

### STATE OF HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION P.O. BOX 2360 HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96804

Date: 03/12/2014

Committee: House Education

Department:

Education

Person Testifying:

Kathryn S. Matayoshi, Superintendent of Education

Title of Bill:

SB 2235, SD2(sscr2807) RELATING TO EDUCATION.

Purpose of Bill:

Requires children to undergo a physical examination prior to attending seventh grade beginning with the 2015-2016 school year. Makes an appropriation to the department of education. Effective 07/01/2050.

(SD2)

### Department's Position:

The Department of Education (Department) appreciates the substantive content and intent of SB 2235 SD2. In doing so, the Department notes that the mandate to present the results of a physical examination prior to seventh grade may serve as a deterrent to maintaining continuous enrollment and regular attendance.

For the Committee's information, the Department has estimated funding in the amount of \$1,600,000 for fifty-five full-time equivalent (55.0 FTE) Office Assistant positions to carry out the purposes of this measure. While we understand this will be a matter for the Finance Committee to address we ask for your favorable support since this measure places more recordkeeping and accountability responsibilities on the schools and will increase their workload.

We are also aware of HB 1776, HD 2 that speaks to this same subject matter except that the requirement for a physical examination for seventh grade is to be introduced as a pilot, and a new subject matter to require proof of a dental examination with entry into school is added. The Department has the same concerns as expressed above for instituting the dental examination requirement and also believes the scope of the pilot goes beyond just requiring a physical examination but places responsibilities on the Department of which it has no expertise or ability to provide.

The Department thanks you for consideration of our testimony and the opportunity to testify on this matter.



P.O. Box 3378 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to

### HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION SB2235 SD2, RELATING TO EDUCATION

## Testimony of Linda Rosen, M.D., M.P.H. Director of Health March 12, 2014

- Department's Position: The Department of Health (DOH) supports Senate Bill 2235 Senate Draft 2
- 2 (SB2235 SD2).
- 3 Fiscal Implications: None for DOH.
- 4 Purpose and Justification: The purpose of SB 235 SD2 is to connect adolescents back to their
- 5 healthcare provider by expanding the school physical examination requirement. Currently, physical
- 6 examinations are only conducted upon entry into the school system in kindergarten. SB2235 SD2
- 7 expands the physical examination requirement to also include entry into seventh grade. This bill follows
- 8 the lead of other states and Hawaii private schools who have multiple physical examination
- 9 requirements throughout a child's educational journey.
- The Department offers comments in the interest of the health of our students because increasing
- the physical exam requirement for school attendance provides a broader, systematic approach to
- connecting children back to their primary care physicians. The policy also promotes utilization of the
- covered preventive health benefits established by the Affordable Care Act (ACA). Due to the ACA,
- annual well child examinations are a required covered benefit in all health plans.

The proposed increase in the physical exam requirements is congruent with the policy priority set forth by the Obesity Prevention Task Force. The Task Force, co-chaired by our late Director Loretta

Fuddy developed and recommended legislation pursuant to Act 269 (SB2778 CD1), Session Laws of

Hawaii 2012. The policy to expand physical examination requirements for public school students was proposed to reinforce a culture of wellness and preventive health care.

Currently, the state expends \$470 million a year on obesity-related, and \$770 million on diabetes- related medical costs. In 2012 13.2% of high public school students in Hawaii (2012, Youth Risk Behavior Survey), and 23.6% of adults were obese (2012, Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance Study). By 2030 half of adults in Hawaii are projected to be obese without effective interventions (2013, Trust for America's Health). According to the Trust for America's Health, "Keeping people healthier is one of the most effective ways to reduce health care costs," (July 2008).

The adoption of this measure entails parental and community engagement. The additional physical exam requirements offer physicians and healthcare providers together with parents and adolescents the opportunity to address developmentally relevant physical and mental health issues.

Regular visits are preventive, so health needs can be assessed and addressed early. The requirements of SB2235 SD2 embraces the whole child to assure they are healthy and ready to learn.

We suggest an amendment to avoid confusion on the time when the physical exam should be done in Section 1(a), and the provisional period to meet the requirement in Section 1(b). We therefore recommend the following revision to Section 1, subsection (a), lines 8 and 9, "... required physical examination performed within twelve months before or after the date of attendance. This change will align the physical exam requirement with the immuninization requirement for seventh grade.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.



An Independent Licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association

March 12, 2014

The Honorable Roy M. Takumi, Chair The Honorable Takashi Ohno, Vice Chair

House Committee on Education

Re: SB 2235, SD2 - Relating to Education

Dear Chair Takumi, Vice Chair Ohno and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Medical Service Association (HMSA) appreciates the opportunity to testify on SB 2235, SD2. HMSA supports the intent of the Bill which reinforces the preventive health mandate under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) which assures medical examination coverage for children up to age 21.

Recognizing the sagacity of the old adage, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," a critical element of the ACA is a mandate for preventive care for infants and children, as well as for adults. Pursuant to rules promulgated to implement the ACA, children under the age of 21 are covered not only for their annual physical examination and immunizations; but also for vision and hearing screening; oral health risk assessments; developmental assessments to identify any developmental problems; screenings for hemoglobin level, lead, tuberculin, and other test; and screenings to detect, prevent, and treat problems such as obesity and depression.

HMSA believes that preventive health is the cornerstone of a more efficient and effective health care system. We applied the intent of SB 2235, SD2, which reinforces the goal of the ACA's focus on preventive health generally, and on well-child visits, specifically.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer this testimony today.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Diesman Vice President

**Government Relations** 



55 Merchant Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-4333 808-535-7401 www.hawaiipacifichealth.org

### Wednesday, March 12, 2014 – 2:00 pm Conference Room 309

### The House Committee on Education

To: Representative Roy Takumi, Chair

Representative Takashi Ohno, Vice Chair

From: Virginia Pressler, MD, MBA

Hawai'i Pacific Health

Re: SB 2235, SD2 Relating to Education

**Testimony in Support** 

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My name is Virginia Pressler, MD, MBA. I am the Executive Vice President and Chief Strategic Officer for Hawai'i Pacific Health. Hawai'i Pacific Health is a not-for-profit health care system, and the state's largest health care provider and non-government employer. It is committed to providing the highest quality medical care and service to the people of Hawai'i and the Pacific Region through its four hospitals, more than 50 outpatient clinics and service sites, and over 1,600 affiliated physicians. Hawai'i Pacific Health's hospitals are Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children, Pali Momi Medical Center, Straub Clinic & Hospital and Wilcox Memorial Hospital.

I write in support of SB 2235 SD2 which requires children to undergo a physical examination prior to attending seventh grade beginning with the 2015-2016 school year, and makes an appropriation to the department of education.

Currently, kindergarten is the only time when students are required to have a health assessment in order to participate in a public school. In contrast, students attending private schools are assessed every one to two years. While cursory physical examinations are conducted for sports activities, those types of examinations are limited and not as comprehensive as a health assessment.

The routine physical assessment of students is important for monitoring the health and wellbeing of our keiki. Conducting physical assessments at the benchmark time periods for children greatly aides in addressing and preventing health-related issues such as childhood obesity, smoking, and dealing with stress, as well as maintaining a current schedule of vaccinations.

We urge your committee to pass SB 2235.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this testimony.











### **House Committee on Education**

The Hon. Roy M. Takumi, Chair The Hon. Takashi Ohno, Vice Chair

# Testimony in Support of Senate Bill 2235, SD2 Relating to Education Submitted by Robert Hirokawa, Chief Executive Officer March 12, 2014, 2:00 pm, Room 309

The Hawaii Primary Care Association (HPCA), which represents the federally qualified community health centers in Hawaii, supports Senate Bill 2235, requiring children to undergo physical examinations prior to entering the seventh grade.

The HPCA believes in leading a shift from a sickness based form of medicine currently practiced in Hawaii to one of wellness. A key part of this is by instituting wellness physical exams at regularly scheduled intervals to ensure patient health and catch any malady before it becomes catastrophic. Nowhere is this need more apparent than with adolescents, who often only see primary care providers when ill, despite the enormous amount of physical and mental change they encounter.

Further, obesity is becoming more of an issue each year. In recent years, as many as one in four children in Hawaii are already considered overweight or obese, contributing to medical expenditures that totaled more than \$470 million in 2009 alone. Instituting more regular physical examinations will allow providers to keep better information on patients, as well as provide regular feedback for patients about their health status.

For these reasons, and the continued physical and financial health of Hawaii, the HPCA supports Senate Bill 2235. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



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Richard J. Sakoda

Zadoc W. Brown, Jr. Neighbor Island Board Liaison

Andv Levin Neighbor Island Board Liaison

March 12, 2014

House Committee on Education Hearing in Conference Room 309 at 2 p.m.

Re: SB 2235 SD2 Relating to Education

Dear Chair Takumi and Members of the Committee:

I am writing in support of SB 2235 SD2.

My work at Hale Kipa, a nonprofit youth services agency, involves providing educational and vocational services to at risk youth. Many of the youth in our program have physical, mental and behavioral issues. These range from simply poor exercise and eating habits to the more severe substance abuse and mental disorders, all of which impact the ability of these youth to do their best in school. As a result, most of the youth we serve are well behind their peers academically or have already dropped out of school.

Requiring a physical exam prior to attending 7<sup>th</sup> grade will provide a mechanism through which youth will be able to engage with their health care provider early enough to identify health issues and effectively intervene. This type of systematic approach to wellness for school aged children is long overdue. And, because of the clear association between health status and academic performance, we should not only expect the health of our youth to improve but their performance in school as well.

Sincerely,

Stacy Evensen
Director
Educational & Vocational Services







**Government Relations** 



Testimony of Phyllis Dendle

Before:

House Committee on Health The Honorable Roy M. Takumi, Chair The Honorable Takashi Ohno, Vice Chair

> March 12, 2014 2:00 pm Conference Room 309

SB 2235 SD2 RELATING TO EDUCATION

Chair Takumi and committee members, thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on SB2235 SD2 which would require students in the seventh grade to have

physical exams.

Kaiser Permanente Hawaii supports this bill.

Preventing illness is the best way to assure a happy, healthy life. It is also the best way to reduce the cost of health care. Prevention is important though out our lifetimes however, children may not always get the attention that may help to identify health issues before they become a crisis. This bill seeks to assure that at least once, on the brink of

puberty, that children will have a physical exam to determine their overall health.

These well child exams are already covered under insurance plans. The small commitment of time needed by parents, students and the department of education to assure that students are healthy as they approach their teen years is a worthwhile

investment to assure the wellbeing of our children.

Thank you for your consideration.

711 Kapiolani Blvd Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Telephone: 808-432-5210 Facsimile: 808-432-5906 Mobile: 808-754-7007

E-mail: phyllis.dendle@kp.org

### ohno2-Rexie

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 3:11 PM

**To:** EDNtestimony

Cc: bbrody1@hawaii.rr.com

\*Subject: \*Submitted testimony for SB2235 on Mar 12, 2014 14:00PM\*

### **SB2235**

Submitted on: 3/10/2014

Testimony for EDN on Mar 12, 2014 14:00PM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Bev Brody	Individual	Support	No

### Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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### SB 2235 SD2 RELATING TO EDUCATION

Senate Committees on Education and Health

Public Hearing – March 12, 2014 2:00pm., State Capitol, Conference Room 309

> By Jay Maddock, Ph.D.

I am writing to **support** SB2235 SD2. This bill requires a physical exam prior to entry 7<sup>th</sup> grade of DOE schools.

I am a professor of public health at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and have served as director of the Office of Public Health Studies since 2006. I also served as a member of the Childhood Obesity Taskforce that recommended physical exams for youth as part of our comprehensive approach to address obesity in Hawaii. My statement on this measure does not represent an institutional position of the University of Hawaii.

Obesity is a major public health problem in Hawaii. It contributes to premature death and disease and contributes significantly to the health care costs in the state, which are paid for by businesses and taxpayers. Comprehensive approaches are necessary to combat the obesity epidemic. There is no one magic bullet or thing that can be done to change the doubling of the obesity rate over the past two decades. However, prevention of obesity especially in early childhood is much more effective that treatment of obesity.

In addition to childhood obesity, many other positive things come from requiring physical exams. Vision and hearing are screened, which can interfere with learning. Mental and sexual health issues can be addressed. The physical exam helps link the child back to their medical home, which has shown an improvement in health for a variety of outcomes. Under the Affordable Care Act, these physical exams would be done free of charge for all of Hawaii's keiki.

TO: HAWAII STATE LEGISLATURE, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION (EDN)

FROM: STEPHEN P. BROWN

SUBJECT: Expressed Opposition to SB2235, to be heard at 1400, 12 March 2014

SB2235 proposes that students be required to undergo a physical before attending school within the state of Hawaii.

There is no stated purpose for this requirement within SB2235, and I can see no benefit to the student, parent, or school for requiring said physical. In addition, this bill could require an additional cost to parents. Please oppose this bill.

Feel free to contact me with any further questions or concerns at <a href="mailto:spbrown205@gmail.com">spbrown205@gmail.com</a>

Respectfully,

Stephen P. Brown

Wednesday, March 12, 2014 By: May Okihiro, MD MS

#### RE: SB 2235

Almost three-fourth (3/4) of all adolescent mortality is a result of motor vehicle accidents, homicide, suicide, and unintentional injuries (CDC, 2010). Unhealthy lifestyles and risk factors for chronic disease, such as smoking, poor nutrition, and mental health problems, begin in childhood and adolescence and track into adulthood. Youth are also at risk for suicide from underlying depression. In 2011, among youth in Hawai'i:

- 29.5% reported that they felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row
- 15% said they would attempt suicide in the past 12 months
- 1 in 4 are overweight or obese, and in some communities over 50% of adolescents are overweight or obese
- 37% reported that they ever had sexual intercourse

Except for routine immunizations and mandated sports physicals, many youth do not receive health screening for depression or chronic health conditions such as obesity. As academic success of Hawaii's youth is intimately linked to their health, annual health screening of school age youth has great promise for strengthening the fabric of society. Research shows that poor health such as mental health disorders, uncontrolled asthma, poor nutrition and sleep disorders are closely linked to poor academic outcomes. On the other hand, research also shows that academic success is a primary predictor of adult health outcomes. For example, in Hawai'i, the prevalence of diabetes among those who did not graduate from high school is 10.6%, twice that of those who graduated from college (4.8%).

Primary care providers are in a unique position to screen for chronic disease risk factors and behaviors and provide guidance, brief counseling and care coordination for the adolescent and his/her parents. In the ideal world, youth would see their physicians regularly throughout childhood for preventive health care. However, in today's busy world this often does not happen; physicians often only see children and adolescents when they are sick or injured.

Thus mandating annual health screening by a primary care provider as they enter their adolescent years offers great promise for advancing the health of our keiki and support that they healthy and ready to learn.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

May Okihiro, MD MS

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Pediatrician, Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center Assistant Professor, University of Hawaii John A. Burns School of Medicine Member, Hawaii Obesity Task Force





March 12, 2014

**TO:** House Committee on Education

Representative Roy Takumi, Chair Rep. Takahashi Ohno, Vice Chair

FROM: Dr. Vija Sehgal, Pediatrician and Chief Quality Office / Associate Medical Officer

Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center / 697-3457 or wcchc@wcchc.com

RE: SB2235: Relating to Education

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony regarding SB2235 SD2 to mandate a physical examination for entry into seventh grade.

The Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center is a Federally Qualified Health Center serving over 31,000 patients in Leeward Oahu. Our main campus in Waianae has a pediatric clinic that serves 8,485 of the school age children along the Leeward Coast. To better meet the dynamic physical, emotional and social needs of our adolescent patients, a new adolescent clinic at the Waianae Mall is under development.

It is during adolescence that youth can develop numerous health issues, the majority of which are preventable. High-risk health behaviors that contribute to the most common causes of morbidity and mortality among young adults are often established in childhood and adolescence. These include smoking, drinking/drug use, high-risk sexual practices, unhealthy nutrition, lack of sleep and physical inactivity. These behaviors are also intimately linked to academic achievement.

Establishing a health care home, where primary care practitioners, pediatricians, family physicians and nurse practitioners have a long-standing relationship with families, is a factor in preventing these problem behaviors. The adolescent well child visit creates a safe environment where adolescents can feel comfortable talking to their doctor about their health and wellness. They should receive appropriate screening and guidance for alcohol and drug use, depression and suicide, sexuality and reproductive health issues as well as obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular disease. However, this cannot be done in a 10-minute sick visit for a cold. The Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center supports the American Academy of Pediatrics standard that regular "Well Child" physical exams should occur throughout childhood.

There are many reasons that adolescents are *only* seen by their primary care provider for the occasional sick visit. Prior to the Affordable Care Act, some health insurance policies did not cover preventive healthcare visits for children. The Hawaii Department of Education has mandated documentation of a comprehensive physical exam *only* at kindergarten entry. Thus, busy parents have not prioritized preventive healthcare visits. It should not be surprising then that many public school students have not had a comprehensive physical exam for years. It should also not be a surprise that depression, obesity, pre-diabetes and substance abuse too often go undiagnosed until a crisis occurs.

In a recent study of children seeking care at our Waianae Pediatric Clinic, 52% of the 11-14 year olds are overweight or obese and 55% of the 15-19 year olds are overweight or obese. We know that obesity is the primary risk factor for type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease. And, studies have shown that 80% of children who are overweight at 10-15 years become obese adults. This recent study indicates increasing rates of adult obesity on the Waianae Coast when compared to 2012 data (from the Hawaii Primary Care Needs Assessment Data Book, DOH.). This data on obesity alone is cause for alarm and a motivating factor for the health center to support mandatory physicals for adolescents.

SB2235 SD2 was amended to mandate a physical assessment during 7 th grade rather than in the 6 th and 9th grades. The Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center supports this amendment because immunization updates occur at the same age, thus lessening the additional burden for parents. Further amending the bill to implement the 7th grade physical assessment in a way that doesn't create a barrier to entry is ideal. Allowing the physical to occur within the 12 months surrounding the 7 th grade school year could help to address this primary concern from the Department of Education (DOE) about the bill.



The Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center, along with our working group of healthcare stakeholders, has continued to discuss additional opportunities to address the barrier to entry concern raised by the DOE. The amendment to companion legislation in the House, HB1776 HD2, requiring notice of the exam mandate to sixth grade students and their parents, is a great start. We all can do a better job of reaching out to students and their parents to come in for a physical assessment throughout the school year. Bringing together health plans, medical providers, school health personnel, families, and others is exactly the model of wrap around services we've all been saying that our students need.

Reconnecting our adolescents with their primary care provider embraces the whole child to assure they are healthy and ready to learn. The refining amendments to SB2235 SD2 will ensure that all youth attending public school in Hawaii have a well-child preventive health care visit during 7 th grade. While we know this amended bill is just a start, we think it strongly supports our patient centered medical home model, optimal adolescent health and student achievement. Most importantly, the bill strengthens the relationship between our health and educational systems, as well as adolescents and parents in Hawaii.