

Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act¹

Section of Document	Synthesis of Requirement or Guidance
Additional Expertise and Project Success	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can ensure that the expertise of both internal and external specialists is captured.• Promotes the uptake and use of data.
Increased Buy-In	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can help foster acceptance of and willingness to actively support and participate in new initiatives or policies, including those impacted by decisions under consideration.
Address Sources of Disagreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Guidance on making data open by default should include an analysis of the costs and benefits to the public of creating accessible, machine-readable data.
Federal Agency Responsibilities to Make Data Open By Default	<p>Federal agencies are required to develop and maintain strategic information resources management plans that include open data plans. As part of these plans, agencies are required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Facilitate external collaboration to understand how data users value and use government data• Collect and analyze information on data asset usage by internal and external users• Designate a point of contact for stakeholders to interact with agencies about their open data programs• Evaluate and improve quality of open data assets• Identify priority data assets and evaluate them for disclosure based on public interest
Federal Agency Responsibilities to Make Data Open By Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Federal agencies are required to engage the public to encourage use of agency data and publish information on data asset usage by non-government users.
Federal Agency Responsibilities to Make Data Open By Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agencies are required to let the public request disclosure of specific data sets and share suggestions for how the agency should prioritize data for disclosure.• Agencies are required to help the public expand open data use and create additional value from their public data through challenges, competitions, events, or other methods.

Data Inventory and Federal Data Catalog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agency heads are required to consider if data rights holders have been consulted when determining if data should be released or not.
Chief Data Officers	<p>In fulfilling their functions under the Evidence Act, Chief Data Officers are required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with officials in their own agencies who have responsibility for data Consult statistical officials in their agency Engage agency employees, the public, and contractors and encourage collaboration to improve data use Identify open data points of contact Serve as agency liaison on using data for statistical purposes to OMB and other agencies
Chief Data Officer Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Chief Data Officer Council is required to encourage data sharing agreements between agencies.
Chief Data Officer Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CDO Council is required to engage and consult with non-government users of open data on questions of improved access to federal data.

¹This synthesis was prepared as part of a Toolkit for Practitioners of Stakeholder Engagement in Government Data Programs. It is not meant to constitute legal advice, but instead to serve as a starting point for federal data practitioners looking to better understand their legal requirements and related guidance around stakeholder engagement.