





Data Governance in the U.S.: Where are we today? What should be done?

Research Question		
Motivation	<i>We investigate the current data governance issues and assess what the different stakeholders need to do.</i>	Findings
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• By 2025, the world will produce 163 Zettabytes (ZB).• Data is displacing oil as the most lucrative commodity.• Even though data is an asset, it can be a risk.• Data governance minimizes breaches, lawsuits, and reputational costs.	<div>Methodology</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We conduct a meta-analysis of the data governance literature by considering professional and academic literature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regulators: Laws lagging behind on data security and individual rights.• SEC: Policies lacking a comprehensive data governance framework.• Companies governance: Not taking leadership in data governance culture.• Accountants: Lack the new skills to fill the current gap in data governance.
Contributions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To Regulators: A holistic approach for data governance regulations.• To SEC: Requirements for boards' responsibility in data governance.• To Accounting educators: Prepare accountants for data governance roles through revised programs.	<div>Conclusion</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• As the world moves closer to a completely digitized economy, we need to determine what the government, the SEC, and accountants can do to protect and optimize our data systems.	<div><p>Murray State University Accounting Department</p><p>C. Xander Hill : Senior Accounting/Information Systems Major and Data Analytics Minor</p><p>Bria James: Senior Accounting/Information Systems Major and Data Analytics Minor</p><p>Dr. Najib Sahyoun: Assistant Professor of Accounting</p></div>