



ANNUAL STATE IT REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2025

Shawnzia Thomas, State CIO and GTA Executive Director



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From the State Chief Information Officer

In FY 2025, Georgia continued to make progress in IT capabilities. Improving these capabilities does not happen overnight. It takes time to establish reliable, resilient, secure systems. It takes discipline and constant renewal to keep them that way. It takes planning and precise execution to modernize aging infrastructure. Like the state's broader mission to serve Georgians, the work of the technology community is ongoing and never complete.

The state has continued to strengthen Georgia's cybersecurity foundation, expanded our leadership role in the state's artificial intelligence (AI) program, and opened the Horizons Innovation Lab to explore what's next. As part of the Lab's opening, Governor Brian Kemp and First Lady Marty Kemp took a first look inside. Alongside GTA leadership, members of the state's AI Advisory Committee and staff from the Governor's Office watched as Governor Kemp inaugurated the state's first government innovation lab. During this visit and the subsequent grand-opening open house for public and private sector leaders, guided tours of the new facility were provided, and discussions were held on how it will serve as a catalyst for meaningful and measurable progress in AI. This underscores our commitment to secure, responsible innovation in Georgia.

A key part of that work is how we are approaching artificial intelligence. Through agencywide AI licensing and targeted training, Georgia is equipping our teams with the tools and knowledge to thoughtfully incorporate AI into our daily work. Across the state, we're identifying where AI can streamline workflows, reduce manual effort, and help us work smarter. This isn't about technology for technology's sake. It's about enabling our people, strengthening our services, and improving how we deliver value to the agencies and citizens we serve.

Across state government, we're harnessing technology, including AI, in so many ways. We're nourishing what we've put in place, and we're innovating to develop *new* capabilities. FY 2025 illustrates all those themes. State agencies and entities worked this past year to leverage technology to deliver a wide range of services, and the Georgia Technology Authority was proud to collaborate with them.

Technology is powering state services today and holds even greater promise for tomorrow. I invite you to explore that story in this Georgia Annual IT Report, FY 2025.

Purpose

When the Georgia Technology Authority (GTA) was created in 2000, the General Assembly charged GTA with compiling information from state agencies on their IT expenditures and presenting an annual report to state leaders. This charge was placed in state law (see **O.C.G.A. 50-25-7.10**). With comprehensive and accurate information, state leaders can make fact-based decisions about allocating limited state resources to support technology.

The Georgia Annual State Information Technology Report conveys the current state of technology in Georgia government as assessed by the State Chief Information Officer (State CIO).

The report represents information technology for the state's executive branch agencies only, i.e., those reporting to the Governor. It does not address information technology matters concerning the legislative branch, judicial branch, statewide constitutionally elected officeholders, or the University System of Georgia. Data used to create the report comes directly from executive branch agencies. It reflects the efforts of the State CIO to improve the use of technology to support state government operations. The report contains the following major sections:

- Executive Summary
- Georgia's Information Technology Excellence
- Information Technology Vision and Strategy
- Information Technology Investment
- Georgia's Approach to AI
- Digital Services and Solutions
- Cybersecurity
- The Chief Development Officer Organization
- Georgia's Approach to Broadband
- Technology Services
- Appendix

Executive Summary

The state's success over the past decade in using technology to deliver improved government services to Georgians has cemented its national reputation. Innovative technology projects across agencies continue to earn headlines. Noteworthy examples include the following, with details starting on page 11.

- The Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) has launched a project to enhance its Georgia Rap Back subscription service by upgrading its automated fingerprint identification system (AFIS) and integrating it with a secure, scalable cloud environment. This initiative streamlines fingerprinting and background check processes for various employment, licensing, and volunteer roles across the state.
- The Georgia Building Authority (GBA) launched "A walk through the people's house," an interactive kiosk tour of the Georgia governor's mansion. This business process innovation enhances the visitor experience by offering a self-guided tour option via interactive kiosks and iPads, complementing traditional guided tours.
- The Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG), through its WorkSource Georgia initiative, has launched the employment virtual agent (EVA) project to expand access to career development services across the state. EVA addresses the limited number of career service centers, especially in rural areas where broadband access can be unreliable.

When it comes to making government more accessible, responsive, accountable, and secure, Georgia agencies are firmly committed to leveraging technology fully to advance those efforts. The Georgia Technology Authority (GTA) shares its commitment and is pleased to collaborate.

GTA continues to advance the state's **IT Vision and Strategic Planning**. Strategic planning efforts are outlined on page 17.

Tracking state IT expenditures is a statutory responsibility for GTA. In FY 2025, agencies reported spending **\$1.1 billion** on IT infrastructure services, network services, application development and support, and related activities. The **IT Investment section** on page 19 explores these expenditures and how the state manages its technology investments. Spending details also appear in the **Appendix** on page 43.

Through its evolving **Artificial Intelligence (AI) Program**, GTA champions innovative, responsible and ethical deployment of AI in state government operations. GTA provides oversight on AI policy formulation and implementation, ensuring transparency, fairness, and accountability. To learn more, turn to page 25.

The **Office of Digital Services and Solutions** (DSGa) manages GovHub, the state's official web-publishing platform, which hosts dozens of state agency websites. GovHub allows for a consistent online experience for citizens seeking state government services and information. DSGa also manages digital strategy for agencies and elected officials to cultivate an effective digital presence for the state of Georgia. Read more on page 27.

Georgia prioritizes safeguarding state systems and data. Among information technology concerns, cybersecurity consistently tops the list. The state continues to bolster defenses through security policies, services, and tools, and by cultivating information sharing among diverse government cyber defenders. The **Cybersecurity** section of this report on page 29 outlines these efforts.

As the Georgia Technology Authority (GTA) continues to lead the state's digital transformation, the **Chief Development Officer (CDO) Organization** has emerged as a critical engine of innovation. In the past fiscal year, the CDO Organization has focused on delivering secure, scalable, and cost-effective technology solutions that benefit not only state agencies but every citizen of Georgia. Information about the CDO can be found on page 31.

The **Georgia Broadband Program** promotes the expansion of high-speed broadband service to all Georgians. Over the last year, the state made meaningful strides, including securing significant funding for broadband infrastructure. This will help support the deployment of broadband networks to reach previously unserved and underserved locations. Details on program status and accomplishments can be found on page 35.

Georgia has been providing information technology services through an outsourced managed service model for many years. This model is relatively unique among the states and has enabled Georgia to provide information technology services in a flexible and cost-effective manner. Georgia's approach, detailed in the **Technology Services** section, is found on page 41.

Georgia's Information Technology Excellence

Georgia earns A grade again in Digital States Survey

Georgia earned an **A grade** – the highest possible – in the 2024 survey. That follows the state's **A** in 2022, 2020 and 2018. The survey is conducted every two years by the Center for Digital Government, a national research and advisory institute focused on information technology policies and best practices in state and local governments. The Digital States Survey provides information to evaluate states' use of technology to improve service delivery and constituent engagement, increase capacity, streamline operations and achieve other state priorities—assigning a letter grade based on quantifiable results.

The survey evaluates each state's survey responses based on criteria that include actions to support their state priorities and policies to improve operations/services, hard- and soft-dollar savings/benefits, adoption of innovative approaches and/or technology solutions, effective collaboration and demonstrated progress since the last survey. States receiving high grades demonstrate strong results across all the criteria.

GTA leaders are named Government Technology's Top 25 Doers, Dreamers, and Drivers of 2025

For nearly a quarter of a century, Government Technology's Top 25 Doers, Dreamers and Drivers awards have honored those who work tirelessly at the state and local levels to propel government toward the future. They are chosen based on their record of using technology to solve problems, improve services for residents and transform internal operations in state and local governments.

Two Georgia employees were named by Government Technology to this prestigious list -Shawnzia Thomas, State CIO and GTA Executive Director, and Nikhil Deshpande, GTA Chief Digital and AI Officer. Both were named for their visionary leadership and critical work in government technology innovation that keeps the public sector operating efficiently in the service of residents throughout Georgia.

The 2025 National Association of State CIOs (NASCIO) State Technology Innovator Award.

Keith Perry, Georgia's Chief Development and Cloud Officer, has been selected as a recipient of the 2025 National Association of State CIOs (NASCIO) State Technology Innovator Award.

Announced at NASCIO's annual conference in Denver, this recognition honors outstanding individual contributions that advance state technology through the promotion of best practices, new technologies, and advancements in service delivery. Mr. Perry has transformed the Georgia Technology Authority's (GTA) Office of Application Development into a leader in citizen-focused digital innovation. His collaborative, secure-by-design approach has positioned Georgia as a national leader in responsive, sustainable, and citizen-centric government IT.

Mr. Perry created a strike team to rapidly deliver scalable, cloud-first solutions aligned with state priorities like legacy modernization, digital services, and cybersecurity. Also under his leadership, GTA migrated critical systems, achieving significant cost savings; built secure data exchange platforms; and modernized applications to improve accessibility and efficiency for citizens. His initiatives have reduced processing times, expanded access for underserved populations and delivered measurable savings. Mr. Perry has also advanced workforce development through a cloud academy, strengthened cybersecurity compliance, and served as a key architect of Georgia's AI innovation lab.

Technology Innovation Showcase

This year, GTA held its 14th annual Technology Innovation Showcase. Each showcase project is a testament to the public sector's high-caliber efforts to use technology to improve how government operates and better serve

constituents. The 2025 showcase honorees are facilitating new levels of service delivery through their exemplary IT-enabled initiatives.

Implementation of findhelp.org

Cobb County has successfully implemented **findhelp.org**, a digital platform that streamlines access to social services for its residents. It provides information on mental health support, housing, food assistance, healthcare, employment, and education. This strategic initiative, launched in September 2024, is funded by an ARPA grant.

Key benefits and innovative aspects of findhelp.org include:

- **Enhanced citizen access:** It offers 24/7 access to critical resources from any device, eliminating the need for multiple searches or office visits.
- **Simplified navigation:** An intuitive search engine with filters helps users quickly find services based on eligibility, type, and location.
- **Vetted resources:** The findhelp.org team regularly vets listed organizations to ensure quality and relevance, a critical feature as county staff lack this expertise.
- **Improved collaboration and data insights:** The platform fosters better connections among nonprofits, government agencies, and service providers, reducing duplication. It also provides real-time data on service demand, enabling better resource allocation and identification of community needs.
- **Trackable referrals:** Users and providers can track the status of referrals within the platform, confirming whether services were received.
- **Empowerment through self-service:** It encourages individuals to find and enroll in services with dignity and ease, without the need for in-person visits.

Since its launch, the system's user data has been used to inform local task forces and leadership about critical county needs. Cobb County plans to continue monitoring engagement, expand resource listings, and explore additional integrations to maximize community impact.

A walk through the people's house

The Georgia Building Authority (GBA) launched "A walk through the people's house," an interactive kiosk tour of the Georgia governor's mansion, in February 2024. This business process innovation enhances the visitor experience by offering a self-guided tour option via interactive kiosks and iPads, complementing traditional guided tours.

The project addresses the challenge of limited docent availability by providing the same rich information formerly delivered by volunteers, but with added benefits. It significantly improves accessibility and inclusivity for both Georgia residents and international visitors through multilingual support in English, Spanish, French, and German, as well as captions for the hearing impaired. This digital solution ensures that the mansion's valuable federal period art and furnishings collection remains accessible to a broader audience, maintaining public education about Georgia's cultural heritage.

What makes this project innovative is its dynamic content management, allowing staff to easily update and customize the tour with seasonal themes, new visuals, and additional languages remotely. It also creates a safer environment for docents and frees up mansion staff to focus on other duties by streamlining visitor flow.

The implementation followed a structured roadmap, that included content creation, multilingual audio generation with Revoicer, video production with VEED, and technical integration with OptiSigns for content

distribution. Key contributors included First Lady Kemp (conception and welcome video) and the GBA IT team (technical setup and training).

The project has significantly improved efficiency for mansion staff and received positive feedback from visitors regarding its ease of use and accurate translations, particularly non-English speaking guests. The tour is ongoing with continuous updates to reflect changes in the mansion's collection.

Enhanced fingerprint processing

The Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) has launched a project to enhance its Georgia Rap Back subscription service by upgrading its automated fingerprint identification system (AFIS) and integrating it with a secure, scalable cloud environment. Implemented in April 2025, this initiative aims to streamline fingerprinting and background check processes for various employment, licensing, and volunteer roles across the state.

The project addresses inefficiencies and the need for repeated background checks by providing continuous monitoring and real-time notifications of changes to criminal history. This significantly improves data protection through advanced cybersecurity measures and ensures compliance with privacy regulations.

Key benefits and innovations of this project include:

- **Operational efficiency:** Reduces redundancy in background checks, streamlines processes, and provides real-time access to critical criminal history information for GBI and other authorized agencies.
- **Enhanced public safety:** Ensures continuous monitoring of individuals in positions of trust.
- **Increased accessibility and convenience:** Improves citizen engagement with government services by offering a more efficient and reliable system for background checks.
- **Scalability:** The cloud-based infrastructure enables seamless integration of additional agencies, expanding the system's reach and impact.

The project showed substantial improvements by providing timely, accurate criminal history information, enhancing cybersecurity, and fostering greater trust in the system.

Rad referral revamp

The Georgia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities (DBHDD) has successfully implemented the forensic referral program (FRP), a new digital tool built on Microsoft's Power Platform. Launched in July 2024, FRP significantly streamlines the initiation and tracking of forensic orders within the DBHDD jail-based restoration program (JBRP).

The project addresses critical challenges in the previous manual, email- and Excel-based referral process, which led to delays in admitting individuals to state hospitals for competency restoration services. With state psychiatric hospitals often at capacity, wait times averaging over 200 days, FRP supports JBRP, which offers a faster alternative for defendants not requiring hospital-level care.

Key benefits and innovations of the FRP include:

- **Improved efficiency and speed:** Referral processing time has been reduced from over a week to within 24 hours, and admission time from referral to program admission has decreased from an average of 30 days to five days. The average time from admission to reevaluation also improved by 30 days.
- **Enhanced data and oversight:** FRP provides a more accurate data-collection tool for tracking admissions, case outcomes, and key performance indicators (KPIs), enabling better program comparisons and contract management.

- **Streamlined collaboration:** It acts as a secure technological intermediary between DBHDD and contracted JBRP providers, facilitating seamless sharing of documentation, progress notes, and real-time updates.
- **User-friendly interface:** The Power App offers features such as sorting, filtering, search, data export to Excel, and audit logs. It also provides a holistic view of an individual's related data.
- **Automated workflows and data integrity:** The system enforces a comprehensive workflow, auto-fills data to increase integrity, and ensures security around data access.
- **Scalability:** The platform currently hosts five JBRP centers and can easily add more with plans to expand usage to additional external contractors and internal DBHDD programs.

The project was a collaborative effort between the DBHD Office of Forensic Services, business sponsor and subject matter experts, and IT staff with support from Microsoft. This solution optimizes DBHDD resources, reduces bottlenecks, and improves outcomes for a vulnerable population, setting a foundation for more scalable forensic and mental health services in Georgia.

Licensing self-service kiosks

The Georgia Department of Driver Services (DDS) has significantly enhanced customer convenience by implementing self-service kiosks for various driver's licensing needs. Launched in August 2024, these kiosks are now available at select Kroger and Publix grocery store locations statewide, as well as within high-volume DDS service center lobbies.

This initiative aims to address the problem of long wait times and the need for in-person visits by providing Georgians with a faster, more efficient, and more secure way to handle driver's license transactions. Customers can now renew, replace, or reinstate most noncommercial licenses, ID cards, and even select commercial driver's licenses (CDL). The kiosks allow users to enter their information, take a new photo, make payments, and immediately receive a temporary paper license, with the permanent card mailed within 45 days. Customers also benefit from a \$5 fee reduction for kiosk transactions.

This project integrates DDS services into existing self-service kiosks used by the Georgia Department of Revenue (DOR), allowing citizens to handle both vehicle registration and driver's license needs in a single trip to the grocery store. The system is secure, performing a one-to-one comparison for authentication. This self-service option saves customers time and allows DDS staff to focus on other critical tasks. Customer feedback highlights the ease and convenience of the new system.

EVA

The Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG), through its WorkSource Georgia initiative, has launched the employment virtual agent (EVA) project to expand access to career development services across the state. Implemented in March 2025, EVA addresses the limited number of career service centers, especially in rural areas where broadband access can be unreliable.

EVA uses interactive kiosks installed in high-traffic community locations such as libraries and veteran service centers. These kiosks provide job seekers with direct, face-to-face virtual meetings with employment specialists, offering guidance on job searching, resume building, and training opportunities. This virtual face-to-face interaction is a key differentiator from traditional phone or chat support, fostering trust and enabling more effective assistance for individuals with communication barriers.

The project is a cost-effective solution, with EVA units estimated to deliver a 260% cost reduction compared to establishing new physical WorkSource offices. A single WorkSource counselor can manage up to four kiosks remotely, maximizing efficiency and allowing for service expansion without significant additional infrastructure.

EVA kiosks have demonstrably broadened access to high-quality employment assistance for underserved communities. This innovative approach allows for efficient service delivery, reduces geographic barriers for external customers, and enhances productivity for internal staff by minimizing the need for physical presence in remote offices. As the program expands, it is expected to empower job seekers across Georgia further while ensuring sustainable growth in career services.

Information Technology Vision and Strategy

GTA actively partners with technology leaders across Georgia’s agencies, as well as with federal and private-sector peers, to align business priorities with proven innovations. This collaborative effort has highlighted the following long-term priorities:

- Promoting customer service and citizen engagement with the use of technology and digital services.
- Continuing to advance and strengthen the state's cybersecurity posture.
- Implementing transformational solutions, such as artificial intelligence and mitigation technologies, increases operational efficiency and productivity.
- Increasing Georgians’ access to information and services by expanding broadband connectivity.

The Georgia Enterprise IT Strategic Vision serves as a roadmap to help state leaders adopt and use new technologies to serve its citizens better. It is a forward-looking document to be used alongside specific agency plans to address the challenges of navigating today’s fast-changing digital world.

Information Technology Governance

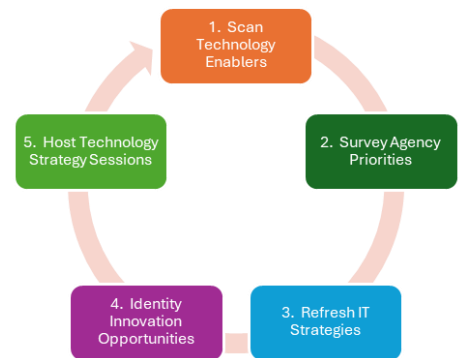
GTA continually refines its IT governance by assessing policies and their alignment with strategies. The Business Solutions Review process is integral to this effort, ensuring that alternative, customer-centric solutions are compliant and that all Enterprise IT investments consistently generate business value while mitigating risk.

Strategic Planning and Georgia’s IT Strategy Cycle

GTA facilitates a collaborative environment by guiding agencies toward shared technology objectives and advocating for proven, enterprise-level solutions. The IT strategy cycle serves as the essential framework to ensure the effective use of technology and alignment with the Governor's vision.

External intelligence is integrated with internal insights through the State Technology Annual Report Register (STARR) and direct collaboration with agency leaders, the Governor’s Office, and the Office of Planning and Budget (OPB)—to ensure technology investments are aligned with business process improvements. This proven approach ensures GTA maintains a holistic view of the business objectives that drive the state’s evolving technology needs.

Beyond setting direction, Georgis is committed to elevating its service delivery in innovative and effective ways. GTA actively cultivates an innovation ecosystem by identifying proven and emerging technologies for pressing issues and celebrating agency achievements at the annual Georgia Digital Government Summit.



Information Technology Investment

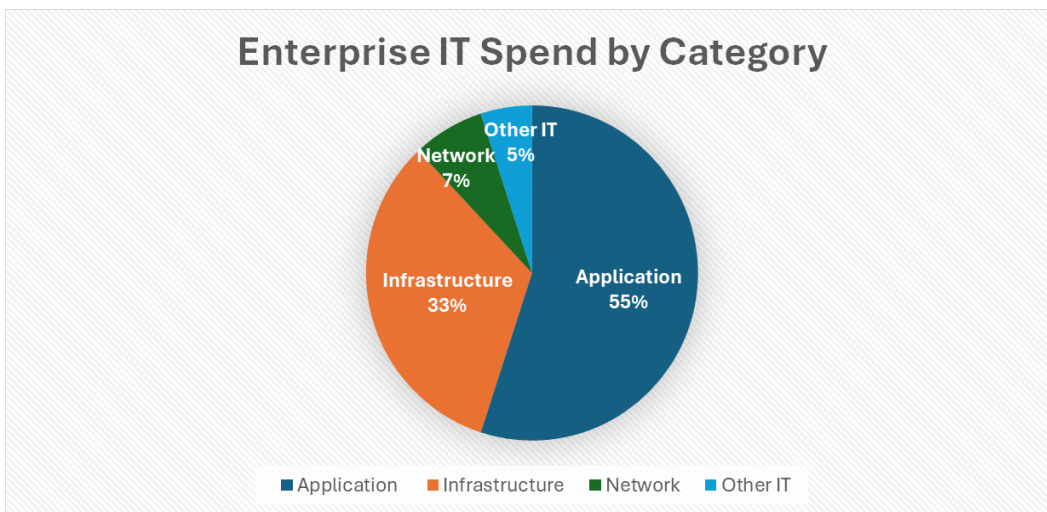
The state makes significant annual investments in information technology, including services, equipment, applications, personnel, software licensing, development, and maintenance. How much is spent in total, where the money goes, and what taxpayers get in return can be challenging to pinpoint. That’s not to say there isn’t a need to understand better whether Georgia is receiving the best value for its IT investment.

The Georgia General Assembly has charged GTA with compiling IT expenditure information from executive branch agencies. GTA presents a report of this information every year as defined in **O.C.G.A. 50-25- 7.10**. This data enables state leaders to make data-driven decisions about resource allocation to meet the state’s technology needs.

To collect the data, GTA uses the State Technology Annual Report Register (STARR). Information is requested from executive branch agencies about applications, infrastructure, network, other IT costs, and projects.

Enterprise IT Spend

The following graph illustrates the distribution of IT expenditures for fiscal year 2025, categorized by infrastructure, network, application, and other IT costs. This visualization provides insights into how the budget is distributed across IT functions, enabling a clear understanding of spending priorities within the enterprise.



Agency Participation in IT Expenditure Reporting

Complete listings of the agencies reporting information and their expenditures are in the Appendix on page 43. In addition to constitutional agencies, other state entities with large IT budgets (e.g., the University System of Georgia) are not required to report their IT expenditures.

IT Expenditures FY 2025

Participating agencies spent approximately **\$1.1 billion** on technology in FY 2025. GTA continues collaborating with agencies to increase both the quantity and quality of IT spend data received.

Annual Investment Strategy Sessions

GTA's investment strategy sessions in FY 2025 included agency decision-makers in business, operations, and finance. The agenda was targeted to increase awareness of the challenges associated with technology investments while also providing tools and best practices for a variety of investment scenarios. The information gathered in these sessions provides the basis for annual reporting on planned new investments, as shown on page 22.

Procurement Reviews

GTA enhanced the procurement review process to provide more proactive support as agencies plan for large investments. GTA's procurement review process continues to provide valuable feedback as agencies navigate complex requests for proposals (RFPs) and provider service agreements. Over the past year, GTA reviewed more than 48 sets of procurement documents, including business cases, RFPs, requests for information (RFIs), scopes of work (SOWs), and contracts representing approximately **\$270 million** in investments.

IT Application Portfolio

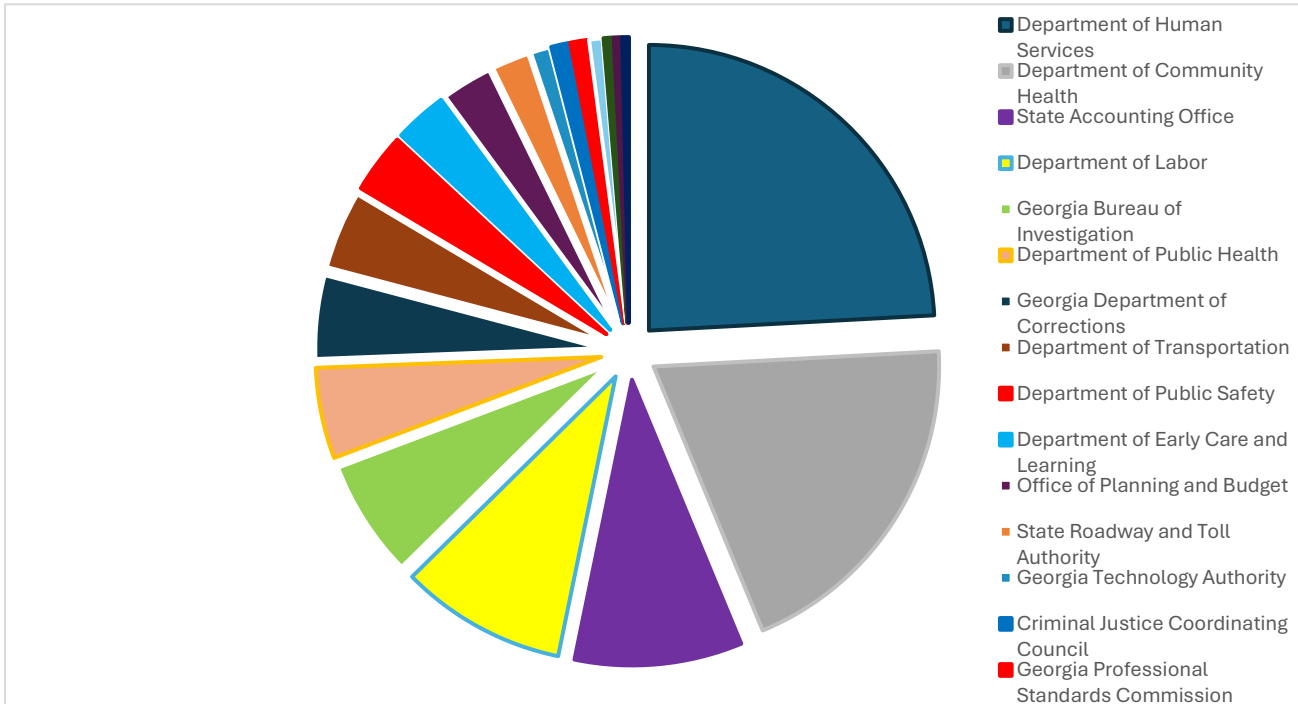
The state's IT application portfolio included **431 applications** in FY 2025.

Investments by Agency

The total portfolio of in-flight and planned projects overseen by the Georgia Technology Authority is **\$1.1 billion**; the FY 2025 active project portfolio is **\$528 million**. The FY 2025 portfolio is tracking more than 54 active projects in 19 agencies, with several projects spanning multiple years. In addition to the active projects, several large projects totaling \$616 million are in the planning phase.

IT spend managed by Georgia agencies reported in STARR is **\$616 million**. (Not included in the graph below).

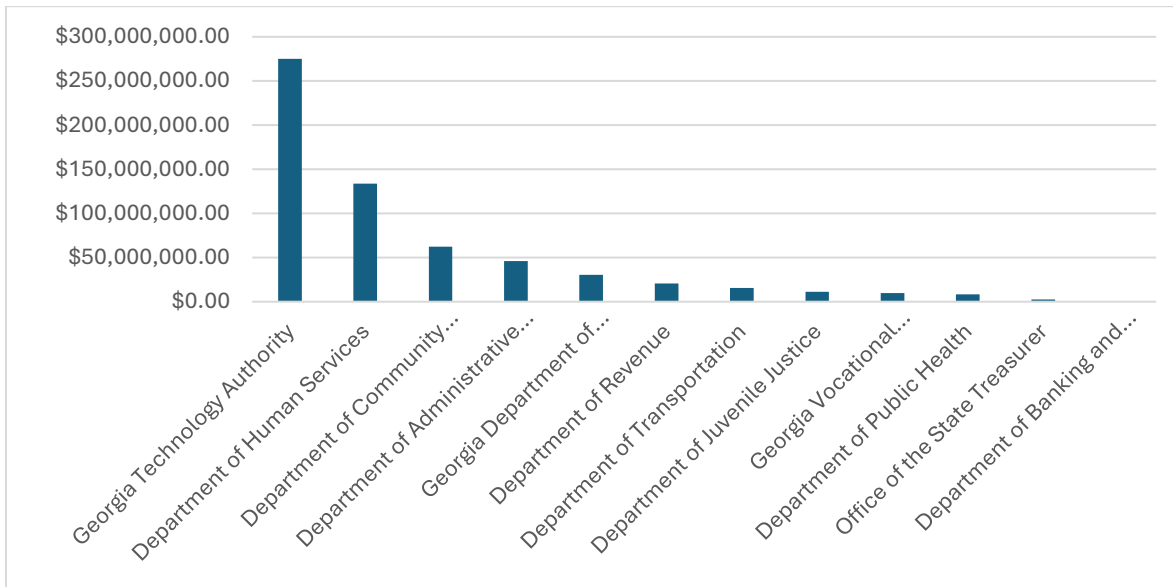
The following chart and graph depict each agency's percentage of the total budget for all GTA-managed active projects.



Department of Human Services	\$127,446,659	24.1%
Department of Community Health	\$103,471,840	19.6%
State Accounting Office	\$50,000,000	9.5%
Department of Labor	\$49,600,000	9.4%
Georgia Bureau of Investigation	\$34,955,000	6.6%
Department of Public Health	\$27,143,277	5.1%
Georgia Department of Corrections	\$24,933,256	4.7%
Department of Transportation	\$23,306,564	4.4%
Department of Public Safety	\$17,911,866	3.4%
Department of Early Care and Learning	\$15,745,450	3.0%
Office of Planning and Budget	\$15,057,198	2.9%
State Roadway and Toll Authority	\$11,196,074	2.1%
Georgia Technology Authority	\$5,650,000	1.1%
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	\$5,259,154	1.0%
Georgia Professional Standards Commission	\$5,100,000	1.0%
Department of Juvenile Justice	\$3,965,625	0.8%
State Ethics Commission	\$2,720,000	0.5%
Department of Revenue	\$2,300,000	0.4%
Department of Community Affairs	\$2,000,000	0.4%

Planned New Investments by Agency

The following graph depicts several large projects totaling over **\$616 million** that are in the planning phase.



Georgia Technology Authority	\$275,000,000.00	44.62%
Department of Human Services	\$133,595,136	21.68%
Department of Community Health	\$62,370,000	10.12%
Department of Administrative Services	\$46,000,000	7.46%
Georgia Department of Corrections	\$30,442,133	4.94%
Department of Revenue	\$20,800,000	3.37%
Department of Transportation	\$15,724,709	2.55%
Department of Juvenile Justice	\$11,144,800	1.81%
Georgia Vocational Rehabilitation Agency	\$9,700,000	1.57%
Department of Public Health	\$8,298,000	1.35%
Office of the State Treasurer	\$2,700,000	0.44%
Department of Banking and Finance	\$574,303	0.09%

Technology Empowerment Fund

The Georgia General Assembly established the Technology Empowerment Fund (TEF) to fund projects, initiatives, and systems that demonstrate cost savings and improved service delivery through technology and training. This is defined in **O.C.G.A. § 50-25-7.1**. Special advisory input and oversight are also directed to key technology-enabled projects administered via TEF. The number of TEF projects has grown over the years, and each entails a sizeable IT investment and will benefit from oversight by a cross-functional team of state government leaders, including GTA participation.

Each TEF Project is unique. GTA's engagement includes but is not limited to assisting state agencies to deliver successful projects by aiding in developing and reviewing Business Cases and Procurement Solicitations for Supplier selection; reviewing and providing feedback on project deliverables; identifying and mitigating risks; and helping to create and track project scope, budgets, and resources allocated to the project. Through verification and validation, whether performed independently by a supplier or a project team member, the overall project health is assessed and managed as GTA helps guide successful implementations.

Georgia's Approach to Artificial Intelligence

In 2025, the Office of Artificial Intelligence advanced Georgia's vision of responsible, practical, and people-centered AI. A major milestone was the launch of the Horizons Innovation Lab, inaugurated by Governor Brian Kemp and First Lady Marty Kemp, creating a first-of-its-kind operational space for agencies to explore emerging technologies through structured pilots and partnerships.

Through the Lab and its vendor ecosystem, multiple proof-of-concept projects, including translation modernization, MyGeorgia, Scout, and a review of Laserfiche workflows kicked off. These pilots emphasized real operational value while maintaining strong governance and oversight. At the same time, the AI Pilot's License Program expanded responsible AI access across state government by providing 500 ChatGPT Enterprise licenses, paired with a required training pathway developed with InnovateUS.

Workforce enablement remained a central focus. The team delivered hands-on workshops in the Innovation Lab and virtual training sessions and reinforced practical skills for safe AI adoption. These efforts complemented the Office's governance leadership, including the release of Generative AI Standards, Guidelines, and Procurement Guidance, as well as the development of the Ethics DNS Framework in partnership with the University of North Georgia's Truist Center for Ethical Leadership.

The year also included convening and thought leadership through the Emerging Technology Summit, which attracted 328 registrants from state agencies, local governments, and educational institutions. Together, these efforts positioned Georgia as a national model for reasonably governing, piloting, and scaling AI in the public sector, balancing innovation with trust, transparency, and workforce readiness.

Digital Services and Solutions

The Office of Digital Services & Solutions continues to strengthen Georgia's digital foundation by delivering reliable, accessible, and user-centered services at a statewide scale.

GovHub remained a critical platform for constituent access, reliably serving an average of **8 million requests per weekday** and successfully scaling during peak demand periods such as tax season, including a 25 percent traffic surge on April 15. Security investments paid off as well, with the Web Application Firewall blocking an average of **450,000 malicious requests daily** and preventing downtime during a targeted attack in the lead-up to the general election.

The team expanded and improved Georgia's digital presence through new GovHub projects, including the Top State for Talent initiative and the Sexual Offender Risk Review Board website. At the same time, Georgia.gov itself recorded more than **23 million pageviews**. User engagement continued to grow through the Georgia.gov chatbot, which supported over **130,000 conversations** and helped residents complete everyday tasks such as applying for assistance, renewing licenses, and finding state services.

Orchard, Georgia's design system, reached a major milestone by earning State IT Innovation of the Year and being adopted across flagship platforms, including Georgia Gateway, the Georgia Analytics Program, and the GBI Sex Offender Registry. At the same time, the team leaned into accessibility leadership, supporting 18 agencies directly, convening monthly accessibility working groups, and preparing agencies for the upcoming ADA Title II requirements. This work was reinforced through statewide GovTalks sessions and AI-assisted accessibility audits developed in partnership with Code for America.

Cybersecurity

New and Continued Threats

Cyber adversaries continue to escalate their capabilities in 2025, introducing new tactics, techniques, and procedures while refining older attack methods. GTA's Office of Information Security (OIS) distributes intelligence bulletins and alerts from MS-ISAC, CISA, InfraGard, and other partners to keep agencies aware of emerging threats.

Nation-state actors, hackers, and criminal organizations have increased their targeting of government systems. Hostile groups have attempted infiltrations aimed at disrupting services, stealing confidential information, or undermining public trust. Pro-Palestinian hacker collectives remain especially active, conducting large-scale attacks on state government websites nationwide.

In addition to Palestinian hackers, during the 2025 Israel–Iran conflict, many groups claiming to support Iran (and by extension, ideologically aligned with pro-Palestinian causes) launched cyberattacks, including DDoS, defacements, data leaks, and malware-based operations against state government infrastructure.

At the same time, more extreme actor groups have emerged; for example, Cyber Jihad Movement (CJM), which reportedly formed in 2025, claiming allegiance to global extremist ideologies. CJM has publicly declared cyber campaigns against targets it deems "hostile," including U.S. and allied institutions.

Threat actors are also leveraging AI-enabled techniques. Deepfake audio is being used to impersonate executives, AI-generated phishing content is more convincing than ever, and automated reconnaissance tools are scanning for vulnerabilities at scale. Supply-chain attacks remain a growing concern, as adversaries exploit vendor software and service relationships to gain access to state systems.

Incident Reporting

Between January and November 2025, 81 incidents were reported to state authorities under HB 156. These included ransomware events, DDoS attacks, phishing attacks, and account compromise. The actual number is likely higher, as local and county-level events still go underreported.

Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Government agencies at every level are struggling to balance innovation with safety as AI adoption accelerates. To ensure responsible, ethical, and secure use of AI, especially generative AI, GTA has implemented a comprehensive policy framework that remains in force in 2025. All AI-related standards and guidance are housed at gta-psg.ga.gov.

Key documents include:

Enterprise AI Responsible Use Policy (PS-23-001)

Governs the use of AI across state agencies and sets the baseline expectations for ethical, secure, transparent, and accountable AI deployment.

AI Responsible Use Standard (SS-23-002)

Defines mandatory requirements for adopting, procuring, reviewing, and operating AI systems, including generative AI, machine learning, predictive analytics, and automated decision tools.

Core requirements include:

- Mandatory Business Solutions Review before procuring AI tools

- Human-in-the-loop oversight for AI-generated decisions
- Logging and documentation of AI usage and outputs
- Strong protection for sensitive or personal data
- Vendor transparency regarding bias mitigation, model behavior, testing, and monitoring
- Technical and administrative controls to prevent unauthorized use

AI Responsible Use Guidelines (GS-23-001)

Provides practical guidance for agencies on responsible AI adoption, focusing on:

- Ethical considerations
- Transparency and explainability
- Data security
- Bias prevention
- Safe operational practices
- Documentation and governance

Together, these policies require agencies to use AI tools responsibly, maintain proper oversight, and ensure that AI integrates cleanly with existing data-security and privacy requirements.

Security Services Extended Across Executive Branch

As cyber threats intensified in 2025, GTA continued to expand the delivery of enterprise-grade security services to executive branch organizations. Throughout 2025, GTA extended core services such as incident response, threat hunting, endpoint protection, vulnerability management, security bulletins, and cybersecurity training support to additional agencies. OIS also improved security governance, risk, and compliance reporting by implementing a new risk management service.

GTA OIS is positioned to provide these services — and related cybersecurity products — at more favorable pricing and higher capability levels than individual agencies or local governments could achieve independently.

Cyber Dawg Exercise

Thirty-three state, county, and international government organizations and 129 cybersecurity professionals participated in the 2025 Cyber Dawg hands-on training event. Hosted by GTA in partnership with the Georgia Cyber Center and the Army National Guard, the exercise placed agency teams in a live-fire defensive scenario within the Cyber Range.

Cyber Dawg allows defenders to build real-world readiness without exposing actual government systems to risk. Participants returned to their agencies better prepared to secure their networks and data.

Federal Cyber Grant Program

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) / Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) 2025 Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for the SLCGP was released on August 13, 2025.

Through this NOFO, more than \$91.75 million is being made available nationwide to help state and local governments bolster cybersecurity defenses.

Georgia successfully submitted its application under this NOFO before the deadline, seeking funds to support statewide cybersecurity improvements, local government resilience, and critical infrastructure protection.

The Chief Development Officer Organization

Innovation in Action: Driving Efficiency, Security, and Modernization for Georgia

As the Georgia Technology Authority (GTA) continues to lead the state's digital transformation, the Chief Development Officer (CDO) Organization has emerged as a critical engine of innovation. In the past fiscal year, the CDO Organization has focused on delivering secure, scalable, and cost-effective technology solutions that benefit not only state agencies but every citizen of Georgia. By leveraging cutting-edge cloud architectures, artificial intelligence, and shared platform models, the CDO Organization is setting a new standard for government technology—doing more with less while enhancing security and user experience.

The CDO Organization: A Center of Excellence

The CDO Organization is comprised of over 60 highly specialized technology specialists dedicated to building and maintaining the digital infrastructure that powers the state's most critical operations. The team operates as a cohesive unit, blending diverse expertise to solve complex challenges. The organization is structured around several key specialized roles, ensuring a comprehensive approach to software development and infrastructure management:

Cloud Architects: These strategic planners design robust, scalable cloud environments that host state applications, ensuring they are resilient, secure, and ready for future growth.

Developers: The creative engine of the organization, developers build the custom applications and integrations that agencies rely on daily, utilizing modern coding standards to ensure longevity and performance.

Business Analysts: Acting as the bridge between technology and agency needs, analysts ensure that every technical solution is directly mapped to a tangible business requirement and citizen benefit.

Quality Assurance Analysts: This team rigorously tests every system before deployment, ensuring that state applications are bug-free, user-friendly, and reliable under pressure.

Database Administrators (DBAs): Guardians of the state's data, DBAs manage complex databases that store vital information, prioritizing data integrity, access speed, and security.

Configuration Management Specialists: These specialists maintain the consistency of a system's performance and functional and physical attributes throughout its life, ensuring stability across updates.

Cloud System Administrators: Responsible for the day-to-day health of cloud infrastructure, they ensure uptime, monitor security protocols, and manage the deployment of new resources.

Through this collaborative structure, the CDO Organization has successfully delivered secure integrations and data transfers between state agencies and the federal government, as well as critical enterprise applications spanning Vital Records management to Digital Evidence Storage.

Highlights: Transforming Government Services

This year, the CDO Organization has delivered a series of landmark projects that exemplify GTA's commitment to stewardship and innovation.

The Peachworks Platform

An Award-Winning Foundation for Efficiency

At the heart of the CDO's strategy is **Peachworks**, an award-winning solutions platform developed entirely in-house. **Peachworks** represents a paradigm shift in how the state builds software. Rather than building isolated

applications for each agency from scratch, **Peachworks** utilizes a "build once, reuse many times" philosophy. The platform employs shared user and security models, allowing the CDO Organization to efficiently and cost-effectively serve multiple users and organizations using the same core code and functionality. This approach drastically reduces development time and taxpayer costs while ensuring that all applications on the platform benefit from enterprise-grade security and uniform user experiences.

MyGeorgia

Next-Generation Identity & Authentication

Security and ease of access are often at odds, but the **MyGeorgia** initiative has successfully harmonized them. **MyGeorgia** is a cutting-edge identity and authentication solution designed to replace vulnerable usernames and passwords with secure, passwordless authentication for public-facing state applications. **MyGeorgia** serves as a Single Sign-On (SSO) solution that utilizes advanced biometric verification. The system validates a user's identity in real time by performing a "live-to-ID" comparison—matching a live stream of the user against their verified state-issued Driver's License or ID. This ensures that the person accessing the service is physically present and is the rightful owner of the identity, significantly reducing fraud while simplifying the login process for citizens.

CJEP Replatform Project

Modernization Delivered On Time and Under Budget

The **Criminal Justice E-Filing Project (CJEP)** underwent a massive modernization effort this fiscal year, transitioning from an aging legacy system to a highly efficient AWS Serverless architecture. The previous system was difficult to scale and expensive to maintain.

The CDO Organization successfully migrated **CJEP** to a modern cloud architecture, improving inter-agency communication and enhancing digital services. Key outcomes of this success story include:

- **Fiscal Responsibility:** The project was completed strictly on time and came in under budget.
- **Operational Efficiency:** The migration reduced infrastructure maintenance efforts by 80%.
- **Future-Proofing:** The new architecture enables rapid onboarding of future interfaces and features and improves fault tolerance.

Digital HR

Streamlining State Workforce Management

Leveraging the power of the Peachworks platform, the CDO Organization is currently developing **Digital HR**. This initiative aims to modernize the state's human resources operations by transitioning from paper-based files to a fully digital, secure cloud storage system.

Digital HR will initially enable GTA to store all employee files digitally, eliminating the inefficiencies and risks associated with paper records. Once fully implemented at GTA, this functionality serves as a pilot that can be scaled and offered to all State Agencies. This move not only saves physical space and reduces paper waste but also ensures that sensitive personnel data is protected by the robust security models inherent to the Peachworks platform.

SCOUT

Secure AI for Government Data

Recognizing the transformative potential of Artificial Intelligence, the CDO Organization introduced **SCOUT**, an AI chatbot explicitly designed for the secure government environment.

SCOUT utilizes Large Language Models (LLMs) connected to private data sources. Unlike public AI tools that can expose sensitive data, **SCOUT** allows users to interact with and query their private data securely. It offers a cost-effective way for agencies to harness the power of AI—summarizing documents, retrieving specific information, and automating responses—without data ever leaving the secure control of the state environment.

Conclusion

The work of the CDO Organization over the past fiscal year demonstrates that government IT can be agile, innovative, and fiscally responsible. By investing in shared platforms like Peachworks, adopting cutting-edge security with MyGeorgia, and embracing the future with AI tools like SCOUT, GTA is not just keeping up with technology trends; we are leveraging them to serve the citizens of Georgia better.

Georgia's Approach to Broadband

Closing the Digital Divide

Over the last year, the state has made great strides in expanding broadband access, including committing significant funding to broadband infrastructure deployment. This funding is designed to reduce the cost to deploy broadband networks into the remaining unserved areas (locations with no access to broadband speeds of at least 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload) and underserved areas (locations with access to broadband speeds of at least 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload but that lack access to broadband speeds of at least 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload) that are primarily in rural communities.

Program Objectives

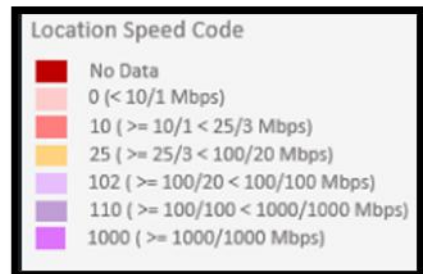
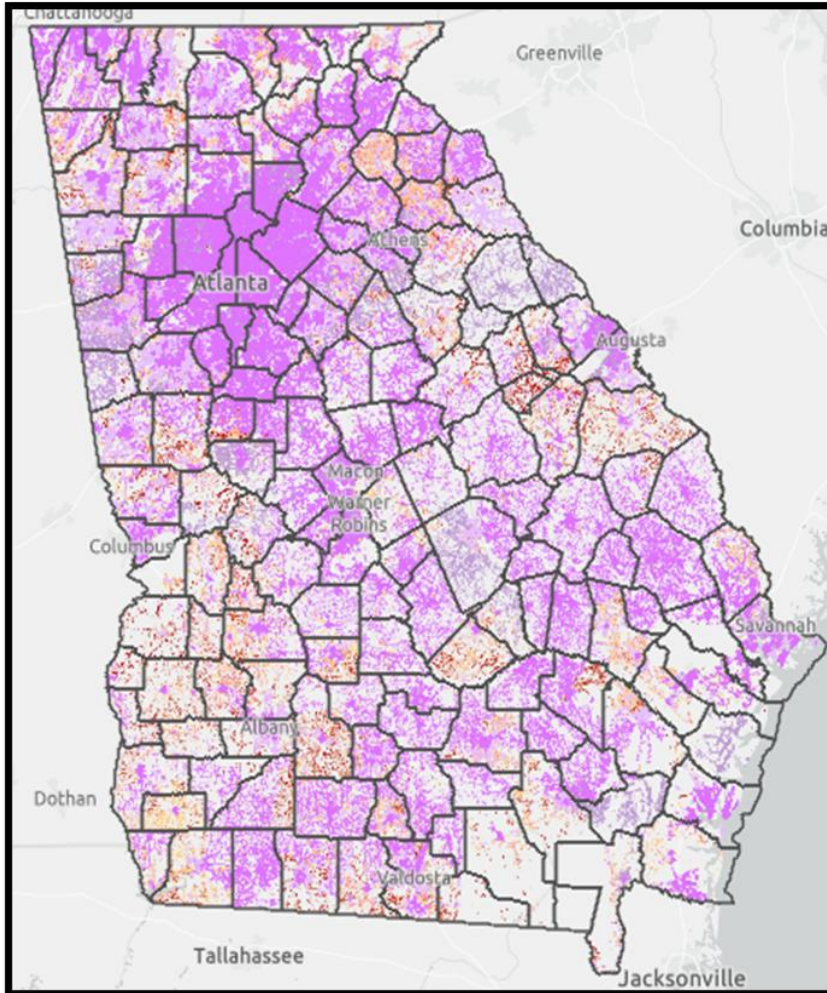
The Georgia Broadband Program's mission is to promote the expansion and buildout of high-speed broadband and connectivity to all Georgians. With significant funding investment made in previous years and the finalization of Georgia's most significant investment in its final stages, the roles of state agencies associated with the program are critical to the successful administration of the funds. To accomplish this work, the program is focusing on its strategic objectives:

1. Bridge the broadband gap in the most cost-effective, timely way possible. Specifically, the state seeks to optimize the cost and time to implement a statewide broadband strategy to provide high-speed, reliable internet service to Georgia's households, businesses, and institutions.
2. Enable sustainable, reliable, and affordable broadband service to end users.
3. Increase the impact of capital investments by expanding internet access for remote education, telehealth, small business operations, agriculture, and telework.
4. Achieve government objectives for public safety, emergency response, and modern and efficient government administration and customer service with reliable broadband connectivity statewide.
5. Ensure safe and effective end-user experiences.
6. Establish workforce development programs to support future broadband expansion efforts, maintenance, and technical support.

State of Broadband Service in Georgia

The 2025 Georgia Broadband Map documents 49,892 unserved locations and 69,868 underserved locations. This is a significant improvement from the 204,968 unserved locations that were identified in the 2023 annual report. This reduction in unserved locations not only accounts for expanded service availability but also reflects the state's conversion to the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) master location dataset, which reflects fewer overall locations in Georgia.

Of the approximately 3.8 million locations in the dataset (i.e., homes, businesses, and institutions in Georgia), 3.68 million, or 96.8 percent, are served at download speeds of at least 100 Mbps and upload speeds of at least 25 Mbps (100/25) via terrestrial technologies. Of the 119,770 unserved or underserved locations, over 90 percent are outside of urban areas.



2025 Broadband Service Availability Map

Recent Broadband Investments

American Rescue Plan Act

In 2022, Governor Kemp announced almost \$408 million in preliminary State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) awards, which will provide communities, households, and businesses in 70 Georgia counties with access to faster, more reliable broadband. The projects targeted by the awards could serve 183,615 locations, of which 132,050 are currently unserved according to state data. These grant projects represent an investment of more than \$738 million when matching funds are contributed. To date, approximately 100,000 locations funded through SLFR have gained access to reliable broadband service.

NTIA Broadband Infrastructure Program

Georgia received funding in 2022 from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration's (NTIA) Broadband Infrastructure Program (BIP) in addition to the ARPA funding. An application submitted jointly by Windstream and Lumpkin County was approved for last-mile infrastructure investment. The project will serve

1,846 locations through a total budget of almost \$5.2M. Of this, \$3.2M will be covered by the BIP grant, with Windstream contributing a private match of nearly \$2M.

Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Program

The Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Program created and funds a \$1 billion initiative to construct, improve, or acquire middle-mile infrastructure. This can reduce the cost of connecting unserved and underserved areas to the internet. Eligible applicants included states' political subdivisions; tribal governments; technology companies; electric utilities; utility cooperatives; public utility districts; telecommunications companies and cooperatives; nonprofit foundations, corporations, institutions, and associations; regional planning councils; native entities; and economic development authorities. In 2023, NTIA announced \$25.9 million in Middle Mile Program awards for Georgia-associated projects.

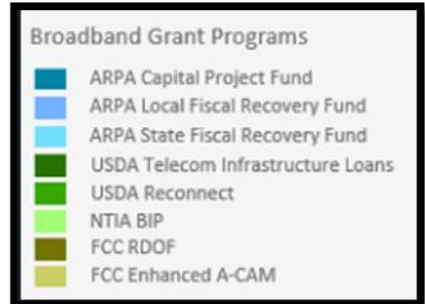
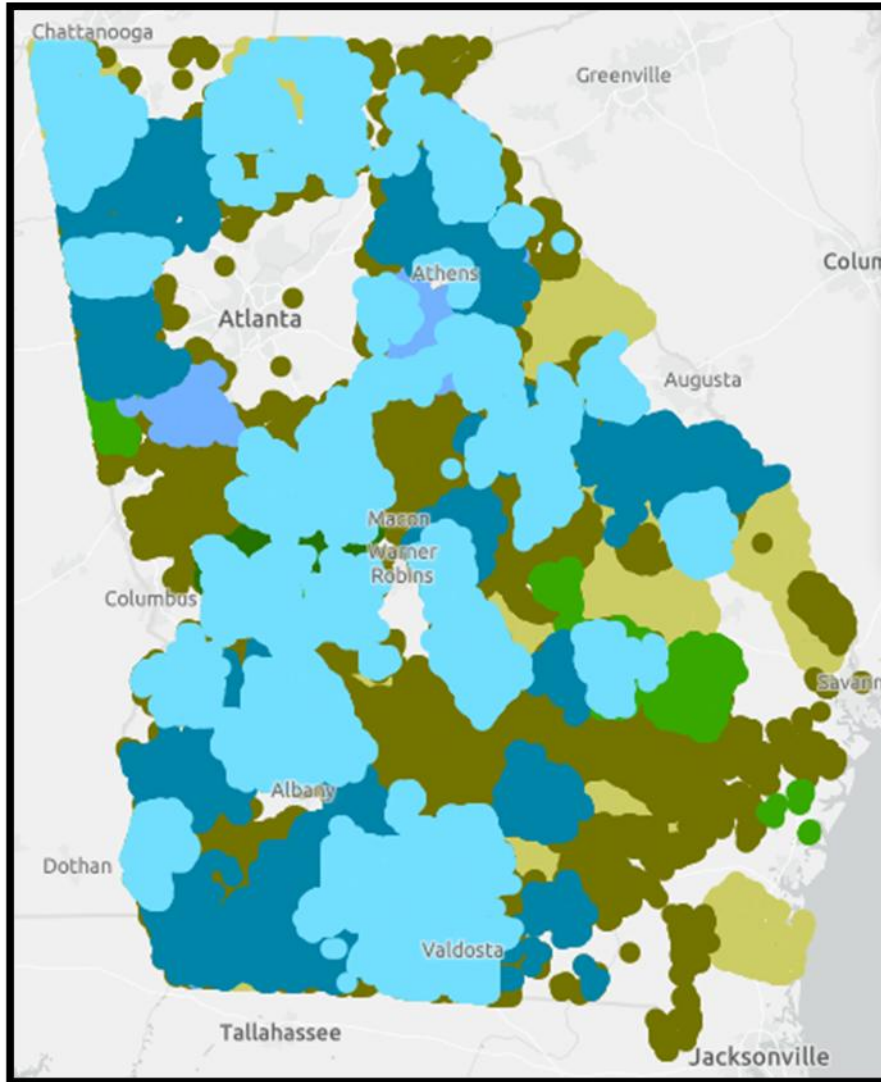
American Rescue Plan Act Capital Projects Fund

ARPA includes the \$10 billion Capital Projects Fund (CPF) for payments to states, territories, and tribal governments for critical capital projects that directly enable work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options. CPF allows investment in high-quality broadband and other connectivity infrastructure, devices, and equipment.

In 2023, Governor Kemp announced a total of over \$246 million in preliminary awards, which will provide communities, households, and businesses in 31 Georgia counties with access to faster, more reliable broadband. The projects awarded could serve over 70,000 unserved locations. These grant projects represent an investment of more than \$479 million when matching funds are contributed. To date, over 23,000 CPF locations have been confirmed to be completely served. All CPF-funded locations will be served by the end of 2026.

IJA Digital Equity Act Program

The Digital Equity Act originally dedicated \$2.75 billion to three grant programs to advance digital inclusion and ensure that all individuals and communities have the skills, technology, and capacity to participate in the digital economy fully. However, under the new administration, these funds were rescinded and the programs discontinued. As a result, Georgia will no longer receive the \$22,455,639.68 allocated through the State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program.



2025 Broadband Service Availability Map by Grant

Current Funding Opportunities

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program

In 2023, NTIA announced BEAD allocations, and Georgia will receive \$1,307,214,371.30 to competitively award to fund service to the state’s remaining unserved and underserved locations. In June of 2025, under the new administration, NTIA released its BEAD Restructuring Policy Notice, requiring states to revise their application processes, eliminate the fiber-deployment preference, and streamline scoring criteria.

Georgia was among the first states to secure NTIA approval of its Final Proposal in November 2025 and is now awaiting final approval from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

Once NIST issues final approval, GTA will announce subgrantee awards and construction activities can begin. Subgrantees will have four years from the execution of terms and conditions to complete their infrastructure deployments.

Georgia is still awaiting federal guidance on the use of “non-deployment funds,” which may be available for broadband connectivity outside of infrastructure construction. NTIA has indicated that additional information will be released in January 2026.

Broadband Ready Program

Broadband Ready status is a designation awarded by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) that recognizes a community that has taken action to reduce obstacles for broadband expansion by:

1. Adopting an ordinance that streamlines permitting for broadband projects.
2. Including a “broadband element” in their local comprehensive plan that clearly states their goals and strategies for broadband expansion.

In 2018, to underscore the importance of local planning for broadband expansion, Georgia began requiring that a broadband element be included in all communities’ comprehensive plans. Today, nearly every community in Georgia has updated their plans to include local coverage data, as well as specific goals and strategies for broadband in their jurisdiction. Many communities that have not yet been designated as Broadband Ready stated that recognition is a goal, and DCA is providing outreach to directly assist those seeking the designation.

Currently, 63 communities have achieved Broadband Ready status across the state.

Technology Services

The Georgia Technology Authority (GTA) Service Management Organization (SMO) provides governance, performance oversight, and service integration across the Georgia Enterprise Technology Services (GETS) program. The SMO's 5-Year Strategic Vision focuses on evolving the enterprise IT service delivery ecosystem through modernization, automation, and operational excellence. This roadmap builds upon the foundation of the newly awarded Integrated Managed Services (IMS) and Multisourcing Service Integrator (MSI) contracts, and aligns with GTA's mission to deliver secure, reliable, and customer-centric IT services to state and local agencies.

Service Management Organization Overview

The GTA Service Management Organization (SMO) governs the Georgia Enterprise Technology Services (GETS) program, ensuring vendor accountability, service quality, and customer satisfaction across state agencies. Its mission is to align IT service delivery with business outcomes, enhance customer experience, and promote continuous improvement. SMO's strategic objectives emphasize performance management, technology modernization, and the safe adoption of emerging capabilities such as AI.

Multisourcing Service Integrator (MSI) Transformation

The MSI contract, effective October 2025 through January 2026, establishes the foundation for a unified, data-driven service integration model. MSI modernization includes deploying key systems such as ServiceNow Virtual Agent, Now Assist, Docebo Learning Management System, and Release Management automation. These implementations improve transparency, accelerate service delivery, and enable predictive insights through analytics and AI.

Core transformation initiatives include:

- ServiceNow SAM Pro for near real-time software compliance
- Business Continuity Management (BCM) for disaster recovery automation
- IT Operations Management (ITOM) for dynamic asset discovery and CMDB accuracy
- Common Services Data Model (CSDM) enables consistent service mapping
- SSP program for system security compliance documentation
- Cloud services catalog for automated provisioning and orchestration

Integrated Managed Services (IMS) Transformation

The IMS contract consolidates Data Center, EUC, and Cloud Infrastructure services to improve efficiency and service delivery. It introduces modernization initiatives, including Microsoft Intune, AutoPilot, and ManageEngine product suites, to enhance device management, license automation, and identity access control. These integrations streamline customer onboarding and reduce service request turnaround time.

Key IMS enhancements:

ManageEngine automation for IAM and SSL management
Nextthink analytics for EUC experience improvement
ServiceNow catalog integrations for automated cloud services

Optional transformation services:

GCP enablement, Active Directory modernization, and Privileged Access Management

Continuous Improvement and Technology Evolution

The SMO continues to advance existing GETS technology services, including migrating from legacy VPNs to Secure Access Service Edge (SASE) and strengthening Zero Trust Architecture across the enterprise. Service automation, enhanced security posture, and integrated ITSM workflows are central to achieving operational maturity. SMO will maintain momentum in IAM automation, cloud service expansion, and LAN/WAN modernization to ensure the state's IT ecosystem remains resilient, secure, and customer-focused.

Next Steps

Over the next five years, the GTA Service Management Organization will deliver measurable progress in service integration, automation, security, and customer experience. By leveraging the IMS and MSI frameworks, SMO will ensure that Georgia's IT infrastructure evolves with agility, compliance, and innovation at its core. Through strategic governance, data-driven decision-making, and an empowered workforce, SMO will enable the State of Georgia to achieve its digital transformation goals efficiently and sustainably.

Over the next five years, the SMO will drive transformation across five strategic areas:

1. IT Service Modernization through IMS and MSI transitions
2. Data-driven Service Management using ServiceNow CSDM, SAM Pro, and ITOM
3. Secure Cloud Enablement and AI Readiness
4. Operational Efficiency and Automation
5. Continuous Improvement through Governance, Training, and Technology Refresh.

Appendix

Agencies Reporting IT Expenditures

#	Agency Name	2025 IT Spend
1	Department of Administrative Services	\$51,433,353
2	Department of Banking and Finance	\$2,661,912
3	Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities	\$33,390,473
4	Department of Community Health	\$45,017,426
5	Department of Community Supervision	\$9,777,995
6	Department of Corrections	\$61,629,532
7	Department of Defense	*
8	Department of Driver Services	\$20,541,214
9	Department of Early Care and Learning	\$31,109,994
10	Department of Economic Development	\$668,905
11	Department of Human Services	\$115,423,457
12	State Road and Tollway Authority	\$8,148,671
13	Department of Juvenile Justice	\$19,240,186
14	Office of State Treasurer	\$718,496
15	Office of Inspector General	\$90,823
16	Department of Natural Resources	\$15,866,246
17	Department of Public Health	\$24,757,387
18	Department of Public Safety	*
19	Department of Revenue	\$53,550,748
20	Department of Transportation	\$57,792,004
21	Employees' Retirement System	\$4,692,362
22	Georgia Building Authority	\$2,183,479
23	Georgia Bureau of Investigation	\$18,548,425
24	Georgia Emergency Management Agency	\$4,700,518
25	Georgia Forestry Commission	*
26	Georgia Public Broadcasting	\$1,339,074
27	Georgia Public Safety Training Center	\$1,409,371
28	Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission	\$2,106,900
29	Georgia Student Finance Commission	\$2,321,802
30	Georgia Vocational Rehabilitation Agency	*
31	Office of Planning and Budget	*
32	Office of State Administrative Hearing	\$792,879
33	Lake Lanier Island Authority	\$9,760
34	Georgia Technology Authority	\$21,929,661
35	State Accounting Office	*
36	State Board of Pardons and Paroles	\$784,949
37	State Board of Workers' Compensation	\$3,410,660
38	State Properties Commission	\$113,482
39	Teachers' Retirement System	\$5,965,91
	Total	\$616,162,144

*did not report



Georgia Technology Authority
INNOVATION WITH INTEGRITY

gta.ga.gov
47 Trinity Avenue, SW
Atlanta, GA 30334