



SCR5

RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF 21ST CENTURY DATA GOVERNANCE FOR FACT-BASED POLICYMAKING

Ke Kōmike ‘Aha Kenekoa o ke Ki‘ina Hana a me nā Kumuwaiwai
Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Malaki 30, 2021

9:00 a.m.

Lumi 211

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) **STRONGLY SUPPORTS** SCR5, a measure in OHA’s 2021 Legislative Package. This resolution seeks to obtain critical data necessary for effective and targeted responses to the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders, and to assess and modernize governmental data collection, processing, retention, and sharing practices to facilitate fact-based policymaking through the 21st century and beyond.

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted longstanding data challenges faced by state, county, and private entities throughout Hawai‘i. The impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic are broad—affecting our community’s health, employment, and housing security, for example—and may also include more nuanced, secondary effects such as increases in domestic violence. Unfortunately, efforts to better understand and address the significant and unique impacts of the pandemic on Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders have been stymied by insufficient and inconsistent demographic data collection, processing, retention, and sharing by and between critical government entities and programs. Notably, these data governance challenges have been a source of concern for many years, even prior to the pandemic, and have long inhibited the development of data-driven, fact-based, and tailored policies and interventions to address the varied and unique needs of our Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities.

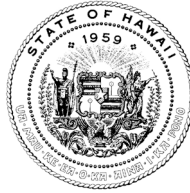
SCR5 seeks to address these longstanding data challenges by: (1) requesting that certain state agencies, the county police departments, and the Judiciary compile and share existing disaggregated data on Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders; (2) urging those same entities to work with OHA and the Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander Hawai‘i COVID-19 Response, Recovery, and Resilience Team to develop procedures and agreements for improved data collection, processing, retention, and sharing; and (3) urging the Governor to establish a Task Force on 21st Century Data Collection to assess the current data collection, processing, retention, and sharing procedures, needs, and challenges across state agencies.

This resolution is an important step towards ensuring that policymaking for COVID-19 recovery efforts are based upon community-specific data that is timely, clear, and

consistent. Disaggregated data on Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders is particularly crucial to understanding how and to what extent these communities are specifically impacted by COVID-19, so that resources can be allocated efficiently and effectively. Looking beyond the current pandemic, this resolution will also facilitate important and long-overdue conversations about data governance that can aid in the implementation of robust data infrastructure across state agencies, which will help to better inform policies and decisionmaking for generations to come.

Therefore, based on the foregoing reasons, OHA respectfully urges the Committee to **PASS** SCR5. Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony on this important measure.

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 WAYS AND MEANS
Tuesday, March 30, 2021

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 5
RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF 21ST CENTURY DATA GOVERNANCE FOR
FACT-BASED POLICYMAKING.

Dear Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran and members of the committee:

The Office of Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) supports Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5, which establishes a Task Force on 21st Century Data Governance to assess the current data collection, processing, retention, and sharing procedures, needs and challenges across state agencies.

ETS looks forward to working collaboratively with members of this task force.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on this measure.

SCR-5

Submitted on: 3/26/2021 6:34:39 AM

Testimony for WAM on 3/30/2021 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Hardy Spoehr	Testifying for Spoehr Foundation	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha and thank you for the opportunity to present testimony in support of SCR 5.

Back in 1997, OMB Revised Standards 15 for reporting data relating to racial and ethnic data to the federal government eliminated the then identifier Asian Pacific Islander (API) and replaced it with a disaggregated Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI) and a separate Asian (A) and/or Asian American (AA) category. Even though today the ACA (federal law) requires such reporting from all such entities receiving federal dollars (States, Counties, Cities and non-government organizations including research organizations), this continues to be a challenge for Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander organizations as some of these entities either still use the illegal API identifier or no racial identifier at all. Hawai'i's own Department of Health was only recently not in compliance with this requirement in its reporting of COVID data.

So to the point of this legislation – it's important to note why Native Hawaiians are separately identified from Other Pacific Islanders in the NHOPI category despite the fact that Native Hawaiians are culturally Pacific Islanders. The major reason for distinctly separating Native Hawaiians from Other Pacific Islanders is that the status of Native Hawaiians is different from that of Other Pacific Islanders. Native Hawaiians are American citizens; Indigenous Peoples to what now is a state in the United States fabric. Other Pacific Islanders are not. They may be American Nationals from such islands as American Samoa or from territories of the United States such as Guam and American Samoa or from Micronesia which is an assortment of independent nations (making them immigrants) and/or those island states with populations which have a special relationship with the United States through compacts, etc. Some Micronesians that have treaties with the US are considered migrants and not immigrants. Migrant status was part of the compact treaty which is why they can move freely between their countries and US. Other Pacific Islanders resident in Hawai'i from other independent nations in the Pacific including Fijians, Samoans, French Polynesians, New Zealand Maori, Cook Islanders, etc. are considered immigrants to the United States.

Thus, it's critically important for us in Hawai'i to disaggregate NHOPI data not only for the sake of the individuals involved but equally importantly for those service providers and nations providing support for their people here in Hawai'i. And, more importantly, for providing services to the first peoples of our islands; our Native Hawaiians.

you for the opportunity of providing this testimony.

Hardy Spoehr, President

Spoehr Foundation

1833 Vancouver Place

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TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 5

Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair
Senator Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Vice Chair

SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Hearing Date: March 30, 2021 Room Number: 211

Dear Senator Dela Cruz, Senator Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Committee:

The Hawai'i Friends of Civil Rights SUPPORTS SCR 5. Disaggregated data on Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander (NHPI), immigrants, and other race and ethnic groups is a critical step forward to assure health equity and informed, data-driven decision-making in our state.

The pandemic has significantly underscored the importance of disaggregated race, ethnicity, and spoken language data in the delivery of critical health care information and other services for Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islanders, and limited English proficient persons. A not insignificant percentage of Hawai'i's total population.

Data disaggregation will allow government entities to determine community-specific needs and impacts and guide those agencies in meeting population specific needs in relevant languages and in a culturally appropriate manner. Importantly, disaggregated data will also provide government entities the ability to leverage and incorporate specific population data in federal grant applications.

Disaggregated public health, safety and welfare program data also compliments the mission of state departments and agencies and enhances their business models by assuring equitable care and access for all Hawai'i's residents.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this important measure.

Amy Agbayani, Co-Chair
Pat McManaman, Co-Chair

**Testimony in SUPPORT of HCR3
RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF 21ST CENTURY DATA GOVERNANCE
FOR FACT-BASED POLICYMAKING**

Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair
Senator Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Vice Chair

SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Hearing Date: 3/30/2021

Room Number: 211

Dear Senator Dela Cruz, Senator Keith-Agaran and Members of the Committee:

The Hawai'i Coalition for Immigrant Rights SUPPORTS SCR 5. Disaggregated data on Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) populations is important for immigrant communities and for Hawai'i as a whole, and SCR 5 is a critical step for health equity and informed, data-driven decision-making in our state.

It is well documented that state agencies let down NHPI communities, including Pacific Islander immigrants, during the early days of the pandemic. The Department of Health's decision to delay releasing disaggregated COVID-19 morbidity and mortality data was an unnecessary barrier to addressing health inequities and curbing the pandemic.¹ And the consequences were deadly, as Pacific Islanders were twice as likely to be killed or hospitalized by COVID-19.²

Data disaggregation concerns are not limited to the work of the Department of Health. The Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR) also let down the NHPI community, particularly Pacific Islander immigrants, as individuals were unable to access Unemployment Insurance due to language access, technology access, and even initial confusion about COFA eligibility.³ The Department of Human Services also saw an increase in demand for social

¹ See, e.g., Anita Hofschneider, *Health Officials Knew COVID-19 Would Hit Pacific Islanders Hard. The State Still Fell Short*, Civil Beat, August 17, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/08/health-officials-knew-covid-19-would-hit-pacific-islanders-hard-the-state-still-fell-short/>; Anita Hofschneider, *DOH Says Native Hawaiians Have A High COVID-19 Rate. But How High?*, Civil Beat, April 29, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/04/native-hawaiians-have-a-high-covid-19-rate-but-how-high/>.

² Anita Hofschneider, *Hawaii Pacific Islanders Are Twice As Likely to Be Hospitalized for COVID-19*, Civil Beat, November 20, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/11/hawaii-pacific-islanders-are-twice-as-likely-to-be-hospitalized-for-covid-19/>.

³ Anita Hofschneider, *Advocates: Lack of Interpreter Services at Unemployment Office is Illegal*, Civil Beat, July 7, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/07/advocates-lack-of-interpreter-services-at-unemployment-office-is-illegal/>; Anita Hofschneider, *Hawaii Updates Unemployment Application to Include Pacific Migrants*, Civil Beat, April 14, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/04/hawaii-updates-unemployment-application-to-include-pacific-migrants/>.

services when the pandemic hit, even as COVID-19 made them more difficult to access. Without the release of disaggregated data, we have no way of understanding the overall extent of the consequences of departmental challenges and shortcomings, beyond community stories of NHPI families unable to access benefits which they had paid into and where entitled to receive.

Finally, disparities in NHPI experiences with the Judiciary and county law enforcement must be taken seriously in Hawai'i. In particular, county law enforcement has a history of racial disparities in policing, well known to the community through countless individual stories—some reported by news sources and many quietly shared among neighbors—but county law enforcement has repeatedly denied existence of racial disparity problems.⁴ The data that does exist is troubling: for example, with the COVID-19 stay-at-home order, Micronesians represented 26% of those taken into custody for violating the orders, even though they represent only 1% of the whole state population.⁵ The only way to truly understand the problem is with greater and more transparent disaggregated data.

The importance of data disaggregation is well studied,⁶ and here in Hawai'i, while there are existing efforts at data disaggregation, they have not gone far enough or come fast enough. SCR 5 is necessary for state agencies to address data disaggregation in a systematic, transparent manner so that Hawai'i can recover from COVID-19 and the economic downturn in as efficient, effective, and equitable way as possible. Data disaggregation is a matter of health equity, racial justice, and civil rights. Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Thank you for your support and consideration,

Catherine Chen, Co-chair, Hawai'i Coalition for Immigrant Rights
Liza Ryan Gill, Co-chair, Hawai'i Coalition for Immigrant Rights

⁴ Christine Jedra & Anita Hofschneider, *'Significant' Disparity In Use Of Force Questioned By Honolulu Police Commission*, Civil Beat, February 3, 2021, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2021/02/significant-disparity-in-use-of-force-against-some-groups-questioned-by-honolulu-police-commission/>; Anita Hofschneider, *ACLU Presses HPD To Fix Racial Disparities In Policing*, Civil Beat, July 6, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/07/aclu-presses-hpd-to-fix-racial-disparities-in-policing/>; Anita Hofschneider, *Honolulu Police Chief Hopes Nationwide Reform Movement Skips Hawai'i*, Civil Beat, Jun. 19, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/06/honolulu-police-chief-hopes-nationwide-reform-movement-skips-hawaii/>.

⁵ Ashley Mizuo, *Racial Disparities Emerge In HPD Enforcement Of Stay-At-Home Violations*, Hawai'i Public Radio, Jun. 29, 2020 at <https://www.hawaiipublicradio.org/post/racial-disparities-emerge-hpd-enforcement-stay-home-violations#stream/0>.

⁶ Victor Rubin, et. al., *Counting a Diverse Nation: Disaggregated Data on Race and Ethnicity to Advance a Culture of Health*, PolicyLink (2018).



Medical-Legal Partnership for Children in Hawai'i

A Project of the William S. Richardson School of Law

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Senate Ways and Means Committee
Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair
Senator Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Vice Chair

Hearing Date: March 30, 2021

Re: Support of SCR5: Recognizing The Importance Of 21st Century Data Governance For Fact-Based Policymaking

Dear Committee Members,

The Medical-Legal Partnership (MLP) represents patients at a community health center with their legal needs. Most of our clients are from Pacific Islander communities and have been disproportionately impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. We strongly support SCR5.

Data disaggregation is necessary to competently and equitably serve and protect all of Hawai'i's residents. It is now well-documented that state agencies let down NHPI communities during the early days of the pandemic, and the Department of Health's decision to delay releasing disaggregated COVID-19 morbidity and mortality data was an unnecessary hurdle in this fight.¹ The consequences were deadly, as Pacific Islanders were twice as likely to be killed or hospitalized by COVID-19.²

The need for data disaggregation is not limited to the Department of Health but applies to all the agencies listed by SCR 5. First, many NHPI families were unable to access Unemployment Insurance at the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations due to

language access, technology access, and even initial confusion about COFA eligibility.³ Second, although county law enforcement has repeatedly denied the existence of racial

¹ See, e.g., Anita Hofschnieder, *Health Officials Knew COVID-19 Would Hit Pacific Islanders Hard. The State Still Fell Short*, Civil Beat, August 17, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/08/health-officials-knew-covid-19-would-hit-pacific-islanders-hard-the-state-still-fell-short/>; Anita Hofschnieder, *DOH Says Native Hawaiians Have A High COVID-19 Rate. But How High?*, Civil Beat, April 29, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/04/native-hawaiians-have-a-high-covid-19-rate-but-how-high/>.

² Anita Hofschnieder, *Hawaii Pacific Islanders Are Twice As Likely to Be Hospitalized for COVID-19*, Civil Beat, November 20, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/11/hawaii-pacific-islanders-are-twice-as-likely-to-be-hospitalized-for-covid-19/>.

³ Anita Hofschnieder, *Advocates: Lack of Interpreter Services at Unemployment Office is Illegal*, Civil Beat, July 7, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/07/advocates-lack-of-interpreter-services-at-unemployment-office-is-illegal/>; Anita Hofschnieder, *Hawaii Updates Unemployment Application to Include Pacific Migrants*, Civil Beat, April 14, 2020, at



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disparity problems, the community has long shared stories of racial disparities in policing.⁴ The data that does exist is troubling: for example, with the COVID-19 stay-at-home order, Micronesians represented 26% of those taken into custody for violating the orders, even though they represent only 1% of the whole state population.⁵

The advocates at the MLP have heard story after story of these disparities and their harmful effects on families, but where anecdotes are not enough to move policy, we need data. The only way to truly understand the problem is with greater and more transparent disaggregated data, a powerful tool for both community members and state agencies. The state needs to take the lessons of COVID-19 seriously and address the disparities facing the NHPI community. SCR 5 is an important step in that process, and its passage is a matter of health equity, racial justice, and civil rights.

Thank you for this opportunity to submit testimony supporting SCR5.

Dina Shek

Legal Director, Medical-Legal Partnership for Children in Hawai'i

<https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/04/hawaii-updates-unemployment-application-to-include-pacific-migrants/>.

⁴ Christine Jedra & Anita Hofschneider, *'Significant' Disparity In Use Of Force Questioned By Honolulu Police Commission*, Civil Beat, February 3, 2021, at

<https://www.civilbeat.org/2021/02/significant-disparity-in-use-of-force-against-some-groups-questioned-by-honolulu-police-commission/>; Anita Hofschneider, *ACLU Presses*

HPD To Fix Racial Disparities In Policing, Civil Beat, July 6, 2020, at

<https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/07/aclu-presses-hpd-to-fix-racial-disparities-in-policing/>; Anita Hofschneider, *Honolulu Police Chief Hopes Nationwide Reform Movement*

Skips Hawai'i, Civil Beat, Jun. 19, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/06/honolulu-police-chief-hopes-nationwide-reform-movement-skips-hawaii/>.

⁵ Ashley Mizuo, *Racial Disparities Emerge In HPD Enforcement Of Stay-At-Home Violations*, Hawai'i Public Radio, Jun. 29, 2020 at <https://www.hawaiipublicradio.org/post/racial-disparities-emerge-hpd-enforcement-stay-home-violations#stream/0>.



Hawaii
Children's Action Network Speaks!
Building a unified voice for Hawaii's children

Hawai'i Children's Action Network Speaks! is a nonpartisan 501c4 nonprofit committed to advocating for children and their families. Our core issues are safety, health, and education.

To: Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Re: **SCR 5 – Recognizing the importance of 21st century data governance for fact-based policymaking**
Hawai'i State Capitol, Room 211 and videoconference
March 30, 2021, 9:00 AM

Dear Chair Dela Cruz, Keith-Agaran, and committee members,

On behalf of Hawai'i Children's Action Network Speaks!, I am writing in support of SCR 5. This resolution recognizes the importance of data that disaggregates Native Hawaiians from other Pacific Islanders in pandemic response and recovery efforts for these communities and for the State as a whole, as well as urges action from various state government entities to achieve that goal.

Without good data, we can't make good policy. The recent *Data Justice* report¹ by Papa Ola Lokahi, a Native Hawaiian health advocacy organization, and the Hawai'i Budget & Policy Center highlights the lack of adequate data about the Native Hawaiian community and calls for the state to improve its collection of ethnic and racial data. They state:

Collecting, analyzing and utilizing data sets the course for state program development and improvement. Yet, our research revealed that state programs' data practices fail to adequately detail needs and successes of Native Hawaiians. Some programs combine Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander demographic data and don't break out Native Hawaiians from other multi-racial clients.

Native Hawaiians still face disproportionate rates of poor indicators in health, wealth and other social determinants. Our state needs better data in order to ensure that public programs are addressing the greatest needs and achieving the best results our Native Hawaiian keiki and their families.

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide this testimony. Please pass this resolution.

Thank you,

Nicole Woo
Director, Research and Economic Policy

¹ <https://www.hibudget.org/projects/data-justice>



HAWAII APPLESEED

CENTER FOR LAW & ECONOMIC JUSTICE

Testimony of the Hawai'i Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice

In Support of SCR5 – RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF 21ST CENTURY DATA GOVERNANCE FOR FACT-BASED POLICYMAKING.

Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Tuesday, March 30, 2021, 9:00 AM, Via Videoconference

Dear Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and members of the committee:

We write in **SUPPORT** of SCR5.

This measure calls for improved data collection and reporting practices by certain state departments, namely practices disaggregating data for Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders and developing procedures in partnership with certain stakeholders. Proposals in SCR5 provide best practices not only for immediate needs for COVID-19, but also for all programs serving populations struggling to access successful social determinants of health, such as food security, affordable housing, living-wage work, and social justice.

Hawai'i Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice works to build a more socially just Hawai'i, where everyone has genuine opportunities to achieve economic security and fulfill their potential. Data is key to informing our research, as well as providing full understanding of systemic issues for Hawai'i residents struggling to get by. Yet, we often find that state programs either lack detailed disaggregated data, do not collect data at all, or do not provide enough detailed data to the public. These poor data practices impede solutions that will justly and effectively support marginalized people in Hawai'i.

Importance of Data Disaggregation & Determination

SCR5 provides two vital directions for improving the health and well-being of Hawai'i residents, especially for Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders: (1) disaggregating racial/ethnic data, and (2) partnering with stakeholders from impacted communities to develop data collection, processing, retention, governance, and sharing.

Disaggregated data is information broken down into meaningful component parts, such as by race/ethnicity, age, gender, geographic area, or other characteristics that render the information meaningful for various uses. Without disaggregation, data cannot reveal disproportionate impacts on key groups. We saw an example of the adverse impacts of this in the early months of the pandemic. The state Department of Health failed to disaggregate data of Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders, which hid the disease's high prevalence in Pacific Islander communities. If advocates had not spoken up about the need for the state to disaggregate data, we may not have implemented today's targeted services, and we may have seen many more unnecessary deaths.

The efforts of advocates during the COVID-19 pandemic show the importance of the state partnering

The Hawai'i Appleseed Center for Law and Economic Justice is committed to a more socially just Hawai'i, where everyone has genuine opportunities to achieve economic security and fulfill their potential. We change systems that perpetuate inequality and injustice through policy development, advocacy, and coalition building.

with communities and stakeholders to develop data practices for better informed and effective services for disproportionately impacted groups. Convening and consulting with impacted communities on data collection and reporting practices is best practice that should carry over into all agencies. By bringing community stakeholders to the table, officials can incorporate cultural knowledge, skills and goals in service design. Communities have inherent strengths that may not be found in generic models. By working collaboratively with these communities to identify the data that matters, these community strengths can be leveraged in a way that benefits us all.

Need for Improved Data Practices by State Agencies

SCR5 urges the Governor to establish a Task Force on 21st Century Data Governance to assess the current data collection, processing, retention, and sharing procedures, needs, and challenges across state agencies. This process is needed not just for the current emergency and recovery, but also for existing programs addressing all social determinant of health. Research shows there is a lack of data and ineffective data practices across all agencies, but we cannot create solutions without knowing the problem.

Hawai'i Budget & Policy Center, a project of Hawai'i Appleseed, and Papa Ola Lōkahi recently released a relevant report, "[Data Justice: About Us, By Us, For Us.](#)" The report reviews the data collection practices of several departments and programs that disproportionately serve Native Hawaiians. Our research revealed that poor data practices on race and ethnicity were found across departments. For example:

- The Judiciary Branch of the state government does not collect or report ethnic/racial data of any kind, even though Native Hawaiians are over-represented in correctional facilities; and
- The Corrections Division at DPS records a wide variety of ethnic information about inmates, and their records show that 37 percent of the people in jails and prisons identify as Native Hawaiian. However, current data collection only allows people to indicate one race, which may miss data for part-Native Hawaiians. Because of this method, the percentage of Native Hawaiians in the correctional system is likely higher.
- The Department of Health's Behavioral Health Division collects information in such categories as "Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander" and "more than one race," which may include Native Hawaiians of mixed race. The largest number of MHD's clients (29 percent) are reported as "race not available," which also may include Native Hawaiians.

Our Data Justice report's small sample size shows it is highly likely that SCR5's Task Force would reveal systemic problems with state agencies' collection of disaggregated data and its use in designing and improving programs, and reporting transparency. The Task Force report would help the Legislature and advocates make long-lasting change, so our state can be prepared to analyze needs and to create effective programs for any type of emergency.

Hawai'i Appleseed urges the committee to **PASS SCR5** to address our immediate public health emergency, as well as to prepare for the future. Detailed data, especially disaggregated racial/ethnic data, can help sculpt targeted services. With clear data, we can allocate time and resources to those most impacted by services, reducing systemic needs in the long run.

We appreciate your consideration of this testimony.



THE QUEEN'S HEALTH SYSTEMS

To: The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair
The Honorable Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Vice Chair
Members, Senate Committee on Ways and Means

From: Dr. Gerard Akaka, Vice President, Native Hawaiian Affairs & Clinical Support, The Queen's Health Systems

Colette Masunaga, Director, Government Relations & External Affairs, The Queen's Health Systems

Date: March 30, 2021

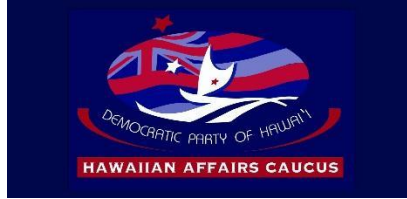
Re: Support for SCR5, Recognizing the Importance of 21st Century Data Governance for Fact-Based Policymaking

The Queen's Health Systems (Queen's) is a nonprofit corporation that provides expanded health care capabilities to the people of Hawai'i and the Pacific Basin. Since the founding of the first Queen's hospital in 1859 by Queen Emma and King Kamehameha IV, it has been our mission to provide quality health care services in perpetuity for Native Hawaiians and all of the people of Hawai'i. Over the years, the organization has grown to four hospitals, and more than 1,500 affiliated physicians and providers statewide. As the preeminent health care system in Hawai'i, Queen's strives to provide superior patient care that is constantly advancing through education and research.

Queen's appreciates the opportunity to provide testimony in support of SCR5, which among other initiatives, seeks to improve data governance, disaggregate data on Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders (NHPI), and establishes a 21st Century Data Governance task force. As more processes are digitized, the scope and volume of data generated offer significant opportunities of improvement. Data governance will ensure disaggregated data is accessible and protected, leading to improved support and better data-driven decision making. As a partner with the Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander Hawai'i COVID-19 Response, Recovery, and Resilience Team, Queen's is committed to working with other stakeholders to improve data governance and protocols for collection, processing, retention and sharing.

We respectfully ask the Committee to pass SCR5. Thank you for allowing us to testify on this measure.

The mission of The Queen's Health Systems is to fulfill the intent of Queen Emma and King Kamehameha IV to provide in perpetuity quality health care services to improve the well-being of Native Hawaiians and all of the people of Hawai'i.



March 30, 2021

LATE

COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair

Senator Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Vice Chair

Testimony SUPPORTING SCR 5

Aloha, Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and members of the Committee:

The Hawaiian Affairs Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i strongly SUPPORTS SCR 5 recognizing the importance of quality data for better, fact-based policymaking in Hawai'i.

As you know, statistical data drives government resources and decision-making. Native Hawaiians still have many socio-economic issues and are in need of funding to address some of those problems, such as basic and higher education, affordable housing, health disparities, and the high cost of living. In trying to address systemic inequities, however, there continue to be substantial data gaps.

SCR 5 encourages state agencies and county departments to compile and share data, and to disaggregate groups such as Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. By disaggregating data, we can advocate for targeted policies and interventions that are appropriate to each sector, thus engaging in informed policymaking and interventions.

SCR 5 also establishes a task force to assess data collection and challenges, and report back to the Legislature. This would be a valuable step toward ensuring that government data collection is thorough, accurate, and useful for making decisions.

We encourage the Senate to pass SCR 5.

Mahalo nui loa for the opportunity to testify.

Me ka mahalo nui,

JUANITA MAHIENAENA BROWN KAWAMOTO, Chair

Hawaiian Affairs Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i

SCR-5

Submitted on: 3/25/2021 9:49:35 PM

Testimony for WAM on 3/30/2021 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Leimomi Khan	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Continue to support. Informed data helps with sound decisions on policy issues and laws.

HEARING OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

ATTN: CHAIRS DONOVAN M. DELA CRUZ
& VICE CHAIR GILBERT S.C. KEITH-AGARAN

Testimony in **Strong Support** of SCR5:

Recognizing the Importance of 21st Century Data Governance for Fact-Based Policymaking

March 30, 2021, 9:00 a.m.

Via Videoconference

Aloha Chairs, Vice Chairs, and Honorable Members of the House Committee on Ways and Means,

My name is Alexa Deike and I am testifying in **strong support** of SCR5. I am a student at the William S. Richardson School of Law at the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa. I urge you to pass this measure and address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Hawai‘i’s Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) peoples.

SCR5 would recognize the importance of data governance and facilitating fact-based policymaking in the 21st century, and it would recognize the importance of detailed and disaggregated data in pandemic response and recovery efforts. This measure would also urge: (1) the State and its departments to compile and share existing and disaggregated data and to develop procedures and agreements for improving data governance, and (2) the Governor to establish a Task Force on 21st Century Data Governance to assess the current data collection procedures, needs, and challenges.

The current lack of data on NHPIs experiencing challenges in areas such as employment, education, domestic violence and incarceration has long hindered state agencies’ efforts to address systemic inequalities and the ongoing historical injustice against these distinct groups. The Office of Management and Budget’s Statistic Policy Directive No. 15 (OMB-15) establishes federal standards that group Polynesians, Micronesians, and Melanesians together as “Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.” Though the State of Hawai‘i may create additional subcategories that further disaggregate data, **the State has historically failed to collect targeted data on NHPIs, masking systemic injustices impacting these peoples today.**

SCR5 is particularly critical as we increasingly rely on data and information to create programs, implement policies, and address problems we face in the 21st Century. **Without accurate, disaggregated data that accounts for the experiences of our community’s most vulnerable populations, we cannot accurately know what problems exist or how to address them.** As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, we must ensure that Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders get the targeted and data-informed relief that they desperately need.

Mahalo for your time and consideration,

Alexa Deike

SCR-5

Submitted on: 3/28/2021 12:20:55 AM

Testimony for WAM on 3/30/2021 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Harley Broyles	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Senate Committee on Ways & Means:

Thank you for the opportunity to present testimony on SCR5 - 21st Century Data Governance for Fact-Based Policymaking. My name is Harley M. Broyles, and I strongly support this measure. I urge you to pass this measure and address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Hawai'i's Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) peoples.

SCR5 would recognize the importance of data governance and facilitating fact-based policymaking in the 21st century. The current lack of data on NHPIs experiencing challenges in areas such as employment, education, domestic violence and incarceration has long hindered state agencies' efforts to address systemic inequalities and the ongoing historical injustice against these distinct groups. The Office of Management and Budget's Statistic Policy Directive No. 15 (OMB-15) establishes federal standards that group Polynesians, Micronesians, and Melanesians together as "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander." Though the State of Hawai'i may create additional subcategories that further disaggregate data, the State has historically failed to collect targeted data on NHPIs, masking systemic injustices impacting these peoples today.

SCR5 is particularly critical as we increasingly rely on data and information to create programs, implement policies, and address problems we face in the 21st Century. Without accurate, disaggregated data that accounts for the experiences of our community's most vulnerable populations, we cannot accurately know what problems exist or how to address them. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, we must ensure that Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders get the targeted and data-informed relief that they desperately need.

Mahalo for your compassionate leadership and the opportunity to testify on SCR5.

Sincerely,

Harley M. Broyles

SCR-5

Submitted on: 3/28/2021 9:48:13 AM

Testimony for WAM on 3/30/2021 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Thaddeus Pham	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha WAM Committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to present testimony on SCR5 - 21st Century Data Governance for Fact-Based Policymaking. My name is Thaddeus Pham (he/him), and I strongly support this measure. I urge you to pass this measure and address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Hawai'i's Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) peoples.

SCR5 would recognize the importance of data governance and facilitating fact-based policymaking in the 21st century, and it would recognize the importance of detailed and disaggregated data in pandemic response and recovery efforts. This measure would also urge: (1) the State and its departments to compile and share existing and disaggregated data and to develop procedures and agreements for improving data governance, and (2) the Governor to establish a Task Force on 21st Century Data Governance to assess the current data collection procedures, needs, and challenges.

The current lack of data on NHPIs experiencing challenges in areas such as employment, education, domestic violence and incarceration have long hindered state agencies' efforts to address systemic inequalities and the ongoing historical injustice against these distinct groups. The Office of Management and Budget's Statistic Policy Directive No. 15 (OMB-15) establishes federal standards that group Polynesians, Micronesians, and Melanesians together as "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander." Though the State of Hawai'i may create additional subcategories that further disaggregate data, the State has historically failed to collect targeted data on NHPIs, masking systemic injustices impacting these peoples today.

SCR5 is particularly critical as we increasingly rely on data and information to create programs, implement policies, and address problems we face in the 21st Century. Without accurate, disaggregated data that accounts for the experiences of our community's most vulnerable populations, we cannot accurately know what problems exist or how to address them. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, we must ensure that Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders get the targeted and data-informed relief that they desperately need.

Mahalo for your compassionate leadership and the opportunity to testify on SCR5.

Sincerely,

Thaddeus Pham (he/him)

SCR-5

Submitted on: 3/28/2021 10:04:11 AM

Testimony for WAM on 3/30/2021 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Cu Ri Lee	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Senate Committee on Ways & Means:

Thank you for the opportunity to present testimony on SCR5 - 21st Century Data Governance for Fact-Based Policymaking. My name is Cu Ri Lee, and I strongly support this measure. I urge you to pass this measure and address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Hawai'i's Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) peoples.

SCR5 would recognize the importance of data governance and facilitating fact-based policymaking in the 21st century. The current lack of data on NHPIs experiencing challenges in areas such as employment, education, domestic violence and incarceration has long hindered state agencies' efforts to address systemic inequalities and the ongoing historical injustice against these distinct groups. The Office of Management and Budget's Statistic Policy Directive No. 15 (OMB-15) establishes federal standards that group Polynesians, Micronesians, and Melanesians together as "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander." Though the State of Hawai'i may create additional subcategories that further disaggregate data, the State has historically failed to collect targeted data on NHPIs, masking systemic injustices impacting these peoples today.

SCR5 is particularly critical as we increasingly rely on data and information to create programs, implement policies, and address problems we face in the 21st Century. Without accurate, disaggregated data that accounts for the experiences of our community's most vulnerable populations, we cannot accurately know what problems exist or how to address them. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, we must ensure that Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders get the targeted and data-informed relief that they desperately need.

Mahalo for your compassionate leadership and the opportunity to testify on SCR5.

Sincerely,

Cu Ri Lee

SCR-5

Submitted on: 3/28/2021 11:15:57 AM

Testimony for WAM on 3/30/2021 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Terina Faagau	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Senate Committee on Ways & Means:

Thank you for the opportunity to present testimony on SCR5 - 21st Century Data Governance for Fact-Based Policymaking. My name is Terina Fa'agau, and I strongly support this measure. I urge you to pass this measure and address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Hawai'i's Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) peoples.

SCR5 would recognize the importance of data governance and facilitating fact-based policymaking in the 21st century. The current lack of data on NHPIs experiencing challenges in areas such as employment, education, domestic violence, and incarceration has long hindered state agencies' efforts to address systemic inequalities and the ongoing historical injustice against these distinct groups. The Office of Management and Budget's Statistic Policy Directive No. 15 (OMB-15) establishes federal standards that group Polynesians, Micronesians, and Melanesians together as "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander." Though the State of Hawai'i may create additional subcategories that further disaggregate data, **the State has historically failed to collect targeted data on NHPIs, masking systemic injustices impacting these peoples today.**

SCR5 is particularly critical as we increasingly rely on data and information to create programs, implement policies, and address problems we face in the 21st Century. Without accurate, disaggregated data that account for the experiences of our community's most vulnerable populations, we cannot accurately know what problems exist or how to address them. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, we must ensure that Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders get the targeted and data-informed relief that they desperately need.

Mahalo for your compassionate leadership and the opportunity to testify on SCR5.

Sunday, March 28th, 2021

RE: Testimony in Support of SCR5 - 21st Century Data Governance

Dear Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran and Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in **STRONG SUPPORT** of SCR5, which will aim to address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Hawai'i's Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) communities. I believe that this resolution is of the utmost importance to recognize the importance of data governance and to support in the facilitation of fact-based policy-making moving forward.

The state of Hawai'i has historically failed to collect targeted and disaggregated data specifically for NHPI individuals, effectively masking systemic and long-term injustices impacting these peoples today. The importance of SCR5 cannot be understated in today's digital world that relies more and more heavily on data to create and implement programs and policies that contribute to all-levels of state governance. SCR5 is specifically critical now to ensure that NHPI peoples receive targeted and data-informed decision making from the state in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

I strongly encourage the members of the Committee to **PASS** SCR5 and continue to take additional affirmative steps moving forward to develop further procedures and agreements to improve data disaggregation and data governance generally throughout Hawai'i.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Troy Wallace Ballard

SCR-5

Submitted on: 3/29/2021 8:56:15 AM

Testimony for WAM on 3/30/2021 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kamaile Maldonado	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I **SUPPORT SCR5**. This represents a strong statement made by the state of acknowledgment of responsibility and a commitment to work with and in support of appropriate Native Hawaiian Data Governance and Native Hawaiian Data Sovereignty. Mahalo nui loa.

LATE

Aloha Members of the Senate Committee on Ways & Means:

I strongly support this measure. This resolution is a critical step to begin addressing the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Hawai'i's Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander peoples.

Data governance is important for these groups because they don't always control the narrative that is created from their data, yet these sets of data facilitate policymaking meant address issues they face. The current lack of data on Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander peoples experiencing challenges in areas such as employment, education, domestic violence, and incarceration continues to prevent state agencies from addressing systemic inequalities and the ongoing historical injustice against these distinct groups.

Because 21st century policymaking heavily relies on data and information to create programs, implement policies, and address problems, SCR5 is a necessary step to ensure that data does not do harm and actually benefits historically oppressed groups such as Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders. Without accurate, disaggregated data that accounts for the experiences of our community's most vulnerable populations, we cannot accurately know what problems exist or how to address them.

Sincerely,

Kaulu Lu'uwai