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# SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE AUDITOR TO ASSESS THE SOCIAL AND FINANCIAL  
EFFECTS OF REQUIRING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR  
COLONOSCOPY COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING.

1           WHEREAS, "colorectal cancer" is a collective term that  
2 refers to both cancer of the colon and cancer of the rectum; and  
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4           WHEREAS, according to the Centers for Disease Control and  
5 Prevention, colorectal cancer is the second highest cancer  
6 killer in the United States after lung cancer; and  
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8           WHEREAS, excluding skin cancers, the American Cancer  
9 Society counts colorectal cancer as the third most commonly  
10 occurring cancer in the United States, affecting both men and  
11 women; and  
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13           WHEREAS, the American Cancer Society estimates that there  
14 were approximately 153,760 new colorectal cancer diagnoses made  
15 in the United States in 2007, which the Society forecasts will  
16 cause the deaths of over fifty-two thousand, or roughly one-  
17 third, of those afflicted; and  
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19           WHEREAS, colorectal cancer is one of the most treatable  
20 forms of cancer when diagnosed early through available screening  
21 techniques, including colonoscopy; and  
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23           WHEREAS, colonoscopy is considered a safe and highly  
24 effective diagnostic technique that studies have found to be  
25 more accurate and less invasive than other forms of screening,  
26 and that Duke University Medical Center reported in 2004 is the  
27 "most reliable way to find colon cancer and the growths that  
28 could become colon cancer"; and  
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30           WHEREAS, S.B. No. \_\_\_\_\_ has been introduced during the  
31 Regular Session of 2009 that would mandate health insurance



1 coverage beginning at age fifty for a colonoscopy screening  
2 every ten years; and

3  
4 WHEREAS, section 23-51, Hawaii Revised Statutes, requires  
5 that:

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7 "Before any legislative measure that mandates health  
8 insurance coverage for specific health services, specific  
9 diseases, or certain providers of health care services as  
10 part of individual or group health insurance policies, can  
11 be considered, there shall be concurrent resolutions passed  
12 requesting the auditor to prepare and submit to the  
13 legislature a report that assesses both the social and  
14 financial effects of the proposed mandated coverage"; and  
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16 WHEREAS, section 23-52, Hawaii Revised Statutes, outlines  
17 the specific topics to be addressed in the Auditor's report  
18 required under section 23-51, Hawaii Revised Statutes; now,  
19 therefore,

20  
21 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Twenty-fifth  
22 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2009, the  
23 House of Representatives concurring, that the Auditor is  
24 requested to conduct an impact assessment report pursuant to  
25 sections 23-51 and 23-52, Hawaii Revised Statutes, of the social  
26 and financial impact of mandating coverage for colorectal cancer  
27 screening by colonoscopy every ten years, beginning at age  
28 fifty, as further described by Senate Bill No. \_\_\_\_\_; and  
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30 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Auditor is requested to  
31 submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the  
32 Legislature at least twenty days prior to the convening of the  
33 Regular Session of 2010; and  
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35 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this  
36 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Auditor and the  
37 Insurance Commissioner who, in turn, is requested to transmit  
38 copies to each organization that issues health insurance  
39 policies in the State.  
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OFFERED BY:

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