1

28

29

30

Organ Donation Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Doug Owens

Senate Sponsor: 2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill addresses public awareness of organ donation. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 requires information about the option to register as an organ donor, and instructions for 9 accessing a donor registry, to be provided in connection with: 10 • a license, permit, or certificate of registration to be used for hunting, fishing, trapping, 11 seining, or dealing in furs; • health curriculum; 12 13 • driver education; 14 • a preneed funeral arrangement contract; 15 • individual income tax booklets; 16 procurement contracts; and 17 • health care directives; 18 • designates the third full week of April as Organ Donor Awareness Week; and 19 makes technical and conforming changes. 20 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:** 21 None 22 **Other Special Clauses:** 23 None 24 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 25 AMENDS: 26 23A-4-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 103 27 **53B-1-111**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328

53G-10-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 20, 507

53G-10-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 247

58-9-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 30

59-10-103.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 258
63G-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 377
75A-3-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
ENACTS:
63G-6a-122 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 23A-4-202 is amended to read:
23A-4-202. License, permit, and certificate forms prescribed by Wildlife Board.
(1)(a) [The] Subject to Subsection (1)(b), the Wildlife Board shall prescribe the form of a
license, permit, or certificate of registration to be used for hunting, fishing, trapping,
seining, and dealing in furs.
(b) The Wildlife Board shall require that a license, permit, or certificate of registration to
be used for hunting, fishing, trapping, seining, or dealing in furs include, on the
license, permit, or certification or in paper-based or electronic materials that are
provided contemporaneously with the license, permit, or certification, information
about the option to register as a donor, as that term is defined in Section 26B-8-301,
and instructions for accessing a donor registry established under Section 26B-8-319.
(2) A license, permit, or certificate of registration may be paper-based or in electronic
format pursuant to the rules made by the Wildlife Board in accordance with Title 63G,
Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
(3) A license issued pursuant to Section 23A-4-305 shall be designated as such by a code
number and may not contain a reference to the licensee's disability.
Section 2. Section 53B-1-111 is amended to read:
53B-1-111 . Organ donation notification.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Donor" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26B-4-137] 26B-8-301.
(b) "Donor registry" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26B-4-137]
<u>26B-8-301</u> .
(c) "Institution of higher education" means an institution as described in Section
53B-3-102.
(2)(a) An institution of higher education shall distribute, twice each academic year to
each enrolled student:
(i) an electronic message notifying each student of the option to register as a donor by

65	selecting the Internet link described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii); and
66	(ii) through the electronic message described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) an Internet link
67	to a website for a donor registry established under Section 26B-8-319.
68	(b) An institution of higher education may also provide to students information on donor
69	registry by other electronic, printed, or in-person means.
70	Section 3. Section 53G-10-402 is amended to read:
71	53G-10-402 . Instruction in health Parental consent requirements Conduct
72	and speech of school employees and volunteers Political and religious doctrine
73	prohibited.
74	(1) As used in this section:
75	(a) "LEA governing board" means a local school board or charter school governing
76	board.
77	(b) "Refusal skills" means instruction:
78	(i) in a student's ability to clearly and expressly refuse sexual advances by a minor or
79	adult;
80	(ii) in a student's obligation to stop the student's sexual advances if refused by another
81	individual;
82	(iii) informing a student of the student's right to report and seek counseling for
83	unwanted sexual advances;
84	(iv) in sexual harassment; and
85	(v) informing a student that a student may not consent to criminally prohibited
86	activities or activities for which the student is legally prohibited from giving
87	consent, including the electronic transmission of sexually explicit images by an
88	individual of the individual or another.
89	(2)(a) The state board shall establish curriculum requirements under Section 53E-3-501
90	that include instruction in:
91	(i) community and personal health;
92	(ii) physiology;
93	(iii) personal hygiene;
94	(iv) prevention of communicable disease;
95	(v) refusal skills;[-and]
96	(vi) the harmful effects of pornography[-]; and
97	(vii) organ and tissue donation.
98	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

99	state board shall make rules that[, and instruction shall]:
100	(i) require instruction to stress the importance of abstinence from all sexual activity
101	before marriage and fidelity after marriage as methods for preventing certain
102	communicable diseases;
103	(ii) require instruction to stress personal skills that encourage individual choice of
104	abstinence and fidelity;
105	(iii) prohibit instruction in:
106	(A) the intricacies of intercourse, sexual stimulation, or erotic behavior;
107	(B) the advocacy of premarital or extramarital sexual activity; or
108	(C) the advocacy or encouragement of the use of contraceptive methods or
109	devices;[-and]
110	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), allow instruction to include information
111	about contraceptive methods or devices that stresses effectiveness, limitations,
112	risks, and information on state law applicable to minors obtaining contraceptive
113	methods or devices[-] ; and
114	(v) require instruction to include information about the option to register as a donor,
115	as that term is defined in Section 26B-8-301, and instructions for accessing a
116	donor registry established under Section 26B-8-319.
117	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
118	state board shall make rules for an LEA governing board that adopts instructional
119	materials under Subsection (2)(g)(ii) that:
120	(i) require the LEA governing board to report on the materials selected and the LEA
121	governing board's compliance with Subsection (2)(h); and
122	(ii) provide for an appeal and review process of the LEA governing board's adoption
123	of instructional materials.
124	(d) The state board may not require an LEA to teach or adopt instructional materials that
125	include information on contraceptive methods or devices.
126	(e)(i) At no time may instruction be provided, including responses to spontaneous
127	questions raised by students, regarding any means or methods that facilitate or
128	encourage the violation of any state or federal criminal law by a minor or an adult.
129	(ii) Subsection (2)(e)(i) does not preclude an instructor from responding to a
130	spontaneous question as long as the response is consistent with the provisions of
131	this section.
132	(f) The state board shall recommend instructional materials for use in the curricula

133	required under Subsection (2)(a).
134	(g) An LEA governing board may choose to adopt:
135	(i) the instructional materials recommended under Subsection (2)(f); or
136	(ii) other instructional materials in accordance with Subsection (2)(h).
137	(h) An LEA governing board that adopts instructional materials under Subsection
138	(2)(g)(ii) shall:
139	(i) ensure that the materials comply with state law and board rules;
140	(ii) base the adoption of the materials on the recommendations of the LEA governing
141	board's Curriculum Materials Review Committee;
142	(iii) adopt the instructional materials in an open and regular meeting of the LEA
143	governing board for which prior notice is given to parents of students who attend
144	the respective schools; and
145	(iv) give parents an opportunity to express the parents' views and opinions on the
146	materials at the meeting described in Subsection (2)(h)(iii).
147	(3)(a) A student shall receive instruction in the courses described in Subsection (2) on at
148	least two occasions during the period that begins with the beginning of grade 8 and
149	the end of grade 12.
150	(b) At the request of the state board, the Department of Health and Human Services shall
151	cooperate with the state board in developing programs to provide instruction in those
152	areas.
153	(4)(a) The state board shall adopt rules that:
154	(i) provide that the parental consent requirements of Sections 76-7-322 and 76-7-323
155	are complied with; and
156	(ii) require a student's parent to be notified in advance and have an opportunity to
157	review the information for which parental consent is required under Sections
158	76-7-322 and 76-7-323.
159	(b) The state board shall also provide procedures for disciplinary action for violation of
160	Section 76-7-322 or 76-7-323.
161	(5)(a) In keeping with the requirements of Section 53G-10-204, and because school
162	employees and volunteers serve as examples to students, school employees or
163	volunteers acting in an official capacity may not support or encourage criminal
164	conduct by students, teachers, or volunteers.
165	(b) To ensure the effective performance of school personnel, the limitations described in
166	Subsection (5)(a) also apply to a school employee or volunteer acting outside of the

167 school employee's or volunteer's official capacity if: 168 (i) the employee or volunteer knew or should have known that the employee's or 169 volunteer's action could result in a material and substantial interference or 170 disruption in the normal activities of the school; and 171 (ii) that action does result in a material and substantial interference or disruption in 172 the normal activities of the school. 173 (c) The state board or an LEA governing board may not allow training of school 174 employees or volunteers that support or encourage criminal conduct. 175 (d) The state board shall adopt, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 176 Administrative Rulemaking Act, rules implementing this section. 177 (e) Nothing in this section limits the ability or authority of the state board or an LEA 178 governing board to enact and enforce rules or take actions that are otherwise lawful, 179 regarding an educator's, employee's, or volunteer's qualifications or behavior 180 evidencing unfitness for duty. 181 (6) Except as provided in Section 53G-10-202, political, atheistic, sectarian, religious, or 182 denominational doctrine may not be taught in the public schools. 183 (7)(a) An LEA governing board and an LEA governing board's employees shall 184 cooperate and share responsibility in carrying out the purposes of this chapter. 185 (b) An LEA governing board shall provide appropriate professional development for the 186 LEA governing board's teachers, counselors, and school administrators to enable the 187 teachers, counselors, and school administrators to understand, protect, and properly instruct students in the values and character traits referred to in this section and 188 189 Sections 53E-9-202, 53E-9-203, 53G-10-202, 53G-10-203, 53G-10-204, and 190 53G-10-205, and distribute appropriate written materials on the values, character 191 traits, and conduct to each individual receiving the professional development. 192 (c) An LEA governing board shall make the written materials described in Subsection 193 (7)(b) available to classified employees, students, and students' parents. 194 (d) In order to assist an LEA governing board in providing the professional development 195 required under Subsection (7)(b), the state board shall, as appropriate, contract with a 196 qualified individual or entity possessing expertise in the areas referred to in 197 Subsection (7)(b) to develop and disseminate model teacher professional 198 development programs that an LEA governing board may use to train the individuals

referred to in Subsection (7)(b) to effectively teach the values and qualities of

character referenced in Subsection (7)(b).

199

200

201 (e) In accordance with the provisions of Subsection (5)(c), professional development 202 may not support or encourage criminal conduct. 203 (8) An LEA governing board shall review every two years: 204 (a) LEA governing board policies on instruction described in this section; 205 (b) for a local school board, data for each county that the school district is located in, or, 206 for a charter school governing board, data for the county in which the charter school 207 is located, on the following: 208 (i) teen pregnancy; 209 (ii) child sexual abuse; and 210 (iii) sexually transmitted diseases and sexually transmitted infections; and 211 (c) the number of pornography complaints or other instances reported within the 212 jurisdiction of the LEA governing board. 213 (9) If any one or more provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this 214 section, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is found to be 215 unconstitutional, the balance of this section shall be given effect without the invalid 216 provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word. 217 Section 4. Section **53G-10-502** is amended to read: 218 53G-10-502. Driver education established by a local education agency. 219 (1)(a) A local education agency may establish and maintain driver education for pupils. 220 (b) A school or local education agency that provides driver education shall provide an 221 opportunity for each pupil enrolled in that school or local education agency to take 222 the written test when the pupil is 15 years and nine months [of age] old. 223 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (1)(b), a school or local education 224 agency that provides driver education may provide an opportunity for each pupil 225 enrolled in that school or local education agency to take the written test when the 226 pupil is 15 years [of age] old. 227 (2) The purpose of driver education is to help develop the knowledge, attitudes, habits, and 228 skills necessary for the safe operation of motor vehicles. 229 (3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 230 state board shall make rules for driver education offered in the public schools. 231 (4) The rules under Subsection (3) shall: 232 (a) require at least one hour of classroom training on the subject of railroad crossing 233 safety for each driver education pupil;

(b) require instruction, based on data and information provided by the Division of Air

234

235	Quality, on:
236	(i) ways drivers can improve air quality; and
237	(ii) the harmful effects of vehicle emissions;[-and]
238	(c) require at least 30 minutes of instruction on the subject of organ donation, including
239	information regarding the option to register as a donor, as that term is defined in
240	Section 26B-8-301, and instructions for accessing a donor registry established under
241	Section 26B-8-319; and
242	(d) establish minimum standards for approved driving ranges under Section 53-3-505.5
243	(5) The requirements of Section 53-3-505.5 apply to any behind-the-wheel driving training
244	provided as part of driver education offered under this part and used to satisfy the driver
245	training requirement under Section 53-3-204.
246	Section 5. Section 58-9-701 is amended to read:
247	58-9-701 . Preneed contract requirements.
248	(1)(a) A preneed funeral arrangement sold in Utah shall be evidenced by a written
249	contract.
250	(b) The funeral service establishment shall maintain a copy of the contract until five
251	years after all of the establishment's obligations under the contract have been
252	executed.
253	(c) At the same time a sales agent or funeral service director provides a written contract
254	of a preneed funeral arrangement to a buyer, the sales agent or funeral director shall
255	distribute to the buyer a written or electronic message notifying the buyer of the
256	option to register as a donor, as that term is defined in Section 26B-8-301, and
257	providing instructions for accessing a donor registry established under Section
258	26B-8-319.
259	(2) The form for a written contract of a preneed funeral arrangement under Subsection (1)
260	shall:
261	(a) be written in clear and understandable language printed in an easy-to-read type size
262	and font;
263	(b) bear the preprinted name, address, telephone number, and license number of the
264	funeral service establishment obligated to provide the services under the contract
265	terms;
266	(c) clearly identify that the contract is a guaranteed product contract;
267	(d) provide that a trust is established in accordance with the provisions of Section
268	58-9-702

269	(e) if the contract is funded by an insurance policy or product, provide that the insurance
270	policy or product is filed with the Insurance Department and meets the requirements
271	of Title 31A, Insurance Code; and
272	(f) conform to other standards created by rules made by division under Title 63G,
273	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to protect the interests of buyers
274	and potential buyers.
275	(3) A preneed funeral arrangement contract shall provide for payment by the buyer in a
276	form which may be liquidated by the funeral service establishment within 30 days after
277	the day the funeral service establishment or sales agent receives the payment.
278	(4) A preneed funeral arrangement contract may not be revocable by the funeral service
279	establishment except:
280	(a) in the event of nonpayment; and
281	(b) under terms and conditions clearly set forth in the contract.
282	(5)(a) A preneed funeral arrangement contract may not be revocable by the buyer or
283	beneficiary except:
284	(i) in the event of:
285	(A) a substantial contract breach by the funeral service establishment; or
286	(B) substantial evidence that the funeral service establishment is or will be unable
287	to provide the personal property or services to the beneficiary as provided
288	under the contract; or
289	(ii) under terms and conditions clearly set forth in the contract.
290	(b) The preneed funeral arrangement contract shall contain a clear statement of the
291	manner in which payments made on the contract shall be refunded to the buyer or
292	beneficiary upon revocation by the beneficiary.
293	(6)(a) A preneed funeral arrangement contract shall provide the buyer the option to
294	require the funeral service establishment to furnish a written disclosure to a person
295	who does not live at the same residence as the buyer.
296	(b) The preneed funeral arrangement buyer may choose:
297	(i) a full disclosure containing a copy of the entire preneed funeral arrangement
298	contract;
299	(ii) a partial disclosure informing the recipient of:
300	(A) the existence of a preneed funeral arrangement contract; and
301	(B) the name, address, telephone number, and license number of the funeral
302	service establishment obligated to provide the services under the preneed

303	funeral arrangement contract; or
304	(iii) not to require the funeral service establishment to furnish a written disclosure to
305	another person.
306	Section 6. Section 59-10-103.1 is amended to read:
307	59-10-103.1 . Information to be contained on individual income tax returns or
308	booklets.
309	(1) The commission shall print the phrase "all state income tax dollars support education,
310	children, and individuals with disabilities" on:
311	(a) the first page of an individual income tax return; and
312	(b) the cover page of an individual income tax forms and instructions booklet.
313	(2) The commission shall include on an individual income tax return a statement for a
314	property owner to declare that the property owner no longer qualifies to receive a
315	residential exemption authorized under Section 59-2-103 for that property owner's
316	primary residence.
317	(3) The commission shall include in each instruction booklet information about the option
318	to register as a donor, as that term is defined in Section 26B-8-301, and instructions for
319	accessing a donor registry established under Section 26B-8-319.
320	Section 7. Section 63G-1-401 is amended to read:
321	63G-1-401 . Commemorative periods.
322	(1) As used in this section, "commemorative period" means a special observance declared
323	by the governor that annually recognizes and honors a culturally or historically
324	significant day, week, month, or other time period in the state.
325	(2)(a) The governor may declare a commemorative period by issuing a declaration.
326	(b) The governor shall maintain a list of all commemorative periods declared by the
327	governor.
328	(3)(a) The governor's declaration of a commemorative period expires the year
329	immediately following the day on which the governor issues the declaration.
330	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not prevent the governor from redeclaring a commemorative
331	period before or after the commemorative period expires.
332	(4) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (3), the following days shall be commemorated
333	annually:
334	(a) Utah History Day at the Capitol, on the Friday immediately following the fourth
335	Monday in January, to encourage citizens of the state, including students, to
336	participate in activities that recognize Utah's history;

337	(b) Day of Remembrance for Incarceration of Japanese Americans, on February 19, in
338	remembrance of the incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II;
339	(c) Utah State Flag Day, on March 9;
340	(d) Vietnam Veterans Recognition Day, on March 29;
341	(e) Utah Railroad Workers Day, on May 10;
342	(f) Dandy-Walker Syndrome Awareness Day, on May 11;
343	(g) Armed Forces Day, on the third Saturday in May, in honor of men and women who
344	are serving or have served in the United States Armed Forces around the world in
345	defense of freedom;
346	(h) Arthrogryposis Multiplex Congenita Awareness Day, on June 30;
347	(i) Navajo Code Talker Day, on August 14;
348	(j) Rachael Runyan/Missing and Exploited Children's Day, on August 26, the
349	anniversary of the day three-year-old Rachael Runyan was kidnaped from a
350	playground in Sunset, Utah, to:
351	(i) encourage individuals to make child safety a priority;
352	(ii) remember the importance of continued efforts to reunite missing children with
353	their families; and
354	(iii) honor Rachael Runyan and all Utah children who have been abducted or
355	exploited;
356	(k) September 11th Day of Remembrance, on September 11, in honor and remembrance
357	of the first responders and persons killed and injured in the terrorist attacks on
358	September 11, 2001;
359	(l) Constitution Day, on September 17, to invite all Utah adults and Utah school children
360	to read directly from the United States Constitution and other primary sources, and
361	for students to be taught principles from the United States Constitution that include
362	federalism, checks and balances, separation of powers, popular sovereignty, limited
363	government, and the necessary and proper, commerce, and supremacy clauses;
364	(m) POW/MIA Recognition Day, on the third Friday in September;
365	(n) Diwali, on the fifteenth day of the Hindu lunisolar month of Kartik, known as
366	Lakshmi puja, or the Hindu festival of lights;
367	(o) Victims of Communism Memorial Day, on November 7;
368	(p) Indigenous People Day, on the Monday immediately preceding Thanksgiving; and
369	(q) Bill of Rights Day, on December 15.
370	(5) The Department of Veterans and Military Affairs shall coordinate activities, special

371	programs, and promotional information to heighten public awareness and involvement
372	relating to Subsections (4)(g) and (m).
373	(6) The month of April shall be commemorated annually as Clean Out the Medicine
374	Cabinet Month to:
375	(a) recognize the urgent need to make Utah homes and neighborhoods safe from
376	prescription medication abuse and poisonings by the proper home storage and
377	disposal of prescription and over-the-counter medications; and
378	(b) educate citizens about the permanent medication disposal sites in Utah listed on
379	useonlyasdirected.org that allow disposal throughout the year.
380	(7) The second full week of April shall be commemorated annually as Animal Care and
381	Control Appreciation Week to recognize and increase awareness within the community
382	of the services that animal care and control professionals provide.
383	(8) The third full week of April shall be commemorated annually as Organ Donor
384	Awareness Week to increase public awareness of the need for organ donors, honor those
385	that have saved lives through the gift of organ donation, and encourage citizens to
386	register as organ donors.
387	[(8)] (9) The first full week of May shall be commemorated annually as State Water Week
388	to recognize the importance of water conservation, quality, and supply in the state.
389	[(9)] (10) The third full week of June shall be commemorated annually as Workplace Safety
390	Week to heighten public awareness regarding the importance of safety in the workplace.
391	[(10)] (11) The second Friday and Saturday in August shall be commemorated annually as
392	Utah Fallen Heroes Days to:
393	(a) honor fallen heroes who, during service in the military or public safety, have
394	sacrificed their lives to protect the country and the citizens of the state; and
395	(b) encourage political subdivisions to acknowledge and honor fallen heroes.
396	[(11)] (12) The third full week in August shall be commemorated annually as Drowsy
397	Driving Awareness Week to:
398	(a) educate the public about the relationship between fatigue and driving performance;
399	and
400	(b) encourage the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Transportation to
401	recognize and promote educational efforts on the dangers of drowsy driving.
402	[(12)] (13) The month of September shall be commemorated annually as American
403	Founders and Constitution Month to:
404	(a) encourage all civic, fraternal, and religious organizations, and public and private

405	educational institutions, to recognize and observe this occasion through appropriate
406	programs, teaching, meetings, services, or celebrations in which state, county, and
407	local governmental officials are invited to participate; and
408	(b) invite all Utah school children to read directly from the United States Constitution
409	and other primary sources, and to be taught principles from the United States
410	Constitution that include federalism, checks and balances, separation of powers,
411	popular sovereignty, limited government, and the necessary and proper, commerce,
412	and supremacy clauses.
413	[(13)] (14) The third full week of September shall be commemorated annually as Gang
414	Prevention Awareness Week.
415	[(14)] (15) The month of October shall be commemorated annually as Italian-American
416	Heritage Month.
417	[(15)] (16) The month of November shall be commemorated annually as American Indian
418	Heritage Month.
419	[(16)] (17) The first full week of December shall be commemorated annually as Avalanche
420	Awareness Week to:
421	(a) educate the public about avalanche awareness and safety;
422	(b) encourage collaborative efforts to decrease annual avalanche accidents and fatalities;
423	and
424	(c) honor Utah residents who have lost their lives in avalanches, including those who
425	lost their lives working to prevent avalanches.
426	Section 8. Section 63G-6a-122 is enacted to read:
427	$\underline{63G\text{-}6a\text{-}122}$. Encouraging the dissemination of information regarding organ
428	donation.
429	A procurement unit shall encourage all contractors to provide the contractor's employees
430	with information about the option to register as a donor, as that term is defined in Section
431	26B-8-301, and instructions for accessing a donor registry established under Section 26B-8-319.
432	Section 9. Section 75A-3-207 is amended to read:
433	75A-3-207 . Notification to health care provider Obligations of health care
434	providers Liability.
435	(1) It is the responsibility of the declarant or surrogate, to the extent that the responsibility
436	is not assigned to a health care provider or health care facility by state or federal law, to
437	notify or provide for notification to a health care provider and a health care facility of:
438	(a) the existence of a health care directive;

439	(b) the revocation of a health care directive;
440	(c) the existence or revocation of appointment of an agent or default surrogate;
441	(d) the disqualification of a default surrogate; or
442	(e) the appointment or revocation of appointment of a guardian.
443	(2)(a) A health care provider or health care facility is not subject to civil or criminal
444	liability or to claims of unprofessional conduct for failing to act upon a health care
445	directive, a revocation of a health care directive, or a disqualification of a surrogate
446	until the health care provider or health care facility has received an oral directive
447	from an adult or a copy of a written directive or revocation of the health care
448	directive, or the disqualification of the surrogate.
449	(b) A health care provider and health care facility that is notified under Subsection (1)
450	shall include in the adult patient's medical record:
451	(i) the health care directive or a copy of it, a revocation of a health care directive, or a
452	disqualification of a surrogate; and
453	(ii) the date, time, and place in which any written or oral notice of the document
454	described in this Subsection (2)(b) is received.
455	(3) A health care provider or health care facility acting in good faith and in accordance with
456	generally accepted health care standards is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to
457	discipline for unprofessional conduct for:
458	(a) complying with a health care decision made by an adult with health care decision
459	making capacity;
460	(b) complying with a health care decision made by a surrogate apparently having
461	authority to make a health care decision for a person, including a decision to withhold
462	or withdraw health care;
463	(c) declining to comply with a health care decision of a surrogate based on a belief that
464	the surrogate then lacked authority;
465	(d) declining to comply with a health care decision of an adult who lacks decision
466	making capacity;
467	(e) seeking a judicial determination, or requiring a surrogate to obtain a judicial
468	determination, under Section 75A-3-107 of:
469	(i) the validity of a health care directive;
470	(ii) the validity of directions from a surrogate or guardian;
471	(iii) the decision making capacity of an adult who challenges a physician's finding of
472	incapacity; or

473	(iv) the authority of a guardian or surrogate; or
474	(f) complying with an advance health care directive and assuming that the directive was
475	valid when made, and has not been revoked or terminated.
476	(4)(a) Health care providers and health care facilities shall:
477	(i) cooperate with a person authorized under this chapter to make written directives
478	concerning health care;
479	(ii) unless the provisions of Subsection (4)(b) apply, comply with:
480	(A) a health care decision of an adult; and
481	(B) a health care decision made by the highest ranking surrogate then authorized
482	to make health care decisions for an adult, to the same extent as if the decision
483	had been made by the adult;
484	(iii) before implementing a health care decision made by a surrogate, make a
485	reasonable attempt to communicate to the adult on whose behalf the decision is
486	made:
487	(A) the decision made; and
488	(B) the identity of the surrogate making the decision.
489	(b) A health care provider or health care facility may decline to comply with a health
490	care decision if:
491	(i) in the opinion of the health care provider:
492	(A) the adult who made the decision lacks health care decision making capacity;
493	(B) the surrogate who made the decision lacks health care decision making
494	capacity;
495	(C) the health care provider has evidence that the surrogate's instructions are
496	inconsistent with the adult's health care instructions, or, for a person who has
497	always lacked health care decision making capacity, that the surrogate's
498	instructions are inconsistent with the best interest of the adult; or
499	(D) there is reasonable doubt regarding the status of a person claiming the right to
500	act as a default surrogate, in which case the health care provider shall comply
501	with Subsection 75A-3-203(6); or
502	(ii) the health care provider declines to comply for reasons of conscience.
503	(c) A health care provider or health care facility that declines to comply with a health
504	care decision in accordance with Subsection (4)(b) must:
505	(i) promptly inform the adult and any acting surrogate of the reason for refusing to
506	comply with the health care decision;

507	(ii) make a good faith attempt to resolve the conflict; and	
508	(iii) provide continuing care to the patient until the issue is resolved or un	ntil a transfe
509	can be made to a health care provider or health care facility that will i	implement
510	the requested instruction or decision.	
511	(d) A health care provider or health care facility that declines to comply with	a health
512	care instruction, after meeting the obligations set forth in Subsection (4)(c	e) may
513	transfer the adult to a health care provider or health care facility that will	carry out the
514	requested health care decisions.	
515	(e) A health care facility may decline to follow a health care decision for reas	sons of
516	conscience under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) if:	
517	(i) the health care decision is contrary to a policy of the facility that is ex	pressly
518	based on reasons of conscience;	
519	(ii) the policy was timely communicated to the adult and an adult's surrog	gate;
520	(iii) the facility promptly informs the adult, if possible, and any surrogate	then
521	authorized to make decisions for the adult;	
522	(iv) the facility provides continuing care to the adult until a transfer can be	e made to a
523	health care facility that will implement the requested instruction or de-	ecision; and
524	(v) unless an adult or surrogate then authorized to make health care decis	ions for the
525	adult refuses assistance, immediately make all reasonable efforts to a	ssist in the
526	transfer of the adult to another health care facility that will carry out t	he
527	instructions or decisions.	
528	(5) A health care provider and health care facility:	
529	(a) may not require or prohibit the creation or revocation of an advance health	h care
530	directive as a condition for providing health care;[-and]	
531	(b) when notified of a circumstance described in Subsection (1), shall inform	the
532	individual giving the notification about the option to register as a donor, a	s that term
533	is defined in Section 26B-8-301, and provide instructions for accessing a	<u>donor</u>
534	registry established under Section 26B-8-319; and	
535	[(b)] (c) shall comply with all state and federal laws and regulations governing	ng advance
536	health care directives.	
537	Section 10. Effective Date.	
538	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.	