A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that newborn hearing
- 2 screening is mandated by part XXIX, chapter 321, Hawaii Revised
- 3 Statutes, as a public health screening program that helps deaf
- 4 or hard of hearing children reach their developmental milestones
- 5 and be language ready for school.
- 6 Furthermore, the national standards for early hearing
- 7 detection and intervention are hearing screening by age one
- 8 month, diagnostic audiologic evaluation by age three months, and
- 9 enrollment in early intervention services by age six months.
- 10 Studies show that children who are deaf or hard of hearing who
- 11 receive early hearing screening and appropriate follow-up have
- 12 better vocabulary outcomes, reach their language and
- 13 communication milestones, and are language ready for school.
- 14 Currently, the department of health newborn hearing
- 15 screening program does not receive diagnostic audiologic
- 16 evaluation results for all newborns who do not pass newborn
- 17 hearing screening. The legislature further finds that

- 1 consistent reporting of diagnostic audiologic evaluation results
- 2 will allow the program to ensure that all infants who do not
- 3 pass hearing screening receive a diagnostic audiologic
- 4 evaluation and appropriate follow-up and support. Timely
- 5 diagnostic audiologic evaluation results will also facilitate
- 6 referrals into early intervention services for infants who are
- 7 deaf or hard of hearing.
- 8 The purpose of this Act is to ensure that timely diagnostic
- 9 audiologic evaluation results on newborns who did not pass
- 10 newborn hearing screening, or infants whose hearing status
- 11 changes, are provided to the department of health.
- 12 SECTION 2. Section 321-361, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended as follows:
- 14 1. By adding four new definitions to be inserted
- 15 appropriately and read as follows:
- ""Audiologist" means an individual professional licensed as
- 17 an audiologist pursuant to chapter 468E.
- "Deaf or hard of hearing" means any type and degree of
- 19 permanent hearing loss as assessed by an audiologist or
- 20 physician specialized in hearing function.

1	"Diagnostic audiologic evaluation" means an evaluation of
2	the sensitivity of a person's sense of hearing as assessed by a
3	audiologist or physician specialized in hearing function.
4	"Hearing screening" means objective procedures to detect
5	possible hearing loss and determine the need for diagnostic
6	audiologic evaluation and medical evaluation."
7	2. By repealing the definition of "hearing impaired
8	infant":
9	[""Hearing-impaired infant" means an infant who has an
10	impairment that is a dysfunction of the auditory system of any
11	type or degree sufficient to interfere with the acquisition and
12	development of speech and language skills."]
13	3. By repealing the definitions of "management" and
14	"screening":
15	[""Management" means the habilitation of the hearing
16	impaired infant.
17	"Screening" means a test or battery of tests administered
18	to determine the need for a professional examination."]
19	SECTION 3. Section 321-362, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended to read as follows:

1	"§32	1-362 Duties. It shall be the duty and responsibility
2	of the de	partment to:
3	(1)	Establish, implement, and evaluate a statewide
4		[program for early identification of, and intervention
5		for, hearing impairment in infants;] system for
6		hearing screening and diagnostic audiologic evaluation
7		to identify infants who are deaf or hard of hearing,
8		and for referral and enrollment of these infants in
9		early intervention services;
10	(2)	Establish standards and guidelines for [the] hearing
11		screening, identification, diagnosis, intervention,
12		and monitoring of infants [with hearing impairment and
13		infants at risk for delayed onset of hearing
14		<pre>impairment;] who are deaf or hard of hearing or have</pre>
15		been identified with a risk indicator for developing
16		delayed-onset or progressive hearing loss, or both;
17	(3)	Develop a plan in conjunction with the department of
18		[education's statewide center for students with
19		hearing or visual impairments] education to involve
20		[the] parents or guardians [with the] in any medical
21		and educational follow-up [and management of] for

1		infants who [have been identified as hearing-impaired	
2		or at risk of delayed onset of hearing impairments;	
3		are deaf or hard of hearing, or who have been	
4		identified with a risk indicator for developing	
5		delayed-onset or progressive hearing loss, or both;	
6		and	
7	(4)	Collect and analyze program data in relation to the	
8		duties and responsibilities of the department."	
9	SECT	ION 4. Section 321-362.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
10	amended to read as follows:		
11	"[{]\$321-362.5[] Screening for hearing impairment.]		
12	Hearing s	creening, diagnostic audiologic evaluation, and	
13	intervent	ion. (a) All newborn infants shall [be-screened for	
14	hearing i	mpairment for early identification of children with	
15	hearing l	oss and for the promotion of their development of	
16	language	and communication.] receive a hearing screening to	
17	allow ear	ly identification and intervention to maximize social,	
18	emotional	, and language outcomes for children who are deaf or	
19	hard of h	earing.	
20	(b)	The person in charge of each birthing facility caring	
21	for newbo	orn infants and the responsible physician attending the	

- 1 birth of a newborn or the person assisting the birth of a child
- 2 not attended by a physician shall ensure that every infant in
- 3 the person's care [be screened for hearing impairment.] receives
- 4 a hearing screening. This section shall not apply if the
- 5 parent, guardian, or other person having custody or control of
- 6 the child objects to the hearing screening in writing on the
- 7 grounds that the hearing screening conflicts with their
- 8 religious beliefs. The written objection shall be made a part
- 9 of the infant's medical record.
- 10 (c) Birthing facilities [screening newborn infants for
- 11 hearing impairment] shall report newborn hearing screening
- 12 results to the department [, for the purpose of the department
- 13 ensuring a statewide system for the screening, diagnostic
- 14 evaluation, and intervention for all newborn infants with
- 15 hearing impairment].
- 16 (d) Audiologists and physicians specialized in hearing
- 17 function who perform diagnostic audiologic evaluations of
- 18 infants shall report diagnostic audiologic evaluation results of
- 19 those infants who do not pass the hearing screening test or are
- 20 diagnosed as deaf or hard of hearing up to the age of three
- 21 years to the department."

- 1 SECTION 5. Section 321-363, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 "\$321-363 Rules. The department shall adopt rules,
- 4 pursuant to chapter 91, necessary for the purposes of this part,
- 5 including but not limited to administration and quality of
- 6 newborn hearing screening; retention of records and related
- 7 data; reporting of [positive] hearing screening results;
- 8 reporting of diagnostic audiologic evaluation [and] results;
- 9 intervention for infants [with hearing impairment;] who have
- 10 been identified as deaf or hard of hearing; informing parents
- 11 about the purpose of hearing screening[+], diagnostic audiologic
- 12 evaluation, and intervention; and maintaining the
- 13 confidentiality of affected families."
- 14 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 15 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 16 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2060.

Report Title:

Newborns; Hearing Screening; Diagnostic Audiologic Evaluations; DOH

Description:

Requires diagnostic audiologic evaluation results of newborn hearing screening evaluations, or infants whose hearing status changes, to be provided to the department of health. Effective 7/1/2060. (HD1)

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