JAN 2 3 2020

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEARING AND VISION PROGRAM.

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

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the early
2	identification of hearing and vision loss, with appropriate
3	follow-up services, is critical for the development of
4	children's language and communication skills needed for learning
5	in school.
6	The legislature finds that a hearing and vision program for
7	school children is mandated by section 321-101, Hawaii Revised
8	Statutes, which program operated from 1978 in the department of
9	health and ended in 1995 due to budget reductions with the
10	assumption that primary care providers would provide the hearing
11	and vision screening. The department currently provides
12	consultation and training on hearing and vision screening
13	protocols and tools.
14	The legislature further finds that improvement in hearing
15	and vision screening for children is needed. Currently, hearing
16	and vision screenings are conducted by primary care providers
17	and community programs. However, providers and programs vary
18	regarding protocols for hearing and vision screening and follow-

- 1 up; screeners vary in their training and skills for conducting
- 2 screenings; and there is no uniform data collection for quality
- 3 improvement.
- 4 Hawaii data indicate the need to improve vision screening.
- 5 The National Survey of Children's Health (2016-2017) shows that
- 6 the Hawaii vision screening rate for children age 6-11 years
- 7 (84.0%) ranked low at 39 of 50 states. The Hawaii vision
- 8 screening rate for youth age 12-17 years (76.4%) ranked very low
- **9** at 49 of 50 states.
- 10 The Hawaii newborn hearing screening program data show a
- 11 hearing loss rate of 3.5 per 1000 infants (2017). However,
- 12 there is a need to continue hearing screening beyond the newborn
- 13 period, as national data show that the hearing loss rate
- 14 increases to about 6 per 1000 children by age 6 years, due to
- 15 congenital hearing loss that was not identified at birth or late
- 16 onset or progressive hearing loss.
- The purpose of this Act is to increase the early
- 18 identification of children with hearing or vision loss, by
- 19 establishing consistent protocols for hearing and vision
- 20 screening and follow-up, screener training, and data collection
- 21 and reporting.

1	SECTION 2. Chapter 321, part IX, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
2	is amended to read as follows:
3	"PART IX. [SYSTEMATIC] HEARING AND VISION PROGRAM
4	§321-101 [Systematic hearing] Hearing and vision program.
5	(a) There is established a [systematic] hearing and vision
6	program for children to be conducted by the department of
7	health. The purpose of the program shall be to[÷
8	(1) Detect and identify hearing and vision deficiencies in
9	school children; and
10	(2) Recommend to their parents or guardians the need for
11	appropriate evaluation of children who have hearing or
12	vision deficiencies, or both, and follow-up and track
13	completed evaluations, including diagnostic and
14	treatment information] increase the early
15	identification of hearing or vision loss in children,
16	by establishing consistent protocols for hearing and
17	vision screening and follow-up, screener training, and
18	data collection for quality improvement.
19	(b) The department shall set recommended standards for:
20	(1) Protocol for evidence-based hearing and vision
21	screening, including ages or grades for screening;
22	screening tools, instruments, and passing and referral

1		criteria for screening that are based on national
2		guidelines and best practices; and referrals, tracking
3		of referrals, and follow-up of children who do not
4		pass screening;
5	(2)	Training, certification, and qualifications of
6		personnel who conduct hearing and vision screening,
7		other than those who are licensed health care
8		professionals acting within their legal scope of
9		practice; and
10	(3)	Data collection and reporting on hearing and vision
11		screening, referral, and follow-up.
12	[(b)]	(c) Within available resources, the program shall
13	include[÷	
14	(1)	Consultation with students, parents, and health and
15		education personnel about treatment and rehabilitation
16		of hearing and vision deficiencies; and
17	(2)	Education of students, health and education personnel,
18		and the general public about preserving and caring for
19		hearing and vision and about preventing hearing and
20		vision deficiencies.
21	(c)	The departments of health and education, in
22	cooperation	on with each other, may conduct classes and lectures in

1	hearing and vision conservation and prevention of hearing loss
2	and blindness for teachers, public health nurses, and others
3	engaged in similar work. The departments shall also cooperate
4	with public and private organizations and societies to educate
5	the public in the importance of hearing and vision
6	conservation.] consultation with and education of students,
7	parents, and health and education personnel about hearing and
8	vision screening, treatment, and services."
9	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
10	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
11	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
12	
13	INTRODUCED BY: MUM-M.
14	BY REQUEST

Report Title:

Hearing and Vision Program; Hearing Screening; Vision Screening

Description:

Amends the hearing and vision program statute to increase the early identification of children with hearing or vision loss, by establishing consistent protocols for hearing and vision screening and follow-up, screener training, and data collection for quality improvement.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT:

Health

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO HEARING AND

VISION PROGRAM.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this proposal is to increase the early identification of hearing or vision loss in children by establishing consistent protocols for hearing and vision screening and follow-up, screener training,

and data collection and reporting.

MEANS:

Amend section 321-101, Hawaii Revised

Statutes (HRS).

JUSTIFICATION:

The early identification of hearing and vision loss, with appropriate follow-up services, is critical for the development of children's language and communication skills needed for learning in school.

A hearing and vision program for school children is mandated by section 321-101, HRS. This program was established in 1978 in the Department of Health, but its school services ended in 1995 due to budget reductions and with the assumption that primary care providers will do the hearing and vision screening.

Improvement in hearing and vision screening for children is needed. Currently, hearing and vision screenings are conducted by primary care providers and community programs. However, providers and programs vary regarding protocols for hearing and vision screening and follow-up; screeners vary in their training and skills for conducting screenings; and there is no uniform data collection for quality improvement. Available data show that Hawaii ranks low in rates of vision

screening for children age 6-17 years, and that there is a need to identify children who develop hearing loss after the newborn period.

Impact on the public: Improving hearing and vision screening services will improve the early identification of children who have hearing or vision loss.

The early identification of hearing and vision loss, with appropriate follow-up services, will support children's development of language and communication skills needed for learning in school.

Impact on the department and other agencies:
The Department of Health will work with the
Department of Education and professional and
community organizations on establishing
recommended standards for hearing and vision
screening and follow-up, screener training,
and data collection and reporting.

GENERAL FUND:

None.

OTHER FUNDS:

None.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION:

HTH-560.

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES:

Department of Education.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Upon approval.