

March 15, 2022

Senator Sharon Moriwaki, Chair; Senator Donovan Dela Cruz Vice Chair; and Members of the Senate Committee on Government Operations

RE: Testimony in support of HB 1885, HD1, Relating to Government Data

Aloha Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Dela Cruz, and committee members:

My name is Christine Sakuda and I serve as the executive director of Transform Hawai'i Government (THG), a coalition of organizations and individuals who advocate for an accessible, accountable, and responsive state government that leverages technology to help citizens, communities, and businesses throughout Hawai'i to thrive. We provide a consistent and persistent voice to keep modernization a top priority of state government.

THG supports House Bill 1885, HD1, relating to Government Data, establishes a chief data officer (CDO) and a data task force, within the Office of Enterprise Technology Services. The aim is to develop, implement, and manage statewide data policies, procedures, and standards. Our commitment to data governance can have a residual impact throughout an organization as it emphasizes that steps are being taken toward a successful enterprise analytics strategy. The creation of a CDO signals that an institution is concerned with good data practices. The appointment of a CDO also signals a commitment to dealing with data and information in a coherent and integrated manner. Data governance is among the top ten priorities among state chief information officers, according to the National Association of State Chief Information Officers (NASCIO).

A CDO can lay the foundation for smarter policy decisions. Improved management of government data can help policymakers by enhancing their capability to gather insight on existing policy problems across different stakeholders. With strong data governance, policymakers can respond effectively to fast-changing consumer trends and needs. Policymakers can design and adapt innovative approaches; monitor the activities undertaken and policies implemented; and manage the resources (financial, time, human and material) mobilized to address policy challenges.

Technology is strengthening the capabilities of institutions. In particular, data technologies improve decision making and resource management. With data transparency and availability, institutional growth can be enhanced, and challenges tackled effectively. A dedicated CDO at the government level would ensure reliable access to empirical data, which is essential to providing information to decision-makers, both within and external of government. However exciting, the biggest impediments to leveraging data in industry and government is a shortage of individuals with expertise in data, and resources to plan and implement a clear data strategy. A CDO would engage with local leaders to execute such a strategy to ensure that Hawai'i's data future is strong and efficient.

A CDO would also help to ensure that the government is working in tandem with leaders in the business and local community to grow and leverage our technological and human resources.

It's time to commit resources to develop a long-term vision, goals, and objectives to enable all branches and departments of our State government to work in a coordinated fashion and finally establish an open data strategy. This includes facilitating vital sharing of data between State agencies, where possible, so that data shared across agencies contributes to the effective, efficient, and transparent delivery of information resources and services. Page Two

HB 1885, HD1 will ensure that sufficient and appropriate resources are available to develop policies and procedures to implement standards with the goal of making data sets available to decisionmakers and data users, as intended under Section 27-44.3, Hawai'i Revised Statutes.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of this important bill.

Respectfully submitted,

Christine Sakuda Executive Director Transform Hawai'i Government email: csakuda@TransformHawaiiGov.org | phone: (808) 321-2811 web: www.TransformHawaiiGov.org DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR



DOUGLAS MURDOCK CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

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Testimony of DOUGLAS MURDOCK Chief Information Officer Enterprise Technology Services

Before the

SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS Tuesday, March 15, 2022

HOUSE BILL NO. 1885 HD1 RELATING TO GOVERNMENT DATA

Dear Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Dela Cruz, and members of the committee,

The Office of the Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) **supports House Bill No. 1885 HD 1**, which establishes a chief data officer and data task force within ETS to develop, implement, and manage statewide data policies, procedures, and standards and to facilitate data sharing across state agencies.

Thank you for allowing us to provide testimony.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION PRACTICES

STATE OF HAWAII NO. 1 CAPITOL DISTRICT BUILDING 250 SOUTH HOTEL STREET, SUITE 107 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 TELEPHONE: 808-586-1400 FAX: 808-586-1412 EMAIL: oip@hawaii.gov

To:	Senate Committee on Government Operations
From:	Cheryl Kakazu Park, Director
Date:	March 15, 2022, 3:00 p.m. State Capitol, Conference Room 016 and Via Videoconference
Re:	Testimony on H.B. No. 1885, H.D. 1 Relating to Government Data

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on this bill, which would create a Chief Data Officer and a Data Task Force within the Office of Enterprise Services. The Office of Information Practices supports this bill, which would help increase the availability of data held by state agencies both to the public at large and to other agencies. DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM HAWAI'I EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER



CRAIG K. HIRAI DIRECTOR

GLORIA CHANG DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE P.O. BOX 150 HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96810-0150

ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH OFFICE BUDGET, PROGRAM PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION OFFICE OF FEDERAL AWARDS MANAGEMENT (OFAM)

WRITTEN ONLY TESTIMONY BY CRAIG K. HIRAI DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1885, H.D. 1

March 15, 2022 3:00 p.m. Room 016 and Videoconference

RELATING TO GOVERNMENT DATA

The Department of Budget and Finance (B&F) offers comments on House Bill (H.B.) No. 1885, H.D. 1.

H.B. No. 1885, H.D. 1, establishes a Chief Data Officer (CDO) and a data task force within the Office of Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) to develop, implement, and manage statewide data policies, procedures, and standards and to facilitate data sharing across State agencies. The bill appropriates unspecified general funds in FY 23 to ETS to fund the CDO position.

B&F notes that, with respect to the general fund appropriation in this bill, the federal Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act requires that states receiving Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) II funds and Governor's Emergency Education Relief II funds must maintain state support for:

 Elementary and secondary education in FY 22 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for elementary and secondary education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19; and Higher education in FY 22 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for higher education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19.

Further, the federal American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act requires that states receiving ARP ESSER funds must maintain state support for:

- Elementary and secondary education in FY 22 and FY 23 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for elementary and secondary education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19; and
- Higher education in FY 22 and FY 23 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for higher education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19.

The U.S. Department of Education has issued rules governing how these maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements are to be administered. B&F will be working with the money committees of the Legislature to ensure that the State of Hawai'i complies with these ESSER MOE requirements.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments.

LAW CENTER FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST

700 Bishop Street, Suite 1701 Honolulu, HI 96813 Office: (808) 531-4000 Fax: (808) 380-3580 info@civilbeatlawcenter.org

Senate Committee on Government Operations Honorable Sharon Y. Moriwaki, Chair Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair

> **RE: Testimony in Support of H.B. 1885 H.D. 1, Relating to Government Data** Hearing: March 15, 2022 at 3:00 p.m.

Dear Chair and Members of the Committee:

My name is Brian Black. I am the Executive Director of the Civil Beat Law Center for the Public Interest, a nonprofit organization whose primary mission concerns solutions that promote governmental transparency. Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony **strongly supporting H.B. 1885 H.D. 1**.

Progress toward more efficient and publicly accessible government requires personnel focused exclusively on government data. Open and transparent government data cannot be an afterthought or it will never happen. A chief data officer and data task force would be well-situated to ensure that Hawai`i has the appropriate infrastructure and policies to carry the State into a new era of more efficient, open, and data-driven government.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify in **support** of H.B. 1885 H.D. 1.



March 15, 2022

Sen. Sharon Y. Moriwaki Senate Government Operations Committee State Capitol Honolulu, HI 96813

Chair Moriwaki and Committee Members:

Re: HB 1885 HD1

We support this bill to create a chief data officer and data task force..

We think it is time that the state invest time and effort into trying to make a data-immersed government more accessible to the public.

Thank you for your time and attention,

E Marte

Stirling Morita President Hawaii Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists



Email: communications@ulupono.com

SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS Tuesday, March 15, 2022 — 3:00 p.m.

Ulupono Initiative <u>supports</u> HB 1885 HD 1, Relating to Government Data.

Dear Chair Moriwaki and Members of the Committee:

My name is Micah Munekata, and I am the Director of Government Affairs at Ulupono Initiative. We are a Hawai'i-focused impact investment firm that strives to improve the quality of life throughout the islands by helping our communities become more resilient and self-sufficient through locally produced food; renewable energy and clean transportation; and better management of freshwater and waste.

Ulupono <u>supports</u> HB 1885 HD 1, which establishes a Chief Data Officer and Data Task Force within the Office of Enterprise Technology Services to develop, implement, and manage statewide data policies, procedures, and standards, and to facilitate data sharing across State agencies.

Ulupono believes that it is vital to have transparent and consistent sources of data in order for the State to make important decisions and develop effective strategies that guide the policies and outcomes for the people of Hawai'i. There are many examples that show how accurate and timely data can support policy implementation. For example, Ulupono's work in the local food sector included participation with the State's Farm-to-School pilot programs in Kohala and Mililani. The data collected from the 'Aina Pono local food school lunch program helped to demonstrate that local food procurement and cafeteria efficiency can lead to greater institution profitability. This, in turn, gave lawmakers, the private sector and non-profit contributors the justification to establish goals via Act 175 (2021) and Act 176 (2021) and continually invest in this government program.

Modern data practices and transparency will lead to greater efficiencies and overall governmentoperational effectiveness. Hawai'i's leaders owe it to our local communities to make informed, strategic decisions based on sound data. This bill will result in the prioritization of that data, and much-needed standardization of its collection, secure management, and accessibility across agencies.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Micah Munekata Director of Government Affairs

Investing in a Sustainable Hawai'i

Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander HAWAI'I COVID-19 TEAM Response. Recovery. Resilience.

SUPPORT with COMMENTS on HB 1885 HD1, "RELATING TO GOVERNMENT DATA."

Senate Committee on Government Operations Chair Moriwaki and Vice Chair Dela Cruz March 15, 2022, at 3:00 PM CR016 & Via Video Conference

Aloha Chair Moriwaki, Vice-Chair Dela Cruz, and Members of the Senate Committee on Government Operations,

As a coalition of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander organizations, the Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander COVID-19 Hawai'i Response, Recovery, and Resilience (NHPI 3R) Team offers **SUPPORT with COMMENTS** on HB 1885 HD 1, which would establish a chief data officer and a data task force to develop, implement, and manage statewide data policies, procedures, and standards and to facilitate data sharing across state agencies.

The NHPI 3R Team holds space for listening to information from and advocating for Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities, whose needs were not well-identified by government agencies during the initial COVID-19 response in 2020. Data is an integral part of decision-making in health resource allocation, allowing for needs to be identified and addressed. Improving the landscape of data governance in Hawai'i through the appointment of a chief data officer and continued feedback from a data task force to understand data needs, gaps, and successes can be considered a public health investment.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the iterative relationship between data governance and action was used to increase community health through the disaggregation of NHPI data and the formation of the Pacific Islander contact tracing team within the Department of Health (Team 6B). Prior to the pandemic, state agencies had a limited understanding of NH and PI health needs, as trends in data did not reflect the nuances of communities and thus had limited actionable recommendations. Community-driven advocacy, including that of the NHPI 3R Team, catalyzed the discourse that eventually led to the policy change around the disaggregation of NHPI data, identification of specific communities facing disparity in COVID-19, and actions to respond to COVID-19 in those communities.

Though not causal, we assert that Team 6B was a major contributing factor for COVID-19 morbidity and mortality decrease in Pacific Islander communities. We further conjecture that the data disaggregation to demonstrate specific community needs and respond with a culturally and linguistically tailored approach is evidence that better data governance that is inclusive of community feedback is a vehicle for health equity. This example of community-informed change and measurable benefit can be better supported through actions like those proposed in HB 1885 HD 1 so that the momentum borne of necessity during the pandemic can be carried forward into an improved future.

Given the importance and power of data and how it can be used to allocate resources and influence policy, NHPI community perspectives around data governance and access must be represented in the proposed task force to support the development, implementation, and management of data so that opportunities like that with Team 6B are acknowledged, acted upon, and kept in place to continue serving communities. We strongly recommend that the Legislature consider adding additional components to the proposed task force in HB 1885 HD 1 Section 2 so that Hawaii Revised Statutes Section 27-44(3)(d) also includes NH and PI community experts in health data. We also recognize that other advocates for those who have been historically marginalized due to ethnicity, gender identity/sexual orientation, ability status, and other identities have critical mana'o to share so that data governance in Hawai'i serves the public. The Centers for Disease Prevention and Control (CDC) have also recommended building partnerships with "racial and ethnic minority-serving organizations, community organizations, and community members to share information and collaborate to prevent COVID-19 in communities" as a step towards health equity.

The pandemic effects on health and the social determinants of health have yet to be fully understood, and HB 1885 HD 1 establishes a means to improve the data-driven response of the State overall. Active engagement in state COVID-19 data efforts continues within the NHPI 3R Team, and we stand prepared to engage further with state agencies and community partners alike. Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony and the continued commitment to Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders as we navigate together. The NHPI 3R Team can be contacted via email at nhpicovid@papaolalokahi.org.

Respectfully,

Sheri Daniels, Native Hawaiian Co-Lead

Japa W. Klike

Joseph Keawe'aimoku Kaholokula, Native Hawaiian Co-Lead

Josie Howard, Pacific Islander Co-Lead

Felea'i Tau, Pacific Islander Co-Lead

RYAN KAWAILANI OZAWA

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March 11, 2022

Aloha, Senator Sharon Y. Moriwaki, Chair; Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair; and members of the Committee on Government Operations:

I have been advocating open data and government transparency in Hawaii for more than a decade, and I am writing to express my **strong support** of HB1885 HD1, which establishes a chief data officer and data task force within the office of enterprise technology services.

Today, there are approximately 25 state CDOs or equivalent positions across the country. States are rightfully recognizing that data is a strategic asset, and they have great potential to unlock it for public good. For example, to integrate data to better serve high need safety net users, or to respond more quickly to natural and public health disasters. States can also achieve significant efficiencies by clearing information roadblocks between government agencies.

Hawaii, which already has strong open data practices, should be at the forefront of this area of governance.

Mahalo for your consideration.



Ryan Kawailani Ozawa



March 15, 2022



RE: Testimony in support of HB 1885 HD 1, Relating to Government Data

To Chair Sharon Morikawa and Vice-Chair Donovan Dela Cruz,

My name is Francis Chan and I am the Chief Executive Officer of Hawai'i Health Information Exchange HHIE). HHIE is the entity designated by the State of Hawai'i to administer exchange Health Information among Health Insurance Companies, Hospitals, Physicians, Pharmacists and other healthcare providers to reduce cost and improve patient outcome. HHIE strongly support H.B. 1885 HD 1, relating to Government Data, which establishes a chief data officer (CDO) and a data task force, within the Office of Enterprise Technology Services.

HHIE has been supporting Public Health reporting, notably COVID-19 test results so that the Department of Health can provide timely information to policymakers, local residents and businesses as they respond to the surges and spread of COVID-19 pandemic. While the hospitals and providers diligently report data to support Public Health, there is no consistent policy at the Department of Health (DOH) to share data with well-intended coalitions of data scientists and academics to perform modeling and forecast to supplement the activities of DOH. The modeling and forecasts government officials, business owners and the average citizens lacked the information to make good decisions as we struggle with the pandemic. I attribute that to the lack of data governance leadership setting the policies to protect the data acquired by Governmental agencies while at the same time making data available to authorized uses by non-governmental organizations.

Technology is strengthening the capabilities of institutions. In particular, data technologies improve decision making and resource management. With data transparency and availability, institutional growth can be enhanced, and challenges tackled effectively. While the CIO is critical to system functionality, a dedicated CDO role at the government level would ensure reliable access to empirical data, which is essential to providing information to decision-makers, both within and external of government. However exciting, the biggest impediment to leveraging data in education, industry, and government is the shortage of individuals with expertise in data. A CDO would work with local leaders to ensure that Hawaii's data future is strong and efficient. A CDO would also help to ensure that the government is working in tandem with educational leaders to grow and leverage our technological and human resources.

It's time to commit resources to develop a long-term vision, goals and objectives to enable all branches and departments of our State government to work in a coordinated fashion and finally establish an open data strategy. This includes facilitating vital sharing of data between State agencies and the public where possible, so that data shared can contribute to the effective and efficient planning and delivery of business services. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of this important bill.

Respectfully submitted,

Frain Cha-

Francis Chan Chief Executive Officer Hawai'i Health Information Exchange Email: <u>fchan@hawaiihie.org</u> 808-441-1431





HB1885, HD1 RELATING TO GOVERNMENT DATA.

Ke Kōmike 'Aha Kenekoa o ka Hana Aupuni Senate Committee on Government Operations

Malaki 15, 2022	3:00 p.m.	Hālāwai Keleka'a'ike / Lumi 01 6
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The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) <u>SUPPORTS</u> and offers an amendment to HB1885, HD1, which supports establishing a data officer and data task force within the office of enterprise technology to develop, implement, and manage statewide data policies, procedures, and standards and to facilitate data sharing across state agencies.

OHA carries out data-driven research that accurately represents the needs and strengths of the Native Hawaiian community. We continually advocate for improved state practices in collecting, analyzing, and reporting data, in order to best serve our communities. A data officer who oversees practices statewide would be invaluable in implementing uniform, best practices to modernize state programs and to develop targeted services. A taskforce will also speed up our state's progress in adopting modern and effective data practices.

Under HB1885, a chief data officer would "research and recommend processes and tools to improve inter-departmental and intra-departmental decision making and reporting through the departments." These outcomes would accelerate and improve accuracy of data for OHA research, which is a vital source of information for the wider public and informs our work.

OHA is currently updating its 2010 study on "The Disparate Treatment of Native Hawaiians in the Criminal Justice System," which revealed the full extent of injustices in the criminal justice system.¹ For the last decade, this research has been a cornerstone to criminal justice work in the Legislature, state departments and nonprofits. In order to update the report, OHA has requested data from county police departments, Hawai'i Criminal Justice Data Center, Department of Public Safety, and the Paroling Authority. However, data has been delayed because of decentralized systems, outdated data systems and insufficient implementation of data standards. OHA's data analysis has also been hindered by differing definitions of data variables. Ultimately, these impediments reduce the timeliness and accuracy of information we use to discover systemic issues and to craft effective reform.

¹ The Office of Hawaiian Affairs, The Disparate Treatment of Native Hawaiians in the Criminal Justice System (2010), <u>https://www.oha.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/ir_final_web_rev.pdf</u>

HB1885 would establish a data task force "to assist the chief data officer in developing the State's data policies, procedures, and standards." This work could build upon the successes of the Task Force on 21st Century Data Collection, a coalition of state agencies and programs, established in 2021 through Senate Concurrent Resolution 5 (SCR5), Recognizing the Importance of 21st Century Data Governance for Fact-Based Policymaking.² Introduced on behalf of OHA, this resolution directed the task force to assess the current data collection, processing, retention, and sharing procedures, needs, and challenges across state agencies. Although the task force specifically reviews race and ethnicity data practices, early returns show an interest and willingness of state agencies and programs to collaborate. However, discontinuity within and between agencies on data policies and procedures has slowed the progress of SCR5 work as the group must develop an assessment that is flexible enough to capture the governance of such data across multiple organizations.

OHA believes the SCR5 Task Force will produce meaningful recommendations in its report to the Legislature in 2023 that can improve race and ethnicity data practices. A chief data officer would be invaluable in ensuring our recommendations are implemented. OHA also feels the SCR5 Task Force's recommendations can be applied more generally in data collection, analysis and reporting with the help of a chief data officer.

In OHA's experience, racial and ethnic inequity manifests throughout the entire process of developing, implementing, and carrying out data practices. Instead of correcting assumptions once practices are finalized, OHA recommends HB1885 be amended to include a representative from a Native Hawaiian organization:

(d) There is established a data task force to assist the chief data officer in developing the State's data policies, procedures, and standards. The task force shall be composed of the following members:

(9) Two members of the public to represent Native Hawaiian community stakeholders with experience in Native Hawaiian data, of which one member shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one member shall be appointed by the president of the senate.

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs urges the Committee to AMEND AND PASS HB1885, HD1. Mahalo piha for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

² Hawaii 30th State Legislature, SCR 5 - Recognizing the Importance of 21st Century Data Governance for Fact-Based Policymaking (2021), <u>https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2021/bills/SCR5_.HTM</u>