
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 out of the State. The United States Census data shows
4 that from 2020 to 2022, the State experienced an average net
5 loss of 8,429 residents a year due to migration, continuing a
6 trend of population decline. As the State with the highest cost
7 of living in the nation and a tight and limited housing market,
8 residents often struggle to get by, even when they are employed.
9 Forty-two per cent of residents are unable to afford basic
10 necessities and secure jobs that pay a sustainable wage, and
11 fifty-seven per cent of Hawaii's college graduates are
12 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 if they
18 attended college out of state or at a private college, joined
19 the military, or directly entered the workforce. This means
20 that the State is unable to account for a significant number of
21 young adults as they enter a critical point of their lives. For



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

8 The legislature also finds that establishing a permanent
9 data sharing and governance working group within the office of
10 enterprise technology services is an important step for ensuring
11 more 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. Chapter 27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
18 by adding a new section to part VII to be appropriately
19 designated and to read as follows:



1 "§27- Data sharing and governance working group. (a)
2 There is established within the office of enterprise technology
3 services a data sharing and governance working group.

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

5 (1) Review the adequacy of the departmental data sharing
6 under section 27-7 and the data task force under
7 section 27-44 in addressing the State's capabilities
8 with regard to data sharing, with focus areas
9 including:

10 (A) The ability of the data exchange partnership to
11 address gaps in data collection, including high
12 school to workforce data, federal employment
13 data, and self-employment data;

14 (B) Existing barriers to seamless and frequent cross-
15 departmental data sharing;

16 (C) Alignment between existing data-sharing efforts
17 and relevant strategic plans from state and
18 county governments, including the public
19 education system, university of Hawaii, and
20 workforce development council;



- 1 (D) The ability for unemployment compensation wage
- 2 record systems to include occupation, pay rate,
- 3 and work location;
- 4 (E) Gaps in resources and personnel to effectively
- 5 collect, share, analyze, and disseminate findings
- 6 from data; and
- 7 (F) Needs relating to technology upgrades, data
- 8 interoperability, and modernization initiatives;
- 9 and
- 10 (2) Recommend an ongoing data-sharing governance structure
- 11 that:
- 12 (A) Identifies a centralized coordinating agency to
- 13 ensure effective cross-agency direction,
- 14 collaboration, and accountability;
- 15 (B) Establishes formal governance structures and
- 16 timelines for interagency collaboration and data-
- 17 sharing protocols;
- 18 (C) Provides a unified, consistent source of
- 19 information or analysis for policy development
- 20 and implementation;



- 1 (D) Develops a framework to guide current management
2 and future improvements;
- 3 (E) Details a process for developing and prioritizing
4 research questions transparently and inclusively;
- 5 (F) Details a process for disseminating actionable
6 insights to a broader range of stakeholders,
7 including philanthropic organizations and public-
8 private partnerships;
- 9 (G) Identifies opportunities to enhance the relevance
10 and usability of system outputs for stakeholders,
11 including policymakers and the public;
- 12 (H) Supports the creation of public-facing,
13 accessible dashboards;
- 14 (I) Develops guidelines for stakeholders related to
15 the use of artificial intelligence; and
- 16 (J) Includes mechanisms to prioritize and address
17 stakeholder feedback.
- 18 (c) The data sharing and governance working group shall
19 consist of the following members or their designees:
- 20 (1) The chief data officer, who shall serve as
21 chairperson;



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



1 shall be chosen and invited by the president of the
2 senate; and

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

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

12 (1) Students and parents;

13 (2) Labor and workforce organizations;

14 (3) Business and industry representatives;

15 (4) Equity and social justice organizations;

16 (5) Researchers and privacy experts; and

17 (6) Early education experts, school districts, and charter
18 schools.

19 (e) The office of enterprise technology services may
20 contract with an administrative facilitator to provide necessary



1 support for the data sharing and governance working group in
2 carrying out its duties.

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

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

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

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

18 SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.

19 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.



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 the Working Group to submit annual reports to the Legislature. Appropriates funds. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD1)

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