A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that, absent a health
- 2 problem of the baby or mother during pregnancy, babies delivered
- 3 at thirty-nine or forty weeks of gestation generally are
- 4 healthier than babies born prior to the thirty-ninth week of
- 5 pregnancy. In addition, medical costs associated with full-term
- 6 babies are lower than medical costs of babies delivered before
- 7 the thirty-ninth week of pregnancy. However, the American
- 8 Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists has reported that
- 9 evidence suggests a sharp rise in the number of non-medically
- 10 indicated elective inductions performed prior to thirty-nine
- 11 weeks of pregnancy in the United States in the past twenty
- 12 years. Research shows that there are certain serious health
- 13 risks associated with such early deliveries, including negative
- 14 effects on a baby's lung and brain development, vision, and
- 15 weight.
- 16 The legislature also finds that the policy of most birthing
- 17 facilities in the State conforms to the guidelines of the
- 18 American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists that



- 1 elective labor induction should not occur before the thirty-
- 2 ninth week of gestation. However, while anecdotal, serious
- 3 concerns have been expressed that there are too many elective
- 4 pre-term deliveries in the State. The legislature recognizes
- 5 that hard data and statistics to determine the prevalence of
- 6 this problem are a necessary first step in addressing this
- 7 issue.
- 8 The legislature further finds that national statistics may
- 9 indicate that a point-of-care newborn screening program should
- 10 be established in the State. However, once again, relevant
- 11 statistics and hard data for Hawaii are insufficient to justify
- 12 the program. More evidence is necessary to determine whether
- 13 such a program is needed in Hawaii.
- 14 The purpose of this Act is to convene a task force to
- 15 collect solid data to determine whether there are too many
- 16 elective pre-term deliveries in Hawaii and, if so, to develop
- 17 approaches and measures for addressing the issue. The task
- 18 force shall also collect data to determine whether a point-of-
- 19 care newborn screening program is needed in Hawaii.
- 20 SECTION 2. The department of health shall convene a task
- 21 force that includes representation from the department of
- 22 health, birthing facilities in Hawaii, the Hawaii section of the



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- 1 American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and the
- 2 Healthcare Association of Hawaii.
- 3 The task force shall collect relevant data concerning the
- 4 number of elective pre-term pregnancy deliveries in Hawaii. The
- 5 task force shall determine whether that number is so large that
- 6 it poses a public health threat. If it so finds, the task force
- 7 shall develop approaches and measures for addressing the issue.
- 8 The task force shall also collect the data needed to determine
- 9 whether Hawaii needs a point-of-care newborn screening program.
- 10 The task force shall submit a report of its findings and
- 11 recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the
- 12 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
- 13 the regular session of 2015.
- 14 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
- 15 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
- 16 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2014-2015 to
- 17 reimburse task force members for expenses, including travel
- 18 expenses, necessary for the performance of their duties.
- 19 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
- 20 health for the purposes of this Act.

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SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2014. 1

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INTRODUCED BY: 2nh Mree

Shrannu Chun Cakland

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S.B. NO. 2065

Report Title:

Infant Mortality; Elective Pre-term Deliveries; Point-of-care Newborn Screening; Task Force; Appropriation

Description:

Creates a task force that is to be convened by the department of health to study and make recommendations on elective pre-term pregnancy deliveries and point-of-care newborn screening. Appropriates funds to reimburse task force members for travel and other expenses.

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