

Testimony to the Twenty-Fourth Legislature, 2008 Session

House Committee on Health The Honorable Josh Green, M.D., Chair The Honorable John Mizuno, Vice Chair

Wednesday, February 6, 2008, 11:45 a.m. State Capitol, Conference Room 329

> by Russell Tellio Court Administrator First Circuit Court

WRITTEN TESTIMONY ONLY

Bill No. and Title: House Bill No. 2385, Relating to Juries

Purpose: Adds a jury service exemption for actively practicing psychologists.

Judiciary's Position:

The Judiciary opposes this measure's proposal to add an exemption from jury service for psychologists.

It is State policy that all qualified citizens have an obligation to serve as jurors, Hawaii Revised Statutes Section 612-1. Jury service is a fundamental obligation of citizenship, which promotes the ideals of democracy and equality in our society. The selection of a jury from a representative cross-section of the population is critical to our justice system. Indeed, over 25 years ago, the U.S. Supreme Court, in *Taylor v. Louisiana*¹, found that, "Community participation in the administration of the criminal law...is not only consistent with our democratic heritage but is also critical to public confidence in the fairness of the criminal justice system. Restricting jury service to only special groups or excluding identifiable segments playing major roles in the community cannot be squared with the constitutional concept of jury trial."

¹ 419 U.S. 522 (1975).



House Bill No. 2385, Relating to Juries House Committee on Health February 6, 2008 Page 2

In 1998, Chief Justice Ronald T.Y. Moon convened the Hawaii Committee on Jury Innovations for the 21st Century consisting of almost 30 judges, administrators, legislators, attorneys, and former jurors. Pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution No. 177, Session Laws of Hawaii 1998, a Sub-Committee on Juror Fees (the Committee) studied, among other things, the issue of juror exemptions. The Committee recommended that § 612-6, HRS, should be amended by deleting all exemptions except for jurors who have served within the last year.

In making its recommendations, the Committee found that the majority of the states have two or fewer juror exemptions. And of these states, at least 24 have no exemptions at all. In contrast, Hawaii currently exempts elected officials; judges of the United States, State, or County; physicians; members of the armed forces or militia; police officers; fire fighters; people who have served as jurors within one year; people who live more than 70 miles from the court; and people who are eighty years or older.

In 1993, the American Bar Association (ABA) recommended that, "The opportunity for jury service should not be denied or limited on the basis of race, national origin, gender, age, religious belief, income, occupation, or any other factor that discriminates against a cognizable group in the jurisdiction."²

If the Committee is so inclined to pass this measure, we respectfully request a delayed effective date of July 1, 2009 to allow the Judiciary sufficient time to prepare for the change in the law (i.e., bidding and purchase process for revised juror questionnaire forms begins in April).

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this measure.

² Standards Relating to Juror Use and Management, American Bar Association, Judicial Administration Division, Committee on Jury Standards, 1993, at 3.



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Testimony on H.B. 2385 Relating to Juries

Committee on Health Wednesday, February 6. 2008 11:45 a.m. Conference Room 329

Testifier: JoAnn Maruoka, Legislative Team member, League of Women Voters of Hawaii

Chair Green, Vice Chair Mizuno, and members,

The League of Women Voters opposes H.B. 2385, as we do its companion S.B. 2064, to add psychologists as yet another group that is exempt from jury service. We do not believe that it is in the best interest of the public to automatically grant a blanket exemption to psychologists. The existing process allows people with valid reasons to be excused from jury duty, and we feel this is sufficient. There does not appear to be a sound reason for this additional exemption.

Rather, we believe the need is for a broad and diverse jury pool comprised of all citizens who are qualified to serve. This is certainly of great importance to litigants. It also helps ensure that citizens have an equal opportunity to serve their community by participating in the trial process. After all, jury service represents one of our most important civic responsibilities as citizens.

As of January 1, 2008 New York State repealed all 27 former exemptions and disgualifications for jury duty, which included doctors, dentists, and psychologists, as well as clergymen, lawyers, elected officials, judges and others. The New York legislation, sponsored by the state senator who chairs the Senate Judiciary Committee, is expected to increase the pool of potential jurors in the state, by number and by professions represented, and to effectively increase fairness. In 2006, Indiana made a legislative change to drop all exemptions that previously allowed entire categories of people to avoid jury service, and the Indiana Chief Justice said that the change means that Indiana's juries will include a more representative group of people than ever before. The New York and Indiana examples may indicate that states are rethinking their jury exemptions. In any case, we certainly believe that Hawaii should not further reduce its jury pool by adding an exemption for psychologists.

We urge you to hold H.B. 2385. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

New York: The legislation, which was sponsored by State Senator James J. Lack who chairs the Senate Judiciary Committee, should have the effect of increasing the pool of potential jurors in the state, both by number and by the professions represented. As Sen Lack said, "It is a civic duty. This is America. It's a democracy. And within our judicial system you are entitled to a jury of your peers in civil and criminal matters. And that should be a reality."

The repeal of exemptions is particularly important in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, say the Commissioners of Jurors in both counties, more so than in other parts of New York State, because as many as one-third of Long Island's residents have been exempt from jury duty because of their white-collar professions, particularly doctors, dentists and lawyers. Both counties, they say, have high percentages of these professions represented.

"The effect here in Nassau was particularly devastating," Commissioner DeVivo said. "That caused many, many people to have to serve more often. Besides the fact, our jury panels were lacking in a particular significant group, highly educated professional people."

Michael O'Donohoe, Commissioner of Jurors in Suffolk County, said under the old exemptions, Suffolk also lost a third of all potential jurors. "This broadens the base of jurors," he said of the new law. "It's a better reflection of what we're made up of."

Some of the professions that used to provide people with exemptions and disqualifications before last week, but which are no longer exempt or disqualified, are doctors, dentists, pharmacists, optometrists, clergymen, lawyers, elected officials, judges, nurses, psychologists, podiatrists, embalmers, physical therapists and members of the armed forces.

Indiana: A key part of the measure is the removal of all exemptions that previously allowed entire categories of people, even ferry boat operators, to avoid jury service. Those categories included people over 65, veterinarians, dentists, law enforcement officers, legislators, armed services personnel, elected or appointed government officials, Indianapolis Public School Board members, firefighters, and corrections officers. Ferry boat operators had enjoyed the exemption since 1881 but now the boatmen and the others will lose their automatic exemption

From: Sara Farnham [farnham@hawaii.rr.com]

Sent: Monday, February 04, 2008 9:32 PM

To: HLTtestimony

Subject: Testimony

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 2385 Relating to Juries

February 4, 2008

Honorable Chair Green, Vice Chair Mizuno and members of the committee, I would like to provide testimony in support of House Bill 2385.

Any type of Psychology practice, in urban or rural settings is frequently a one-person show. Given the sensitive nature of the work we do, it is very difficult to find locums tenens as physicians do, because most patients do not want to meet with a different provider in our absence. If one is able to find coverage, it is frequently for emergencies only, and the patient's care is disrupted. This is particularly a problem in O'ahu's rural areas and on the Neighbor Islands where a psychologist is frequently the only mental health practitioner for miles and caring for patients in crisis. Lack of coverage can also be a problem when there are so few specialists here in Hawaii. One of my main areas of expertise is pediatric neuropsychology. Although I have two colleagues here at Queen's, we cover a wide variety of duties, and neither of the others can see children. Of course psychologists take vacations, but these can be planned for. And, for these very reasons psychologists typically limit their vacations both in length and in frequency. So, when a psychologist is called for jury duty, this adds another disruption to patient care. While a majority of Hawai'i psychologists surveyed feel jury duty is an important responsibility and that psychologists can play a unique role on a jury, this benefit is outweighed by the interruption in patient care.

Psychologists have been to the legislature many times in the past citing the shortage of mental health providers, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Despite the challenges in these settings we are honored to continue to be a part of the solution. As such, we are being asked to take on more severe cases of mental illness and regular treatment is a necessary step to avoid a patient decompensating or requiring hospitalization. Please give us this exemption to allow us to continue to serve the residents of Hawai'i.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony in support of HB 2385.

Respectfully submitted,

Sara Farnham, Ph.D. Staff Neuropsychologist Queen's Medical Center

P.O. Box 529 Kapaa, HI 9674

February 4, 2008

House Health Committee

RE: TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 2385 Relating to Juries

Hearing Date: February 6, 2008

Honorable Chair Green, Vice Chair Mizuno and members of the committee,

I would like to provide testimony in support of House Bill 2385. Most psychological practices involve services from one provider. This is certainly the case in my position as an independent contractor with the Department of Education on Kauai. Given the very personal nature of our work, it is very difficult to refer clients to other psychologists during our absences, as most patients do not want to meet with different providers given the nature of the therapeutic relationship. Furthermore, as a neighbor island psychologist, it is very difficult to find coverage anyway. If one is able to find coverage, it is frequently for emergencies only, and the patient's care is disrupted. Of course psychologists take vacations, but we care to plan for vacations. Patients are aware of when these breaks in service will occur and have time to prepare mentally and emotionally for them. Additionally, I and other psychologists typically limit our vacations both in length and in frequency. Requests for jury duty come at unexpected times and for unknown durations, and as such are very disruptive to patient care. While a majority of Hawai'i psychologists feel jury duty is an important responsibility, most agree that this duty can cause significant disruptions in service and can negatively affect the mental health of our clients. For this reason, I know that many other states have exempted psychologists for jury duty.

Psychologists have been to the legislature many times in the past citing the shortage of mental health providers, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Despite the challenges in these settings we are honored to continue to be a part of the solution. As such, we take on severe cases of mental illness, for which regular, consistent, and reliable treatment is a necessary step to provide care to patients' to avoid deterioration and/or hospitalization. Please give us this exemption to allow us to serve the residents of Hawai'I as they need to be served.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony in support of HB 2385.

Respectfully submitted,

Bradley T. Klontz, Psy.D. HI Licensed Clinical Psychologist

ROBIN E. S. MIYAMOTO, PSY.D. 2226 LILIHA STREET, SUITE 306 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96817 TEL (808) 531-5711 FAX (808) 531-5722

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 2385 Relating to Juries

February 6, 2008

Honorable Chair Green, Vice Chair Mizuno and members of the committee, my name is Dr. Robin Miyamoto, immediate past-President of Hawaii Psychological Association. I would like to provide testimony in support of House Bill 2385.

Any type of Psychology practice, in urban or rural settings is frequently a one-person show. Given the sensitive nature of the work we do, it is very difficult to find locums tenens as physicians do, because most patients do not want to meet with a different provider in our absence. If one is able to find coverage, it is frequently for emergencies only, and the patient's care is disrupted. This is particularly a problem in O'ahu's rural areas and on the Neighbor Islands where a psychologist is frequently the only mental health practitioner for miles and caring for patients in crisis. Of course psychologists take vacations, but these can be planned for. And, for these very reasons psychologists typically limit their vacations both in length and in frequency. So, when a psychologist is called for jury duty, this adds another disruption to patient care. While a majority of Hawai'i psychologists surveyed feel jury duty is an important responsibility and that psychologists can play a unique role on a jury, this benefit is outweighed by the interruption in patient care.

Psychologists have been to the legislature many times in the past citing the shortage of mental health providers, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Despite the challenges in these settings we are honored to continue to be a part of the solution. As such, we are being asked to take on more severe cases of mental illness and regular treatment is a necessary step to avoid a patient decompensating or requiring hospitalization. Please give us this exemption to allow us to continue to serve the residents of Hawai'i.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony in support of HB 2385.

Respectfully submitted,

Robin E. S. Miyamoto, Psy.D. Clinical Psychologist Immediate Past-President, Hawaii Psychological Association

From:	
Sent:	
To:	
Subject:	

June Ching [junewching@hawaii.rr.com] Monday, February 04, 2008 6:35 PM HLTtestimony TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 2385

Importance:

High

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 2385 Relating to Juries

February 6, 2008

Honorable Chair Green, Vice Chair Mizuno and members of the committee, I would like to provide testimony in support of House Bill 2385.

Any type of Psychology practice, in urban or rural settings is frequently a one-person show. Given the sensitive nature of the work we do, it is very difficult to find locums tenens as physicians do, because most patients do not want to meet with a different provider in our absence. If one is able to find coverage, it is frequently for emergencies only, and the patient's care is disrupted. This is particularly a problem in O'ahu's rural areas and on the Neighbor Islands where a psychologist is frequently the only mental health practitioner for miles and caring for patients in crisis. Of course psychologists take vacations, but these can be planned for. And, for these very reasons psychologist is called for jury duty, this adds another disruption to patient care. While a majority of Hawai'i psychologists surveyed feel jury duty is an important responsibility and that psychologists can play a unique role on a jury, this benefit is outweighed by the interruption in patient care.

Psychologists have been to the legislature many times in the past citing the shortage of mental health providers, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Despite the challenges in these settings we are honored to continue to be a part of the solution. As such, we are being asked to take on more severe cases of mental illness and regular treatment is a necessary step to avoid a patient decompensating or requiring hospitalization. Please give us this exemption to allow us to continue to serve the residents of Hawai'i.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony in support of HB 2385.

Respectfully submitted, June W. J. Ching, Ph.D., ABPP Board Certified Clinical Psychologist Licensed Hawaii

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TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 2385 Relating to Juries

February 6, 2008

Honorable Chair Green, Vice Chair Mizuno and members of the committee, I would like to provide testimony in support of House Bill 2385.

The practice of psychology requires the development of a strong interpersonal relationship between patient and provider. Productive therapy requires a therapeutic alliance that is based on the development of rapport and trust. For many patients the process of developing a therapeutic alliance may take weeks, sometimes even months. A disruption of therapy, even if somehow covered by another provider, may be a considerable setback for the patient. The ability of a psychologist to secure coverage for patient care is limited. This is due to several factors including a shortage of mental health providers, sensitive nature of the work, and likelihood of remote practice settings including O'ahu's rural areas and the neighbor islands.

Although Jury Duty is an important and vital civic duty and psychological expertise may provide a benefit to the judicial process, the benefits of psychologists providing jury duty is outweighed by the cost to the patients and through them to the society at-large.

Psychologists have been to the legislature many times in the past citing the shortage of mental health providers, particularly in rural and underserved ateas. Despite the challenges in these settings we are honored to continue to be a part of the solution. As such, we are being asked to take on more severe cases of mental illness and regular treatment is a necessary step to avoid a patient decompensating or requiring hospitalization. Please give us this exemption to allow us to continue to serve the residents of Hawai'i.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony in support of HB 2385.

Respectfully submitted,

Halona W Tanner, Psy.D. Behavioral Health Director Ko'olauloa Community Health and Wellness Center PO Box 395 Kahuku, Hi 96731 Ph: 808-293-9216 Fax: 808-293-1171

From:Tyler Ralston [kahalas@hawaii.rr.com]Sent:Thursday, January 31, 2008 8:54 PMTo:HLTtestimonySubject:Testimony in support of HB2385

Testimony from Tyler C. Ralston, PsyD in support of HB2385 President CBT, Inc. House Committee on Health Hearing: Wednesday, February 6, 2008

Dear Chair Green, Vice Chair Mizuno, and members of the Committee on Health,

I write to express my strong support for HB2385, allowing psychologists exemption from jury duty. I am an actively practicing psychologist, and as such, can testify that time away from my clients would have a largely negative effect on my clients' well-being. Psychology clients often require weekly appointments for at least a month or two. Frequent and regular appointments are an important part of therapy and critical to building and maintaining momentum toward positive outcomes. It's not uncommon for a person struggling with a psychological difficulty to take months or years to work up enough courage to seek help. Once they make it to the psychologist's office, interruption in services initiated by the psychologist could be detrimental.

Thank you for considering the importance of continuity of care. Please support HB2385.

Sincerely, Tyler C. Ralston, Psy.D. Licensed Clinical Psychologist Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Inc. PO Box 10528 Honolulu Hawaii 96816 PH. 808-358-2982

From: Melissa Lindsay [MLindsay@hawaii.rr.com]

Sent: Thursday, January 31, 2008 10:51 PM

To: HLTtestimony

Subject: Testimony re HB 2385

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 2385 Relating to Juries February 6, 2008, 8:30 am-noon

Honorable Chair Green, Vice Chair Mizuno and members of the committee, I would like to provide testimony in support of House Bill 2385.

I am a Clinical Psychologist in private practice, with a specialization in working with post traumatic stress disorder, particularly that associated with people who have suffered chronic abuse as children. Because of the extremely personal nature of the content of therapy sessions, a necessary condition of treatment in order to establish and maintain a sense of safety is the reliability and consistency of the therapist. Planned absences of the therapist are often difficult for the client, who can in some cases experience an overwhelming sense of abandonment and become suicidal, at times requiring hospitalization. An unplanned, prolonged absence has the potential of reversing the progress made in therapy, and rupturing the therapeutic bond that the client has with the therapist. A client who, with support, may successfully hold a moderately stressful job, may have a "breakdown" or become physically ill without that support. And, due to the extremely personal nature of the therapy, such a client will often not accept an alternate therapist.

These scenarios do not represent the majority of therapeutic situations, but there is a significant number of therapists who have clients for whom an absence such as would be required by a call to jury duty would cause harm to the client. I would therefore ask you to support an exemption from jury duty for psychologists.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony in support of HB 2385.

Respectfully submitted, Melissa R. Lindsay, PsyD Hawaii Licensed Psychologist

From:tkaphd@aol.comSent:Tuesday, February 05, 2008 11:21 AMTo:HLTtestimonySubject:Testimony

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 2385 Relating to Juries

February 8, 2008

Honorable Chair Green, Vice Chair Mizuno and members of the committee, I would like to provide testimony in support of House Bill 2385.

Any type of Psychology practice, in urban or rural settings is frequently a one-person operation. Given the sensitive nature of the work we do, it is very difficult to find locums tenens as physicians do, because most patients do not want to meet with a different provider in our absence. If one is able to find coverage, it is frequently for emergencies only, and the patient's care is disrupted. This is particularly a problem for me on the Big Island where I am the sole licensed clinical psychologist in the Puna distrit with a population of over 40,000 people. It is already a challenge to meet the needs of my community without having additional disruptions in their care.

Of course psychologists take vacations, but these can be planned for. And, for these very reasons psychologists typically limit their vacations both in length and in frequency. So, when a psychologist is called for jury duty, this adds another disruption to patient care. While a majority of Hawai'i psychologists surveyed feel jury duty is an important responsibility and that psychologists can play a unique role on a jury, this benefit is outweighed by the interruption in patient care.

Psychologists have been to the legislature many times in the past citing the shortage of mental health providers, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Despite the challenges in these settings we are honored to continue to be a part of the solution. As such, we are being asked to take on more severe cases of mental illness and regular treatment is a necessary step to avoid a patient decompensating or requiring hospitalization. Please give us this exemption to allow us to continue to serve the residents of Hawai'i.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony ini suppoort of HB 2385.

Respectfully Submitted, Timothy K. Ambrose Licensed Clinical Psychologist P.O. Box 1476 Pahoa, HI 96778 (808)965-9416 Office (808)965-1661 Fax

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From:	Jeffrey Stern [jstern@hawaii.edu]
Sent:	Tuesday, February 05, 2008 12:17 PM
To:	HLTtestimony
Subject:	Testimony

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 2385

Relating to Juries

February 5, 2008

Honorable Chair Green, Vice Chair Mizuno and members of the committee, I would like to provide testimony in support of House Bill 2385.

Any type of Psychology practice, in urban or rural settings is frequently a one-person show. Given the sensitive nature of the work we do, it is very difficult to find locums tenens as physicians do, because most patients do not want to meet with a different provider in our absence. If one is able to find coverage, it is frequently for emergencies only, and the patient's care is disrupted. This is particularly a problem in O'ahu's rural areas and on the Neighbor Islands where a psychologist is frequently the only mental health practitioner for miles and caring for patients in crisis. Of course psychologists take vacations, but these can be planned for. And, for these very reasons psychologist is called for jury duty, this adds another disruption to patient care. While a majority of Hawai'i psychologists surveyed feel jury duty is an important responsibility and that psychologists can play a unique role on a jury, this benefit is outweighed by the interruption in patient care, that can, at times, be critical.

Psychologists have been to the legislature many times in the past citing the shortage of mental health providers, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Despite the challenges in these settings we are honored to continue to be a part of the solution. As such, we are being asked to take on more severe cases of mental illness and regular treatment is a necessary step to avoid a patient decompensating or requiring hospitalization. Please give us this exemption to allow us to continue to serve the residents of Hawai'i.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony in support of HB 2385.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey D. Stern, Ph.D. Licensed Clinical Psychologist

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From:hgupton@aol.comSent:Tuesday, February 05, 2008 12:12 PMTo:HLTtestimonySubject:Testimony

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 2385 Relating to Juries

February 8, 2008

Honorable Chair Green, Vice Chair Mizuno and members of the committee, I would like to provide testimony in support of House Bill 2385.

I urge the Committee's support of House Bill 2385, exempting practicing clinical psychologists from jury duty. The point has been made that the nature of professional psychological services is highly personal, private, and often very delicate and timely. Unlike medical practice, changing or substituting providers, once a therapeutic relationship has been established, is not the standard of practice and can be counterproductive. While, like any other sole proprietor, any interruption in work generally means only cash flow out, interruption in availability to patients also means no patient care to a population already underserved. This is particularly a problem in O'ahu's rural areas and on the Neighbor Islands where a psychologist is frequently the only mental health professional for miles and the only person available for crisis intervention.

While I agree that jury duty is an obligation and an important responsibility, I also believe that providing continuous and timely patient care serves the greater good.

I would be grateful for your favorable consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Herbert M. Gupton, Ph.D., ABPP 98-084 Kamehameha Hwy, Suite 306 Aiea, HI 96701 808-484-1190

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- TO: Rep. Josh Green, M.D., Chair, House Committee on Health Rep. John Mizuno, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Health
- FROM: Jill M. Oliveira, Ph.D., Licensed Clinical Psychologist
- DATE: February 6, 2008

RE: TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 2385, Relating to Juries

Honorable Chair Green, Vice Chair Mizuno and members of the committee, I would like to provide testimony in support of House Bill 2385. As a Licensed Clinical Psychologist on the island of Moloka`i, I am often faced with the hardship of provider shortages and experience first-hand the strain this causes for rural residents and patients in need of acute, as well as, ongoing care. Given this reality, it is difficult to find coverage during any prolonged period of absence, and in short, I just have to ensure that these absences do not occur. Patients deserve to have immediate access to mental health providers, and in rural areas in particular, if a provider is away on jury duty, with exact length of time typically unknown, this presents undue stress on top of what the person is already seeking treatment for.

Any type of Psychology practice, in urban or rural settings is frequently a one-person show. Given the sensitive nature of the work we do, it is very difficult to find locums tenens as physicians do, because most patients do not want to meet with a different provider in our absence. If one is able to find coverage, it is frequently for emergencies only, and the patient's care is disrupted. This is particularly a problem in O'ahu's rural areas and on the Neighbor Islands where a psychologist is frequently the only mental health practitioner for miles and caring for patients in crisis. Of course psychologists take vacations, but these can be planned for. And, for these very reasons psychologists typically limit their vacations both in length and in frequency. So, when a psychologist is called for jury duty, this adds another disruption to patient care. While a majority of Hawai'i psychologists surveyed feel jury duty is an important responsibility and that psychologists can play a unique role on a jury, this benefit is outweighed by the interruption in patient care.

Psychologists have been to the legislature many times in the past citing the shortage of mental health providers, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Despite the challenges in these settings we are honored to continue to be a part of the solution. As such, we are being asked to take on more severe cases of mental illness and regular treatment is a necessary step to avoid a patient decompensating or requiring hospitalization. Please give us this exemption to allow us to continue to serve the residents of Hawai'i.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony in support of HB 2385.

Respectfully submitted,

Jill M. Oliveira, Ph.D. Hawaii Licensed Clinical Psychologist (PSY-787)

From:	Christopher, Michael [mchristopher@honolulu.gov]
Sent:	Tuesday, February 05, 2008 11:49 AM
То:	Rep. Maile Shimabukuro; Rep. Rida Cabanilla; Rep. James Tokioka; Rep. Della Belatti; Gene Ward Ph. D. (Business Fax); Rep. Joe Bertram III; Rep. John Mizuno; repgreen@capital.hawaii.gov; Rep. Karen Awana; Rep. Karl Rhoads

Subject: HB2385

Dear Health Committee Chair, Vice Chair and Members,

Please accept my testimony regarding HB2385.

Sincerely,

Michael E. Christopher, Psy.D., Ph.D. Hawaii Psychological Association Legislative Committee Chair

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 2385 Relating to Juries

February 6, 2008

Honorable Chair Green, Vice Chair Mizuno and members of the committee, I would like to provide testimony in support of House Bill 2385.

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Psychologists have been to the legislature many times in the past citing the shortage of mental health providers, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Despite the challenges in these settings we are honored to continue to be a part of the solution. As such, we are being asked to take on more severe cases of mental illness and regular treatment is a necessary step to avoid a patient decompensating or requiring hospitalization. Please give us this exemption to allow us to continue to serve the residents of Hawai'i.

Thank you for your consideration of my testimony in support of HB 2385.

Respectfully submitted,

Tammie A. Kim, Psy.D., CSAC Licensed Clinical Psychologist Waianae/Kahala