

JAN 17 2025

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO DATA SHARING.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii is facing an affordability crisis, which is pushing more young adults and families out of the State. The United States Census data shows that from 2020 to 2022, Oahu alone experienced a net loss of 31,682 residents due to domestic migration, continuing a trend of population decline. As the State with the highest cost of living in the nation and a tight and limited housing market, residents often struggle to get by, even when they are employed. Forty-two per cent of residents are unable to afford basic necessities and secure jobs that pay a sustainable wage, and fifty-seven per cent of Hawaii's college graduates are underemployed five years after completing college.

The legislature further finds that state leaders have identified better access, analysis, and sharing of data as a key strategy to effectively address the affordability crisis. California, Colorado, and Washington have reformed their data 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 leaves limits to the analyses available to decision makers that
15 could be improved through streamlined data sharing. For
16 example, the Hawaii Data eXchange Partnership is currently
17 unable to identify Hawaii public school graduates in Hawaii's
18 workforce if they attended college out of state or at a private
19 college, joined the military, or directly entered the workforce.
20 This 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 gap in knowledge 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 and afford to live in the State. With a centralized agency to
5 help match graduate records between the department of education
6 and the department of labor and industrial relations these kinds
7 of gaps could be 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 The purpose of this Act is to establish a data sharing and
14 governance working group within the office of enterprise
15 technology services and coordinated by the chief data officer.

16 SECTION 2. Chapter 27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
17 by adding a new section to part VII to be appropriately
18 designated and to read as follows:

19 "§27- Data sharing and governance working group. (a)
20 There is established within the office of enterprise technology
21 services a data sharing and governance working group.



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

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

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

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

13 (C) Alignment between existing data sharing efforts
14 and relevant strategic plans from state and
15 county government, including the public education
16 system, university of Hawaii, and workforce
17 development council;

18 (D) The ability for unemployment compensation wage
19 record systems to include occupation, pay rate,
20 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 data-
14 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 public-
4 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 to 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 consist of 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 of 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 chosen and invited by the president of the senate; and
- 19 (15) Two members representing for profit business
- 20 organizations having experience in data sharing and
- 21 governance, of which one member shall be chosen and



1 invited by the speaker of the house of representatives
2 and one member chosen and invited by the president of
3 the senate.

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

7 (1) Students and parents;

8 (2) Labor and workforce organizations;

9 (3) Business and industry representatives;

10 (4) Equity and social justice organizations;

11 (5) Researchers and privacy experts; and

12 (6) Early education experts, school districts, and charter
13 schools.

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

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



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

5 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
6 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
7 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2025-2026 and
8 the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal
9 year 2026-2027 for the data sharing and governance working
10 group.

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

13 SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.

14 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

15
INTRODUCED BY: 



S.B. NO. 742

Report Title:

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

Description:

Establishes a data sharing and governance working group within the office of enterprise technology services. Appropriates funds.

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