

## UTAH STATE SENATE

UTAH STATE CAPITOL COMPLEX • 320 STATE CAPITOL P.O. BOX 145115 • SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84114-5115 • (801) 538-1035

January 29, 2009

Mr. President:

The Health and Human Services Committee reports a favorable recommendation on **S.B. 117**, ADVANCE HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE ACT AMENDMENTS, by Senator A. Christensen, with the following amendments:

- 1. Page 1, Line 16:
  - 16 ► authorizes a physician assistant {-,} <u>or</u> a psychologist {-, or a clinical social worker} to
- 2. Page 3, Line 77 through Page 6, Line 164:
  - 77 {<u>(7) "Clinical social worker" means a person licensed as a clinical social</u> worker under
  - 78 <u>Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act.</u> }
  - 79  $\{+\}$  (7)  $\{+\}$   $\{-(8)\}$  "Declarant" means an adult who has completed and signed or directed the
  - 80 signing of an advance health care directive.
  - 81  $\{+\}$  (8)  $\{+\}$   $\{-9\}$  "Default surrogate" means the adult who may make decisions for an individual
  - 82 when either:
  - 83 (a) an agent or guardian has not been appointed; or
  - 84 (b) an agent is not able, available, or willing to make decisions for an adult.

85  $\{+\}$  (9)  $\{+\}$   $\{-(10)^{-}\}$  "Emergency medical services provider" means a







person who is licensed,

86 designated, or certified under Title 26, Chapter 8a, Utah Emergency Medical Services System 87 Act. 88  $\{+\}$  (10)  $\{+\}$  $\{-(11)\}$ "Generally accepted health care standards": 89 (a) is defined only for the purpose of: 90 (i) this chapter and does not define the standard of care for any other purpose under 91 Utah law; and 92 (ii) enabling health care providers to interpret the statutory form set forth in Section 93 75-2a-117; and 94 (b) means the standard of care that justifies a provider in declining to provide life 95 sustaining care because the proposed life sustaining care: 96 (i) will not prevent or reduce the deterioration in the health or functional status of a 97 person; 98 (ii) will not prevent the impending death of a person; or 99 (iii) will impose more burden on the person than any expected benefit to the person. 100  $\{+\}$  (11)  $\{+\}$  $\{-(12)-\}$ "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or procedure to improve, 101 maintain, diagnose, or otherwise affect a person's physical or mental condition. 102  $\{+\}$  (12)  $\{+\}$ {<del>(13)</del>} "Health care decision": 103 (a) means a decision about an adult's health care made by, or on behalf of, an adult, that 104 is communicated to a health care provider; 105 (b) includes: 106 (i) selection and discharge of a health care provider and a health care facility; 107 (ii) approval or disapproval of diagnostic tests, procedures, programs of medication, 108 and orders not to resuscitate; and 109 (iii) directions to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition and hydration and 110 all other forms of health care; and 111 (c) does not include decisions about an adult's financial affairs or social interactions 112 other than as indirectly affected by the health care decision. 113 "Health care decision making capacity" means an adult's ability to  $\{+\}$  (13)  $\{+\}$ {<del>(14)</del>} make an 114 informed decision about receiving or refusing health care, including: 115 (a) the ability to understand the nature, extent, or probable consequences of health Bill Number Action Class







116 status and health care alternatives;

- 117 (b) the ability to make a rational evaluation of the burdens, risks, benefits, and 118 alternatives of accepting or rejecting health care; and 119 (c) the ability to communicate a decision. 120  $\{+\}$  (14)  $\{+\}$ "Health care facility" means: {<del>(15)</del>} (a) a health care facility as defined in Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility 121 122 Licensing and Inspection Act; and 123 (b) private offices of physicians, dentists, and other health care providers licensed to 124 provide health care under Title 58, Occupations and Professions. 125 "Health care provider" is as defined in Section 78B-3-403, except {<del>+</del>} (15) {<del>+</del>} {<del>(16)</del>} that it 126 does not include an emergency medical services provider. 127  $\{-+\}$  (16)  $\{-+\}$ {<del>(17)</del>} (a) "Life sustaining care" means any medical intervention, including 128 procedures, administration of medication, or use of a medical device, that maintains life by 129 sustaining, restoring, or supplanting a vital function. 130 (b) "Life sustaining care" does not include care provided for the purpose of keeping a person comfortable. 131 132 "Life with dignity order" means an order, designated by the  $\{+\}$  (17)  $\{+\}$ {<del>(18)</del>} Department of Health under Section 75-2a-106(5)(a), that gives direction to health care providers, health care 133 134 facilities, and emergency medical services providers regarding the specific health care 135 decisions of the person to whom the order relates. 136  $\{-+\}$  (18)  $\{-+\}$ {<del>(19)</del>} "Minor" means a person who: 137 (a) is under 18 years of age; and 138 (b) is not an emancipated minor. 139 **{+}** (19) **{+}** {<del>(20)</del>} "Physician" means a physician and surgeon or osteopathic surgeon licensed 140 under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic 141 Medical Practice Act. 142  $\{ (21) \}$ (20) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under
  - Title







143 <u>58, Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act.</u>

144 (21) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist under Title 58,  $\{-(22)\}$ Chapter 145 61, Psychologist Licensing Act. 146  $[(20)] \{(23)\}$ (22) "Reasonably available" means: 147 (a) readily able to be contacted without undue effort; and 148 (b) willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the urgency of the 149 circumstances. 150  $[(21)] \{(24)\}$ (23) "Substituted judgment" means the standard to be applied by a surrogate 151 when making a health care decision for an adult who previously had the capacity to make 152 health care decisions, which requires the surrogate to consider: 153 (a) specific preferences expressed by the adult: 154 (i) when the adult had the capacity to make health care decisions; and 155 (ii) at the time the decision is being made; 156 (b) the surrogate's understanding of the adult's health care preferences; 157 (c) the surrogate's understanding of what the adult would have wanted under the 158 circumstances; and 159 (d) to the extent that the preferences described in Subsections  $\left[\frac{(21)}{2}\right]$  (24)(a) through (c) 160 are unknown, the best interest of the adult. 161  $[\frac{(22)}{(25)}] \{\frac{(25)}{(25)}\}$ (24) "Surrogate" means a health care decision maker who is: 162 (a) an appointed agent; 163 (b) a default surrogate under the provisions of Section 75-2a-108; or 164 (c) a guardian.

## 3. Page 6, Lines 171 through 181:

- 171 (2) To overcome the presumption of capacity, a physician <u>physician assistant</u>.
- 172 <u>psychologist</u>, {<u>clinical social worker</u>,} or an APRN who has personally examined the adult and
- assessed the adult's health care decision making capacity must:
- 174 (a) find that the adult lacks health care decision making capacity;
- (b) record the finding in the adult's medical chart including an indication of whether
- the adult is likely to regain health care decision making capacity; and







(c) make a reasonable effort to communicate the determination to:
(i) the adult;
(ii) other health care providers or health care facilities that the [physician or APRN]
person who makes the finding would routinely inform of such a finding; and
(iii) if the adult has a surrogate, any known surrogate.

Respectfully,

D. Chris Buttars Committee Chair

Voting: 4-0-2 3 SB0117.SC1.WPD markandrews/MDA TRV/MDA 1/29/09 9:26 am





