
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO DATA SHARING.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii is facing an
2 affordability crisis, which is pushing more young adults and
3 families to relocate out of State. The United States Census
4 data shows that from 2020 to 2022, the State experienced an
5 average net loss of 8,429 residents per year due to
6 out-migration, continuing a trend of population decline. As the
7 State with the highest cost of living in the nation and a
8 limited housing market, residents often struggle to get by, even
9 when they are employed. Forty-two per cent of residents are
10 unable to afford basic necessities and secure jobs that pay a
11 sustainable wage, and fifty-seven per cent of Hawaii's college
12 graduates are underemployed five years after graduation.

13 The legislature further finds that state leaders have
14 identified better access, analysis, and sharing of data as a key
15 strategy to effectively address the affordability crisis.
16 California, Colorado, and Washington have reformed their data
17 systems to increase cross-agency collaboration and governance,



1 bringing coherence to a complex web of different and siloed data
2 systems, saving money, and bringing stronger visibility and
3 collaboration around their needs. In these and other states, a
4 centralized agency coordinates efforts to translate data between
5 state departments and convenes partners and stakeholders to
6 promote transparency and collaborative decision making.

7 The legislature additionally finds that the State has many
8 foundational elements for the effective use of data, including a
9 chief data officer and the Hawaii Data eXchange Partnership.

10 However, while some departments are required to share data,
11 existing law does not identify a centralized coordinating agency
12 or office for this work, nor does it include guidelines around
13 operations and reporting found in exemplar state models. This
14 limits the analyses available to decision makers that could be
15 improved through streamlined data sharing. For example, the
16 Hawaii Data eXchange Partnership is currently unable to identify
17 Hawaii public school graduates in Hawaii's workforce and whether
18 they attended college out of state or at a private college,
19 joined the military, or directly entered the workforce. This
20 means that the State is unable to account for a significant
21 number of young adults as they enter a critical point of their



1 lives. For policymakers, this knowledge gap highlights the
2 difficulty in assessing whether investments in career pathways
3 at the K-12 level are enabling graduates to attain a living wage
4 in the State. With a centralized agency to help match graduate
5 records between the department of education and the department
6 of labor and industrial relations, these information gaps could
7 be directly addressed.

8 The legislature also finds that establishing a data sharing
9 and governance working group within the office of enterprise
10 technology services is an important step for ensuring more
11 effective, efficient, and impactful collaboration by state
12 agencies and stakeholders.

13 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to establish a data
14 sharing and governance working group within the office of
15 enterprise technology services and coordinated by the chief data
16 officer.

17 SECTION 2. (a) There is established within the office of
18 enterprise technology services a data sharing and governance
19 working group.

20 (b) The data sharing and governance working group shall:



- 1 (1) Review the adequacy of departmental data sharing
- 2 pursuant to section 27-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and
- 3 the data task force pursuant to section 27-44, Hawaii
- 4 Revised Statutes, in addressing the State's data
- 5 sharing needs, with focus areas including:
- 6 (A) The ability of the data exchange partnership to
- 7 address gaps in data collection, including high
- 8 school to workforce data, federal employment
- 9 data, and self-employment data;
- 10 (B) Existing barriers to seamless and frequent
- 11 cross-departmental data sharing;
- 12 (C) Alignment between existing data-sharing efforts
- 13 and relevant strategic plans from state and
- 14 county governments, including the public
- 15 education system, university of Hawaii, and
- 16 workforce development council;
- 17 (D) The ability for unemployment compensation wage
- 18 record systems to include occupation, pay rate,
- 19 and work location;



- 1 (E) Gaps in resources and personnel to effectively
2 collect, share, analyze, and disseminate findings
3 from data; and
- 4 (F) Needs relating to technology upgrades, data
5 interoperability, and modernization initiatives;
6 and
- 7 (2) Recommend an ongoing data-sharing governance structure
8 that:
- 9 (A) Identifies a centralized coordinating agency to
10 ensure effective cross-agency direction,
11 collaboration, and accountability;
- 12 (B) Establishes formal governance structures and
13 timelines for interagency collaboration and
14 data-sharing protocols;
- 15 (C) Provides a unified, consistent source of
16 information or analysis for policy development
17 and implementation;
- 18 (D) Develops a framework to guide current management
19 and future improvements;
- 20 (E) Details a process for developing and prioritizing
21 research questions transparently and inclusively;



- 1 (F) Details a process for disseminating actionable
- 2 insights to a broader range of stakeholders,
- 3 including philanthropic organizations and
- 4 public-private partnerships;
- 5 (G) Identifies opportunities to enhance the relevance
- 6 and usability of system outputs for stakeholders,
- 7 including policymakers and the public;
- 8 (H) Supports the creation of public-facing,
- 9 accessible dashboards;
- 10 (I) Develops guidelines for stakeholders related to
- 11 the use of artificial intelligence; and
- 12 (J) Includes mechanisms to prioritize and address
- 13 stakeholder feedback.
- 14 (c) The data sharing and governance working group shall
- 15 comprise the following members or their designees:
- 16 (1) The chief data officer, who shall serve as
- 17 chairperson;
- 18 (2) One representative of the judiciary, to be appointed
- 19 by the chief justice of the supreme court;
- 20 (3) The superintendent of education;
- 21 (4) The director of human services;



- 1 (5) The director of health;
- 2 (6) The director of business, economic development, and
- 3 tourism;
- 4 (7) The director of labor and industrial relations;
- 5 (8) The director of transportation;
- 6 (9) The director of the executive office on early
- 7 learning;
- 8 (10) The chairperson of the workforce development council;
- 9 (11) The executive director of the Hawaii p-20 partnerships
- 10 for education;
- 11 (12) The director of the office of planning and sustainable
- 12 development;
- 13 (13) The president of the university of Hawaii;
- 14 (14) The executive director of the Hawaii state commission
- 15 on the status of women;
- 16 (15) Two members representing nonprofit organizations
- 17 having experience in data sharing and governance, of
- 18 which one member shall be chosen and invited by the
- 19 speaker of the house of representatives and one member
- 20 shall be chosen and invited by the president of the
- 21 senate; and



1 (16) Two members representing for-profit business
2 organizations having experience in data sharing and
3 governance, of which one member shall be chosen and
4 invited by the speaker of the house of representatives
5 and one member shall be chosen and invited by the
6 president of the senate.

7 (d) The data sharing and governance working group shall
8 select members for and convene one or more advisory groups to
9 solicit input from a diverse range of stakeholders, including:

- 10 (1) Students and parents;
11 (2) Labor and workforce organizations;
12 (3) Business and industry representatives;
13 (4) Equity and social justice organizations;
14 (5) Researchers and privacy experts; and
15 (6) Early education experts, school districts, and charter
16 schools.

17 (e) The office of enterprise technology services may
18 contract with an administrative facilitator to provide necessary
19 support for the data sharing and governance working group in
20 carrying out its duties.



1 (f) The members of the working group shall serve without
2 compensation, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for
3 expenses, including travel expenses, necessary for the
4 performance of their duties.

5 (g) The data sharing and governance working group shall
6 submit a report of its findings and recommendations, including
7 any proposed legislation, to the legislature no later than
8 twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of
9 2026.

10 (h) The data sharing and governance working group shall
11 cease to exist on June 30, 2026.

12 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
13 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
14 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2025-2026 and
15 the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal
16 year 2026-2027 for the data sharing and governance working
17 group.

18 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the office of
19 enterprise technology services for the purposes of this Act.

20 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.



S.B. NO. 742
S.D. 2
H.D. 1

Report Title:

Office of Enterprise Technology Services; Data Sharing and Governance Working Group; Reports; Appropriations

Description:

Establishes a Data Sharing and Governance Working Group within the Office of Enterprise Technology Services. Requires a report to the Legislature. Appropriates funds. Effective 7/1/3000.
(HD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

