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IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1294, As Amended

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE MEDICAL CONSENT AND NATURAL DEATH ACT; AMENDING SECTION 39-4501, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO PEOPLE WITH MEN-TAL ILLNESS OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY AND TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-4502, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 39-4503, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO PEOPLE WHO MAY CONSENT TO THEIR OWN CARE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 39-4504, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO PEOPLE WHO MAY GIVE CONSENT TO CARE FOR OTHERS, TO PROVIDE FOR LIMITS ON AUTHORITY FOR A SURROGATE DECISION MAKER AND TO REVISE WHO CAN BE A SURROGATE DECISION MAKER; AMENDING SEC-TION 39-4506, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 39-4508, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSENT AND DOCUMENTATION AND TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-4509, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOL-OGY AND TO REVISE A DEFINITION; AMENDING SECTION 39-4510, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ADVANCED PRACTICE PROFESSIONAL NURSES AND PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS IN INCORPORATION OF A LIVING WILL AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 39-4511, IDAHO CODE, TO REDESIGNATE THE SECTION, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO DOCUMENTS THAT CAN REVOKE A LIVING WILL AND TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING CHAPTER 45, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-4511B, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR SUSPENSION AND RESUMPTION OF A LIVING WILL; AMENDING SEC-TION 39-4512A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO WHO CAN SIGN AND REVIEW A PHYSICIAN ORDER FOR SCOPE OF TREATMENT FORM, TO REVISE PRO-VISIONS RELATING TO WHEN A PHYSICIAN ORDER FOR SCOPE OF TREATMENT SHALL BE EFFECTIVE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO WHO MAY WEAR A PHYSICIAN ORDER FOR SCOPE OF TREATMENT IDENTIFICATION DEVICE, TO REVISE TERMINOL-OGY AND TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 39-4512B, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CODE REFERENCES, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO PROVIDE FOR A DO NOT RESUSCITATE ORDER IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PROVI-SIONS OF THIS CHAPTER; AMENDING SECTION 39-4513, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A DO NOT RESUSCITATE ORDER OR PHYSICIAN ORDER FOR SCOPE OF TREATMENT IDENTIFICATION DEVICE IN IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY AND TO REVISE TERMI-NOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-4514, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO PRESUMED CONSENT TO RE-SUSCITATION AND EXISTING DIRECTIVES, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO EXISTING DIRECTIVES AND DIRECTIVES FROM OTHER STATES AND TO REVISE TER-MINOLOGY; AND AMENDING SECTION 66-405, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 39-4501, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4501. PURPOSES -- APPLICATION. (1) The primary purposes of this chapter are:

- (a) To provide and codify Idaho law concerning consent for the furnishing of hospital, medical, dental, or surgical and other health care, treatment or procedures, and concerning what constitutes an informed consent for such health care, treatment or procedures; and
- (b) To provide certainty and clarity in the law of medical consent in the furtherance of high standards of health care and its ready availability in proper cases.
- (2) Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to amend or repeal the provisions of chapter 3 or chapter 4, title 66, Idaho Code, as those provisions pertain to hospitalization or commitment of the mentally ill people with mental illness or developmental disability or the powers of guardians of developmentally disabled persons, nor the provisions of chapter 6, title 18, Idaho Code, pertaining to the provision of examinations, prescriptions, devices and informational materials regarding prevention of pregnancy or pertaining to therapeutic abortions and consent to the performance thereof.
- (3) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit or require the provision of health care for a patient in contravention of the patient's stated or implied objection thereto upon religious grounds nor shall anything in this chapter be construed to require the granting of permission for or on behalf of any patient who is not able to act for himself by his parent, spouse or guardian in violation of the religious beliefs of the patient or the patient's parent or spouse.

SECTION 2. That Section 39-4502, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4502. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Advanced practice professional nurse" (APPN) means a professional nurse licensed in this state who has gained additional specialized knowledge, skills and experience through a nationally accredited program of study as defined by section 54-1402, Idaho Code, and is authorized to perform advanced nursing practice, which may include direct client care such as assessing, diagnosing, planning and prescribing pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic therapeutic and corrective measures, health promotion and preventive care as defined by rules of the board of nursing. The advanced practice professional nurse collaborates with other health professionals in providing health care.
- (2) "Artificial life-sustaining procedure" means any medical procedure or intervention that utilizes mechanical means to sustain or supplant a vital function which, when applied to a qualified patient, would serve only to artificially prolong life. "Artificial life-sustaining procedure" does not include the administration of pain management medication or the performance of any medical procedure deemed necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate pain.
- (23) "Artificial nutrition and hydration" means supplying food and water through a conduit, such as a tube or intravenous line, where the recipient is not required to chew or swallow voluntarily, but does not include assisted feeding, such as spoon feeding or bottle feeding.

- (34) "Attending physician" means the physician licensed by the state board of medicine who is selected by, or assigned to, the patient and who has primary responsibility for the treatment and care of the patient.
- (45) "Cardiopulmonary resuscitation" or "CPR" means measures to restore cardiac function and/or to support ventilation in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest.
- (56) "Comfort care" means treatment and care to provide comfort and cleanliness. "Comfort care" includes:
 - (a) Oral and body hygiene;

- (b) Reasonable efforts to offer food and fluids orally;
- (c) Medication, positioning, warmth, appropriate lighting and other measures to relieve pain and suffering; and
- (d) Privacy and respect for the dignity and humanity of the patient.
- (67) "Consent to care" includes refusal to consent to care and/or withdrawal of care.
- (78) "Directive," "advance directive" or "health care directive" means a document meeting that substantially meets the requirements of section 39-4510(1), Idaho Code, and/or is a "Physician Orders for Scope of Treatment" (POST)" form signed by a physician or is another document which represents a competent person's authentic expression of such person's wishes concerning his or her health care.
- (89) "Emergency medical services personnel" means personnel engaged in providing initial emergency medical assistance including, but not limited to, first responders, emergency medical technicians and paramedics.
- $(9\underline{10})$ "Health care provider" or "provider" means any person or entity licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by law to administer health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession, including emergency or other medical services personnel.
- $(10\underline{1})$ "Persistent vegetative state" means an irreversible state that has been medically confirmed by a neurological specialist who is an expert in the examination of nonresponsive individuals in which the person has intact brain stem function but no higher cortical function and no awareness of self or environment.
- (1 ± 2) "Physician" means a person who holds a current active license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in Idaho and is in good standing with no restriction upon or actions taken against his or her license.
- (13) "Physician assistant" (PA) means any person, as defined in section 54-1803, Idaho Code, who is qualified by specialized education, training, experience and personal character and who has been licensed by the board of medicine to render patient services under the direction of a supervising and alternate supervising physician.
- $(12\underline{4})$ "Physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form" means a standardized form containing orders by a physician that states a person's treatment wishes that satisfies the requirements of section 39-4512A, Idaho Code.
- (135) "Physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) identification device" means standardized jewelry which can be worn around the wrist, neck or ankle, and which has been approved by the department of health and welfare. Such jewelry shall be issued only to persons who have a POST form com-

plying with section 39-4512A, Idaho Code, stating that such person has chosen "Do Not Resuscitate: Allow Natural Death (No Code/DNR/DNAR): No CPR or advanced cardiac life support interventions" or the equivalent choice.

- (16) "Surrogate decision maker" means the person authorized to consent to or refuse health care for another person as specified in section 39-4504(1), Idaho Code.
- (147) "Terminal condition" means an incurable or irreversible condition which, without the administration of life-sustaining procedures, will, in the opinion of a physician, result in death if it runs its usual course.
- SECTION 3. That Section 39-4503, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-4503. PERSONS WHO MAY CONSENT TO THEIR OWN CARE. Any person of ordinary intelligence and awareness sufficient for him or her generally to who comprehends the need for, the nature of and the significant risks ordinarily inherent in any contemplated hospital, medical, dental, or surgical or other health care, treatment or procedure is competent to consent thereto on his or her own behalf. Any health care provider may provide such health care and services in reliance upon such a consent if the consenting person appears to the health care provider securing the consent to possess such requisite intelligence and awareness comprehension at the time of giving the consent.
- SECTION 4. That Section 39-4504, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-4504. PERSONS WHO MAY GIVE CONSENT TO CARE FOR OTHERS. (1) Consent for the furnishing of hospital, medical, dental, or surgical or other health care, treatment or procedures to any person who is not then capable of giving such consent as provided in this chapter or who is a minor or incompetent person, may be given or refused in the order of priority set forth hereafter unless the patient is a competent person who has refused to give such consent, and provided further that this subsection shall not be deemed to authorize any person to override the express refusal by a competent patient to give such consent himself; provided however, that the surrogate decision maker shall have sufficient comprehension as required to consent to his or her own health care pursuant to the provisions of section 39-4503, Idaho Code; and provided further that the surrogate decision maker shall not have authority to consent to or refuse health care contrary to such person's advance directives, POST or wishes expressed by such person while the person was capable of consenting to his or her own health care:
 - (a) The legal court appointed guardian of such person;
 - (b) The person named in a <u>another person's</u> "Living Will and Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care" pursuant to section 39-4510, Idaho Code, or a similar document authorized by this chapter <u>if the conditions</u> <u>in such living will for authorizing the agent to act have been satisfied;</u>
 - (c) If married, the spouse of such person;
 - (d) An adult child of such person;
 - (e) A parent of such person;

- (f) The person named in a delegation of parental authority executed pursuant to section 15-5-104, Idaho Code;
- (eq) Any relative representing of such person who represents himself or herself to be an appropriate, responsible person to act under the circumstances;
- $(\pm \underline{h})$ Any other competent individual representing himself or herself to be responsible for the health care of such person; or
- (gi) If the subject person presents a medical emergency or there is a substantial likelihood of his or her life or health being seriously endangered by withholding or delay in the rendering of such hospital, medical, dental, or surgical or other health care to such patient person and the subject person has not communicated and is unable to communicate his or her treatment wishes, the attending physician or dentist health care provider may, in his or her discretion, authorize and/or provide such health care, treatment or procedure as he or she deems appropriate, and all persons, agencies and institutions thereafter furnishing the same, including such physician or dentist health care provider, may proceed as if informed, valid consent therefor had been otherwise duly given.
- (2) No person who, in good faith, gives consent or authorization for the provision of hospital, medical, dental, or surgical or other health care, treatment or procedures to another person as provided by this chapter shall be subject to civil liability therefor.
- (3) No health care provider who, in good faith, obtains consent from a person pursuant to either section 39-4503 or 39-4504(1), Idaho Code, shall be subject to civil liability therefor.
- SECTION 5. That Section 39-4506, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-4506. SUFFICIENCY OF CONSENT. Consent, or refusal to consent, for the furnishing of hospital, medical, dental or surgical health care, treatment or procedures shall be valid in all respects if the person giving or refusing the consent is sufficiently aware of pertinent facts respecting the need for, the nature of, and the significant risks ordinarily attendant upon, such a patient person receiving such care, as to permit the giving or withholding of such consent to be a reasonably informed decision. Any such consent shall be deemed valid and so informed if the physician or dentist health care provider to whom it is given or by whom it is secured has made such disclosures and given such advice respecting pertinent facts and considerations as would ordinarily be made and given under the same or similar circumstances, by a like physician or dentist health care provider of good standing practicing in the same community. As used in this section, the term "in the same community" refers to that geographic area ordinarily served by the licensed general hospital at or nearest to which such consent is given.
- SECTION 6. That Section 39-4508, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-4508. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSENT AND DOCUMENTATION. Obtaining sufficient consent for health care is the duty of the attending physician

or dentist or of another physician or dentist acting on his or her behalf or actually providing the contemplated care, treatment or procedure health care provider upon whose order or at whose direction the contemplated health care, treatment or procedure is rendered; provided however, a licensed hospital and any medical or dental office employee of a health care provider, acting with the approval of such an attending or other physician or dentist individual health care provider, may perform the ministerial act of documenting such consent by securing the completion and execution of a form or statement in which the giving of consent for such care is documented by or on behalf of the patient person. In performing such a ministerial act, the hospital or medical or dental office health care provider employee shall not be deemed to have engaged in the practice of medicine or dentistry.

SECTION 7. That Section 39-4509, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4509. STATEMENT OF POLICY -- DEFINITION. For purposes of sections 39-4509 through 39-4515, Idaho Code:

- (1) The legislature recognizes the established common law and the fundamental right of adult competent persons to control the decisions relating to the rendering of their medical care, including the decision to have lifesustaining procedures withheld or withdrawn. The legislature further finds that modern medical technology has made possible the artificial prolongation of human life beyond natural limits. The legislature further finds that patients persons are sometimes unable to express their desire to withhold or withdraw such artificial life prolongation procedures which provide nothing medically necessary or beneficial to the patient person because of the patient's person's inability to communicate with the physician health care provider.
- (2) In recognition of the dignity and privacy which patients persons have a right to expect, the legislature hereby declares that the laws of this state shall recognize the right of a competent person to have his or her wishes for medical treatment and for the withdrawal of artificial life-sustaining procedures carried out even though that person is no longer able to communicate with the physician health care provider.
- (3) It is the intent of the legislature to establish an effective means for such communication. It is not the intent of the legislature that the procedures described in sections 39-4509 through 39-4515, Idaho Code, are the only effective means of such communication, and nothing in sections 39-4509 through 39-4515, Idaho Code, shall impair or supersede any legal right or legal responsibility which a person may have to effect the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures in any lawful manner. Any authentic expression of a person's wishes with respect to health care should be honored.
- (4) "Competent person" means any emancipated minor or person eighteen (18) or more years of age who is of sound mind who meets the requirements of section 39-4503, Idaho Code.

SECTION 8. That Section 39-4510, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4510. LIVING WILL AND DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH 1 2 CARE. (1) Any competent person may execute a document known as a "Living Will and Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care." Such document shall be in 3 substantially the following form, or in another form that contains the ele-4 ments set forth in this chapter. Any portions of the "Living Will and Durable 5 Power of Attorney for Health Care" which are left blank by the person execut-6 7 ing the document shall be deemed to be intentional and shall not invalidate the document. 8

9 LIVING WILL AND DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE

- Name of person executing Directive:
- 12 Address of person executing Directive:

13 A LIVING WILL

A Directive to Withhold or to Provide Treatment

- 1. I willfully and voluntarily make known my desire that my life shall not be prolonged artificially under the circumstances set forth below. This Directive shall only be effective if I am unable to communicate my instructions and:
 - a. I have an incurable or irreversible injury, disease, illness or condition, and a medical doctor who has examined me has certified:
 - 1. That such injury, disease, illness or condition is terminal; and
 - 2. That the application of artificial life-sustaining procedures would serve only to prolong artificially my life; and
 - 3. That my death is imminent, whether or not artificial life-sustaining procedures are utilized; or
- b. I have been diagnosed as being in a persistent vegetative state. In such event, I direct that the following marked expression of my intent be followed, and that I receive any medical treatment or care that may be required to keep me free of pain or distress.
- 31 Check one box and initial the line after such box:
- 32 □...... I direct that all medical treatment, care and procedures neces-33 sary to restore my health and sustain my life be provided to me. Nutrition 34 and hydration, whether artificial or nonartificial, shall not be withheld or 35 withdrawn from me if I would likely die primarily from malnutrition or dehy-36 dration rather than from my injury, disease, illness or condition.
- **37** OR

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38 □...... I direct that all medical treatment, care and procedures, including artificial life-sustaining procedures, be withheld or withdrawn, except that nutrition and hydration, whether artificial or nonartificial shall not be withheld or withdrawn from me if, as a result, I would likely die primarily

- from malnutrition or dehydration rather than from my injury, disease, ill-
- 2 ness or condition, as follows: (If none of the following boxes are checked
- 3 and initialed, then both nutrition and hydration, of any nature, whether ar-
- tificial or nonartificial, shall be administered.)
- 5 Check one box and initial the line after such box:
- A. \(\sum \) Only hydration of any nature, whether artificial or nonartificial, shall be administered;
- 10 C. \square Both nutrition and hydration, of any nature, whether artificial or nonartificial shall be administered.
- 12 OR
- \square I direct that all medical treatment, care and procedures be with-
- 14 held or withdrawn, including withdrawal of the administration of artificial
- nutrition and hydration.
- 16 2. If I have been diagnosed as pregnant, this Directive shall have no force
- during the course of my pregnancy.
- 3. I understand the full importance of this Directive and am mentally compe-
- 19 tent to make this Directive. No participant in the making of this Directive
- or in its being carried into effect shall be held responsible in any way for
- 21 complying with my directions.
- 22 4. Check one box and initial the line after such box:
- 23 I have discussed these decisions with my physician, advanced
- 24 practice professional nurse or physician assistant and have also completed a
- 25 Physician Orders for Scope of Treatment (POST) form that contains directions
- 26 that may be more specific than, but are compatible with, this Directive. I
- 27 hereby approve of those orders and incorporate them herein as if fully set
- 28 forth.
- **29** OR
- 30 I have not completed a Physician Orders for Scope of Treatment
- 31 (POST) form. If a POST form is later signed by my physician, advanced prac-
- 32 tice professional nurse or physician assistant, then this living will shall
- be deemed modified to be compatible with the terms of the POST form.

34 A DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE

- 1. DESIGNATION OF HEALTH CARE AGENT. None of the following may be designated
- as your agent: (1) your treating health care provider; (2) a nonrelative em-
- 37 ployee of your treating health care provider; (3) an operator of a community
- 38 care facility; or (4) a nonrelative employee of an operator of a community

- care facility. If the agent or an alternate agent designated in this Direc-1
- 2 tive is my spouse, and our marriage is thereafter dissolved, such designa-
- tion shall be thereupon revoked. 3
- 4 I do hereby designate and appoint the following individual as my attorney in
- fact (agent) to make health care decisions for me as authorized in this Di-5
- rective. (Insert name, address and telephone number of one individual only 6
- as your agent to make health care decisions for you.) 7
- Name of Health Care Agent: 8
- 9 Address of Health Care Agent:
- 10
- For the purposes of this Directive, "health care decision" means consent, 11
- refusal of consent, or withdrawal of consent to any care, treatment, service 12
- or procedure to maintain, diagnose or treat an individual's physical condi-13
- tion. 14
 - 2. CREATION OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE. By this portion of 15
 - this Directive, I create a durable power of attorney for health care. This 16
 - 17 power of attorney shall not be affected by my subsequent incapacity. This
 - power shall be effective only when I am unable to communicate rationally. 18
 - 3. GENERAL STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY GRANTED. I hereby grant to my agent full 19
 - power and authority to make health care decisions for me to the same extent 20
 - that I could make such decisions for myself if I had the capacity to do so. 21
 - In exercising this authority, my agent shall make health care decisions that 22
 - are consistent with my desires as stated in this Directive or otherwise made 23
 - known to my agent including, but not limited to, my desires concerning ob-24
 - taining or refusing or withdrawing artificial life-sustaining care, treat-25
 - ment, services and procedures, including such desires set forth in a living 26
 - will, Physician Orders for Scope of Treatment (POST) form, or similar docu-27
 - ment executed by me, if any. (If you want to limit the authority of your agent 28
 - 29
 - to make health care decisions for you, you can state the limitations in para-
 - graph 4 ("Statement of Desires, Special Provisions, and Limitations") be-30
 - low. You can indicate your desires by including a statement of your desires 31
 - in the same paragraph.) 32
 - 33 4. STATEMENT OF DESIRES, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, AND LIMITATIONS. (Your agent
 - must make health care decisions that are consistent with your known desires. 34
 - You can, but are not required to, state your desires in the space provided 35
 - below. You should consider whether you want to include a statement of your 36
 - 37 desires concerning artificial life-sustaining care, treatment, services
 - and procedures. You can also include a statement of your desires concerning 38
 - other matters relating to your health care, including a list of one or more 39
 - persons whom you designate to be able to receive medical information about 40
 - you and/or to be allowed to visit you in a medical institution. You can also 41
 - make your desires known to your agent by discussing your desires with your 42
 - agent or by some other means. If there are any types of treatment that you do 43
 - not want to be used, you should state them in the space below. If you want to 44

- limit in any other way the authority given your agent by this Directive, you 1 should state the limits in the space below. If you do not state any limits, 2 your agent will have broad powers to make health care decisions for you, 3 except to the extent that there are limits provided by law.) In exercising 4 5 the authority under this durable power of attorney for health care, my agent shall act consistently with my desires as stated below and is subject to 6 7 the special provisions and limitations stated in my Physician Orders for Scope of Treatment (POST) form, a living will, or similar document executed 8 by me, if any. Additional statement of desires, special provisions, and 9 10 limitations:.....(You may attach additional pages or 11 documents if you need more space to complete your statement.)
- 5. INSPECTION AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION RELATING TO MY PHYSICAL OR MEN-TAL HEALTH.
- 14 A. General Grant of Power and Authority. Subject to any limitations in this Directive, my agent has the power and authority to do all of the following: 15 (1) Request, review and receive any information, verbal or written, regard-16 ing my physical or mental health including, but not limited to, medical and 17 hospital records; (2) Execute on my behalf any releases or other documents 18 19 that may be required in order to obtain this information; (3) Consent to the disclosure of this information; and (4) Consent to the donation of any of 20 my organs for medical purposes. (If you want to limit the authority of your 21 agent to receive and disclose information relating to your health, you must 22 state the limitations in paragraph 4 ("Statement of Desires, Special Provi-23 sions, and Limitations") above.) 24

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B. HIPAA Release Authority. My agent shall be treated as I would be with respect to my rights regarding the use and disclosure of my individually identifiable health information or other medical records. This release authority applies to any information governed by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), 42 U.S.C. 1320d and 45 CFR 160 through 164. I authorize any physician, health care professional, dentist, health plan, hospital, clinic, laboratory, pharmacy, or other covered health care provider, any insurance company, and the MIB Group, Inc. (formerly the Medical Information Bureau, Inc.) or other health care clearinghouse that has provided treatment or services to me, or that has paid for or is seeking payment from me for such services, to give, disclose and release to my agent, without restriction, all of my individually identifiable health information and medical records regarding any past, present or future medical or mental health condition, including all information relating to the diagnosis of HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, mental illness, and drug or alcohol abuse. The authority given my agent shall supersede any other agreement that I may have made with my health care providers to restrict access to or disclosure of my individually identifiable health information. The authority given my agent has no expiration date and shall expire only in the event that I revoke the authority in writing and deliver it to my health care provider.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	6. SIGNING DOCUMENTS, WAIVERS AND RELEASES. Where necessary to implement the health care decisions that my agent is authorized by this Directive to make, my agent has the power and authority to execute on my behalf all of the following: (a) Documents titled, or purporting to be, a "Refusal to Permit Treatment" and/or a "Leaving Hospital Against Medical Advice"; and (b) Any necessary waiver or release from liability required by a hospital or physician.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	7. DESIGNATION OF ALTERNATE AGENTS. (You are not required to designate any alternate agents but you may do so. Any alternate agent you designate will be able to make the same health care decisions as the agent you designated in paragraph 1 above, in the event that agent is unable or ineligible to act as your agent. If an alternate agent you designate is your spouse, he or she becomes ineligible to act as your agent if your marriage is thereafter dissolved.) If the person designated as my agent in paragraph 1 is not available or becomes ineligible to act as my agent to make a health care decision for me or loses the mental capacity to make health care decisions for me, or if I revoke that person's appointment or authority to act as my agent to make health care decisions for me, then I designate and appoint the following persons to serve as my agent to make health care decisions for me as authorized in this Directive, such persons to serve in the order listed below:
21 22 23 24	A. First Alternate Agent: Name
25 26 27 28	B. Second Alternate Agent: Name
29 30 31 32	C. Third Alternate Agent: Name
33 34	8. PRIOR DESIGNATIONS REVOKED. I revoke any prior durable power of attorney for health care.
35 36	DATE AND SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL. (You must date and sign this Living Will and Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care.)
37 38 39	I sign my name to this Statutory Form Living Will and Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care on the date set forth at the beginning of this Form at (City, State)

Signature

(2) A health care directive meeting the requirements of subsection (1) of this section may be registered with the secretary of state pursuant to the provisions of section 39-4515, Idaho Code. Failure to register the health care directive shall not affect the validity of the health care directive.

- SECTION 9. That Section 39-4511, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- $39-4511\underline{A}$. REVOCATION. (1) A living will and durable power of attorney for health care or physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form or other similar advance directive may be revoked at any time by the maker thereof by any of the following methods:
 - (a) By being <u>intentionally</u> canceled, defaced, obliterated or burned, torn, or otherwise destroyed by the maker thereof, or by some person in his presence and by his direction;
 - (b) By a written, signed revocation of the maker thereof expressing his intent to revoke; or
 - (c) By an oral expression by the maker thereof expressing his intent to revoke.
- (2) The maker of the revoked living will and durable power of attorney for health care is responsible for notifying his $\frac{\text{physician}}{\text{provider}}$ of the revocation.
- (3) There shall be no criminal or civil liability on the part of any person for the failure to act upon a revocation of a living will and durable power of attorney for health care, or physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form or other advance directive made pursuant to this section chapter unless that person has actual knowledge of the revocation.
- SECTION 10. That Chapter 45, Title 39, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 39-4511B, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 39-4511B. SUSPENSION. (1) A living will and durable power of attorney for health care, physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form or other similar advance directive may be suspended at any time by the maker thereof by any of the following methods:
 - (a) By a written, signed suspension by the maker thereof expressing his intent to suspend; or
 - (b) By an oral expression by the maker thereof expressing his intent to suspend.
- (2) Upon meeting the termination terms of the suspension, as defined by the written or oral expression by the maker, the conditions set forth in the living will and durable power of attorney, physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) or other similar advance directive will resume.
- SECTION 11. That Section 39-4512A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 39-4512A. PHYSICIAN ORDERS FOR SCOPE OF TREATMENT (POST). (1) A physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form is appropriate in cases where a patient has an incurable or irreversible injury, disease, illness

or condition, or where a patient is in a persistent vegetative state. A POST form is also appropriate if such conditions are anticipated a health care provider order signed by a physician or by a PA or by an APPN. The POST form must also be signed by the person, or it must be signed by the person's surrogate decision maker provided that the POST form is not contrary to the person's last known expressed wishes or directions.

- (2) The POST form shall be effective from the date of execution unless otherwise suspended or revoked. If there is a conflict between the person's expressed directives, the POST form, and the decisions of the durable power of attorney representative or surrogate, the orders contained in the POST form shall be followed.
- (3) The attending physician, APPN or PA shall, upon request of the patient person or the person's surrogate decision maker, provide the patient person or the person's surrogate decision maker with a copy of the POST form, discuss with the patient person or the person's surrogate decision maker the form's content and ramifications and treatment options, and assist the patient person or the person's surrogate decision maker in the completion of the form.
 - (4) The attending physician, APPN or PA shall review the POST form:
 - (a) Each time the physician, APPN or PA examines the patient person, or at least every seven (7) days, for patients persons who are hospitalized; and
 - (b) Each time the <u>patient person</u> is transferred from one (1) care setting or care level to another; and
 - (c) Any time there is a substantial change in the $\frac{\text{patient's person's}}{\text{health status;}}$ and
- (d) Any time the <u>patient's person's</u> treatment preferences change. Failure to meet these review requirements does not affect the POST form's validity or enforceability. As conditions warrant, the physician, <u>APPN or PA</u> may issue a superseding POST form. The physician, <u>APPN or PA</u> shall, whenever practical, consult with the <u>patient person</u> or the <u>patient's agent person's surrogate decision maker</u>.
- (5) A patient person who has completed a POST form signed by a physician pursuant to the provisions of this section or for whom a POST form has been completed at the request of his or her surrogate decision maker may wear a POST identification device as provided in section 39-4502(135), Idaho Code.
 - (6) The department of health and welfare shall develop the POST form.
- SECTION 12. That Section 39-4512B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-4512B. ADHERENCE TO PHYSICIAN ORDERS FOR SCOPE OF TREATMENT (POST) PROTOCOL. (1) Health care providers and emergency medical services personnel shall comply with a patient's person's physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) instruction when presented with a completed POST form signed by a physician that meets the requirements of section 39-4512A, Idaho Code, or when a patient person is wearing a proper POST identification device pursuant to section 39-4512A(5), Idaho Code.
- (2) A completed POST form that meets the requirements of section 39-4512A, Idaho Code, is deemed to meet the requirements of "Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)" forms of orders at all Idaho health care facilities. Health

care providers and emergency medical services personnel shall not require the completion of other forms in order for the $\frac{patient's}{person's}$ wishes to be respected.

 (3) Nothing in this chapter is intended to nor shall it prevent physicians or other health care providers from executing or utilizing DNR orders consistent with their licensure; provided however, that if the person or person's surrogate decision maker chooses to utilize the POST form, the health care provider shall accept and comply with the POST form and shall not require the completion of a DNR order in addition to a valid POST form.

SECTION 13. That Section 39-4513, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 39-4513. IMMUNITY. (1) No emergency medical services personnel, health care provider, facility, or individual employed by, acting as the agent of, or under contract with any such health care provider or facility shall be civilly or criminally liable or subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct for acts or omissions carried out or performed in good faith pursuant to the directives in a facially valid POST form, or living will or by the holder of a facially valid durable power of attorney or directive for health care, DNR order or other health care directive, or pursuant to a POST identification device as provided for in section 39-4512A(5), Idaho Code.
- (2) Any physician or other health care provider who for ethical or professional reasons is incapable or unwilling to conform to the desires of the patient person as expressed by the procedures set forth in this chapter may withdraw without incurring any civil or criminal liability provided the physician or other health care provider, before withdrawal of his or her participation, makes a good faith effort to assist the patient person in obtaining the services of another physician or other health care provider who is willing to provide care for the patient person in accordance with the patient's person's expressed or documented wishes.
- (3) No person who exercises the responsibilities of a durable power of attorney for health care in good faith shall be subject to civil or criminal liability as a result.
- (4) Neither the registration of a health care directive in the health care directive registry under section 39-4515, Idaho Code, nor the revocation of such a directive requires a health care provider to request information from that registry. The decision of a health care provider to request or not to request a health care directive document from the registry shall be immune from civil or criminal liability. A health care provider who in good faith acts in reliance on a facially valid health care directive received from the health care directive registry shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for those acts done in such reliance.
- (5) Health care providers and emergency medical services personnel may disregard the POST form or a POST identification device or a DNR order:
 - (a) If they believe in good faith that the order has been revoked; or
 - (b) To avoid oral or physical confrontation; or
 - (c) If ordered to do so by the attending physician.

SECTION 14. That Section 39-4514, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4514. GENERAL PROVISIONS. (1) Application. This chapter Sections 39-4510 through 39-4512B, Idaho Code, shall have no effect or be in any manner construed to apply to persons not executing a living will and durable power of attorney for health care, or POST form or other health care directive pursuant to this chapter nor shall it these sections in any manner affect the rights of any such persons or of others acting for or on behalf of such persons to give or refuse to give consent or withhold consent for any medical care; neither shall this chapter sections 39-4510 through 39-4512B, Idaho Code, be construed to affect chapter 3 or chapter 4, title 66, Idaho Code, in any manner.

- (2) Euthanasia, mercy killing, or assisted suicide. This chapter does not make legal, and in no way condones, euthanasia, mercy killing, or assisted suicide or permit an affirmative or deliberate act or omission to end life, including any act or omission described in section 18-4017, Idaho Code, other than to allow the natural process of dying.
- (3) Comfort care. <u>Individuals Persons</u> caring for a <u>patient person</u> for whom artificial life-sustaining procedures or artificially administered nutrition and hydration are withheld or withdrawn shall provide comfort care as defined in section 39-4502, Idaho Code.
- (4) Presumed consent to resuscitation. There is a presumption in favor of consent to cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) unless:
 - (a) A completed living will for that person is in effect, pursuant to section 39-4510, Idaho Code, and the person is in a terminal condition or persistent vegetative state; or
 - (b) A completed durable power of attorney for health care or living will for that person is in effect, pursuant to section 39-4510, Idaho Code, in which the person has indicated stated that he or she does not wish to receive cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and any terms set forth in the durable power of attorney for health care or living will upon which such statement is conditioned have been met; or
 - (b) his or her representative The person's surrogate decision maker has determined that communicated the person's would not wishes not to receive cardiopulmonary resuscitation and any terms on which the wishes not to receive cardiopulmonary resuscitation are conditioned have been met; or
 - (c) The patient person has a completed physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form indicating otherwise that meets the requirements of section 39-4512A, Idaho Code, stating that the person does not wish to receive cardiopulmonary resuscitation and any terms on which the statement is conditioned have been met and/or has a proper POST identification device pursuant to section 39-4502 (135), Idaho Code.
- (5) Futile care. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require medical treatment that is medically inappropriate or futile.
- (6) Existing directives and directives from other states. A health care directive executed prior to July 1, 2007 2012, but which was in the living will, durable power of attorney for health care, DNR, or POST form pursuant to prior Idaho law at the time of execution, or in another form that contained the elements set forth in this chapter at the time of execution, shall be deemed to be in compliance with this chapter. Health care directives or similar documents executed in another state that substantially

comply with this chapter shall be deemed to be in compliance with this chap-This section shall be liberally construed to give the effect to any authentic expression of the person's prior wishes or directives concerning his or her health care.

(7) Insurance.

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- The making of a living will and/or durable power of attorney for health care, or physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form, or DNR order pursuant to this chapter shall not restrict, inhibit or impair in any manner the sale, procurement or issuance of any policy of life insurance, nor shall it be deemed to modify the terms of an existing policy of life insurance. No policy of life insurance shall be legally impaired or invalidated in any manner by the withholding or withdrawal of artificial life-sustaining procedures from an insured patient person, notwithstanding any term of the policy to the contrary.
- (b) No physician, health care facility or other health care provider and no health care service plan, insurer issuing disability insurance, self-insured employee plan, welfare benefit plan or nonprofit hospital service plan shall require any person to execute a living will and durable power of attorney for health care or physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form, or DNR order as a condition for being insured for, or receiving, health care services.
- (8) Portability and copies.
- (a) A completed physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form signed by a physician that meets the requirements of section 39-4512A, Idaho Code, shall be transferred with the patient person to, and be effective in, all care settings including, but not limited to, home care, ambulance or other transport, hospital, residential care facility, and hospice care. The POST form shall remain in effect until such time as there is a valid revocation pursuant to section 39-4511A, Idaho Code, or new orders are issued by a physician, APPN or PA.
- (b) A photostatic, facsimile or electronic copy of a valid physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form may be treated as an original by a health care provider or by an institution receiving or treating a patient person.
- (9) Registration. A directive or the revocation of a directive meeting the requirements of this chapter may be registered with the secretary of state pursuant to section 39-4515, Idaho Code. Failure to register the health care directive shall not affect the validity of the health care directive.
 - (10) Rulemaking authority.
 - (a) The department of health and welfare shall adopt those rules and protocols necessary to administer the provisions of this chapter.
 - (b) In the adoption of a physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) or DNR protocol, the department shall adopt standardized POST identification devices to be used statewide.
- SECTION 15. That Section 66-405, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- ORDER IN PROTECTIVE PROCEEDINGS. (1) If it is determined that 48 the respondent is not developmentally disabled but appears in need of pro-

tective services, the court may cause the proceeding to be expanded or altered for consideration under the uniform probate code.

- (2) If it is determined that the respondent is able to manage financial resources and meet essential requirements for physical health or safety, the court shall dismiss the petition.
- (3) If it is determined that the respondent is developmentally disabled and is unable to manage some financial resources or meet some essential requirements for physical health or safety, the court may appoint a partial guardian and/or partial conservator on behalf of the respondent. An order establishing partial guardianship or partial conservatorship shall define the powers and duties of the partial guardian or partial conservator so as to permit the respondent to meet essential requirements for physical health or safety and to manage financial resources commensurate with his ability to do so, and shall specify all legal restrictions to which he is subject. A person for whom a partial guardianship or partial conservatorship has been appointed under this chapter retains all legal and civil rights except those which have by court order been limited or which have been specifically granted to the partial guardian or partial conservator by the court.
- (4) If it is determined that the respondent is developmentally disabled and is unable to manage financial resources or meet essential requirements for physical health or safety even with the appointment of a partial guardian or partial conservator, the court may appoint a total guardian and/or total conservator.
- (5) In the event that more than one (1) person seeks to be appointed guardian and/or conservator, the court shall appoint the person or persons most capable of serving on behalf of the respondent; the court shall not customarily or ordinarily appoint the department or any other organization or individual, public or private, that is or is likely to be providing services to the respondent. If an appointment of a guardian is made by will pursuant to section 15-5-301, Idaho Code, such appointment shall be entitled to preference as the guardian under this chapter, if the person so appointed by will is capable of serving on behalf of the respondent and the court finds that it is not in the best interests of the respondent to appoint a different person as quardian.
- (6) Subject to the limitations of the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, guardians or conservators may have any of the duties and powers as provided in sections 15-5-312(1) (a) through (d), 15-5-424 and 15-5-425, Idaho Code, and as specified in the order. Any order appointing a partial or total guardian or partial or total conservator under the provisions of this section must require a report to the court at least annually. In addition to such other requirements imposed by law or order, the report shall include:
 - (a) A description of the respondent's current mental, physical and social condition;
 - (b) The respondent's present address and living arrangement;
 - (c) A description of any significant changes in the capacity of the respondent to meet essential requirements for physical health or safety or to manage financial resources;
 - (d) A description of services being provided the respondent;
 - (e) A description of significant actions taken by the guardian or conservator during the reporting period;

- (f) Any significant problems relating to the guardianship or conservatorship;
- (g) A complete financial statement of the financial resources under the control or supervision of the guardian or conservator; and
- (h) A description of the need for continued guardianship or conservatorship services.
- (7) No guardian appointed under this chapter shall have the authority to refuse or withhold consent for medically necessary treatment when the effect of withholding such treatment would seriously endanger the life or health and well-being of the person with a developmental disability. To withhold or attempt to withhold such treatment shall constitute neglect of the person and be cause for removal of the guardian. No physician or caregiver shall withhold or withdraw such treatment for a respondent whose condition is not terminal or whose death is not imminent. If the physician or caregiver cannot obtain valid consent for medically necessary treatment from the guardian, he shall provide the medically necessary treatment as authorized by section 39-4504(1) ($\underline{\mathfrak{g}}\underline{i}$), Idaho Code.
- (8) A guardian appointed under this chapter may consent to withholding or withdrawal of artificial life-sustaining procedures, only if the respondent:
 - (a) Has an incurable injury, disease, illness or condition, certified by the respondent's attending physician and at least one (1) other physician to be terminal such that the application of artificial life-sustaining procedures would not result in the possibility of saving or significantly prolonging the life of the respondent, and would only serve to prolong the moment of the respondent's death for a period of hours, days or weeks, and where both physicians certify that death is imminent, whether or not the life-sustaining procedures are used; or
 - (b) Has been diagnosed by the respondent's attending physician and at least one (1) other physician as being in a persistent vegetative state which is irreversible and from which the respondent will never regain consciousness.
- (9) Any person, who has information that medically necessary treatment of a respondent has been withheld or withdrawn, may report such information to adult protective services or to the Idaho protection and advocacy system for people with developmental disabilities, who shall have the authority to investigate the report and in appropriate cases to seek a court order to ensure that medically necessary treatment is provided.

If adult protective services or the protection and advocacy system determines that withholding of medical treatment violates the provisions of this section, they may petition the court for an exparte order to provide or continue the medical treatment in question. If the court finds, based on affidavits or other evidence, that there is probable cause to believe that the withholding of medical treatment in a particular case violates the provisions of this section, and that the life or health of the patient is endangered thereby, the court shall issue an exparte order to continue or to provide the treatment until such time as the court can hear evidence from the parties involved. Petitions for court orders under this section shall be expedited by the courts and heard as soon as possible. No bond shall be required of a petitioner under this section.

- (10) No partial or total guardian or partial or total conservator appointed under the provisions of this section may without specific approval of the court in a proceeding separate from that in which such guardian or conservator was appointed:
 - (a) Consent to medical or surgical treatment the effect of which permanently prohibits the conception of children by the respondent unless the treatment or procedures are necessary to protect the physical health of the respondent and would be prescribed for a person who is not developmentally disabled;
 - (b) Consent to experimental surgery, procedures or medications; or
 - (c) Delegate the powers granted by the order.