

morikawa2-Joanna

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 10, 2014 12:45 PM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: fconde@queens.org
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1753 on Feb 12, 2014 08:30AM

HB1753

Submitted on: 2/10/2014

Testimony for HLT on Feb 12, 2014 08:30AM in Conference Room 329

| Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Present at Hearing |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Francisco Conde | Hawaii State Center for Nursing | Support | No |

Comments: I support the CE requirement for renewal of nursing license.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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**Written Testimony Presented Before the
House Committee on Health
February 12, 2014 830 a.m.**

**by
Kathy Yokouchi, Policy Analyst
Hawaii State Center for Nursing
University of Hawai'i at Manoa**

HB 1753 RELATING TO CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR NURSES

Chair Belatti, Vice Chair Morikawa, and members of the House Committee on Health, thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on HB1753.

HB 1753 requires all registered and practical nurses licensed in Hawai'i to complete thirty hours of continuing education beginning with the renewal for the licensing biennium commencing on July 1, 2015. The Hawaii State Center for Nursing supports the intent of the Committee's goal to ensure that a nurse remains competent to deliver quality health care throughout the nurse's career. However, this measure falls short of the recommendation of the Institute of Medicine which is to partner lifelong learning with continuing education. This is addressed another House measure, HB 2096.

In 2010, the Hawaii Legislature passed SCR 167, SLH requesting the Hawaii State Center for Nursing (HSCFN) to do a feasibility study of establishing a continuing education program for registered and practical nurses in Hawaii. (APRNs were not included¹.)

The HSCFN formed the Continuing Education Joint Advisory Committee (CEJAC) to research national studies done on the determinants of safe post-entry practice. Like the studies, the CEJAC concluded that a recurring problem in continuing education (CE) programs (nationally) is that the focus of CE is often on meeting regulatory requirements rather than identifying personal knowledge gaps. Traditional continuing education offerings are noted in national studies to be passive and didactic in format. Evidence indicates that individuals choose offerings that either interest them or reinforce what they already know.

On December 27, 2010, the HSCN Continuing Education Joint Advisory Committee (CEJAC) submitted its findings in its first report to the Legislature. The individual nurse must embrace lifelong learning. It is an essential key to delivering safe high quality patient care throughout the nurse's career and must be aligned with health care systems as they evolve over time. Continuing education (CE) must be reframed to focus on nurses taking personal

¹ The Legislature determined that APRNs were not to be included in this study as they meet national certification continuing competency requirements. Section 457-8.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, in part require APRNs to have "A current, unencumbered certification of having passed a national certification examination that measures role and population-focused competencies and is recognized by the board;" and "(6) Maintained continued competencies through recertification in role and population-focused competencies through a national certification program recognized by the board. Also," Title 16, chapter 89C, Hawaii Administrative Rules, requires advanced practice registered nurses with prescriptive authority to submit proof of successfully completing thirty contact hours of continuing education, including eight hours of pharmacology, to renew prescriptive authority

responsibility in ensuring they deliver quality health care. CE must be partnered with a personal self-assessment tool to guide the continuing competency activity to ensure that nurses engage in lifelong learning as recommended by Institute of Medicine.

Further, there are approximately 24,000 registered and practical nurses licensed in this State. Continuing education requirements must be administratively feasible, cost-effective, and equitably applied and enforced. A continuing education program should include the descriptions of proposed offerings, program and course objectives, faculty and CE sponsor credentials, administrative structure, sources of financial support, recordkeeping mechanisms, and a valid method of evaluation that the Hawaii State Board of Nursing and the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs are capable of implementing.

Unlike HB 2096, HB 1753 does not address any of these requirements and therefore, Hawaii State Center for Nursing respectfully requests that this measure be held.

**Written Testimony Presented Before the
House Committee on Health
February 12, 2014 8:30 a.m.**

**by
Anne Scharnhorst, MN, RN-BC
UHMC Allied Health Dept. Co-Chair**

HB 1753 RELATING TO CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR NURSES

Chair Belatti, Vice Chair Morikawa, and members of the House Committee on Health, thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on HB1753.

HB 1753 requires all registered and practical nurses licensed in Hawai'i to complete thirty hours of continuing education beginning with the renewal for the licensing biennium commencing on July 1, 2015. The Nursing Department at the UHMC supports the Committee's goal to ensure that a nurse remains competent to deliver quality health care throughout the nurse's career.

In 2010, the Hawaii Legislature passed SCR 167, SLH requesting the Hawaii State Center for Nursing (HSCFN) to do a feasibility study of establishing a continuing education program for registered and practical nurses in Hawaii. (APRNs were not included¹.)

The HSCFN formed the Continuing Education Joint Advisory Committee (CEJAC) to research national studies done on the determinants of safe post-entry practice. Like the studies, the CEJAC concluded that a recurring problem in continuing education (CE) programs (nationally) is that the focus of CE is often on meeting regulatory requirements rather than identifying personal knowledge gaps. Traditional continuing education offerings are noted in national studies to be passive and didactic in format. Evidence indicates that individuals choose offerings that either interest them or reinforce what they already know.

On December 27, 2010, the HSCN Continuing Education Joint Advisory Committee (CEJAC) submitted its findings in its first report to the Legislature. The individual nurse must embrace lifelong learning. It is an essential key to delivering safe high quality patient care throughout the nurse's career and must be aligned with health care systems as they evolve over time. Continuing education (CE) must be reframed to focus on nurses taking personal responsibility in ensuring they deliver quality health care. CE must be partnered with a personal self-assessment tool to guide the continuing competency activity to ensure that nurses engage in lifelong learning as recommended by Institute of Medicine.

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Further, there are approximately 24,000 registered and practical nurses licensed in this State. Continuing education requirements must be administratively feasible, cost-effective, and equitably applied and enforced. A continuing education program should include the descriptions of proposed offerings, program and course objectives, faculty and CE sponsor credentials, administrative structure, sources of financial support, recordkeeping mechanisms, and a valid method of evaluation that the Hawaii State Board of Nursing and the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs are capable of implementing.

HB 1753 does not address any of these requirements and therefore, I respectfully request that this measure be held.



HAWAII MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

1360 S. Beretania Street, Suite 200, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Phone (808) 536-7702 Fax (808) 528-2376 www.hmaonline.net

DATE: Wednesday, February 12, 2014
TIME: 8:30 AM
PLACE: Conference Room 329

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

Rep. Della Au Belatti, Chair
Rep. Dee Morikawa, Vice Chair

FROM: Hawaii Medical Association
Dr. Walton Shim, MD, President
Dr. Linda Rasmussen, MD, Legislative Co-Chair
Dr. Ron Keinitz, MD, Legislative Co-Chair
Dr. Christopher Flanders, DO, Executive Director
Lauren Zirbel, Community and Government Relations

Re: HB 1753

Position: Strong Support.

The HMA commends the introducers of this bill.

The HMA is in strong support of continuing education for all healthcare providers. Healthcare standards change dramatically year to year and it is of the utmost importance that providers develop life-long learning as a demonstration to the public of professional responsibility in maintaining competence, performance and improving outcomes.

The HMA would also like to offer our assistance, should it be needed, in the development of CE. The HMA accredits most of the state's CME for physicians and would be happy to assist the development of CE for nurses.

Thank you for hearing this bill and for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Officers

*President - Walton Shim, MD President-Elect – Robert Sloan
Secretary - Thomas Kosasa, MD Immediate Past President – Stephen Kemble, MD
Treasurer – Brandon Lee, MD Executive Director – Christopher Flanders, DO*

Legislative Committee

Wailua Brandman, Chair
Amy Vasconcellos, Vice Chair
Beverly Laurongaboy Inocencio
Mandy Ki'aha
Sondra Leiggi
Danielle Naahielua
Moani Vertido
Cynthia Cadwell, Ex-Officio



HAWAII ASSOCIATION of
PROFESSIONAL NURSES

Written Testimony Presented Before the
House Committee on Health
February 12, 2014 8:30 am

HB 1753 RELATING TO CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR NURSES

Chair Belatti, Vice Chair Morikawa, and members of the House Committee on Health, thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in **SUPPORT** of this bill, HB 1753.

HB 1753 requires all registered and practical nurses licensed in Hawai'i to complete thirty hours of continuing education beginning with the renewal for the licensing biennium commencing on July 1, 2015.

The Hawaii Association of Professional Nurses (HAPN) strongly supports the Committee's goal to ensure that licensed nurses practicing in the State of Hawaii maintain the highest level of professional competency in order to guarantee that our patient population receives the superior quality of care they deserve. However, HB 1753 does not address many of the recommendations provided by the Hawaii State Center for Nursing's (HSCFN) Continuing Education Joint Advisory Committee (CEJAC), a committee expressly formed to provide evidenced-based policy recommendations based on extensive research of safe post-entry practice. Consequently, HAPN respectfully requests that this measure be held at this time.

Amy Vasconcellos, Vice Chair
Legislative Committee
Hawaii Association of Professional Nurses

Legislative Committee

Wailua Brandman, Chair
Amy Vasconcellos, Vice Chair
Beverly Laurongaboy Inocencio
Mandy Ki'aha
Sondra Leiggi
Danielle Naahielua
Moani Vertido
Cynthia Cadwell, Ex-Officio

Amy Vasconcellos, Vice Chair
Legislative Committee
Hawaii Association of Professional Nurses

¹ Title 16, chapter 89C, Hawaii Administrative Rules, requires advanced practice registered nurses with prescriptive authority to submit proof of successfully completing thirty contact hours of continuing education, including eight hours of pharmacology, to renew prescriptive authority.

**PRESENTATION OF THE
BOARD OF NURSING**

TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE
Regular Session of 2014

Wednesday, February 12, 2014
8:30 a.m.

**TESTIMONY ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1753, RELATING TO CONTINUING EDUCATION
FOR NURSES.**

TO THE HONORABLE DELLA AU BELATTI, CHAIR,
AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

My name is Thomas Joslyn, MS, CRNA, member of the Board of Nursing ("Board"). I appreciate the opportunity to testify on House Bill No. 1753, Relating to Continuing Education for Nurses. The Board supports the intent of the bill that would require all nurse licensees to complete thirty hours of continuing education in order to renew their Hawaii nurse licenses, but most importantly to maintain up-to-date knowledge and skills for the benefit of their patients.

As part of the Board's duties, they are responsible for prescribing the standards for persons for licensure as practical nurses or registered nurses. That would include determining the minimum education and exam requirements for licensure. Continuing education would ensure that the nurse licensee "continues" to learn and surpass the minimum standards to allow them to provide nursing care with the additional knowledge obtained through continuing education.

However, the Board also supports the position that the nurse's employer should be responsible for ensuring that their employees obtain new knowledge and maintain a level of competency through continuing education. They also have concerns that

Testimony on House Bill No. 1753
Wednesday, February 12, 2014
Page 2

should a nurse fail to fulfill the continuing education requirement that the license will not be renewed thereby adversely impacting the nurse workforce for the State.

Although there is no evidence to substantiate that continuing education equates to the safe practice of any profession, the Board recognizes that nurses, like other health professionals, should be kept abreast of new knowledge and skills to allow them to provide safe and effective nurse services to their patients.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill No. 1753.

TO: Representative Della Au Belatti, Chair
Representative Dee Morikawa, Vice Chair
Members of Committee on Health

RE: HB 1753 Relating to Continuing Education for Nurses

DATE: February 12, 2014 8:30am Room 329

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on HB 1753.

I am an Advanced Practice Maternal Infant Nurse. I've been practicing in the State of Hawaii for 42 years. I believe in continuing education to improve the quality of care I provide to my patients. As an International Board Certified Lactation Consultant (IBCLC) for 25years, I already need to obtain 75 continuing education credits in Lactation specific and ethics every 5 years and every 10 years after my original certification, I need to retake the Board certifying examination.

I support the bill's goal of ensuring that a nurse remain competent with additional education in her chosen specialty area to obtain biennial renewal of her license. Also, I am in support of the testimony from the Hawaii State Center for Nursing stating the need to address the findings of the Continuing Education Joint Advisory Committee of 2010.

Therefore, I respectfully encourage the Committee to hold the bill and redraft it to address the findings.

Patricia L. Bilyk, RN, MPH, MSN, IBCLC

**Written Testimony Presented Before the
House Committee on Health
February 12, 2014 8:30 a.m.
by
Christine Beck APRN**

HB 1753 RELATING TO CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR NURSES

Chair Belatti, Vice Chair Morikawa, and members of the House Committee on Health, thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on HB1753.

HB 1753 requires all registered and practical nurses licensed in Hawai'i to complete thirty hours of continuing education beginning with the renewal for the licensing biennium commencing on July 1, 2015. As a registered nurse, an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN), and nurse educator, I support the Committee's goal to ensure that a nurse remains competent to deliver quality health care throughout the nurse's career.

In 2010, the Hawaii Legislature passed SCR 167, SLH requesting the Hawaii State Center for Nursing (HSCFN) to do a feasibility study of establishing a continuing education program for registered and practical nurses in Hawaii. (APRNs were not included¹.)

The HSCFN formed the Continuing Education Joint Advisory Committee (CEJAC) to research national studies done on the determinants of safe post-entry practice. Like the studies, the CEJAC concluded that a recurring problem in continuing education (CE) programs (nationally) is that the focus of CE is often on meeting regulatory requirements rather than identifying personal knowledge gaps. Traditional continuing education offerings are noted in national studies to be passive and didactic in format. Evidence indicates that individuals choose offerings that either interest them or reinforce what they already know. I am a member of the CEJAC Committee, and have been impressed with the systematic way in which CEJAC committee members from all islands have collaborated to carefully review current best practice, receive input from nurses throughout Hawaii, and focus on quality care, cost efficiency, and above all patient safety.

On December 27, 2010, the HSCN Continuing Education Joint Advisory Committee (CEJAC) submitted its findings in its first report to the Legislature. The individual nurse must embrace lifelong learning. It is an essential key to delivering safe high quality patient care throughout the nurse's career and must be aligned with health care systems as they evolve over time. Continuing education (CE) must be reframed to focus on nurses taking personal responsibility in ensuring they deliver quality health care. CE must be partnered with a

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February 12, 2014

**[TESTIMONY HB 1753 CONTINUING EDUCATION
FOR RNS & PNS]**

personal self-assessment tool to guide the continuing competency activity to ensure that nurses engage in lifelong learning as recommended by Institute of Medicine.

Furthermore, there are approximately 24,000 registered and practical nurses licensed in this State. Continuing education requirements must be administratively feasible, cost-effective, and equitably applied and enforced. A continuing education program should include the descriptions of proposed offerings, program and course objectives, faculty and CE sponsor credentials, administrative structure, sources of financial support, recordkeeping mechanisms, and a valid method of evaluation that the Hawaii State Board of Nursing and the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs are capable of implementing.

HB 1753 does not address any of these requirements and therefore, as a nurse, nurse educator, and community member, I respectfully request that this measure be held.

I thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Christine Beck MSN/MA, APRN, PHCNS-BC, FNP-BC, CTN

Assistant Professor-Nursing
University of Hawaii at Hilo SON
Lecturer: UH Manoa SONDH
200 W. Kawili St.
Hilo, Hawaii, 96720
Work Cell: 808-756-0607
Office Phone: 808-932-7071

**Written Testimony Presented Before the
House Committee on Health
February 12, 2014 830 a.m.
by
Susan Lee RN, BSN**

HB 1753 RELATING TO CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR NURSES

Chair Belatti, Vice Chair Morikawa, and members of the House Committee on Health, thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on HB1753.

HB 1753 requires all registered and practical nurses licensed in Hawai'i to complete thirty hours of continuing education beginning with the renewal for the licensing biennium commencing on July 1, 2015. Susan Lee supports the Committee's goal to ensure that a nurse remains competent to deliver quality health care throughout the nurse's career.

In 2010, the Hawaii Legislature passed SCR 167, SLH requesting the Hawaii State Center for Nursing (HSCFN) to do a feasibility study of establishing a continuing education program for registered and practical nurses in Hawaii. (APRNs were not included¹.)

The HSCFN formed the Continuing Education Joint Advisory Committee (CEJAC) to research national studies done on the determinants of safe post-entry practice. Like the studies, the CEJAC concluded that a recurring problem in continuing education (CE) programs (nationally) is that the focus of CE is often on meeting regulatory requirements rather than identifying personal knowledge gaps. Traditional continuing education offerings are noted in national studies to be passive and didactic in format. Evidence indicates that individuals choose offerings that either interest them or reinforce what they already know.

On December 27, 2010, the HSCN Continuing Education Joint Advisory Committee (CEJAC) submitted its findings in its first report to the Legislature. The individual nurse must embrace lifelong learning. It is an essential key to delivering safe high quality patient care throughout the nurse's career and must be aligned with health care systems as they evolve over time. Continuing education (CE) must be reframed to focus on nurses taking personal responsibility in ensuring they deliver quality health care. CE must be partnered with a personal self-assessment tool to guide the continuing competency activity to ensure that nurses engage in lifelong learning as recommended by Institute of Medicine.

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Further, there are approximately 24,000 registered and practical nurses licensed in this State. Continuing education requirements must be administratively feasible, cost-effective, and equitably applied and enforced. A continuing education program should include the descriptions of proposed offerings, program and course objectives, faculty and CE sponsor credentials, administrative structure, sources of financial support, recordkeeping mechanisms, and a valid method of evaluation that the Hawaii State Board of Nursing and the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs are capable of implementing.

HB 1753 does not address any of these requirements and therefore, Susan Lee respectfully requests that this measure be held.

morikawa2-Joanna

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Saturday, February 08, 2014 12:53 PM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: mendezj@hawaii.edu
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1753 on Feb 12, 2014 08:30AM*

HB1753

Submitted on: 2/8/2014

Testimony for HLT on Feb 12, 2014 08:30AM in Conference Room 329

| Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Present at Hearing |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Javier Mendez-Alvarez | Individual | Support | No |

Comments:

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morikawa2-Joanna

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 10, 2014 9:23 AM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: bishopmattj@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1753 on Feb 12, 2014 08:30AM

HB1753

Submitted on: 2/10/2014

Testimony for HLT on Feb 12, 2014 08:30AM in Conference Room 329

| Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Present at Hearing |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Matt Bishop | Individual | Oppose | No |

Comments: I am in opposition to this bill. While I can appreciate the amount of work the committee did on this effort, the internal pieces needed to make this legislation effective are not in place. When there is no specific mandate required for licensure every time, many applicants will play the odds and hope they are not randomly selected to submit CEU requirements. While that is not a solid reason to avoid legislation it is part of the whole process that is flawed. The internal structure that many other states employ is an automated electronic system that the licensure division can open at any time to see if any licensee is deficient in CUE requirements. This system is not in place in Hawaii. Also, the Board of Nursing does not have the manpower to carry out this process. there is not enough people working for the board or that specialize in RN licensure to carry out this process. I am a strong supporter of CUE's, this bill will not even affect me or my licensure because I must obtain CUE's for every licensure period for my APRN licensure. What is troublesome to me is enacting new legislation just because we think CEU's are good but are laying the burden of the majority of this program on the working RN. If the state wants this done, it needs to be done right. The Hawaii State Center for Nursing should take on the task of building or acquiring a CUE tracking system to be used by the licensure division in order for this process to be carried out correctly. They already obtain fees from every licensee so use that money for the good of the RN!

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Wednesday, February 12, 2014; 8:30 am
Conference Room 329

The House Committee on Health

To: Representative Della Au Belatti, Chair
Representative Dee Morikawa, Vice Chair

From: Art Gladstone RN MBA
Chief Nurse Executive – Hawai'i Pacific Health
Chief Operating Office – Straub Clinic & Hospital

Re: HB 1753, Relating To Continuing Education For Nurses
Testimony in Opposition

My name is Art Gladstone, Chief Nurse Executive at Hawai'i Pacific Health (HPH) and Chief Operating Officer at Straub Clinic & Hospital. Hawai'i Pacific Health is a nonprofit health care system and the state's largest health care provider, committed to providing the highest quality medical care and service to the people of Hawai'i and the Pacific Region through its four affiliated hospitals, 44 outpatient clinics and more than 2,200 physicians and clinicians. The network is anchored by its four nonprofit hospitals: Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children, Kapi'olani Medical Center at Pali Momi, Straub Clinic & Hospital and Wilcox Memorial Hospital. Collectively, they lead the state in the areas of women's health, pediatric care, cardiovascular services, bone and joint services and cancer care. Hawai'i Pacific Health ranks among the top 3.8 percent of hospitals nationwide in electronic medical record adoption, with system-wide implementation that allows its hospitals to offer integrated, coordinated care throughout the state.

HB 1753 requires all registered and practical nurses licensed in Hawai'i to complete thirty hours of continuing education beginning with the renewal for the licensing biennium commencing on July 1, 2015. We support the Committee's goal to ensure that a nurse remains competent to deliver quality health care throughout the nurse's career.

In 2010, the Hawaii Legislature passed SCR 167, SLH requesting the Hawaii State Center for Nursing (HSCFN) to do a feasibility study of establishing a continuing education program for registered and practical nurses in Hawaii. (APRNs were not included).

The HSCFN formed the Continuing Education Joint Advisory Committee (CEJAC) to research national studies done on the determinants of safe post-entry practice. Like the studies, the CEJAC concluded that a recurring problem in continuing education (CE) programs (nationally) is that the focus of CE is often on meeting regulatory requirements rather than identifying personal knowledge gaps. Traditional continuing education offerings are noted in national studies to be

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Further, there are approximately 24,000 registered and practical nurses licensed in this State. Continuing education requirements must be administratively feasible, cost-effective, and equitably applied and enforced. A continuing education program should include the descriptions of proposed offerings, program and course objectives, faculty and CE sponsor credentials, administrative structure, sources of financial support, recordkeeping mechanisms, and a valid method of evaluation that the Hawaii State Board of Nursing and the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs are capable of implementing.

HB 1753 does not address any of these.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

98-1079 Moanalua Road
Aiea, Hawai'i 96701-4713



808-486-6000
www.palimomi.org

Wednesday, February 12, 2014 – 8:30 am
Conference Room 329

The House Committee on Health

To: Representative Della au Belatti, Chair
Representative Dee Morikawa, Vice Chair

From: Brigitte McKale
Vice President of Patient Services and Chief Nurse Executive

Re: **HB 1753 RELATING TO CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR NURSES**
Testimony in Opposition

My name is Brigitte McKale, Vice President of Patient Services & Chief Nurse Executive for Pali Momi Medical Center. Pali Momi Medical Center is a nonprofit hospital located in West O'ahu. It is dedicated to the health and well-being of all Hawai'i residents. With 126 beds and more than 370 physicians on its medical staff, Pali Momi offers a full range of services. It has delivered many medical firsts for the community, including West O'ahu's only interventional cardiac catheterization unit to detect and treat heart disease, a fully integrated minimally invasive surgical suite, CT scan and MRI services, emergency services, a Women's Center, and the state's first Retina Center. Pali Momi is the only medical facility in Hawai'i that utilizes a team triage approach in its Emergency Room, where patients are promptly evaluated by an emergency physician. The American Heart Association has recognized the hospital for excellence in the treatment of coronary artery disease and heart failure, one of only a few hospitals in the nation. Pali Momi was founded in 1989 and is an affiliate of Hawai'i Pacific Health, the state's largest health care provider.

HB 1753 requires all registered and practical nurses licensed in Hawai'i to complete thirty hours of continuing education beginning with the renewal for the licensing biennium commencing on July 1, 2015. We support the Committee's goal to ensure that a nurse remains competent to deliver quality health care throughout the nurse's career.

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HB 1753 does not address any of these.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

HB1753

Submitted on: 2/12/2014

Testimony for HLT on Feb 12, 2014 08:30AM in Conference Room 329

LATE

| Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Present at Hearing |
|----------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Ramon Sumibcay | Philippine Nurses Association of Hawaii | Support | No |

Comments: Chair Belatti and Members of the COmmittee: In behalf of the Philippine Nurses Association of Hawaii, Inc., I am expressing STRONG SUPPORT to the measure requiring nurses to obtain 30 hours of continuing education (CE). With the advent of rapid-changing technology, CE hours provide nurses the scientific knowledge and technical skills to enhance and improve their practice in nursing. Better education translates to better patient care in terms of patient safety and the quality of care delivered. Thank you very much for this opportunity to get involved to make sure that the measure will move forward towards enactment.

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