# Department of the Treasury Data Governance Board Charter

#### **Purpose**

This charter defines vision, functions, membership, and operations of the Data Governance Board (Board) for the Department of the Treasury (Treasury).

#### **Data Governance**

Data governance encompasses the overall management of the availability, usability, integrity, and privacy protection of data used in an enterprise. Data governance also involves the process for setting and enforcing priorities for managing data as a strategic asset in service of an agency's mission. The Board acts as a vital link among Treasury-wide management functions to provide coordinated leadership, direction, and guidance on matters relating to the gathering, analysis, sharing, use, and dissemination of data and information ("Data Governance").

#### Vision

The primary goal of the Board is to promote better and more frequent use of quality data in decision-making. The vision for Treasury's data governance efforts include promoting data that are (1) high-quality, timely, complete, and accurate, (2) trusted and authoritative, (3) appropriately protected, and (4) appropriately permissioned and accessible from authorized devices.

#### **Members**

- Chief Data Officer (Chair)
- Deputy Chief Financial Officer
- Chief Information Officer
- Deputy Assistant Secretary for Privacy, Transparency, and Records<sup>1</sup>
- Evaluation Officer / Deputy Performance Improvement Officer
- Statistical Official

#### **Functions**

The members and governing body will:

- Hold regular meetings with a quorum (two-thirds) of members to ensure requirements related to Title II of the Evidence Act are implemented
- Provide input/guidance on goals and objectives, strategic and operational outcomes, guiding principles, and framework of the Chief Data Officer's program, as set forth by OMB guidelines and Treasury senior management
- Execute and monitor priorities related to Treasury's data programs
- Approve open data and data collection plans and assist in leading maturity assessments
- Address risks and obstacles at a strategic-level regarding Treasury's data
- Identify and advocate for resources and funding to support projects and initiatives undertaken by the Chief Data Officer
- Assist the Chief Data Officer with financial and human capital planning (e.g. approve investment requests)
- Periodically review and update the charter of this and other relevant bodies (e.g. data advisory council), particularly following major leadership or scope changes<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At Treasury, the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Privacy, Transparency, and Records serves as the senior agency official responsible for ensuring Departmental compliance with the Privacy Act, Federal Records Act, the Freedom of Information Act, and the Paperwork Reduction Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As needed, the Chief Data Officer may convene a data advisory council comprised of members from Treasury bureaus, policy offices, and CXOs to provide program representation and input into problems and challenges to be addressed by the data governance body.

#### **Voting / Decisions**

The body will seek to reach an informed consensus on issues whenever possible. The Chair will convey to decision-makers either the consensus opinion of the full body or the range of views expressed by members. Decisions on matters where members are relatively even divided (i.e., 3-2) shall be decided by the CDO.

### Personal Participation

Whenever possible, members (or persons designated as acting when a member position is vacant or a member is on leave) should attend formal meetings of the Board in person, via telephone or other virtual means, and not delegate attendance to any other person.

#### Administration

The data governance program will be administered by a formal Program Office that resides within the Assistant Secretary for Management led by the Chief Data Officer.

## **Supporting Authority**

The Legislation and Directives below represent the supporting authority for the data governance body:

- The Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 requires
  agency data to be accessible and request agencies to plan to develop statistical
  evidence to support policymaking. The Act also requires the creation of an
  agency-level Chief Data Officer role.
- The Information Quality Act of 2001 ensures maximization of the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information (including statistical information) disseminated by agencies.
- **OMB Memorandum M-19-23**, *Phase 1 Implementation for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018* published on July 10, 2019, provides guidelines on constituting a data governance body, among other requirements.
- OMB Memorandum M-13-13, Open Data Policy—Managing Information as an Asset published on May 9, 2013 directs agencies to achieve the below goals among other objectives.
  - o Build information systems to support interoperability and accessibility
  - o Use machine-readable and open formats
  - Use data standards
  - o Use common core and extensible metadata
  - o Create and maintain enterprise data inventories
  - Strengthen measures to ensure that privacy and confidentiality are fully protected and that data are properly secured
- **OMB Circular A-130**, *Managing Information as a Strategic Resource*, instructs agencies on IT investment management, information management and access, privacy, records management, among other key areas.
- OMB Memorandum M-15-12, Increasing Transparency of Federal Spending by Making Federal Spending Data Accessible, Searchable, and Reliable published on May 8, 2015.

Additional authority on managing information resources exists via the **Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996** (formerly the IT Modernization Act), the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (**FITARA**), and OMB Circular A-123.

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