## 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

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.

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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

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 The legislature also finds that the department of health

newborn hearing screening program does not receive diagnostic

audiologic evaluation results for all newborns who do not pass

17 newborn 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:
- 1. By adding four new definitions to be appropriately
- 15 inserted and to read:
- ""Audiologist" means an individual licensed as an
- audiologist pursuant to chapter 468E.
- 18 "Deaf or hard of hearing" means any type and degree of
- 19 permanent hearing loss as assessed by an audiologist or
- 20 physician who is a specialist in hearing function.

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

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

1	<u>a</u> :	re deaf or hard of hearing, or who have been
2	i	dentified with a risk indicator for developing
3	<u>d</u>	elayed-onset or progressive hearing loss, or both;
4	aı	nd
5	(4) Co	ollect and analyze program data in relation to the
6	đi	aties and responsibilities of the department."
7	SECTION	N 4. Section 321-362.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended to	read as follows:
9	" [ <del>[</del> ] §32	21-362.5[] Screening for hearing impairment.
10	Hearing scre	eening, diagnostic audiologic evaluation, and
11	intervention	a. (a) All newborn infants shall [be screened for
12	hearing impa	airment for early identification of children with
13	hearing loss	and for the promotion of their development of
14	<del>language and</del>	d communication.] receive a hearing screening to
15	allow early	identification and intervention to maximize social,
16	emotional, a	and language outcomes for children who are deaf or
17	hard of hear	ring.
18	(b) Th	ne person in charge of each birthing facility caring
19	for newborn	infants and the responsible physician attending the
20	birth of a r	newborn or the person assisting the birth of a child
21	not attended	by a physician shall ensure that every infant in

- 1 the person's care [be screened for hearing impairment.] receives
- 2 a hearing screening. This section shall not apply if the
- 3 parent, quardian, or other person having custody or control of
- 4 the child objects to the hearing screening in writing on the
- 5 grounds that the hearing screening conflicts with their
- 6 religious beliefs. The written objection shall be made a part
- 7 of the infant's medical record.
- 8 (c) Birthing facilities [screening newborn infants for
- 9 hearing impairment] shall report newborn hearing screening
- 10 results to the department [, for the purpose of the department
- 11 ensuring-a statewide system for the screening, diagnostic
- 12 evaluation, and intervention for all newborn infants with
- 13 hearing impairment].
- 14 (d) Audiologists and physicians who are specialists in
- 15 hearing function who perform diagnostic audiologic evaluations
- 16 of infants shall report to the department, the diagnostic
- 17 audiologic evaluation results of those infants who do not pass
- 18 the hearing screening test or are diagnosed as deaf or hard of
- 19 hearing up to the age of three years."
- 20 SECTION 5. Section 321-363, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended to read as follows:

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

**S.B. NO.** 2024 S.D. 1

## Report Title:

Newborns; Hearing Screening; Diagnostic Audiologic Evaluations; Department of Health

## 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.

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