2nd Sub. S.B. 161

1	ADVANCE HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2008 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Allen M. Christensen
6	House Sponsor: Steven R. Mascaro
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends the Advance Health Care Directive Act.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 describes the standard to be used by a surrogate in making a health care decision on
15	behalf of a person who no longer has capacity to make the person's own health care
16	decisions;
17	 replaces the physician order for life sustaining treatment form with a life with
18	dignity order and establishes procedures and requirements relating to the order;
19	 describes who may witness the making or revocation of an advance health care
20	directive;
21	modifies provisions related to default surrogates, including:
22	 the order of priority among potential surrogates; and
23	 witnessing the disqualification of a default surrogate;
24	 modifies the optional form for an advance health care directive;
25	 describes the reciprocal applicability of an advance health care directive made



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26	before the effective date of this bill; and
27	makes technical changes.
28	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
29	None
30	Other Special Clauses:
31	None
32	Utah Code Sections Affected:
33	AMENDS:
34	75-2a-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
35	75-2a-103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
36	75-2a-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
37	75-2a-105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
38	75-2a-107 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
39	75-2a-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
40	75-2a-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
41	75-2a-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
42	75-2a-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
43	75-2a-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
44	75-2a-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
45	75-2a-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
46	75-2a-115 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
47	75-2a-117 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
48	75-2a-118, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
49	75-2a-119 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
50	75-2a-120, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
51	75-2a-121 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
52	75-2a-122, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
53	75-2a-123 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
54	75-2a-124 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
55	ENACTS:
56	75-2a-125 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
	75-2a-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
)	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 75-2a-102 is amended to read:
,	75-2a-102. Intent statement.
	(1) The Legislature finds:
	(a) developments in health care technology make possible many alternatives for
	treating medical conditions and make possible the unnatural prolongation of life;
	(b) [individuals] an adult should have the clear legal choice to:
	(i) accept or reject health care, even if rejecting health care will result in death sooner
	than death would be expected to occur if rejected health care were started or continued;
	(ii) be spared unwanted procedures; and
	(iii) be permitted to die with a maximum of dignity and function and a minimum of
	pain;
	(c) Utah law should:
	(i) provide [individuals] an adult with a legal tool to designate a health care agent and
	express preferences about health care options to go into effect only after the [individual] adult
	loses the ability to make or communicate health care decisions, including decisions about
	end-of-life care; and
	(ii) promote [a] an advance health care directive system that can be administered
	effectively within the health care system;
	(d) surrogate decisions made on behalf of [a person] an adult who previously had
	capacity to make health care decisions, but who has lost health care decision making capacity
	should be based on:
	(i) input from the incapacitated [person] adult, to the extent possible under the
	circumstances;
	(ii) specific preferences expressed by the [individual] adult prior to the loss of health
	care decision making capacity;
	(iii) the surrogate's understanding of the [individual's] adult's health care preferences;
	and

88	(iv) the surrogate's understanding of what the [individual] adult would have wanted
89	under the circumstances; and
90	(e) surrogate decisions made on behalf of an [individual] adult who has never had
91	health care decision making capacity should be made on the basis of the [individual's] adult's
92	best interest.
93	(2) In recognition of the dignity and privacy that [all individuals are] each adult is
94	entitled to expect, and to protect the right of an [individual] adult to refuse to be treated without
95	the [individual's] adult's consent, the Legislature declares that this state recognizes the right to
96	make binding advance health care directives directing health care providers to:
97	(a) provide life sustaining [or life supporting] medically indicated health care;
98	(b) withhold or withdraw health care; or
99	(c) provide health care only to the extent set forth in [a] an advance health care
100	directive.
101	Section 2. Section 75-2a-103 is amended to read:
102	75-2a-103. Definitions.
103	As used in this chapter:
104	(1) "Adult" means a person who is:
105	(a) at least 18 years of age; or
106	(b) an emancipated minor.
107	(2) "Advance health care directive":
108	(a) includes:
109	(i) a designation of an agent to make health care decisions for an adult when the adult
110	cannot make or communicate health care decisions; or
111	(ii) an expression of preferences about health care decisions;
112	(b) may take one of the following forms:
113	(i) a written document, voluntarily executed by an adult in accordance with the
114	requirements of this chapter; or
115	(ii) a witnessed oral statement, made in accordance with the requirements of this
116	chapter; and
117	(c) does not include a life with dignity order.
118	[(1)] (3) "Agent" means a person designated in an advance health care directive to

119	make health care decisions for the declarant.
120	(4) "APRN" means a person who is:
121	(a) certified or licensed as an advance practice registered nurse under Subsection
122	58-31b-301(2)(d);
123	(b) an independent practitioner;
124	(c) acting under a consultation and referral plan with a physician; and
125	(d) acting within the scope of practice for that person, as provided by law, rule, and
126	specialized certification and training in that person's area of practice.
127	[(2)] (5) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the [individual] person resulting
128	from a treatment outweigh the burdens to the [individual] person resulting from the treatment,
129	taking into account:
130	(a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the
131	[individual] person;
132	(b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the [individual] person by the
133	treatment or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment;
134	(c) the degree to which the [individual's] person's medical condition, the treatment, or
135	the withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the
136	dignity of the [individual] person by subjecting the [individual] person to humiliation and
137	dependency;
138	(d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the [individual] person;
139	(e) the prognosis of the [individual] person for recovery with and without the
140	treatment;
141	(f) the risks, side effects, and benefits of the treatment, or the withholding or
142	withdrawal of treatment; and
143	(g) the religious beliefs and basic values of the [individual] person receiving treatment,
144	to the extent these may assist the decision maker in determining the best interest.
145	[(3)] (6) "Capacity to appoint an agent" means that the [individual] adult understands
146	the consequences of appointing a particular person as agent.
147	[(4)] (7) "Declarant" means an [individual] adult who has completed and signed or
148	directed the signing of [a] an advance health care directive.
149	[(5)] (8) "Default surrogate [decision maker]" means the [person] adult who may make

130	decisions for an individual when either:
151	(a) an agent or guardian has not been appointed; or
152	(b) an agent is not able [or], available, or willing to make decisions for [a declarant] an
153	adult.
154	(9) "Emergency medical services provider" means a person who is licensed,
155	designated, or certified under Title 26, Chapter 8a, Utah Emergency Medical Services System
156	Act.
157	[(6)] (10) "Generally accepted health care standards":
158	(a) is defined only for the purpose of:
159	(i) this chapter and does not define the standard of care for any other purpose under
160	Utah law; and
161	(ii) enabling health care providers to interpret the statutory form set forth in Section
162	75-2a-117; and
163	(b) means the standard of care that justifies a provider in declining to provide life
164	sustaining [or life supporting] care because the proposed life sustaining care:
165	(i) will not prevent or reduce the deterioration in the health or functional status of [an
166	individual] a person;
167	(ii) will not prevent the impending death of [an individual] a person; or
168	(iii) will impose more burden on the [individual] person than any expected benefit to
169	the [individual] person.
170	[(7) "Guardian" means a court-appointed guardian.]
171	[8] (11) "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or procedure to improve,
172	maintain, diagnose, or otherwise affect [an individual's] a person's physical or mental
173	condition.
174	[(9)] <u>(12)</u> "Health care decision":
175	(a) means a decision about an [individual's] adult's health care made by [the individual
176	or the individual's surrogate], or on behalf of, an adult, that is communicated to a health care
177	provider;
178	(b) includes:
179	(i) selection and discharge of a health care provider and a health care facility;
180	(ii) approval or disapproval of diagnostic tests, procedures, programs of medication,

101	and orders not to resuscitate; and
182	(iii) directions to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition and hydration and
183	all other forms of health care; and
184	(c) does not include decisions about [the individual's] an adult's financial affairs or
185	social interactions other than as indirectly affected by the health care decision.
186	[(10)] (13) "Health care decision making capacity" means an [individual's] adult's
187	ability to make an informed decision about receiving or refusing health care, including:
188	(a) the ability to understand the nature, extent, or probable consequences of [the] health
189	status and health care alternatives;
190	(b) the ability to make a rational evaluation of the burdens, risks, benefits, and
191	alternatives [to the proposed] of accepting or rejecting health care; and
192	(c) the ability to communicate a decision.
193	[(11) "Health care directive":]
194	[(a) includes:]
195	[(i) a designation of an agent to make health care decisions for an individual when the
196	individual cannot make or communicate health care decisions; or]
197	[(ii) an expression of preferences about health care decisions; and]
198	[(b) may take one of the following forms:]
199	[(i) a written document, voluntarily executed by an individual in accordance with the
200	requirements of this chapter; or]
201	[(ii) a witnessed oral statement, made by an individual, in accordance with the
202	requirements of this chapter.]
203	[(12)] <u>(14)</u> "Health care facility" means:
204	(a) a health care facility as defined in Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility
205	Licensing and Inspection Act; and
206	(b) private offices of physicians, dentists, and other health care providers licensed to
207	provide health care under Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
208	[(13)] (15) "Health care provider" is <u>as</u> defined in Section 78-14-3, except that it does
209	not include an emergency medical services provider.
210	[(14) "Individual":]
211	[(a) means:]

212	[(i) a person 18 years of age or older; or]
213	[(ii) an emancipated minor as defined in Sections 78-3a-1001 to 78-3a-1105; and]
214	[(b) includes:]
215	[(i) a declarant; and]
216	[(ii) a person who has not completed an advance health care directive.]
217	(16) (a) "Life sustaining care" means any medical intervention, including procedures,
218	administration of medication, or use of a medical device, that maintains life by sustaining,
219	restoring, or supplanting a vital function.
220	(b) "Life sustaining care" does not include care provided for the purpose of keeping a
221	person comfortable.
222	(17) "Life with dignity order" means an order, designated by the Department of Health
223	under Section 75-2a-106(5)(a), that gives direction to health care providers, health care
224	facilities, and emergency medical services providers regarding the specific health care
225	decisions of the person to whom the order relates.
226	(18) "Minor" means a person who:
227	(a) is under 18 years of age; and
228	(b) is not an emancipated minor.
229	(19) "Physician" means a physician and surgeon or osteopathic surgeon licensed under
230	Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical
231	Practice Act.
232	[(15)] (20) "Reasonably available" means:
233	(a) readily able to be contacted without undue effort; and
234	(b) willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the urgency of the
235	[individual's health care needs] circumstances.
236	(21) "Substituted judgment" means the standard to be applied by a surrogate when
237	making a health care decision for an adult who previously had the capacity to make health care
238	decisions, which requires the surrogate to consider:
239	(a) specific preferences expressed by the adult:
240	(i) when the adult had the capacity to make health care decisions; and
241	(ii) at the time the decision is being made;
242	(b) the surrogate's understanding of the adult's health care preferences;

243	(c) the surrogate's understanding of what the adult would have wanted under the
244	circumstances; and
245	(d) to the extent that the preferences described in Subsections (21)(a) through (c) are
246	unknown, the best interest of the adult.
247	[(16)] (22) "Surrogate" means a health care decision maker who is:
248	(a) an appointed agent;
249	(b) a default surrogate [decision maker] under the provisions of Section 75-2a-108; or
250	(c) a [court-appointed] guardian.
251	Section 3. Section 75-2a-104 is amended to read:
252	75-2a-104. Capacity to make health care decisions Presumption Overcoming
253	presumption.
254	(1) An [individual] adult is presumed to have:
255	(a) health care decision making capacity; and
256	(b) capacity to make or revoke [a] an advance health care directive.
257	(2) To overcome the presumption of capacity, a physician or an APRN who has
258	personally examined the [individual] adult and assessed the [individual's] adult's health care
259	decision making capacity must:
260	(a) find that the [individual] adult lacks health care decision making capacity;
261	(b) record the finding in the [individual's] adult's medical chart including an indication
262	of whether the [individual] adult is likely to regain health care decision making capacity; and
263	(c) make a reasonable effort to communicate the determination to:
264	(i) the [individual] adult;
265	(ii) other health care providers or health care facilities that the physician or APRN
266	would routinely inform of such a finding; and
267	(iii) if the [individual] adult has a surrogate, any known surrogate.
268	(3) (a) If a physician or APRN finds that an [individual] adult lacks health care
269	decision making capacity in accordance with Subsection (2), the [individual] adult may at any
270	time, challenge the finding by:
271	(i) submitting to a health care provider a written notice stating that the [individual]
272	adult disagrees with the physician's finding; or
273	(ii) orally informing the health care provider that the [individual] adult disagrees with

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- (b) A health care provider who is informed of a challenge [pursuant to] <u>under</u> Subsection (3)(a), shall, if the adult has a surrogate, promptly inform [an individual, if any, who is serving as] the surrogate of the [individual's] adult's challenge.
- (c) A surrogate informed of a challenge to a finding under this section, or the [individual] adult if no surrogate is acting on the [individual's] adult's behalf, shall inform the following of the [individual's] adult's challenge:
 - (i) any other health care providers involved in the [individual's] adult's care; and
 - (ii) the health care facility, if any, in which the [individual] adult is receiving care.
- [(d) An individual's challenge to a finding under this section is binding on a health care provider and a health care facility unless otherwise ordered by a court.]
- (d) Unless otherwise ordered by a court, a finding by a physician, under Subsection (2), that the adult lacks health care decision making capacity, is not in effect if the adult challenges the finding under Subsection (3)(a).
- (e) If an [individual] adult does not challenge [a] the finding described in Subsection (2), the health care provider and health care facility may rely on a surrogate, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, to make health care decisions for the [individual] adult.
- (4) A health care provider or health care facility [providing care to the individual] that relies on a surrogate to make decisions on behalf of an [individual] adult has an ongoing obligation to consider whether the [individual] adult continues to lack health care decision making capacity.
- (5) If at any time a health care provider finds, based on an examination and assessment, that the [individual] adult has regained health care decision making capacity, the health care provider shall record the results of the assessment in the [individual's] adult's medical record, and the [individual] adult can direct [his] the adult's own health care.
 - Section 4. Section **75-2a-105** is amended to read:

75-2a-105. Capacity to complete an advance health care directive.

- (1) An [individual] adult is presumed to have the capacity to complete an advance health care directive.
- (2) An [individual] adult who is found to lack health care decision making capacity under the provisions of Section 75-2a-104:

305	(a) lacks the capacity to give an advance health care directive, including Part II of the
306	form created in Section 75-2a-117, or any other substantially similar form expressing a health
307	care preference; and
308	(b) may retain the capacity to appoint an agent and complete Part I of the form created
309	in Section 75-2a-117.
310	(3) The following factors shall be considered by a health care provider, attorney, or
311	court when determining whether an [individual] adult described in Subsection (2)(b) has
312	retained the capacity to appoint an agent:
313	(a) whether the [individual] adult has expressed over time an intent to appoint the same
314	person as agent;
315	(b) whether the choice of agent is consistent with past relationships and patterns of
316	behavior between the [individual] adult and the prospective agent, or, if inconsistent, whether
317	there is a reasonable justification for the change; and
318	(c) whether the [individual's] adult's expression of the intent to appoint the agent
319	occurs at times when, or in settings where, the [individual] adult has the greatest ability to
320	make and communicate decisions.
321	Section 5. Section 75-2a-106 is repealed and reenacted to read:
322	75-2a-106. Emergency medical services Life with dignity order.
323	(1) A life with dignity order may be created by or on behalf of a person as described in
324	this section.
325	(2) A life with dignity order shall, in consultation with the person authorized to consent
326	to the order pursuant to this section, be prepared by:
327	(a) the physician or APRN of the person to whom the life with dignity order relates; or
328	(b) a health care provider who:
329	(i) is acting under the supervision of a person described in Subsection (2)(a); and
330	(ii) is:
331	(A) a nurse, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
332	(B) a physician assistant, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant
333	Act;
334	(C) a mental health professional, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health
335	Professional Practice Act; or

336	(D) another health care provider, designated by rule as described in Subsection (10).
337	(3) A life with dignity order shall be signed:
338	(a) personally, by the physician or APRN of the person to whom the life with dignity
339	order relates; and
340	(b) (i) if the person to whom the life with dignity order relates is an adult with health
341	care decision making capacity, by:
342	(A) the person; or
343	(B) an adult who is directed by the person to sign the life with dignity order on behalf
344	of the person;
345	(ii) if the person to whom the life with dignity order relates is an adult who lacks health
346	care decision making capacity, by:
347	(A) the surrogate with the highest priority under Section 75-2a-111;
348	(B) the majority of the class of surrogates with the highest priority under Section
349	<u>75-2a-111; or</u>
350	(C) a person directed to sign the order by, and on behalf of, the persons described in
351	Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(a) or (B); or
352	(iii) if the person to whom the life with dignity order relates is a minor, by a parent or
353	guardian of the minor.
354	(4) If a life with dignity order relates to a minor and directs that life sustaining
355	treatment be withheld or withdrawn from the minor, the order shall include a certification by
356	two physicians that, in their clinical judgment, an order to withhold or withdraw life sustaining
357	treatment is in the best interest of the minor.
358	(5) A life with dignity order:
359	(a) shall be in writing, on a form approved by the Department of Health;
360	(b) shall state the date on which the order was made;
361	(c) may specify the level of life sustaining care to be provided to the person to whom
362	the order relates; and
363	(d) may direct that life sustaining care be withheld or withdrawn from the person to
364	whom the order relates.
365	(6) A health care provider or emergency medical service provider, licensed or certified
366	under Title 26, Chapter 8a, Utah Emergency Medical Services System Act, is immune from

367	civil or criminal liability, and is not subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct, for:
368	(a) complying with a life with dignity order in good faith; or
369	(b) providing life sustaining treatment to a person when a life with dignity order directs
370	that the life sustaining treatment be withheld or withdrawn.
371	(7) To the extent that the provisions of a life with dignity order described in this
372	section conflict with the provisions of an advance health care directive made under Section
373	75-2a-107, the provisions of the life with dignity order take precedence.
374	(8) An adult, or a parent or guardian of a minor, may revoke a life with dignity order
375	<u>by:</u>
376	(a) orally informing emergency service personnel;
377	(b) writing "void" across the form;
378	(c) burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing:
379	(i) the form; or
380	(ii) a bracelet or other evidence of the life with dignity order;
381	(d) asking another adult to take the action described in this Subsection (8) on the
382	person's behalf;
383	(e) signing or directing another adult to sign a written revocation on the person's
384	behalf;
385	(f) stating, in the presence of an adult witness, that the person wishes to revoke the
386	order; or
387	(g) completing a new life with dignity order.
388	(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), a surrogate for an adult who lacks
389	health care decision making capacity may only revoke a life with dignity order if the revocation
390	is consistent with the substituted judgment standard.
391	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), a surrogate who has authority under this
392	section to sign a life with dignity order may revoke a life with dignity order, in accordance with
393	Subsection (9)(a), by:
394	(i) signing a written revocation of the life with dignity order; or
395	(ii) completing and signing a new life with dignity order.
396	(c) A surrogate may not revoke a life with dignity order during the period of time
397	beginning when an emergency service provider is contacted for assistance, and ending when

398	the emergency ends.
399	(10) (a) The Department of Health shall adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63,
400	Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
401	(i) create the forms and systems described in this section; and
402	(ii) develop uniform instructions for the form established in Section 75-2a-117.
403	(b) The Department of Health may adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter
404	46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to designate health care professionals, in addition to
405	those described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), who may prepare a life with dignity order.
406	(c) The Department of Health may assist others with training of health care
407	professionals regarding this chapter.
408	Section 6. Section 75-2a-107 is amended to read:
409	75-2a-107. Advance health care directive Appointment of agent Powers of
410	agent Health care directions.
411	(1) (a) An [individual] adult may make an advance health care directive[;] in which the
412	[individual] <u>adult</u> may:
413	(i) appoint a health care agent or choose not to appoint a health care agent;
414	(ii) give directions for the care of the [individual] adult after the [individual] adult loses
415	health care decision making capacity [or chooses];
416	(iii) choose not to give directions;
417	[(iii)] (iv) state conditions that must be met before life sustaining treatment may be
418	withheld or withdrawn;
419	[(iv)] (v) authorize an agent to consent to the [individual's] adult's participation in
420	medical research;
421	[(v)] <u>(vi)</u> nominate a guardian;
422	[(vi)] (vii) authorize an agent to consent to organ donation;
423	[(vii)] (viii) expand or limit the powers of a health care agent; and
424	[(viii)] (ix) designate the agent's access to the [individual's] adult's medical records.
425	(b) An advance health care directive may be oral or written.
426	(c) An advance health care directive shall be witnessed by a disinterested [individual]
427	<u>adult</u> . The witness may not be:
428	(i) the person who signed the directive on behalf of the declarant;

429	(11) related to the declarant by blood or marriage;
430	(iii) entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate
431	succession of this state or under any will or codicil of the declarant;
432	(iv) the beneficiary of any of the following that are held, owned, made, or established
433	by, or on behalf of, the declarant:
434	(A) a life insurance policy;
435	(B) a trust;
436	(C) a qualified plan;
437	(D) a pay on death account; or
438	(E) a transfer on death deed;
439	(v) entitled to benefit financially upon the death of the declarant;
440	(vi) entitled to a right to, or interest in, real or personal property upon the death of the
441	declarant;
442	[(iv)] (vii) directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;
443	[(v)] <u>(viii)</u> a health care provider who is:
444	(A) providing care to the declarant; or
445	(B) an administrator at a health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or
446	[(vi)] (ix) the appointed agent.
447	(d) The witness to an oral advance health care directive shall state the circumstances
448	under which the directive was made.
449	[(2) Unless otherwise directed in a health care directive, the authority of an agent:]
450	[(a) is effective only after a physician makes a determination of incapacity as provided
451	in Section 75-2a-104;]
452	[(b) remains in effect during any period of time in which the declarant lacks capacity to
453	appoint an agent or make health care decisions; and]
454	[(c) ceases to be effective when:]
455	[(i) a declarant disqualifies an agent or revokes the health care directive;]
456	[(ii) a health care provider finds that the declarant has health care decision making
457	capacity;]
458	[(iii) a court issues an order invalidating a health care directive or the application of the
459	health care directive; or]

460	(iv) the individual has challenged the determination of incapacity under the provisions
461	of Subsection 75-2a-104(3).]
462	[(3)] (2) An agent appointed under the provisions of this section may not be a health
463	care provider for the declarant, or an owner, operator, or employee of the health care facility at
464	which the declarant is receiving care unless the agent is related to the declarant by blood,
465	marriage, or adoption.
466	[(4) If the declarant does not specify the agent's access to medical records in an
467	advance health care directive, the agent's access to medical records is governed by Section
468	75-2a-113.]
469	Section 7. Section 75-2a-108 is amended to read:
470	75-2a-108. Default surrogates.
471	(1) (a) Any member of the class described in Subsection (1)(b) may act as an
472	[individual's] adult's surrogate [health care decision maker] if:
473	(i) (A) the adult has not appointed an agent [or court-appointed guardian is absent or];
474	(B) an appointed agent is not reasonably available; [and] or
475	(C) a guardian has not been appointed; and
476	(ii) the member of the class described in Subsection (1)(b) is:
477	(A) over 18 years of age;
478	(B) has health care decision making capacity;
479	(C) is reasonably available; and
480	(D) has not been disqualified by the [individual] adult or a court.
481	(b) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a), and subject to Subsection (1)(c), the
482	following classes of the [individual's] adult's family, in descending order of priority, may act as
483	the [individual's] adult's surrogate[, however an individual in a lower priority class has no
484	rights to direct an individual's care if a member of a higher priority class is able and willing to
485	act as surrogate]:
486	(i) the [individual's] adult's spouse, unless[: (A)] the adult is divorced or legally
487	separated [from the individual]; or
488	[(B) a court finds that the spouse has acted in a manner that should preclude the spouse
489	from having a priority position as a default surrogate;]
49 <u>0</u>	(ii) the following family members:

491	[(ii)] (A) a child;
492	[(iii)] (B) a parent;
493	[(iv)] (<u>C)</u> a sibling;
494	[(v) a grandparent; or]
495	[(vi)] (D) a grandchild[-]; or
496	(E) a grandparent.
497	(c) A person described in Subsection (1)(b), may not direct an adult's care if a person of
498	a higher priority class is able and willing to act as a surrogate for the adult.
499	(d) A court may disqualify a person described in Subsection (1)(b) from acting as a
500	surrogate if the court finds that the person has acted in a manner that is inconsistent with the
501	position of trust in which a surrogate is placed.
502	(2) If the family members designated in Subsection (1)(b) are not reasonably available
503	to act as a surrogate [decision maker], a person who is 18 years of age or older, other than those
504	designated in Subsection (1) may act as a surrogate if the person:
505	(a) has health care decision making capacity;
506	(b) has exhibited special care and concern for the patient;
507	(c) [is familiar with] knows the patient and the patient's personal values; and
508	(d) is reasonably available to act as a surrogate.
509	(3) The surrogate shall communicate the surrogate's assumption of authority as
510	promptly as practicable to the members of a class who:
511	(a) have an equal or higher priority and are not acting as surrogate; and
512	(b) can be readily contacted.
513	(4) A health care provider shall comply with the decision of a majority of the members
514	of [a] the highest priority class who have communicated their views to the provider if:
515	(a) more than one member of [a] the highest priority class assumes authority to act as
516	default surrogate;
517	(b) the members of the class do not agree on a health care decision; and
518	(c) the health care provider is informed of the disagreement among the members of the
519	class.
520	(5) (a) [The individual] An adult may at any time disqualify a default surrogate,
521	including a member of the [individual's] adult's family, from acting as the [individual's] adult's

022	surrogate by:
523	(i) a signed writing;
524	(ii) personally informing a witness of the disqualification [so long as the witness is
525	not:]; or
526	[(A) related to the individual by blood or marriage;]
527	[(B) entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate
528	succession of this state or under any will or codicil of the declarant;]
529	[(C) directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;]
530	[(D) a health care provider who is providing care to the declarant or an administrator at
531	a health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or]
532	[(E) an individual who would become a default surrogate after the disqualification; or]
533	(iii) [verbally] informing the [default] surrogate of the disqualification.
534	(b) Disqualification of a [default] surrogate is effective even if the [individual] adult
535	has been [determined] found to lack health care decision making capacity.
536	[(6)] (7) If reasonable doubt exists regarding the status of an [individual] adult
537	claiming the right to act as a default surrogate, the health care provider may:
538	(a) require the person to provide a sworn statement giving facts and circumstances
539	reasonably sufficient to establish the claimed authority; or
540	(b) seek a ruling from the court under Section 75-2a-120.
541	[(7)] (8) A health care provider may seek a ruling from a court pursuant to Section
542	75-2a-120 if the health care provider has evidence that a surrogate is making decisions that are
543	inconsistent with [the individual's] an adult patient's wishes or preferences.
544	Section 8. Section 75-2a-109 is amended to read:
545	75-2a-109. Effect of current health care preferences When a surrogate may act
546	(1) An [individual] adult with health care decision making capacity retains the right to
547	make health care decisions as long as the [individual] adult has health care decision making
548	capacity as defined in Section 75-2a-103. For purposes of this chapter, the inability to
549	communicate through speech does not mean that the [individual] adult lacks health care
550	decision making capacity.
551	(2) An [individual's] adult's current health care decisions, however expressed or
552	indicated, always supersede an [individual's] adult's prior decisions or health care directives.

553	[(3) An individual's health care directive takes effect only after the individual loses
554	health care decision making capacity or the individual grants current authority to an agent in
555	accordance with Section 75-2a-107.]
556	(3) Unless otherwise directed in an advance health care directive, an advance health
557	care directive or the authority of a surrogate to make health care decisions on behalf of an
558	adult:
559	(a) is effective only after a physician makes a determination of incapacity as provided
560	in Section 75-2a-104;
561	(b) remains in effect during any period of time in which the declarant lacks capacity to
562	make health care decisions; and
563	(c) ceases to be effective when:
564	(i) a declarant disqualifies a surrogate or revokes the advance health care directive;
565	(ii) a health care provider finds that the declarant has health care decision making
566	capacity;
567	(iii) a court issues an order invalidating a health care directive; or
568	(iv) the declarant has challenged the finding of incapacity under the provisions of
569	Subsection 75-2a-104(3).
570	Section 9. Section 75-2a-110 is amended to read:
571	75-2a-110. Surrogate decision making Scope of authority.
572	(1) A surrogate [decision maker] acting under the authority of either Section 75-2a-107
573	or 75-2a-108 shall make health care decisions in accordance with:
574	(a) the [individual's] adult's current preferences, to the extent possible;
575	(b) the [individual's] adult's written or oral health care directions, if any[, unless the
576	health care directive indicates that the surrogate may override the individual's health care
577	directions; and]; or
578	[(c) other wishes, preferences, and beliefs, to the extent known to the surrogate.]
579	[(2) If the surrogate does not know, and has no ability to know, the wishes or
580	preferences of the individual, the surrogate shall make a decision based upon an objective
581	determination of what is in the individual's best interest.]
582	(c) the substituted judgment standard.
583	[(3)] (2) A surrogate acting under authority of Sections 75-2a-107 and 75-2a-108:

584	(a) may not admit the [individual] adult to a licensed health care facility for long-term
585	custodial placement other than for assessment, rehabilitative, or respite care [without the
586	consent] over the objection of [the individual; and] the adult; and
587	(b) may make health care decisions, including decisions to terminate life sustaining
588	treatment for the [individual] adult patient in accordance with [Subsections (1) and (2)]
589	Subsection (1).
590	[(4)] (3) A surrogate acting under authority of this section is not subject to civil or
591	criminal liability or claims of unprofessional conduct for surrogate health care decisions made:
592	(a) in accordance with this section; and [made]
593	(b) in good faith.
594	Section 10. Section 75-2a-111 is amended to read:
595	75-2a-111. Priority of decision makers.
596	(1) The following is the order of priority of those authorized to make health care
597	decisions on behalf of an [individual] adult who [lacks] has been found to lack health care
598	decision making capacity under Section 75-2a-104:
599	[(1)] (a) a health care agent appointed by an [individual] adult under the provisions of
600	Section 75-2a-107 unless the agent has been disqualified by:
601	[(a)] (i) the [individual] adult; or
602	[(b)] (ii) a court of law;
603	[(2)] (b) a court-appointed guardian; or
604	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ (c) $[\frac{1}{4}]$ the highest priority default surrogate acting under authority of Section
605	75-2a-108.
606	(2) A health care provider or health care facility obtaining consent for health care from
607	a surrogate shall make a reasonable effort to identify and obtain consent from the surrogate
608	with the highest priority.
609	Section 11. Section 75-2a-112 is amended to read:
610	75-2a-112. Decisions by guardian.
611	(1) A court-appointed guardian shall comply with [the individual's] an adult's advance
612	health care directive and may not revoke the [individual's] adult's advance health care directive
613	unless the court, for cause, expressly revokes the [individual's] adult's directive.
614	(2) A health care decision of an agent takes precedence over that of a guardian, in the

615	absence of a court order to the contrary.
616	(3) Except as provided in Subsections (1) and (2), a health care decision made by a
617	guardian for the [individual] adult patient is effective without judicial approval.
618	(4) A guardian is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to claims of unprofessional
619	conduct for <u>a</u> surrogate health care decision <u>made</u> :
620	(a) in good faith; and
621	(b) in accordance with Section 75-2a-110 [made in good faith].
622	Section 12. Section 75-2a-113 is amended to read:
623	75-2a-113. Personal representative status.
624	A surrogate [or a guardian appointed in compliance with this chapter] becomes a
625	personal representative for [the individual] an adult under the Health Insurance Portability and
626	Accountability Act of 1996 when:
627	(1) the [individual loses] adult has been found to lack health care decision making
628	capacity under Section 75-2a-104;
629	(2) the [individual] adult grants current authority to the surrogate either:
630	(a) in writing; or
631	(b) by other expression before a witness who is not the surrogate or agent; or
632	(3) the court appoints a guardian authorized to make health care decisions on behalf of
633	the [individual] <u>adult</u> .
634	Section 13. Section 75-2a-114 is amended to read:
635	75-2a-114. Revocation of directive.
636	(1) An advance directive may be revoked at any time by the declarant by:
637	(a) writing "void" across the document;
638	(b) obliterating, burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing the document in
639	any manner indicating an intent to revoke;
640	(c) instructing another to do one of the acts described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b);
641	(d) a written revocation of the directive signed and dated by:
642	(i) the declarant; or
643	(ii) [a person] an adult:
644	(A) signing on behalf of the declarant; and
645	(B) acting at the direction of the declarant; or

646	(e) an oral expression of an intent to revoke the directive in the presence of a witness
647	who is age 18 years or older and who is not:
648	(i) related to the declarant by blood or marriage;
649	(ii) entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate
650	succession of this state or under any will or codicil of the declarant;
651	(iii) the beneficiary of any of the following that are held, owned, made, or established
652	by, or on behalf of, the declarant:
653	(A) a life insurance policy;
654	(B) a trust;
655	(C) a qualified plan;
656	(D) a pay on death account; or
657	(E) a transfer on death deed;
658	(iv) entitled to benefit financially upon the death of the declarant;
659	(v) entitled to a right to, or interest in, real or personal property upon the death of the
660	declarant;
661	[(iii)] (vi) directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;
662	[(iv)] (vii) a health care provider who is:
663	(A) providing care to the declarant; or
664	(B) an administrator at a health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or
665	[(v)] (viii) the [person] adult who will become agent or default surrogate after the
666	revocation[; or].
667	[(f) a] (2) A decree of annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage, or legal separation
668	[that] revokes the designation of a spouse as an agent, unless:
669	[(i)] (a) otherwise specified in the decree; or
670	[(ii)] (b) the declarant has affirmed the intent to retain the agent subsequent to the
671	annulment, divorce, or legal separation.
672	[(2)] (3) An advance health care directive that conflicts with an earlier advance health
673	care directive revokes the earlier directive to the extent of the conflict.
674	Section 14. Section 75-2a-115 is amended to read:
675	75-2a-115. Notification to health care provider Obligations of health care
676	providers Liability.

677 (1) It is the responsibility of the declarant or surrogate, to the extent that the 678 responsibility is not assigned to a health care provider or health care facility by state or federal 679 law, to notify or provide for notification to a health care provider and a health care facility of: 680 (a) the existence of a health care directive: 681 (b) the revocation of a health care directive; 682 (c) the existence or revocation of appointment of an agent or default surrogate; 683 (d) the disqualification of a default surrogate; or 684 (e) the appointment or revocation of appointment of a guardian. 685 (2) (a) A health care provider or health care facility is not subject to civil or criminal 686 liability or to claims of unprofessional conduct for failing to act upon a health care directive, a 687 revocation of a health care directive, or a disqualification of a surrogate until the health care 688 provider or health care facility has received an oral directive from an [individual] adult or a 689 copy of a written directive or revocation of the health care directive, or the disqualification of 690 the surrogate. 691 (b) A health care provider and health care facility that is notified under Subsection (1) 692 shall include in the [individual's] adult patient's medical record: 693 (i) the health care directive or a copy of it, a revocation of a health care directive, or a 694 disqualification of a surrogate; and 695 (ii) the date, time, and place in which any written or oral notice of the document 696 described in this Subsection (2)(b) is received. 697 (3) A health care provider or health care facility acting in good faith and in accordance 698 with generally accepted health care standards is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to 699 discipline for unprofessional conduct for: 700 (a) complying with a health care decision made by an adult with health care decision 701 making capacity; 702 [(a)] (b) complying with a health care decision made by a surrogate apparently having 703 authority to make a health care decision for [an individual] a person, including a decision to 704 withhold or withdraw health care; 705 [(b)] (c) declining to comply with a health care decision of a surrogate based on a 706 belief that the surrogate then lacked authority;

[(c)] (d) declining to comply with a health care decision of an [individual] adult who

/08	lacks decision making capacity;
709	[(d)] (e) seeking a judicial determination, or requiring a surrogate to obtain a judicial
710	determination, under Section 75-2a-120 of:
711	(i) the validity of a health care directive;
712	(ii) the validity of directions from a surrogate or guardian;
713	(iii) the decision making capacity of an [individual] adult who challenges a physician'
714	finding of incapacity; or
715	(iv) the authority of a guardian or surrogate; or
716	[(e)] (f) complying with an advance health care directive and assuming that the
717	directive was valid when made, and has not been revoked or terminated.
718	(4) (a) Health care providers and health care facilities shall:
719	(i) cooperate with a person authorized under this chapter to make written directives
720	concerning health care;
721	(ii) unless the provisions of Subsection (4)(b) apply, comply with:
722	(A) a health care decision of an [individual] adult; and
723	(B) a health care decision made by [a] the highest ranking surrogate then authorized to
724	make health care decisions for an [individual] adult, to the same extent as if the decision had
725	been made by [the individual; and] the adult;
726	(iii) before implementing a health care decision made by a surrogate, make a
727	reasonable attempt to communicate to the [individual] adult on whose behalf the decision is
728	made:
729	(A) the decision made; and
730	(B) the identity of the surrogate making the decision.
731	(b) A health care provider or health care facility may decline to comply with a [health
732	care instruction or] health care decision if:
733	(i) in the opinion of the health care provider:
734	(A) the [individual] adult who made the decision lacks health care decision making
735	capacity;
736	(B) the surrogate who made the decision lacks health care decision making capacity;
737	(C) the health care provider has evidence that the surrogate's instructions are
738	inconsistent with the [individual's] adult's health care instructions, or, for [an individual] a

- person who has always lacked health care decision making capacity, that the surrogate's
 instructions are inconsistent with the best interest of the [individual] adult; or
 - (D) there is reasonable doubt regarding the status of [an individual] a person claiming the right to act as a default surrogate, in which case the health care provider shall comply with Subsection 75-2a-108[(6)](7); or
 - (ii) the health care provider declines to comply for reasons of conscience.
 - (c) A health care provider or health care facility that declines to comply with a health care [instruction] decision in accordance with Subsection (4)(b) must:
 - (i) promptly inform the [individual] adult and any [agent,] acting surrogate[, or guardian] of the reason for refusing to comply with the health care [instruction] decision;
 - (ii) make a good faith attempt to resolve the conflict; and
 - (iii) provide continuing care to the [individual] patient until the issue is resolved or until a transfer can be made to a health care provider or health care facility that will implement the requested instruction or decision.
 - (d) A health care provider or health care facility that declines to comply with a health care instruction, after meeting the obligations set forth in Subsection (4)(c) may transfer the [individual] adult to a health care provider or health care facility that will carry out the requested health care decisions.
 - (e) A health care facility may decline to follow a health care decision for reasons of conscience under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) if:
 - (i) the health care decision [or instruction] is contrary to a policy of the facility that is expressly based on reasons of conscience;
 - (ii) the policy was timely communicated to the [individual] adult and [the individual's] an adult's surrogate;
 - (iii) the facility promptly informs the [individual] adult, if possible, and any surrogate then authorized to make decisions for the [individual] adult;
 - (iv) the facility provides continuing care to the [individual] adult until a transfer can be made to a health care facility that will implement the requested instruction or decision; and
 - (v) unless [the individual] an adult or surrogate then authorized to make health care decisions for [an individual] the adult refuses assistance, immediately make all reasonable efforts to assist in the transfer of the [individual] adult to another health care facility that will

770	carry out the instructions or decisions.
771	(5) A health care provider and health care facility:
772	(a) may not require or prohibit the creation or revocation of an advance health care
773	directive as a condition for providing health care; and
774	(b) shall comply with all state and federal laws and regulations governing advance
775	health care directives.
776	Section 15. Section 75-2a-117 is amended to read:
777	75-2a-117. Optional form.
778	(1) The form created in Subsection (2), or a substantially similar form, is presumed
779	valid under this chapter.
780	(2) The following form is presumed valid under Subsection (1):
781	Utah Advance Health Care Directive
782	(Pursuant to Utah Code Section 75-2a-117)
783	Part I: Allows you to name another person to make health care decisions for you when you
784	cannot make decisions or speak for yourself.
785	Part II: Allows you to record your wishes about health care in writing.
786	Part III: Tells you how to revoke [the form] or change this directive.
787	Part IV: Makes your directive legal.
788	
789	My Personal Information
790	Name:
791	Street Address:
792	City, State, Zip Code:
793	
794	Telephone: Cell Phone:
795	Birth date:
796	
797	Part I: My Agent (Health Care Power of Attorney)
798	A. No Agent
799	If you do not want to name an agent: initial the box below, then go to Part II; do not name an
800	agent in B or C below. No one can force you to name an agent.

801	I do not want to choose an agent. [Initial this paragraph if you do not want to
802	name an agent, then go to Part II. Do not name an agent below. No individual, organization,
803	family member, health care provider, lawyer, or insurer should force you to name an agent.]
804	B. My Agent
805	Agent's Name:
806	
807	Street Address:
808 809	City, State, Zip Code:
810	
811	Home Phone: ()
812	C. My Alternate Agent
813	This person will serve as your agent if your agent, named above, is unable or unwilling to
814	serve.
815	Alternate Agent's Name:
816	
817818	Street Address:
819	City, State, Zip Code:
820	
821	Home Phone: () Cell Phone: () Work Phone: ()
822	D. Agent's Authority
823	If I cannot make decisions or speak for myself (in other words, after my physician or APRN
824	finds that I lack health care decision making capacity under Section 75-2a-104 of the Advance
825	Health Care Directive Act), my agent [ean] has the power to make any health care decision I
826	could have made such as, but not limited to:
827	[1.] • Consent to, refuse, or withdraw any health care. This may include care to prolong my
828	life such as food and fluids by tube, use of antibiotics, CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation),
829	and dialysis, and mental health care, such as convulsive therapy and psychoactive medications.
830	This authority is subject to any limits in paragraph F of [this section] Part I or in Part II of this
831	directive.

832 [2.] • Hire and fire health care providers. 833 [3.] • Ask questions and get answers from health care providers. 834 [4.] • Consent to admission or transfer to a health care provider or health care facility, 835 including a mental health facility, subject to any limits in paragraphs E [or] and F of [this 836 section] Part I. 837 [5.] • Get copies of my medical records. 838 [6.] • Ask for consultations or second opinions. 839 My agent cannot force health care against my will, even if a physician has found that I lack 840 health care decision making capacity. 841 E. Other Authority 842 My agent has the powers below ONLY IF I [place a check next to] initial the "yes" [in] option 843 that precedes the statement. I authorize my agent to: Get copies of my medical records at any time, even when [Yes] <u>YES</u> _____ NO ____ 844 845 I can speak for myself. [Yes] YES ____ [No] NO ____ Admit me to a licensed health care facility, such as a 846 847 hospital, nursing home, assisted living, or other [congregate] facility for long-term placement 848 other than convalescent or recuperative care[, unless I agree to be admitted at that time]. 849 F. Limits/Expansion of Authority 850 I wish to limit or expand the powers of my [healthcare] health care agent as follows: 851 852 853 G. Nomination of Guardian 854 Even though appointing an agent should help you avoid a guardianship, a guardianship may still be necessary. Initial the "YES" option if you want the court to appoint your agent or, if 855 your agent is unable or unwilling to serve, your alternate agent, to serve as your guardian, if a 856 857 guardianship is ever necessary. [Yes] YES ____ [No] NO ____ [By appointing an agent in this document, I intend to 858 859 avoid guardianship. If I must have a guardian, I want my agent to be my guardian. 860 I, being of sound mind and not acting under duress, fraud, or other undue influence, do hereby nominate my agent, or if my agent is unable or unwilling to serve, I hereby nominate my 861 862 alternate agent, to serve as my guardian in the event that, after the date of this instrument, I

863	become incapacitated.
864	H. Consent to Participate in Medical Research
865	[Yes] YES [No] NO I authorize my agent to consent to my participation in
866	medical research or clinical trials, even if I may not benefit from the results.
867	I. [Consent to] Organ Donation
868	[Yes] YES [No] NO If I have not otherwise agreed to organ donation, my
869	agent may consent to the donation of my organs for the purpose of organ transplantation.
870	[J. Agent's Authority to Override Expressed Wishes]
871	[Yes No My agent may make decisions about health care that are different from
872	the instructions in Part II of this form.
873	
874	Part II: My Health Care Wishes (Living Will)
875	I want my health care providers to follow the instructions I give them when I am being treated[;
876	so long as I can make health care decisions], even if [the] my instructions [appear to] conflict
877	with these or other advance directives. My health care providers should always provide
878	[comfort measures and] health care to keep me as comfortable and functional as possible.
879	Choose only one of the following options, numbered Option 1 through Option 4, by placing
880	your initials before the numbered statement [that reflects your wishes]. Do not initial more
881	than one option. If you do not wish to document end-of-life wishes, initial Option 4. You may
882	choose to draw a line through the options that you are not choosing.
883	Option 1
884	[1.] <u>Initial</u>
885	I choose to let my agent decide. I have chosen my agent carefully. I have talked with my agent
886	about my health care wishes. I trust my agent to make the health care decisions for me that I
887	would make under the circumstances. [My agent may stop care that is prolonging my life only
888	after the conditions checked "yes" below are met.]
889	Additional Comments:
890	
891	Option 2
892	Initial
893	I choose to prolong life. Regardless of my condition or prognosis, I want my health care team

894	to try to prolong my life as long as possible within the limits of generally accepted health care
895	standards.
896	Other:
897	
898	Option 3
899	Initial
900	I choose not to receive care for the purpose of prolonging life, including food and fluids by
901	tube, antibiotics, CPR, or dialysis being used to prolong my life. I always want comfort care
902	and routine medical care that will keep me as comfortable and functional as possible, even if
903	that care may prolong my life.
904	If you choose this option, you must also choose either (a) or (b), below.
905	Initial
906	(a) I put no limit on the ability of my health care provider or agent to withhold or withdraw
907	life-sustaining care.
908	If you selected (a), above, do not choose any options under (b).
909	Initial
910	(b) My health care provider should withhold or withdraw life-sustaining care if at least one of
911	the following initialed conditions is met:
912	[Yes No] I have a progressive illness that will cause death.
913	[Yes No] I am close to death and am unlikely to recover.
914	[Yes No] I cannot communicate and it is unlikely that my condition will
915	improve.
916	[Yes No] I do not recognize my friends or family and it is unlikely that my
917	condition will improve.
918	[Yes No] I am in a persistent vegetative state.
919	Other:
920	
921	[2 I want to prolong life. Regardless of my condition or prognosis, I want my
922	health care providers to try to keep me alive as long as possible, within the limits of generally
923	accepted health care standards.]
924	[3 I choose NOT to receive care for the purpose of prolonging life, including food

925	and fluids by tube, antibiotics, CPR, or dialysis used to prolong my life. I always want comfort
926	care and routine medical care that will keep me as comfortable and functional as possible, even
927	if that care may prolong my life. My health care provider may stop care that is prolonging my
928	life only after the conditions checked "yes" below are met. If I check "no" to all the conditions,
929	my health care provider should not provide care to prolong my life.]
930	[Yes No I have a progressive illness that will cause death.]
931	[Yes No I am close to death and am unlikely to recover.]
932	[Yes No I cannot communicate and it is unlikely that my condition will
933	improve.]
934	[Yes No I do not recognize my friends or family and it is unlikely that my
935	condition will improve.]
936	[Yes No I am in a persistent vegetative state.]
937	[4 I choose not to provide instructions about end-of-life care in this directive.]
938	Option 4
939	Initial
940	I do not wish to express preferences about health care wishes in this directive.
941	Other:
942	
943	Additional [or Other Instructions] instructions about your health care wishes:
944	
945	
946	If you do not want emergency medical service providers to provide CPR or other life sustaining
947	measures, you must work with a physician or APRN to complete an order that reflects your
948	wishes on a form approved by the Utah Department of Health.
949	Part III: Revoking [My] or Changing a Directive
950	I may revoke <u>or change</u> this directive by:
951	1. Writing "void" across the form, or burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing
952	[the] this document or [asking] directing another person to do the same on my behalf;
953	2. Signing <u>a written revocation of the directive</u> , or directing another person to sign a [written]
954	revocation on my behalf;
955	3. Stating that I wish to revoke the directive in the presence of a witness who [meets the

[Signature of Witness:]

956 requirements of the witness in Part IV, below, and who will not be appointed as agent or 957 become a default surrogate when the directive is revoked; or]: is 18 years of age or older; will 958 not be appointed as my agent in a substitute directive; will not become a default surrogate if the 959 directive is revoked; and signs and dates a written document confirming my statement; or 960 4. Signing a new directive. (If you sign more than one Advance Health Care Directive, the 961 most recent one applies.) 962 Part IV: Making My Directive Legal 963 I sign this directive voluntarily. I understand the choices I have made[—] and declare that I am 964 emotionally and mentally [able] competent to make this directive. My signature on this form 965 revokes any living will or power of attorney form, naming a health care agent, that I have 966 completed in the past. 967 [Date:] 968 Date [Signature:] 969 970 Signature 971 City, County, and State of Residence 972 973 I have witnessed the signing of this directive, I am 18 years of age or older, and I am not: 974 1. related to the declarant by blood or marriage; 975 2. entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate succession 976 of [Utah] any state or jurisdiction or under any will or codicil of the declarant; 977 3. a beneficiary of a life insurance policy, trust, qualified plan, pay on death account, or 978 transfer or death deed that is held, owned, made, or established by, or on behalf of, the 979 declarant; 980 4. entitled to benefit financially upon the death of the declarant; 981 5. entitled to a right to, or interest in, real or personal property upon the death of the declarant; 982 [3.] 6. directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care; 983 [4.] 7. a health care provider who is providing care to the declarant or an administrator at a 984 health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or 985 [5.] 8. the appointed agent or alternate agent.

Signature of Witness Printed Name of Witness
Street Address City State Zip Code
If the witness is signing to confirm an oral directive, describe below the circumstances under
which the directive was made.
Section 16. Section 75-2a-118 is amended to read:
75-2a-118. Illegal destruction or falsification of health care directive.
(1) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:
(a) willfully conceals, cancels, defaces, obliterates, or damages a health care directive
of another without the declarant's consent; or
(b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the health care
directive of another [individual] person.
(2) A person is guilty of criminal homicide if:
(a) the person:
(i) falsifies or forges the health care directive of [another] an adult; or
(ii) willfully conceals or withholds personal knowledge of:
(A) the existence of a health care directive;
[(A)] (B) the revocation of a health care directive; or
[(B)] (C) the disqualification of a surrogate; and
(b) the actions described in Subsection (2)(a) cause a withholding or withdrawal of li
sustaining procedures contrary to the wishes of a declarant resulting in the death of the
declarant.
Section 17. Section 75-2a-119 is amended to read:
75-2a-119. Health care directive effect on insurance policies.
(1) If an [individual] adult makes a health care directive under this chapter, the health
care directive does not affect in any manner:
(a) the obligation of any life or medical insurance company regarding any policy of land to the obligation of any life or medical insurance company regarding any policy of land to the obligation of any life or medical insurance company regarding any policy of land to the obligation of any life or medical insurance company regarding any policy of land to the obligation of any life or medical insurance company regarding any policy of land to the obligation of any life or medical insurance company regarding any policy of land to the obligation of any life or medical insurance company regarding any policy of land to the obligation of the
or medical insurance;

1018	(b) the sale, procurement, or issuance of any policy of life or health insurance; or
1019	(c) the terms of any existing policy.
1020	(2) (a) Notwithstanding any terms of an insurance policy to the contrary, an insurance
1021	policy is not legally impaired or invalidated in any manner by:
1022	(i) withholding or withdrawing life sustaining procedures; or
1023	(ii) following directions in a health care directive executed as provided in this chapter.
1024	(b) Following health care instructions in a health care directive does not constitute
1025	legal cause for failing to pay life or health insurance benefits. Death that occurs after following
1026	the instructions of an advance health care directive or a surrogate's instructions does not for any
1027	purpose constitute a suicide or homicide or legally impair or invalidate a policy of insurance or
1028	an annuity providing a death benefit.
1029	(3) (a) The following may not require an [individual] adult to execute a directive or to
1030	make any particular choices or entries in a directive under this chapter as a condition for being
1031	insured for or receiving health care or life insurance contract services:
1032	(i) a health care provider;
1033	(ii) a health care facility;
1034	(iii) a health maintenance organization;
1035	(iv) an insurer issuing disability, health, or life insurance;
1036	(v) a self-insured employee welfare or benefit plan;
1037	(vi) a nonprofit medical service corporation or mutual nonprofit hospital service
1038	corporation; or
1039	(vii) any other person, firm, or entity.
1040	(b) Nothing in this chapter:
1041	(i) may be construed to require an insurer to insure risks otherwise considered by the
1042	insurer as not a covered risk;
1043	(ii) is intended to impair or supersede any other legal right or legal responsibility which
1044	an [individual] adult may have to effect the withholding or withdrawal of life sustaining
1045	procedures in any lawful manner; or
1046	(iii) creates any presumption concerning the intention of an [individual] adult who has
1047	not executed a health care directive.
1048	Section 18. Section 75-2a-120 is amended to read:

1049	75-2a-120. Judiciai renei.
1050	A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable
1051	relief based on a petition filed by:
1052	(1) a patient;
1053	(2) an agent of a patient;
1054	(3) a guardian of a patient;
1055	(4) a default surrogate of a patient;
1056	(5) a health care provider of a patient;
1057	(6) a health care facility providing care for a patient; or
1058	(7) an individual who meets the requirements of Section 75-2a-108.
1059	Section 19. Section 75-2a-121 is amended to read:
1060	75-2a-121. Reciprocity Application of former provisions of law.
1061	Unless otherwise provided in the health care directive:
1062	(1) a health care provider or health care facility may, in good faith, rely on any health
1063	care directive, power of attorney, or similar instrument:
1064	(a) executed in another state; or
1065	(b) executed prior to January 1, 2008, in this state under the provisions of Chapter 2,
1066	Part 11, Personal Choice and Living Will Act; [and]
1067	(2) a health care directive executed under the provisions of this chapter shall be
1068	governed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter that were in effect at that time, unless it
1069	appears from the directive that the declarant intended the current provisions of this chapter to
1070	apply; and
1071	[(2)] (3) the health care directive described in Subsection (1) is presumed to comply
1072	with the requirements of this chapter.
1073	Section 20. Section 75-2a-122 is amended to read:
1074	75-2a-122. Effect of act.
1075	The Advance Health Care Directive Act created in this chapter does not:
1076	(1) create a presumption concerning the intention of an [individual] adult who has not
1077	made or who has revoked an advance health care directive;
1078	(2) authorize mercy killing, assisted suicide, or euthanasia; [and] or
1079	(3) authorize the provision, withholding, or withdrawal of health care, to the extent

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1080	prohibited by the laws of this state.
1081	Section 21. Section 75-2a-123 is amended to read:
1082	75-2a-123. Pregnancy.
1083	(1) A health care directive that provides for the withholding or withdrawal of life
1084	sustaining procedures has no force during the course of a declarant's pregnancy.
1085	(2) Subsection (1) does not negate the appointment of a health care agent during the
1086	course of a declarant's pregnancy.
1087	Section 22. Section 75-2a-124 is amended to read:
1088	75-2a-124. Provisions cumulative with existing law.
1089	The provisions of this chapter are cumulative with existing law regarding [an
1090	individual's] a person's right to consent or refuse to consent to medical treatment and do not
1091	impair any existing rights or responsibilities that a health care provider, [an individual] \underline{a}
1092	person, including a minor or incapacitated [individual] person, or [an individual's] a person's
1093	family or surrogate may have in regard to the provision, withholding or withdrawal of life
1094	sustaining procedures under the common law or statutes of the state.
1095	Section 23. Section 75-2a-125 is enacted to read:
1096	<u>75-2a-125.</u> Severability.
1097	If any one or more provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of
1098	this chapter, or the application of this chapter to any person or circumstance, is found to be
1099	unconstitutional, the same is hereby declared to be severable and the balance of this chapter
1100	shall remain effective notwithstanding such unconstitutionality. The Legislature hereby
1101	declares that it would have passed this chapter, and each provision, section, subsection,
1102	sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this chapter, irrespective of the fact that any one or more

provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word be declared unconstitutional.

S.B. 161 2nd Sub. (Salmon) - Advance Health Care Directive Amendments

Fiscal Note

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

2/26/2008, 8:29:51 AM, Lead Analyst: Frandsen, R.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst