBD followed D.C. law in processing and approving same-day self-recertifications.

ODCA also found that neither DSLBD nor OLG monitored actual work performed by CBEs which led to CBEs receiving credit for work not performed. OLG did not require the beneficiary, Intralot, to provide supporting documentation for CBEs. In addition, invoices are not being reviewed by the Contracting Officer Technical Representative (COTR). Today D.C. law does not provide adequate relevant guidance regarding CBE oversight. Instead, D.C. law primarily focuses on payment to CBEs.

We are aware of changes DSLBD is currently seeking to implement a result of this audit. This includes proposing legislation to the D.C. Council, and updates to Chapter 8 of Title 27 of the DC Municipal Regulations.

DSLBD did not provide evidence they complied with the law in certifying and recertifying six of the seven⁸ CBEs on the OLG contract.

In order to be certified as a CBE, businesses must meet criteria for each certification category found in the D.C. Code. We reviewed the following categories and these specific requirements that the CBEs on the OLG contract applied for (see Appendix B for a complete list of all requirements for each certification category we reviewed).

Local Business Enterprise (LBE) certification is required for all applicants. LBE has four D.C. Code requirements⁹ a business must meet for certification:

- Has its principal office located physically in the District of Columbia.
- Its chief executive officer and the highest-level managerial employees of the business enterprise perform their managerial functions in their principal office located in the District.
- Owners of more than 50% of the business are residents of the District.
- Is licensed pursuant to D.C.'s General License law.

⁸ The seventh CBE (Octane) was only reviewed for same day self-recertification by DSLBD during our scope and had no material changes reported. We reviewed recertifications of three CBEs before the same day self-recertification was available (VSC, M Jones, GMP); and reviewed three CBE certifications (DSM, SBC, PSC).

⁹ The following D.C. Code sections were reviewed: § 2-218.31(1), § 2-218.31(2), Can demonstrate one of the following: § 2-218.31(2A)(B), Can demonstrate one of the following: § 2-218.31(3)(A). See Appendix B for a complete list of all LBE requirements.

Small Business Enterprise (SBE) has three D.C. Code requirements¹⁰ a business must meet for certification:

- Is a Local Business Enterprise.
- Is “independently owned, operated, and controlled”.
- Has had averaged annualized gross receipts for the three years preceding certification not exceeding certain limits.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) has two D.C. Code¹¹ requirements a business must meet for certification:

- Owned, operated, and controlled by economically disadvantaged individuals¹²;
- Is a Local Business Enterprise.

Development Zone Enterprise (DZE) has one D.C. Code¹³ requirement a business must meet for certification:

- Is a Local Business Enterprise with its principal offices located in an enterprise zone designated by D.C.

Resident Owned Business (ROB) has one D.C. Code¹⁴ requirement a business must meet for certification:

- Is a Local Business Enterprise with a majority ownership that is subject to personal income tax solely in the District of Columbia¹⁵.

Veteran Owned Business (VOB) has three D.C. Code¹⁶ requirements a business must meet for certification:

- Is a Local Business Enterprise.
- Is not less than 51% owned and operated by one or more veterans.
- One or more veterans control the management and daily operations.

Specifically, DSLBD could not provide evidence of how the LBE requirement of managerial functions in the principal office is evaluated and confirmed. Because certification as an LBE is required for the other certification categories we reviewed, we could not confirm certification for SBE, DBE, DZE, ROB, and VOB.

10 The following D.C. Code sections were reviewed: § 2-218.32(a)(1)(A), § 2-218.32(a)(2), Can demonstrate § 2-218.32(a)(3)(A) or (B). See Appendix B for a complete list of all SBE requirements.

11 The following D.C. Code sections were reviewed: § 2-218.33(a)(1), § 2-218.33(a)(2)(A). See Appendix B for a complete list of all DBE requirements.

12 D.C. Code § 2-218.02 (7). “Economically disadvantaged individual” is defined as meaning “an individual whose ability to compete in the free enterprise system is impaired because of diminished opportunities to obtain capital and credit as compared to others in the same line of business where such impairment is related to the individual’s status as socially disadvantaged. An individual is socially disadvantaged if the individual has reason to believe that the individual has been subjected to prejudice or bias because of his or her identify as a member of a group without regard to his or her qualities as an individual.”

13 D.C. Code § 2-218.37.

14 D.C. Code § 2-218.35.

15 Definition of “Resident owned business” D.C. Code § 2-218.02(15).

16 D.C. Code Sections § 2-218.38(1), § 2-218.38(2), § 2-218.38(4). We did not evaluate § 2-218.38(3). See Appendix B for a complete list of all VOB requirements.

Additionally, DSLBD could not provide evidence of how the SBE requirement of independently owned, operated, and controlled was evaluated and confirmed, or how the VOB requirement of one or more veterans controlled the management and daily operations was evaluated and confirmed. Otherwise, DSLBD provided sufficient proof businesses met the other requirements we reviewed. Figure 1 shows the six CBEs, whose certification or recertification we reviewed, where DSLBD did not provide evidence to support compliance with the LBE, SBE and VOB (where applicable) and the reason why we could not confirm the certification.

Figure 1: CBEs DSLBD Did Not Provide Evidence for Certification

CBE	LBE	SBE	DBE	DZE	ROB	VOB	DSLBD Did Not Provide Evidence to Support
VSC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		LBE: "managerial functions in their principal office located in the District" SBE: LBE status; "independently owned, operated and controlled" DBE: LBE status DZE: LBE status ROB: LBE status
GMP	✓	✓		✓	✓		LBE: "managerial functions in their principal office located in the District" SBE: LBE status; "independently owned, operated and controlled" DZE: LBE status ROB: LBE status
M JONES	✓	✓	✓		✓		LBE: "managerial functions in their principal office located in the District" SBE: LBE status; "independently owned, operated and controlled" DBE: LBE status ROB: LBE status
DSM	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	LBE: "managerial functions in their principal office located in the District" SBE: LBE status; "independently owned, operated and controlled" DZE: LBE status ROB: LBE status VOB: LBE status; "One or more veterans control the management and daily operations"

CBE	LBE	SBE	DBE	DZE	ROB	VOB	DSLBD Did Not Provide Evidence to Support
SBC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		LBE: “managerial functions in their principal office located in the District” SBE: LBE status; “independently owned, operated and controlled” DBE: LBE status DZE: LBE status ROB: LBE status
PSC	✓	✓	✓		✓		LBE: “managerial functions in their principal office located in the District” SBE: LBE status; “independently owned, operated and controlled” DBE: LBE status ROB: LBE status

Source: ODCA analysis

DSLBD determines whether the business qualifies for CBE certification and recertification without validating the information claimed by the business. DSLBD is not concerned with managerial functions being performed in the primary business location if they are reviewing proof of residency to confirm that the owner is located in Washington, D.C. Specifically, the Certification Division SOPs require a site visit prior to certification approval unless the business is applying for ROB. However, DSLBD did not do a site visit prior to certification or recertification for any of the six CBEs we reviewed because they were applying for ROB.

Additionally, the D.C. Code does not define “managerial functions” for LBE certification¹⁷, and does not define or explain “independently owned, operated and controlled” for SBE certification¹⁸. The municipal regulations for DSLBD have not been updated since 2009 and do not mention or reference how to evaluate: who is performing managerial functions in the principal office or controlling daily operations, or how the business is “independently owned, operated and controlled”.

Without a process for verifying information claimed by an applicant, businesses could be certified or recertified that are not in compliance with the law and potentially take business away from companies who are in compliance with the law. The managerial functions of the businesses could happen somewhere other than specifically or directly at the principal office, or at another location, including a location outside of D.C., or businesses could have outside ownership or control. These businesses could be part of a winning contract and receive preference points and a bid price reduction when they should not have¹⁹. The

¹⁷ D.C. Code Sections § 2-218.31(2), § 2-218.31(2A)(B), § 2-218.31(3)(A).

¹⁸ D.C. Code §2-218.32(a)(2)

¹⁹ The OLG contract was exempt from Bill 18-610, the “Omnibus Procurement Reform Amendment Act of 2010” the Law 18-371 by Bill 23-25, the “Sports Wagering Procurement Practices Reform Exemption Act of 2019”, Law 23-1, effective April 18, 2019 (66 DCR 5539), so preference points and a bid price reduction were not considered in the awarding of this contract.

risk of non-compliance increases if there is no visual check for businesses applying for ROB.

If businesses that do not comply with the law are certified, DSLBD is not meeting the mission of the agency to support the development, economic growth, and retention of District-based businesses or the agency goal of “extending economic prosperity to local business owners, their employees, and the communities they serve.”²⁰

Recommendations

1. The D.C. Council should amend the law to clearly define “managerial functions” and “independently controlled owned and operated” with language that is measurable and verifiable.²¹
2. DSLBD should clearly identify in DCMR and SOPs how each relevant section of the D.C. Code is examined and reviewed and what supporting documentation is necessary to determine if the business meets the criteria for certification.

DSLBD conducted its follow up of same-day self-recertifications late, not following its SOPs of six months.

Certification Division SOPs state that CBEs approved through the same-day self-recertification process are automatically scheduled for a six-month follow-up by DSLBD: This follow-up could include a telephone call, spot check or site visit. Part of the follow-up verification process is a request for businesses to provide a list of items such as taxes, business license, or lease.

DSLBD did not conduct a follow-up within six months for all five of the CBEs (VSC, M Jones, GMP, DSM, Octane)²² approved for same-day self-recertification who are on the OLG contract²³.

Follow-up occurred anywhere from eight to 20 months after the same-day self-recertification was approved as noted in Figure 2.

20 D.C. Code §2-218.13 (a)(1).

21 The D.C. Council sought to clarify “independently owned, operated and controlled” in emergency legislation passed on September 21, 2020 (Act 23-476) and further define the term in emergency legislation passed on June 28, 2021 (Bill 24-318).

22 Two CBEs listed on the Subcontracting Plan did not apply for a same day self-recertification within the scope of our audit. PSC was certified by DSLBD in 2019 and will expire in 2022. SBC reported a material change that made then ineligible for same day self-recertification. Octane had two same day self-recertifications during our scope.

23 DSLBD issued guidance in January 2019 stating that follow up to same day self-recertification would occur within six weeks of the same day self-recertification. This timeframe did not match the six months referenced in the Certification Division SOPs.

Figure 2: Number of Months DSLBD was Late for Follow-Up

CBE	Months Late
VSC	10
M Jones	8
GMP	17
DSM	2
Octane	20
Octane	No follow-up during audit scope

Source: ODCA Analysis

Follow-up is conducted by the Certification and/or Compliance Division, which have 22 FTEs between them²⁴ to monitor more than 1,900 CBEs²⁵ as well as D.C. government agencies, and CBE compliance on contracts (i.e. 35%). The resources allocated to these two divisions may not be sufficient to perform all the functions necessary within the timeframes identified.

Follow-up verification for CBEs that completed a same-day self-recertification is done by the Certification division. When asked for documentation supporting follow-up, DSLBD explained follow-up “is not required by law, but is an effort to ensure all active CBEs continue to qualify” but did not provide specifics for why follow-up was not taking place within the specified timeframe. Without follow-up, DSLBD cannot know if businesses that were recertified are in compliance with the law and those businesses could potentially take business away from companies that are in compliance with the law. Businesses could be misrepresenting their eligibility for certain CBE designations (e.g. ROB) and be selected for a government contract over a business that did meet all requirements.

Recommendation

3. DSLBD should ensure that sufficient resources are allocated to the Certification Division and Compliance Division so that same-day self-recertification eligibility can be checked within the timeframe DSLBD establishes.

We could not determine if DSLBD complied with the law in recertifying SBC when it reported a material change.

D.C. Code allows for a CBE that has no material change in its business status to be recertified for a three-year period the same day they apply to DSLBD. Material change²⁶ is defined in the D.C. Code as a

²⁴ According to the Fiscal Year 2021 Budget and Financial Plan, DSLBD’s Certification Division has 6 FTEs and the Compliance Division has 16 FTEs.

²⁵ DSLBD database of CBE Certified Contractors, see <https://dslbd.secure.force.com/public/> (showing 1,947 records).

²⁶ D.C. Code § 2-218. 02(13A) defines “Material Change” to mean a change in a business’: (A) Ownership; (B) Address; or (C) Size, if certified as a small business enterprise as defined in § 2-218. 32.

change in a business's ownership, address, or size. Before D.C. law changed to allow for same-day self-recertification, businesses had to meet criteria for each certification category found in the D.C. Code each time they recertified with DSLBD.

SBC reported a material change and was recertifying for the following categories: LBE, SBE, DBE, DZE and ROB. The D.C. Code requirements for these categories are:

Local Business Enterprise (LBE) certification is required for all applicants. LBE has four D.C. Code requirements²⁷ a business must meet for certification:

- Has its principal office located physically in the District of Columbia.
- Its chief executive officer and the highest-level managerial employees of the business enterprise perform their managerial functions in their principal office located in the District²⁸.
- Owners of more than 50% of the business are residents of the District.
- Is licensed pursuant to D.C.'s General License law.

Small Business Enterprise (SBE) has three D.C. Code requirements²⁸ a business must meet for certification:

- Is a Local Business Enterprise.
- Is "independently owned, operated, and controlled".
- Has had averaged annualized gross receipts for the 3 years preceding certification not exceeding certain limits.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) has two D.C. Code²⁹ requirements a business must meet for certification:

- Owned, operated, and controlled by economically disadvantaged individuals.
- Is a Local Business Enterprise.

Development Zone Enterprise (DZE) has one D.C. Code³⁰ requirement a business must meet for certification:

- Is a Local Business Enterprise with its principal offices located in an enterprise zone designated by D.C.

Resident Owned Business (ROB) has one D.C. Code³¹ requirement a business must meet for certification:

- Is a local business enterprise with a majority ownership that is subject to personal income tax solely in the District of Columbia³².

27 The following D.C. Code sections were reviewed: § 2-218.31(1), § 2-218.31(2), Can demonstrate one of the following: § 2-218.31(2A)(B), Can demonstrate one of the following: § 2-218.31(3)(A). See Appendix B for a complete list of all LBE requirements.

28 The following D.C. Code sections were reviewed: § 2-218.32(a)(1)(A), § 2-218.32(a)(2), Can demonstrate § 2-218.32(a)(3)(A) or (B). See Appendix B for a complete list of all SBE requirements.

29 D.C. Code § 2-218.33(a)(1), § 2-218.33(a)(2)(A). See Appendix B for a complete list of all DBE requirements.

30 D.C. Code § 2-218.37.

31 D.C. Code § 2-218.35.

32 Definition of "Resident owned business" D.C. Code § 2-218.02(15).

We could not determine if DSLBD complied with the law in recertifying SBC, which reported a material change and did not qualify for same-day self-recertification. DSLBD required documentation supporting only the material change reported in order to recertify.

DSLBD disagrees with ODCA's interpretation of the law. DSLBD's interpretation of the law outlined in Certification Divisions SOPs is if there is a material change, the business needs only to provide documentation supporting the material change. The DC Council's intent appears only to amend the law when there is not a material change³³. This implies that the recertification process prior to the same-day self-recertification becoming law would need to be completed. Neither the D.C. Code nor the DCMR clearly state what is required to be submitted to DSLBD for recertification if there is a material change being reported by the CBE. The D.C. Code defines material change but does not address what should be done if there is a material change.

If businesses that report a material change are not going through a full recertification process, they could be recertified without being in compliance with the law and potentially take business away from companies that are in compliance with the law. A material change could affect compliance with, and eligibility for several CBE certification categories, and if all supporting documentation is not received, DSLBD is not able to confirm continued eligibility.

Recommendations

4. The D.C. Council should amend the D.C. Code to clearly state what is required when reporting a material change.
5. DSLBD should clearly identify in the DCMR what is required for recertification if the business has a material change to report.

DSLBD approved and applied credit toward the statutory 35% CBE requirement on the OLG contract for work not performed by two CBEs, VSC and Octane.

D.C. Code requires at least 35% of the dollar volume of the contract be subcontracted to CBEs³⁴. D.C. Code also requires the contract beneficiary³⁵ to provide quarterly reports to DSLBD that include a description of the goods or services provided by each CBE. DSLBD also requires each CBE to submit a VVF³⁶ acknowledging they were paid.

The OLG contract with the beneficiary, Intralot, states that OLG shall review and approve all prospective employees, contractors, consultants or other person assigned to provide services. The OLG contract with

33 Legal Sufficiency Determination issued November 3, 2014 by General Counsel, Council of the District of Columbia and included as Attachment H of the Committee Report for Bill 20-892, the "Small and Certified Business Enterprise Waiver and Recertification Amendment Act of 2014".

34 D.C. Code § 2-218.46(a)(2)(A)

35 D.C. Code § 2-218.02(1B) "Beneficiary" means a business enterprise that is the prime contractor or developer on a government-assisted project.

36 DSLBD explained the VVF was created in response to an IG Audit for CBEs to acknowledge performance of work and confirm receipt of payment. There is no mention of the VVF in the D.C. Code or DCMR.

the beneficiary, Intralot, also states that the contractor shall not subcontract any of the Contractor's work or services to any subcontractor without the prior, written consent of the Contracting Officer (CO).

DSLBD awarded \$280,000 in credit to VSC, and \$179,090 in credit to Octane toward the 35% CBE requirement on the OLG contract for work not performed by these two CBEs. A review of invoices³⁷ and VVFs from VSC and Octane show that these CBEs billed Intralot and received payment for work they did not perform with their own resources. VSC's invoices reference a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with other entities to be paid for work performed on behalf of VSC. Octane's invoice included supporting documentation that showed work performed by other entities³⁸.

VSC's subcontracting agreement with the beneficiary, Intralot, states VSC will be paid on a monthly basis 51% of the total payment received by the Contractor up to \$109,650,000 over five years and VSC will provide the function of and serve as operations manager for the OLG contract with responsibilities including: Oversight and management of Central System, Integration and conversion, Field Services, Call Center, Budget; Marketing and Advertising, Gaming Product development and implementation. However, VSC only had two employees³⁹ reported on a payroll document, and on quarterly reports filed with DOES. A year into a five-year contract, it is clear VSC did not and cannot perform the work outlined in the subcontract agreement with only two employees. However, in Fiscal Year 2021 VSC hired five additional employees. Figure 3 below shows each CBE's subcontracting plan amount and how much they reported to DSLBD as being paid through the third quarter 2020.

Figure 3: CBE Spending on the OLG Contract

CBE	Subcontracting Plan Amount	Amount Paid Through 3rd Quarter 2020	% Paid Toward Subcontracting Plan Amount
VSC	\$ 109,650,000	\$ 280,000	0.26%
OCTANE	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 179,090	5.12%
PSC	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 345,086	11.50%
M JONES	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 40,000	3.20%
DSM	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	0.00%
SBC	\$ 600,000	\$ 66,318	11.05%
GMP	\$ 300,000	\$ 53,704	17.90%
Total	\$ 119,500,000	\$ 964,197	0.81%

Source: ODCA analysis

37 ODCA asked DSLBD to request CBE invoices and any supporting documentation from Intralot. DSLBD has explained to ODCA this is not part of their compliance process.

38 During the course of this audit, ODCA brought these observations to DSLBD's attention and DSLBD has since reduced the amount of credit given towards the CBE goal.

39 Payroll record shows only two employees during our scope. Five employees were added in at the end of 2020 (one in November, four in December).

DSLBD believes monitoring of work performed is a responsibility of the contracting agency, in this case OLG. If DSLBD is made aware of a concern regarding quarterly reporting on a contract, DSLBD would ask the contract beneficiary for cancelled checks for proof of payment but would not ask for copies of invoices or payroll records.

DSLBD relies on the quarterly reports submitted by the beneficiary, Intralot, and VVFs prepared by each CBE indicating they were paid during the quarter. When the Compliance Division receives quarterly reports, they apply credit toward the contract CBE goal without reviewing the scope of subcontractor agreements. They also do not review information filed with DOES to confirm the CBEs have sufficient employees to perform the duties outlined in their subcontractor agreement and for which payment is received.

D.C. Code provisions focus on CBEs receiving payment and do not focus on actual performance of work. Additionally, there is no mention of contract reporting requirements in the DCMR and DSLBD did not have finalized SOPs for the Compliance Division. Without documentation to support work being performed by CBEs, credit is simply awarded without validation. This increases the risk of fraud and abuse of the CBE program. The OLG contract may appear to meet its CBE spend goal based upon CBEs receiving credit for work they did not perform. In addition, the mission of DSLBD and the goal of the CBE program are not being met when CBEs are not performing the work. DSLBD is not supporting the development, economic growth and retention of District-based businesses or extending economic prosperity to local business owners, their employees, and the communities they serve⁴⁰.

Recommendations

6. The D.C. Council should amend the law to delineate the responsibility of the contracting agency and the responsibility of DSLBD to ensure CBEs are performing work.
7. DSLBD should update the DCMR and finalize their Compliance Division SOPs to include responsibilities for reviewing and monitoring CBE participation on D.C. government contracts.

DSLBD allowed Intralot to violate the law by using DC09 to pay CBEs on the OLG Contract.

D.C. Code states the contract beneficiary⁴¹ must provide a quarterly report that includes the amount the beneficiary pays to the CBE under the subcontracting plan⁴².

Intralot did not pay five of the six CBEs listed on the quarterly reports⁴³ submitted to DSLBD⁴⁴ (M Jones, GMP, SBC, PSC, Octane). Intralot only paid one CBE, VSC, listed on the quarterly reports. As shown in

40 D.C. Code §2-218.13 (a)(1).

41 D.C. Code § 2-218.02(1B) "Beneficiary" means a business enterprise that is the prime contractor or developer on a government-assisted project.

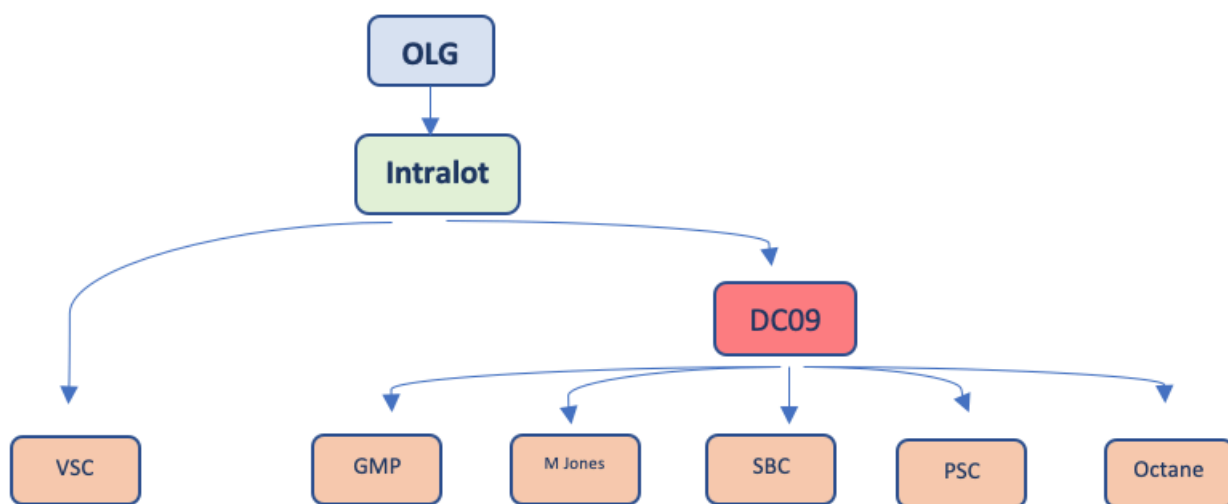
42 D.C. Code § 2-218.46(i)(1)(C).

43 For the FY2020 Quarter 3 Quarterly Report (April, May, June).

44 DSM was not reported as receiving payment during our scope. VSC was paid by Intralot.

Figure 4, an approved subcontractor⁴⁵ but not a CBE, DC09, paid the five CBEs listed on the quarterly reports from a DC09 bank account. DC09 is owned 51% by VSC and 49% by Intralot.

Figure 4: Flow of Money on OLG Contract



Source: ODCA Analysis

DSLBD believes the law allows Intralot to use DC09 as a fiscal agent to handle the financial aspects of this contract, including paying CBEs. However, DSLBD did not require Intralot to provide the agreement with DC09. ODCA asked DSLBD to request from Intralot a copy of the Fiscal Agent agreement, and also asked OLG, but Intralot refused to provide it because they contend that the agreement is proprietary and confidential.

Without the agreement, we cannot determine Intralot's and DC09's respective responsibilities on the OLG contract. Because VSC is the majority owner of DC09, this makes it hard to track what VSC is responsible for on the contract as a CBE, that is separate from DC09's responsibilities, as a non-CBE.

Since VSC and DC09 are both approved by OLG to be subcontractors, all documents related to the functions and management of the contract should be in the possession of the District agency monitoring contract performance. ODCA understands a contract beneficiary may elect to use an outside entity such as a bookkeeper or accounting firm to manage its finances, but the business contracted by the D.C. government should use its own accounts to pay certified CBEs as directed by law.

Recommendation

8. DSLBD should ensure contract beneficiaries pay CBEs from their own business account, and only award credit toward the 35% CBE goal for payments made by the beneficiary.

⁴⁵ Approved by OLG/OCFO.

OLG did not ensure work is being completed by CBEs.

The OLG contract includes specific terms regarding OLG's oversight of the beneficiary, Intralot and approved subcontractors, as well as the role and responsibilities of the OLG COTR working in conjunction with the assigned CO.

The OLG contract assigns responsibilities for general administration to the COTR which includes reviewing and approving invoices for deliverables to ensure receipt of goods and services, and requires OLG to approve all prospective employees, contractors consultants, or other persons assigned to provide services under this contract to ensure sufficient personnel is employed to carry out functions and services in a manner and time prescribed by the contract.

The contract requires OLG to subcontract at least 35% of the dollar volume to CBEs. This entails CBEs performing at least 35% of the contracting effort with its own organization and resources. As discussed above, Intralot is required to report amounts paid to CBEs quarterly, including a description of the goods and services provided. Furthermore, the beneficiary, Intralot, is not allowed to subcontract any work or services to any subcontractor without the prior, written consent of the CO and COTR. According to the appointment of duties memo from the CO to the COTR assigned to this contract, COTR duties are not delegable and should be performed under the direction of the CO. OLG approved 10 subcontractors, including seven CBEs that are subject to every provision of this contract.

Overall, OLG was unable to provide evidence of COTR review for 15 of the 23 invoices submitted by Intralot for the OLG contract during the audit period. Only eight of the invoices reviewed contained evidence of COTR review. ODCA found that members of OLG management, and not the COTR, reviewed and approved Intralot invoices submitted for payment.

Of the 23 Intralot invoices reviewed, totaling \$6,296,388, OLG did not require Intralot to provide supporting documentation for work reported to have been performed by CBEs. Only one invoice out of the 23 reviewed had supporting documentation that showed a CBE's itemized invoices. However, the itemized supporting documentation showed the work was performed by subcontractors that were not approved by OLG. As noted above, Octane used subcontractors to perform work Octane was contracted to perform.

During the first three quarters of FY 2020, OLG paid Intralot \$4,998,160. According to the quarterly reports for the first three quarters of FY 2020, only \$964,197 of the \$4,998,160 was paid to CBEs. OLG did not require the contract beneficiary, Intralot, to provide supporting documentation for \$944,783 of work reported to have been performed by CBEs. This lack of documentation means OLG was not able to ensure the work was actually performed by the CBEs.

DSLBD and OLG have failed to establish clear lines of communication, which has led to a gap in monitoring compliance with the OLG contract. OLG contends that it is DSLBD's responsibility to ensure that CBEs are performing the work. DSLBD takes a contrary view and contends that the contracting agency, OLG, is responsible for reviewing CBE invoices when reviewing and approving invoices for payment.

D.C. law does not specify the responsibilities of the contracting agency or DSLBD to ensure work is being performed by the CBEs.

Failure to review supporting documentation for work performed by CBEs on the OLG contract has led to approved CBEs receiving credit for work they did not perform. OLG's compliance with the 35% CBE requirement is at risk if unapproved subcontractors are completing tasks on behalf of approved CBEs. Without documentation to support tasks completed by CBEs, OLG simply approves payments without validation. Failure to implement and enforce monitoring procedures, including COTR oversight, increases the likelihood of receiving substandard services from beneficiaries, or additional costs due to inabilities and delays. A lack of cost accountability increases the risk of contractor noncompliance with contract terms, including compliance with CBE requirements. As a result, CBEs may be receiving payment despite nonperformance.

ODCA recommendation #6 addressed updating D.C. Code to include the responsibility of the contracting agency and the responsibility of DSLBD to ensure CBEs are performing work. In addition, ODCA recommends the following.

Recommendations

9. OLG should comply with contract terms and the appointment of duties memo from the CO to the COTR and not approve invoices without supporting documentation for all work performed, including work performed by CBEs.
10. OLG should require the assigned COTR to ensure adherence to terms of the contract or appoint personnel best suited to fulfill COTR duties.

Conclusion

This audit reviewed one major District of Columbia government contract for compliance with CBE requirements, and our observations raise significant concerns about the lack of monitoring of CBE participation and review of work performed by CBEs on all such contracts. We believe the recommendations made in this report will improve the integrity of the entire CBE program for all District agencies and contracts that require CBE participation. If the findings and recommendations made in this audit are addressed quickly, including a determination of agency responsibility for monitoring work performed by CBEs, it is possible that the CBE participation requirements for the OLG contract could be achieved.

Similarly, amendments to the D.C. Code, DCMR and SOPs for DSLBD could mitigate the risk of businesses not complying with the law and enable DSLBD to confirm continued eligibility.

Agency Comments

On June 10, 2021, we sent a draft copy of this report to the Department of Small and Local Business Development (DSLBD) and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) which oversees the Office of Lottery and Gaming (OLG) for review and written comment. DSLBD and OLG each responded with comments on June 24, 2021. Agency comments are included here in their entirety followed by ODCA's response.



MEMORANDUM

To: Kathleen Patterson, Auditor, Office of the District of Columbia Auditor (ODCA)

From: Kristi C. Whitfield, Director, Department of Small and Local Business Development (DSLBD)

CC: Ruth Werner, Auditor-in-Charge (ODCA); Julie Lebowitz, Deputy Auditor (ODCA); Lorenzo McRae, General Counsel (DSLBD); Ronnie Edwards, Deputy Director Compliance and Enforcement (DSLBD); Tyrone Hankerson, Compliance and Enforcement Manager (DSLBD); and Melissa Resil, Certifications Manager (DSLBD)

Date: June 24, 2021

Re: DSLBD Response to ODCA's Preliminary Audit Report Concerning Purported "Weakness Cited in Monitoring Lottery Contract CBEs"

In response to ODCA's draft report ("Preliminary Audit Report")¹ regarding the audit of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer's ("OCFO") Office of Lottery and Gaming's ("OLG") current lottery contract (CFOPD-19-C-041 or "lottery contract"), as it concerns DSLBD's (or the "Department") relevant oversight of certified business enterprise ("CBE") law, the Department appreciates the opportunity to address certain ODCA assertions and findings, amend the record as necessary, and provide a nuanced response with appropriate context. This memorandum, therefore, serves as DSLBD's official response to ODCA's claims, methodology, and recommendations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DSLBD supports the role and mission of ODCA in assuring accountability among District of Columbia ("D.C." or "District") agencies in their performance and stewardship in upholding laws, regulations, and policies. To that end, the Department is pleased to have cooperated in ODCA's audit by providing all requested information and documentation in the Department's possession. However, in light of ODCA's Preliminary Audit Report, it is

¹ ODCA provided its draft report to DSLBD on, or about, June 10, 2021. Because the report was in draft form, ODCA advised DSLBD that the report could be revised during the review process. Hence, the Final Audit Report may be different in tone and substance from the Preliminary Audit Report to which DSLBD is hereby responding.



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apparent that ODCA based some assertions, findings, and recommendations on an incomplete record, misunderstanding of agencies' practices (and lottery contract terms), and/or strained interpretations of District laws. Most baseless is ODCA's erroneous and inflammatory assertion that DSLBD allowed the prime contractor (or beneficiary) of OCFO/OLG's lottery contract to violate the law by using a subcontractor as a fiscal agent.

ODCA's claims are misdirected at DSLBD. Foremost, DSLBD has no authority under District law to intervene in OCFO/OLG's contract with the beneficiary (or any other procuring agency contract) whereby DSLBD would dictate who the beneficiary engages as subcontractors and for what purpose. OCFO/OLG accepted the beneficiary's use of a subcontractor to fulfill some of its administrative and fiscal duties, including paying CBEs. Moreover, even if DSLBD had such authority, ODCA provides no evidence of any District law preventing a beneficiary from engaging a subcontractor to act as a fiscal agent and perform accounting services such as to pay the beneficiary's bills. Contrary to ODCA's claim and recommendation, there is ample evidence in District law and case law of fiscal agents being permitted and used, even by D.C. government.² DSLBD's role is to monitor the subcontracting plan and CBE agreement, ensuring that CBEs are compliant with the CBE Act and being paid in accordance with the terms of the agreement and compensated for their work.

DSLBD also is concerned with ODCA's misconception that the CBE law requires the Department to monitor onsite work performed by CBEs on thousands of District contracts covering a multitude of types of goods/services (valued at approximately \$3.9 billion)³ that are procured by eighty-eight (88) monitored District agencies. The District's procuring agencies are the actual managers of their respective contracts, in part, because they have established the necessary performance standards and articulated the expected outcomes of their proposed contracts. DSLBD, on the other hand, works with these subject matter procuring experts to ensure that CBEs are being used and that both CBEs and beneficiaries are complying with CBE law, which the procuring agency is also bound to uphold. Specifically, the CBE Act calls for coordination with the contracting officer (an extension of the subject matter expert procuring agency) in determining whether a CBE is performing a commercially useful function.⁴ DSLBD has historically interpreted this law as an acknowledgement that it has to rely on the District's procuring subject matter experts—who are in the field/onsite ensuring that their goods/services are being provided—as a significant Department resource in its CBE monitoring efforts. Moreover, ODCA's premise seems to be that only DSLBD is, or should be, concerned with supporting

² See *infra* Response to Recommendation 8 and FN 28.

³ This dollar amount is based on the value of all District contracts that DSLBD is currently monitoring, per the QuickBase Management Software application (i.e., a low-code application development platform used by DSLBD).

⁴ See D.C. Official Code § 2-218.13(e).



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CBEs and monitoring their District contracts. But in fact, across agencies, the District and its personnel are committed to contracting with and building capacity, expertise, and growth in our local business community as well as ensuring integrity in the CBE program.

Despite these mistaken assumptions and purported findings, and some others that lack nuance or context, DSLBD agrees, in part, with some recommendations, and hopes that ODCA's Final Audit Report reflects corrections to its preliminary findings and that its recommendations result in improvements to District laws and regulations, as needed. The Department addresses this in detail below. As part of DSLBD's ongoing management over the CBE program and initiatives under the Department's stewardship, DSLBD had already identified some areas for refinement and has made efforts toward implementing them. Some of these proposals also are addressed below.

Further, DSLBD's ongoing efforts are incorporated in the Department's day-to-day governance and managerial policies at the agency level without the necessity of amending laws and regulations. The act or manner of governing is not written in exhaustive, minute detail through legislation; or in other words, legislation is not governance. Throughout the Mayor's tenure, DSLBD has strengthened the CBE program, advocated for the CBE community, and found innovative ways to help local District businesses.⁵ Moreover, the Mayor's commitment to building capacity among CBEs, bolstered by DSLBD's ongoing refinement of its mission-focused and adept management, has resulted in record annual growth in CBE participation and spend in District contracting over the past five years—from \$476,437,024 in small business enterprise ("SBE") spend in Fiscal Year 2015 to \$1,064,192,244 in Fiscal Year 2020.⁶ Thus, contrary to certain claims in ODCA's Preliminary Audit Report, there is ample evidence that DSLBD is meeting its mission to support the development, economic growth, and retention of District-based businesses as

⁵ DSLBD is meeting its mandate with integrity, hard work, and creative thinking. There are a plethora of efforts that support this assertion including, but not limited to: (1) issuing and collecting fines for violations of the CBE law by beneficiaries—which this is the first Mayor to implement this action; (2) establishing requirements to conduct site visits/spot checks for all CBEs at least once per year since 2019 as a means of confirming continuing eligibility; (3) coordinating successfully with procuring agencies to de-bundle large District contracts with, for example, the Office of Lottery and Gaming (for lottery retail enhancement, warehousing of instant tickets, and a mobile vendor), Department on Aging and Community Living (for food related services), and Department of Public Works (vehicle leasing); (4) creating and publishing "The Greenbook," a DSLBD publication (which also includes an online format with an interactive dashboard) which increased transparency and showed where District money was being spent (allowing CBEs to target procurement opportunities and leverage certain data and information to be more competitive); (5) reducing the total dollar value of approved waivers from \$238,232,062 in Fiscal Year 2017 to \$165,161,540 in Fiscal Year 2020; (6) providing fully automated compliance processes which focus, in part, on transparency and accountability; (7) drafting, distributing, and circulating monthly newsletters which highlight opportunities for CBEs (such as grants, training, and local business openings in the District); and (8) publishing revoked CBEs on DSLBD's website.

⁶ See The Greenbook publications since 2015.



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well as the Department's goals of extending economic prosperity to local business owners, their employees, and the communities they serve.⁷

ODCA's Executive Summary and Audit Results Sections of its Preliminary Audit Report contain eight preliminary recommendations concerning DSLBD. For ease in tracking DSLBD's comments, the rest of this memorandum is organized by ODCA's recommendations and responds in kind to assumptions and assertions made therein. Regarding the format, DSLBD will restate the recommendation; note whether the Department agrees; and discuss claims that may need clarification, context, or correction. In addition, per ODCA's request, DSLBD will opine on a timeframe for implementation (to the extent this is possible through a unilateral act of DSLBD), and when appropriate, the Department will note whether an alternative solution exists.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND RESPONSES

1. The D.C. Council should amend the law to clearly define “managerial functions” and “independently controlled, owned, and operated.”

DSLBD agrees with this recommendation to the extent that neither phrase is defined in the law presently but acknowledges that both phrases are important. The D.C. Council should amend the law to clearly define the phrase “independently controlled, owned, and operated,” which Council implemented in November 2020. Earlier in 2020, the Mayor took the initiative to strengthen the criteria that business enterprises needed to become local business enterprises (“LBE”) (also known as a CBEs) and, among other actions, proposed a definition for “independently owned and operated” via the Mayor's *Supporting Local Business Enterprises Amendment Act of 2020* (which was introduced in Council Period 23 on September 29, 2020 and then reintroduced as *Supporting Local Business Enterprises Amendment Act of 2021* during Council Period 24 on January 27, 2021).⁸

⁷ See generally D.C. Official Code § 2-218.13(a) (stating the goals, responsibilities, and overall function of the Department).

⁸ Following the bill re-introduction in Council Period 24 on January 27, 2021, DSLBD drafted amendments to Council on, or about, April 15, 2021. That draft proposes that “independently owned, operated, and controlled” mean that a business enterprise manages and controls its day-to-day operations without being subject to control, restriction, modification, or limitation by another business enterprise(s) or a not-for-profit business(es) that has or may have ownership and/or financial interest in the business enterprise. A business enterprise shall be rebuttably presumed not to be independently owned, operated, and controlled if another business enterprise(s) or a not-for-profit(s) owns or controls, or has the power to control, 50% or more of the voting stock or interest in the business enterprise.



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As noted, the Council has not defined “managerial functions” either. DSLBD, however, has not suggested a definition in the recent proposed amendments, in part, because “managerial functions” is a quotidian phrase used universally across all industries to mean the planning, staffing, organizing, directing, coordinating, and overall controlling of a business’ activities. Nonetheless, DSLBD does not have an issue with defining this phrase, but critical clarifications or corrections need to be addressed given some ODCA assertions made in the Preliminary Audit Report. Specifically, pursuant to a review of communications from ODCA, DSLBD was not asked to “provide evidence of how the LBE requirement of managerial functions in the principal office is evaluated and confirmed.”⁹ DSLBD would have eagerly provided an explanation of how “managerial functions” has been applied. But to be clear, although the law does not define the phrase, and the regulations do not address it to the extent recommended by the ODCA, DSLBD has aptly interpreted its meaning based on prevailing business applications and instituted a process to effectively carry out the Department’s functions.

To that point, in order for DSLBD to approve a business enterprise as an LBE during the application process, the Certification Division must evaluate and confirm the business enterprise’s managerial functions. These methods include, but are not limited to: (1) reviewing the submitted application and supplemental documentation, (2) conducting a site visit whereby a Certification Division Specialist visits the business (or does a virtual visit during the COVID-19 pandemic) and requires the chief executive officer (“CEO”) and/or highest-level managers to demonstrate their respective managerial functions for the business, i.e., the staffing, planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, and overall controlling of the business’ activities. For example, the Certification Division Specialist requests that the CEO and/or highest-level managers demonstrate how records are kept, bills are paid, payroll is conducted, and other managerial functions of the business are performed at the principal office. Certification Division staff would also inquire about the extent of other office locations and the specific functions that are performed at those respective places. Depending on the Certification Division Specialist’s findings, additional analysis is conducted as needed. Further, after application approval, when the Compliance

⁹ Without being asked specifically, on, or about, January 13, 2020—in response to ODCA’s December 20, 2019 engagement letter—DSLBD submitted (in addition to other documents) the Certification Division’s Standard Operating Procedures (“SOP”) which addresses the certification evaluation process. The Department then subsequently provided a working draft of revised SOPs that reflected enhancements to the District Enterprise System (or “DES”). (The DES streamlines the processes within the Department’s business areas—i.e., Certification, Compliance, Grants Management, and Business Opportunities—and integrates collaboration between DSLBD’s external users—i.e., the D.C. government and D.C. community.) In addition, on, or about, July 23, 2020, DSLBD provided ODCA with the training deck and handouts which the manager has provided to Certification Division staff. These materials included information about how DSLBD confirms eligibility for the full LBE category, which includes determining whether the CEO and highest-level managers are performing their managerial functions in the principal office of the business.



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and Enforcement Division (“Compliance Division”) does spot checks—which are typically random, unannounced visits to a certified business’s principal office—Compliance Division staff observe or document proof that the management functions of the business are carried out in the principal office located in the District. This may include re-demonstrating that the CEO’s and/or highest-level manager’s office is in the District, and is supported locally, which would re-confirm the Certification Division Specialist’s findings that the CEO or highest-level manager performs his/her duties in the District.

Of the businesses that ODCA inquired about, only one is a veteran-owned business enterprise (“VOB”), and ODCA made observations about its supposed inability to assess DSLBD’s review process for such enterprises. Again, pursuant to DSLBD’s review of communications from ODCA, DSLBD was not asked to provide evidence of how “the VOB requirement of one or more veterans controlled the management and daily operations was evaluated and confirmed.” To be clear, DSLBD evaluates and confirms the managerial functions of VOBs. In addition to the Certification Division’s review of the application for the minimum LBE threshold, processing of all requisite accompanying documentation, conducting a site visit, and confirming the ownership of the VOB,¹⁰ the Department specifically requires Form DD 214, the complete and thorough verification document of a service member’s proof of military service (or other such document depending on the branch of the military) when evaluating the applicant’s eligibility for the VOB sub-designation. DSLBD examines Form DD 214 to determine if the majority owner(s) of the business have been discharged honorably and meet part of the VOB requirement. The VOB inquired about here, District Services Management (“DSM”), is an LBE that is owned by one individual who is both the highest-level manager, and the veteran responsible for the control and management of daily operations. DSLBD reviewed this documentation for DSM when it was initially certified.

The timeframe to implement the recommended law changes (i.e., defining the aforementioned phrases) depends on Council. As noted, Mayor Bowser proactively introduced amendments to make some important changes in 2020 and DSLBD is awaiting mark-up of the amendments that were reintroduced in 2021. The Department looks forward to working with Council to make prudent changes to the CBE Act.

¹⁰ The CBE Act requires that the VOB is not less than 51% owned and operated by one or more veterans, in case of any publicly owned business; not less than 51% of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and one or more veterans control the management and daily operations. *See* D.C. Official Code § 2-218.38.



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2. **DSLBD should clearly identify in the DCMR and Standard Operating Procedures (“SOP”) how each relevant section of the D.C. Code is examined and reviewed and what supporting documentation is necessary to determine if the business meets the criteria for certification.**

DSLBD agrees that the DCMR and SOPs could identify and list how relevant sections of the District Code are examined and what supporting documentation is necessary to determine if a business meets the criteria for certification. But it should be noted that changes to the CBE Act are pending, and as a result, changes to the DCMR and SOPs should follow. Also, DSLBD recently made comprehensive updates to the DCMR to reflect the 2014 statutory amendments. These were published in Vol. 67/29 of the D.C. Register on July 10, 2020, and the proposal addressed numerous concerns.¹¹ Following the publishing of this rulemaking, DSLBD had introduced comprehensive legislation to amend the CBE Act (as discussed as part of DSLBD’s response to ODCA’s Recommendation 1). The changes to the law would require that the 2020 proposed rulemaking undergo further substantive amendments. Hence, as a result, and for procedural efficacy and efficiency, DSLBD prioritized working with Council to make statutory changes first, understanding that rulemaking changes would immediately follow.

Aside from this procedural background concerning what DSLBD has done to push relevant changes, the Department needs to address certain claims in ODCA’s Preliminary Audit Report. In particular, ODCA asserts that DSLBD did not provide evidence that it complied with the law in certifying and recertifying six (6) of the seven (7) CBEs.¹² DSLBD has reviewed communications from ODCA and was not asked to provide evidence to support compliance with SBE, LBE, and VOB (which the latter is discussed above in DSLBD’s response to Recommendation 1).

To be clear, DSLBD does not just rely on information submitted by an applicant to confirm LBE status or that of a sub-designation. Depending on the set of facts unique to an applicant, the validation and evaluation process is multifold whereby DSLBD:

¹¹ The proposed rulemaking would extend the certification period from two (2) years to three (3) years, provide guidance on shared work spaces, allow for a sworn affidavit for no material change recertification procedures, provide additional guidance on demonstrating that the CEO and highest-level managers perform functions in the principal office, and provide guidance on how affiliation with another business is reviewed by the Department. In addition, the proposed rulemaking addressed changes to the Small and Local Business Opportunity Commission, subcontracting requirements for government-assisted project and associated subcontracting plans, penalties and enforcement mechanisms, the Small Business Capital Access Fund, equity development participation, and implements Council review procedures under the D.C. Code.

¹² The recertification claim is addressed in DSLBD’s response to Recommendation 3.



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1. reviews the application and supplemental documentation;
2. conducts a site visit;
3. speaks with the CEO, highest-level manager, and other employees on site;
4. visits other business locations in the metropolitan area, if known to exist;
5. conducts research including, but not limited to, on the web for the business name, CEO, highest-level manager, and conflicting certifications in other jurisdictions;
6. consults with the Office of Tax and Revenue regarding tax issues and reviews relevant tax documents; and
7. coordinates with, and/or reviews the online databases and files of, other government agencies such as the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs to confirm licenses, registration, and ownership information reported.

With respect to a timeframe for changes to the regulations and to some extent SOPs, DSLBD is prepared to act as quickly as possible. Any such changes would be contingent on approved amendments to the CBE Act. Once Council approves them, it may realistically take six (6) to nine (9) months for implementation, which entails drafting the revisions, obtaining legal sufficiency, posting proposed rules for notice and comment, digesting and responding to the comments, possibly re-promulgating proposed rules, and getting executive approval.

3. DSLBD should ensure sufficient resources are allocated to the Certification Division and Compliance Division so that same-day self-recertification eligibility can be checked within the timeframe DSLBD establishes.

In principal, DSLBD agrees that the Department should have sufficient resources; however, there are issues with the premise of ODCA's recommendation. First, for clarification, recertifications are a matter solely performed within the Certification Division, not within the Compliance and Enforcement Division (i.e., the monitoring and enforcement arm of DSLBD). Second, DSLBD is not statutorily obligated to follow-up same day self-recertification within a particular time period.

With respect to the second point, the Department initially established a six (6) month timeline and input that in its internal SOPs. However, DSLBD is reviewing the timeline and scope of the recertification processes given that only the Certification Division



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is tasked with this responsibility.¹³ The Certification Division presently has five (5)¹⁴ full-time employees (including the manager). There are only two staff members (a Senior Business Certification Analyst and a Program Analyst) who handle the desk review processing which concerns the recertification process.¹⁵ In addition to desk reviews, both analysts handle a number of other tasks including, but not limited to, reviewing CBE applications before manager review, responding to applicants' inquiries, making CBE presentations to District agencies, drafting and implementing strategic initiatives, training new staff, monitoring various Certification Division reporting, and performing general administrative tasks for the Certification Division.

Also, the pandemic has required that District agencies become more flexible in how they conduct daily operations – both internally and with the public. DSLBD continues to explore new ways to maximize internal operations to best serve our small and local businesses, which includes reevaluating the allocation of time that staff spend on various tasks. As such, the Department is considering modifying the review period and amending the SOPs accordingly. Notwithstanding these likely internal changes, the Department has the added assurance that the Compliance Division has the ability to perform spot checks and revoke CBEs. The timeframe for this internal review and implementation is three (3) to six (6) months.

4. The D.C. Council should amend the law to clearly state what is required when a business is reporting a material change.

DSLBD agrees with the recommendation but provides further discussion for context. Presently, the CBE Act defines a material change in a business as being related to

¹³ DSLBD's District Enterprise System has different recertification review times than what is in the Preliminary Audit Report: (1) Veterans Services Corporation's self-recertification was approved on August 7, 2020, and DSLBD completed the desk review on September 9, 2020; (2) M. Jones & Companies LLC's self-recertification was approved on May 4, 2020, and DSLBD completed the desk review on August 3, 2020; (3) Octane LLC's self-recertification was approved on November 11, 2019, and DSLBD completed the desk review on September 30, 2020; (4) Goldblatt Martin Pozen LLP's self-recertification was approved on May 4, 2020, and DSLBD completed the desk review on August 3, 2020; (5) District Services Management's self-recertification was approved on January 7, 2019, and DSLBD completed a desk review on November 25, 2019; (6) Potomac Supply Company LLC's desk review was not required during the audit period as the business was certified as a new CBE on May 20, 2019; and (7) SBC LLC's desk review was not required during the audit period as the business became a CBE in 2016 and recertified on December 17, 2019.

¹⁴ A sixth person is supposed to start on June 21, 2021.

¹⁵ Other Department staff are not trained on desk reviews or the inter-workings of the Certification Division. Further, during the period under audit, there were staff departures in the Certification Division with two (2) leaving and three (3) new employees coming on board. The changes in personnel, which necessitated training and oversight, slowed the desk review process.



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“ownership, address, or size, if certified as a SBE.” As noted previously, DSLBD has been proactive in identifying areas of the CBE Act that should be clarified or improved. The changes to the law that the Mayor provided Council suggested expanding the definition of a material change to include a change in: (1) a business’s ownership; (2) the address of the business’s principal office; (3) the business’s size, if the business is certified as a SBE; and, more expansively, (4) any other characteristic of the business that affects whether the business continues to qualify for certification under a CBE category under which the business enterprise is certified.

Last, a relevant assertion in ODCA’s Preliminary Audit Report needs to be corrected. The CBE Act does not require that more than 50% of an LBE’s owners be District residents. That is merely one of four factors that a business may satisfy to qualify as an LBE under the law.¹⁶

The timeframe to implement the recommended law changes depends on Council. As noted, DSLBD, through the Mayor, proactively introduced amendments to make some of the recommended changes in 2020, and the Department is awaiting mark-up of the amendments reintroduced in 2021. After Council passes the amendment, it should be effective immediately.

5. DSLBD should clearly identify in the DCMR what is required for recertification when a business is reporting a material change.

DSLBD will consider whether this is possible without a statutory change, while continuing to work with Council to strengthen the CBE law by closing any loopholes or ambiguities that exist.

Thus, given the lack of clear legislative intent in this area, DSLBD has not violated any provision of the law¹⁷ nor has it run afoul of the spirit of the law. The Department’s recertification process historically has not been a replica of the certification process, given that such businesses have certain unexpired documentation on file. The Department’s practices require that the CBE report and attest to all material changes, as defined by law,

¹⁶ Under present CBE law, the LBE applicant can demonstrate one of the following: (1) more than 50% of the employees of the business enterprise are residents of the District; (2) the owners of more than 50% of the business enterprise are residents of the District; (3) more than 50% of the assets of the business enterprise, excluding bank accounts, are located within the District; or (4) more than 50% of the business enterprise’s gross receipts are District gross receipts. See D.C. Official Code § 2-218.31.

¹⁷ The Preliminary Audit Report portends that DSLBD erred by limiting documentation to those supporting the material change for the recertification of SBC, but ODCA fails to show how present practices are not supported by the CBE Act.



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and the Department reviews and confirms those changes and supporting documentation. Specifically, the Certification Division checks the submitted application which is assigned to a Business Certification Specialist. The specialist reviews the application and supporting documents to determine what material change has occurred. If the application is deficient (unclear or incomplete), an email is sent to the business that details what items are deficient and/or raises questions the specialist has related to the submitted documents. Once a final determination is rendered by the specialist, the application is reviewed by their assigned analyst and the manager before the application is approved or denied. This process is detailed in the Certification Division's SOPs.

With respect to a timeframe, the Department will consider whether it has the regulatory authority to fill in gaps in the law, or whether Council should provide more clarity, with implementation to follow.

6. The D.C. Council should amend the law to delineate the respective responsibilities of the contracting agency and DSLBD to ensure CBEs are performing work.

To the contrary of ODCA's interpretations, DSLBD believes that there is no ambiguity between what the Department's and procuring agencies' respective responsibilities are in ensuring that subcontractors (including CBEs) perform their contractually designated work. DSLBD does not procure and is not the manager of District contracts. The Department coordinates with the procuring subject matter expert who is most knowledgeable about the goods/services it solicited. Before the District pursues any efforts of amending the laws for the reasons espoused by ODCA, the Council and interested parties would need to review current law to weigh the necessity and import of ODCA's recommended changes to the relevant laws. Such changes likely would reach beyond the CBE Act to include other laws affecting procurement practices and impacting numerous District agencies.

The Procurement Practices Reform Act of 2010, effective April 8, 2011 (D.C. Law 18-371; D.C. Official Code § 2-351.01 *et seq.*) ("PPRA") makes clear the responsibilities of an agency with procurement authority subject to the PPRA, even if independent from the Chief Procurement Officer's authority. For example, it is the procuring agency that is responsible for determining performance eligibility for a contractor to perform work on a given project as well as establishing performance standards and expected outcomes of the proposed contract – particularly in this case when the contract is over \$1 million and subject to Council approval.¹⁸ In addition, the PPRA requires a procuring agency to uphold all

¹⁸ See D.C. Official Code § 2-352.02(c)(5).



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provisions in the CBE Act, including ensuring that all contractors (including CBEs) are performing adequately on a District-funded project.¹⁹ Specifically, it states that the purpose and policy of the PPRA is to “[support] the free enterprise system and the certified business enterprise program as set forth in subchapter IX-A of Chapter 2 of this title [§ 2-218.01 *et seq.*], and its implementing rules.”²⁰

Furthermore, by way of supporting and comparative analysis, the District’s Chief Procurement Officer has many noteworthy responsibilities pursuant to District law: these include, in part, to: (1) review, monitor, and audit the procurement activities of the District; (2) prepare, establish, and implement a periodic review process for the evaluation of contractors who provide goods or services to the District; and (3) establish procedures for the inspection, testing, and acceptance of goods, services, and construction.²¹ For the lottery contract, OCFO/OLG should be procuring in accordance with these same sensibilities.²² It should go without saying that the procuring agency, the contracting officer, and the contracting officer’s technical representative are most knowledgeable and informed about the contract and the goods/services required therein.

Accordingly, DSLBD relies on the procuring agency’s subject matter expertise and is informed by its direct working relationship with the beneficiary and subcontractors. Specifically, DSLBD, in coordination with the agency contracting officer, shall have the authority, in reviewing participation by CBEs, to disregard participation by a CBE when it serves no commercially useful function in the performance of a contract.²³ Hence, the CBE Act, at present, demonstrates how DSLBD should glean certain information by “coordinating” with the contracting officer. Given that the contracting agency is “in the field” and literally sees all aspects of the project or contract, it is best able to obtain more information and make observations about the day-to-day inter-workings of the contract.

Further, as an important note, DSLBD’s Compliance Division monitors the lottery contract within its “Agency Compliance” sub-unit. Presently, there are four (4) Compliance Division Specialists that monitor eighty-eight (88) District agencies’ contracts including related CBE expenditures and reporting.²⁴ The number of contracts per agency range from as little as just a few to hundreds. This is in addition to their other assigned duties such as

¹⁹ See D.C. Official Code § 2-351.01(2).

²⁰ See D.C. Official Code § 2-351.01(2).

²¹ See D.C. Official Code § 2-352.04 (6)-(7) and (11).

²² Notwithstanding the creation of the Office of Contracting and Procurement, which shall be administered by the Chief Procurement Officer (“CPO”), the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (as well as some other District agencies) shall not be subject to the authority of the CPO, but shall conduct procurements in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. See D.C. Official Code § 2-352.01(b).

²³ See D.C. Official Code § 2-218.13(e).

²⁴ Given DSLBD’s constrained personnel budget, the Department is not currently positioned to expand the members of the Compliance Division.



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reviewing and responding to waiver requests, agency budgeting expenditure analysis and review, processing special exception requests, conducting site visits/spot checks, trainings (including across District agencies and with the CBE community), sports wagering analysis and review, data reporting for the Director and in response to Council requests, attending pre-bid/proposal meetings, and monitoring public-private development projects. Specifically, the Compliance Division Specialist who oversees the lottery contract monitors twenty-four (24) agencies and their respective multitude of contracts, processes sports wagering CBE applications, assists in responding to relevant FOIAs, provides trainings related to subcontracting and CBE requirements, and is an advisor on the team building the District Enterprise System (or “DES”). Thus, expanding the role or concept of DSLBD’s involvement in oversight of agency contracts—that is mandating that Compliance Division Specialists are onsite inspecting CBE work and learning the fundamentals of thousands of contracts across just as many industries/disciplines—is infeasible.

Regarding ODCA’s recommendation for further delineation of responsibilities, much more input from all involved and affected is warranted before a timeframe for amended laws could be provided, presuming the Council believes such action is even prudent and necessary.

7. DSLBD should update the DCMR and finalize the Compliance Division’s SOPs to include responsibilities for reviewing and monitoring CBE participation on District government contracts.

DSLBD agrees that it should update the DCMR once the Council amends the CBE Act and will consider what clarifications it may undertake even if Council does not act; meanwhile, inter-agency cooperation and coordination is an ongoing process. The Compliance Division continues to work toward finalizing its SOPs. But to be clear, the clarifications made above for Recommendation 6 (concerning delineating responsibilities between DSLBD and the procuring agencies) still stand and are incorporated herein by reference. Further, as the basis for this recommendation, ODCA erroneously asserts that “DSLBD approved and applied credit toward the statutory 35% CBE requirement on the OCFO/OLG contract for work not performed by two CBEs, VSC and Octane.” This does not accurately portray DSLBD’s actions or monitoring of the lottery contract. For completeness, the record regarding this claim is fully corrected below in the last response to Recommendation 8.



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The SOPs should be updated by December 2021.²⁵ Further, analysis of areas where regulations can be promulgated in advance of legislation will continue to be undertaken by the Department during Council Period 24 pursuant to procedures outlined in section 2372 of the CBE Act; however, it should be noted that any finalized rulemakings, by statute, are still wholly dependent on Council review and approval. For other regulations requiring Council clarification, the timetable is up to the Council.

8. DSLBD should ensure beneficiaries pay CBEs from their own business account, and only award credit toward the 35% CBE goals for payments made by the beneficiary.

This recommendation may appear to be innocuous, but it contains inherent misunderstandings. DSLBD is not a party to the procuring agency's contract with the beneficiary, and the Department is not responsible for, nor does it have any authority under the law, to direct beneficiaries on the fiscal management of their respective contracts. The basis for this recommendation is flawed, lacks context, fails to articulate a valid legal basis, and mischaracterizes DSLBD's actions. DSLBD disagrees with the premise of this recommendation and seeks to clarify the record as it relates to ODCA's unfounded claims that DSLBD purportedly: (1) allowed Intralot to violate the law by using DC09 LLC ("DC09") as a fiscal agent to pay CBEs and (2) approved and applied credit toward the CBE requirement for the OCFO/OLG contract for work not performed. These accusations are erroneous and inflammatory and are addressed below accordingly.

Use of a Fiscal Agent (DC09 LLC)

District law states, in part, that a beneficiary must include in the (1) subcontracting plan the "price to be paid by the beneficiary to each subcontractor" and (2) quarterly reporting the "price to be paid by the beneficiary to the subcontractor under the subcontract."²⁶ However, this does not render a direct obligation for the beneficiary to pay the subcontractor without deviation or without an intermediary from its own account. Such an obligation is not found in District law. District procurement practices permit an intermediary (e.g., a general contractor) to pay the beneficiary's subcontractors. Insinuating that DSLBD allowed a party to violate District law is inaccurate, excessive, and unreasonable.

²⁵ The District Enterprise System ("DES") is slated to be completed in September 2021, and the respective SOPs will incorporate some aspects of that system.

²⁶ See D.C. Official Code §§ 2-218.46(d)(1)(2)(D) and (i)(1)(A).



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In roughly January 2020, Intralot informed DSLBD that DC09 would be its fiscal agent. By that point, DC09 had been added as a non-CBE subcontractor to OCFO/OLG's contract for the purpose of being a fiscal agent.²⁷ As the fiscal agent, Intralot would provide the relevant monies to DC09, which in turn would pay all the subcontractors, except for VSC, and maintain certain accounting. Further, the Compliance Division reviewed certain bank statements, wire transfer transcripts, and Vendor Verification Forms ("VVF"), among other information, to confirm DC09 payments to the relevant CBE subcontractors. In this review, the records reflected payments to the CBE vendors present on the subcontracting plan (except for VSC who Intralot paid without use of the intermediary).

Government agencies (federal and local) recognize and use fiscal agents, fiscal sponsors, and fiscal intermediaries. ODCA has not identified, nor has DSLBD found, any District law that prohibits vendors on a government contract from using such a tool in the administration of their respective services or programs. In fact, the District has referenced them in some laws.²⁸ Further, many, if not most, development projects that the District engages with a developer (i.e., the beneficiary) have arrangements whereby the general contractor hires and pays the subcontractors (including CBE subcontractors). Additionally, courts, under the common law of agency, recognize and acknowledge the use of fiscal agents in fiduciary relationships as a standard and accepted practice in the area of commercial law for the handling of accounting, payments, disbursements and other fiscal matters in the course of doing business.²⁹ Thus, asserting that DSLBD has allowed Intralot to violate the law by using a fiscal agent to pay subcontractors, including CBEs, is a gross misstatement.

Further, ODCA's conclusion concerning the use of fiscal agents does not reflect the lawful governmental and business practices recognized under the common law of agency.

²⁷ Interestingly, ODCA has made no finding about DC09 as it relates to OCFO/OLG adding it as a subcontractor for the purpose of being Intralot's fiscal agent, even though it alleges that DSLBD has permitted unlawful activity when Intralot paid the CBE subcontracts through its fiscal agent.

²⁸ See, e.g., Credit Union Act of 2020" D.C. Code §26-503.01(9) (empowering a District union to act as a fiscal agent for, and receive payments on, share and deposit accounts from a government unit); National Capital Revitalization Corporation (NCRC) Act of 1998, D.C. Act 12-355, Section 16 (7) (empowering the NCRC to use fiscal agents to aid the Corporation in carrying out the purposes of the act); Water and Sewer Authority Establishment and Department of Public Works Reorganization Act of 1996, Title II Sec. 203(4) (empowering the Authority to engage fiscal agents); D.C. Code Division I, Title 10, Subtitle IV, Chapter 12. Washington Convention and Sports Authority, Subchapter I, Part B §10-1202.03(4) (empowering the Authority to engage fiscal agents in carrying out the purposes of the act); and Designated Appropriation Allocations Emergency Amendment Act of 2008, Section 2(e)(1) amending the Fiscal Year 2009 Budget Support Act of 2008, (D.C. Act 17-419) (which required organizations that could not meet the submission requirements for a grant to designate a nonprofit organization which does meet the criteria, "to serve as its fiscal agent or fiscal sponsor").

²⁹ In *Johnson v. the District of Columbia*, 144 A.3d 1120, at 1124, n4 (D.C. 2016), the D.C. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit recognized the engagement of "fiscal agents" as a valid governmental practice.



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Such agency is defined as “the fiduciary relationship that arises when one person (a “principal”) manifests assent to another person (an “agent”) that the agent shall act on the principal’s behalf and subject to the principal’s control, and the agent manifests assent or otherwise consents so to act.”³⁰ A “fiscal” agent generally is defined as “[a]n agent acting for a public body in reference to its financial affairs; [or a]n agent invested with the funds and the conduct of the financial affairs of another person, business, association, society, or club.”³¹ Moreover, general rules of agency hold that the principal is bound by the acts of its agent and can get the benefit of such acts as if it had done them itself. The acts of the agent shall, for all legal purposes, be considered to be the acts of the principal. Therefore, Intralot’s use of DC09 as its fiscal agent to pay Intralot’s CBE subcontractors is in effect a payment made by Intralot. DSLBD asserts that the CBE Act, in this respect, has not been violated, nor would the Department knowingly permit a violation.

Notwithstanding this, Intralot is in the process of removing DC09 as the fiscal agent.³²

Ultimately the District wants the CBE subcontractors to receive money (directly or indirectly) from the beneficiary for work performed on the project.³³ DSLBD does not believe any changes to the law are necessary as it relates to beneficiaries paying CBE subcontractors. Beneficiaries should continue to be able to abide by standard business practices and use agents, who act on their behalf, to pay their subcontractors (just as developers use general contractors to pay subcontractors). Preventing this lawful practice may have unintended consequences for a variety of District projects and practices.

Only Award CBE Credit for Work Performed by CBEs

The basis of this ODCA recommendation mischaracterizes DSLBD’s actions and processes. DSLBD did not, and does not, provide “credit” for work not performed by CBEs. The audit was conducted in real time while compliance and monitoring efforts were underway by the Department, as opposed to when the project was completed, and the Department’s work was done. DSLBD does not automatically apply “credit” without

³⁰ See Restatement of the Law, Agency 3d, § 1.01, American Law institute (ALI).

³¹ See Ballentine’s Law Dictionary at 478 (3rd ed. 1969).

³² In response to the May 4, 2021 letter from DSLBD to Intralot outlining and reiterating concerns, Intralot has determined that it is best for it to work towards discontinuing the use of DC09 and committed to such in writing.

³³ The Preliminary Audit Report asserts that DSLBD has claimed collecting invoices to validate payments to CBEs is emphatically not a part of the Department’s monitoring process. To be clear, DSLBD does not require invoices to be provided with the submission of the Quarterly Reports, and District law does not require this information either. However, collecting invoices may become a part of the process when there are inconsistencies with the information provided in the VVFs (which require attestation), and DSLBD needs further verification that purported payments are accurate. See, e.g., *infra* FN 34.



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verification, and data collected towards the goal is not finalized until: (i) the project is completed and expenditures are verified through a final report; or (ii) DSLBD reports the data (e.g., via an agency's fiscal year closeout).

While monitoring the lottery contract and providing information to ODCA, DSLBD learned that CBE expenditure for two vendors was misreported.³⁴ At the close of third quarter of Fiscal Year 2020, Intralot submitted the required Quarterly Report with accompanying VVFs. Upon initial receipt of the information in reports and forms, it was consistent and did not appear to contain discrepancies. Therefore, DSLBD entered the data into the QuickBase Agency Portfolio Management and Subcontracting Compliance System application, which resulted in Intralot trending positively towards meeting its required ~55% CBE expenditure goal. *It is important to note that this entry merely was an accounting of data and information submitted by Intralot; thus, DSLBD did not (and does not) award credit without validation.* Moreover, DSLBD does not provide credit for any expenditures until a project is completed or for an agency's fiscal year closeout. Hence, DSLBD's review was not finalized. This was simply data entry, as the QuickBase Agency Portfolio Management and Subcontracting Compliance System application is not sophisticated software that allows for entries with multiple descriptions. In other words, data is entered as a placeholder until it is vetted in greater detail and/or updates are provided. At this point, the data collected in the QuickBase application is not credited nor finalized. Further, in a letter to Intralot (dated May 4, 2021), DSLBD reiterated to Intralot that "credit [would] only be given for the portion of the subcontract performed, at every tier, by a SBE/CBE using its own organization and resources." DSLBD provided this communication after thoroughly performing due diligence including, but not limited to, (1) the Compliance Division fully vetting materials (such as Quarterly Reports, VVFs, invoices, bank statements, wire confirmations, subcontract agreements, and relevant correspondence), (2) Compliance Division staff engaging in several communications with the beneficiary and relevant subcontractors to discuss the Department's concerns, and (3) DSLBD's Office of the General Counsel conducting discussions with Intralot's counsel.³⁵

³⁴ ODCA had access to lottery contract invoices through the Procurement Automated Support System (known within the District as "PASS") and provided certain payment information to the Department on, or about, September 16, 2020. Based on this information, DSLBD, in its continued monitoring efforts, cross-referenced and identified discrepancies with information previously submitted to DSLBD. In light of the discrepancies, DSLBD also requested and now receives invoices directly from the beneficiary to support the Quarterly Report submissions. It should be noted that the PASS system is used by District procuring agencies to maintain invoicing and payments to vendors. Given that DSLBD does not have procurement authority, the Department has never been provided access to PASS.

³⁵ In DSLBD's enforcement work (as with other District agencies) there is often back-and-forth communication with the relevant party before DSLBD has enough evidence and information to make a determination, impose fines or penalties, or make other significant determinations. Subsequent information and data received after a report or form is filed may be clarifying or fill a void and change the status of acknowledged payments.



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To the contrary of the Preliminary Audit Report, as of the third quarter of Fiscal Year 2020, DSLBD only has accounted for \$714,349.82 in CBE expenditure.³⁶

Furthermore, the Preliminary Audit Report asserts that it is “clear VSC did not and cannot perform the work outlined in the subcontract agreement with only two employees.” By implication, ODCA appears to claim that DSLBD and OCFO/OLG have not monitored the subcontract. Such an assertion lacks context and seems misguided. To be clear, VSC’s subcontracting agreement is for oversight, supervision, and management of the lottery IT contract for operations.³⁷ As DSLBD understands it, to date, the contract has roughly twenty-six (26) people.³⁸ Reportedly, all of these people report to VSC and are being managed by the CBE, even though only six (6) of them are VSC employees. Further, it is important to note that the lottery contract effectively commenced in October 2019,³⁹ but the app did not launch (i.e., open to receive revenue) until roughly the end of May 2020. Hence, the lottery contract’s revenue was not received until the end of June 2020, and VSC began reporting (via VVFs) in July 2020. The fact that VSC gradually increased its staff after major events is not surprising,⁴⁰ and that it staffed up to roughly 25% of the personnel on the contract, in context, appears to be a significant percentage.

Moreover, according to Intralot and based on communications with OLG, COVID-19 and the stop work order issued by D.C. Superior Court negatively impacted the lottery contract and the amount of services needed. The once-in-a-lifetime pandemic, which essentially shrunk aspects of the District’s economy exponentially, impacted sales and the amount of work available. Interestingly, in the Preliminary Audit Report, ODCA notes the percentage paid toward subcontracting plan amounts as a sign of ineffective monitoring. However, the Preliminary Audit Report draws attention to this observation without noting the revenue the lottery contract has generated. Citing the amount paid to subcontractors without examining the lottery contract’s revenue is not a complete and thorough calculation. The lottery contract amount is not a guaranteed sum, but is a not-to-exceed amount, and the subcontracts are percentage-based contracts with not-to-exceed amounts as well. As previously noted, COVID-19 impacted sales, and the lottery contract got off to a slow start (launching in May 2020). Thus, the lottery contract’s revenues are a fraction

³⁶ Of the \$714,349.82 that has been accounted for as of the third quarter of Fiscal Year 2020, approximately \$136,090 was paid to Octane and \$73,152.55 was paid to VSC.

³⁷ Per discussions with OLG, the Department understands that Intralot, on the other hand, handles the development, technical operations of the sports book, and risk management.

³⁸ Reportedly, the contract is approved for 28 positions and there are two vacancies.

³⁹ This is when judicial temporary restraining orders were lifted.

⁴⁰ DSLBD also provided ODCA communications from January – May 2020 demonstrating that VSC was performing work on the lottery contract while trying to execute a subcontracting agreement and get paid from Intralot. That correspondence, in part, is another example demonstrating that DSLBD supported and pushed for the development, economic growth, and retention of District-based businesses counter to certain claims by ODCA’s Preliminary Audit Report.



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of original projections (reportedly between a third and a half of those projections), which impacts the amount that CBEs can ultimately earn on this contract. Moreover, Intralot has until the fifth year (not the first three quarters of the contract) to meet its goal, adjust, or be fined for failure to meet its goal.



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GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Office of Lottery and Gaming



June 24, 2021

The Honorable Kathleen Patterson
District of Columbia Auditor
717 14th St. NW
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20005

Re: Weaknesses Cited in Monitoring Lottery Contract CBEs—Management's Responses to
Recommendations 9 and 10

Dear Ms. Patterson:

Attached are management's responses to recommendations 9 and 10 contained in the above referenced audit report. I would like to thank the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor for its collaborative approach and constructive feedback throughout this Audit engagement. The recommendations offer meaningful opportunities to improve OLG's contract monitoring procedures.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Ridgely C. Bennett". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being the most prominent.

Ridgely C. Bennett
Interim Executive Director

Cc: Mr. Gregory Woods, Auditor-in-Charge

Attachment

Weaknesses Cited in Monitoring Lottery Contract CBEs Management's Responses to Recommendations 9 and 10

ODCA's Recommendation 9

OLG should comply with contract terms and the appointment of duties memo from the CO to the COTR and not approve invoices without supporting documentation for all work performed, including work by CBEs.

OLG's Response to Recommendation 9

OLG agrees with the recommendation in part.

Supporting Documentation. OLG applied a reasonable standard of "supporting documentation" it believed to be acceptable (as a result of numerous prior audits) when approving invoices for payment. After having several discussions with ODCA, OLG gained insight into what the ODCA considers to be the expectation for "supporting documentation" relating to CBE participation contracts. ODCA is recommending that OLG apply a standard greater than what OLG has used in the past.

OLG was not provided and did not request invoices from Intralot for sub-contractors whose work was not for reimbursable costs. OLG believes we are currently approving invoices appropriately and in accordance with existing CBE law, which does not require monthly CBE vendor invoices to be submitted. OLG is willing to work with DSLBD and other stakeholders to adhere to all updates made to the D.C. Code.

Invoice Review. The COTR is involved in the approval of all Intralot invoices, although different internal subject matter experts (SMEs) are required to verify the invoice amounts and confirm the work was performed. To facilitate the process, meetings, discussions, and email correspondence between the COTR and SMEs are routine prior to invoice payment. Since the commencing of the new gaming system contract, the COTR's approval to pay invoices was given in person (pre-pandemic), via email or Microsoft TEAMS; however, OLG has expanded on its process by requiring the COTR to approve all invoices in PASS. The OLG's Director of Resources Management receives the invoices in PASS and shares them with the appropriate internal SMEs and the COTR for a detailed review and approval in PASS. The COTR approves all invoices in PASS.

Sub Sub-Contractors. As outlined in the approved CBE Plan, Octane is primarily responsible for providing end-to-end digital marketing and advertising services for sports betting and online (iLottery) products. A contracted monthly retainer fee for professional services is paid by Intralot to Octane and reimbursed to Intralot by OLG. The monthly retainer fee includes costs for high level branding strategy, concept design and execution. Media placement and the actual items (products) needed to fully develop a concept are considered reimbursable expenses. In addition, marketing industry standard practice includes items such as stock photography and still photography costs, animation fees, talent, and production (tv, radio and digital), and are common

reimbursable expenses. The use of these types of services should not be considered sub-contracting, but rather seen as suppliers and supplies required by marketing agencies to create campaigns. Furthermore, these suppliers/supplies are often not obtained from the same place as needs are dependent on creative concepts, outcomes desired, costs and strategic/creative direction. This model of operation is common for most advertising agencies. Cost estimates for all work performed are pre-approved by OLG's Director of Marketing and Communications.

ODCA's Recommendation 10.

OLG should require the assigned COTR to ensure adherence to terms of the contract or appoint personnel best suited to fulfill COTR duties.

OLG's Response to Recommendation 10

OLG disagrees with the recommendation because it believes that it has already met this requirement. OLG believes the COTR is adhering to the duties and responsibilities outlined in the official Appointment of the Contracting Officer Technical Representative (COTR) Letter (COTR Letter) for Contract CFOPD-19-C-041 for Sports Betting Lottery Gaming Systems and Related Services with Intralot Inc.

At the Request of OLG, the OCFO's Contracting Officer appointed OLG's Chief Operating Officer (COO) to be the COTR. This was done because the contract is integral to OLG's operations and the COO has a full understanding of the Intralot contract and how it impacts OLG's operations. By July 30, 2021, the COTR will meet with the Contracting Officer to make certain that our interpretation of the COTR's responsibilities, as delineated in the COTR Letter, are correct.

ODCA's Response to Agency Comments

ODCA appreciates the responses to the draft report provided by DSLBD and OLG and would like to reiterate our appreciation to DSLBD in particular for their cooperation and timely response to all inquiries and requests throughout the audit.

ODCA is pleased DSLBD and OLG agree with most of our recommendations. We note in the report that DSLBD is updating their regulations and standard operating procedures though the drafts have not been finalized. The District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR) is the official compilation of the rules and regulations issued by the D.C. government. Agency policies and procedures serve as a guide for employees to meet organizational objectives and provide high-quality services and products to the public. Both documents need periodic revision. ODCA shares the hope that the D.C. Council will move forward with changes to clarify and strengthen CBE law including delineating the responsibilities of the contracting agency and of DSLBD to ensure CBEs are performing work. However, ODCA believes there are instances where DSLBD's response to our report has taken items out of context, and ODCA has ample evidence to support the conclusions found in the report. ODCA's report contains five recommendations directed to DSLBD, three directed to the D.C. Council and two directed to the OLG. As noted in our conclusion ODCA believes our observations raise significant concerns about the lack of monitoring of CBE participation and review of work performed by CBEs on D.C. government contracts.

DSLBD stated in their response that ODCA's claims are misdirected at DSLBD regarding the use of a fiscal agent. They also state that their role is to monitor the contract subcontracting plan and CBE subcontracting agreements, ensuring that CBEs are compliant with the 35% CBE participation requirement and are being paid. ODCA's report does not say a fiscal agent is prohibited, but the contract beneficiary should pay the CBEs from their own bank account. DSLBD's Compliance Division receives quarterly reports and copies of VVFs to apply credit toward the CBE requirement. On this contract, DSLBD also received copies of payment history for each CBE paid indicating an entity other than the contract beneficiary was paying CBEs. DSLBD was made aware Intralot was using another entity and should have notified OLG. CBE law, D.C. Code 2-218.46(i)(1)(C) makes specific reference to, "The amount paid by the beneficiary to the subcontractor under the subcontract", which constitutes a requirement and therefore a responsibility exists to ensure that requirement is met.

ODCA's report does not state that DSLBD has a responsibility to "monitor onsite work performed by CBEs". In reviewing the OLG contract we identify that neither DSLBD nor OLG are monitoring actual work performed by CBEs, including receiving and reviewing invoices of CBEs. Each agency contends it is the responsibility of the other, which has led to a gap in ensuring CBEs are performing meaningful work toward the 35% CBE participation requirement of the contract.

DSLBD claims the agency was not asked to provide evidence for how managerial functions was applied or how one or more veterans controlled the management and daily operations. While DSLBD describes methods they use, they provided no evidence that a site visit occurred during the certification process for the businesses we reviewed which were all resident owned businesses (ROB). DSLBD's Certification Division SOPs exempt ROB from requiring a site visit and ODCA confirmed in a January 2020 interview that this is DSLBD's practice. DSLBD also stated that businesses attest to everything they are submitting

with their application for certification and that they rely on the information submitted by the applicant for determining the certification. Further, included in ODCA's engagement letter was a request for "DSLBD policies and procedures, guidance documents, and other written documents governing DSLBD's processes and criteria for certifying and recertifying vendors as CBEs". DSLBD provided a copy of the existing SOPs that DSLBD's Certification Division was operating under and a condensed version of new SOPs that were in the process of being finalized. Additionally, ODCA requested all DSLBD records related to the review and approval of the certification and recertification for all CBEs listed on the Subcontracting Plan for this OLG contract. DSLBD provided copies of documents the CBEs submitted as well as a copy of DSLBD's records of their review of each CBE's application.

According to DSLBD's response, they are not statutorily obligated to conduct follow-up on same-day self-recertification within a particular timeframe. ODCA's report does not state that follow up is statutorily required. ODCA commends DSLBD for identifying the need to establish a follow-up process for the same-day self-recertification. The follow-up serves as a safeguard for confirming the CBEs that self-certified are in fact compliant with the law. DSLBD took issue with the same-day self-recertification follow-up review timeframes in the report as identified in footnote 13 of DSLBD's response but a recheck confirmed the late follow-up based on documentation dating back to 2017 that DSLBD provided.

Further, the report is correct regarding D.C. Code requirements for LBE certification, identifies specific sections of the D.C. Code in footnotes: 10, 11, 16, 26, 27, 28 and provide a complete list of D.C. Code requirements in Appendix B.

ODCA stands by its finding and recommendation regarding the lack of specificity in the D.C. Code to delineate respective responsibilities of the contracting agency and DSLBD. In their response, DSLBD states that "...the PPRA requires a procuring agency to uphold all provisions in the CBE Act, including ensuring that all contractors (including CBEs) are performing adequately on a District-funded project." DSLBD footnotes this requirement to D.C. Code § 2-351.01(2) but there is no such Code section; and we believe DSLBD means D.C. Code § 2-351.01(b)(2) which simply states the purpose of the procurement laws.

DSLBD suggests ODCA errs in asserting that DSLBD approved and applied credit toward the 35% CBE requirement for work not performed by two CBEs. But DSLBD provided multiple printouts of their Subcontracting Compliance System used to track the 35% CBE participation on the OLG Contract and also met with ODCA on September 16, 2020, to answer questions about their review process. An October 2, 2020, printout provided shows credit to VSC for \$280,000 and Octane for \$179,090. A January 25, 2021, printout reversed the credit to VSC and reduced the credit to Octane by \$43,000. It was only after ODCA informed DSLBD of this issue that DSLBD took appropriate action and adjusted amounts credited in their tracking system, which is noted in footnote 37. This reinforces ODCA's point that neither DSLBD nor OLG believe it is their responsibility to monitor work by CBEs while the contract is being performed.

With regard to DSLBD's belief of "unfounded claims" that it allowed Intralot to violate the CBE law by using DC09 as a fiscal agent to pay CBEs, as mentioned above DSLBD's Compliance Division specifically monitors and ensures compliance with the 35% CBE participation requirement. This includes monitoring payments by contract beneficiaries to CBEs. DSLBD receives quarterly reports from beneficiaries indicating the amount paid to each CBE and VVFs from each CBE confirming they received payment. And,

for the OLG Contract, DSLBD also received copies of payment history indicating DC09, who is not the contract beneficiary, was paying CBEs from a DC09 bank account. ODCA concurs that DSLBD is not the contracting agency, but DSLBD has a responsibility to communicate these observations with OLG and ensure they are corrected.

Further, with regard to the use of a fiscal agent, Intralot's ability to pay one CBE who happens to be the majority owner of DC09 who then paid the other CBEs through a DC09 bank account raises concerns about roles and responsibilities of VSC and DC09 on the contract. Without a copy of the fiscal agent agreement it is difficult to track what work VSC, the CBE, is responsible for doing. Neither DSLBD nor OLG required Intralot to provide a copy of the fiscal agent agreement and when ODCA asked DSLBD to get a copy from Intralot, Intralot declined, stating the agreement was proprietary and confidential.

DSLBD claims that ODCA comments on monitoring the VSC subcontract and number of employees lacks context and seems misguided. Yet, the subcontracting plan submitted by Intralot and the subcontracting agreement between Intralot and VSC both state that VSC serves as the Operations Manager for the Lottery & Sports Betting contract and lists responsibilities of VSC. ODCA recognizes that unique events occurred since the contract was awarded such as the lawsuit and COVID-19 pandemic. Nevertheless, the responsibility for managing aspects of the Lottery that do not involve sports betting did not stop at any time. The Lottery has continuously operated and sold tickets, which demonstrates that responsibilities to be performed by VSC, such as management of central system, field services, or call center, for example, were occurring and being managed. By performing this audit early in this contract, ODCA underscores a District goal of maintaining a CBE program that supports and contributes to job creation, a strong city tax base and a much stronger economy.

ODCA is pleased OLG has stated a willingness to work with DSLBD and other stakeholders on implementing any updates to CBE law, has improved their process by requiring the COTR to approve all invoices in PASS, and will review COTR responsibilities with the Contracting Officer.

Summary of Report Recommendations

Most of the recommendations in this report can be implemented without any additional costs to the agencies and help to advance the goals of DSLBD and OLG, as seen below.

Recommendation	Is There a Cost to the Agency/ Entity to Implement?	Potential to Generate Revenue or Savings to the District?	Specific Agency/Entity or District-Wide Goal Advanced by Recommendation
The D.C. Council should amend the law to clearly define “managerial functions” and “independently controlled owned and operated” with language that is measurable and verifiable.	No	No	D.C. Council website, About the Council: The D.C. Council has instituted several measures to ensure that the city government works. D.C. Council committees review the performance of government programs and agencies to ensure they are serving their established purposes and operating under pertinent regulations and budget targets. ⁴⁶
DSLBD should clearly identify in DCMR and SOPs how each relevant section of the D.C. Code is examined and reviewed and what supporting documentation is necessary to determine if the business meets the criteria for certification.	No	No	DSLBD mission to support the development, economic growth and retention of District-based businesses. DSLBD agency goal of “extending economic prosperity to local business owners, their employees, and the communities they serve.” ⁴⁷
DSLBD should ensure that sufficient resources are allocated to the Certification Division and Compliance Division so that same-day self-recertification eligibility can be checked within the timeframe DSLBD establishes.	Yes	No	DSLBD mission to support the development, economic growth and retention of District-based businesses.

⁴⁶ About the Council, See: <https://dccouncil.us/about-the-council/>

⁴⁷ D.C. Code §2-218.13 (a)(1).

Recommendation	Is There a Cost to the Agency/ Entity to Implement?	Potential to Generate Revenue or Savings to the District?	Specific Agency/Entity or District-Wide Goal Advanced by Recommendation
The D.C. Council should amend the D.C. Code to clearly state what is required when reporting a material change.	No	No	D.C. Council website, About the Council: The D.C. Council has instituted several measures to ensure that the city government works. D.C. Council committees review the performance of government programs and agencies to ensure they are serving their established purposes and operating under pertinent regulations and budget targets. ⁴⁸
DSLBD should clearly identify in the DCMR what is required for recertification if the business has a material change to report.	No	No	DSLBD mission to support the development, economic growth and retention of District-based businesses.
The D.C. Council should amend the law to delineate the responsibility of the contracting agency and the responsibility of DSLBD to ensure CBEs are performing work.	No	No	D.C. Council website, About the Council: The D.C. Council has instituted several measures to ensure that the city government works. D.C. Council committees review the performance of government programs and agencies to ensure they are serving their established purposes and operating under pertinent regulations and budget targets. ⁴⁹

48 About the Council, See: <https://dccouncil.us/about-the-council/>

49 About the Council, See: <https://dccouncil.us/about-the-council/>

Recommendation	Is There a Cost to the Agency/ Entity to Implement?	Potential to Generate Revenue or Savings to the District?	Specific Agency/Entity or District-Wide Goal Advanced by Recommendation
DSLBD should update the DCMR and finalize their Compliance Division SOPs to include responsibilities for reviewing and monitoring CBE participation on D.C. government contracts.	No	No	DSLBD mission to support the development, economic growth and retention of District-based businesses DSLBD agency goal of “extending economic prosperity to local business owners, their employees, and the communities they serve.” ⁵⁰
DSLBD should ensure contract beneficiaries pay CBEs from their own business account, and only award credit towards the 35% CBE goal for payments made by the beneficiary.	No	No	DSLBD mission to support the development, economic growth and retention of District-based businesses DSLBD agency goal of “extending economic prosperity to local business owners, their employees, and the communities they serve.” ⁵¹
OLG should comply with the contract terms and the appointment of duties memo from the CO to the COTR and not approve invoices without supporting documentation for all work performed, including work performed by CBEs.	No	No	OCFO 2017-2021 Strategic Plan, Strategic Initiative #5, which includes ensuring “timely and accurate payment of valid vendor invoices...”
OLG should require the assigned COTR to ensure adherence to terms of the contract or appoint personnel best suited to fulfill COTR duties.	No	No	OCFO 2017-2021 Strategic Plan, Strategic Initiative #4, which includes effectively managing risk to prevent fraud. OCFO 2017-2021 Strategic Plan, Strategic Initiative #7, which is to “Manage a fair and equitable system to Fully Collect District Revenues.”

⁵⁰ D.C. Code §2-218.13 (a)(1).

⁵¹ D.C. Code §2-218.13 (a)(1).

Appendix A



COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
1350 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004
SUITE 408

Elissa Silverman
Councilmember, At-Large
Chair, Committee on Labor and Workforce Development

Office: (202) 724-7772
Fax: (202) 724-8087
esilverman@dccouncil.us

September 20, 2019

Kathleen Patterson
District of Columbia Auditor
717 14th Street NW
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Auditor Patterson:

My understanding is that the Office of the D.C. Auditor has a statutory requirement to review the D.C. Lottery's contract performance and compliance with District laws. I ask that as part of your review you audit the contract between D.C. Lottery and Intralot for compliance with our certified business enterprise (CBE) law. Recent reporting in the *Washington Post* has raised questions about whether DC09, the consortium of CBE vendors, and Veterans Services Corp. (VSC), the prime CBE vendor, meets the definition of a small, local business as defined by the CBE law.

As you likely know, D.C. Lottery contracted with Greek gaming concern Intralot to run our lottery. In order to meet the CBE requirement, Intralot contracted with VSC, which received at least 35 percent of the contract. However, the Post's reporting and prior reporting suggests that VSC has no employees and may be controlled in some part by Intralot. If that is the case, it would mean that VSC might not meet the CBE requirement of being individually controlled and operated. If I understand the reporting, there exists a subcontract between VSC and DC09. DC09 is not a CBE, and, while VSC has ownership interest in DC09, Intralot owns 49 percent of that same company. This complicated structure appears to be an end run around the District's contracting laws so that Intralot can retain as much of the contract as possible.

The Department of Small and Local Business Development (DSLBD) requires all CBEs to also qualify as a Local Small Business Enterprise (LSBE). In order to qualify for the LSBE designation, the company must certify that it is independently owned, operated, and controlled. I question whether that is truly the case given the relationship between VSC and Intralot when the two share

ownership in a third company and Intralot is the primary source of income for VSC.

I asked DSLBD Director Kristi Whitfield if Intralot and VSC are in compliance with the CBE requirements. My understanding from Director Whitfield's answer is that DSLBD monitors whether at least 35 percent of the contract goes to a business certified by the agency as a CBE. It is not concerned that the business may be flouting our CBE law, and DSLBD will not be reviewing whether its certification of VSC was appropriate. I think these issues deserve greater scrutiny, and I hope your audit will examine this. This is not the first time allegations have been made that a business has not legitimately met the local and small business definitions for a CBE. It appears that, as long as the CBE self-certifies that it is in compliance with the law, no further review is necessary. I have attached a copy of Director Whitfield's response.

Thanks very much. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Elissa Silverman', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Elissa Silverman
Councilmember, At-Large
Chair, Labor and Workforce Development Committee



September 16, 2019

Elissa Silverman
Councilmember, At-Large
Council of the District of Columbia
1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 408
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Councilmember Silverman,

This is in reply to your August 30, 2019 email highlighting your concerns about Veterans Services Corporation (VSC), an Intralot subcontractor on the recently approved sports betting contract. Below please find my responses to your inquiries.

Sincerely,

Kristi C. Whitfield
Director

Is the lottery and sports gaming contract with Intralot in compliance with CBE law? As the Post story again inferred, it appears few jobs are created despite DC09's main partner, VSC, receiving more than half the dollars from the lottery contract.

Yes, the contract is compliant with the District's CBE laws.

Pursuant to DC Code § 2-218.46(a)(1)(a), Intralot is required to subcontract at least 35% of the dollar volume of its contract to CBEs. Veterans Services Corp. (VSC), along with other CBE companies, is the CBE subcontractor on the contract. According to the representations of VSC and Intralot via vendor verification forms and quarterly reports, Intralot is meeting the goals of the CBE law, and all CBEs associated with this contract are currently in good standing.

Although not a procurement agency, DSLBD actively monitors CBE expenditures on the prime contract (Intralot) level. The Washington Post article you referenced notes that Intralot has a subcontracting agreement with DC09, a joint venture between VSC and Intralot; however, DC09 is not a "certified" joint venture prime contractor as defined by the District's CBE law so DSLBD cannot monitor DC09 in any way. Rather, DSLBD monitors Intralot, as the prime contractor, to ensure that the 35% CBE expenditure is met, in compliance with the CBE law.

We wholeheartedly share your desire that District businesses benefit from its CBE laws. DSLBD will continue to diligently safeguard the CBE law, and support the businesses that have been so certified. To report violations, DSLBD has a 24-hour hotline (202) 727-0019, or complaints can be emailed to DSLBD.CBEFraud@dc.gov.



Is DSLBD re-examining the CBE certifications of the DC09 partners? These are the firms who were listed in the lottery contract.

Intralot is meeting the goals of the CBE law, and all CBEs associated with this contract are in good standing. DSLBD will continue to monitor the parties – VSC and Intralot – via vendor verification forms, quarterly reports, and spot checks to ensure compliance.

Appendix B

D.C. Official Code for Certified Business Enterprises

D.C. Official Code for Certified Business Enterprises

§ 2-218.31. Local business enterprises (LBE).

A business enterprise shall be eligible for certification as a local business enterprise if the business enterprise:

1. Has its principal office located physically in the District of Columbia;
2. Requires that its chief executive officer and the highest-level managerial employees of the business enterprise perform their managerial functions in their principal office located in the District;
(2A) Can demonstrate one of the following:
 - A. More than 50% of the employees of the business enterprise are residents of the District;
 - B. The owners of more than 50% of the business are residents of the District;
 - C. More than 50% of the assets of the business enterprise, excluding bank accounts, are located in the District; or
 - D. More than 50% of the business enterprise's gross receipts are District gross receipts; and
3. Can demonstrate one of the following:
 - A. The business enterprise is licensed pursuant to Chapter 28 of Title [47];
 - B. The business enterprise is subject to the tax levied under Chapter [18] of Title 47; or
 - C. The business enterprise is a business enterprise identified in § 47-1808.01(1) through (5) and more than 50% of the business is owned by residents of the District.

§ 2-218.32. Small business enterprises (SBE).

(a) A business enterprise shall be eligible for certification as a small business enterprise if the business enterprise:

- (1)(A) Is a Local Business Enterprise;
 - (2) Is independently owned, operated, and controlled; and
 - (3)(A) Is certified by the United States Small Business Administration as a small business concern or meets the definition of a small business concern under the Small Business Act, approved July 18, 1958 (72 Stat. 863; 15 U.S.C. § 631 et seq.); or
(B) Has had averaged annualized gross receipts for the 3 years preceding certification not exceeding the limits established by rules issued pursuant to § 2-218.72.
- (b) A business enterprise that is affiliated with another business enterprise through common ownership, management, or control shall be eligible for certification as a small business enterprise if:

(1) The business enterprise seeking certification as a small business enterprise is a local business enterprise;

(2) The consolidated financial statements of the affiliated business enterprises do not exceed the average annualized gross receipt limits established by subsection (a)(3)(B) of this section; and

(3) In the event of a parent-subsidary affiliation, the parent company qualifies for certification as a small business enterprise.

(c) If a business enterprise seeking certification as a small business enterprise is affiliated only with one or more business enterprises that are in a different line of business, subsection (b) of this section shall not apply, and the business enterprise shall be eligible for certification as a small business enterprise if it meets the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

§ 2-218.33. Disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE).

(a) A business enterprise shall be eligible for certification as a disadvantaged business enterprise if the business enterprise is:

(1) Owned, operated, and controlled by economically disadvantaged individuals; and

(2)(A) Is a local business enterprise; or

(b) A business enterprise that is affiliated with another business enterprise through common ownership, management, or control shall be eligible for certification as a disadvantaged business enterprise if:

(1) The business enterprise seeking certification as a disadvantaged business enterprise is a local business enterprise;

(2) In the event of a parent-subsidary affiliation, both enterprises meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section; and

(3) The business enterprise has annualized gross receipts not exceeding limits as enumerated in rules issued pursuant to § 2-218.72.

§ 2-218.35. Resident-owned businesses (ROB). A business enterprise shall be eligible for certification as a resident-owned business if it meets the definition of resident-owned business pursuant to § 2-218.02(15)⁵².

§ 2-218.37. Local business enterprises with principal offices located in an enterprise zone (DZE).

A local business enterprise shall be eligible for certification as a local business enterprise with principal offices located in an enterprise zone if its principal offices are located in an enterprise zone as defined by § 2-218.02(8).

⁵² D.C. Code § 2-218.05(15) "Resident-owned business" means a local business enterprise owned by an individual who is, or a majority number of individuals who are, subject to personal income tax solely in the District of Columbia.

§ 2-218.38. Veteran-owned business enterprises (VOB).

A business enterprise shall be eligible for certification as a veteran-owned business enterprise if the business enterprise:

1. Is a local business enterprise;
2. Is not less than 51% owned and operated by one or more veterans (as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(2));
3. In the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51% of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
4. One or more veterans control the management and daily operations.

About ODCA

The mission of the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor (ODCA) is to support the Council of the District of Columbia by making sound recommendations that improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and accountability of the District government.

To fulfill our mission, we conduct performance audits, non-audit reviews, and revenue certifications. The residents of the District of Columbia are one of our primary customers and we strive to keep the residents of the District of Columbia informed on how their government is operating and how their tax money is being spent.

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ATTACHMENT M
Office of Lottery and Gaming

ATTACHMENT N
Office of Lottery and Gaming



September 10, 2021

Ridgely Bennett
Interim Executive Director
Office of Lottery and Charitable Games
2235 Shannon Place, S.E.
Washington, DC 20020-5731

Dear Mr. Bennett:

Attached is our report entitled, D.C. Sports Gambling Fails to Meet Expectations. I greatly appreciate the cooperation and collaboration of you and your team on this and other efforts to improve District services.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Kathleen Patterson
District of Columbia Auditor

cc: Craig Lindsey, OLG

D.C. Sports Gambling Fails to Meet Expectations

September 9, 2021

A report by the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor



Audit Team
Gregory Woods, Auditor-in-Charge
Toya Harris, Audit Supervisor

Kathleen Patterson, District of Columbia Auditor
www.dcauditor.org

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Appendix A24

Executive Summary

Why ODCA Did This Audit

ODCA is mandated by D.C. Code § 36–621.11(f)(3), to prepare a study evaluating the performance of sports wagering to determine the level of District revenue generated by mobile and online gaming compared to similar jurisdictions.

What ODCA Found

- The Office of Lottery and Gaming (OLG) operates GambetDC and regulates the private sportsbook William Hill, located at the Capital One Arena. Delays in establishing GambetDC retail locations adversely affected the platform's performance. The William Hill sportsbook retail location earned more sports wagering revenue than GambetDC, which only offered betting through the GambetDC mobile app during our review.
- In comparison with four states that operate sports wagering, the District allocates 42.5% of gross gaming revenue (GGR) to Intralot. This amount is more favorable to the District than the 49% share of GGR allocated to contractors in support of the respective sports betting platforms in New Hampshire and Rhode Island. Montana also partners with Intralot and distributes only 40% of its GGR.
- The District also pays "other direct operating costs" such as marketing and advertising incurred by the contractor (Intralot) from the District's share of GGR. After paying Intralot their 42.5% share of GGR which totaled more than \$2.34 million, OLG paid an additional \$1.58 million in other direct operating costs incurred by Intralot from May 2020 to March 2021.

- Despite having the smallest total handle (amount wagered) during the review period, GambetDC has the highest GGR margin percentage compared to other states. Although a higher GGR margin would mean that GambetDC retains a larger percentage of wagers, lower GGR margins may incentivize more bets, resulting in more revenue.
- Looking at states that also serve as regulators of sports wagering, the District and Colorado have enacted a 10% tax on privately sponsored sportsbooks GGR. Illinois has a tax rate of 15% of GGR.
- The reduced commuter population due to COVID-19 adversely affected GambetDC's performance during our review as major sporting events were cancelled or postponed.

Steps D.C. Could Consider to Enhance Revenue

- Building out a GambetDC retail network to increase revenue as authorized by the legislation.
- OLG granting operator licenses to additional privately sponsored sportsbooks to enhance revenue as also authorized by legislation.
- Increasing the 10% tax rate on GGR to enhance total revenue.
- Negotiating terms to eliminate OLG's obligation to cover Intralot's other operating expenses.
- Increasing payouts to further incentivize bettors to place bets with GambetDC and potentially increase overall revenue.
- Improving the GambetDC app's user experience and resolving technical issues experienced by users to attract additional bettors.

Background

The Sports Wagering Lottery Amendment Act of 2018 took effect on May 3, 2019.¹ This law legalized sports wagering in the District and designated the Office of Lottery and Gaming (OLG) as both regulator and operator of sports wagering. Sports wagers can now be placed online, through mobile device applications (apps), and at retail locations in the District.

OLG, under the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) serves as the regulatory body that oversees sports wagering within the District by adopting rules and regulations that govern sports wagering. These rules include establishing policies and procedures that provide protections for sports bettors.² OLG also regulates privately-operated sports wagering by granting licenses to operators and by monitoring gaming operations for compliance with District and federal law.

Privately sponsored operators are required to obtain operator licenses to offer sports wagering in the District. The District issues two types of private operating licenses: Class A and Class B. The more expensive Class A licenses are issued for retail locations located within the District's various sports venues. These locations, as defined by law, include the Capitol One Arena, Audi Field, Nationals Park, and St. Elizabeths East Entertainment and Sports Arena. Class A operators can also accept wagers through mobile apps within two blocks surrounding the retail location.

Alternatively, Class B operator licenses can be granted to retailers throughout the District. However, Class B operators cannot be located within two blocks of Class A facilities. All wagers with Class B operators must be placed within the Class B retail location.³

During the scope of our review, the William Hill Sportsbook was the sole licensed Class A operator within the District⁴, and there were no Class B operators. In partnership with Monumental Sports & Entertainment and Caesars Entertainment, the William Hill Sportsbook opened a retail location at the Capital One Arena on August 3, 2020. In addition to operator license fees, the District also collects a 10% tax on operators' monthly gross gaming revenue (GGR).⁵

In addition to regulating privately operated sports wagering sportsbooks, the Sports Wagering Act also permits OLG to be an operator itself and conduct mobile app, online, and retail (i.e., in-person) sports wagering.

Following approval by the D.C. Council on July 16, 2019, OLG negotiated the terms on a sole source contract with Intralot to develop the District's sports wagering platform. Agreed upon terms include a provision that costs associated with providing this platform would not exceed \$215 million. In turn, Intralot Inc developed GambetDC, the District's sports wagering platform that allows users to place bets

¹ Sports Wagering Lottery Amendment Act of 2018, D.C. Law L22-312, Effective from May 3, 2019.

² D.C. Code § 36-621.02.

³ D.C. Code § 36-621.06.

⁴ OLG has issued another Class A license to BetMGM located at Nationals Park in June of 2021.

⁵ D.C. Code § 36-621.15.

throughout the city.⁶ During our review, OLG had not yet opened any GambetDC retail locations. The only physical location for bettors to place wagers within the District during the scope of this review, was through the privately sponsored William Hill Sportsbook retail location at the Capital One Arena.⁷

⁶ GambetDC users are not able to place wagers within a two-block radius of Class A facilities.

⁷ Through the audit period, GambetDC revenue was generated solely from online and mobile wagers.

Objective, Scope, and Methodology

Objectives

The objective of this review was to compare the amount of revenue generated by sports wagering for the District to that of similar jurisdictions in accordance with D.C. Code § 36–621.11 (f)(3):

DC Code § 36–621.11(f)(3) Twenty-four months after May 3, 2019, the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor shall prepare a study evaluating the performance of the sports wagering instituted by this subchapter to determine the level of District revenue generated by mobile and online gaming compared to other similarly situated jurisdictions and submit the completed study to the Mayor and Council.

Scope

The scope of this review was May 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021.

Methodology

To conduct this review, we selected five similar jurisdictions for comparison to GambetDC, District’s mobile and online sports wagering platform:

- Rhode Island
- Montana
- New Hampshire
- Illinois
- Colorado

To select similar jurisdictions, ODCA first narrowed the list of states offering sports wagering to only include states that allowed sports wagering on mobile and online platforms, due to the District’s delay in developing a network of licensed retail locations. This allowed ODCA to compare selected states’ online and mobile app performance to GambetDC. Reported data for Montana, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Colorado, and Illinois reflects results of only mobile sports wagering. Additional revenue has been generated for each of the selected states through in-person wagering but is not discussed for comparison’s sake.

Next, ODCA considered the following factors during the selection process:

- The state’s population.
- The date mobile and online sports wagering was initiated.
- Whether states operated their own sports betting mobile application.

Figure 1 shows the District and the states that ODCA selected.

Figure 1: District of Columbia and States Selected for Comparison

Jurisdiction	Types of Wagering Currently Operating with State	Population	Sports Wagering Launch Date	Operator/Regulator
District of Columbia	In-person retail and mobile statewide	689,545	28–May-20	Operator and Regulator
Rhode Island	In-person retail and mobile statewide	1,097,379	26–Nov-18	Operator
New Hampshire	In-person retail and mobile statewide	1,377,529	30–Dec-19	Operator
Illinois	In-person retail and mobile statewide	12,812,508	18–Jun-20	Regulator
Montana	Mobile within Boundary restrictions	1,084,225	Week of 3/9/2020	Operator
Colorado	In-person retail and mobile statewide	5,773,714	1–May-20	Regulator

Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Montana were selected because they had populations most similar to the District's. Illinois and Colorado were selected for having an online sports betting launch date near the District's launch date of May 28, 2020.

ODCA interviewed the District's Office of Lottery and Gaming (OLG) staff and corresponded with Lottery staff from the comparison states. ODCA also conducted a detailed review of monthly mobile and online sports wagering revenue data for each state. Additionally, ODCA reviewed relevant laws and regulations to understand the structure of sports wagering in each state including review of operator contracts where available.

To compare revenue generated by each state, ODCA used Gross Gaming Revenue (GGR) a key metric used by the gaming industry to measure performance. GGR is the difference between the amount of money players wager (i.e., the handle), minus the amount that they win (i.e., payouts). The equation is this: *handle minus payouts equals GGR*.

Audit Results

GambetDC Sports Betting Mobile App

As the operator of GambetDC, OLG's contractual agreement with Intralot to manage the GambetDC app mandates a 42.5% share of GGR, plus payment for "other direct operating costs".

OLG calculates GGR by subtracting GambetDC payouts from total stakes. Total stakes is the amount wagered by bettors, plus GambetDC bonuses issued for promotional purposes. GambetDC bonuses are credited to user accounts to encourage further betting. More than \$1.1 million in bonuses were issued to bettors for promotional purposes during the period. The \$1.1 million in bonuses is factored into Intralot's 42.5% share of GGR which totaled \$2,436,076 between May 2020 and March of 2021.

OLG also agreed to cover other direct operating costs related to the operation of sports betting incurred by Intralot and that fall outside Intralot's contractual responsibilities. Examples of other direct operating costs include bonuses and promotions for bettors, streaming fees, and marketing activities. These costs, which are paid by OLG to Intralot, were more than \$1.58 million.

Figure 2: Intralot Expenses (in thousands) May 28, 2020–March 2020

Intralot Expenses	
Intralot % of GGR (42.5%)	\$ (2,346.00)
Intralot Other Direct Operating Costs	\$ (1,588.00)
Total Intralot Expenses	\$ (3,934.00)

D.C. General Fund Transfer

Between the launch of GambetDC on May 28, 2020, and the end of March 2021, bettors placed \$30.6 million in online and mobile wagers. GambetDC paid out more than \$26.2 million in winnings during the same period. As a result, \$4.37 million remained. This amount is referred to as Net Gaming Revenue (NGR). Unlike GGR, NGR does not include bonuses since these are credits issued by OLG and do not represent actual revenue received from bettors. The \$4.37 million in NGR was further reduced by Intralot expenses totaling more than \$3.93 million (see Figure 2 above). The remaining \$444,398 in sports wagering revenue was transferred to the D.C. General Fund.

Figure 3: D.C. General Fund Transfer from GambetDC (in thousands) May 28, 2020–March 2021

Handle	GambetDC Payout	NGR ⁸	Total Intralot Expenses	General Fund Transfer
\$30,600	\$ (26,222)	\$4,378	\$ (3,934)	\$444

Source: OLG

William Hill Sportsbooks

Through the audit period, the William Hill Sportsbook was the lone privately operated sportsbook and thus the lone competitor to GambetDC in the District. The William Hill Sportsbook at the Capital One Arena officially opened on August 3, 2020, and William Hill launched its mobile sports app in December 2020. As an approved Class A sports wagering facility, the William Hill Sportsbook allowed bettors to place wagers in its physical retail facility at the Capital One Arena. Bettors are also allowed to place wagers within two blocks of this location through the William Hill sportsbook mobile app.⁹

Between its August 3, 2020, launch and March of 2021, more than \$94.9 million in bets were placed through the William Hill Sportsbook; \$88.9 million in bets were placed at its Capital One Arena retail location and \$6 million in bets were placed through the William Hill mobile app.

In terms of GGR, the William Hill sportsbook retail location netted over \$13.2 million within the review period, while mobile app earned \$731,000. This resulted in a total of more than \$13.9 million in GGR as shown in Figure 4. The District was entitled to 10% of William Hill's GGR equaling \$1,385,675.54 in tax revenue between August 3, 2020, and March 2021.¹⁰

**Figure 4: William Hill Sportsbook Handle, GGR, and Tax Revenue (in thousands)
August 3, 2020–March 31, 2021**

	Retail Location	Mobile App	Total
Handle	\$88,849	\$6,092	\$94,941
GGR	\$13,125	\$731	\$13,856
Tax Revenue	\$1,312	\$73	\$1,385

Source: OLG

⁸ Total stakes – Bonuses – GambetDC Payout = NGR

⁹ D.C. Code § 36-621.06(e) permits Class A operators to apply to operate sports wagering conducted over the internet, through mobile applications, or through other digital forms, but not through a physical location, outside of the physical confines of its approved sports wagering facility, within 2 blocks of its designated facility; provided, that the sports wagering conducted by a Class A operator over the internet, through mobile applications, or through other digital forms may not function within the physical confines of a different Class A operator's designated facility.

¹⁰ In accordance with DC Code § 36-621.15 an operator shall pay the District 10% of their gross sports wagering revenue.

The retail location for William Hill generated vastly more GGR, and thus tax revenue, than its mobile app, even when taking into account that the app launched 4 months later. This suggests the importance of having retail locations; bettors appear to prefer placing traditional in-person wagers instead of through the mobile apps.

GambetDC and William Hill Comparison

William Hill generated more GGR than GambetDC between May 2020 and March 2021, as shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5: Total Gross Gaming Revenue (GGR) Generated in District Since Inception of Sports Wagering May 2020–March 2021

	GambetDC GGR	William Hill Retail GGR	William Hill Mobile App GGR
May-20	(922.00)		
Jun-20	30,885.95		
Jul-20	128,950.63	1,739.95	
Aug-20	258,200.37	1,425,274.70	
Sep-20	417,309.25	1,305,402.56	
Oct-20	767,164.60	2,717,767.60	
Nov-20	882,670.09	2,728,521.75	
Dec-20	807,216.41	1,833,265.73	68,170.71
Jan-21	913,384.35	1,531,451.17	360,657.18
Feb-21	596,045.90	552,587.48	180,126.47
Mar-21	715,244.13	1,029,250.11	122,539.86
Total	5,516,149.68	13,125,261.05	731,494.22¹¹

The District was set to receive \$1.83 million in revenue generated as a result of sports wagering within the District. William Hill's larger GGR translated to nearly \$1.4 million dollars in sports revenue for the District whereas GambetDC only generated \$444,000, despite being launched two months prior.

¹¹ William Hill GGR amounts taxed by the District at 10% rate.

Figure 6: Total Sports Wagering Revenue Generated for the District May 2020–March 2021

GambetDC (in thousands)	William Hill Sportsbook (in thousands)	Total
\$ 444	\$1,386	\$1,830

Comparison to Similar Jurisdictions

Population-Based Comparison: Montana, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island

Montana, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island were selected based on having a population most similar to the District. It is important to note, however, that the District's population is the smallest of the four states as shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7: State Populations

Jurisdiction	Population
District of Columbia	705,749
Rhode Island	1,059,361
Montana	1,068,778
New Hampshire	1,359,711

The District relies on a robust commuter population coming into the city for work and experienced a decrease in commuters with the switch to remote work during the COVID-19 pandemic. This in turn decreased the number of potential bettors, as wagers can only be placed via GambetDC within the District's boundaries.

As well as being relatively small states, Montana, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island also operate their respective sports wagering platforms in partnership with private sportsbooks. Rhode Island partnered with International Game Technology (IGT) and subcontractor William Hill to develop their sportsbook. The District and Montana both worked with Intralot to develop their own online sportsbook, GambetDC and Sports Bet Montana, respectively. However, in Montana, the mobile sports betting application is accessible only within licensed Sports Bet Montana locations.

New Hampshire, which has the highest handle of the comparison states, operates its own sportsbook but partnered with the sportsbook DraftKings to operate online sports wagering.

States that operate sports wagering platforms split revenue at an agreed upon rate with contractors selected to administer sports betting. Montana's agreement allocates 40% of GGR to the contractor which represents the most favorable share of GGR. The District's 42.5% allocation of GGR to Intralot

is the second-best rate of operating states selected for comparison. New Hampshire and Rhode Island have both agreed to distribute 49% of GGR to contractors for operating their respective sports wagering platforms.

The District also agreed to contract terms that cover other direct operating costs such as marketing and advertising by deducting from the District's share of GGR. We reviewed state statutes in each state and operator contracts in Montana and New Hampshire. Rhode Island law permits deduction of marketing costs and some fees prior to dividing revenue between the state and contractor as indicated in Figure 8. Montana, and New Hampshire contracts do not require reimbursement of contractor operating funds.

Figure 8: Operating Structure of Comparison States

State	Jurisdictions Revenue Percentage	Contractor Revenue Percentage
District of Columbia	57.5% of Gross Gaming Revenue minus other direct operating costs incurred by the contractor (Intralot).	42.5% of Gross Gaming Revenue plus other direct operating costs
Rhode Island	51% of sports wagering revenue is allocated to the state.	32% of sports wagering revenue is allocated to the authorized vendor. 17% is allocated to the host facilities.
New Hampshire	The New Hampshire Lottery receives 51% of all Gross Gaming Revenue generated from the online platform within the state.	49% of all Gross Gaming Revenue generated from the online platform within the state.
Montana	60% percent of GGR for the Lottery's compensation.	40% percent of GGR for the Contractor's compensation.

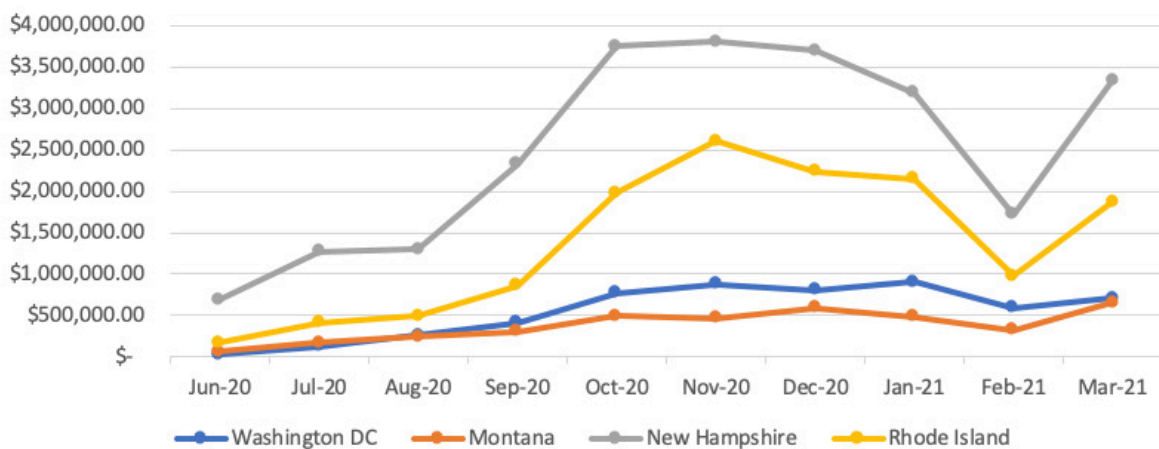
In terms of overall handle, the District had the smallest total mobile handle of the four states. Specifically, since GambetDC's May 28, 2020 launch, the District has handled over \$31.7 million dollars in mobile sports bets. Montana, which also contracts with Intralot, handled a similar amount in mobile bets with a \$32.2 million handle. New Hampshire and Rhode Island's handles totaled \$349.5 million and \$142.8 million respectively. Rhode Island has approximately 50% more residents than the District, while New Hampshire's population is nearly double. However, the increase in total handle is not proportional to the difference in population. For example, despite having nearly twice the number of residents, New Hampshire's total handle during the review period is more than 10 times that of the District.

Figure 9: Total Handle (Mobile) of Comparison States

Jurisdiction	Total Handle	Population
DC	\$31,722,271	705,749
MT	\$32,169,883	1,068,778
RI	\$142,884,827	1,059,361
NH	\$349,536,300	1,359,711

ODCA did find that the monthly changes in GGR within the District followed a similar pattern to the three other states as seen in Figure 10. However, the increase in GGRs is more modest in the District and in Montana than in Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

Figure 10: GGR for Jurisdictions with Similar Population



The low initial GGRs across states can be attributed at least in part to the cancellation or postponement of major sporting events due to the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, the National Basketball Association (NBA) resumed play in late July 2020 after postponing its season due to COVID-related health and safety concerns. Similarly, the Major League Baseball (MLB) season was delayed from its usual March start, to late July 2020.

Overall, states selected for comparison experienced significant increases in GGR as sports resumed or began play. However, the District and Montana did not experience as significant a spike in bets when the National Football League (NFL) began play in September 2020 as New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

Similar Launch Date Comparison: Illinois and Colorado

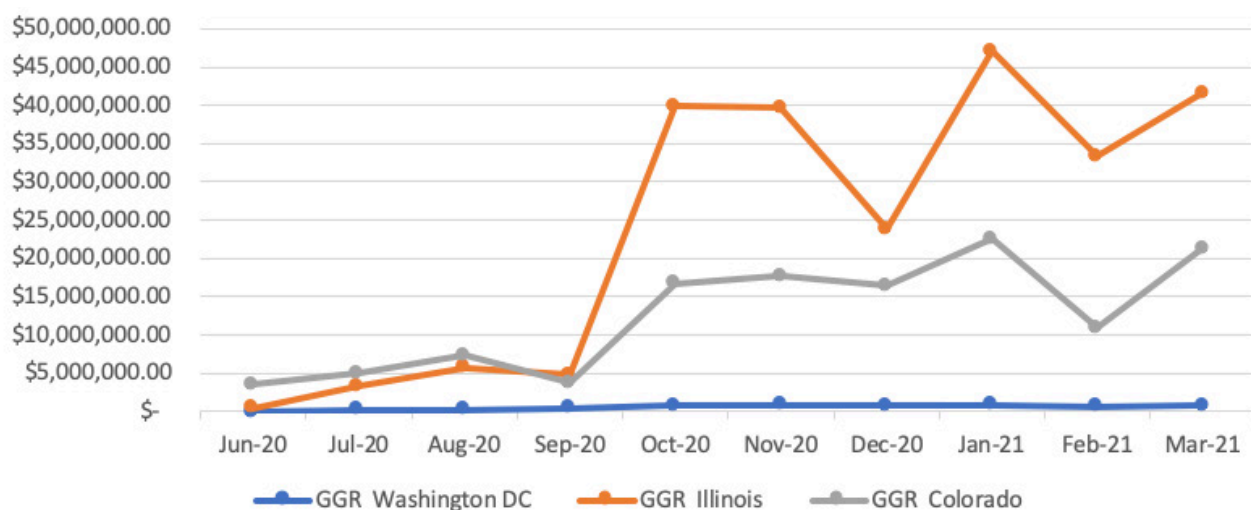
Illinois and Colorado were selected for comparison for accepting initial sports wagers within the same period as the District. Specifically, Illinois's start date was June 18, 2020, Colorado on May 1, 2020, while

GambetDC was introduced on May 28, 2020.

Illinois and Colorado regulate multiple online licensed sportsbooks including DraftKings, BetMGM, BetRivers, FanDuel, and the William Hill Sportsbook. As a result, bettors are provided with numerous options to place wagers on sports online or through mobile apps throughout the state. In comparison, the District approved sports wagering through the lone privately sponsored sportsbook that applied, the William Hill Sportsbook. However, customers must be within two blocks of the William Hill facility to place mobile sports bets.

In comparing the performance of GambetDC to Colorado and Illinois mobile sports offerings, the District's revenue remained mostly flat, while Illinois and Colorado experienced substantial increases in mobile GGR between September 2020 through October 2020 as displayed in Figure 11. This spike may be attributed to the start of the NCAA and NFL football seasons. Additional revenue was also generated through parlay bets¹² placed in conjunction with the start of the NFL season. The District's performance remained flat and did not show similar growth as the sporting seasons resumed.

Figure 11: GGR for Jurisdictions with similar launch date: D.C., Colorado, and Illinois



It may be beneficial for D.C. to attract more private sportsbooks like Illinois and Colorado in order to increase GGR. However, it is difficult to make a conclusive comparison as these states have a much larger population than the District as reflected in Figure above.

¹² Parlay bets are defined as a single sports wager that involves two or more bets combined into one.

Figure 12: Total Handle (Mobile)

Jurisdictions	Total Handle
D.C.	\$37,814,408.11 ¹³
Colorado	\$2,039,450,373.25
Illinois	\$3,460,887,961.65

ODCA reviewed user comments on the iOS app store and noted that the GambetDC app received poor ratings by users. The app faced functionality and technical issues including financial institutions declining to process transactions and confusion about geographic restrictions for placing wagers.¹⁴ This further hampered GambetDC's performance in comparison to Illinois and Colorado. Both states have agreements on terms with privately sponsored sportsbooks.

Regulators - Sports Wagering Tax

Like Illinois and Colorado, the District also regulates privately sponsored sportsbooks such as the William Hill Sports book, thus receiving a percentage of sports wagering revenue at a rate determined by the state. The District and Colorado currently tax private sports wagering operators at 10% of the gross sports wagering revenue whereas Illinois taxes at a higher tax rate of 15%.

Figure 13: State Tax Share for States that Regulate Privately Operated Wagering

State	State Tax Share	
Illinois	15%	A 15% tax is imposed on sports wagering licensee's adjusted gross sports wagering receipts from sports wagering. Adjusted gross sports wagering receipts" means a master sports wagering licensee's gross sports wagering receipts, less winnings paid to wagers in such games.
Colorado	10%	Sports-betting activity is taxed at the rate of 10% of net sports betting proceeds.
District of Columbia	10%	10% tax of sports wagering revenue for licensed operators. (William Hill Sportsbook)

¹³ This amount encompasses \$31,722,270.73 and \$6,092,137.38 in mobile sports wagers placed through GambetDC and the William Hill sportsbook respectively.

¹⁴ After 284 reviews, GambetDC has an average rating of 1.5 out of 5 in the iOS app store as of August 3, 2021.

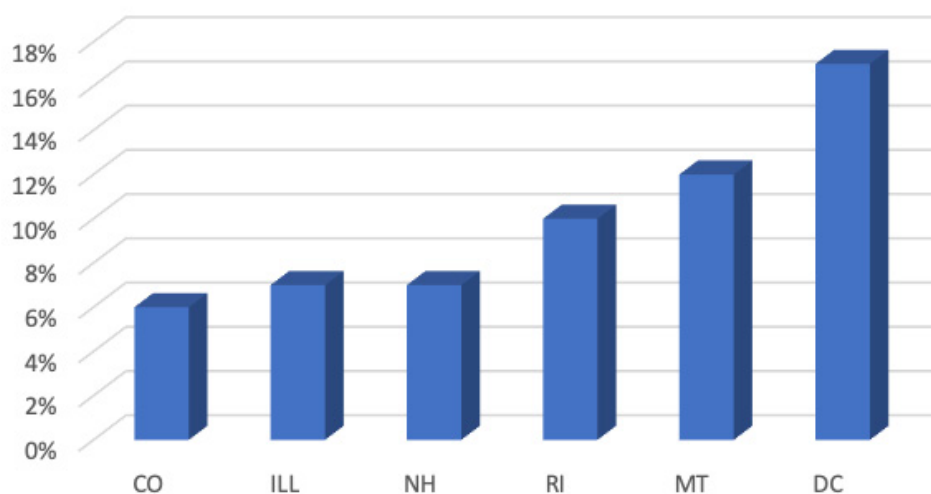
Mobile Gross Gaming Revenue Margin Comparison– All Jurisdictions

Finally, ODCA calculated the mobile Gross Gaming Revenue (GGR) Margin¹⁵ for all states selected for comparison as depicted in Figure 14. This indicator gauges the degree to which the jurisdictions retain handle after payouts.

The District's GGR Margin outpaced all comparative states by retaining 17% of sports wagers while Montana's 12% margin was second. Rhode Island's 10% margin was the mean of the selected states, while New Hampshire and Illinois retain only 7% of their GGR. Colorado has the smallest GGR margin percentage at 6%.

GambetDC is an outlier in terms of GGR Margin compared to the other states. Although GambetDC currently retains a greater percentage of its handle, the District may benefit from increasing payouts to bettors. This would decrease the District's GGR Margin, but it may further incentivize bettors to use GambetDC if they think they can win more money.

Figure 14: GGR Margin



¹⁵ The GGR Revenue Margin formula is GGR divided by Amount Wagered (Handle)

Conclusion

ODCA recognizes the difficulty of making judgments on the performance of GambetDC due to the unforeseen circumstances attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic. Nevertheless, when compared to both William Hill sportsbook in the District and to results in other states, GambetDC did not perform as well.

Based on the strong William Hill retail experience, ODCA did find that delays in establishing a retail network of GambetDC retail locations has likely adversely impacted the platform's performance to date. Increased emphasis on establishing a GambetDC retail network would likely increase revenue and benefit the District. Additionally, OLG may benefit by granting operator licenses to additional privately sponsored sportsbook. Illinois and Colorado have both contracted with multiple private sportsbooks resulting in substantial gains in bets handled and in GGR.

The District's 10% tax on privately sponsored sportsbooks mirrors the rate enacted by Colorado, while Illinois has a 15% tax on GGR. The District could explore whether increasing the 10% tax rate on GGR would increase revenue while keeping strong privately operated sportsbooks.

The District's 42.5% allocation of GGR to Intralot is the second most favorable rate of the states selected for comparison. Montana's 40% allocation (also with Intralot) is the most favorable rate for a state while Rhode Island and New Hampshire have agreed to share 49% of GGR with contractors. OLG also agreed to pay GambetDC's other direct operating costs. The District could consider negotiating terms that eliminate OLG's obligation to cover contractor operating expenses consistent with agreements in New Hampshire and Montana.

Despite having the lowest total handle, the District has the highest GGR margin of all jurisdictions selected for comparison. The District may benefit from incentivizing betters with improved betting odds. Although the District would retain a smaller share of revenue, improved odds may lead to an increase in bets. Improving the GambetDC app's functionality and technical issues experienced by users could also assist in attracting additional betters to GambetDC.

Sports wagering in the District has the potential to generate revenue similar to that received by other states and OLG should consider options reflected in this report. Overall, the future success of GambetDC will be tied not just to the strength of the District's recovery from the pandemic but also to the steps the OLG takes to increase sports wagering revenue.

Agency Comments

On August 24, 2021, ODCA sent a draft copy of this report to the Office of Lottery and Gaming (OLG) for review and written comment. OLG responded with comments on September 3, 2021. Agency comments are included here in their entirety.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Office of Lottery and Gaming

September 3, 2021

The Honorable Kathleen Patterson
District of Columbia Auditor
717 14th St. NW, Suite 900
Washington, DC 20005

Re: District of Columbia Auditor Report—*D.C. Sports Gambling Fails to Meet Expectations*

Dear Ms. Patterson:

The Office of Lottery and Gaming appreciates the opportunity to address the findings and considerations set forth in the *D.C. Sports Gambling Fails to Meet Expectations* report. OLG management generally accepts the assessment of the sports betting landscape in the District with some exceptions that are further detailed in our responses. Despite the initial negative impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on professional sporting events and the number of commuters and tourists that visit the District, significant progress has been made since launching sports wagering in the District. We are excited about the future and developing a robust and lucrative sports betting business that supports the economic vitality of the District.

The scope of this review was May 1, 2020, to March 31, 2021. Since this time, there have been significant enhancements to the sports betting landscape that we have highlighted. Many of these initiatives align with the recommendations outlined in the report.

Sincerely,

Frank Suarez
Executive Director

Attachment

cc: Mr. Gregory Woods, Auditor-in-Charge

D.C. Sports Gambling Fails to Meet Expectations Management’s Responses to the “Steps D.C. Could Consider to Enhance Revenue” Contained in The Report

General Comments

The Office of Lottery and Gaming appreciates the opportunity to address the findings and considerations set forth in the *D.C. Sports Gambling Fails to Meet Expectations* report. OLG management generally accepts the assessment of the sports betting landscape in the District with some exceptions that are further detailed in our responses. Despite the initial negative impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on professional sporting events and the number of commuters and tourists that visit the District, significant progress has been made since launching sports wagering in the District. We are excited about the future and developing a robust and lucrative sports betting business that supports the economic vitality of the District.

The Office of Lottery and Gaming (OLG) is committed to responsibly developing a robust and sustainable sports betting industry in the District. The model allows businesses, both large and small, as well as the District government to participate as operators in this emerging industry. Therefore, inclusion of the mobile and online sports wagering revenue generated by the District, as well as the tax revenue generated via mobile and online by private operators, may provide a more consistent comparison of the District’s overall sports wagering business when evaluated relative to other jurisdictions that also tax private operators, such as Colorado and Illinois.

In addition, we have also addressed each of the Auditor’s considerations below.

ODCA’s Consideration 1

Building out a GambetDC retail network to increase revenue and benefit the District as authorized by the legislation.

OLG’s Response

OLG’s model was created to include a strong retail presence. The goal was to leverage our existing retail network while expanding into new establishments. The COVID 19 pandemic greatly impacted GambetDC’s retail strategy. Our retail program was scheduled to roll out on the heels of the GambetDC mobile app launch on May 28, 2020, but the public health restrictions that led to limited operation and offerings, and in many cases, closure of social settings along with the significant reduction in commuter traffic caused a shift in direction. OLG made a strategic decision to postpone the launch of retail sports betting in favor of developing and launching the iLottery platform which helped to generate needed revenue during the challenging times.

In July 2021, OLG launched its retail sports betting program with self-service kiosks that allow people interested in sports betting the opportunity to place a wager at their favorite local D.C. businesses. The kiosk features a touch screen, live-updating odds, and can link to GambetDC’s app for players who wish to use digital bet slips. Currently, GambetDC kiosks are licensed to operate at Ben’s Next Door, Lou’s City Bar, Takoma Station Tavern, and Dirty Water. Kiosks will continue to be introduced into small business establishments in the District, including restaurants,

bars, and convenience stores. By early 2022, GambetDC wagers will also be available to be placed at point-of-sale terminals similar to lottery online products which will further expand the product offering.

It is important to note that GambetDC retail provides new revenue streams for local business as they recover from the pandemic. The local businesses offering sports betting via GambetDC will receive a boost in revenue resulting from a 5% commission on all sports betting sales and a 1% commission on the cashing of sports betting tickets.

ODCA's Consideration 2

OLG granting operator licenses to additional privately sponsored sportsbooks to enhance revenue as authorized by legislation.

OLG's Response

OLG has issued two Class A Sports Wagering Operator licenses. Additionally, we have issued 11 Sports Wagering Supplier licenses and 58 Sports Wagering Occupational licenses. William Hill's sportsbook at Capital One Arena recently moved from a temporary location inside the box office area of Capital One Arena to its permanent location inside the area formerly occupied by The Green Turtle restaurant. William Hill is also operating a sports wagering mobile app within the surrounding two-block zone. In June 2021, BetMGM launched its sports wagering mobile app within Nationals Park and the surrounding two blocks. BetMGM is expected to open its physical sportsbook at Nationals Park later this summer. FanDuel recently submitted an application to operate a Class A sportsbook at Audi Field. That application is currently under review by OLG's Regulation and Oversight Division.

In addition to the aforementioned Class A locations, OLG has issued a Class B Operator license to Grand Central LLC, 2447 18th Street. NW, Washington DC 20009.

While, overall, the District financially benefits from the programs that the OLG regulates, including privately operated sports wagering, the cost of licensing and ongoing compliance of private operator licensees has a net impact on the OLG's annual transfer to the General Fund. It is important to note that the District collects tax revenue, assessed at 10% of monthly gross gaming revenue (total amount wagered less prizes paid) from private sports wagering operators. OLG's revenue reports do not reflect the private operator tax revenue because those taxes are collected by the Office of Tax and Revenue and are not accounted for on the OLG's financial statements. As of June 30, 2021, the District has collected \$1,571,997 in GGR taxes from private sports wagering operators.

As noted in the report, the cost of regulating far exceeds the licensing fees collected by license applicants. OLG is using GambetDC revenue to make up the shortfall. The licensing fees collected from private operated sports wagering in 2020 and 2021 as of June 2021 were \$2,069,400 while the anticipated hard costs of the program were \$3,680,385. Licensing and regulatory costs will continue to outpace licensing fees collected even after the startup costs for the regulatory program/division are phased out. Licensing fees are set by statute. OLG will continue to monitor

costs and, if warranted, will provide recommendations to Council for their consideration of any necessary modifications.

ODCA's Consideration 3

Increasing the 10% tax rate on GGR to enhance total revenue.

OLG's Response

The 10% tax rate is set by law. The OLG is aware of the tax rates set in other jurisdictions and will provide such information to the Council and Mayor for their consideration of potential changes to the law that would be beneficial to the District.

ODCA's Consideration 4

Negotiating terms to eliminate OLG's obligation to cover the contractor's other direct operating expenses.

OLG's Response

All of the direct costs contained in the contract are necessary for the successful operation of a sportsbook. The OLG is reviewing the contract to determine if those costs should be added to the percentage of GGR paid to the contractor or if the services covered under the direct costs (e.g. advertising) should be transferred to a separate contract. However, because these are required services, incorporating the costs of these services into the percentage of GGR paid to the contractor or moving them to a different contract will not likely increase revenue to the District.

ODCA's Consideration 5

Increasing payouts in order to further incentivize bettors to place bets with GambetDC to increase overall revenue even though it would reduce the District's GGR margin.

OLG's Response

OLG and its vendor continuously review payouts and will make adjustments as required in order to be competitive in the marketplace and to maximize revenue to the District.

ODCA's Consideration 6

Improving the GambetDC apps user experience and resolving technical issues experienced by users to assist in attracting additional bettors to GambetDC

OLG's Response

GambetDC is continually being improved to meet the needs of its customers. Enhancements that have been implemented since March 2021 include the following:

- Update of the registration process
- Introduction of pre-determined parlay wagers section to promote easy parlays
- Log in with the FaceID
- Daily promotions that incentivize play

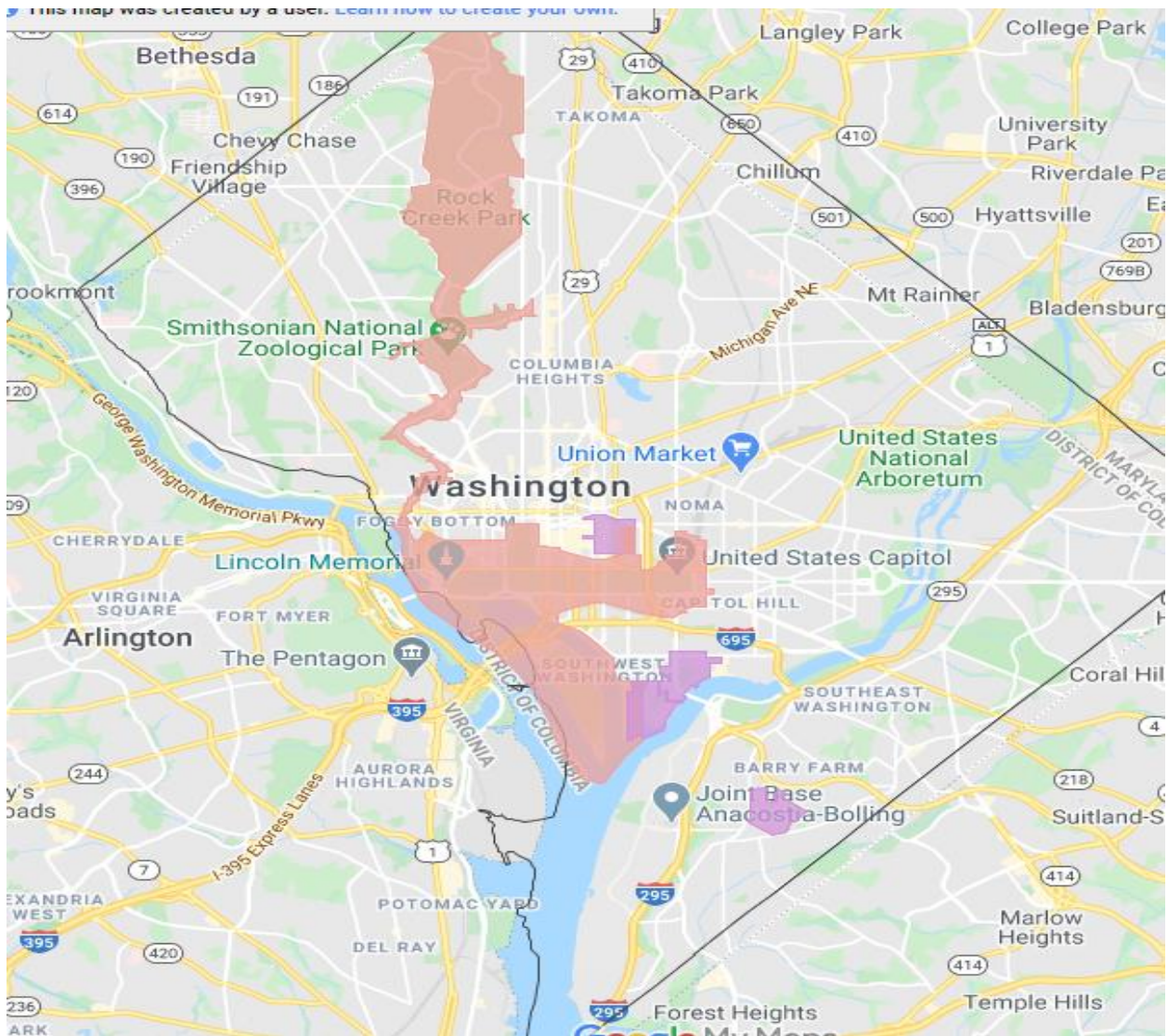
- Ability to locate a GambetDC retailer location without exiting the app
- Inclusion in Google Play store

GambetDC is currently undergoing several key initiatives, including the following:

- Revamp of GambetDC user interface and user experience for easier and faster player navigation
- Betting options enhancements including the introduction of teasers and richer proposition bets
- Evolution of logo and imagery to be more reflective of a sportsbook

Any review of GambetDC must take into account the unique rules, that are specific only to bettors in the District of Columbia due to a long-existing federal law, are likely to be confusing to individuals the first few times they place bets. The appropriations act that established the lottery and its funding source in 1982 also included language that prohibited the advertising and sale of lottery and conducting other forms of gaming within the Federal enclave as geographically defined by the Shipstead-Luce Act. Thirty-nine years later, this prohibition is still in existence, which means that OLG cannot license retailers, sell games, or advertise its games or brand within the monumental and governmental core of the District, along much of the Potomac waterfront, or abutting Rock Creek Park. It should be noted that private sports operators would be subject to the same restriction and would not eliminate consumer frustration. Essentially, OLG and its gaming licensees cannot have any presence in the heart of the District where people go to work, do business, and come to visit.

In addition to the enclave restriction, OLG cannot operate its sports wagering mobile app or license sports wagering retail locations within the 2-blocks surrounding the four designated Class A facilities: Audi Field, Capital One Arena, Nationals Park, and St. Elizabeths East Entertainment Sports Arena. To comply with these restrictions, OLG has instituted buffer zones along the borders of the District and within areas of the District where GambetDC cannot operate. Following is a map of the exclusionary zones:



*Pink is the area covered by the Shipstead-Luce Act. Purple is are the Class A Operator Zones.

These location-based restrictions are complex to navigate both from a player perspective and from an operational standpoint. While all U.S. jurisdictions must comply with the Federal Wire Act, which requires all wagering to remain within the state's jurisdictional boundaries, and can quite easily relay this law's requirement to players/consumers, OLG through in-app pop-up messages and multi-media marketing campaigns must continuously communicate where the "restricted from play" areas are within the District and precisely why the app or website won't allow them to place a wager even though they are physically within the District. The perception is that the GambetDC platform doesn't work when it is working exactly as required by District and federal laws by not allowing wagers to take place within significant areas within the District.

In order to provide players with clearer information, we have refined in-platform pop-up messages received by players to home in on specific geolocation-related issues. We have also launched communications campaigns to educate players on the complex nature of the location-based restrictions.

A second issue players have encountered relates to financial institutions declining to process sports wagering transactions. Because of the relative newness of legalized online sports betting, many financial institutions still will not process legal sports betting transactions. To address this industry wide issue, we've created campaigns to inform players about the restrictions that some banks and credit card providers have on processing gambling-related transactions (that prevent players from using these bank-issued cards to fund account deposits). The addition of multiple payment options has significantly reduced this issue.

Appendix A

Figure 15: Total Gross Gaming Revenue Generated in District Since Inception of Sports Wagering

	GambetDC GGR	William Hill Retail GGR	William Hill Mobile App GGR	
May-20	(922.00)			
Jun-20	30,885.95			
Jul-20	128,950.63	1,739.95		
Aug-20	258,200.37	1,425,274.70		
Sep-20	417,309.25	1,305,402.56		
Oct-20	767,164.60	2,717,767.60		
Nov-20	882,670.09	2,728,521.75		
Dec-20	807,216.41	1,833,265.73	68,170.71	
Jan-21	913,384.35	1,531,451.17	360,657.18	
Feb-21	596,045.90	552,587.48	180,126.47	
Mar-21	715,244.13	1,029,250.11	122,539.86	
Total	5,516,149.68	13,125,261.05	731,494.22	19,372,904.95

Figure 16: GGR for Jurisdictions with Similar Populations

	District of Columbia	Montana	New Hampshire	Rhode Island
Mobile Application Launch Date	5/29/2020	3/9/2020	12/30/2019	11/26/2018
Jun-20	\$30,885.95	\$68,714.00	\$691,103.00	\$169,261.00
Jul-20	\$128,950.63	\$171,000.00	\$1,268,688.00	\$407,471.00
Aug-20	\$258,200.37	\$241,000.00	\$1,299,975.00	\$490,601.00
Sep-20	\$417,309.25	\$303,000.00	\$2,320,266.00	\$855,910.00
Oct-20	\$767,164.60	\$491,000.00	\$3,753,726.00	\$1,987,176.00
Nov-20	\$882,670.09	\$465,000.00	\$3,804,994.00	\$2,605,045.00
Dec-20	\$807,216.41	\$595,000.00	\$3,707,069.00	\$2,231,387.00
Jan-21	\$913,384.35	\$487,000.00	\$3,189,485.00	\$2,144,280.00
Feb-21	\$596,045.90	\$312,000.00	\$1,722,897.00	\$975,735.00
Mar-21	\$715,244.13	\$652,000.00	\$3,341,246.00	\$1,870,680.00
Total	\$5,517,071.68	\$3,785,714.00	\$25,099,449.00	\$13,737,546.00

Figure 17: Mobile App GGR for Jurisdictions with Similar Launch Date

	District of Columbia	Illinois	Colorado
Mobile Application Launch Date	5/29/2020	6/18/2020	5/1/2020
Population	689,545	12,812,508	5,773,714
Jun-20	\$30,885.95	\$368,651.21	\$3,484,014.61
Jul-20	\$128,950.63	\$3,342,852.88	\$5,031,039.09
Aug-20	\$258,200.37	\$5,711,600.58	\$7,275,869.75
Sep-20	\$417,309.25	\$4,801,699.03	\$3,763,074.91
Oct-20	\$767,164.60	\$39,930,062.42	\$16,724,465.66
Nov-20	\$882,670.09	\$39,660,826.78	\$17,649,017.94
Dec-20	\$807,216.41	\$23,775,236.38	\$16,559,673.95
Jan-21	\$913,384.35	\$47,084,905.55	\$22,663,259.39
Feb-21	\$596,045.90	\$33,286,796.64	\$10,992,246.12
Mar-21	\$715,244.13	\$41,653,710.77	\$21,376,862.43
Total	\$5,517,071.68	\$239,616,342.24	\$125,519,523.85

About ODCA

The mission of the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor (ODCA) is to support the Council of the District of Columbia by making sound recommendations that improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and accountability of the District government.

To fulfill our mission, we conduct performance audits, non-audit reviews, and revenue certifications. The residents of the District of Columbia are one of our primary customers and we strive to keep the residents of the District of Columbia informed on how their government is operating and how their tax money is being spent.

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ATTACHMENT N
Office of Lottery and Gaming

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OFFICE OF LOTTERY & GAMING (OLG)



Sports Wagering, iLottery and e-Instants Issues Escalated to the Office of Lottery and Gaming Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

Issue Date: December 17, 2020	Effective Date: December 17, 2020	Process/SOP Owner: Gwen Washington
Staff: Customer Service	Approval: Beth Bresnahan, Executive Director	

A. Purpose

Customer Care for GambetDC, the Office of Lottery and Gaming's (OLG) sports wagering platform, is handled by OLG's vendor, Intralot. iLottery customer service is also handled by Intralot. This SOP addresses player issues that cannot be resolved by the vendor and are escalated to the OLG ("the Lottery").

B. Process

After first contacting Intralot's Customer Care Call Center with an issue pertaining to GambetDC and iLottery, a player may not be satisfied with the provided resolution. If a player should reach out directly to the Lottery (Customer Service, Executive Director, or other individuals or departments) via phone, chat, text, email or web portal to escalate their issue, the call or correspondence should be forwarded to the Director of Resources Management (ORM) who will work with Intralot's Customer Care Call Center Manager to resolve the issue.

- The Director of ORM will log the issue into Zendesk.
- The Director of ORM will contact the Customer Care Call Center Manager regarding the issue.
- A resolution will be agreed upon and the Director of ORM will reach back out to the player.
- The issue will be closed out in Zendesk.
- If the Director of ORM cannot come to a resolution that satisfies a player's issue pertaining to account issues, wagering issues, or payments issues the, the player should be notified that they may have the right to request an administrative hearing through the Office of the General Counsel (OGC). All requests for administrative hearings will be reviewed by OGC for an initial determination on whether the issue is subject to the hearings process.

In order for the OLG to continuously track "hot button" issues that could potentially be escalated to the Director of ORM, Intralot's Customer Care Manager will send to the Director of ORM a recap and chat

transcripts (if available) of any “hot button” issues/complaints along with the weekly spreadsheet detailing the calls, e-mails and chats that are handled by Intralot’s Customer Care Department.

C. Other Considerations

The Lottery is not serving as the first POC for sports wagering GambetDC and iLottery-related inquiries and complaints; however, to protect our brand and serve our customers, the Lottery will work to ensure that escalated player issues are resolved.

Additionally, all inquiries and complaints pertaining to sports wagering conducted at private operated licensed locations should be directed to the OLG’s Regulation and Oversight Department.

D. Superseded SOPs

Sports Wagering Issues Escalated to the OLG

E. Document Change Control Log

This table records any changes and the subsequent approvals made to this document.

Original Issue Date	Revision Date	Nature of Revision	Revised by Name and Title
May 14, 2020	7/28/2020	Addition of notification on “hot button” issues to be shared by Intralot and reviewed by Director of ORM	Beth Bresnahan, Executive Director
May 14, 2020	8/5/2020	Expansion of process to include all modes of communication of complaints to Intralot. Addition of language related to sports wagering conducted at private operated licensed locations	Beth Bresnahan, Executive Director
May 14, 2020	12/17/20	Addition of iLottery	Gwen Washington, ORM Director

Approval

Gwen Washington, Director of Resources Management

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OFFICE OF LOTTERY & GAMING (OLG)



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Gwen Washington, Director of Resources Management