

SB394



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Date: 02/04/2015
Time: 01:15 PM
Location: 229
Committee: Senate Education

Department: Education

Person Testifying: Kathryn S. Matayoshi, Superintendent of Education

Title of Bill: SB 0394 RELATING TO HEALTH.

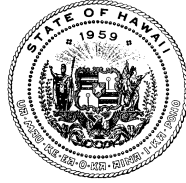
Purpose of Bill: Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, requires public schools to annually provide information about the human papillomavirus, including the connection between human papillomavirus to cervical and other cancers and diseases, and the availability of vaccines against the human papillomavirus to parents or guardians of students entering sixth grade.

Department's Position:

The Department of Education (Department) supports the intent of SB 394 which focuses on an important health issue. The Department remains fully committed to working with other agencies and organizations to ensure youth learn about and maintain healthy lifestyles that support their learning and achievement.

However, we have concerns as this would represent a mandate placed upon our schools. If the mandate were adopted, the required funding needed to assist with the effective implementation of this measure would need to be included, as the Department would not have the means to do so under our budget appropriation. The Department further requests that the implementation of SB 394 would not replace or adversely impact priorities indicated in our Executive Budget.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on this measure.



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

Testimony COMMENTING on SB394
RELATING TO HEALTH

Senator Michelle N. Kidani, CHAIR
SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

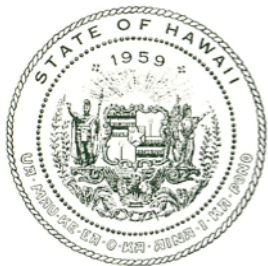
Senator Josh Green, Chair
SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

Hearing Date: 02/04/15

Room Number: 229

- 1 **Fiscal Implications:** An appropriation to the DOE/DOH is not included in this measure for the
- 2 development and printing of the educational materials.
- 3 **Department Testimony:** Although the Department appreciates the intent of this measure and
- 4 understands the significant burden of human papillomavirus (HPV) disease in Hawaii, the
- 5 Department strongly recommends that in addition to information on HPV disease and vaccine,
- 6 educational materials intended for preteens and their parents or guardians include information
- 7 regarding all vaccinations recommended for children at 11 – 12 years of age. Along with HPV
- 8 vaccine, students entering sixth grade are recommended by the Centers for Disease Control
- 9 and Prevention’s Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) to receive two
- 10 additional vaccine: Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis (Tdap) and Meningococcal Conjugate
- 11 Vaccine (MCV4), as well as an annual influenza vaccine. Rather than an exclusive focus on HPV
- 12 vaccine, an educational approach that includes information about all preteen vaccinations and
- 13 the diseases they prevent would be consistent with current medical practice and national
- 14 recommendations by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the American Academy of
- 15 Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians.
- 16 DOH willing to collaborate with DOE.
- 17 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

HAWAII
STATE
COMMISSION
ON THE
STATUS
OF
WOMEN



Chair
LESLIE WILKINS

COMMISSIONERS:

ELENA CABATU
CARMILLE LIM
AMY MONK
LISA ELLEN SMITH
MARILYN LEE
JUDY KERN

Executive Director
Catherine Betts, JD

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235 S. Beretania #407
Honolulu, HI 96813
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February 3, 2015

To: Senator Michelle Kidani, Chair
Senator Josh Green, M.D., Chair
Senator Breene Harimoto, Vice-Chair
Senator Glenn Wakai, Vice-Chair
Members of the Senate Health and Education Committees

From: Cathy Betts
Executive Director, Hawaii State Commission on the Status of Women

Re: Testimony in Support, SB 394, Relating to Health

The Commission is in strong support of SB 394, which would require public schools to annually provide all incoming 6th grade students with information about the human papillomavirus (“HPV”) and the availability of vaccines.

The HPV vaccine is widely utilized, yet remains underutilized in Hawaii. We have an opportunity to prevent cervical cancer by ensuring students are provided with important health information. There is no cure for HPV. Cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. Almost 70% of cervical cancer cases are linked to four strains of HPV that are protected through the two FDA approved vaccines on the market. Increased utilization of the HPV vaccine will assist in reducing our cervical cancer rates. Further, under the Affordable Care Act, most private insurers cover the HPV vaccine with no out of pocket costs. This means that the HPV vaccine is much more accessible and affordable. We have the opportunity to share factual information with families about this vaccine, in order to protect young people from cervical cancer. Please pass SB 394.

Thank you for your time.



Planned Parenthood of Hawaii

To: Hawaii State Senate Committees on Education and Health
Hearing Date/Time: Wednesday, February 4, 2015, 1:15 p.m.
Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 229
Re: Testimony of Planned Parenthood of Hawaii in support of S.B. 394

Dear Chairs Kidani and Green and Members of the Committees on Education and Health,

Planned Parenthood of Hawaii (“PPHI”) writes in support of S.B. 394, which seeks to require public schools to annually provide all incoming 6th grade students with information about human papillomavirus (“HPV”) and the availability of HPV vaccines to prevent cervical and other cancers and diseases.

Planned Parenthood of Hawaii is dedicated to providing Hawaii’s people with high quality, affordable and confidential sexual and reproductive health care, education, and advocacy and we see firsthand the effects of HPV and cervical cancer on our communities. PPHI’s goal is to prevent HPV infection and related cancers in Hawaii by increasing the number of young people who are vaccinated against HPV. S.B. 394 will help to increase HPV vaccine rates and lower cervical and other cancer rates by ensuring that parents and youth are given factual information from a trusted source about the vaccine.

HPV vaccine is cancer prevention. HPV is safe and effective. HPV is a regular pre-teen vaccine.

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends routine vaccinations for all youth between the ages of 11 and 12 (a series of three shots over the course of six months). Yet, too few adolescents in Hawaii are receiving HPV vaccines, which results in more cases of HPV and cervical and other cancers and diseases. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HPV infects approximately 79 million people in the United States with 14 million new cases each year. HPV is so common that nearly all sexually-active men and women will get at least one type of HPV at some point in their lives. There is no cure for HPV, only treatment for related health problems.

Cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. In the United States, nearly 10,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year and 3700 women die. Since almost 70% of cervical cancer cases are linked to four strains of HPV that are protected through the two FDA-approved vaccines on the market (Merck’s Gardasil and GlaxoSmithKline’s Cervarix), increased utilization of the HPV vaccine would greatly reduce our current cervical cancer rates.

Currently, there are 26 million girls under 13 years of age in the United States.

HONOLULU
1350 S. King Street, Suite 310
Honolulu, HI 96814
808-589-1149

KAUAI
Education & Outreach
808-482-2756

KONA
Education & Outreach
808-442-4243

MAUI
Kahului Office Center
140 Ho’ohana Street, Suite 303
Kahului, HI 96732
808-871-1176



168,400 will develop cervical cancer if none are vaccinated.
51,100 will die from cervical cancer if none are vaccinated.

In Hawaii, 55-64% of adolescent girls 13-17 years in Hawaii are covered with one or more doses of the HPV vaccine (National Center for Immunizations and Respiratory Diseases, Immunization Services Division, June 11, 2014). We can do better to protect their health.

In 2009, the state convened a working group to assess whether to require cervical cancer vaccinations for girls before they entered the 7th grade. The group did not recommend requiring the HPV vaccine for girls prior to 7th grade entry because of a number of barriers, including inconsistent health insurance coverage, the high cost of the vaccine, inequality of access to the vaccination and the substantial administrative burden that would be placed on school personnel. Since then, these barriers have been reduced or eliminated entirely. With the Affordable Care Act, most private health insurance plans cover the HPV vaccine with no out-of-pocket costs. Although at least 25 states have enacted legislation to either require, fund or educate the public about the HPV vaccine, Hawaii is not one of them.

While this bill does not require youth to be vaccinated, it does at least ensure that parents receive factual information about HPV and the vaccines from a trusted source, our public schools. Until all youth are regularly and routinely vaccinated, PPHI will continue to work with our community health partners to educate parents and youth, increase access to and utilization of the HPV vaccine and prevent the spread the HPV and related cancers and other diseases. Our youth rely on us to help protect them. Let's make sure we have the right information to keep our youth healthy and safe.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of S.B. 394.

Sincerely,
Laurie Field
Director of Public Affairs & Government Relations

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [EDU Testimony](#)
Cc: jclark@hysn.org
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB394 on Feb 4, 2015 13:15PM
Date: Sunday, February 01, 2015 8:04:10 PM
Attachments: [SB394 HPV2.doc](#)

SB394

Submitted on: 2/1/2015

Testimony for EDU/HTH on Feb 4, 2015 13:15PM in Conference Room 229

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Judith Clark	Hawaii Youth Services Network	Support	Yes

Comments:

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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Hawaii Women's Coalition

Hawaii State Senate Committees on Education and Health Chairs Senator Michelle Kidani and Senator Josh Green

DATE: Wednesday, February 4, 2015

TIME: 1:15pm

PLACE: Conference Room 229

Aloha Chairs Kidani and Green,

The Women's Coalition is in **STRONG SUPPORT OF SB 394** that would, beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, require public schools to annually provide information about the human papillomavirus, including the connection between human papillomavirus to cervical and other cancers and diseases, and the availability of vaccines against the human papillomavirus to parents or guardians of students entering sixth grade.

According to science, the HPV vaccine is cancer prevention. The HPV is safe and effective. The HPV is a regular pre-teen vaccine. Yet, too few adolescents in Hawaii are receiving HPV vaccines, which results in more cases of HPV and cervical and other cancers and diseases.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HPV infects approximately 79 million people in the United States with 14 million new cases each year. HPV is so common that nearly all sexually-active men and women will get at least one type of HPV at some point in their lives. There is no cure for HPV, only treatment for related health problems.

It is important to know that the vaccine should ideally be given to pre-teens so that the antibodies have time to fully develop. Or in the words of the CDC the HPV produces a higher immune response in preteens than in older adolescents.

Cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. In the United States, nearly 10,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year and 3700 women die. Since almost 70% of cervical cancer cases are linked to four strains of HPV that are protected through the two FDA-approved vaccines on the market (Merck's Gardasil and GlaxoSmithKline's Cervarix), increased utilization of the HPV vaccine would greatly reduce our current cervical cancer rates.

Currently, there are 26 million **girls under 13 years** of age in the United States. 168,400 will develop cervical cancer if none are vaccinated. **51,100 will die from cervical cancer if none are vaccinated.**

In Hawaii, 55-64% of adolescent girls 13-17 years in Hawaii are covered with one or more doses of the HPV vaccine (National Center for Immunizations and Respiratory Diseases, Immunization Services Division, June 11, 2014). We can and should do better to protect their health.

Although at least 25 states have enacted legislation to either require, fund or educate the public about the HPV vaccine, Hawaii is not one of them. While this bill **does not require** youth to be vaccinated, it does at least ensure that parents receive factual information about HPV and the vaccines from a trusted source, our public schools. We join Planned Parenthood of Hawaii in urging you to pass this bill. The lives of women and girls are at stake.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify,

Ann S. Freed Co-Chair, Hawai'i Women's Coalition

Contact: annsfreed@gmail.com Phone: 808-623-5676



February 4, 2015

To: Senator Michelle Kidani, Chair
Senator Breene Harimoto, Vice Chair and
Members of the Committee on Education

To: Senator Josh Green, Chair
Senator Glenn Wakai, Vice Chair and
Members of the Committee on Health

From: Jeanne Y. Ohta, Co-Chair

RE: SB 394 Relating to Health
Hearing: Wednesday, February 4, 2015, 1:15 p.m., Room 229

POSITION: Strong Support

The Hawai'i State Democratic Women's Caucus writes in strong support of SB 394 Relating to Health which would require public schools to annually provide information to parents on the human papilloma virus (HPV) and the availability of HPV vaccines to prevent cervical and other cancers and diseases.

The Hawai'i State Democratic Women's Caucus is a catalyst for progressive, social, economic, and political change through action on critical issues facing Hawaii's women and girls it is because of this mission that the Caucus strongly supports this measure.

SB 394 will help to increase HPV vaccine rates and lower cervical and other cancer rates by ensuring that parents and youth are given factual information from a trusted source about the vaccine. HPV vaccine is cancer prevention; it is safe and effective; and is a regular pre-teen vaccine.

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends routine vaccinations for all youth between the ages of 11 and 12. Yet, too few adolescents in Hawaii are receiving HPV vaccines, which results in more cases of HPV and cervical and other cancers and diseases.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HPV infects approximately 79 million people in the United States with 14 million new cases each year. HPV is so common that nearly all sexually-active men and women will get at least one type of HPV at some point in their lives. There is no cure for HPV, only treatment for related health problems.

Cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. In the United States, nearly 10,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year and 3700 women die. Since almost 70% of cervical cancer cases are linked to four strains of HPV that are protected through the two FDA-approved

vaccines on the market, increased utilization of the HPV vaccine would greatly reduce our current cervical cancer rates. Currently, there are 26 million girls under 13 years of age in the United States.

In 2009, the state convened a working group to assess whether to require cervical cancer vaccinations for girls before they entered the 7th grade. The group did not recommend requiring the HPV vaccine for girls prior to 7th grade entry because of a number of barriers, since then, those barriers have been reduced or eliminated entirely. With the Affordable Care Act, most private health insurance plans cover the HPV vaccine with no out-of-pocket costs. Although at least 25 states have enacted legislation to either require, fund or educate the public about the HPV vaccine, Hawai'i is not one of them.

While this bill does not require youth to be vaccinated, it does at least ensure that parents receive factual information about HPV and the vaccines from a trusted source, our public schools. Parents then are able to make an informed decision about their children's health,

We ask that the committee pass this measure and we thank the committee for the opportunity to provide testimony.



49 South Hotel Street, Room 314 | Honolulu, HI 96813
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COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
COMMITTEE ON HEALTH
Wednesday, February 4, 2015, 1:15 p.m., Room 229

SB. 394 RELATING TO HEALTH
TESTIMONY

Joy Marshall, R.N., Legislative Committee Member, League of Women Voters of Hawaii

Chairs Kidani and Green, Vice-Chairs Harimoto and Wakai, and Committee Members:

The League of Women Voters of Hawaii stands in full support of SB 394. This bill would provide education to young consumers in our public schools to make a positive choice and choose HPV vaccination at a time in their lives that; it can be most effective. Without this information young women cannot make such an informed decision.

This vaccine provides protection from cervical cancer, still a disease that alters the lives of too many women in today's world. This provides them to access preventative medicine in a cost effective way and prevents a most serious disease.

Thank you for hearing our support of SB 394.



February 4, 2015

To: Senators Michelle Kidani and Josh Green, Chairs
Members of the **Committees on Education and Health**

From: Dr. Susan J. Wurtzburg
Policy Chair, American Association of University Women – Hawaii

Re. **Testimony in Support, SB 394, Relating to HPV Vaccine and Public Schools**

I am grateful for this opportunity to testify in strong support of SB 446, requiring that public schools provide information about the human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV) to incoming grade 6 students. Vaccinations are key components of public health, and this hearing is especially timely given the measles outbreak and consequent public attention to herd immunity and vaccinations.

Provision of the HPV vaccine saves lives, and without legal encouragement to provide information about the vaccine, public schools are less likely to incorporate HPV and proactive vaccinations in their health messages to students. According to the Center for Disease Control, HPV vaccines “are safe, effective, and offer lasting protection against most cancers caused by HPV infection.”

The vaccine has been available since 2006, and Hawaiian vaccination rates are low. Please move this bill forward, educate youth, and increase HPV vaccination in the state, ultimately reducing future cancer deaths.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [EDU Testimony](#)
Cc: jbsestak@prodigy.net
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB394 on Feb 4, 2015 13:15PM*
Date: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 1:14:17 PM

SB394

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EDU/HTH on Feb 4, 2015 13:15PM in Conference Room 229

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Betty Sestak	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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Date: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 1:08:33 PM

SB394

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EDU/HTH on Feb 4, 2015 13:15PM in Conference Room 229

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Teri Heede	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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To: Hawaii State Senate Committees on Education and Health

Hearing Date/Time: Wednesday, February 4, 2015, 1:15 p.m.

Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 229

Re: Testimony of Planned Parenthood of Hawaii in support of S.B. 394

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HPV infects approximately 79 million people in the United States with 14 million new cases each year. HPV is so common that nearly all sexually-active men and women will get at least one type of HPV at some point in their lives. There is no cure for HPV, only treatment for related health problems cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. In the United States, nearly 10,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year and 3700 women die. Since almost 70% of cervical cancer cases are linked to four strains of HPV that are protected through the two FDA-approved vaccines on the market (Merck's Gardasil and GlaxoSmithKline's Cervarix), increased utilization of the HPV vaccine would greatly reduce our current cervical cancer rates.

I support SB 394 to improve access and information to a potentially lifesaving vaccination for Hawaii's youth.

Thank you,

Michelle Rocca