
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that, according to the
2 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, lung cancer is the
3 leading cause of cancer deaths for men and women in the United
4 States. In 1987, lung cancer surpassed breast cancer to become
5 the leading cause of cancer deaths in women. The National
6 Institutes of Health estimated that medical expenditures for
7 cancer cost the United States an overall \$147,500,000,000 in
8 2015, \$13,400,000,000 of which was due to lung cancer. Lost
9 productivity due to early death from cancer cost the United
10 States an additional \$134,800,000,000 in 2005, \$36,100,000,000
11 of which was caused by lung cancer.

12 The legislature further finds that, according to the
13 National Cancer Institute's SEER Cancer Statistics Review,
14 between 2011 and 2017, the five-year survival rate for lung
15 cancer was approximately 21.7 per cent. This is lower than the
16 survival rates of many other leading cancers, including
17 colorectal cancer (64.7 per cent), breast cancer (90.3 per



1 cent), and prostate cancer (97.5 per cent). The five-year
2 survival rate for lung cancer is 59.8 per cent for cases
3 detected when the disease is still localized, meaning the cancer
4 is found only in the part of the body where it started.
5 However, only 17.8 per cent of lung cancer cases are diagnosed
6 at an early stage. For distant tumors, which are tumors spread
7 to other organs, the five-year survival rate is only 6.3 per
8 cent. More than half of people with lung cancer die within one
9 year of diagnosis.

10 According to the American Lung Association's 2021 State of
11 Lung Cancer report, in Hawaii lung cancer is also the number one
12 killer of men and women. The report ranks Hawaii last in the
13 nation for the early diagnosis of lung cancer. The study found
14 that just 2.8 per cent of high-risk people in Hawaii undergo
15 annual computerized tomography scans that capture detailed
16 pictures of the lungs, compared to 5.7 per cent nationally. In
17 a state-by-state analysis, the American Lung Association also
18 found that just nineteen per cent of lung cancer cases in Hawaii
19 are diagnosed early, compared to 24.5 per cent nationally. The
20 American Lung Association report further found that the rate of
21 new lung cancer cases for native Hawaiians in Hawaii is one



1 hundred twenty-six per one hundred thousand, dramatically higher
2 than the rates for indigenous peoples nationally and for
3 Caucasians in Hawaii.

4 The legislature also finds that the United States
5 Preventive Services Task Force has recommended that smokers and
6 former smokers who are at high risk of developing lung cancer
7 undergo computerized tomography scans. In March 2021, the
8 United States Preventives Services Task Force expanded its
9 recommendation for screening to include a larger age range and
10 more current and former smokers. An annual lung cancer
11 screening with low-dose computed tomography is now recommended
12 for adults ages fifty to eighty years who have a twenty pack-
13 year smoking history and currently smoke or have quit within the
14 past fifteen years. This expansion will dramatically increase
15 the number of Hawaii residents considered at high risk for lung
16 cancer.

17 The purpose of this Act is to establish an early lung
18 cancer screening task force to research the steps and resources
19 necessary to increase early lung cancer screening in Hawaii.

20 SECTION 2. (a) There is established within the
21 comprehensive cancer control program in the department of health



1 chronic disease prevention and health promotion division an
2 early lung cancer screening task force to research the steps and
3 resources necessary to increase early lung cancer screening in
4 Hawaii.

5 (b) The task force shall consist of:

6 (1) A representative from the office of the governor, to
7 be appointed by the governor;

8 (2) A representative from the senate, to be appointed by
9 the president of the senate;

10 (3) A representative from the house of representatives, to
11 be appointed by the speaker of the house of
12 representatives;

13 (4) A representative from the department of health;

14 (5) A representative from the department of human
15 services;

16 (6) A representative from the University of Hawaii John A.
17 Burns school of medicine;

18 (7) A representative from the University of Hawaii cancer
19 center; and

20 (8) A representative from each county.



- 1 (c) The chairperson of the task force shall invite the
2 following individuals to become members of the task force:
- 3 (1) A representative from the United States Department of
4 Veterans Affairs;
 - 5 (2) A representative from each health insurer operating in
6 the State, including TRICARE;
 - 7 (3) A representative from each health care system
8 operating in the State, including but not limited to
9 The Queen's Health Systems, Hawaii Pacific Health,
10 Kaiser Permanente Hawaii, federally qualified health
11 centers, Native Hawaiian health centers, and Tripler
12 Army Medical Center;
 - 13 (4) A representative from the American Lung Association;
 - 14 (5) A representative from the American Cancer Society;
 - 15 (6) A representative from the Hawaii Primary Care
16 Association;
 - 17 (7) At least one representative from an organization
18 representing health care providers with relevant
19 expertise on lung cancer screening; and



1 (8) Any other members, including representatives from
2 state agencies, stakeholders, or advocates, as
3 recommended by a majority of the task force.

4 (d) The task force shall select a chairperson from among
5 the members listed in subsection (b).

6 (e) Members of the task force shall serve without
7 compensation but shall be reimbursed for expenses, including
8 travel expenses, necessary for the performance of their duties.

9 (f) The task force shall:

10 (1) Review all available research, studies, and models for
11 increasing early lung cancer screening rates in the
12 State;

13 (2) Conduct or initiate new studies as it deems necessary;
14 and

15 (3) Create a public awareness campaign to inform Hawaii
16 residents about early lung cancer screening.

17 (g) The task force may contract with consultants to
18 conduct studies as it deems necessary for the purpose of
19 recommending an early lung cancer screening program and funding
20 mechanism. Any contract executed pursuant to this Act shall be
21 exempt from chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes; provided that



1 the early lung cancer screening task force shall ensure
2 transparency when executing the contract.

3 (h) The task force shall submit an interim report of its
4 findings and recommendations, including any proposed
5 legislation, to the legislature no later than twenty days prior
6 to the convening of the regular session of 2023.

7 (i) The task force shall submit a final report of its
8 findings and recommendations, including any proposed
9 legislation, to the legislature no later than July 31, 2023.

10 The report shall include:

- 11 (1) An analysis of the costs associated with early lung
12 cancer screening;
- 13 (2) A list of qualified facilities in the State that
14 perform lung cancer screenings;
- 15 (3) Protocols for health care providers and health care
16 systems to identify populations at high risk for lung
17 cancer;
- 18 (4) An explanation of how health care providers are made
19 aware of available insurance coverage for early lung
20 cancer screenings;



- 1 (5) Copies of guidelines used by health insurance
- 2 providers to determine coverage for early lung cancer
- 3 screening;
- 4 (6) A discussion of cultural and social barriers
- 5 associated with lung cancer screenings;
- 6 (7) Policy recommendations for increasing early lung
- 7 cancer screenings; and
- 8 (8) A work plan that identifies the steps needed in the
- 9 next five years to increase lung cancer screenings in
- 10 the State.
- 11 (j) The task force shall cease to exist on July 31, 2023.

12 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
13 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
14 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2022-2023 for
15 the early lung cancer screening task force to carry out its
16 activities pursuant to this Act.

17 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
18 health for the purposes of this Act.

19 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2060.



S.B. NO. 3367
S.D. 2
H.D. 1

Report Title:

Early Lung Cancer Screening; Task Force; Department of Health;
Comprehensive Cancer Control Program; Appropriation

Description:

Creates an early lung cancer screening task force to research the steps and resources necessary to increase early lung cancer screening in Hawaii. Appropriates funds. Effective 7/1/2060.
(HD1)

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