DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAI



ELIZABETH A. CHAR, M.D. DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH P. O. Box 3378 Honolulu, HI 96801-3378 doh.testimony@doh.hawaii.gov

WRITTEN TESTIMONY ONLY

Testimony in SUPPORT of SB2187 SD1 (RELATING TO SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH SERVICES)

SENATOR MICHELLE KIDANI, CHAIR SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

SENATOR JARRETT KEOHOKALOLE, CHAIR SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH Hearing Date: Room Number:

1 Fiscal Implications: None

2 Department Testimony: The Department of Health (DOH) supports SB 2187 SD1. This bill

3 specifically adds "advanced practice registered nurses with prescriptive authority pursuant to

4 457-8.6" to those practitioners who can prescribe medication for public school students that will

5 be administered by school health assistants (SHAs). SB 2187 SD1 also allows an on-campus,

6 school-based, health care provider to review medications that will be administered by SHAs,

7 pursuant to a written agreement with the Department of Education (DOE).

8 Some schools have a physician or an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) on campus

9 through written agreements with the DOE, such as school-based health centers from the

10 Federally Qualified Health Centers and the Hawai'i Keiki (HK): Healthy and Ready to Learn

11 Program. School-based health centers and HK APRNs should be able to prescribe and have

12 SHA's administer medication without further review. This bill would also enable school-based,

13 licensed health staff through a written agreement with DOE, to approve medication requests

14 provided by clinicians outside the school system that would be administered by SHAs. Without

15 the amendments proposed by this bill, only DOH can review medications that will be

16 administered by SHAs.

17 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

Testimony Presented Before the Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection Wednesday, February 23, 2022 at 9:30 a.m. By Clementina D. Ceria-Ulep, PhD, RN Interim Dean and Professor Nancy Atmospera-Walch School of Nursing (formerly the School of Nursing and Dental Hygiene) and Michael Bruno, PhD Provost University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

SB 2187 SD1 - RELATING TO SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH SERVICES

Chair Baker, Vice Chair Chang, and members of the committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection:

Thank you for the opportunity for the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Nancy Atmospera-Walch School of Nursing (NAWSON) to provide testimony in strong support with suggested amendments for SB 2187 SD1, Relating to School-Based Health Services.

This bill aims to amend the education statute relating to school-based medication administration to improve access to prescribed medications for children enrolled in and attending Department of Education (DOE) public schools. The amending of the statute allows not only Department of Health (DOH), but also school-based health services, to approve medication administration in school by:

- increasing the number of qualified, licensed healthcare professions who may prescribe medication that may then be administered at school; and
- expanding the medication administration approval authority to include DOE recognized school-based health providers.

NAWSON respectfully requests the following revision in order to enable complex area school nurses to engage in these activities:

 Page 1, Line 15 through Page 2, Line 2: "The administration of the medication is with the approval of the department of health [;and] "or other complex area or on-campus, school-based, health care provider pursuant to a written agreement with the department of education; and"

NAWSON, in partnership with the DOE, launched the Hawai'i Keiki: Healthy and Ready to Learn program in 2014 as a Race to the Top initiative and the legislature established state funding for the program in 2015. Since that time, the program has grown to include

15 APRNs and 40 registered nurses (RNs) who provide complex-area and on-campus school-based care. These licensed professionals are highly skilled and can approve such medication administration, should state law enable them.

In addition, our graduate program has contributed to the significant growth of APRNs who are highly trained and provide quality health care including prescribing of medication in Hawai'i. In fact, since 2011, the number of APRNs in our state has increased by 75%, with 30% of the total APRNs being located on our neighbor islands where provider shortages are at our state's worst. Specifically including prescriptions written by APRNs will help align the DOE's medication administration laws with the qualified provider landscape of today.

This proposed legislation will allow school-based health care entities with formal agreements with the DOE to approve timely and efficient administration of prescribed medications so children can attend school. NAWSON recognizes and commends the work of the DOH Public Health Nursing Branch in ensuring quality and consistency in approvals for medication administration. Hawai'i Keiki's APRNs, who may prescribe medications for children, as indicated by health needs and with parent/caregiver consent, as well as the program's registered nurses will be able to further support schools and families by also facilitating the medication administration approvals. NAWSON and Hawai'i Keiki are committed to working with the DOE and DOH to maintain standards of medication administration approvals so that the consistency, quality and safety are sustained, should this measure be enacted.

Therefore, the UHM NAWSON respectfully requests that SB 2187 SD1 pass with amendments. We appreciate your continuing support for keiki, nursing, and school-based health care services. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR



KEITH T. HAYASHI INTERIM SUPERINTENDENT

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

> Date: 02/23/2022 Time: 09:30 AM Location: CR 229 & Videoconference Committee: Senate Commerce and Consumer Protection

	-		
Department:	Education		
Person Testifying:	Keith T. Hayashi, Interim Superintendent of Education		
Title of Bill:	SB 2187, SD1 RELATING TO SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH SERVICES.		
Purpose of Bill:	Includes advanced practice registered nurses with prescriptive authority in the list of health care professionals authorized to administer medication to public school students. Requires administration of the medication to be approved by the Department of Health or other on-campus, school-based, health care provider pursuant to a written agreement with the Department of Education. (SD1)		

Department's Position:

The Hawaii State Department of Education (Department) respectfully offers comments on SB 2187, SD1.

The Department supports the addition of licensed advanced practice registered nurse to the list of practitioners who may prescribe medication for students. Section 457-8.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, provides prescriptive authority to qualified advanced practice registered nurses.

All medication requests in the school setting are currently reviewed and must be approved by a Hawaii State Department of Health (DOH) Public Health Nurse. This process ensures that a qualified licensed health care professional has reviewed the medication request and determined that it is safe and appropriate for the student to receive in a school setting. Not all medication requests are approved. For example, some medications would be best administered before or after school and other medications may not be allowed if the School Health Assistant is not qualified to assess the need for pro re nata (as-needed) medication. Medication administration is part of the medication management process and requires clinical supervision by a qualified licensed health care professional, minimally a registered nurse, to ensure the health and safety of the student if unlicensed assistive personnel, such as School Health Assistants, are utilized.

Some schools have a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, or other specialized licensed health care provider on campus or at the complex-area level through a written agreement with the Department. Agreements with Federally Qualified Health Centers and the University of Hawaii at Manoa School of Nursing have greatly improved access to health services for students at some schools and through telehealth. It would be most efficient if these health care providers could prescribe, administer, and authorize medication directly to students. However, this modified process would require new protocols to be developed and implemented in coordination with the DOH.

Should this bill move forward, the Department respectfully requests the following revision in order to align with the updated position title:

• Page 1, Line 15 - Page 2, Line 2: "The administration of the medication is with the approval of the department of health [;and] "or other <u>complex area or</u> on <u>campus</u>, school-based, health care provider pursuant to a written agreement with the department of education; and"

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this bill.

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



ELIZABETH A. CHAR, M.D. DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAI'I STATE COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PRINCESS VICTORIA KAMĀMALU BUILDING 1010 RICHARDS STREET, Room 122 HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96813 TELEPHONE: (808) 586-8100 FAX: (808) 586-7543 February 23, 2022



The Honorable Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection The Thirty-First Legislature State Capitol State of Hawai'i Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear Senator Baker and Committee Members:

SUBJECT: SB2187 SD1 Relating to School-Based Health Services

The Hawaii State Council on Developmental Disabilities **SUPPORTS SB2187 SD1** which includes advanced practice registered nurses with prescriptive authority in the list of health care professionals authorized to administer medication to public school students. Requires administration of the medication to be approved by the Department of Health or other on-campus, school-based, health care provider pursuant to a written agreement with the Department of Education.

Individuals with Intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD) often need medication during school hours. This measure would streamline having medication approved and administered during school hours by expanding beyond the Department of Health, the entities who can give approval including other on-campus, school-based, health care provider who have a written agreement with the department of education. There are a growing number of school campuses with agreements with health providers to implement school-based health. These providers are already on campus and are well positioned to direct the administration of medication during the school day.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in **support of SB2187 SD1**.

Sincerely,

Daintry Bartoldus Executive Administrator

Written Testimony Presented Before the Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection Hearing: February 23, 2022 @ 9:30AM State Capitol, via Videoconference

By Hawai'i – American Nurses Association (Hawai'i-ANA)

SB2187, SD1 RELATING TO SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH SERVICES

Chair Rosalyn H. Baker, Vice Chair Stanley Chang and members of the Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection, for this opportunity to provide testimony <u>in strong support</u> <u>of SB2187, SD1</u> Relating to School-Based Health Services, as it relates to advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) on page 1, lines 12-14 of this measure.

This bill aims to amend the education statute relating to school-based medication administration to improve access to prescribed medications for students enrolled in and attending public schools. The current statute requires the Department of Health (DOH) to approve provider-prescribed and parent-supplied medication before medication can be taken in school.

This measure proposes to include APRNs with prescriptive authority in the list of professions whose prescribed medications may be administered at schools, so long as the prescription is approved by the parent/caregiver if the student is a minor and the medication is identified as necessary for the health of the student and for the student to attend school. This proposed statute change will enable the APRN who provides care to school-aged children to work with parents and caregivers to support the student's short- and long-term health as well as reduce health-related barriers to learning. Hawai'i State Legislature recognized by Act 169, SLH 2009 that APRNs may serve as primary care providers and by Act 110, SLH 2011 that all Hawai'i hospitals should allow APRNs to practice the full scope of practice allowed under the Hawai'i Nurse Practice Act and granted APRNs full prescriptive authority. This change is clearly in keeping with these current laws.

Therefore, **Hawai'i-ANA supports the language as it relates to APRN practice**. We appreciate your continuing support for keiki, access to healthcare, and nursing. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Contact information for Hawai'i – American Nurses AssociationPresident: Katie Kemp, BAN, RN-BCExecutive Director: Dr. Linda Beechinor, APRN, FNPpresident@hawaii-ana.orgexecutivedirector@hawaii-ana.orgphone (808) 779-3001500 Lunalilo Home Road, #27-E, Honolulu Hawai'i USA 96825



Testimony to the Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection Wednesday, February 23, 2022; 9:30 a.m. State Capitol, Conference Room 229 Via Videoconference

RE: SENATE BILL NO. 2187, SENATE DRAFT 1, RELATING TO SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH SERVICES.

Chair Baker, Vice Chair Chang, and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Primary Care Association (HPCA) is a 501(c)(3) organization established to advocate for, expand access to, and sustain high quality care through the statewide network of Community Health Centers throughout the State of Hawaii. The HPCA <u>SUPPORTS THE INTENT</u> of Senate Bill No. 2205, Senate Draft 1, RELATING TO SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH SERVICES., but raises some concerns.

By way of background, the HPCA represents Hawaii's Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs). FQHCs provide desperately needed medical services at the frontlines in rural and underserved communities. Long considered champions for creating a more sustainable, integrated, and wellnessoriented system of health, FQHCs provide a more efficient, more effective and more comprehensive system of healthcare.

This bill, as received by your Committee, would allow health assistants to assist students by administering oral and topical medication, and in emergency situations, other premeasured medication in certain circumstances. Specifically, this bill requires that:

- (1) The medication be prescribed by a physician or a licensed advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority; and
- (2) The administration of the medication be with the approval of the Department of Health (DOH) or other on-campus, school-based, health care provider pursuant to a written agreement with the Department of Education (DOE).

FQHCs have long partnered with the DOE to establish school-based clinics near their facilities at Leeward and North Shore, Island of Oahu. While the partnership with Koolauloa Health Center has recently ended, other FQHCs in Kalihi and Waikiki on Oahu, and those on the neighbor islands are

Testimony on Senate Bill No. 2187, Senate Draft 1 Wednesday, February 23, 2022; 9:30 a.m. Page 2

examining their models and are currently considering entering into agreements with the DOE to create similar programs at nearby schools.

Five years ago, the HPCA raised concerns on how our efforts to establish school-based clinics would be integrated with the Hawaii Keiki Program -- a DOE-endorsed initiative to have advance practice registered nurses assigned to complexes of schools to provide health care at the schools within each complex via telehealth or other means. Although the Hawaii Keiki Program was never established in statute, it has continued to exist through legislative appropriations.

Our concern then remains -- that this program may unintentionally or inadvertently duplicate existing services that are currently provided or preclude the establishment of more intensive and comprehensive services at public schools. We assert that school-based clinics provide broader and more intensive primary care services than that which would be provided solely by an advance practice registered nurse assigned to a complex of schools under the Keiki Program.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Public Affairs and Policy Director Erik K. Abe at 536-8442, or eabe@hawaiipca.net.

<u>SB-2187-SD-1</u> Submitted on: 2/20/2022 4:48:10 PM Testimony for CPN on 2/23/2022 9:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Remote Testimony Requested
Katherine Finn Davis	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I fully support this bill.

<u>SB-2187-SD-1</u> Submitted on: 2/18/2022 4:56:43 PM Testimony for CPN on 2/23/2022 9:30:00 AM

_	Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Remote Testimony Requested
	Gerard Silva	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

To easy to put in people with out proper training!!

<u>SB-2187-SD-1</u> Submitted on: 2/21/2022 4:32:11 PM Testimony for CPN on 2/23/2022 9:30:00 AM

Submittee	l By	Organization	Testifier Position	Remote Testimony Requested
Kathleen Yo	kouchi	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

In strong support!





Written Testimony Presented Before the Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection Wednesday, February 23, 2022 at 9:30 AM by Laura Reichhardt, APRN, AGPCNP-BC Director, Hawai'i State Center for Nursing University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

Testimony in Strong Support for SB 2187, SD1

Chair Baker, Vice Chair Chang, and members of the Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection, thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in strong support of this bill, SB 2187, SD1 as it relates to advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs). The Hawai'i State Center for Nursing wishes to provide testimony as it relates to Section 1 part (2) as it reads on page 1, lines 12-14 of this measure.

This bill aims to amend the education statute relating to school-based medication administration to improve access to prescribed medications for students enrolled in and attending public schools. The current statute requires the Department of Health (DOH) to approve provider-prescribed and parent-supplied medication before medication can be taken in school.

In its great wisdom, the Hawai'i State Legislature recognized by Act 169, SLH 2009 that APRNs may serve as primary care providers and by Act 110, SLH 2011 that all Hawai'i hospitals should allow APRNs to practice the full scope of practice allowed under the Hawai'i Nurse Practice Act and granted APRNs full prescriptive authority. The Center for Nursing (2021) finds that since 2011, Hawai'i has seen 75% increase in APRNs statewide with 30% of total APRNs residing on a neighbor island. In addition, 92% of nurse practitioners have been granted prescriptive authority.

This measure proposes to include APRNs with prescriptive authority in the list of professions whose prescribed medications may be administered at schools, so long as the prescription is approved by the parent/caregiver if the student is a minor and the medication is identified as necessary for the health of the student and for the student to attend school. This proposed statute change will enable the available APRN workforce who provide care to school-aged children to work with parents and caregivers to support the student's short- and long-term health as well as reduce health-related barriers to learning.

Therefore, the Hawai'i State Center for Nursing supports the language as it relates to APRN practice. We appreciate your continuing support for keiki, access to healthcare, and nursing. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

The mission of the Hawai'i State Center for Nursing is that through collaborative partnerships, the Center provides accurate nursing workforce data for planning, disseminates nursing knowledge to support excellence in practice and leadership development; promotes a diverse workforce; and advocates for sound health policy to serve the changing health care needs of the people of Hawai'i.