Michael K. McKell proposes the following substitute bill:

Health Care Decisions Act Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

House Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher

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3	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill enacts the Uniform Health Care Decisions Act.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
8	 defines terms;
9	 enacts the Uniform Health Care Decisions Act;
10	 enacts provisions related to advance health care directives including mental health care
11	directives;
12	 creates an optional form;
13	 enacts provisions related to allowing a health care provider to be a surrogate for health
14	care decision making in limited circumstances;
15	 enacts provisions related to liability and immunity regarding health care decision making;
16	 repeals provisions related to advance-health care directives not contained in the Uniform
17	Health Care Decisions Act;
18	 renumbers sections pertaining to orders for life sustaining treatment; and
19	 makes conforming and technical changes.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	This bill provides a special effective date.
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	ENACTS:
26	75A-9-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
27	75A-9-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
28	75A-9-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

- 75A-9-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953 75A-9-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953 75A-9-106, Utah Code Annotated 1953 75A-9-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953 75A-9-108, Utah Code Annotated 1953 **75A-9-109**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 **75A-9-110**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 75A-9-111, Utah Code Annotated 1953 **75A-9-112**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-113**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-114**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-115**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-116**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-117**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-118**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-119**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-120**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-121**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-122**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-123**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-124**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-125**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-126**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-127**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-128**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75A-9-129**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 55 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
- **26B-2-801**, (Renumbered from 75A-3-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 57 Utah 2024, Chapter 364)
- **26B-2-802**, (Renumbered from 75A-3-106)
- 59 REPEALS:
- **75A-3-102**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
- **75A-3-103**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
- **75A-3-104**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364

63	75A-3-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
64	75A-3-107 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
65	75A-3-201 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
66	75A-3-202 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
67	75A-3-203 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
68	75A-3-204 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
69	75A-3-205 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
70	75A-3-206, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
71	75A-3-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
72	75A-3-208, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
73	75A-3-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
74	75A-3-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
75	75A-3-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
76	75A-3-304, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
77	75A-3-305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
78	75A-3-306, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
79	75A-3-307, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
80	75A-3-308, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
81	75A-3-309, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
81 82	75A-3-309 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 364
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82 83 84	<i>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</i> Section 1. Section 26B-2-801 , which is renumbered from Section 75A-3-101 is renumbered
82 83	<i>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</i> Section 1. Section 26B-2-801 , which is renumbered from Section 75A-3-101 is renumbered and amended to read:
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82 83 84 85 86	<i>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</i> Section 1. Section 26B-2-801 , which is renumbered from Section 75A-3-101 is renumbered and amended to read: Part 8. Order for Life Sustaining Treatment
82 83 84 85 86 87	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 26B-2-801, which is renumbered from Section 75A-3-101 is renumbered and amended to read: Part 8. Order for Life Sustaining Treatment [75A-3-101] 26B-2-801. Definitions.
82 83 84 85 86 87 88	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 26B-2-801, which is renumbered from Section 75A-3-101 is renumbered and amended to read: Part 8. Order for Life Sustaining Treatment [75A-3-101] 26B-2-801. Definitions. As used in this chapter:
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 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 26B-2-801, which is renumbered from Section 75A-3-101 is renumbered and amended to read: Part 8. Order for Life Sustaining Treatment [75A-3-101] 26B-2-801. Definitions. As used in this chapter: (1) "Adult" means an individual who is: (a) at least 18 years old; or (b) an emancipated minor. [(2) "Advance health care directive":] [(a) includes:]

97	[(b) may take one of the following forms:]
98	[(i) a written document, voluntarily executed by an adult in accordance with the
99	requirements of this chapter; or]
100	[(ii) a witnessed oral statement, made in accordance with the requirements of this
101	chapter; and]
102	[(c) does not include an order for life sustaining treatment.]
103	[(3) "Agent" means an adult designated in an advance health care directive to make health
104	care decisions for the declarant.]
105	[(4)] (2) "APRN" means an individual who is:
106	(a) certified or licensed as an advance practice registered nurse under Subsection
107	58-31b-301(2)(e);
108	(b) an independent practitioner; and
109	(c) acting within the scope of practice for that individual, as provided by law, rule, and
110	specialized certification and training in that individual's area of practice.
111	(3) "Capacity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75A-9-101.
112	[(5) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the individual resulting from a treatment
113	outweigh the burdens to the individual resulting from the treatment, taking into account:]
114	[(a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the
115	individual;]
116	[(b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the individual by the treatment
117	or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment;]
118	[(c) the degree to which the individual's medical condition, the treatment, or the
119	withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment
120	of the dignity of the individual by subjecting the individual to humiliation and
121	dependency;]
122	[(d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the individual;]
123	[(e) the prognosis of the individual for recovery with and without the treatment;]
124	[(f) the risks, side effects, and benefits of the treatment, or the withholding or
125	withdrawal of treatment; and]
126	[(g) the religious beliefs and basic values of the individual receiving treatment, to the
127	extent these may assist the decision maker in determining the best interest.]
128	[(6) "Capacity to appoint an agent" means that the adult understands the consequences of
129	appointing a particular individual as agent.]
130	[(7) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.]

131	[(8) "Declarant" means an adult who has completed and signed or directed the signing of an
132	advance health care directive.]
133	[(9) "Default surrogate" means the adult who may make decisions for an individual when
134	either:]
135	[(a) an agent or guardian has not been appointed; or]
136	[(b) an agent is not able, available, or willing to make decisions for an adult.]
137	[(10)] (4) "Emergency medical services provider" means a person that is licensed,
138	designated, or certified under Title 53, Chapter 2d, Emergency Medical Services Act.
139	[(11) "Estate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.]
140	[(12) "Generally accepted health care standards":]
141	[(a) is defined only for the purpose of:]
142	[(i) this chapter and does not define the standard of care for any other purpose under
143	Utah law; and]
144	[(ii) enabling health care providers to interpret the statutory form set forth in Section
145	7 5A-3-303; and]
146	[(b) means the standard of care that justifies a provider in declining to provide life
147	sustaining care because the proposed life sustaining care:]
148	[(i) will not prevent or reduce the deterioration in the health or functional status of an
149	individual;]
150	[(ii) will not prevent the impending death of an individual; or]
151	[(iii) will impose more burden on the individual than any expected benefit to the
152	individual.]
153	[(13)] (5) "Guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
154	[(14)] (6) "Health care" means [any care, treatment, service, or procedure to improve,
155	maintain, diagnose, or otherwise affect an individual's physical or mental condition] the
156	same as that term is defined in Section 75A-9-101.
157	[(15) "Health care decision":]
158	[(a) means a decision about an adult's health care made by, or on behalf of, an adult, that
159	is communicated to a health care provider;]
160	[(b) includes:]
161	[(i) selection and discharge of a health care provider and a health care facility;]
162	[(ii) approval or disapproval of diagnostic tests, procedures, programs of medication,
163	and orders not to resuscitate; and]
164	[(iii) directions to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition and hydration

165	and all other forms of health care; and]
166	[(c) does not include decisions about an adult's financial affairs or social interactions
167	other than as indirectly affected by the health care decision.]
168	[(16) "Health care decision making capacity" means an adult's ability to make an informed
169	decision about receiving or refusing health care, including:]
170	[(a) the ability to understand the nature, extent, or probable consequences of health
171	status and health care alternatives;]
172	[(b) the ability to make a rational evaluation of the burdens, risks, benefits, and
173	alternatives of accepting or rejecting health care; and]
174	[(c) the ability to communicate a decision.]
175	[(17) "Health care facility" means:]
176	[(a) a health care facility as defined in Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility
177	Licensing and Inspection; and]
178	[(b) private offices of physicians, dentists, and other health care providers licensed to
179	provide health care under Title 58, Occupations and Professions.]
180	[(18)] (7) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
181	78B-3-403, except that "health care provider" does not include an emergency medical
182	services provider.
183	[(19) "Incapacitated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.]
184	[(20) "Incapacity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.]
185	[(21)] (8)(a) "Life sustaining care" means any medical intervention, including
186	procedures, administration of medication, or use of a medical device, that maintains
187	life by sustaining, restoring, or supplanting a vital function.
188	(b) "Life sustaining care" does not include care provided for the purpose of keeping an
189	individual comfortable.
190	[(22)] (9) "Minor" means an individual who:
191	(a) is under 18 years old; and
192	(b) is not an emancipated minor.
193	[(23)] (10) "Order for life sustaining treatment" means an order related to life sustaining
194	treatment, on a form designated by the Department of Health and Human Services under
195	Section [75-3-106] 26B-2-802, that gives direction to health care providers, health care
196	facilities, and emergency medical services providers regarding the specific health care
197	decisions of the individual to whom the order relates.
198	[(24)] (11) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.

199	[(25) "Personal representative" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.]
200	[(26)] (12) "Physician" means a physician and surgeon or osteopathic surgeon licensed
201	under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic
202	Medical Practice Act.
203	[(27)] (13) "Physician assistant" means an individual licensed as a physician assistant under
204	Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act.
205	[(28) "Reasonably available" means:]
206	[(a) readily able to be contacted without undue effort; and]
207	[(b) willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the urgency of the
208	circumstances.]
209	[(29) "State" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.]
210	[(30)] (14) "Substituted judgment" means the standard to be applied by a surrogate when
211	making a health care decision for an adult who previously had the capacity to make
212	health care decisions, which requires the surrogate to consider:
213	(a) specific preferences expressed by the adult:
214	(i) when the adult had the capacity to make health care decisions; and
215	(ii) at the time the decision is being made;
216	(b) the surrogate's understanding of the adult's health care preferences;
217	(c) the surrogate's understanding of what the adult would have wanted under the
218	circumstances; and
219	(d) to the extent that the preferences described in Subsections $[(30)(a)]$ (14)(a) through
220	(c) are unknown, the best interest of the adult.
221	[(31)] (15) "Surrogate" means [a health care decision maker who is:] the same as that term is
222	defined in Section 75A-9-101.
223	[(a) an appointed agent;]
224	[(b) a default surrogate under the provisions of Section 75A-3-203; or]
225	[(c) a guardian].
226	[(32) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.]
227	[(33) "Will" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.]
228	Section 2. Section 26B-2-802, which is renumbered from Section 75A-3-106 is renumbered
229	and amended to read:
230	[75A-3-106] <u>26B-2-802</u> . Order for life sustaining treatment.
231	(1) An order for life sustaining treatment may be created by or on behalf of an individual as
232	described in this section.

233	(2) An order for life sustaining treatment shall, in consultation with the individual
234	authorized to consent to the order pursuant to this section, be prepared by:
235	(a) the physician, APRN, or physician assistant of the individual to whom the order for
236	life sustaining treatment relates; or
237	(b) a health care provider who:
238	(i) is acting under the supervision of an individual described in Subsection (2)(a); and
239	(ii) is:
240	(A) a nurse, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
241	(B) a physician assistant, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician
242	Assistant Act;
243	(C) a mental health professional, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental
244	Health Professional Practice Act; or
245	(D) another health care provider, designated by rule as described in Subsection
246	(10).
247	(3) An order for life sustaining treatment shall be signed:
248	(a) personally, by the physician, APRN, or physician assistant of the individual to whom
249	the order for life sustaining treatment relates; and
250	(b)(i) if the individual to whom the order for life sustaining treatment relates is an
251	adult with [health care decision making]capacity, by:
252	(A) the individual; or
253	(B) an adult who is directed by the individual to sign the order for life sustaining
254	treatment on behalf of the individual;
255	(ii) if the individual to whom the order for life sustaining treatment relates is an adult
256	who lacks [health care decision making]capacity, by:
257	(A) the surrogate with the highest priority under Section $[75A-3-206]$ 75A-9-111;
258	(B) the majority of the class of surrogates with the highest priority under Section [
259	75A-3-206] <u>75A-9-111;</u> or
260	(C) an individual directed to sign the order for life sustaining treatment by, and on
261	behalf of, the individuals described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) or (B); or
262	(iii) if the individual to whom the order for life sustaining treatment relates is a
263	minor, by a parent or guardian of the minor.
264	(4) If an order for life sustaining treatment relates to a minor and directs that life sustaining
265	treatment be withheld or withdrawn from the minor, the order shall include a
266	certification by two physicians that, in their clinical judgment, an order to withhold or

267	withdraw life sustaining treatment is in the best interest of the minor.
268	(5) An order for life sustaining treatment:
269	(a) shall be in writing, on a form designated by the Department of Health and Human
270	Services;
271	(b) shall state the date on which the order for life sustaining treatment was made;
272	(c) may specify the level of life sustaining care to be provided to the individual to whom
273	the order relates; and
274	(d) may direct that life sustaining care be withheld or withdrawn from the individual to
275	whom the order relates.
276	(6) A health care provider or emergency medical service provider, licensed or certified
277	under Title 53, Chapter 2d, Emergency Medical Services Act, is immune from civil or
278	criminal liability, and is not subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct, for:
279	(a) complying with an order for life sustaining treatment in good faith; or
280	(b) providing life sustaining treatment to an individual when an order for life sustaining
281	treatment directs that the life sustaining treatment be withheld or withdrawn.
282	(7) To the extent that the provisions of an order for life sustaining treatment described in
283	this section conflict with the provisions of an advance health care directive made under
284	Section [75A-3-301] 75A-9-906, the provisions of the order for life sustaining treatment
285	take precedence.
286	(8) An adult, or a parent or guardian of a minor, may revoke an order for life sustaining
287	treatment by:
288	(a) orally informing emergency service personnel;
289	(b) writing "void" across the order for life sustaining treatment form;
290	(c) burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing:
291	(i) the order for life sustaining treatment form; or
292	(ii) a bracelet or other evidence of the order for life sustaining treatment;
293	(d) asking another adult to take the action described in this Subsection (8) on the
294	individual's behalf;
295	(e) signing or directing another adult to sign a written revocation on the individual's
296	behalf;
297	(f) stating, in the presence of an adult witness, that the individual wishes to revoke the
298	order; or
299	(g) completing a new order for life sustaining treatment.
300	(9)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), a surrogate for an adult who lacks [health

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301	care decision making-]capacity may only revoke an order for life sustaining treatment	
302	if the revocation is consistent with the substituted judgment standard.	
303	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), a surrogate who has authority under this	
304	section to sign an order for life sustaining treatment may revoke an order for life	
305	sustaining treatment, in accordance with Subsection (9)(a), by:	
306	(i) signing a written revocation of the order for life sustaining treatment; or	
307	(ii) completing and signing a new order for life sustaining treatment.	
308	(c) A surrogate may not revoke an order for life sustaining treatment during the period	
309	of time beginning when an emergency service provider is contacted for assistance,	
310	and ending when the emergency ends.	
311	(10)(a) The Department of Health and Human Services shall make rules, in accordance	
312	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:	
313	(i) create the forms and systems described in this section; and	
314	(ii) develop uniform instructions for the form established in Section [75A-3-303]	
315	<u>75A-9-110</u> .	
316	(b) The Department of Health and Human Services may make rules, in accordance with	
317	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to designate health care	
318	professionals, in addition to those described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), who may	
319	prepare an order for life sustaining treatment.	
320	(c) The Department of Health and Human Services may assist others with training of	
321	health care professionals regarding this chapter.	
322	(11)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:	
323	(i) the provisions of Title 46, Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, apply	
324	to any signature required on the order for life sustaining treatment; and	
325	(ii) a verbal confirmation satisfies the requirement for a signature from an individual	
326	under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) or (iii), if:	
327	(A) requiring the individual described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B), (ii), or (iii) to	
328	sign the order for life sustaining treatment in person or electronically would	
329	require significant difficulty or expense; and	
330	(B) a licensed health care provider witnesses the verbal confirmation and signs the	
331	order for life sustaining treatment attesting that the health care provider	
332	witnessed the verbal confirmation.	
333	(b) The health care provider described in Subsection (11)(a)(ii)(B):	
334	(i) may not be the same individual who signs the order for life sustaining treatment	

335	under Subsection (3)(a); and
336	(ii) shall verify, in accordance with HIPAA as defined in Section 26B-3-126, the
337	identity of the individual who is providing the verbal confirmation.
338	Section 3. Section 75A-9-101 is enacted to read:
339	CHAPTER 9. UNIFORM HEALTH CARE DECISIONS ACT
340	<u>75A-9-101</u> . Definitions.
341	As used in this chapter:
342	(1)(a) "Advance health care directive" means a power of attorney for health care, health
343	care instruction, or both.
344	(b) "Advance health care directive" includes an advance mental health care directive.
345	(2) "Advance mental health care" directive means a power of attorney for health care,
346	health care instruction, or both, created under Section 75A-9-108.
347	(3)(a) "Agent" means an individual appointed under a power of attorney for health care
348	to make a health care decision for the individual who made the appointment.
349	(b) "Agent" includes a co-agent or alternate agent appointed under Section 75A-9-119.
350	(4) "Capacity" means having capacity under Section 75A-9-102.
351	(5) "Cohabitant" means each of two individuals who have been living together as a couple
352	for at least one year after each became an adult or was emancipated and who are not
353	married to each other.
354	(6) "Default surrogate" means an individual authorized under Section 75A-9-111 to make a
355	health care decision for another individual.
356	(7) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless,
357	optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
358	(8) "Emergency medical services provider" means a person that is licensed, designated, or
359	certified under Title 53, Chapter 2d, Emergency Medical Services Act.
360	(9) "Family member" means a spouse, adult child, parent, or grandparent, or an adult
361	descendant of a spouse, child, parent, or grandparent.
362	(10)(a) "Guardian" means a person appointed under other law by a court to make
363	decisions regarding the personal affairs of an individual, which may include health
364	care decisions.
365	(b) "Guardian" does not include a guardian ad litem.
366	(11)(a) "Health care" means care or treatment or a service or procedure to maintain,
367	monitor, diagnose, or otherwise affect an individual's physical or mental illness,
368	injury, or condition.

369	(b) "Health care" includes mental health care.
370	(12) "Health care decision" means a decision made by an individual or the individual's
371	surrogate regarding the individual's health care, including:
372	(a) selection or discharge of a health care professional or health care institution;
373	(b) approval or disapproval of a diagnostic test, surgical procedure, medication,
374	therapeutic intervention, or other health care; and
375	(c) direction to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition or hydration,
376	mechanical ventilation, or other health care.
377	(13) "Health care institution" means a facility or agency licensed, certified, or otherwise
378	authorized or permitted by other law to provide health care in this state in the ordinary
379	course of business.
380	(14)(a) "Health care instruction" means a direction, whether or not in a record, made by
381	an individual that indicates the individual's goals, preferences, or wishes concerning
382	the provision, withholding, or withdrawal of health care.
383	(b) "Health care instruction" includes a direction intended to be effective if a specified
384	condition arises.
385	(15) "Health care professional" means a physician or other individual licensed, certified, or
386	otherwise authorized or permitted by other law of this state to provide health care in this
387	state in the ordinary course of business or the practice of the physician's or individual's
388	profession.
389	(16) "Individual" means an adult or emancipated minor.
390	(17) "Mental health care" means care or treatment or a service or procedure to maintain,
391	monitor, diagnose, or otherwise affect an individual's mental illness or other psychiatric,
392	psychological, or psychosocial condition.
393	(18) "Nursing home" means a nursing facility as defined in Section 1919(a)(1) of the Social
394	Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396r(a)(1), as amended or skilled nursing facility as
395	defined in Section 1819(a)(1) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395i3(a)(1), as
396	amended.
397	(19) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit entity, government or
398	governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or other legal entity.
399	(20) "Person interested in the welfare of the individual" means:
400	(a) the individual's surrogate;
401	(b) a family member of the individual;
402	(c) the cohabitant of the individual;

403	(d) a public entity providing health care case management or protective services to the
404	individual;
405	(e) a person appointed under other law to make decisions for the individual under a
406	power of attorney for finances; or
407	(f) a person that has an ongoing personal or professional relationship with the individual,
408	including a person that has provided educational or health care services or supported
409	decision making to the individual.
410	(21) "Physician" means an individual licensed to practice as a physician or osteopath under
411	Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah
412	Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
413	(22) "Power of attorney for health care" means a record in which an individual appoints an
414	agent to make health care decisions for the individual.
415	(23) "Reasonably available" means being able to be contacted without undue effort and
416	being willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the urgency of an
417	individual's health care situation. When used to refer to an agent or default surrogate, the
418	term includes being willing and able to comply with the duties under Section 75A-9-116
419	in a timely manner considering the urgency of an individual's health care situation.
420	(24) <u>"Record" means information:</u>
421	(a) inscribed on a tangible medium; or
422	(b) stored in an electronic or other medium and retrievable in perceivable form.
423	(25) "Responsible health care professional" means:
424	(a) a health care professional designated by an individual or the individual's surrogate to
425	have primary responsibility for the individual's health care or for overseeing a course
426	of treatment; or
427	(b) in the absence of a designation under Subsection (25)(a) or, if the professional
428	designated under Subsection (25)(a) is not reasonably available, a health care
429	professional who has primary responsibility for overseeing the individual's health
430	care or for overseeing a course of treatment.
431	(26) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
432	(a) execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
433	(b) attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or
434	process.
435	(27) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the
436	United States Virgin Islands, any other territory or possession subject to the jurisdiction

437	of the United States, or a federally recognized Indian tribe.
438	(28) "Supported decision making" means assistance, from one or more persons of an
439	individual's choosing, that helps the individual make or communicate a decision,
440	including by helping the individual understand the nature and consequences of the
441	decision.
442	(29) <u>"Surrogate" means:</u>
443	(a) an agent;
444	(b) a default surrogate; or
445	(c) a guardian authorized to make health care decisions.
446	Section 4. Section 75A-9-102 is enacted to read:
447	<u>75A-9-102</u> . Capacity.
448	(1) An individual has capacity for the purpose of this chapter if the individual:
449	(a) is willing and able to communicate a decision independently or with appropriate
450	services, technological assistance, supported decision making, or other reasonable
451	accommodation; and
452	(b) in making or revoking:
453	(i) a health care decision, understands the nature and consequences of the decision,
454	including the primary risks and benefits of the decision;
455	(ii) a health care instruction, understands the nature and consequences of the
456	instruction, including the primary risks and benefits of the choices expressed in
457	the instruction; and
458	(iii) an appointment of an agent under a health care power of attorney or
459	identification of a default surrogate under Section 75A-9-111, recognizes the
460	identity of the individual being appointed or identified and understands the
461	general nature of the relationship of the individual making the appointment or
462	identification with the individual being appointed or identified.
463	(2) The right of an individual who has capacity to make a decision about the individual's
464	health care is not affected by whether the individual creates or revokes an advance
465	health care directive.
466	Section 5. Section 75A-9-103 is enacted to read:
467	75A-9-103 . Presumption of capacity Overcoming presumption.
468	(1) An individual is presumed to have capacity to make or revoke a health care decision,
469	health care instruction, and power of attorney for health care unless:
470	(a) a court has found the individual lacks capacity to do so; or

471	(b) the presumption is rebutted under Subsection (2).
472	(2) Subject to Sections 75A-9-104 and 75A-9-105, a presumption under Subsection (1) may
473	be rebutted by a finding that the individual lacks capacity:
474	(a) subject to Subsection (3), made on the basis of a contemporaneous examination by
475	any of the following:
476	(i) a physician;
477	(ii) a psychologist licensed or otherwise authorized to practice in this state;
478	(iii) an individual with training and expertise in the finding of lack of capacity who is
479	licensed or otherwise authorized to practice in this state as:
480	(A) a physician assistant; or
481	(B) an advanced practice registered nurse; or
482	(iv) a responsible health care professional not described in Subsections (2)(a)(i)
483	through (iii) if:
484	(A) the individual about whom the finding is to be made is experiencing a health
485	condition requiring a decision regarding health care treatment to be made
486	promptly to avoid loss of life or serious harm to the health of the individual;
487	and
488	(B) an individual described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (iii) is not reasonably
489	available;
490	(b) made in accordance with accepted standards of the profession and the scope of
491	practice of the individual making the finding and to a reasonable degree of certainty;
492	and
493	(c) documented in a record signed by the individual making the finding that includes an
494	opinion of the cause, nature, extent, and probable duration of the lack of capacity.
495	(3) The finding under Subsection (2) may not be made by:
496	(a) a family member of the individual presumed to have capacity;
497	(b) the cohabitant of the individual or a descendant of the cohabitant; or
498	(c) the individual's surrogate, a family member of the surrogate, or a descendant of the
499	surrogate.
500	(4) If the finding under Subsection (2) was based on a condition the individual no longer
501	has or a responsible health care professional subsequently has good cause to believe the
502	individual has capacity, the individual is presumed to have capacity unless a court finds
503	the individual lacks capacity or the presumption is rebutted under Subsection (2).
504	Section 6. Section 75A-9-104 is enacted to read:

505	75A-9-104 . Notice of finding of lack of capacity Right to object.
506	(1) As soon as reasonably feasible, an individual who makes a finding under Subsection
507	75A-9-103(2) shall inform the individual about whom the finding was made or the
508	individual's responsible health care professional of the finding.
509	(2) As soon as reasonably feasible, a responsible health care professional who is informed
510	of a finding under Subsection 75A-9-103(2) shall inform the individual about whom the
511	finding was made and the individual's surrogate.
512	(3) An individual found under Subsection 75A-9-103(2) to lack capacity may object to the
513	finding:
514	(a) by orally informing a responsible health care professional;
515	(b) in a record provided to a responsible health care professional or the health care
516	institution in which the individual resides or is receiving care; or
517	(c) by another act that clearly indicates the individual's objection.
518	(4) If the individual objects under Subsection (3), the finding under Subsection
519	75A-9-103(2) is not sufficient to rebut a presumption of capacity in Subsection
520	75A-9-103(1) and the individual must be treated as having capacity unless:
521	(a) the individual withdraws the objection;
522	(b) a court finds the individual lacks the presumed capacity;
523	(c) the individual is experiencing a health condition requiring a decision regarding health
524	care treatment to be made promptly to avoid imminent loss of life or serious harm to
525	the health of the individual; or
526	(d) subject to Subsection (5), the finding is confirmed by a second finding made by an
527	individual authorized under Subsection 75A-9-103(2)(a) who:
528	(i) did not make the first finding:
529	(ii) is not a family member of the individual who made the first finding; and
530	(iii) is not the cohabitant of the individual who made the first finding or a descendant
531	of the cohabitant.
532	(5) A second finding that the individual lacks capacity under Subsection (4)(d) is not
533	sufficient to rebut the presumption of capacity if the individual is requesting the
534	provision or continuation of life-sustaining treatment and the finding is being used to
535	make a decision to withhold or withdraw the treatment.
536	(6) As soon as reasonably feasible, a health care professional who is informed of an
537	objection under Subsection (3) shall:
538	(a) communicate the objection to a responsible health care professional; and

539	(b) document the objection and the date of the objection in the individual's medical
540	record or communicate the objection and the date of the objection to an administrator
541	with responsibility for medical records of the health care institution providing health
542	care to the individual, who shall document the objection and the date of the objection
543	in the individual's medical record.
544	Section 7. Section 75A-9-105 is enacted to read:
545	75A-9-105 . Judicial review of finding of lack of capacity.
546	(1) An individual found under Subsection 75A-9-103(2) to lack capacity, a responsible
547	health care professional, the health care institution providing health care to the
548	individual, or a person interested in the welfare of the individual may petition the court
549	in the county in which the individual resides or is located to determine whether the
550	individual lacks capacity.
551	(2)(a) The court in which a petition under Subsection (1) is filed shall appoint legal
552	counsel to represent the individual if the individual does not have legal counsel.
553	(b) The court shall hear the petition as soon as possible.
554	(c) As soon as possible the court shall determine whether the individual lacks capacity.
555	(d) The court may determine the individual lacks capacity only if the court finds by clear
556	and convincing evidence that the individual lacks capacity.
557	Section 8. Section 75A-9-106 is enacted to read:
558	75A-9-106 . Health care instructions.
559	(1) An individual may create a health care instruction that expresses the individual's
560	preferences for future health care, including preferences regarding:
561	(a) health care professionals or health care institutions;
562	(b) how a health care decision will be made and communicated;
563	(c) persons that should or should not be consulted regarding a health care decision;
564	(d) a person to serve as guardian for the individual if one is appointed; and
565	(e) an individual to serve as a default surrogate.
566	(2) A health care professional to whom an individual communicates or provides an
567	instruction under Subsection (1) shall document the instruction and the date of the
568	instruction in the individual's medical record or communicate the instruction and date of
569	the instruction to an administrator with responsibility for medical records of the health
570	care institution providing health care to the individual, who shall document the
571	instruction and the date of the instruction in the individual's medical record.
572	(3) A health care instruction made by an individual that conflicts with an earlier health care

573		instruction made by the individual, including an instruction documented in a medical
574		order, revokes the earlier instruction to the extent of the conflict.
575	<u>(4)</u>	A health care instruction may be in the same record as a power of attorney for health
576		<u>care.</u>
577		Section 9. Section 75A-9-107 is enacted to read:
578		75A-9-107 . Power of attorney for health care.
579	<u>(1)</u>	An individual may create a power of attorney for health care to appoint an agent to
580		make health care decisions for the individual.
581	<u>(2)</u>	An individual is disqualified from acting as agent for an individual who lacks capacity
582		to make health care decisions if:
583		(a) a court finds that the potential agent poses a danger to the individual's well-being,
584		even if the court does not issue a protective order against the potential agent; or
585		(b) the potential agent is an owner, operator, employee, or contractor of a nursing home
586		or assisted living facility in which the individual resides or is receiving care, unless
587		the owner, operator, employee, or contractor is a family member of the individual,
588		the cohabitant of the individual, or a descendant of the cohabitant.
589	<u>(3)</u>	A health care decision made by an agent is effective without judicial approval.
590	<u>(4)</u>	A power of attorney for health care must be in a record, signed by the individual
591		creating the power, and signed by an adult witness who:
592		(a) reasonably believes the act of the individual to create the power of attorney is
593		voluntary and knowing;
594		(b) is not:
595		(i) the agent appointed by the individual;
596		(ii) the agent's spouse or cohabitant; or
597		(iii) if the individual resides or is receiving care in a nursing home or assisted living
598		facility, the owner, operator, employee, or contractor of the nursing home or
599		assisted living facility; and
600		(c) is present when the individual signs the power of attorney or when the individual
601		represents that the power of attorney reflects the individual's wishes.
602	<u>(5)</u>	A witness under Subsection (4) is considered present if the witness and the individual
603		are:
604		(a) physically present in the same location;
605		(b) using electronic means that allow for real time audio and visual transmission and
606		communication in real time to the same extent as if the witness and the individual

607	were physically present in the same location; or
608	(c) able to speak to and hear each other in real time through audio connection if:
609	(i) the identity of the individual is personally known to the witness; or
610	(ii) the witness is able to authenticate the identity of the individual by receiving
611	accurate answers from the individual that enable the authentication.
612	(6) A power of attorney for health care may include a health care instruction.
613	Section 10. Section 75A-9-108 is enacted to read:
614	75A-9-108 . Advance mental health care directive.
615	(1)(a) An individual may create an advance health care directive that addresses only
616	mental health care for the individual.
617	(b) The directive may include a health care instruction, a power of attorney for health
618	care, or both.
619	(2) A health care instruction under this section may include the individual's:
620	(a) general philosophy and objectives regarding mental health care; or
621	(b) specific goals, preferences, and wishes regarding the provision, withholding, or
622	withdrawal of a form of mental health care, including:
623	(i) preferences regarding professionals, programs, and facilities;
624	(ii) admission to a mental-health facility, including duration of admission;
625	(iii) preferences regarding medications;
626	(iv) refusal to accept a specific type of mental health care, including a medication; and
627	(v) preferences regarding crisis intervention.
628	(3) A power of attorney for health care under this section may appoint an agent to make
629	decisions only for mental health care.
630	Section 11. Section 75A-9-109 is enacted to read:
631	75A-9-109 . Relationship of advance mental health care directive and other
632	advance health care directive.
633	(1) If a direction in an advance mental health care directive of an individual conflicts with a
634	direction in another advance health care directive of the individual, the later direction
635	revokes the earlier direction to the extent of the conflict.
636	(2)(a) An appointment of an agent to make decisions only for mental health care for an
637	individual does not revoke an earlier appointment of an agent to make other health
638	care decisions for the individual.
639	(b) A later appointment revokes the authority of an agent under the earlier appointment
640	to make decisions about mental health care unless otherwise specified in the power of

641	attorney making the later appointment.
642	(3) An appointment of an agent to make health care decisions for an individual other than
643	decisions about mental health care made after appointment of an agent authorized to
644	make only mental health care decisions does not revoke the appointment of the agent
645	authorized to make only mental health care decisions.
646	Section 12. Section 75A-9-110 is enacted to read:
647	<u>75A-9-110</u> . Optional form.
648	The following form may be used to create an advance health care directive:
649	ADVANCE HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE
650	
651	HOW YOU CAN USE THIS FORM
652	
653	You can use this form if you wish to name someone to make health care decisions for you
654	in case you cannot make decisions for yourself. This is called giving the person a power of
655	attorney for health care. This person is called your Agent.
656	
657	You can also use this form to state your wishes, preferences, and goals for health care, and
658	to say if you want to be an organ donor after you die.
659	
660	YOUR NAME AND DATE OF BIRTH
661	
662	Name:
663	
664	Date of birth:
665	
666	PART A: NAMING AN AGENT
667	
668	This part lets you name someone else to make health care decisions for you. You may leave
669	any item blank.
670	
671	
672	<u>1. NAMING AN AGENT</u>
673	
674	I want the following person to make health care decisions for me if I cannot make

675	decisions for myself:
676	
677	Name:
678	
679	Optional contact information (it is helpful to include information such as address, phone,
680	and email):
681	
682	2. NAMING AN ALTERNATE AGENT
683	
684	I want the following person to make health care decisions for me if I cannot and my
685	Agent is not able or available to make them for me:
686	
687	Name:
688	
689	Optional contact information (it is helpful to include information such as address, phone,
690	and email):
691	
692	3. LIMITING YOUR AGENT'S AUTHORITY
693	
694	I give my Agent the power to make all health care decisions for me if I cannot make
695	those decisions for myself, except the following:
696	
697	(If you do not add a limitation here, your Agent will be able to make all health care
698	decisions that an Agent is permitted to make under state law.)
699	
700	PART B: HEALTH CARE INSTRUCTIONS
701	
702	This part lets you state your priorities for health care and to state types of health care you
703	do and do not want.
704	
705	1. INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT LIFE-SUSTAINING TREATMENT
706	
707	This section gives you the opportunity to say how you want your Agent to act while making
708	decisions for you. You may mark or initial each choice. You also may leave any choice blank.

709	
710	Treatment. Medical treatment needed to keep me alive but not needed for comfort or any
711	other purpose should (mark or initial all that apply):
712	() Always be given to me. (If you mark or initial this choice, you should not mark
713	or initial other choices in this "treatment" section.)
714	() Not be given to me if I have a condition that is not curable and is expected to
715	cause my death soon, even if treated.
716	() Not be given to me if I am unconscious and I am not expected to be conscious
717	again.
718	() Not be given to me if I have a medical condition from which I am not expected
719	to recover that prevents me from communicating with people I care about, caring for myself,
720	and recognizing family and friends.
721	() Other (write what you want or do not want):
722	
723	
724	Food and liquids. If I can't swallow and staying alive requires me to get food or liquids
725	through a tube or other means for the rest of my life, then food or liquids should (mark or
726	initial all that apply):
727	() Always be given to me. (If you mark or initial this choice, you should not mark
728	or initial other choices in this food and liquids section.)
729	() Not be given to me if I have a condition that is not curable and is expected to
730	cause me to die soon, even if treated.
731	() Not be given to me if I am unconscious and am not expected to be conscious
732	again.
733	() Not be given to me if I have a medical condition from which I am not expected
734	to recover that prevents me from communicating with people I care about, caring for myself,
735	and recognizing family and friends.
736	() Other (write what you want or do not want):
737	
738	
739	Pain relief. If I am in significant pain, care that will keep me comfortable but is likely to
740	shorten my life should (mark or initial all that apply):
741	() Always be given to me. (If you mark or initial this choice, you should not mark
742	or initial other choices in this pain relief section.)

743	() Never be given to me. (If you mark or initial this choice, you should not mark or
744	initial other choices in this pain relief section.)
745	() Be given to me if I have a condition that is not curable and is expected to cause
746	me to die soon, even if treated.
747	() Be given to me if I am unconscious and am not expected to be conscious again.
748	() Be given to me if I have a medical condition from which I am not expected to
749	recover that prevents me from communicating with people I care about, caring for myself, and
750	recognizing family and friends.
751	() Other (write what you want or do not want):
752	
753	
754	2. MY PRIORITIES
755	
756	You can use this section to indicate what is important to you, and what is not important to
757	you. This information can help your Agent make decisions for you if you cannot. It also helps
758	others understand your preferences.
759	
760	You may mark or initial each choice. You also may leave any choice blank.
761	
762	Staying alive as long as possible even if I have substantial physical limitations is:
763	() Very important
764	() Somewhat important
765	() Not important
766	
767	Staying alive as long as possible even if I have substantial mental limitations is:
768	() Very important
769	() Somewhat important
770	() Not important
771	
772	Being free from significant pain is:
773	() Very important
774	() Somewhat important
775	() Not important
776	

777	Being independent is:
778	() Very important
779	() Somewhat important
780	() Not important
781	
782	Having my Agent talk with my family before making decisions about my care is:
783	() Very important
784	() Somewhat important
785	() Not important
786	
787	Having my Agent talk with my friends before making decisions about my care is:
788	() Very important
789	() Somewhat important
790	() Not important
791	
792	3. OTHER INSTRUCTIONS
793	
794	You can write in this section more information about your goals, values, and preferences
795	for treatment, including care you want or do not want. You can also use this section to name
796	anyone who you do not want to make decisions for you under any conditions.
797	
798	PART C: OPTIONAL SPECIAL POWERS AND GUIDANCE
799	
800	This part lets you give your Agent additional powers and provide more guidance about your
801	wishes. You may mark or initial each choice. You also may leave any choice blank.
802	
803	1. OPTIONAL SPECIAL POWERS
804	
805	My Agent can do the following things ONLY if I have marked or initialed them below:
806	
807	() Admit me as a voluntary patient to a facility for mental health treatment for
808	up to days (write in the number of days you want like 7, 14, 30, or another number).
809	(If I do not mark or initial this choice, my Agent MAY NOT admit me as a voluntary
810	patient to this type of facility.)

811	
812	() Place me in a nursing home for more than 100 days even if my needs can be
813	met somewhere else, I am not terminally ill, and I object.
814	(If I do not mark or initial this choice, my Agent MAY NOT do this.)
815	
816	2. ACCESS TO MY HEALTH INFORMATION
817	
818	My Agent may obtain, examine, and share information about my health needs and health
819	care if I am not able to make decisions for myself. If I mark or initial below, my Agent may
820	also do that at any time my Agent thinks it will help me.
821	
822	() I give my Agent permission to obtain, examine, and share information about
823	my health needs and health care whenever my Agent thinks it will help me.
824	
825	3. FLEXIBILITY FOR MY AGENT
826	
827	Mark or initial below if you want to give your Agent flexibility in following instructions
828	you provide in this form. If you do not, your Agent must follow the instructions even if your
829	Agent thinks something else would be better for you.
830	
831	() I give my Agent permission to be flexible in applying these instructions if my
832	Agent thinks it would be in my best interest based on what my Agent knows about me.
833	
834	4. NOMINATION OF GUARDIAN
835	
836	You can say who you would want as your guardian if you needed one. A guardian is a
837	person appointed by a court to make decisions for someone who cannot make decisions.
838	Filling this out does NOT mean you want or need a guardian.
839	
840	If a court appoints a guardian to make personal decisions for me, I want the court to
841	choose:
842	() My Agent named in this form. If my Agent cannot be a guardian, I want the
843	Alternate Agent named in this form.
844	() Other (write who you would want and their contact information):

845	
846	PART D: ORGAN DONATION
847	
848	This part lets you donate your organs after you die. You may leave any item blank.
849	
850	<u>1. DONATION</u>
851	
852	You may mark or initial only one choice.
853	() I donate my organs, tissues, and other body parts after I die, even if it
854	requires maintaining treatments that conflict with other instructions I have put in this form,
855	EXCEPT for those I list below (list any body parts you do NOT want to donate):
856	
857	() I do not want my organs, tissues, or body parts donated to anybody for any
858	reason. (If you mark or initial this choice, you should skip the purpose of donation section.)
859	
860	2. PURPOSE OF DONATION
861	
862	You may mark or initial all that apply. (If you do not mark or initial any of the purposes
863	below, your donation can be used for all of them.)
864	
865	Organs, tissues, or body parts that I donate may be used for:
866	() Transplant
867	() Therapy
868	() Research
869	() Education
870	() All of the above
871	
872	PART E: SIGNATURES
873	
874	YOUR SIGNATURE
875	
876	Sign your name:
877	
878	Today's date:

070	
879	
880	City/Town/Village and State (optional):
881 882	SIGNATI DE OF A WITNESS
883	<u>SIGNATURE OF A WITNESS</u>
884	You need a witness if you are using this form to name an Agent. The witness must be an
885	adult and cannot be the person you are naming as Agent or the Agent's spouse or someone the
886	Agent lives with as a couple. If you live or are receiving care in a nursing home, the witness
887	cannot be an employee or contractor of the home or someone who owns or runs the home.
888	cannot be an employee of confluctor of the nome of someone who owns of runs the nome.
889	Name of Witness:
890	
891	Signature of Witness: (Only sign as a witness if you think the person signing above is doing
892	it voluntarily.)
893	
894	Date witness signed:
895	
896	PART F: INFORMATION FOR AGENTS
897	
898	1. If this form names you as an Agent, you can make decisions about health care for the
899	person who named you when the person cannot make their own.
900	
901	2. If you make a decision for the person, follow any instructions the person gave, including
902	any in this form.
903	
904	3. If you do not know what the person would want, make the decision that you think is in
905	the person's best interest. To figure out what is in the person's best interest, consider the
906	person's values, preferences, and goals if you know them or can learn them. Some of these
907	preferences may be in this form. You should also consider any behavior or communication
908	from the person that indicates what the person currently wants.
909	
910	4. If this form names you as an Agent, you can also get and share the person's health
911	information. But unless the person has said so in this form, you can get or share this
912	information only when the person cannot make decisions about the person's health care.

913	Section 13. Section 75A-9-111 is enacted to read:
914	<u>75A-9-111</u> . Default surrogate.
915	(1) A default surrogate may make a health care decision for an individual who lacks
916	capacity to make health care decisions and for whom an agent, or guardian authorized to
917	make health care decisions, has not been appointed or is not reasonably available.
918	(2) Unless the individual has an advance health care directive that indicates otherwise, a
919	member of the following classes, in descending order of priority, who is reasonably
920	available and not disqualified under Section 75A-9-113, may act as a default surrogate
921	for the individual:
922	(a) an adult the individual has identified, other than in a power of attorney for health
923	care, to make a health care decision for the individual if the individual cannot make
924	the decision;
925	(b) the individual's spouse unless:
926	(i) a petition for annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or
927	termination has been filed and not dismissed or withdrawn;
928	(ii) a decree of annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or
929	termination has been issued;
930	(iii) the individual and the spouse have agreed in a record to a legal separation; or
931	(iv) the spouse has willfully deserted the individual for more than one year;
932	(c) the individual's adult child or parent:
933	(d) the individual's cohabitant;
934	(e) the individual's adult sibling;
935	(f) the individual's adult grandchild or grandparent;
936	(g) an adult not listed in Subsections (2)(a) through (f) who has assisted the individual
937	with supported decision making routinely during the preceding six months;
938	(h) the individual's adult stepchild not listed in Subsections (2)(a) through (g) whom the
939	individual actively parented during the stepchild's minor years and with whom the
940	individual has an ongoing relationship;
941	(i) an adult not listed in Subsections (2)(a) through (h) who has exhibited special care
942	and concern for the individual and is familiar with the individual's personal values; or
943	(j) a physician designated in accordance with Subsection (6).
944	(3)(a) A responsible health care professional may require an individual who assumes
945	authority to act as a default surrogate to provide a declaration in a record under
946	penalty of perjury stating facts and circumstances reasonably sufficient to establish

947	the authority.
948	(b) The Department of Health and Human Services shall create a uniform form to be
949	used in accordance with Subsection (3)(a).
950	(4) If a responsible health care professional reasonably determines that an individual who
951	assumed authority to act as a default surrogate is not willing or able to comply with a
952	duty under Section 75A-9-116 or fails to comply with the duty in a timely manner, the
953	professional may recognize the individual next in priority under Subsection (2) as the
954	default surrogate.
955	(5) A health care decision made by a default surrogate is effective without judicial approval.
956	(6) If an individual resides in or is receiving care in a health care institution, and is
957	determined to lack capacity to make a health care decision, the responsible health care
958	professional may designate a willing physician to make the decision on behalf of the
959	individual if:
960	(a) the responsible health care professional, or person acting under the supervision of the
961	responsible health care professional, after using best efforts cannot identify and
962	locate:
963	(i) an agent who has been appointed by the individual to make health care decisions;
964	(ii) a guardian authorized to make health care decisions for the individual; or
965	(iii) a default surrogate under Subsections (2)(a) through (i);
966	(b)(i) the responsible health care professional has consulted with and obtained a
967	consensus on the designation with the medical ethics committee of the health care
968	institution where the individual resides or is receiving care; or
969	(ii) if no medical ethics committee exists within the health care institution, has
970	consulted with and obtained consensus from a similar entity utilized by the health
971	care institution;
972	(c) the physician designated to act as default surrogate under this subsection is not:
973	(i) providing health care to the individual;
974	(ii) under the actual or constructive authority of the responsible health care
975	professional;
976	(iii) a family member or cohabitant of the responsible health care professional; or
977	(iv) disqualified from acting as default surrogate under Section 75A-9-113;
978	(d) the responsible health care professional informs the individual of the designation of a
979	willing physician, the identity of the designated physician, and of the individual's
980	right to object to the designation; and

981	(e) the identity of the physician designated by the responsible health care professional is
982	documented in the individual's medical record.
983	(7) The power of a physician designated under Subsection (6) to act as default surrogate
984	terminates if:
985	(a) a person listed in Subsections (2)(a) through (i) is identified and located and is
986	reasonably available and willing to serve as default surrogate;
987	(b) the individual no longer is residing in or receiving care from the health care
988	institution; or
989	(c) the conditions in Subsection (1) do not exist.
990	(8) If the authority of the responsible health care professional to make the designation under
991	Subsection (6) or the authority of the physician designated by the responsible health care
992	professional to make a health care decision for the individual terminates for any reason,
993	including a reason designated in Subsection (7), the responsible health care professional
994	shall document the termination and the reason in the individual's medical record.
995	(9) In making a health care decision on behalf of the individual, a physician designated to
996	act as default surrogate under Subsection (6):
997	(a) shall comply with the duties of a default surrogate set forth in Section 75A-9-116; and
998	(b) may consult with the medical ethics committee or similar entity and rely on the
999	committee or entity's evaluation of the individual's best interest if the goals,
1000	preferences, and wishes of the individual regarding a health care decision are not
1001	known or reasonably ascertainable by the physician.
1002	Section 14. Section 75A-9-112 is enacted to read:
1003	75A-9-112 . Disagreement among default surrogates.
1004	(1) A default surrogate who assumes authority under Section 75A-9-111 shall inform a
1005	responsible health care professional if two or more members of a class under Subsection
1006	75A-9-111(2) have assumed authority to act as default surrogates and the members do
1007	not agree on a health care decision.
1008	(2) A responsible health care professional shall comply with the decision of a majority of
1009	the members of the class with highest priority under Subsection 75A-9-111(2) who have
1010	communicated their views to the professional and the professional reasonably believes
1011	are acting consistent with their duties under Section 75A-9-116.
1012	(3)(a) If a responsible health care professional is informed that the members of the class
1013	who have communicated their views to the professional are evenly divided
1014	concerning the health care decision, the default surrogate who assumes authority

1015	under Section 75A-9-111 shall make a reasonable effort to solicit the views of
1016	members of the class who are reasonably available but have not yet communicated
1017	their views to the professional.
1018	(b) The professional, after the solicitation, shall comply with the decision of a majority
1019	of the members who have communicated their views to the professional and the
1020	professional reasonably believes are acting consistent with their duties under Section
1021	75A-9-116.
1022	(4) If the class remains evenly divided after the effort is made under Subsection (3), the
1023	health care decision must be made as provided by other law of this state regarding the
1024	treatment of an individual who is found to lack capacity.
1025	Section 15. Section 75A-9-113 is enacted to read:
1026	75A-9-113 . Disqualification to act as default surrogate.
1027	(1)(a) An individual for whom a health care decision would be made may disqualify
1028	another individual from acting as default surrogate for the first individual.
1029	(b) The disqualification must be in a record signed by the first individual or
1030	communicated verbally or nonverbally to the individual being disqualified, another
1031	individual, or a responsible health care professional.
1032	(c) Disqualification under this subsection is effective even if made by an individual who
1033	lacks capacity to make an advance directive if the individual clearly communicates a
1034	desire that the individual being disqualified not make health care decisions for the
1035	individual.
1036	(2) An individual is disqualified from acting as a default surrogate for an individual who
1037	lacks capacity to make health care decisions if:
1038	(a) a court finds that the potential default surrogate poses a danger to the individual's
1039	well-being, even if the court does not issue a protective order against the potential
1040	surrogate;
1041	(b) the potential default surrogate is an owner, operator, employee, or contractor of a
1042	nursing home or assisted living facility in which the individual is residing or
1043	receiving care unless the owner, operator, employee, or contractor is a family
1044	member of the individual, the cohabitant of the individual, or a descendant of the
1045	<u>cohabitant; or</u>
1046	(c) the potential default surrogate refuses to provide a timely declaration under
1047	Subsection 75A-9-111(3).
1048	Section 16. Section 75A-9-114 is enacted to read:

1049	<u>75A-9-114</u> . Revocation.
1050	(1) An individual may revoke the appointment of an agent, the designation of a default
1051	surrogate, or a health care instruction in whole or in part, unless:
1052	(a) a court finds the individual lacks capacity to do so; or
1053	(b) the individual is found under Subsection 75A-9-103(2) to lack capacity to do so and,
1054	if the individual objects to the finding, the finding is confirmed under Subsection
1055	<u>75A-9-104(4)(d).</u>
1056	(2) Revocation under Subsection (1) may be by any act of the individual that clearly
1057	indicates that the individual intends to revoke the appointment, designation, or
1058	instruction, including an oral statement to a health care professional.
1059	(3) Except as provided in Section 75A-9-109, an advance health care directive of an
1060	individual that conflicts with another advance health care directive of the individual
1061	revokes the earlier directive to the extent of the conflict.
1062	(4) Unless otherwise provided in an individual's advance health care directive appointing an
1063	agent, the appointment of a spouse of an individual as agent for the individual is revoked
1064	<u>if:</u>
1065	(a) a petition for annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or
1066	termination has been filed and not dismissed or withdrawn;
1067	(b) a decree of annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or
1068	termination has been issued;
1069	(c) the individual and the spouse have agreed in a record to a legal separation; or
1070	(d) the spouse has willfully deserted the individual for more than one year.
1071	Section 17. Section 75A-9-115 is enacted to read:
1072	<u>75A-9-115</u> . Validity of advance health care directive Conflict with other law.
1073	(1) An advance health care directive created outside this state is valid if it complies with:
1074	(a) the law of the state specified in the directive or, if a state is not specified, the state in
1075	which the individual created the directive; or
1076	(b) this chapter.
1077	(2) A person may assume without inquiry that an advance health care directive is genuine,
1078	valid, and still in effect, and may implement and rely on it, unless the person has good
1079	cause to believe the directive is invalid or has been revoked.
1080	(3) An advance health care directive, revocation of a directive, or a signature on a directive
1081	or revocation may not be denied legal effect or enforceability solely because it is in
1082	electronic form.

1083 (4) Evidence relating to an advance health care directive, revocation of a directive, or a 1084 signature on a directive or revocation may not be excluded in a proceeding solely 1085 because the evidence is in electronic form. 1086 (5) This chapter does not affect the validity of an electronic record or signature that is valid 1087 under Title 46, Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act. 1088 (6) If this chapter conflicts with other law of this state relating to the creation, execution, 1089 implementation, or revocation of an advance health care directive, this chapter prevails. Section 18. Section **75A-9-116** is enacted to read: 1090 1091 75A-9-116. Duties of agent or default surrogate. 1092 (1) An agent or default surrogate has a fiduciary duty to the individual for whom the agent 1093 or default surrogate is acting when exercising or purporting to exercise a power under 1094 Section 75A-9-117. 1095 (2) An agent or default surrogate shall make a health care decision in accordance with the 1096 direction of the individual in an advance health care directive and other goals, 1097 preferences, and wishes of the individual to the extent known or reasonably 1098 ascertainable by the agent or default surrogate. 1099 (3) If there is not a direction in an advance health care directive and the goals, preferences, 1100 and wishes of the individual regarding a health care decision are not known or 1101 reasonably ascertainable by the agent or default surrogate, the agent or default surrogate 1102 shall make the decision in accordance with the agent's or default surrogate's 1103 determination of the individual's best interest. 1104 (4) In determining the individual's best interest under Subsection (3), the agent or default 1105 surrogate shall: 1106 (a) give primary consideration to the individual's contemporaneous communications, 1107 including verbal and nonverbal expressions; 1108 (b) consider the individual's values to the extent known or reasonably ascertainable by 1109 the agent or default surrogate; and 1110 (c) consider the risks and benefits of the potential health care decision. 1111 (5) As soon as reasonably feasible, an agent or default surrogate who is informed of a 1112 revocation of an advance health care directive or disgualification of the agent or default 1113 surrogate shall communicate the revocation or disqualification to a responsible health 1114 care professional. 1115 Section 19. Section **75A-9-117** is enacted to read: 1116 75A-9-117. Powers of agent and default surrogate.

1117	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the power of an agent or default surrogate
1118	commences when the individual is found under Subsection 75A-9-103(2) or by a
1119	court to lack capacity to make a health care decision.
1120	(b) The power ceases if the individual later is found to have capacity to make a health
1121	care decision, or the individual objects under Subsection 75A-9-104(3) to the finding
1122	of lack of capacity under Subsection 75A-9-103(2).
1123	(c) The power resumes if:
1124	(i) the power ceased because the individual objected under Subsection 75A-9-104(3);
1125	and
1126	(ii) the finding of lack of capacity is confirmed under Subsection 75A-9-104(4)(d) or
1127	a court finds that the individual lacks capacity to make a health care decision.
1128	(2) An agent or default surrogate may request, receive, examine, copy, and consent to the
1129	disclosure of medical and other health care information about the individual if the
1130	individual would have the right to request, receive, examine, copy, or consent to the
1131	disclosure of the information.
1132	(3) A power of attorney for health care may provide that the power of an agent under
1133	Subsection (1) commences on appointment.
1134	(4)(a) If no other person is authorized to do so, an agent or default surrogate may apply
1135	for public or private health insurance and benefits on behalf of the individual.
1136	(b) An agent or default surrogate who may apply for insurance and benefits does not,
1137	solely by reason of the power, have a duty to apply for the insurance or benefits.
1138	(5) An agent or default surrogate may not consent to voluntary admission of the individual
1139	to a facility for mental health treatment unless:
1140	(a) voluntary admission is specifically authorized by the individual in an advance health
1141	care directive in a record; and
1142	(b) the admission is for no more than the maximum of the number of days specified in
1143	the directive.
1144	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7), an agent or default surrogate may not consent to
1145	placement of the individual in a nursing home if the placement is intended to be for
1146	more than 100 days if:
1147	(a) an alternative living arrangement is reasonably feasible;
1148	(b) the individual objects to the placement; or
1149	(c) the individual is not terminally ill.
1150	(7) If specifically authorized by the individual in an advance health care directive in a

1151	record, an agent or default surrogate may consent to placement of the individual in a
1152	nursing home for more than 100 days even if:
1153	(a) an alternative living arrangement is reasonably feasible;
1154	(b) the individual objects to the placement; and
1155	(c) the individual is not terminally ill.
1156	Section 20. Section 75A-9-118 is enacted to read:
1157	75A-9-118 . Limitations on powers.
1158	(1) If an individual has a long-term disability requiring routine treatment by artificial
1159	nutrition, hydration, or mechanical ventilation and a history of using the treatment
1160	without objection, an agent or default surrogate may not consent to withhold or
1161	withdraw the treatment unless:
1162	(a) the treatment is not necessary to sustain the individual's life or maintain the
1163	individual's well-being;
1164	(b) the individual has expressly authorized the withholding or withdrawal in a health
1165	care instruction that has not been revoked; or
1166	(c) the individual has experienced a major reduction in health or functional ability from
1167	which the individual is not expected to recover, even with other appropriate
1168	treatment, and the individual has not:
1169	(i) given a direction inconsistent with withholding or withdrawal; or
1170	(ii) communicated by verbal or nonverbal expression a desire for artificial nutrition,
1171	hydration, or mechanical ventilation.
1172	(2) A default surrogate may not make a health care decision if, under other law of this state,
1173	the decision:
1174	(a) may not be made by a guardian; or
1175	(b) may be made by a guardian only if the court appointing the guardian specifically
1176	authorizes the guardian to make the decision.
1177	Section 21. Section 75A-9-119 is enacted to read:
1178	<u>75A-9-119</u> . Co-agents Alternate agent.
1179	(1)(a) An individual in a power of attorney for health care may appoint multiple
1180	individuals as co-agents.
1181	(b) Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, each co-agent may exercise
1182	independent authority.
1183	(2) An individual in a power of attorney for health care may appoint one or more
1184	individuals to act as alternate agents if a predecessor agent resigns, dies, becomes

1185	disqualified, is not reasonably available, or otherwise is unwilling or unable to act as
1186	agent.
1187	(3) Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, an alternate agent has the same
1188	authority as the original agent:
1189	(a) at any time the original agent is not reasonably available or is otherwise unwilling or
1190	unable to act, for the duration of the unavailability, unwillingness, or inability to act;
1191	or
1192	(b) if the original agent and all other predecessor agents have resigned or died or are
1193	disqualified from acting as agent.
1194	Section 22. Section 75A-9-120 is enacted to read:
1195	75A-9-120 . Duties of health care professional, responsible health care
1196	professional, and health care institution.
1197	(1) A responsible health care professional who is aware that an individual has been found to
1198	lack capacity to make a decision shall make a reasonable effort to determine if the
1199	individual has a surrogate.
1200	(2) If possible before implementing a health care decision made by a surrogate, a
1201	responsible health care professional as soon as reasonably feasible shall communicate to
1202	the individual the decision made and the identity of the surrogate.
1203	(3) A responsible health care professional who makes or is informed of a finding that an
1204	individual lacks capacity to make a health care decision or no longer lacks capacity, or
1205	that other circumstances exist that affect a health care instruction or the authority of a
1206	surrogate, as soon as reasonably feasible, shall:
1207	(a) document the finding or circumstance in the individual's medical record; and
1208	(b) if possible, communicate to the individual and the individual's surrogate the finding
1209	or circumstance and that the individual may object under Subsection 75A-9-104(3) to
1210	the finding under Subsection 75A-9-103(2).
1211	(4) A responsible health care professional who is informed that an individual has created or
1212	revoked an advance health care directive, or that a surrogate for an individual has been
1213	appointed, designated, or disqualified, shall:
1214	(a) document the information as soon as reasonably feasible in the individual's medical
1215	record; and
1216	(b) if evidence of the directive, revocation, appointment, designation, or disqualification
1217	is in a record, request a copy and, on receipt, cause the copy to be included in the
1218	individual's medical record.

1219	(5) Except as provided in Subsections (6) and (7), a health care professional or health care
1220	institution providing health care to an individual shall comply with:
1221	(a) a health care instruction given by the individual regarding the individual's health care;
1222	(b) a reasonable interpretation by the individual's surrogate of an instruction given by the
1223	individual; and
1224	(c) a health care decision for the individual made by the individual's surrogate in
1225	accordance with Sections 75A-9-116 and 75A-9-117 to the same extent as if the
1226	decision had been made by the individual at a time when the individual had capacity.
1227	(6) A health care professional or a health care institution may refuse to provide health care
1228	consistent with a health care instruction or health care decision if:
1229	(a) the instruction or decision is contrary to a policy of the health care institution
1230	providing care to the individual that is based expressly on reasons of conscience and
1231	the policy was timely communicated to the individual or to the individual's surrogate;
1232	(b) the care would require health care that is not available to the professional or
1233	institution; or
1234	(c) compliance with the instruction or decision would:
1235	(i) require the professional to provide care that is contrary to the professional's
1236	religious belief or moral conviction if other law permits the professional to refuse
1237	to provide care for that reason;
1238	(ii) require the professional or institution to provide care that is contrary to generally
1239	accepted health care standards applicable to the professional or institution; or
1240	(iii) violate a court order or other law.
1241	(7) A health care professional or health care institution that refuses to provide care under
1242	Subsection (6) shall:
1243	(a) as soon as reasonably feasible, inform the individual, if possible, and the individual's
1244	surrogate of the refusal;
1245	(b) immediately make a reasonable effort to transfer the individual to another health care
1246	professional or health care institution that is willing to comply with the instruction or
1247	decision; and
1248	(c) either:
1249	(i) if care is refused under Subsection (6)(a) or (b), provide life-sustaining care and
1250	care needed to keep or make the individual comfortable, consistent with accepted
1251	medical standards to the extent feasible, until a transfer is made; or
1252	(ii) if care is refused under Subsection (6)(c), provide life-sustaining care and care

1253	needed to keep or make the individual comfortable, consistent with accepted
1254	medical standards, until a transfer is made or, if the professional or institution
1255	reasonably believes that a transfer cannot be made, for at least 10 days after the
1256	<u>refusal.</u>
1257	Section 23. Section 75A-9-121 is enacted to read:
1258	<u>75A-9-121</u> . Decision by guardian.
1259	(1) A guardian may refuse to comply with or revoke the individual's advance health care
1260	directive only if the court appointing the guardian expressly orders the noncompliance or
1261	revocation.
1262	(2) Unless a court orders otherwise, a health care decision made by an agent appointed by
1263	an individual subject to guardianship prevails over a decision of the guardian appointed
1264	for the individual.
1265	Section 24. Section 75A-9-122 is enacted to read:
1266	<u>75A-9-122</u> . Immunity.
1267	(1) A health care professional or health care institution acting in good faith is not subject to
1268	civil or criminal liability or to discipline for unprofessional conduct for:
1269	(a) complying with a health care decision made for an individual by another person if
1270	compliance is based on a reasonable belief that the person has authority to make the
1271	decision, including a decision to withhold or withdraw health care;
1272	(b) refusing to comply with a health care decision made for an individual by another
1273	person if the refusal is based on a reasonable belief that the person lacked authority or
1274	capacity to make the decision;
1275	(c) complying with an advance health care directive based on a reasonable belief that the
1276	directive is valid;
1277	(d) refusing to comply with an advance health care directive based on a reasonable belief
1278	that the directive is not valid, including a reasonable belief that the directive was not
1279	made by the individual or, after its creation, was substantively altered by a person
1280	other than the individual who created it; or
1281	(e) determining that an individual who otherwise might be authorized to act as an agent
1282	or default surrogate is not reasonably available.
1283	(2) An agent, default surrogate, or individual with a reasonable belief that the individual is
1284	an agent or a default surrogate is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to discipline
1285	for unprofessional conduct for a health care decision made in a good faith effort to
1286	comply with Section 75A-9-116.

1287	Section 25. Section 75A-9-123 is enacted to read:
1288	75A-9-123 . Prohibited conduct Damages.
1289	(1) A person may not:
1290	(a) intentionally falsify, in whole or in part, an advance health care directive;
1291	(b) for the purpose of frustrating the intent of the individual who created an advance
1292	health care directive or with knowledge that doing so is likely to frustrate the intent:
1293	(i) intentionally conceal, deface, obliterate, or delete the directive or a revocation of
1294	the directive without consent of the individual who created or revoked the
1295	directive; or
1296	(ii) intentionally withhold knowledge of the existence or revocation of the directive
1297	from a responsible health care professional or health care institution providing
1298	health care to the individual who created or revoked the directive;
1299	(c) coerce or fraudulently induce an individual to create, revoke, or refrain from creating
1300	or revoking an advance health care directive or a part of a directive; or
1301	(d) require or prohibit the creation or revocation of an advance health care directive as a
1302	condition for providing health care.
1303	(2) An individual who is the subject of conduct prohibited under Subsection (1), or the
1304	individual's estate, has a cause of action against a person that violates Subsection (1) for
1305	statutory damages of \$25,000 or actual damages resulting from the violation, whichever
1306	is greater.
1307	(3) Subject to Subsection (4), an individual who makes a health care instruction, or the
1308	individual's estate, has a cause of action against a health care professional or health care
1309	institution that intentionally violates Section 75A-9-120 for statutory damages of
1310	\$50,000 or actual damages resulting from the violation, whichever is greater.
1311	(4) A health care professional who is an emergency medical services provider is not liable
1312	under Subsection (3) for a violation of Subsection 75A-9-120(5) if:
1313	(a) the violation occurs in the course of providing care to an individual experiencing a
1314	health condition for which the emergency medical services provider reasonably
1315	believes the care was appropriate to avoid imminent loss of life or serious harm to the
1316	individual;
1317	(b) the failure to comply is consistent with accepted standards of the profession of the
1318	emergency medical services provider; and
1319	(c) the provision of care does not begin in a health care institution in which the
1320	individual resides or was receiving care.

1321	<u>(5)</u>	In an action under this section, a prevailing plaintiff may recover reasonable attorney
1322		fees, court costs, and other reasonable litigation expenses.
1323	<u>(6)</u>	A cause of action or remedy under this section is in addition to any cause of action or
1324		remedy under other law.
1325		Section 26. Section 75A-9-124 is enacted to read:
1326		75A-9-124 . Effect of copy Certified physical copy.
1327	<u>(1)</u>	A physical or electronic copy of an advance health care directive, revocation of an
1328		advance health care directive, or appointment, designation, or disqualification of a
1329		surrogate has the same effect as the original.
1330	<u>(2)</u>	An individual may create a certified physical copy of an advance health care directive or
1331		revocation of an advance health care directive that is in electronic form by affirming
1332		under penalty of perjury that the physical copy is a complete and accurate copy of the
1333		directive or revocation.
1334		Section 27. Section 75A-9-125 is enacted to read:
1335		<u>75A-9-125</u> . Judicial relief.
1336	<u>(1)</u>	On petition of an individual, the individual's surrogate, a health care professional or
1337		health care institution providing health care to the individual, or a person interested in
1338		the welfare of the individual, the court may:
1339		(a) enjoin implementation of a health care decision made by an agent or default
1340		surrogate on behalf of the individual, on a finding that the decision is inconsistent
1341		with Section 75A-9-116 or 75A-9-117;
1342		(b) enjoin an agent from making a health care decision for the individual, on a finding
1343		that the individual's appointment of the agent has been revoked or the agent:
1344		(i) is disqualified under Subsection 75A-9-107(2);
1345		(ii) is unwilling or unable to comply with Section 75A-9-116; or
1346		(iii) poses a danger to the individual's well-being;
1347		(c) enjoin another individual from acting as a default surrogate, on a finding that the
1348		other individual:
1349		(i) acting as a default surrogate did not comply with Section 75A-9-111;
1350		(ii) is disqualified under Section 75A-9-113;
1351		(iii) is unwilling or unable to comply with Section 75A-9-116;
1352		(iv) poses a danger to the first individual's well-being; or
1353		(d) order implementation of a health care decision made:
1354		(i) by and for the individual; or

1355	(ii) by an agent or default surrogate who is acting in compliance with the powers and
1356	duties of the agent or default surrogate.
1357	(2) In this chapter, advocacy for the withholding or withdrawal of health care or mental
1358	health care from an individual is not itself evidence that an agent or default surrogate, or
1359	a potential agent or default surrogate, poses a danger to the individual's well-being.
1360	(3) A proceeding under this chapter is governed by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and
1361	shall be expedited by the court.
1362	Section 28. Section 75A-9-126 is enacted to read:
1363	<u>75A-9-126</u> . Construction.
1364	(1) This chapter does not authorize mercy killing, assisted suicide, or euthanasia.
1365	(2) This chapter does not affect other law of this state governing treatment for mental
1366	illness of an individual involuntarily committed under Section 26B-5-332.
1367	(3) Death of an individual caused by withholding or withdrawing health care in accordance
1368	with this chapter does not constitute a suicide or homicide or legally impair or invalidate
1369	a policy of insurance or an annuity providing a death benefit, notwithstanding any term
1370	of the policy or annuity.
1371	(4) This chapter does not create a presumption concerning the intention of an individual
1372	who has not created an advance health care directive.
1373	(5) An advance health care directive created before, on, or after January 1, 2026, shall be
1374	interpreted in accordance with law of this state, excluding the state's choice-of-law rules,
1375	at the time the directive is implemented.
1376	Section 29. Section 75A-9-127 is enacted to read:
1377	75A-9-127 . Uniformity of application and construction.
1378	In applying and construing this uniform act, a court shall consider the promotion of
1379	uniformity of the law among jurisdictions that enact it.
1380	Section 30. Section 75A-9-128 is enacted to read:
1381	<u>75A-9-128</u> . Saving provision.
1382	(1) An advance health care directive created before January 1, 2026, is valid if it complies
1383	with this chapter or complied at the time of creation with the law of the state in which it
1384	was created.
1385	(2) This chapter does not affect the validity or effect of an act done before January 1, 2026.
1386	(3) An individual who assumed authority to act as default surrogate before January 1, 2026,
1387	may continue to act as default surrogate until the individual for whom the default
1388	surrogate is acting has capacity or the default surrogate is disqualified, whichever occurs

1389	<u>first.</u>
1390	Section 31. Section 75A-9-129 is enacted to read:
1391	75A-9-129 . Transitional provision.
1392	This chapter applies to an advance health care directive created before, on, or after
1393	January 1, 2026.
1394	Section 32. Repealer.
1395	This bill repeals:
1396	Section 75A-3-102, Intent statement.
1397	Section 75A-3-103, Effect of chapter.
1398	Section 75A-3-104, Provisions cumulative with existing law.
1399	Section 75A-3-105, Severability.
1400	Section 75A-3-107, Judicial relief.
1401	Section 75A-3-201, Capacity to make health care decisions Presumption
1402	Overcoming presumption.
1403	Section 75A-3-202, Effect of current health care preferences Health care decision
1404	making.
1405	Section 75A-3-203, Default surrogates.
1406	Section 75A-3-204, Surrogate decision making Scope of authority.
1407	Section 75A-3-205, Health care decisions by guardian.
1408	Section 75A-3-206, Priority of decision makers.
1409	Section 75A-3-207, Notification to health care provider Obligations of health care
1410	providers Liability.
1411	Section 75A-3-208, Personal representative status.
1412	Section 75A-3-301, Advance health care directive Appointment of agent Powers of
1413	agent.
1414	Section 75A-3-302, Capacity to complete an advance health care directive.
1415	Section 75A-3-303, Optional form for advance health care directive.
1416	Section 75A-3-304, Presumption of validity of advance health care directive.
1417	Section 75A-3-305, Advance health care directive effect on insurance policies.
1418	Section 75A-3-306, Advance health care directive effect during pregnancy.
1419	Section 75A-3-307, Revocation of advance health care directive.
1420	Section 75A-3-308, Illegal destruction or falsification of advance health care directive.
1421	Section 75A-3-309, Reciprocity of advance health care directive Application of former
1422	provisions of law.

- 1423 Section 33. Effective Date.
- 1424 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2026.