



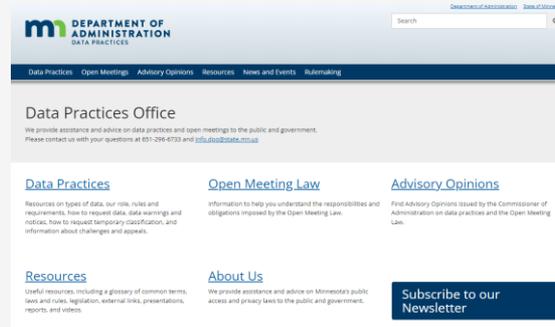
Data Practices in Minnesota

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The Evolution of Data Practices

1966

Federal Freedom of Information Act



1974

Minnesota Government Data Practices Act

1972-74
Watergate



The Legislature determines who can access government information by classifying government data and by permitting or requiring sharing.

Minnesota Government Data Practices Act

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 13

- Regulates how government administers government information
- Attempts to maintain a proper balance of:
 - Public's right to know about the activities of their government
 - Privacy rights of individuals
 - Government's need to have and use data to do its work



Government Data Practices Act

- Defines government data
- Presumes government data are public
- Establishes classification structure to classify certain data
- Provides rights for the public and data subjects
- Defines certain data sharing

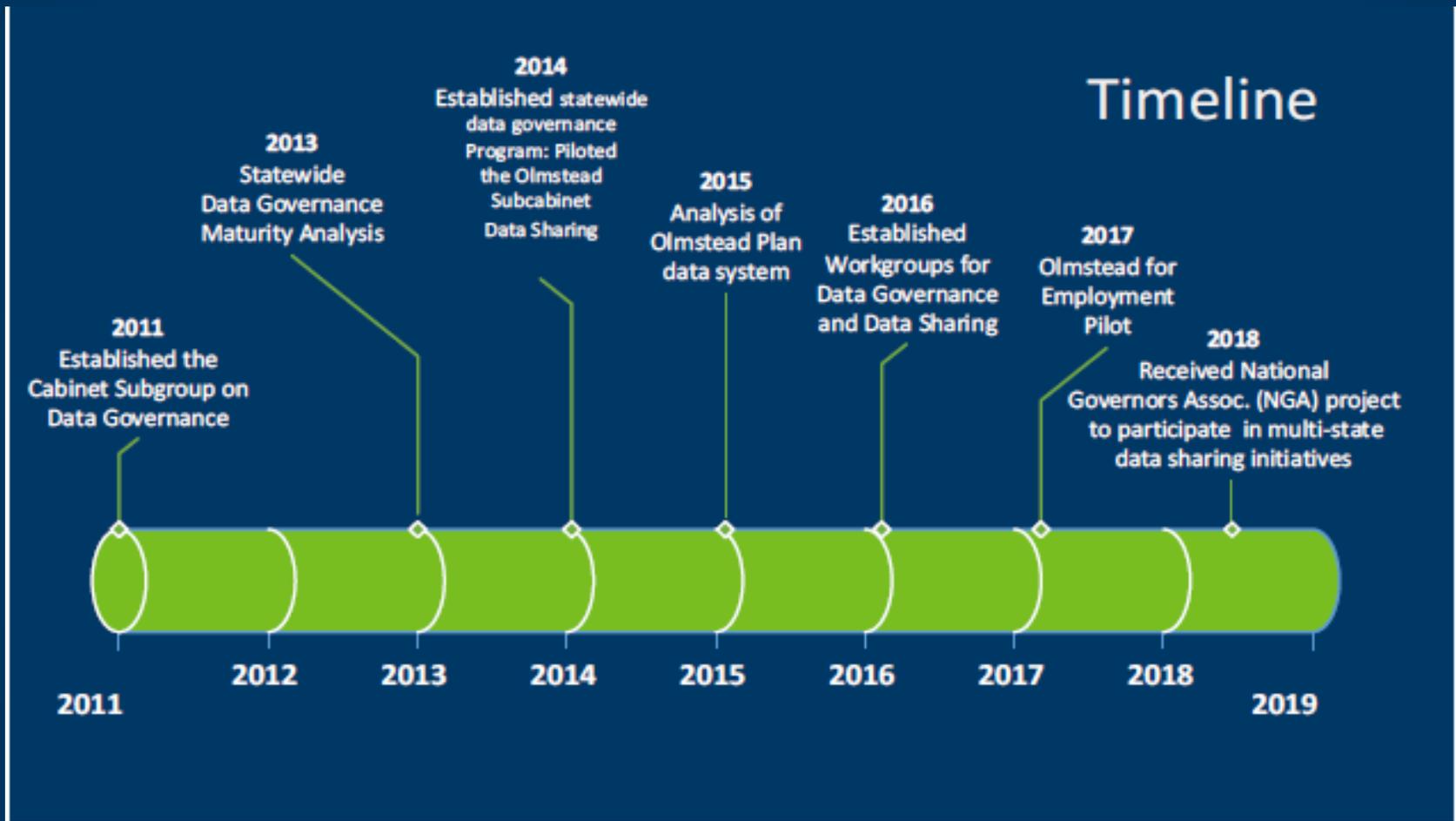
Collecting and maintaining data

- Data must be maintained in a way that is easily accessible for convenient use.
 - Minn. Stat. §13.03, subd. 1
- Collection and storage of all data on individuals and use and dissemination of private or confidential data limited to what is “necessary”
 - Minn. Stat. §13.05, subd. 3 and Minn. Rules part 1205.1500, subp. 4



Data Sharing Initiatives

Olmstead Subcabinet Pilot Project



Joint Powers Agreement (JPA): MDE-DHS-MDH-COMM

- One success story
- Approach to facilitate legal data sharing among specified state agencies
- Logistics
 - JPA creates one legal entity: a Statewide System
 - Defined data sharing
 - Operates under authority of one defined Responsible Authority
 - Other agencies select designees to provide recommendations
- Certain challenges remain

Questions?

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