# **S**.B. NO. <u>1351</u>

### JAN 25 2023

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INFANT AND EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH.

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

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the health and
2	development of children under age five is critical to
3	strengthening Hawaii's communities. There are approximately
4	twenty-nine thousand keiki from birth to age five in Hawaii with
5	mental health needs. The legislature also finds that early
6	mental health issues are caused by biological and developmental
7	special needs at birth, child abuse and neglect, exposure to
8	intimate partner violence, parental substance abuse, housing
9	insecurity, and poverty. These mental health issues result in
10	social and emotional development delays that negatively impact
11	adult and child relationships, peer interactions, and the
12	ability to manage emotions appropriately. Without a system of
13	services and supports in place, children with mental health
14	needs are at risk for future behavioral and academic issues.
15	Furthermore, the legislature finds that interventions at an
16	early stage of life can result in future cost savings for
17	special education, mental health treatment, juvenile justice,
18	and incarceration. The legislature further finds that parents.

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- pediatricians, home visitors, and child care providers can be
  the first responders to mental health concerns. Identifying
  problems early and intervening before they increase in severity
- 4 will provide the best chance of helping young children with
- 5 mental health needs succeed and lead healthy and happy lives.
- 6 Additionally, the legislature finds that unmet childhood
- 7 mental health needs were on the rise before the COVID-19
- 8 pandemic and have since worsened. In a preliminary study,
- 9 published by the Journal of the American Medical Association,
- 10 Columbia University researchers found that compared to babies
- 11 born just before the COVID-19 pandemic, babies born during the
- 12 first year of the pandemic scored lower on a developmental
- 13 screening test of social and motor skills at six months
- 14 regardless of whether their mothers contracted COVID-19 during
- 15 pregnancy. See Shuffrey LC, Firestein MR, Kyle MH, et al.,
- 16 Association of Birth During the COVID-19 Pandemic With
- 17 Neurodevelopmental Status at 6 Months in Infants With and
- 18 Without In-Utero Exposure to Maternal SARS-CoV-2 Infection.
- 19 JAMA Pediatr. 2022. Other factors, including fewer play dates
- 20 and altered interactions with stressed caregivers, may help
- 21 explain why babies born during the pandemic have weaker social
- 22 and motor skills than babies born before the pandemic.

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1 The legislature also finds that the COVID-19 pandemic and 2 its economic impacts have disproportionately affected groups 3 already experiencing disparities and inequities. Native 4 Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders do not have equitable access to 5 preventive care, services, and treatment to address physical and 6 mental health needs. These inequities contribute to family 7 stress, toxic stress, and adverse childhood experiences, and 8 they perpetuate intergenerational and historical trauma. 9 The purpose of this Act is to create an infant and early 10 childhood mental health program in the department of health. 11 SECTION 2. Chapter 321, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 12 amended by adding a new section to part XXV to be appropriately designated and to read as follows: 13 14 "§321- Infant and early childhood mental health program; established. (a) There is established within the department of 15 16 health the infant and early childhood mental health program, which shall provide and support mental health services for **17** children from birth to age five so they can form close and 18 secure adult and peer relationships; experience, manage, and 19 20 express a full range of emotions; and explore the environment and learn, all in the context of family, community, and culture. 21

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1	(b) The infant and early childhood mental health program
2	shall develop and implement flexible strategies for the delivery
3	of services and workforce training in a variety of settings
4	including early child care and learning, home visitation, and
5	early intervention, and promote better understanding of the
6	needs of infants and young children, the importance of positive
7	early relationships, and the benefits of trauma-informed care."
8	SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
9	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$800,000 or so much
10	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2023-2024 and the
11	sum of \$1,700,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for
12	fiscal year 2024-2025 for the establishment and operations of
13	the infant and early childhood mental health program, including
14	the establishment of one permanent full-time time equivalent
15	(1.0 FTE) position.
16	The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
17	of health for the purposes of this Act.
18	SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.
19	SECTION 5. This Act, upon its approval, shall take effect
20	on July 1, 2023.
21	INTRODUCED BY:

BY REQUEST

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### Report Title:

Department of Health; Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health Program; Established

#### Description:

Establishes the Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health Program within the Department of Health to provide and coordinate mental health services for children from birth to age five, develop and implement flexible strategies for the delivery of services and workforce training, and promote better understanding of the needs of infants and young children, the importance of positive early relationships, and the benefits of trauma-informed care.

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:

Governor

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO INFANT AND

EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH.

PURPOSE:

Establish an Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health Program in the Department of

Health.

MEANS:

Add a new section to chapter 321, Hawaii

Revised Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION:

Approximately twenty-nine thousand keiki from birth to age five in Hawaii have mental health needs due to biological or developmental special needs at birth, exposure to intimate partner violence, parental substance abuse, housing insecurity, and poverty. Because these needs are often untreated, these children are more likely to be expelled or suspended from preschool, be ill-prepared for kindergarten, and require special education services. Later in life, some of these children may be involved with the juvenile and adult justice systems and be at higher risk for self-harm and suicide due to depression and anxiety.

Meanwhile, Hawaii does not have enough mental health professionals to address community needs, much less the specialized skills necessary for infant and early childhood mental health.

As a result, establishing an infant and early childhood mental health program in the Department of Health will provide the leadership and coordination to improve accessibility, capacity, and quality of infant and early childhood mental health services and address the numerous unmet needs of keiki and families in Hawaii.

Impact on the public: Improved short- and

long-term economic, health, and social

benefits to children and families in Hawaii.

Impact on the department and other agencies:

None.

GENERAL FUND: \$800,000 appropriation for fiscal year 2023-

2024 and \$1,700,000 for fiscal year 2024-

2025.

OTHER FUNDS: Potential contributions from private

philanthropic organizations.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION: HTH-560.

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES: Department of Human Services, Department of

Education, Office of Wellness and

Resilience.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2023.