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# 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 tight  
8   and limited housing market, residents often struggle to get by,  
9   even when they are employed. Forty-two per cent of residents  
10   are unable to afford basic necessities and secure jobs that pay  
11   a 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 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 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) Review the adequacy of the departmental data sharing pursuant to section 27-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and the data task force pursuant to section 27-44, Hawaii Revised Statutes, in addressing the State's capabilities with regard to data sharing, with focus areas including:

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

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

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

(D) The ability for unemployment compensation wage record systems to include occupation, pay rate, and work location;



(E) Gaps in resources and personnel to effectively collect, share, analyze, and disseminate findings from data; and

(F) Needs relating to technology upgrades, data interoperability, and modernization initiatives; and

(2) Recommend an ongoing data-sharing governance structure that:

(A) Identifies a centralized coordinating agency to ensure effective cross-agency direction, collaboration, and accountability;

(B) Establishes formal governance structures and timelines for interagency collaboration and data-sharing protocols;

(C) Provides a unified, consistent source of information or analysis for policy development and implementation;

(D) Develops a framework to guide current management and future improvements;

(E) Details a process for developing and prioritizing 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) Two members representing nonprofit organizations  
15 having experience in data sharing and governance, of  
16 which one member shall be chosen and invited by the  
17 speaker of the house of representatives and one member  
18 shall be chosen and invited by the president of the  
19 senate; and
- 20 (15) Two members representing for-profit business  
21 organizations having experience in data sharing and



1 governance, of which one member shall be chosen and  
2 invited by the speaker of the house of representatives  
3 and one member shall be chosen and invited by the  
4 president of the senate.

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

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

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

19 (f) The members of the working group shall serve without  
20 compensation, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for





1 expenses, including travel expenses, necessary for the  
2 performance of their duties.

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

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

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.



# S.B. NO. 742 S.D. 2

**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 7/1/2050.  
(SD2)

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