Illinois had operated under a “siloked” data structure which prevents agencies from sharing data. This impeded the ability to aggregate and synthesize information or employ predictive analytics for early intervention and prevention. Under this model, residents had to contact multiple agencies to find information or sign up for services. Often they would fill out a paper form, and then physically travel to the offices of another agency to fill out another paper form with identical information. This was an inefficient system that wasted the limited resources of the state and created a frustrating experience for residents.

To address this problem a team from Illinois looked to other states for examples of how to encourage inter-agency data sharing. Indiana had implemented a new inter-agency data sharing model, but their approach was time-consuming. The team then looked to Virginia, which had implemented an enterprise-wide data sharing agreement. Illinois’ current version of the eMOU used the Virginia model as a platform to build upon. After several months of collaboration by the Agency General Counsels, CIOs, and the Office of the State Chief Information Security Officer, the state was able to refine the model for Illinois.
In order to address these problems, Illinois built an enterprise wide data sharing agreement between Illinois agencies that was designed to:

- enable customer-centric service delivery, providing information tailored to a citizen’s needs;
- assist effective strategic policymaking, offering executives and front-line staff trustworthy data to make informed decisions; and
- encourage efficient program management, leading to increased productivity of State employees.

In order to accomplish these goals, the agreement established an operational committee that facilitates data sharing requests among the agency partners. The committee is comprised of the State’s Chief Data Officer and Chief Information Officers from signatory agencies. The agreement was created and signed in the state of Illinois within seven months. The speed at which the agreement was completed can be attributed to the strong support from the Office of the Governor, Illinois Department of Innovation & Technology executive leadership, and agency directors. The agreement was viewed as instrumental in Illinois’ IT transformation.

The creation and signing of this agreement was a positive step forward for the State of Illinois and highlighted the desire of the Governor’s Office, state leaders and the agencies to improve the lives of Illinois residents. Since implementation, Illinois has seen 5 distinct benefits from the eMOU on data sharing. Specifically, the eMOU: (1) provides structure and consistency around data sharing; (2) increases the speed of information sharing; (3) creates an internal clearinghouse for data; (4) delineates timelines for sharing of information; and (5) uses National Institute for Standards and Testing (NIST) security standards to ensure the highest level of data protection.

The agreement provides a legal foundation by which participating Agencies can easily share data across State programs. By signing the agreement Agencies adopt the legal, security and data governance framework in advance of any data sharing requests. Unlike Agency-to-Agency Data Sharing Agreements, once a data request is made, participating Agencies can focus on the technical components of data sharing; as the legal components have already been agreed upon.

To ensure support for the agreement, educating the workforce and managing change is essential. Taking the time to educate all levels of staff before an agreement is signed helps lay the foundation for swift adoption from State and agency executive leaders to managers and front-line staff.

Listed below are external and internal resources that were used to accomplish the data sharing agreement:

- The State of Indiana
- The State of Virginia
- The Illinois Department of Employment Security
- The State of Washington