1	ADVANCE HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE ACT
2	2007 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Allen M. Christensen
5	House Sponsor: Scott L Wyatt
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill repeals the Personal Choice and Living Will Act and enacts the Advance
10	Health Care Directive Act.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul><li>establishes legislative intent;</li></ul>
14	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
15	<ul> <li>gives preference to current health care decisions;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>creates a presumption that an individual has capacity to make health care decisions</li> </ul>
17	and appoint an agent;
18	• establishes:
19	• powers of a health care agent;
20	• surrogate decision makers when an agent is not available;
21	<ul> <li>scope of surrogate powers;</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>priority of decision makers; and</li> </ul>
23	<ul> <li>powers of court-appointed guardians;</li> </ul>
24	<ul> <li>coordinates the role of agents and surrogates as personal representatives of an</li> </ul>
25	individual;
26	<ul><li>provides for the revocation of a health care directive;</li></ul>
27	requires notice to health care providers of a health care directive or the appointment
28	of an agent;
29	<ul> <li>establishes the duties of a health care provider and a health care facility regarding</li> </ul>

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implementing a health care directive;
<ul> <li>creates a presumption of validity of health care directives;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>creates a presumptive statutory form for health care directives;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>prohibits the illegal destruction or forgery of a health care directive;</li> </ul>
prohibits a life or health insurer from:
• denying benefits under a policy because an individual signed an advance health
care directive which authorizes the withdrawal of life support; or
<ul> <li>requiring an individual to create a health care directive in order to be insured;</li> </ul>
and
<ul> <li>provides for reciprocity for health care directives or similar documents from other</li> </ul>
states.
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill takes effect on January 1, 2008.
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
62A-3-301, as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 2003
<b>76-5-111</b> , as last amended by Chapter 108, Laws of Utah 2002
ENACTS:
<b>75-2a-1101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>75-2a-1102</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>75-2a-1103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>75-2a-1104</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>75-2a-1105</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>75-2a-1105.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>75-2a-1106</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<b>75-2a-1107</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

58		<b>75-2a-1108</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
59		<b>75-2a-1109</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
60		<b>75-2a-1110</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61		<b>75-2a-1111</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
62		<b>75-2a-1112</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
63		<b>75-2a-1113</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
64		<b>75-2a-1114</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
65		<b>75-2a-1115</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
66		<b>75-2a-1116</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
67		<b>75-2a-1117</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
68		<b>75-2a-1118</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
69		<b>75-2a-1119</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
70		<b>75-2a-1120</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
71		<b>75-2a-1121</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
72		<b>75-2a-1122</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
73		<b>75-2a-1123</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
74	REPE	ALS:
75		<b>75-2-1101</b> , as enacted by Chapter 173, Laws of Utah 1985
76		<b>75-2-1102</b> , as last amended by Chapter 129, Laws of Utah 1993
77		<b>75-2-1103</b> , as last amended by Chapter 129, Laws of Utah 1993
78		<b>75-2-1104</b> , as last amended by Chapter 129, Laws of Utah 1993
79		<b>75-2-1105</b> , as last amended by Chapter 129, Laws of Utah 1993
80		<b>75-2-1105.5</b> , as last amended by Chapter 141, Laws of Utah 1999
81		<b>75-2-1106</b> , as last amended by Chapter 129, Laws of Utah 1993
82		<b>75-2-1107</b> , as last amended by Chapter 129, Laws of Utah 1993
83		<b>75-2-1108</b> , as enacted by Chapter 173, Laws of Utah 1985
84		<b>75-2-1109</b> , as enacted by Chapter 173, Laws of Utah 1985
85		<b>75-2-1110</b> , as enacted by Chapter 173, Laws of Utah 1985

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86	<b>75-2-1111</b> , as enacted by Chapter 173, Laws of Utah 1985
87	<b>75-2-1112</b> , as enacted by Chapter 173, Laws of Utah 1985
88	<b>75-2-1113</b> , as enacted by Chapter 173, Laws of Utah 1985
89	<b>75-2-1114</b> , as enacted by Chapter 173, Laws of Utah 1985
90	<b>75-2-1115</b> , as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of Utah 1991
91	<b>75-2-1116</b> , as enacted by Chapter 173, Laws of Utah 1985
92	<b>75-2-1117</b> , as enacted by Chapter 173, Laws of Utah 1985
93	<b>75-2-1118</b> , as enacted by Chapter 173, Laws of Utah 1985
94	<b>75-2-1119</b> , as enacted by Chapter 129, Laws of Utah 1993
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96	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
97	Section 1. Section <b>62A-3-301</b> is amended to read:
98	62A-3-301. Definitions.
99	As used in this part:
100	(1) "Abandonment" means any knowing or intentional action or inaction, including
101	desertion, by a person or entity acting as a caretaker for a vulnerable adult that leaves the
102	vulnerable adult without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or
103	medical or other health care.
104	(2) "Abuse" means:
105	(a) attempting to cause harm, intentionally or knowingly causing harm, or intentionally
106	or knowingly placing another in fear of imminent harm;
107	(b) unreasonable or inappropriate use of physical restraint, medication, or isolation that
108	causes or is likely to cause harm to a vulnerable adult that is in conflict with a physician's
109	orders or used as an unauthorized substitute for treatment, unless that conduct furthers the
110	health and safety of the adult;
111	(c) emotional or psychological abuse;
112	(d) sexual offense as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person; or
113	(e) deprivation of life sustaining treatment, except:

114 (i) as provided in Title 75, Chapter [2] 2a, Part 11, [Personal Choice and Living Will] 115 Advance Health Care Directive Act; or 116 (ii) when informed consent, as defined in Section 76-5-111, has been obtained. 117 (3) "Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older. (4) "Adult protection case file" means documents and information contained in the file 118 119 maintained by Adult Protective Services on a particular case, including any report or other 120 notification received by the division or Adult Protective Services. 121 (5) "Adult Protective Services" means the unit within the division responsible to 122 investigate abuse, neglect, and exploitation of vulnerable adults and provide appropriate 123 protective services. (6) "Caretaker" means any person, entity, corporation, or public institution that 124 125 assumes the responsibility to provide a vulnerable adult with care, food, shelter, clothing, 126 supervision, medical or other health care, or other necessities. "Caretaker" includes a relative 127 by blood or marriage, a household member, a person who is employed or who provides 128 volunteer work, or a person who contracts or is under court order to provide care. 129 (7) "Counsel" means an attorney licensed to practice law in this state. (8) "Elder abuse" means abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an elder adult. 130 131 (9) "Elder adult" means a person 65 years of age or older. 132 (10) "Emergency" means a circumstance in which a vulnerable adult is at an immediate 133 risk of death or serious physical injury or is at risk of immediate, serious harm. Risk of 134 immediate, serious harm includes exploitation that results in the inability of a vulnerable adult to provide funds for immediate needs, including food, shelter, and necessary medical care. 135 136 (11) "Emotional or psychological abuse" means intentional or knowing verbal or 137 nonverbal conduct directed at a vulnerable adult including ridiculing, intimidating, yelling, 138 swearing, threatening, isolating, coercing, harassing, or other forms of intimidating behavior 139 that results or could result in the vulnerable adult suffering mental anguish or emotional distress, including fear, humiliation, degradation, agitation, confusion, or isolation. 140

(12) "Exploitation" means the offense described in Subsection 76-5-111(4).

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142	(13) "Harm" means pain, mental anguish, emotional distress, hurt, physical or
143	psychological damage, physical injury, serious physical injury, suffering, or distress inflicted
144	knowingly or intentionally.
145	(14) "Intimidation" means communication through verbal or nonverbal conduct which
146	threatens deprivation of money, food, clothing, medicine, shelter, social interaction,
147	supervision, health care, or companionship, or which threatens isolation or abuse.
148	(15) (a) "Isolation" means knowingly or intentionally preventing a vulnerable adult
149	from having contact with another person by:
150	(i) preventing the vulnerable adult from receiving visitors, mail, or telephone calls,
151	contrary to the express wishes of the vulnerable adult, including communicating to a visitor
152	that the vulnerable adult is not present or does not want to meet with or talk to the visitor,
153	knowing that communication to be false;
154	(ii) physically restraining the vulnerable adult in order to prevent the vulnerable adult
155	from meeting with a visitor; or
156	(iii) making false or misleading statements to the vulnerable adult in order to induce
157	the vulnerable adult to refuse to receive communication from visitors or other family members.
158	(b) The term "isolation" does not include an act intended to protect the physical or
159	mental welfare of the vulnerable adult or an act performed pursuant to the treatment plan or
160	instructions of a physician or other professional advisor of the vulnerable adult.
161	(16) "Lacks capacity to consent" has the meaning as provided in Section 76-5-111.
162	(17) "Neglect" means:
163	(a) (i) failure of a caretaker to provide nutrition, clothing, shelter, supervision, personal
164	care, or dental, medical, or other health care; or
165	(ii) failure to provide protection from health and safety hazards or maltreatment;
166	(b) failure of a caretaker to provide care to a vulnerable adult in a timely manner and
167	with the degree of care that a reasonable person in a like position would exercise;
168	(c) a pattern of conduct by a caretaker, without the vulnerable adult's informed consent,

resulting in deprivation of food, water, medication, health care, shelter, cooling, heating, or

other services necessary to maintain the vulnerable adult's well being;

(d) knowing or intentional failure by a caretaker to carry out a prescribed treatment plan that causes or is likely to cause harm to the vulnerable adult;

- (e) self-neglect by the vulnerable adult; or
- (f) abandonment by a caretaker.

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- (18) "Physical injury" includes damage to any bodily tissue caused by nontherapeutic conduct, to the extent that the tissue must undergo a healing process in order to be restored to a sound and healthy condition, or damage to any bodily tissue to the extent that the tissue cannot be restored to a sound and healthy condition. "Physical injury" includes skin bruising, a dislocation, physical pain, illness, impairment of physical function, a pressure sore, bleeding, malnutrition, dehydration, a burn, a bone fracture, a subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling, injury to any internal organ, or any other physical condition that imperils the health or welfare of a vulnerable adult and is not a serious physical injury as defined in this section.
- (19) "Protected person" means a vulnerable adult for whom the court has ordered protective services, including a vulnerable adult for whom emergency protective services have been established under the provisions of this chapter.
- (20) "Protective services" means any services provided by Adult Protective Services to a vulnerable adult, either with the consent of the vulnerable adult or the vulnerable adult's guardian or conservator, or by court order, if that adult has been abused, neglected, exploited, or is in a state of self-neglect; protective services may include:
  - (a) an intake system for receiving and screening reports;
  - (b) investigation of referrals in accordance with statutory and policy guidelines;
  - (c) protective needs assessment;
    - (d) coordination and referral to community resources for services; or
- (e) short-term, limited services including emergency shelter or respite when family or
   other community resources are not available to provide protection.
- 196 (21) "Self-neglect" means the failure of a vulnerable adult to provide food, water, 197 medication, health care, shelter, cooling, heating, safety, or other services necessary to maintain

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the vulnerable adult's well being when that failure is the result of the adult's mental or physical impairment. Choice of lifestyle or living arrangements may not, by themselves, be evidence of self-neglect.

- (22) "Serious physical injury" has the meaning as provided in Section 76-5-111.
- (23) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a finding, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that there is a reasonable basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, or exploitation occurred, regardless of whether there is an identified perpetrator or current need for protective services. If more than one allegation is made or identified during the course of the investigation, any allegation determined to meet the criteria for substantiation requires a case finding of "substantiated."
- (24) "Undue influence" occurs when a person uses the person's role, relationship, or power to exploit, or knowingly assist or cause another to exploit, the trust, dependency, or fear of a vulnerable adult, or uses the person's role, relationship, or power to gain control deceptively over the decision making of the vulnerable adult.
- (25) "Unsubstantiated" means a finding, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or exploitation occurred.
- (26) "Vulnerable adult" means an elder adult, or an adult who has a mental or physical impairment which substantially affects that person's ability to:
  - (a) provide personal protection;
  - (b) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or mental or other health care;
  - (c) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;
- (d) carry out the activities of daily living;
- (e) manage the adult's own resources; or
- 221 (f) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse, 222 neglect, or exploitation.

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- Section 2. Section **75-2a-1101** is enacted to read:
  - Part 11. Advance Health Care Directive Act
- 225 **75-2a-1101.** Title.

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226	This part is known as the "Advance Health Care Directive Act."
227	Section 3. Section <b>75-2a-1102</b> is enacted to read:
228	<u>75-2a-1102.</u> Intent statement.
229	(1) The Legislature finds:
230	(a) developments in health care technology make possible many alternatives for
231	treating medical conditions and make possible the unnatural prolongation of life;
232	(b) individuals should have the clear legal choice to:
233	(i) accept or reject health care, even if rejecting health care will result in death sooner
234	than death would be expected to occur if rejected health care were started or continued;
235	(ii) be spared unwanted procedures; and
236	(iii) be permitted to die with a maximum of dignity and function and a minimum of
237	pain;
238	(c) Utah law should:
239	(i) provide individuals with a legal tool to designate a health care agent and express
240	preferences about health care options to go into effect only after the individual loses the ability
241	to make or communicate health care decisions, including decisions about end-of-life care; and
242	(ii) promote a health care directive system that can be administered effectively within
243	the health care system;
244	(d) surrogate decisions made on behalf of a person who previously had capacity to
245	make health care decisions, but who has lost health care decision making capacity should be
246	based on:
247	(i) input from the incapacitated person, to the extent possible under the circumstances;
248	(ii) specific preferences expressed by the individual prior to the loss of health care
249	decision making capacity;
250	(iii) the surrogate's understanding of the individual's health care preferences; and
251	(iv) the surrogate's understanding of what the individual would have wanted under the
252	circumstances; and
253	(e) surrogate decisions made on behalf of an individual who has never had health care

254	decision making capacity should be made on the basis of the individual's best interest.
255	(2) In recognition of the dignity and privacy that all individuals are entitled to expect,
256	and to protect the right of an individual to refuse to be treated without the individual's consent,
257	the Legislature declares that this state recognizes the right to make binding health care
258	directives directing health care providers to:
259	(a) provide life sustaining or life supporting medically indicated health care;
260	(b) withhold or withdraw health care; or
261	(c) provide health care only to the extent set forth in a health care directive.
262	Section 4. Section <b>75-2a-1103</b> is enacted to read:
263	<u>75-2a-1103.</u> Definitions.
264	As used in this part:
265	(1) "Agent" means a person designated in an advance health care directive to make
266	health care decisions for the declarant.
267	(2) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the individual resulting from a treatment
268	outweigh the burdens to the individual resulting from the treatment, taking into account:
269	(a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the
270	individual;
271	(b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the individual by the treatment
272	or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment;
273	(c) the degree to which the individual's medical condition, the treatment, or the
274	withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the
275	dignity of the individual by subjecting the individual to humiliation and dependency;
276	(d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the individual;
277	(e) the prognosis of the individual for recovery with and without the treatment;
278	(f) the risks, side effects, and benefits of the treatment, or the withholding or
279	withdrawal of treatment; and
280	(g) the religious beliefs and basic values of the individual receiving treatment, to the
281	extent these may assist the decision maker in determining the best interest.

282	(3) "Capacity to appoint an agent" means that the individual understands the
283	consequences of appointing a particular person as agent.
284	(4) "Declarant" means an individual who has signed or directed the signing of a health
285	care directive.
286	(5) "Default surrogate decision maker" means the person who may make decisions for
287	an individual when either:
288	(a) an agent has not been appointed; or
289	(b) an agent is not able or available to make decisions for a declarant.
290	(6) "Generally accepted health care standards":
291	(a) is defined only for the purpose of:
292	(i) this part and does not define the standard of care for any other purpose under Utah
293	law; and
294	(ii) enabling health care providers to interpret the statutory form set forth in Section
295	75-2a-1116; and
296	(b) means the standard of care that justifies a provider in declining to provide life
297	sustaining or life supporting care because the proposed life sustaining care:
298	(i) will not prevent or reduce the deterioration in the health or functional status of an
299	individual;
300	(ii) will not prevent the impending death of an individual; or
301	(iii) will impose more burden on the individual than any expected benefit to the
302	<u>individual.</u>
303	(7) "Guardian" means a court-appointed guardian.
304	(8) "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or procedure to improve,
305	maintain, diagnose, or otherwise affect an individual's physical or mental condition.
306	(9) "Health care decision":
307	(a) means a decision about an individual's health care made by the individual or the
308	individual's surrogate, that is communicated to a health care provider;
309	(b) includes:

310	(i) selection and discharge of a health care provider and a health care facility;
311	(ii) approval or disapproval of diagnostic tests, procedures, programs of medication,
312	and orders not to resuscitate; and
313	(iii) directions to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition and hydration and
314	all other forms of health care; and
315	(c) does not include decisions about the individual's financial affairs or social
316	interactions other than as indirectly affected by the health care decision.
317	(10) "Health care decision making capacity" means an individual's ability to make an
318	informed decision about receiving or refusing health care, including:
319	(a) the ability to understand the nature, extent, or probable consequences of the health
320	care;
321	(b) the ability to make a rational evaluation of the burdens, risks, benefits, and
322	alternatives to the proposed health care; and
323	(c) the ability to communicate a decision.
324	(11) "Health care directive":
325	(a) includes:
326	(i) a designation of an agent to make health care decisions for an individual when the
327	individual cannot make or communicate health care decisions; or
328	(ii) an expression of preferences about health care decisions; and
329	(b) may take one of the following forms:
330	(i) a written document, voluntarily executed by an individual in accordance with the
331	requirements of this part; or
332	(ii) a witnessed oral statement, made by an individual, in accordance with the
333	requirements of this part.
334	(12) "Health care facility" means:
335	(a) a health care facility as defined in Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility
336	Licensing and Inspection Act; and
337	(b) private offices of physicians, dentists, and other health care providers licensed to

338	provide health care under Title 58, Occupations and Professions.	
339	(13) "Health care provider" is defined in Section 78-14-3.	
340	(14) "Individual":	
341	(a) means:	
342	(i) a person 18 years of age or older; or	
343	(ii) an emancipated minor as defined in Sections 78-3a-1001 to 78-3a	-1105; and
344	(b) includes:	
345	(i) a declarant; and	
346	(ii) a person who has not completed an advance health care directive.	
347	(15) "Reasonably available" means:	
348	(a) readily able to be contacted without undue effort; and	
349	(b) willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the urgency	of the
350	individual's health care needs.	
351	(16) "Surrogate" means a decision maker who is:	
352	(a) an appointed agent;	
353	(b) a default surrogate decision maker under the provisions of Section	75-2a-1107; or
354	(c) a court-appointed guardian.	
355	Section 5. Section <b>75-2a-1104</b> is enacted to read:	
356	75-2a-1104. Capacity to make health care decisions Presumptio	n Overcoming
357	presumption.	
358	(1) An individual is presumed to have:	
359	(a) health care decision making capacity; and	
360	(b) capacity to make or revoke a health care directive.	
361	(2) To overcome the presumption of capacity, a physician who has pe	<u>rsonally</u>
362	examined the individual and assessed the individual's health care decision ma	king capacity
363	must:	
364	(a) find that the individual lacks health care decision making capacity	1
365	(b) record the finding in the individual's medical chart including an in	dication of

366	whether the individual is likely to regain health care decision making capacity; and
367	(c) make a reasonable effort to communicate the determination to:
368	(i) the individual;
369	(ii) other health care providers or health care facilities that the physician would
370	routinely inform of such a finding; and
371	(iii) if the individual has a surrogate, any known surrogate.
372	(3) (a) If a physician finds that an individual lacks health care decision making capacity
373	in accordance with Subsection (2), the individual may at any time, challenge the finding by:
374	(i) submitting to a health care provider a written notice stating that the individual
375	disagrees with the physician's finding; or
376	(ii) orally informing the health care provider that the individual disagrees with the
377	physician's finding.
378	(b) A health care provider who is informed of a challenge pursuant to Subsection (3)(a)
379	shall promptly inform an individual, if any, who is serving as surrogate of the individual's
380	challenge.
381	(c) A surrogate informed of a challenge to a finding under this section, or the
382	individual if no surrogate is acting on the individual's behalf, shall inform the following of the
383	individual's challenge:
384	(i) any other health care providers involved in the individual's care; and
385	(ii) the health care facility, if any, in which the individual is receiving care.
386	(d) An individual's challenge to a finding under this section is binding on a health care
387	provider and a health care facility unless otherwise ordered by a court.
388	(e) If an individual does not challenge a finding, the health care provider and health
389	care facility may rely on a surrogate to make health care decisions for the individual.
390	(4) A health care provider or health care facility providing care to the individual that
391	relies on a surrogate to make decisions on behalf of an individual has an ongoing obligation to
392	consider whether the individual continues to lack health care decision making capacity.
393	(5) If at any time a health care provider finds, based on an examination and assessment

394	that the individual has regained health care decision making capacity, the health care provider
395	shall record the results of the assessment in the individual's medical record, and the individual
396	can direct his health care.
397	Section 6. Section <b>75-2a-1105</b> is enacted to read:
398	75-2a-1105. Capacity to appoint an agent.
399	(1) An individual is presumed to have the capacity to complete an advance health care
400	directive.
401	(2) An individual who is found to lack health care decision making capacity under the
402	provisions of Section 75-2a-1104:
403	(a) lacks the capacity to give an advance health care directive, including Part II of the
404	form created in Section 75-2a-1116, or any other substantially similar form expressing a health
405	care preference; and
406	(b) may retain the capacity to appoint an agent and complete Part I of the form created
407	<u>in Section 75-2a-1116.</u>
408	(3) The following factors shall be considered by a health care provider, attorney, or
409	court when determining whether an individual described in Subsection (2)(b) has retained the
410	capacity to appoint an agent:
411	(a) whether the individual has expressed over time an intent to appoint the same person
412	as agent;
413	(b) whether the choice of agent is consistent with past relationships and patterns of
414	behavior between the individual and the prospective agent, or, if inconsistent, whether there is
415	a reasonable justification for the change; and
416	(c) whether the individual's expression of the intent to appoint the agent occurs at times
417	when, or in settings where, the individual has the greatest ability to make and communicate
418	decisions.
419	Section 7. Section <b>75-2a-1105.5</b> is enacted to read:
420	75-2a-1105.5. Emergency medical services Physician order to withhold life
421	sustaining procedures.

422	(1) (a) The following persons may direct an emergency medical service provider
423	licensed or certified under Title 26, Chapter 8a, Utah Emergency Medical Services System Act
424	who responds to a call to provide emergency medical services as defined in Section 26-8a-102,
425	to withhold all life sustaining procedures:
426	(i) an individual over the age of 18;
427	(ii) an emancipated minor; or
428	(iii) the following person, if the person has a physician's order to withhold life
429	sustaining procedures that is issued in compliance with this section:
430	(A) a parent or legal guardian of a minor;
431	(B) a legal guardian appointed for an individual; or
432	(C) a surrogate.
433	(b) A person described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) may direct an emergency service
434	provider to withhold life sustaining procedures if the person has a physician's order:
435	(i) made in compliance with Subsection (4); and
436	(ii) if the physician's order applies to a minor, it must include a certification by two
437	physicians that in their clinical judgment an order to withhold life sustaining treatment is in the
438	best interest of the individual.
439	(c) The physician order is binding upon emergency medical services providers only if
440	the physician order is in compliance with Subsections (2) and (4).
441	(2) (a) The Department of Health shall by administrative rule establish a uniform
442	system to allow emergency medical service providers to readily identify persons who have
443	obtained a physician order under this section.
444	(b) The system may provide for:
445	(i) personal, tamper-proof identifying bracelets;
446	(ii) forms;
447	(iii) the presence of the physician's orders on a form in compliance with Subsection (4)
448	and approved by the Department of Health; or
449	(iv) some other system approved by the Department of Health which clearly identifies

450	the individual as one who has a continued intent to be readily identified as a person with a
451	physician's order to withhold life sustaining procedures.
452	(3) An emergency medical services provider is not bound to act in accordance with a
453	physician order issued under this section unless the physician order complies with the
454	administrative rules adopted by the Department of Health in accordance with this section.
455	(4) A physician order made under this section shall be:
456	(a) in writing and on a form approved by the Department of Health;
457	(b) signed by:
458	(i) the declarant;
459	(ii) a person in the declarant's presence and by the declarant's expressed direction;
460	(iii) the parent or legal guardian of a minor; or
461	(iv) if the declarant does not have the ability to give current directions concerning the
462	declarant's care and treatment, the surrogate or class of surrogates with the highest priority
463	under Section 75-2a-1110;
464	(c) dated;
465	(d) signed, completed, and certified by the declarant's licensed health care professional
466	acting within the scope of practice; and
467	(e) if for a minor, in compliance with Subsection (1)(b).
468	(5) A physician order made under this section takes precedence over a directive made
469	under Section 75-2a-1106, but only to the extent of a conflict.
470	(6) An individual who wishes to revoke a physician order made under this section may
471	do so by:
472	(a) orally informing emergency service personnel;
473	(b) writing "void" across the form, or burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or
474	defacing the document, bracelet, or other evidence of the physician order, or by asking another
475	person to do the same on the individual's behalf;
476	(c) signing or directing another person to sign a written revocation on the individual's
477	behalf·

478	(d) stating that the individual wishes to revoke the order in the presence of a witness
479	who is age 18 or older; or
480	(e) signing a new physician order.
481	(7) (a) The Department of Health shall adopt rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter
482	46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
483	(i) create the forms and systems required by Subsections (2) and (4); and
484	(ii) develop uniform instructions for the form established in Section 75-2a-1116.
485	(b) The Department of Health may assist others with training of health care
486	professionals regarding this chapter.
487	Section 8. Section <b>75-2a-1106</b> is enacted to read:
488	75-2a-1106. Advance health care directive Appointment of agent Powers of
489	agent Health care directions.
490	(1) (a) An individual may make an advance health care directive, in which the
491	individual may:
492	(i) appoint a health care agent or choose not to appoint a health care agent;
493	(ii) give directions for the care of the individual after the individual loses health care
494	decision making capacity or chooses not to give directions;
495	(iii) state conditions that must be met before life sustaining treatment may be withheld
496	or withdrawn;
497	(iv) authorize an agent to consent to the individual's participation in medical research;
498	(v) nominate a guardian;
499	(vi) authorize an agent to consent to organ donation;
500	(vii) expand or limit the powers of a health care agent; and
501	(viii) designate the agent's access to the individual's medical records.
502	(b) An advance health care directive may be oral or written.
503	(c) An advance health care directive shall be witnessed by a disinterested individual.
504	The witness may not be:
505	(i) the person who signed the directive on behalf of the declarant;

506	(ii) related to the declarent by blood or marriage.
	(ii) related to the declarant by blood or marriage;
507	(iii) entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate
508	succession of this state or under any will or codicil of the declarant;
509	(iv) directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;
510	(v) a health care provider who is providing care to the declarant or an administrator at a
511	health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or
512	(vi) the appointed agent.
513	(d) The witness to an oral advance health care directive shall state the circumstances
514	under which the directive was made.
515	(2) Unless otherwise directed in a health care directive, the authority of an agent:
516	(a) is effective only after a physician makes a determination of incapacity as provided
517	<u>in Section 75-2a-1104;</u>
518	(b) remains in effect during any period of time in which the declarant lacks capacity to
519	appoint an agent or make health care decisions; and
520	(c) ceases to be effective when:
521	(i) a declarant disqualifies an agent or revokes the health care directive;
522	(ii) a health care provider finds that the declarant has health care decision making
523	capacity;
524	(iii) a court issues an order invalidating a health care directive or the application of the
525	health care directive; or
526	(iv) the individual has challenged the determination of incapacity under the provisions
527	of Subsection 75-2a-1104(3).
528	(3) An agent appointed under the provisions of this section may not be a health care
529	provider for the declarant, or an owner, operator, or employee of the health care facility at
530	which the declarant is receiving care unless the agent is related to the declarant by blood,
531	marriage, or adoption.
532	(4) If the declarant does not specify the agent's access to medical records in an advance
533	health care directive, the agent's access to medical records is governed by Section 75-2a-1112.

534	Section 9. Section <b>75-2a-1107</b> is enacted to read:
535	<u>75-2a-1107.</u> Default surrogates.
536	(1) (a) Any member of the class described in Subsection (1)(b) may act as an
537	individual's surrogate health care decision maker if:
538	(i) the appointed agent or court-appointed guardian is absent or not reasonably
539	available; and
540	(ii) the member of the class described in Subsection (1)(b) is:
541	(A) over 18 years of age;
542	(B) has health care decision making capacity;
543	(C) is reasonably available; and
544	(D) has not been disqualified by the individual.
545	(b) The following classes of the individual's family, in descending order of priority,
546	may act as the individual's surrogate, however an individual in a lower priority class has no
547	rights to direct an individual's care if a member of a higher priority class is able and willing to
548	act as surrogate:
549	(i) the individual's spouse, unless:
550	(A) divorced or legally separated from the individual; or
551	(B) a court finds that the spouse has acted in a manner that should preclude the spouse
552	from having a priority position as a default surrogate;
553	(ii) a child;
554	(iii) a parent;
555	(iv) a sibling:
556	(v) a grandparent; or
557	(vi) a grandchild.
558	(2) If the family members designated in Subsection (1)(b) are not reasonably available
559	to act as a surrogate decision maker, a person other than those designated in Subsection (1)
560	may act as a surrogate if the person:
61	(a) has health care decision making canacity:

562	(b) has exhibited special care and concern for the patient;
563	(c) is familiar with the patient's personal values; and
564	(d) is reasonably available to act as a surrogate.
565	(3) The surrogate shall communicate the surrogate's assumption of authority as
566	promptly as practicable to the members of a class who:
567	(a) have an equal or higher priority and are not acting as surrogate; and
568	(b) can be readily contacted.
569	(4) A health care provider shall comply with the decision of a majority of the members
570	of a class who have communicated their views to the provider if:
571	(a) more than one member of a class assumes authority to act as default surrogate;
572	(b) the members of the class do not agree on a health care decision; and
573	(c) the health care provider is informed of the disagreement among the members of the
574	<u>class.</u>
575	(5) (a) The individual may at any time disqualify a default surrogate, including a
576	member of the individual's family, from acting as the individual's surrogate by:
577	(i) a signed writing;
578	(ii) personally informing a witness of the disqualification so long as the witness is not:
579	(A) related to the individual by blood or marriage;
580	(B) entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate
581	succession of this state or under any will or codicil of the declarant;
582	(C) directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;
583	(D) a health care provider who is providing care to the declarant or an administrator at
584	a health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or
585	(E) an individual who would become a default surrogate after the disqualification; or
586	(iii) verbally informing the default surrogate of the disqualification.
587	(b) Disqualification of a default surrogate is effective even if the individual has been
588	determined to lack health care decision making capacity.
589	(6) If reasonable doubt exists regarding the status of an individual claiming the right to

590	act as a default surrogate, the health care provider may:
591	(a) require the person to provide a sworn statement giving facts and circumstances
592	reasonably sufficient to establish the claimed authority; or
593	(b) seek a ruling from the court under Section 75-2a-1119.
594	(7) A health care provider may seek a ruling from a court pursuant to Section
595	75-2a-1119 if the health care provider has evidence that a surrogate is making decisions that
596	are inconsistent with the individual's wishes or preferences.
597	Section 10. Section <b>75-2a-1108</b> is enacted to read:
598	75-2a-1108. Effect of current health care preferences When directive takes
599	effect.
600	(1) An individual with health care decision making capacity retains the right to make
601	health care decisions as long as the individual has health care decision making capacity as
602	defined in Section 75-2a-1103. For purposes of this part, the inability to communicate through
603	speech does not mean that the individual lacks health care decision making capacity.
604	(2) An individual's current health care decisions, however expressed or indicated,
605	always supersede an individual's prior decisions or health care directives.
606	(3) An individual's health care directive takes effect only after the individual loses
607	health care decision making capacity or the individual grants current authority to an agent in
608	accordance with Section 75-2a-1106.
609	Section 11. Section <b>75-2a-1109</b> is enacted to read:
610	75-2a-1109. Surrogate decision making Scope of authority.
611	(1) A surrogate decision maker acting under the authority of either Section 75-2a-1106
612	or 75-2a-1107 shall make health care decisions in accordance with:
613	(a) the individual's current preferences, to the extent possible;
614	(b) the individual's written or oral health care directions, if any, unless the health care
615	directive indicates that the surrogate may override the individual's health care directions; and
616	(c) other wishes, preferences, and beliefs, to the extent known to the surrogate.
617	(2) If the surrogate does not know, and has no ability to know, the wishes or

618	preferences of the individual, the surrogate shall make a decision based upon an objective
619	determination of what is in the individual's best interest.
620	(3) A surrogate acting under authority of Sections 75-2a-1106 and 75-2a-1107:
621	(a) may not admit the individual to a licensed health care facility for long-term
622	custodial placement other than for assessment, rehabilitative, or respite care without the
623	consent of the individual; and
624	(b) may make health care decisions, including decisions to terminate life sustaining
625	treatment for the individual in accordance with Subsections (1) and (2).
626	(4) A surrogate acting under authority of this section is not subject to civil or criminal
627	liability or claims of unprofessional conduct for surrogate health care decisions made in
628	accordance with Section 75-2c-1109 and made in good faith.
629	Section 12. Section <b>75-2a-1110</b> is enacted to read:
630	75-2a-1110. Priority of decision makers.
631	The following is the order of priority of those authorized to make health care decisions
632	on behalf of an individual who lacks decision making capacity:
633	(1) a health care agent appointed by an individual under the provisions of Section
634	75-2a-1106 unless the agent has been disqualified by:
635	(a) the individual; or
636	(b) a court of law;
637	(2) a court-appointed guardian; or
638	(3) a default surrogate acting under authority of Section 75-2a-1107.
639	Section 13. Section <b>75-2a-1111</b> is enacted to read:
640	75-2a-1111. Decisions by guardian.
641	(1) A court-appointed guardian shall comply with the individual's advance health care
642	directive and may not revoke the individual's advance health care directive unless the court
643	expressly revokes the individual's directive.
644	(2) A health care decision of an agent takes precedence over that of a guardian, in the
645	absence of a court order to the contrary.

646	(3) Except as provided in Subsections (1) and (2), a health care decision made by a
647	guardian for the individual is effective without judicial approval.
648	(4) A guardian is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to claims of unprofessional
649	conduct for surrogate health care decision in accordance with Section 75-2a-1109 made in
650	good faith.
651	Section 14. Section <b>75-2a-1112</b> is enacted to read:
652	75-2a-1112. Personal representative status.
653	A surrogate or a guardian appointed in compliance with this part, becomes a personal
654	representative for the individual under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
655	of 1996 when:
656	(1) the individual loses health care decision making capacity;
657	(2) the individual grants current authority to the surrogate either:
658	(a) in writing; or
659	(b) by other expression before a witness who is not the surrogate or agent; or
660	(3) the court appoints a guardian authorized to make health care decisions on behalf of
661	the individual.
662	Section 15. Section <b>75-2a-1113</b> is enacted to read:
663	75-2a-1113. Revocation of directive.
664	(1) An advance directive may be revoked at any time by the declarant by:
665	(a) writing "void" across the document;
666	(b) obliterating, burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing the document in
667	any manner indicating an intent to revoke;
668	(c) instructing another to do one of the acts described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b);
669	(d) a written revocation of the directive signed and dated by:
670	(i) the declarant; or
671	(ii) a person:
672	(A) signing on behalf of the declarant; and
673	(B) acting at the direction of the declarant:

674	(e) an oral expression of an intent to revoke the directive in the presence of a witness
675	who is age 18 years or older and who is not:
676	(i) related to the declarant by blood or marriage;
677	(ii) entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate
678	succession of this state or under any will or codicil of the declarant;
679	(iii) directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;
680	(iv) a health care provider who is providing care to the declarant or an administrator at
681	a health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or
682	(v) the person who will become agent or default surrogate after the revocation; or
683	(f) a decree of annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage, or legal separation that
684	revokes the designation of a spouse as an agent, unless:
685	(i) otherwise specified in the decree; or
686	(ii) the declarant has affirmed the intent to retain the agent subsequent to the
687	annulment, divorce, or legal separation.
688	(2) An advance health care directive that conflicts with an earlier advance health care
689	directive revokes the earlier directive to the extent of the conflict.
690	Section 16. Section <b>75-2a-1114</b> is enacted to read:
691	75-2a-1114. Notification to health care provider Obligations of health care
692	providers Liability.
693	(1) It is the responsibility of the declarant or surrogate, to the extent that the
694	responsibility is not assigned to a health care provider or health care facility by state or federal
695	law, to notify or provide for notification to a health care provider and a health care facility of:
696	(a) the existence of a health care directive;
697	(b) the revocation of a health care directive;
698	(c) the existence or revocation of appointment of an agent or default surrogate;
699	(d) the disqualification of a default surrogate; or
700	(e) the appointment or revocation of appointment of a guardian.
701	(2) (a) A health care provider or health care facility is not subject to civil or criminal

<u>l</u> i	lability or to claims of unprofessional conduct for failing to act upon a health care directive, a
<u>r</u>	evocation of a health care directive, or a disqualification of a surrogate until the health care
р	provider or health care facility has received an oral directive from an individual or a copy of a
V	written directive or revocation of the health care directive, or the disqualification of the
<u>s</u>	urrogate.
	(b) A health care provider and health care facility that is notified under Subsection (1)
<u>s</u>	hall include in the individual's medical record:
	(i) the health care directive or a copy of it, a revocation of a health care directive, or a
<u>d</u>	isqualification of a surrogate; and
	(ii) the date, time, and place in which any written or oral notice of the document
<u>d</u>	escribed in this Subsection (2)(b) is received.
	(3) A health care provider or health care facility acting in good faith and in accordance
<u>v</u>	with generally accepted health care standards is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to
<u>d</u>	discipline for unprofessional conduct for:
	(a) complying with a health care decision made by a surrogate apparently having
<u>a</u>	uthority to make a health care decision for an individual, including a decision to withhold or
V	vithdraw health care;
	(b) declining to comply with a health care decision of a surrogate based on a belief that
<u>t</u> l	he surrogate then lacked authority;
	(c) declining to comply with a health care decision of an individual who lacks decision
<u>n</u>	naking capacity;
	(d) seeking a judicial determination under Section 75-2a-1119 of:
	(i) the validity of a health care directive;
	(ii) the validity of directions from a surrogate or guardian;
	(iii) the decision making capacity of an individual who challenges a physician's finding
0	of incapacity; or
	(iv) the authority of a guardian or surrogate; or
	(e) complying with an advance health care directive and assuming that the directive

730	was valid when made, and has not been revoked or terminated.
731	(4) (a) Health care providers and health care facilities shall:
732	(i) cooperate with a person authorized under this part to make written directives
733	concerning health care;
734	(ii) unless the provisions of Subsection (4)(b) apply, comply with:
735	(A) a health care decision of an individual; and
736	(B) a health care decision made by a surrogate then authorized to make health care
737	decisions for an individual, to the same extent as if the decision had been made by the
738	individual; and
739	(iii) before implementing a health care decision made by a surrogate, make a
740	reasonable attempt to communicate to the individual:
741	(A) the decision made; and
742	(B) the identity of the surrogate making the decision.
743	(b) A health care provider or health care facility may decline to comply with a health
744	care instruction or health care decision if:
745	(i) in the opinion of the health care provider:
746	(A) the individual lacks health care decision making capacity;
747	(B) the surrogate lacks health care decision making capacity;
748	(C) the health care provider has evidence that the surrogate's instructions are
749	inconsistent with the individual's health care instructions, or, for an individual who has always
750	lacked health care decision making capacity, that the surrogate's instructions are inconsistent
751	with the best interest of the individual; or
752	(D) there is reasonable doubt regarding the status of an individual claiming the right to
753	act as a default surrogate, in which case the health care provider shall comply with Subsection
754	75-2a-1107(6); or
755	(ii) the health care provider declines to comply for reasons of conscience.
756	(c) A health care provider or health care facility that declines to comply with a health
757	care instruction in accordance with Subsection (4)(b) must:

758	(i) promptly inform the individual and any agent, surrogate, or guardian of the reason
759	for refusing to comply with the health care instruction;
760	(ii) make a good faith attempt to resolve the conflict; and
761	(iii) provide continuing care to the individual until the issue is resolved or until a
762	transfer can be made to a health care provider or health care facility that will implement the
763	requested instruction or decision.
764	(d) A health care provider or health care facility that declines to comply with a health
765	care instruction, after meeting the obligations set forth in Subsection (4)(c) may transfer the
766	individual to a health care provider or health care facility that will carry out the requested
767	health care decisions.
768	(e) A health care facility may decline for reasons of conscience under Subsection
769	(4)(b)(ii) if:
770	(i) the health care decision or instruction is contrary to a policy of the facility that is
771	expressly based on reasons of conscience;
772	(ii) the policy was timely communicated to the individual and the individual's
773	surrogate;
774	(iii) the facility promptly informs the individual, if possible, and any surrogate then
775	authorized to make decisions for the individual;
776	(iv) the facility provides continuing care to the individual until a transfer can be made
777	to a health care facility that will implement the requested instruction or decision; and
778	(v) unless the individual or surrogate then authorized to make health care decisions for
779	an individual refuses assistance, immediately make all reasonable efforts to assist in the
780	transfer of the individual to another health care facility that will carry out the instructions or
781	decisions.
782	(5) A health care provider and health care facility:
783	(a) may not require or prohibit the creation or revocation of an advance health care
784	directive as a condition for providing health care; and
785	(b) shall comply with all state and federal laws governing advance health care

786	<u>directives.</u>
787	Section 17. Section <b>75-2a-1115</b> is enacted to read:
788	75-2a-1115. Presumption of validity of directive.
789	(1) A health care directive executed under this part is presumed valid and binding.
790	(2) Health care providers and health care facilities, in the absence of notice to the
791	contrary, shall presume that a declarant who executed a health care directive, whether or not in
792	the presence of a health care provider, had the required decision making capacity at the time the
793	declarant signed the directive. The fact a declarant executed a health care directive shall not be
794	construed as an indication that the declarant was suffering from mental illness or lacked
795	decision making capacity.
796	Section 18. Section <b>75-2a-1116</b> is enacted to read:
797	<u>75-2a-1116.</u> Optional form.
798	(1) The form created in Subsection (2), or a substantially similar form is presumed
799	valid under this chapter.
800	(2) The following form is presumed valid under Subsection (1):
801	<b>Utah Advance Health Care Directive</b>
802	(Pursuant to Utah Code Section 75-2a-1116)
803	Part I: Allows you to name another person to make health care decisions for you when you
804	cannot make decisions or speak for yourself.
805	Part II: Allows you to record your wishes about health care in writing.
806	Part III: Tells you how to revoke the form.
807	Part IV: Makes your directive legal.
808	
809	My Personal Information
810	Name:
811	Street Address:
812	City, State, Zip:
813	Telephone: Cell Phone:

Part I:	My Agent
A. No Agent	
I do not want to choose an agent. In	<u>nitial this paragraph if you do not want to</u>
name an agent, then go to Part II. Do not name	an agent below. No individual,
organization, family member, health care provide	<u>der, lawyer, or insurer should force you to</u>
name an agent.	
B. My Agent	
Agent's Name:	
Street Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Home Phone: ( ) Cell Phone: ( )	Work Phone: ( )
C. Alternate Agent	
Alternate Agent's Name:	
Street Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Home Phone: ( ) Cell Phone: ( )	Work Phone: ( )
D. Agent's Authority	
If I cannot make decisions or speak for myself, my	agent can make any health care decision I
could have made such as:	
1. Consent to, refuse, or withdraw any health care.	This may include care to prolong my life

842	such as food and fluids by tube, use of antibiotics, CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation), and
843	dialysis, and mental health care, such as convulsive therapy and psychoactive medications.
844	This authority is subject to any limits in paragraph F of this section or in Part II of this
845	directive.
846	2. Hire and fire health care providers.
847	3. Ask questions and get answers from health care providers.
848	4. Consent to admission or transfer to a health care provider or health care facility, including a
849	mental health facility, subject to any limits in paragraphs E or F of this section.
850	5. Get copies of my medical records.
851	6. Ask for consultations or second opinions.
852	E. Other Authority
853	My agent has the powers below ONLY IF I place a check next to "yes" in the statement. I
854	authorize my agent to:
855	Yes NO Get copies of my medical records at any time, even when I can
856	speak for myself.
857	Yes No Admit me to a licensed health care facility, such as a hospital,
858	nursing home, assisted living, or other congregate facility for long-term placement other than
859	convalescent or recuperative care, unless I agree to be admitted at that time.
860	F. I wish to limit or expand the powers of my healthcare agent as follows:
861	
862	
863	G. Nomination of Guardian
864	Yes No By appointing an agent in this document, I intend to avoid
865	guardianship. If I must have a guardian, I want my agent to be my guardian.
866	H. Consent to Participate in Medical Research
867	Yes No I authorize my agent to consent to my participation in medical
868	research or clinical trials, even if I may not benefit from the results.

I. Consent to Organ Donation

**Enrolled Copy** S.B. 75 870 Yes No If I have not otherwise agreed to organ donation, my agent may 871 consent to the donation of my organs for the purpose of organ transplantation. 872 J. Agent's Authority to Override Expressed Wishes 873 My agent may make decisions about health care that are different Yes No 874 from the instructions in Part II of this form. 875 876 Part II: My Health Care Wishes (Living Will) I want my health care providers to follow the instructions I give them when I am being treated, 877 878 so long as I can make health care decisions, even if the instructions appear to conflict with 879 these or other advance directives. My health care providers should always provide comfort 880 measures and health care to keep me as comfortable and functional as possible. Choose one of the following by placing your initials before the numbered statement that 881 882 reflects your wishes. 883 1. **I choose to let my agent decide.** I have chosen my agent carefully. I have 884 talked with my agent about my health care wishes. I trust my agent to make the health care 885 decisions for me that I would make under the circumstances. My agent may stop care that is 886 prolonging my life only after the conditions checked "yes" below are met. 887 No I have a progressive illness that will cause death. Yes 888 Yes No I am close to death and am unlikely to recover. 889 I cannot communicate and it is unlikely that my condition will Yes \_ No 890 improve. 891 I do not recognize my friends or family and it is unlikely that my Yes No 892 condition will improve. 893 Yes No I am in a persistent vegetative state. 894 **I want to prolong life.** Regardless of my condition or prognosis, I want my 895 health care providers to try to keep me alive as long as possible, within the limits of generally

I choose NOT to receive care for the purpose of prolonging life, including

896

897

accepted health care standards.

898	food and fluids by tube, antibiotics, CPR, or dialysis used to prolong my life. I always
899	want comfort care and routine medical care that will keep me as comfortable and functional as
900	possible, even if that care may prolong my life. My health care provider may stop care that is
901	prolonging my life only after the conditions checked "yes" below are met. If I check "no" to all
902	the conditions, my health care provider should not provide care to prolong my life.
903	Yes No I have a progressive illness that will cause death.
904	Yes No I am close to death and am unlikely to recover.
905	Yes No I cannot communicate and it is unlikely that my condition will
906	improve.
907	Yes No I do not recognize my friends or family and it is unlikely that my
908	condition will improve.
909	Yes No I am in a persistent vegetative state.
910	4. <u>I choose not to provide instructions about end-of-life care in this directive.</u>
911	Additional or Other Instructions:
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914	Part III: Revoking My Directive
915	I may revoke this directive by:
916	1. Writing "void" across the form, or burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing the
917	document or asking another person to do the same on my behalf;
918	2. Signing or directing another person to sign a written revocation on my behalf;
919	3. Stating that I wish to revoke the directive in the presence of a witness who meets the
920	requirements of the witness in Part IV, below, and who will not be appointed as agent or
921	become a default surrogate when the directive is revoked; or
922	4. Signing a new directive. (If you sign more than one Advance Health Care Directive, the
923	most recent one applies.)
924	Part IV: Making My Directive Legal
925	I sign this voluntarily. I understand the choices I have made. I declare that I am emotionally

926	and mentally able to make this directive.
927	Date:
928	Signature:
929	I have witnessed the signing of this directive, I am 18 years of age or older, and I am not:
930	1. related to the declarant by blood or marriage;
931	2. entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate succession
932	of Utah or under any will or codicil of the declarant;
933	3. directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;
934	4. a health care provider who is providing care to the declarant or an administrator at a health
935	care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or
936	5. the appointed agent or alternate agent.
937	Signature of Witness:
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939	If the witness is signing to confirm an oral directive, describe below the circumstances under
940	which the directive was made.
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943	Section 19. Section <b>75-2a-1117</b> is enacted to read:
944	75-2a-1117. Illegal destruction or falsification of health care directive.
945	(1) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:
946	(a) willfully conceals, cancels, defaces, obliterates, or damages a health care directive
947	of another without the declarant's consent; or
948	(b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the health care
949	directive of another individual.
950	(2) A person is guilty of criminal homicide if:
951	(a) the person:
952	(i) falsifies or forges the health care directive of another; or
953	(ii) willfully conceals or withholds personal knowledge of:

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954	(A) the revocation of a health care directive; or	
955	(B) disqualification of a surrogate; and	
956	(b) the actions described in Subsection (2)(a) cause a withholding or withdrawal of life	<u> </u>
957	sustaining procedures contrary to the wishes of a declarant resulting in the death of the	
958	declarant.	
959	Section 20. Section <b>75-2a-1118</b> is enacted to read:	
960	75-2a-1118. Health care directive effect on insurance policies.	
961	(1) If an individual makes a health care directive under this part, the health care	
962	directive does not affect in any manner:	

- 963 (a) the obligation of any life or medical insurance company regarding any policy of life or medical insurance;
  - (b) the sale, procurement, or issuance of any policy of life or health insurance; or
- 966 (c) the terms of any existing policy.

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- 967 (2) (a) Notwithstanding any terms of an insurance policy to the contrary, an insurance policy is not legally impaired or invalidated in any manner by:
- 969 (i) withholding or withdrawing life sustaining procedures; or
- 970 (ii) following directions in a health care directive executed as provided in this part.
  - (b) Following health care instructions in a health care directive does not constitute legal cause for failing to pay life or health insurance benefits. Death that occurs after following the instructions of an advance health care directive or a surrogate's instructions does not for any purpose constitute a suicide or homicide or legally impair or invalidate a policy of insurance or an annuity providing a death benefit.
    - (3) (a) The following may not require an individual to execute a directive or to make any particular choices or entries in a directive under this part as a condition for being insured for or receiving health care or life insurance contract services:
- 979 (i) a health care provider;
- 980 (ii) a health care facility;
- 981 (iii) a health maintenance organization;

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982	(iv) an insurer issuing disability, health, or life insurance;
983	(v) a self-insured employee welfare or benefit plan;
984	(vi) a nonprofit medical service corporation or mutual nonprofit hospital service
985	corporation; or
986	(v) any other person, firm, or entity.
987	(b) Nothing in this part:
988	(i) may be construed to require an insurer to insure risks otherwise considered by the
989	insurer as not a covered risk;
990	(ii) is intended to impair or supersede any other legal right or legal responsibility which
991	an individual may have to effect the withholding or withdrawal of life sustaining procedures in
992	any lawful manner; or
993	(iii) creates any presumption concerning the intention of an individual who has not
994	executed a health care directive.
995	Section 21. Section <b>75-2a-1119</b> is enacted to read:
996	<u>75-2a-1119.</u> Judicial relief.
996 997	<ul><li>75-2a-1119. Judicial relief.</li><li>A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable</li></ul>
997	A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable
997 998	A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable relief based on a petition filed by:
997 998 999	A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable relief based on a petition filed by:  (1) a patient;
997 998 999 1000	A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable relief based on a petition filed by:  (1) a patient; (2) an agent of a patient;
997 998 999 1000 1001	A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable relief based on a petition filed by:  (1) a patient; (2) an agent of a patient; (3) a guardian of a patient;
997 998 999 1000 1001 1002	A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable relief based on a petition filed by:  (1) a patient; (2) an agent of a patient; (3) a guardian of a patient; (4) a default surrogate of a patient;
997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003	A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable relief based on a petition filed by:  (1) a patient; (2) an agent of a patient; (3) a guardian of a patient; (4) a default surrogate of a patient; (5) a health care provider of a patient;
997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004	A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable relief based on a petition filed by:  (1) a patient; (2) an agent of a patient; (3) a guardian of a patient; (4) a default surrogate of a patient; (5) a health care provider of a patient; (6) a health care facility providing care for a patient; or
997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005	A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable relief based on a petition filed by:  (1) a patient; (2) an agent of a patient; (3) a guardian of a patient; (4) a default surrogate of a patient; (5) a health care provider of a patient; (6) a health care facility providing care for a patient; or (7) an individual who meets the requirements of Section 75-2a-1107.
997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006	A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable relief based on a petition filed by:  (1) a patient; (2) an agent of a patient; (3) a guardian of a patient; (4) a default surrogate of a patient; (5) a health care provider of a patient; (6) a health care facility providing care for a patient; or (7) an individual who meets the requirements of Section 75-2a-1107.  Section 22. Section 75-2a-1120 is enacted to read:

1010	care directive, power of attorney, or similar instrument:
1011	(a) executed in another state; or
1012	(b) executed prior to January 1, 2008, in this state under the provisions of Chapter 2,
1013	Part 11, Personal Choice and Living Will Act; and
1014	(2) the health care directive described in Subsection (1) is presumed to comply with the
1015	requirements of this part.
1016	Section 23. Section <b>75-2a-1121</b> is enacted to read:
1017	<u>75-2a-1121.</u> Effect of act.
1018	The Advance Health Care Directive Act created in this part does not:
1019	(1) create a presumption concerning the intention of an individual who has not made or
1020	who has revoked an advance health care directive;
1021	(2) authorize mercy killing, assisted suicide, or euthanasia; and
1022	(3) authorize the provision, withholding, or withdrawal of health care, to the extent
1023	prohibited by the laws of this state.
1024	Section 24. Section <b>75-2a-1122</b> is enacted to read:
1025	<u>75-2a-1122.</u> Pregnancy.
1026	A health care directive that provides for the withholding or withdrawal of life
1027	sustaining procedures has no force during the course of a declarant's pregnancy.
1028	Section 25. Section <b>75-2a-1123</b> is enacted to read:
1029	75-2a-1123. Provisions cumulative with existing law.
1030	The provisions of this chapter are cumulative with existing law regarding an
1031	individual's right to consent or refuse to consent to medical treatment and do not impair any
1032	existing rights or responsibilities that a health care provider, an individual, including a minor or
1033	incapacitated individual, or an individual's family or surrogate may have in regard to the
1034	provision, withholding or withdrawal of life sustaining procedures under the common law or
1035	statutes of the state.
1036	Section 26. Section <b>76-5-111</b> is amended to read:

76-5-111. Abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult -- Penalties.

1038	(1) As used in this section:
1039	(a) "Abandonment" means a knowing or intentional action or inaction, including
1040	desertion, by a person or entity acting as a caretaker for a vulnerable adult that leaves the
1041	vulnerable adult without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or
1042	medical or other health care.
1043	(b) "Abuse" means:
1044	(i) attempting to cause harm, intentionally or knowingly causing harm, or intentionally
1045	or knowingly placing another in fear of imminent harm;
1046	(ii) causing physical injury by knowing or intentional acts or omissions;
1047	(iii) unreasonable or inappropriate use of physical restraint, medication, or isolation
1048	that causes or is likely to cause harm to a vulnerable adult that is in conflict with a physician's
1049	orders or used as an unauthorized substitute for treatment, unless that conduct furthers the
1050	health and safety of the adult; or
1051	(iv) deprivation of life-sustaining treatment, except:
1052	(A) as provided in Title 75, Chapter [2] 2a, Part 11, [Personal Choice and Living Will]
1053	Advance Health Care Directive Act; or
1054	(B) when informed consent, as defined in this section, has been obtained.
1055	(c) "Business relationship" means a relationship between two or more individuals or
1056	entities where there exists an oral or written agreement for the exchange of goods or services.
1057	(d) "Caretaker" means any person, entity, corporation, or public institution that
1058	assumes the responsibility to provide a vulnerable adult with care, food, shelter, clothing,
1059	supervision, medical or other health care, or other necessities. "Caretaker" includes a relative
1060	by blood or marriage, a household member, a person who is employed or who provides
1061	volunteer work, or a person who contracts or is under court order to provide care.
1062	(e) "Deception" means:
1063	(i) a misrepresentation or concealment:

(A) of a material fact relating to services rendered, disposition of property, or use of

property intended to benefit a vulnerable adult;

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(B) of the terms of a contract or agreement entered into with a vulnerable adult; or

- (C) relating to the existing or preexisting condition of any property involved in a contract or agreement entered into with a vulnerable adult; or
- (ii) the use or employment of any misrepresentation, false pretense, or false promise in order to induce, encourage, or solicit a vulnerable adult to enter into a contract or agreement.
  - (f) "Elder adult" means a person 65 years of age or older.
  - (g) "Endeavor" means to attempt or try.

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- (h) "Exploitation" means the offense described in Subsection (4).
- 1074 (i) "Harm" means pain, mental anguish, emotional distress, hurt, physical or 1075 psychological damage, physical injury, suffering, or distress inflicted knowingly or 1076 intentionally.
  - (j) "Informed consent" means:
  - (i) a written expression by the person or authorized by the person, stating that the person fully understands the potential risks and benefits of the withdrawal of food, water, medication, medical services, shelter, cooling, heating, or other services necessary to maintain minimum physical or mental health, and that the person desires that the services be withdrawn. A written expression is valid only if the person is of sound mind when the consent is given, and the consent is witnessed by at least two individuals who do not benefit from the withdrawal of services; or
  - (ii) consent to withdraw food, water, medication, medical services, shelter, cooling, heating, or other services necessary to maintain minimum physical or mental health, as permitted by court order.
  - (k) "Intimidation" means communication conveyed through verbal or nonverbal conduct which threatens deprivation of money, food, clothing, medicine, shelter, social interaction, supervision, health care, or companionship, or which threatens isolation or harm.
  - (l) (i) "Isolation" means knowingly or intentionally preventing a vulnerable adult from having contact with another person by:
  - (A) preventing the vulnerable adult from receiving visitors, mail, or telephone calls,

contrary to the express wishes of the vulnerable adult, including communicating to a visitor that the vulnerable adult is not present or does not want to meet with or talk to the visitor, knowing that communication to be false;

- (B) physically restraining the vulnerable adult in order to prevent the vulnerable adult from meeting with a visitor; or
- (C) making false or misleading statements to the vulnerable adult in order to induce the vulnerable adult to refuse to receive communication from visitors or other family members.
- (ii) The term "isolation" does not include an act intended to protect the physical or mental welfare of the vulnerable adult or an act performed pursuant to the treatment plan or instructions of a physician or other professional advisor of the vulnerable adult.
- (m) "Lacks capacity to consent" means an impairment by reason of mental illness, developmental disability, organic brain disorder, physical illness or disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic intoxication, short-term memory loss, or other cause to the extent that a vulnerable adult lacks sufficient understanding of the nature or consequences of decisions concerning the adult's person or property.
  - (n) "Neglect" means:

- (i) failure of a caretaker to provide nutrition, clothing, shelter, supervision, personal care, or dental or other health care, or failure to provide protection from health and safety hazards or maltreatment;
- (ii) failure of a caretaker to provide care to a vulnerable adult in a timely manner and with the degree of care that a reasonable person in a like position would exercise;
- (iii) a pattern of conduct by a caretaker, without the vulnerable adult's informed consent, resulting in deprivation of food, water, medication, health care, shelter, cooling, heating, or other services necessary to maintain the vulnerable adult's well being;
- (iv) intentional failure by a caretaker to carry out a prescribed treatment plan that results or could result in physical injury or physical harm; or
  - (v) abandonment by a caretaker.
- (o) "Physical injury" includes damage to any bodily tissue caused by nontherapeutic

conduct, to the extent that the tissue must undergo a healing process in order to be restored to a sound and healthy condition, or damage to any bodily tissue to the extent that the tissue cannot be restored to a sound and healthy condition. "Physical injury" includes skin bruising, a dislocation, physical pain, illness, impairment of physical function, a pressure sore, bleeding, malnutrition, dehydration, a burn, a bone fracture, a subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling, injury to any internal organ, or any other physical condition that imperils the health or welfare of the vulnerable adult and is not a serious physical injury as defined in this section.

- (p) "Position of trust and confidence" means the position of a person who:
- 1130 (i) is a parent, spouse, adult child, or other relative by blood or marriage of a vulnerable adult;
  - (ii) is a joint tenant or tenant in common with a vulnerable adult;
  - (iii) has a legal or fiduciary relationship with a vulnerable adult, including a court-appointed or voluntary guardian, trustee, attorney, or conservator; or
    - (iv) is a caretaker of a vulnerable adult.
    - (q) "Serious physical injury" means any physical injury or set of physical injuries that:
    - (i) seriously impairs a vulnerable adult's health;
    - (ii) was caused by use of a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601;
    - (iii) involves physical torture or causes serious emotional harm to a vulnerable adult; or
- (iv) creates a reasonable risk of death.

- (r) "Sexual exploitation" means the production, distribution, possession, or possession with the intent to distribute material or a live performance depicting a nude or partially nude vulnerable adult who lacks the capacity to consent, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any person.
- (s) "Undue influence" occurs when a person uses the person's role, relationship, or power to exploit, or knowingly assist or cause another to exploit, the trust, dependency, or fear of a vulnerable adult, or uses the person's role, relationship, or power to gain control deceptively over the decision making of the vulnerable adult.
  - (t) "Vulnerable adult" means an elder adult, or an adult 18 years of age or older who

1150 has a mental or physical impairment which substantially affects that person's ability to: 1151 (i) provide personal protection; 1152 (ii) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or medical or other health care; 1153 (iii) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare; 1154 (iv) carry out the activities of daily living: 1155 (v) manage the adult's own resources; or 1156 (vi) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation. 1157 1158 (2) Under any circumstances likely to produce death or serious physical injury, any 1159 person, including a caretaker, who causes a vulnerable adult to suffer serious physical injury or, 1160 having the care or custody of a vulnerable adult, causes or permits that adult's person or health 1161 to be injured, or causes or permits a vulnerable adult to be placed in a situation where the 1162 adult's person or health is endangered, is guilty of the offense of aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult as follows: 1163 1164 (a) if done intentionally or knowingly, the offense is a second degree felony; 1165 (b) if done recklessly, the offense is third degree felony; and 1166 (c) if done with criminal negligence, the offense is a class A misdemeanor. 1167 (3) Under circumstances other than those likely to produce death or serious physical injury any person, including a caretaker, who causes a vulnerable adult to suffer harm, abuse. 1168 or neglect; or, having the care or custody of a vulnerable adult, causes or permits that adult's 1169 1170 person or health to be injured, abused, or neglected, or causes or permits a vulnerable adult to be placed in a situation where the adult's person or health is endangered, is guilty of the offense 1171 1172 of abuse of a vulnerable adult as follows: 1173 (a) if done intentionally or knowingly, the offense is a class A misdemeanor; 1174 (b) if done recklessly, the offense is a class B misdemeanor; and (c) if done with criminal negligence, the offense is a class C misdemeanor. 1175 1176 (4) (a) A person commits the offense of exploitation of a vulnerable adult when the

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person:

(i) is in a position of trust and confidence, or has a business relationship, with the vulnerable adult or has undue influence over the vulnerable adult and knowingly, by deception or intimidation, obtains or uses, or endeavors to obtain or use, the vulnerable adult's funds, credit, assets, or other property with the intent to temporarily or permanently deprive the vulnerable adult of the use, benefit, or possession of the adult's property, for the benefit of someone other than the vulnerable adult;

- (ii) knows or should know that the vulnerable adult lacks the capacity to consent, and obtains or uses, or endeavors to obtain or use, or assists another in obtaining or using or endeavoring to obtain or use, the vulnerable adult's funds, assets, or property with the intent to temporarily or permanently deprive the vulnerable adult of the use, benefit, or possession of his property for the benefit of someone other than the vulnerable adult;
- (iii) unjustly or improperly uses or manages the resources of a vulnerable adult for the profit or advantage of someone other than the vulnerable adult;
- (iv) unjustly or improperly uses a vulnerable adult's power of attorney or guardianship for the profit or advantage of someone other than the vulnerable adult;
- (v) involves a vulnerable adult who lacks the capacity to consent in the facilitation or furtherance of any criminal activity; or
  - (vi) commits sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult.
  - (b) A person is guilty of the offense of exploitation of a vulnerable adult as follows:
- (i) if done intentionally or knowingly and the aggregate value of the resources used or the profit made is or exceeds \$5,000, the offense is a second degree felony;
- (ii) if done intentionally or knowingly and the aggregate value of the resources used or the profit made is less than \$5,000 or cannot be determined, the offense is a third degree felony;
  - (iii) if done recklessly, the offense is a class A misdemeanor; or
  - (iv) if done with criminal negligence, the offense is a class B misdemeanor.
- 1204 (5) It does not constitute a defense to a prosecution for any violation of this section that 1205 the accused did not know the age of the victim.

1206	(6) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the reason
1207	that the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in lieu of
1208	medical care.
1209	Section 27. Repealer.
1210	This bill repeals:
1211	Section 75-2-1101, Short title.
1212	Section 75-2-1102, Intent statement.
1213	Section 75-2-1103, Definitions.
1214	Section 75-2-1104, Directive for medical services.
1215	Section 75-2-1105, Directive for medical services after injury or illness is incurred.
1216	Section 75-2-1105.5, Emergency medical services Directive not to resuscitate.
1217	Section 75-2-1106, Special power of attorney.
1218	Section 75-2-1107, Medical services for terminal persons without a directive.
1219	Section 75-2-1108, Current desires of declarant.
1220	Section 75-2-1109, Pregnancy.
1221	Section 75-2-1110, Notification to physician.
1222	Section 75-2-1111, Revocation of directive.
1223	Section 75-2-1112, Physician compliance with directive.
1224	Section 75-2-1113, Presumption of validity of directive.
1225	Section 75-2-1114, Physician liability for compliance with directive.
1226	Section 75-2-1115, Illegal destruction or falsification of directive.
1227	Section 75-2-1116, Compliance with directive is not suicide.
1228	Section 75-2-1117, No insurance or health care provider may require a directive.
1229	Section 75-2-1118, Directive not mercy killing.
1230	Section 75-2-1119, Reciprocity.
1231	Section 28. Effective date.
1232	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2008.