

# NIEMOpen Business Architecture Committee (NBAC) Technical Steering Committee (TSC) [Sub-Committee Name] Sub-Committee Governance [Template]

This document amplifies the <u>OASIS Open Project Lightweight Rules</u>, <u>NIEMOpen Charter</u> document, <u>and NBAC TSC Governance Document</u>. It incorporates all provisions of those documents. In case of conflict, the parent documents control.

The [Sub-Committee Name] Sub-Committee Governance is a living document, reviewed periodically, and based on inputs from the [Sub-Committee Name] Community-of-Interest.

Date	Version	Description
DD MMM YYYY	-	Original

This template is meant as a guide and starting point for each unique Sub-Committee governance policies and procedures. This document changes infrequently by the process defined below.

### 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

The [Sub-Committee Name] Sub-Committee was established under the auspices of OASIS Open project in [Month, Year] to support [briefly describe area of interest]. This Sub-Committee Governance Document describes the Sub-Committee's business focus, scope, and governance structure. *Modify and add content to this overview as needed.* 



### 1.2 Scope

The [Sub-Committee Name] Sub-Committee Governance Document describes the Sub-Committee's business focus, scope, and governance structure. The Governance Document should be referenced alongside the [Sub-Committee Name] Sub-Committee's processes and procedures for managing and executing Sub-Committee activities.

### 1.3 Intended Audience

The intended audience for this document is the [Sub-Committee Name] Sub-Committee's stakeholders and governance groups, as well as the NIEMOpen Business Architecture Committee Technical Steering Committee (NBAC TSC) for reference purposes.

### 1.4 Reference Documents

The following is a list of reference documents to assist in the establishment and maintenance of the [Sub-Committee Name] Sub-Committee:

- OASIS Open Project Lightweight Rules
- NIEMOpen Charter
- NIEMOpen Business Architecture Committee Technical Steering Committee (NBAC TSC) Governance Document (REV 1)
- (DRAFT) Sub-Committee Manual (In development)

### 2 Sub-Committee Overview

### 2.1 Sub-Committee Business Need or Goal

Describe the business need or goal of the Sub-Committee. How does the Sub-Committee support information sharing needs for a particular business or functional area?

For example, "The NIEMOpen Immigration Sub-Committee supports immigration-related services and benefits, such as naturalization and work authorization. In addition, this Sub-Committee supports information sharing and exchange to improve those services and law enforcement activities as well as foster better collaboration with external partners."

# 2.2 Sub-Committee Scope

Describe the intended scope of the Sub-Committee, putting clear boundaries around the types of information that the Sub-Committee will include in its data model. The Sub-Committee scope should only include data components that are unique to the Sub-Committee and that are not already included in NIEM core or other Sub-Committees' data models.

Setting a clear Sub-Committee scope will ensure that the model remains focused on the supporting the immediate needs of the Sub-Committee's mission area and communities of



interest. In addition, a clearly defined scope supports the idea of reuse by ensuring that information that has already been defined by one Sub-Committee is not duplicated by another. Also, it should be noted that Sub-Committees are constantly evolving; therefore, a Sub-Committee's scope is periodically subject to change either in terms of growth or contraction.

# 2.3 Sub-Committee Community of Interest

What types of agencies/organizations at the Federal, state, local, tribal, industry, and international levels are part of the Sub-Committee community of interest?

### 2.4 Sub-Committee Goals

Describe the goals of the Sub-Committee. For example:

- Define Sub-Committee management processes, including technical development, testing, review, and deployment of the Sub-Committee contents to the NIEM data model.
- Promote [Sub-Committee name] information sharing between Federal, states, local, tribal, industry, and international agencies by contributing harmonized [Sub-Committee name] content to the NIEM data model and using the NIEM [Sub-Committee name] data model wherever appropriate.
- Establish a life-cycle project schedule (updated regularly with key deliverables and timelines) that serves as a roadmap for current and future milestones for the [Sub-Committee name] Sub-Committee steward(s) and its governing body regarding the management and support of the [Sub-Committee name] Sub-Committee within NIEMOpen.
- Identify performance metric(s) for tracking the impact that results from the coordinated efforts of the [Sub-Committee name] Sub-Committee.

### 3 Sub-Committee Governance Structure

The [Sub-Committee Name] Sub-Committee's organization structure, including the member roles designated to carry-out all governance activities, is described below.

### 3.1 Overall Sub-Committee Governance Structure

What will the Sub-Committee governance structure look like?

Include an organizational chart detailing the governance structure.



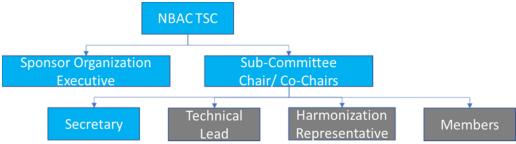


Figure 1: Notional Sub-Committee Organization

# 3.2 Sub-Committee Governance and NBAC TSC Relationship

The NIEMOpen Business Architecture Committee Technical Steering committee (NBAC TSC) is the central authority in a federated governance model where NBAC TSC will interact with Sub-Committee governance groups, providing coordination, policy and technical direction while allowing each Sub-Committee governance group to retain relative autonomy in governing its Sub-Committee while interacting directly with its own community of interest (COI). Any disputes between NBAC TSC authority and its Sub-Committees are elevated to the NIEMOpen Project Governing Board.

# 3.3 Sub-Committee Sponsor(s)/Executive(s)

Describe the entity or entities identified as sponsors of the Sub-Committee. Include information such as the entity's name and level of government (Federal, state, local, or tribal) if appropriate.

# 3.3.1 Sub-Committee Executive Responsibilities

The NBAC TSC Governance Document defines the expectations and responsibilities of NIEMOpen Chair/Co-Chairs as follows:

The Sub-Committee Chair/Co-Chairs shall

- Appoint Sub-Committee voting members (2 maximum). Voting members should be
  - Experienced with NIEMOpen
  - Familiar with harmonization and model cycle processes
  - Understand OASIS Open Project Lightweight Rules and NIEMOpen governance
- Maintain a data dictionary of common elements and their related code-lists
- Maintain a roster and mailing list
- Draft, publish, and maintain procedures for Sub-Committee governance and the processes related to Domain Space data model and code list management
- Participate in Domain Space content harmonization and reconciliation activities supporting the NIEM version publication cycle
- Provide support to the NBAC TSC including annual reporting of progress, plans, requirements, and achievements
- Provide support to the NIEMOpen Technical Architecture Committee (NTAC) TSC production of technical specifications, requirements, tools, and associated artifacts.



- Provide ongoing identification of data requirements based on data exchange modeling and development efforts
- Attend TSC meetings or provide a temporary proxy

Describe additional expectations or responsibilities as needed. If there are multiple Sub-Committee sponsoring organizations, Executives, Chairs/Co-Chairs clearly differentiate and articulate the roles and responsibilities of each entity. It is valuable to clearly articulate decision authority as it relates to Sub-Committee governance.

### 3.3.2 Sub-Committee Executive(s) Vision (s)

Describe the vision of the Sub-Committee Executive (s) organization(s), highlighting areas where the organization's vision relates to the scope and mission of the Sub-Committee.

### 3.4 Sub-Committee Governance

Describe the different groups that comprise the Sub-Committee's governance structure. Include ad-hoc groups or tiger teams as well as standing governance groups. Note that some Sub-Committees may choose to only have one governance group.

What is the purpose of each group?

What activities does it perform?

# 3.4.1 Committee Membership

Describe the membership (e.g. Sub-Committee Executive (s), Chair/ Co-Chairs; types of stakeholders (Federal, state, local, tribal and industry); types of expertise required (technical, policy, management); practitioners; advisors; subject matter experts) of each governance group described above.

# 3.4.2 Committee Roles and Responsibilities

Provide the following information for each governance group described in section 3.4:

How are members selected to participate in the governance groups? How is/are the committee chair(s) selected?

What are the responsibilities of the committee chair(s)? Committee members?

What are the conditions under which committee membership can be terminated?

### 3.4.3 Committee Decisions

For most decisions, the Sub-Committee operates by <u>lazy consensus</u> with the following decisions made by agreement of the Chair/Co-Chairs:

Appointment of Sub-Committee Chair/Co-Chairs



• Any allocation of Sub-Committee resources with exception of volunteer activities sponsored by the [Sub-Committee Name] Sub-Committee.

# **4** Updating Governance

All substantive changes in Sub-Committee governance require concurrence of NBAC TSC Chair/Co-Chairs.