DEPT. COMM. NO. 259

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR
KE KIA'ĀINA

KEITH A. REGAN
COMPTROLLER
KA LUNA HO'OMALU HANA LAULĀ

CHRISTINE M. SAKUDA
CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER
LUNA 'ENEHANA

STATE OF HAWAI'I | *KA MOKU'ĀINA O HAWAI'I*
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES | *KA 'OIHANA LOIHELU A LAWELAWE LAULĀ*

OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES | *KE'ENA HO'OLANA 'ENEHANA*

P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119

ETS 1637

December 31, 2025

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi
President of the Senate
and Members of the Senate
Hawai'i State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

The Honorable Nadine K. Nakamura
Speaker of the House
and Members of the House
Hawai'i State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 431
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear President Kouchi, Speaker Nakamura, and Members of the Legislature:

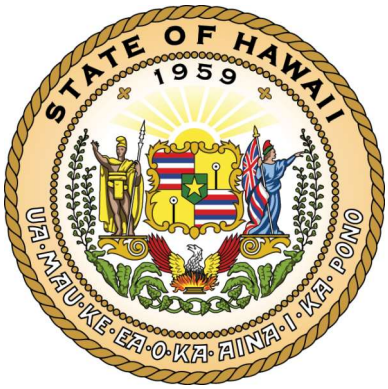
On behalf of the Information Privacy and Security Council, which is assigned to the Department of Accounting and General Services and chaired by the State Chief Information Officer, the Office of Enterprise Technology Services respectfully submits the attached Annual Summary Report on the government agencies' personal information systems, pursuant to HRS section 487N-5(d).

In accordance with HRS section 93-16, this report may be viewed electronically at http://ipsc.hawaii.gov/.

Sincerely,

Christine Sakuda
Chief Information Officer

Attachment



INFORMATION PRIVACY AND SECURITY COUNCIL

ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

December 31, 2025

SUBMITTED TO

THE THIRTY-THIRD STATE LEGISLATURE

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR

CHRISTINE SAKUDA
CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

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Information Privacy and Security Council
Annual Summary Report
December 31, 2025

The Information Privacy and Security Council (IPSC) submits the following summary report on the existence and character of government agencies' personal information (PI) systems, pursuant to section 487N-5(d), Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS).

The IPSC has received the individual annual reports submitted by government agencies of the State of Hawaii, City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii County, Maui County, and Kauai County, in accordance with HRS section 487N-7. Enclosed are the Council's findings and summary of recent legislation to protect PI handled by government agencies.

BACKGROUND

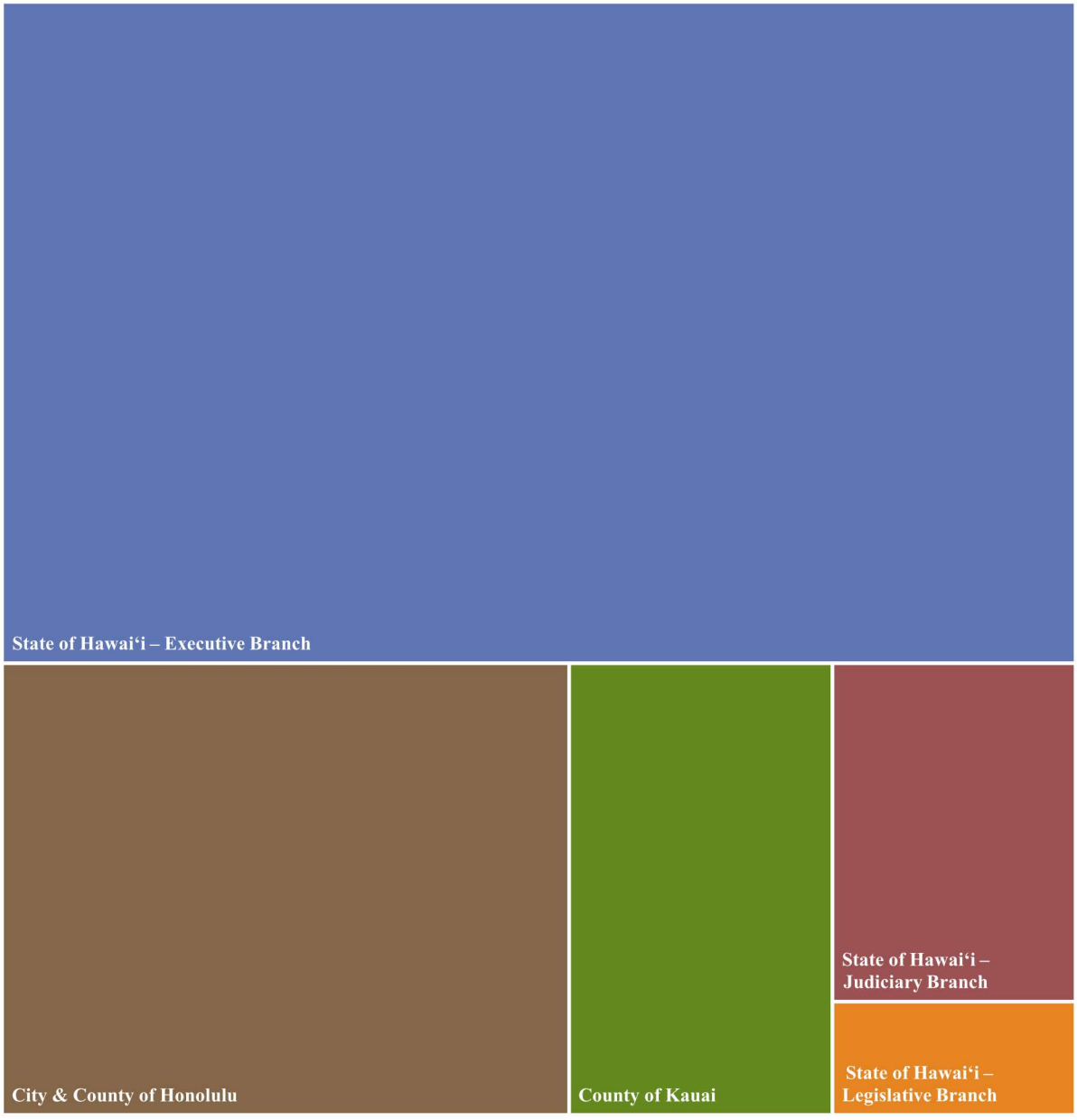
Any State or local government agency that maintains one or more personal information systems is required under section 487N-7, Hawaii Revised Statute (HRS), to submit to the IPSC an annual report on the existence and character of each PI system added or eliminated since the agency's previous annual report.

The IPSC continued with the "paperless" method of reporting to all jurisdictions and departments. All agencies had the option of using the IPSC's Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) fillable PDF, accessible to agencies through the IPSC website (ipsc.hawaii.gov), to comply with their reporting requirement.

General Statistics

There were a total of **261** Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) reports that were submitted this year. Below is a breakdown and summary of the government agencies that submitted a PIA report. For additional information, see **APPENDIX A – Collection Breakdown**.

- City & County of Honolulu: **56 (21%)**
- County of Hawai‘i: **0 (0%)**
- County of Kauai: **26 (7%)**
- County of Maui: **0 (0%)**
- State of Hawai‘i– Executive Branch: **155 (59%)**
- State of Hawai‘i– Judiciary Branch: **18 (7%)**
- State of Hawai‘i– Legislative Branch: **6 (2%)**

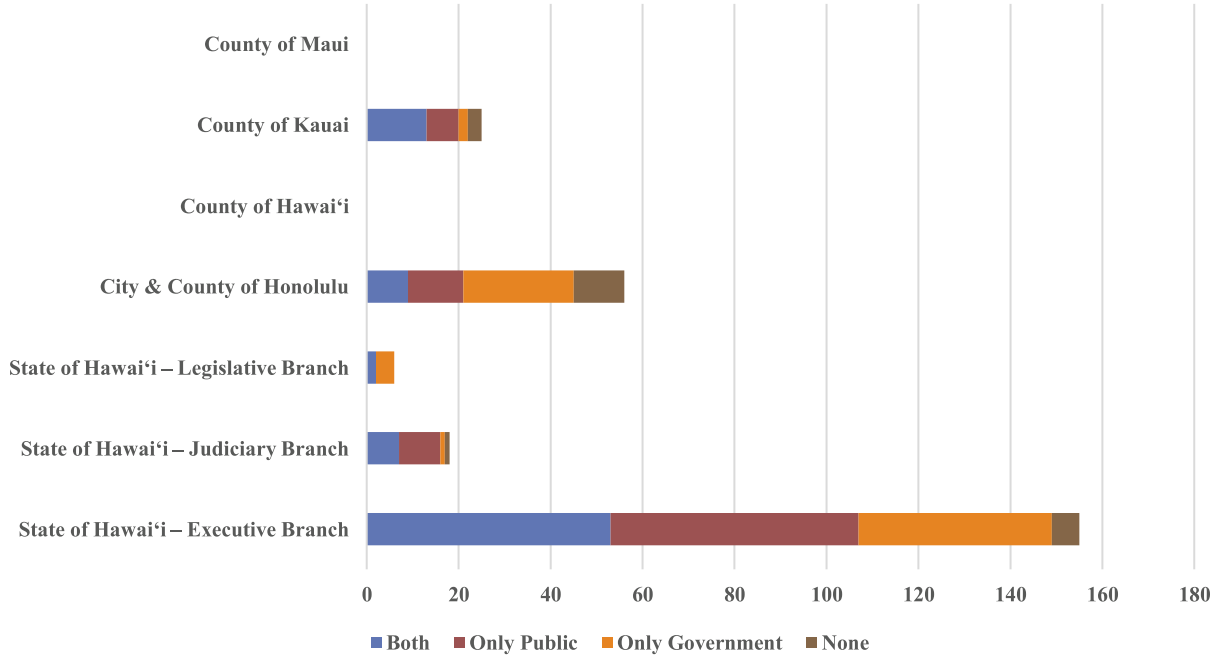


Data Landscape

92% of government agencies reported they have systems/ applications that collect Constituent and/ or Government Employees information; **8%** of agencies systems/ applications and/ or the agencies do not collect/ contain personal information.

Below is a summary of the percentage of reported systems/ applications that collect/ contain such information:

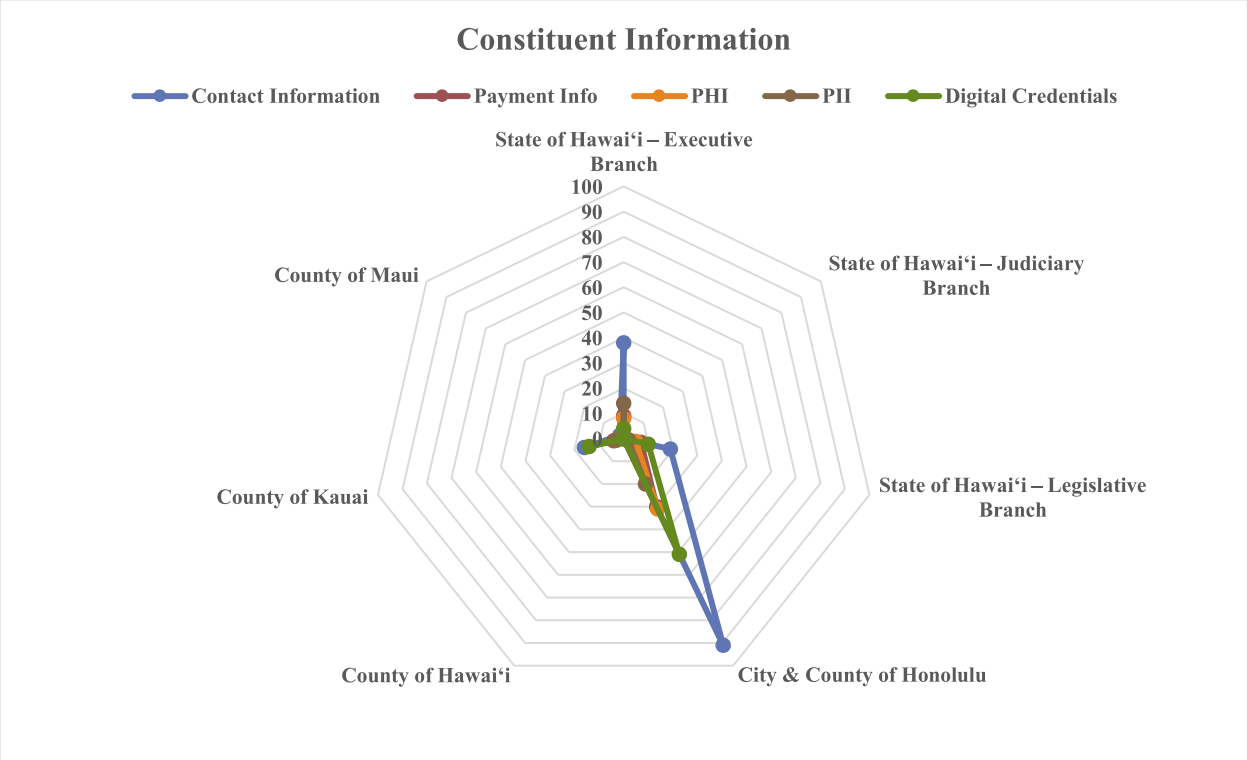
- **32%** collected/ contained both **Constituent and Government Employees**.
- **32%** collected/ contained only **Constituent** information.
- **28%** collected/ contained only **Government Employee** information.

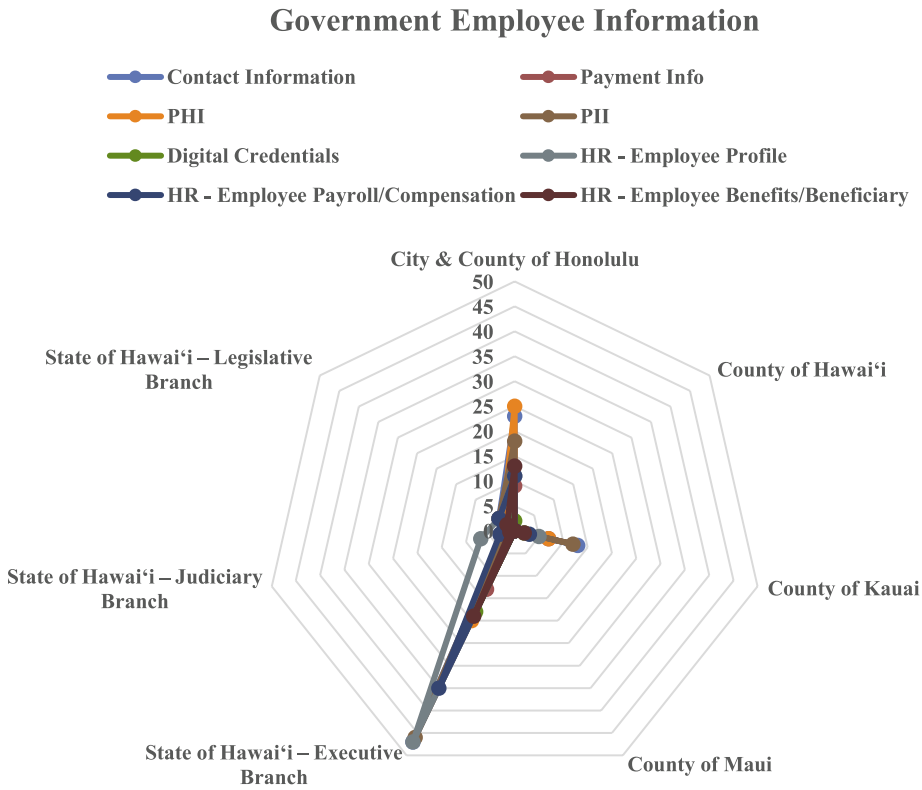


The following chart illustrates the responses from government agencies stating whether they collect personal information from Constituents and/or Government Employees.

Types of Personal Information	Constituents	Government Employees
Contact Information (e.g. Home/Business/ E-Mail Address, Phone Numbers, etc.)	44%	20%
Payment Information (e.g. Credit/Debit Card No, Financial Account No., etc.)	13%	7%
Protected Health Information (e.g. Medicare/Medicaid, patient information etc.)	12%	12%
Personal Identifiable Information (e.g. Social Security No., Driver's License No., etc.)	10%	18%
Digital Credentials (e.g. Security Codes/Passwords, Biometrics, etc.)	21%	5%
Human Resource - Employee Profile	0%	16%
Human Resource - Employee Payroll/Compensation	0%	12%
Human Resource - Employee Benefits/Beneficiary	0%	8%

The table describes the types and percentage of Government Employees and Constituents personal information that is collected by agencies.





Data landscape of Constituent (top) and Government Employee (bottom) personal information collected by agencies per total count of reported systems/ application.

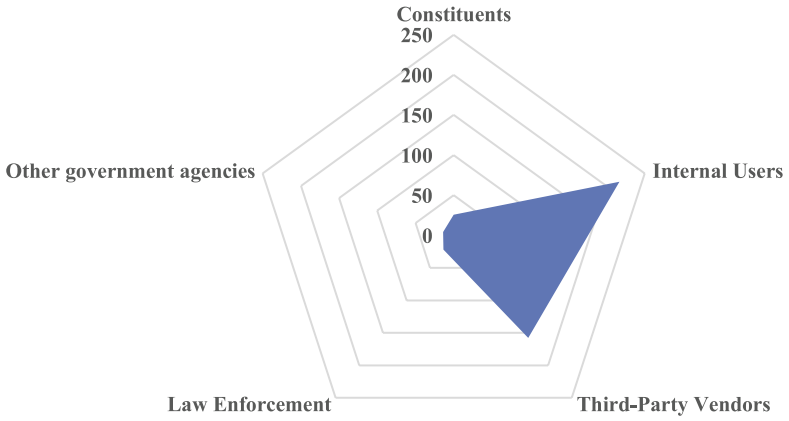
Data Origination and Access

40% reported systems/ applications receive personal information by the Constituent themselves, whereas **60%** are entered on behalf of the user by an internal agency staff, third-party source, and/ or programmatically from another system.

For agencies who responded that the personal information is *entered on behalf of the user by an internal agency staff, third-party source, and/ or programmatically from another system*:

- **71%** stated that the information originated from other **State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (SLTT) government entities**.
- **22%** stated that the information originated from **Third-Party Vendors.**
- **7%** stated that the information originated from **other entities (Private Corporations, Non-profits, etc.).**

The graph (below) summarizes the user demographics accessing and/ or handling personal information.



76% of government agencies responded that personal information is remotely accessible to the Public, internal users (e.g. government employees), third-party vendors, law enforcement, etc.

- **85%** of agencies reported that their systems/ applications require users to authenticate (with a username and password).
- **35%** requires additional methods of authentication (e.g. Time-Based Security Codes, Biometric Verification, Security Questions, etc.).

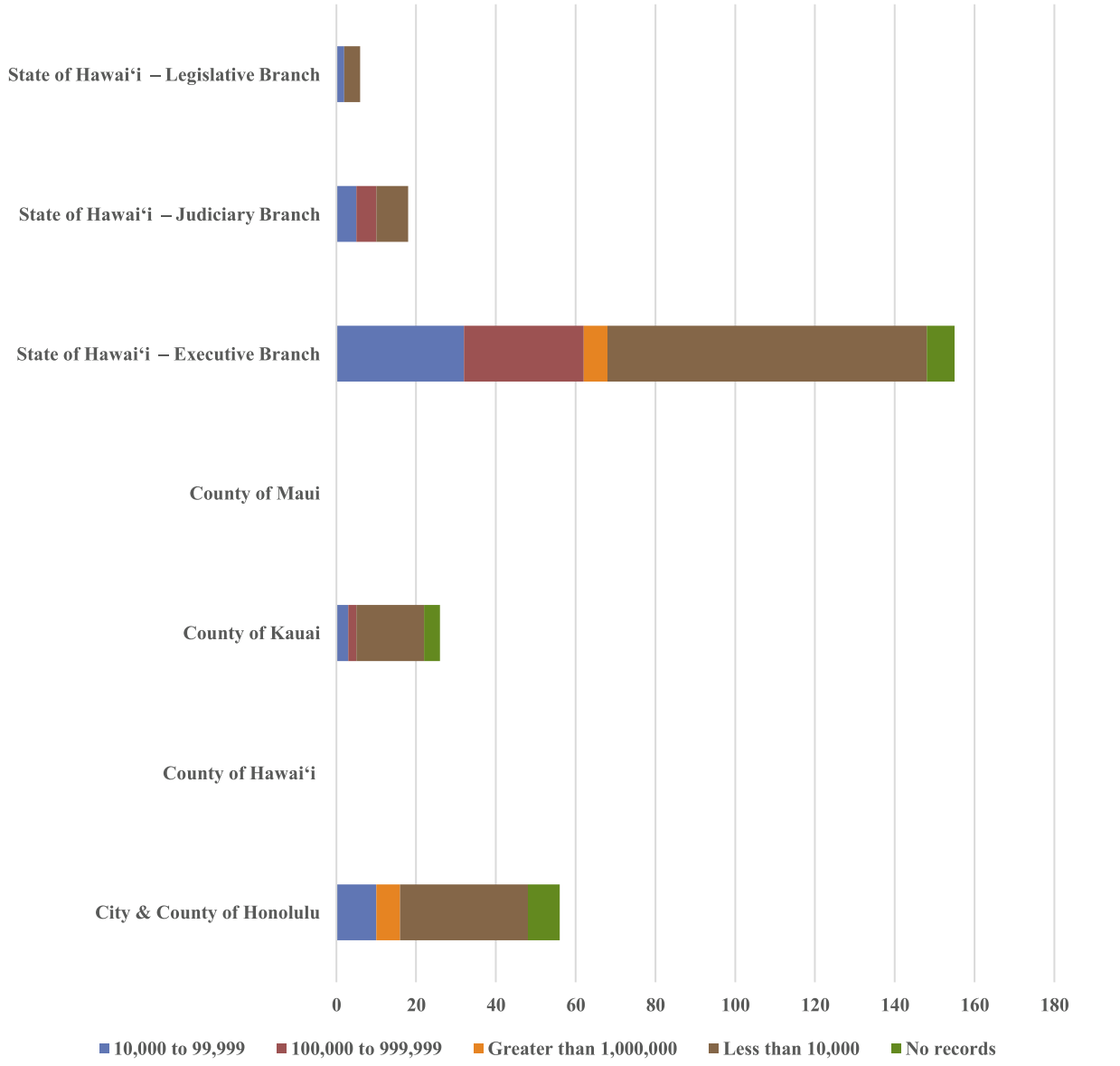
The table (below) describes agencies' responses on how personal information is accessible via secured means:

Web-based (e.g. web application, browser, etc.)	34%
Secured Network Shares (via virtual private network connection)	60%
Secured Terminal Services (via Secure Shell, Transfer via virtual private network connection)	6%

Data Volume

Below is the summary and chart describing the volume of personal information collected/ contained on agencies' systems/ applications:

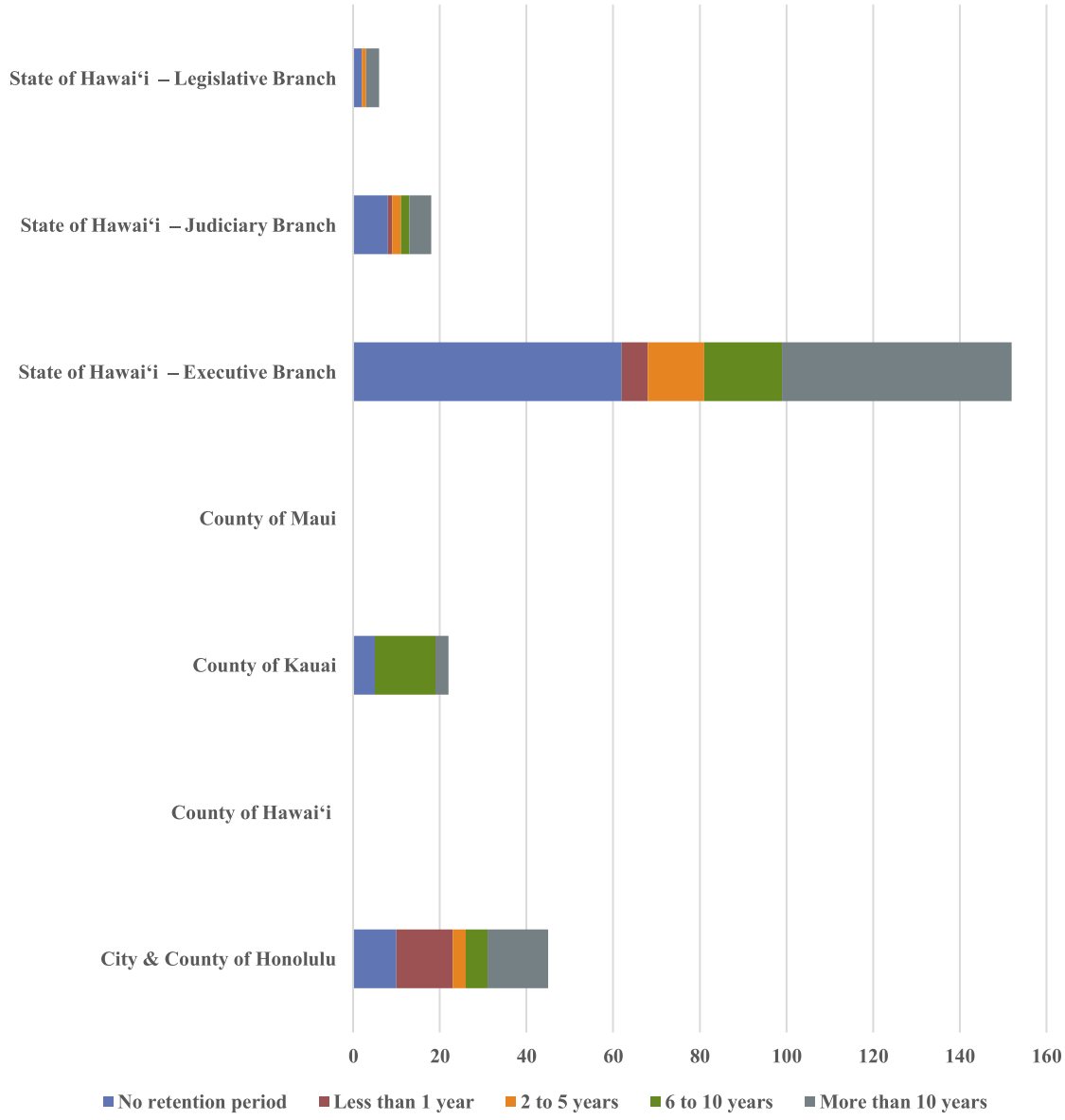
- **7%** of agencies reported that their systems/ applications collected/ contained **no records**.
- **54%** of agencies reported that their systems/ applications collected/ contained **less than 10,000** records.
- **20%** of agencies reported that their systems/ applications collected/ contained between **10,000 to 99,999** records.
- **14%** of agencies reported that their systems/ applications collected/ contained between **100,000 to 999,999** records.
- **5%** of agencies reported that their systems/ applications collected/ contained **more than 1,000,000** records.



Data Retention

The following summary and graph describe the agencies' data retention period of personal information on reported systems/ applications:

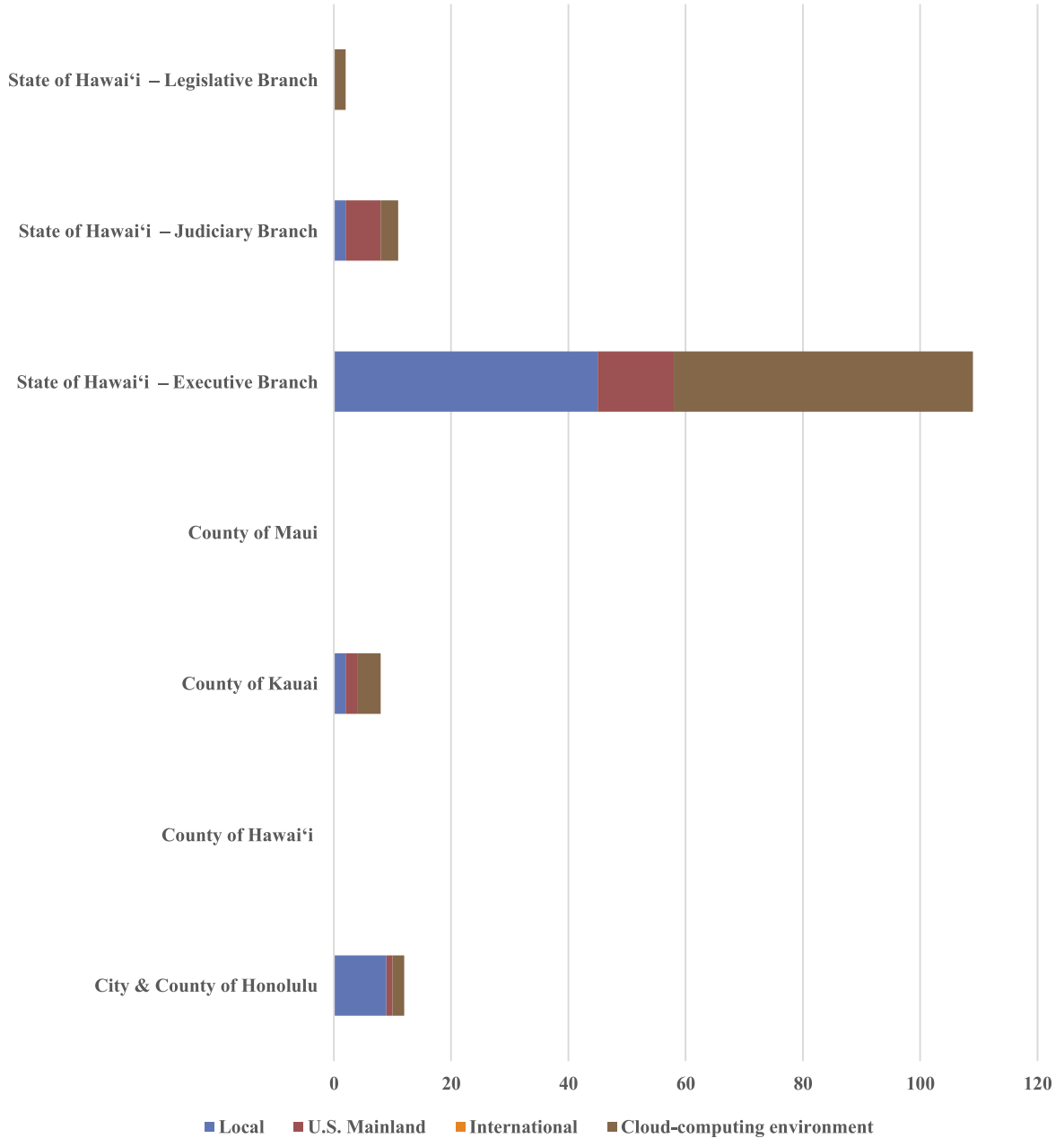
- **36%** of agencies reported that their systems/ applications have **no retention period**.
- **8%** of agencies reported that their systems/ applications store personal information for **less than 1 year.**
- **8%** of agencies reported that their systems/ applications store personal information for **2 to 5 years.**
- **16%** of agencies reported that their systems/ applications store personal information for **6 to 10 years.**
- **32%** of agencies reported that their reported systems/ applications store personal information for **more than 10 years.**



Data Backup

44% of government agencies reported that they have a backup strategy for the personal information they collect and store:

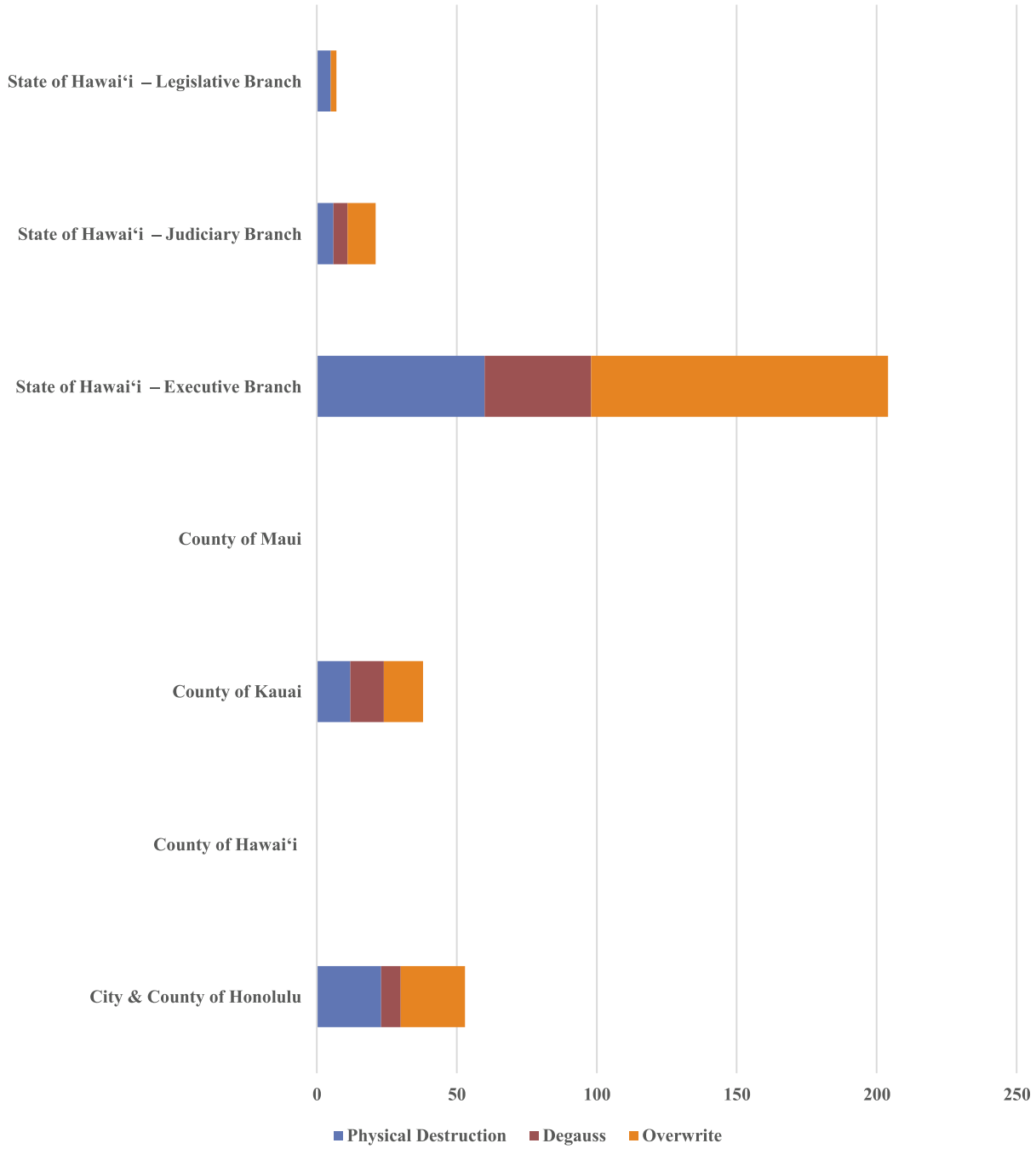
- **41%** of agencies reported that they are backing up personal information **Locally (within miles of the business)**.
- **15%** of agencies reported that they are backing up personal information in the **U.S. Mainland**.
- **44%** of reported systems/ applications backup personal information in **Cloud Computing Environments.**
- **No reported systems/ applications** store personal information **Internationally**.



Data Disposal

The following summary and chart describe the data disposal practices performed by agencies once the personal information system/ application is no longer needed:

- **33%** of government agencies reported that they **physically destroy** their records with personal information.
- **19%** stated that they **degauss** their records.
- **48% overwrite** their data.



APPENDIX A – Collection Breakdown

Below is a summary of government agencies that submitted PIA reports in 2025:

City & County of Honolulu

- Department of Environmental Services
- Office of the Mayor
- Department of Design and Construction
- Department of Community Services
- Honolulu Emergency Services Department
- Department of Facility Management
- Honolulu Authority for Rapid Transportation
- Corporation Counsel
- Department of Emergency Management
- Department of Planning and Permitting
- Office of the City Auditor
- Department of Transportation Services
- Board of Water Supply
- Department of Budget and Fiscal Services
- Office of Economic Revitalization
- Honolulu Fire Department
- Honolulu Ocean Safety Department
- Department of Housing and Land Management
- Honolulu Police Department
- Department of the Medical Examiner

County of Kauai

- Agency on Elderly Affairs
- Agency on Transportation
- County Attorney's Office
- Department of Finance
- Department of Human Resources
- Department of Planning
- Department of Public Works
- Department of Water
- Kauai Emergency Management Agency
- Kauai Fire Department
- Kauai Police Department
- Office of Boards & Commissions
- Office of Economic Development
- Office of Housing
- Office of Liquor Control
- Office of the County Clerk
- Office of the Mayor

State of Hawai‘i - Executive Branch

Department of Accounting and General Services
Department of Budget and Finance
Department of Business, Economic Development, & Tourism
Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Department of Defense
Department of Education
Department of Health
Department of Human Resources Development
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Department of Law Enforcement
Department of Taxation
Department of the Attorney General, Hawai‘i Criminal Justice Data Center
Department of the Attorney General, Legal
Department of Transportation - Administration Division
Department of Transportation - Highways Division
Office of the Lieutenant Governor

State of Hawai‘i - Judiciary Branch

Adult Client Services Branch
Criminal Justice Research Institute
Financial Services Department
Human Resources Department
Information Technology Systems Division
Third Circuit Court

State of Hawai‘i - Legislative Branch

House of Representatives
Legislative Reference Bureau
Office of the Auditor
House of Senate

Office of Hawaiian Affairs

University of Hawai‘i

Information Technology Center, Office of the Vice President for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer
Research Corporation of the University of Hawai‘i