# 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 families to relocate out of State. The United States Census 3 data shows that from 2020 to 2022, the State experienced an 4 average net loss of 8,429 residents per year due to 5 6 out-migration, continuing a trend of population decline. As the State with the highest cost of living in the nation and a 7 limited housing market, residents often struggle to get by, even 8 when they are employed. Forty-two per cent of residents are 9 10 unable to afford basic necessities and secure jobs that pay a 11 sustainable wage, and fifty-seven per cent of Hawaii's college 12 graduates are underemployed five years after graduation. The legislature further finds that state leaders have
- 13
- 14 identified better access, analysis, and sharing of data as a key
- strategy to effectively address the affordability crisis. 15
- 16 California, Colorado, and Washington have reformed their data
- systems to increase cross-agency collaboration and governance, **17**

- 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 among state
- 12 agencies and stakeholders.
- 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 to be chaired by the chief
- 16 information 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	( 1 )	Revi	ew the adequacy of the departmental data sharing
2		purs	uant to section 27-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and
3		the	data task force pursuant to section 27-44, Hawaii
4		Revi	sed Statutes, in addressing the State's
5		capa	bilities with regard to data sharing, with focus
6		area	s 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
12			cross-departmental data sharing;
13		(C)	Alignment between existing data-sharing efforts
14			and relevant strategic plans from state and
15			county governments, including the public
16			education system, university of Hawaii, and
17			workforce 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)	Reco	mmend 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
14			data-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
4			<pre>public-private partnerships;</pre>
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 f	ollowing members or their designees:
16	(1)	The	chief information officer, who shall serve as the
17		chai	rperson of the working group;
18	(2)	One	representative of the judiciary, to be appointed
19		by t	he chief justice of the supreme court;
20	(3)	The	superintendent of education;
21	(4)	The (	director of human services:

1	(3)	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)	The executive director of the Hawaii state commission
15		on the status of women;
16	(15)	Two members representing nonprofit organizations
17		having experience in data sharing and governance, of
18		which one member shall be chosen and invited by the
19		speaker of the house of representatives and one member
20		shall be chosen and invited by the president of the
21		senate; and

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

- 7 (d) The data sharing and governance working group shall
  8 select members for and convene one or more advisory groups to
  9 solicit input from a diverse range of stakeholders, including:
- 10 (1) Students and parents;
- 11 (2) Labor and workforce organizations;
- 12 (3) Business and industry representatives;
- 13 (4) Equity and social justice organizations;
- 14 (5) Researchers and privacy experts; and
- 15 (6) Early education experts, school districts, and charter16 schools.
- 17 (e) The office of enterprise technology services may
  18 contract with an administrative facilitator to provide necessary
  19 support for the data sharing and governance working group in
  20 carrying out its duties.

- 1 (f) The members of the working group shall serve without
- 2 compensation, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for
- 3 expenses, including travel expenses, necessary for the
- 4 performance of their duties.
- 5 (g) The data sharing and governance working group shall
- 6 submit a report of its findings and recommendations, including
- 7 any proposed legislation, to the legislature no later than
- 8 twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of
- **9** 2027.
- (h) The data sharing and governance working group shall
- 11 cease to exist on June 30, 2027.
- 12 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

#### Report Title:

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

#### Description:

Establishes a Data Sharing and Governance Working Group within the Office of Enterprise Technology Services. Requires a report to the Legislature. (CD1)

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