Florida House of Representatives - 1999 By Representative Brooks

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to end-of-life care; amending
3	ss. 395.1041, 400.142, 400.4255, 400.487,
4	400.6095, and 400.621, F.S.; authorizing
5	personnel of hospital emergency services,
б	long-term care facilities, assisted living
7	facilities, home health agencies, hospices, and
8	adult family-care homes to withhold or withdraw
9	cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to an
10	order not to resuscitate; providing for rules;
11	providing certain protection from prosecution
12	and liability; amending s. 401.23, F.S.;
13	providing a definition; amending s. 401.245,
14	F.S.; correcting a cross reference; amending s.
15	401.45, F.S.; revising authority of emergency
16	medical technicians and paramedics to withhold
17	or withdraw resuscitation or life-prolonging
18	techniques; providing for rules; directing the
19	Department of Health to develop standardized
20	do-not-resuscitate identification cards or
21	devices; authorizing a fee; amending s.
22	732.912, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
23	who may make anatomical gifts; amending s.
24	732.914, F.S.; providing for amendment and
25	revocation of anatomical gifts; amending s.
26	732.922, F.S.; conforming provisions relating
27	to duty of certain hospital administrators;
28	amending s.765.101, F.S.; revising definitions;
29	amending s. 765.102, F.S.; revising legislative
30	intent relating to advance directives; amending
31	s. 765.103, F.S.; providing for effect of
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existing advance directives; amending s.
765.104, F.S.; providing for amendment of an
advance directive or designation of a
<pre>surrogate; amending s. 765.110, F.S.;</pre>
prohibiting certain actions by a health care
facility or provider with respect to a
patient's advance directive; increasing a
penalty; requiring that advance directives
become part of patients' medical records;
providing for rules; amending s. 765.113, F.S.;
correcting a cross reference; amending s.
765.204, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
evaluation of a patient's capacity to make
health care decisions; amending s. 765.205,
F.S.; revising responsibilities of the
<pre>surrogate; amending s. 765.301, F.S.;</pre>
correcting a cross reference; amending s.
765.302, F.S.; revising procedure for making a
living will; amending s. 765.303, F.S.;
revising suggested form of a living will;
amending s. 765.304, F.S.; revising procedure
for implementing a living will; amending s.
765.305, F.S.; revising procedure in the
absence of a living will; amending s. 765.306,
F.S.; revising provisions relating to
determination of the patient's condition;
renumbering and amending s. 765.308, F.S.;
providing for transfer of a patient under
certain circumstances; providing penalties for
failure to comply with a patient's advance
directive or the treatment decision of a
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1	surrogate; renumbering and amending s. 765.310,
2	F.S.; providing penalties for falsification,
3	forgery, or willful concealment, cancellation,
4	or destruction of an advance directive, or a
5	revocation or amendment thereof; amending s.
6	765.401, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
7	who may act as a proxy; creating s. 765.404,
8	F.S.; providing conditions for withholding or
9	withdrawing life-prolonging procedures for
10	certain persons in a persistent vegetative
11	state; directing the Department of Elderly
12	Affairs to convene a workgroup to develop model
13	advance directive forms; amending s. 395.1027,
14	F.S.; correcting a cross reference; repealing
15	s. 732.916, F.S., relating to amendment or
16	revocation of an anatomical gift; providing an
17	effective date.
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19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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21	Section 1. Paragraph (1) is added to subsection (3) of
22	section 395.1041, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read:
23	395.1041 Access to emergency services and care
24	(3) EMERGENCY SERVICES; DISCRIMINATION; LIABILITY OF
25	FACILITY OR HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL
26	(1) Hospital emergency services personnel may withhold
27	or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an
28	order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45.
29	Facility staff shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or
30	civil liability, nor be considered to have engaged in
31	negligent or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or
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withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to such an 1 2 order. 3 Section 2. Subsection (3) is added to section 400.142, Florida Statutes, to read: 4 400.142 Emergency medication kits; orders not to 5 б resuscitate.--7 (3) Facility staff may withhold or withdraw 8 cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not 9 to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45. The agency shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of such 10 orders. Facility staff shall not be subject to criminal 11 12 prosecution or civil liability, nor be considered to have 13 engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for 14 withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation 15 pursuant to such an order and rules adopted by the agency. Section 3. Subsection (3) is added to section 16 17 400.4255, Florida Statutes, to read: 400.4255 Use of licensed personnel; emergency care.--18 19 (3) Facility staff may withhold or withdraw 20 cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45. The department 21 shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of such 22 23 orders. Facility staff shall not be subject to criminal 24 prosecution or civil liability, nor be considered to have engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for 25 26 withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation 27 pursuant to such an order and rules adopted by the department. 28 Section 4. Subsection (7) is added to section 400.487, 29 Florida Statutes, to read: 30 31

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400.487 Patient assessment; establishment and review 1 2 of plan of care; provision of services; orders not to 3 resuscitate. --4 (7) Home health agency personnel may withhold or 5 withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an 6 order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45. The 7 agency shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of 8 such orders. Home health personnel shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, nor be considered to 9 have engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for 10 withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation 11 12 pursuant to such an order and rules adopted by the agency. 13 Section 5. Subsection (8) of section 400.6095, Florida 14 Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (9), and a new 15 subsection (8) is added to said section to read: 400.6095 Patient admission; assessment; plan of care; 16 discharge; orders not to resuscitate;death.--17 (8) The hospice care team may withhold or withdraw 18 19 cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not 20 to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45. The department shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of such 21 22 orders. Hospice staff shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, nor be considered to have 23 24 engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for 25 withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation 26 pursuant to such an order and rules adopted by the department. 27 Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 400.621, Florida 28 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is renumbered as subsection (4), 29 and a new subsection (3) is added to said section to read: 30 400.621 Rules and standards relating to adult 31 family-care homes.--

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The department shall adopt rules providing for the 1 (3) 2 implementation of orders not to resuscitate. The provider may 3 withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if 4 presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant 5 to s. 401.45. The provider shall not be subject to criminal 6 prosecution or civil liability, nor be considered to have 7 engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for 8 withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation 9 pursuant to such an order and rules adopted by the department. 10 Section 7. Subsections (9) through (22) of section 11 401.23, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (10) through (23), respectively, and a new subsection (9) is added 12 13 to said section to read: 14 401.23 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 15 (9) "Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)" means cardiac compression, endotracheal intubation and other 16 17 advanced airway management, artificial ventilation, defibrillation, administration of cardiac resuscitation 18 19 medications, and related emergency medical procedures. 20 Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 21 401.245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 401.245 Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council.--(2) 23 24 (b) Representation on the Emergency Medical Services 25 Advisory Council shall include: two licensed physicians who 26 are "medical directors" as defined in s. 401.23(16)(15)or 27 whose medical practice is closely related to emergency medical 28 services; two emergency medical service administrators, one of 29 whom is employed by a fire service; two certified paramedics, one of whom is employed by a fire service; two certified 30 31 emergency medical technicians, one of whom is employed by a 6

fire service; one emergency medical services educator; one 1 2 emergency nurse; one hospital administrator; one 3 representative of air ambulance services; one representative of a commercial ambulance operator; and two laypersons who are 4 5 in no way connected with emergency medical services, one of whom is a representative of the elderly. Ex officio members of 6 7 the advisory council from state agencies shall include, but 8 shall not be limited to, representatives from the Department 9 of Education, the Department of Management Services, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Highway Safety and 10 11 Motor Vehicles, the Department of Transportation, and the 12 Department of Community Affairs. 13 Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 401.45, Florida 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 15 401.45 Denial of emergency treatment; civil 16 liability.--17 (3)(a) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation or 18 life-prolonging techniques may be withheld or withdrawn from a patient by an emergency medical technician or paramedic if 19 20 evidence of an order not to resuscitate by the patient's 21 physician is presented to the emergency medical technician or 22 paramedic in a manner provided by rule of the department. The department shall develop rules providing for the 23 24 implementation of such orders. 25 (b) Any licensee, physician, medical director, or 26 emergency medical technician or paramedic who acts under the 27 direction of a medical director is not subject to criminal 28 prosecution or civil liability, and has not engaged in 29 negligent or unprofessional conduct, as a result of the withholding or withdrawal of cardiopulmonary resuscitation or 30 31

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life-prolonging techniques from a patient pursuant to this
 subsection and rules adopted by the department.

3 (c) The department, in consultation with the 4 Department of Elderly Affairs and the Agency for Health Care 5 Administration, shall develop standardized do-not-resuscitate 6 identification cards, forms, necklaces, bracelets, or other 7 devices that signify, when carried or worn, that the possessor 8 is a patient for whom a physician has issued an order not to 9 administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The department may charge a reasonable fee to cover the cost of producing and 10 11 distributing such identification devices.

12 (4) Any licensee or emergency medical technician or 13 paramedic who in good faith provides emergency medical care or 14 treatment within the scope of their employment and pursuant to 15 oral or written instructions of a medical director shall be 16 deemed to be providing emergency medical care or treatment for 17 the purposes of s. 768.13(2)(b).

18 Section 10. Section 732.912, Florida Statutes, 1998
19 Supplement, is amended to read:

20 732.912 Persons who may make an anatomical gift .--21 (1) Any person who may make a will may give all or 22 part of his or her body for any purpose specified in s. 732.910, the gift to take effect upon death. An anatomical 23 gift made by an adult donor and not revoked by the donor as 24 25 provided in s. 732.916 is irrevocable and does not require the consent or concurrence of any person after the donor's death. 26 27 (2) If the decedent has not executed an agreement

concerning an anatomical gift, a member of one of the classes of persons listed below, in the order of priority stated and in the absence of actual notice of contrary indications by the decedent or actual notice of opposition by a member of the

same or a prior class, may give all or any part of the 1 decedent's body for any purpose specified in s. 732.910: 2 3 (a) A health care surrogate designated by the decedent 4 pursuant to part II of chapter 765 The spouse of the decedent; 5 or б (b) A proxy selected pursuant to part IV of chapter 7 765. An adult son or daughter of the decedent; 8 (c) Either parent of the decedent; (d) An adult brother or sister of the decedent; 9 (e) A grandparent of the decedent; 10 11 (f) A guardian of the person of the decedent at the 12 time of his or her death; or 13 (g) A representative ad litem who shall be appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction forthwith upon a petition 14 heard ex parte filed by any person, which representative ad 15 litem shall ascertain that no person of higher priority exists 16 who objects to the gift of all or any part of the decedent's 17 body and that no evidence exists of the decedent's having made 18 a communication expressing a desire that his or her body or 19 20 body parts not be donated upon death; 21 22 but no gift shall be made by the spouse if any adult son or daughter objects, and provided that those of higher priority, 23 if they are reasonably available, have been contacted and made 24 25 aware of the proposed gift, and further provided that a 26 reasonable search is made to show that there would have been no objection on religious grounds by the decedent. 27 28 (3) If the donee has actual notice of contrary indications by the decedent or, in the case of a spouse making 29 the gift, an objection of an adult son or daughter or actual 30 31 notice that a gift by a member of a class is opposed by a 9

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1 member of the same or a prior class, the donee shall not 2 accept the gift. 3 (3) (4) The person authorized by subsection (2) may 4 make the gift after the decedent's death or immediately before 5 the decedent's death. 6 (4) (4) (5) A gift of all or part of a body authorizes any 7 examination necessary to assure medical acceptability of the 8 gift for the purposes intended. 9 (5) (5) (6) Once the gift has been made, the rights of the 10 donee are paramount to the rights of others, except as 11 provided by s. 732.917. 12 Section 11. Subsection (6) is added to section 13 732.914, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read: 14 732.914 Manner of executing, amending, and revoking 15 anatomical gifts .--16 (6) A gift may be amended or revoked in the manner 17 provided in s. 765.104. An amendment or revocation addressed to an attending physician must be communicated by that 18 19 physician to the designated procurement organization. 20 Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 732.922, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 21 22 732.922 Duty of certain hospital administrators; 23 liability of hospital administrators, organ procurement 24 organizations, eye banks, and tissue banks .--25 (2) Where, based on accepted medical standards, a 26 hospital patient is a suitable candidate for organ or tissue 27 donation, the hospital administrator or the hospital 28 administrator's designee shall, at or near the time of death, 29 access the organ and tissue donor registry created by s. 732.915(4) to ascertain the existence of a donor card or 30 31 document executed by the decedent. In the absence of a donor 10

card, organ donation sticker or organ donation imprint on a 1 2 driver's license, or other properly executed document, the 3 hospital administrator or designee shall request the patient's 4 health care surrogate or proxy, as any of the persons 5 specified in s. 732.912, in the order and manner of priority stated in s. 732.912, to consent to the gift of all or any 6 7 part of the decedent's body for any purpose specified in this 8 part. Except as provided in s. 732.912, in the absence of 9 actual notice of opposition, consent need only be obtained 10 from the person or persons in the highest priority class 11 reasonably available. 12 Section 13. Section 765.101, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 765.101 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 15 "Advance directive" means a witnessed written (1) 16 document or oral statement in which instructions are given by a principal or in which the principal's desires are expressed 17 concerning any aspect of the principal's health care, and 18 includes, but is not limited to, the designation of a health 19 20 care surrogate, a living will, or an anatomical gift made pursuant to part X of chapter 732 orders not to resuscitate 21 issued pursuant to s. 401.45. 22 "Attending physician" means the primary physician 23 (2) who has responsibility for the treatment and care of the 24 25 patient. 26 (3) "Close personal friend" means any person 18 years 27 of age or older who has exhibited special care and concern for 28 the patient, and who presents an affidavit to the health care 29 facility or to the attending or treating physician stating that he or she is a friend of the patient; is willing and able 30 31 to become involved in the patient's health care; and has 11

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maintained such regular contact with the patient so as to be 1 2 familiar with the patient's activities, health, and religious 3 or moral beliefs. 4 (4) "Health care decision" means: 5 (a) Informed consent, refusal of consent, or withdrawal of consent to any and all health care, including б 7 life-prolonging procedures. 8 (b) The decision to apply for private, public, 9 government, or veterans' benefits to defray the cost of health 10 care. 11 (c) The right of access to all records of the principal reasonably necessary for a health care surrogate to 12 13 make decisions involving health care and to apply for 14 benefits. 15 (d) The decision to make an anatomical gift pursuant 16 to part X of chapter 732. (5) "Health care facility" means a hospital, nursing 17 18 home, hospice, home health agency, or health maintenance 19 organization licensed in this state, or any facility subject 20 to part I of chapter 394. (6) "Health care provider" or "provider" means any 21 person licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by law to 22 administer health care in the ordinary course of business or 23 practice of a profession. 24 25 "Incapacity" or "incompetent" means the patient is (7) physically or mentally unable to communicate a willful and 26 27 knowing health care decision. For the purposes of making an 28 anatomical gift, the term also includes a patient who is 29 deceased. "Informed consent" means consent voluntarily given 30 (8) 31 by a person after a sufficient explanation and disclosure of 12 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

the subject matter involved to enable that person to have a 1 2 general understanding of the treatment or procedure and the medically acceptable alternatives, including the substantial 3 risks and hazards inherent in the proposed treatment or 4 5 alternative procedures, and to make a knowing health care б decision without coercion or undue influence. 7 (9) "Life-prolonging procedure" means any medical 8 procedure, treatment, or intervention, including artificially 9 provided sustenance and hydration, which sustains, restores, or supplants a spontaneous vital function.which: 10 11 (a) Utilizes mechanical or other artificial means to 12 sustain, restore, or supplant a spontaneous vital function; 13 and 14 (b) When applied to a patient in a terminal condition, 15 serves only to prolong the process of dying. 16 17 The term"life-prolonging procedure" does not include the administration of medication or performance of medical 18 19 procedure, when such medication or procedure is deemed 20 necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate pain. (10) "Living will" or "declaration" means: 21 22 (a) A witnessed document in writing, voluntarily executed by the principal in accordance with s. 765.302; or 23 24 (b) A witnessed oral statement made by the principal expressing the principal's instructions concerning 25 26 life-prolonging procedures. 27 (11) "Persistent vegetative state" means a permanent 28 and irreversible condition of unconsciousness in which there 29 is: 30 (a) The absence of voluntary action or cognitive behavior of any kind. 31

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1 (b) An inability to communicate or interact 2 purposefully with the environment. 3 (12)(11) "Physician" means a person licensed pursuant 4 to chapter 458 or chapter 459. 5 (13)(12) "Principal" means a competent adult executing б an advance directive and on whose behalf health care decisions 7 are to be made. 8 (14)(13) "Proxy" means a competent adult who has not 9 been expressly designated to make health care decisions for a particular incapacitated individual, but who, nevertheless, is 10 11 authorized pursuant to s. 765.401 to make health care 12 decisions for such individual. 13 (15)(14) "Surrogate" means any competent adult expressly designated by a principal to make health care 14 decisions on behalf of the principal upon the principal's 15 16 incapacity. (15) "Terminal condition" means: 17 18 (a) A condition caused by injury, disease, or illness 19 from which there is no reasonable probability of recovery and 20 which, without treatment, can be expected to cause death; or 21 (b) A persistent vegetative state characterized by a 22 permanent and irreversible condition of unconsciousness in 23 which there is: 1. The absence of voluntary action or cognitive 24 25 behavior of any kind; and 26 2. An inability to communicate or interact 27 purposefully with the environment. 28 (16) "Treating physician" means the physician who has 29 treated or is treating the patient for any condition directly 30 related to the condition resulting in the patient's incapacity. 31

Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 765.102, Florida 1 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 765.102 Legislative findings and intent.--4 The Legislature recognizes further finds that for (3) 5 some the administration of life-prolonging medical procedures 6 may result in the artificial prolongation of life for a person 7 with a terminal condition may secure for him or her only a 8 precarious and burdensome existence, while providing nothing 9 medically necessary or beneficial to the patient. In order to 10 ensure that the rights and intentions of a person with such a 11 condition may be respected even after he or she is no longer able to participate actively in decisions concerning himself 12 13 or herself, and to encourage communication among such patient, his or her family, and his or her physician, the Legislature 14 declares that the laws of this state recognize the right of a 15 16 competent adult to make an advance directive instructing his or her physician to provide, withhold, or withdraw 17 life-prolonging procedures, or to designate another to make 18 the treatment decision for him or her in the event that such 19 20 person should become incapacitated and unable to personally direct his or her medical care be found to be incompetent and 21 22 suffering from a terminal condition. Section 15. Section 765.103, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 amended to read: 25 765.103 Existing advance directives. -- Any advance 26 directive made prior to the effective date of this act April 27 10, 1992, shall be given effect as executed, as provided in 28 this chapter provided such directive was legally effective 29 when written. Section 16. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 30 765.104, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 31

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1 765.104 Amendment or revocation.--2 (1) An advance directive or designation of a surrogate 3 may be amended or revoked at any time by a competent 4 principal: 5 (a) By means of a signed, dated writing; 6 (b) By means of the physical cancellation or 7 destruction of the advance directive by the principal or by 8 another in the principal's presence and at the principal's 9 direction; 10 (c) By means of an oral expression of intent to amend 11 or revoke; or 12 (d) By means of a subsequently executed advance 13 directive that is materially different from a previously 14 executed advance directive. 15 (3) Any such amendment or revocation will be effective 16 when it is communicated to the surrogate, health care provider, or health care facility. No civil or criminal 17 liability shall be imposed upon any person for a failure to 18 19 act upon an amendment or $\frac{1}{2}$ revocation unless that person has 20 actual knowledge of such amendment or revocation. 21 Section 17. Section 765.110, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 23 765.110 Health care facilities and providers; 24 discipline.--25 (1) A health care facility, pursuant to Pub. L. No. 26 101-508, ss. 4206 and 4751, shall provide to each patient 27 written information concerning the individual's rights 28 concerning advance directives and the health care facility's 29 policies respecting the implementation of such rights, and shall document in the patient's medical records whether or not 30 31 the individual has executed an advance directive.

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1 (2) A health care provider or health care facility may 2 not require a patient to execute an advance directive or to 3 execute a new advance directive using the facility's or provider's forms. The patient's advance directives shall 4 5 travel with the patient as part of the patient's medical б record. 7 (3) (3) (2) A health care provider or health care facility 8 shall be subject to professional discipline and revocation of 9 license or certification, and a fine of not more than\$1,000 10 $\frac{500}{500}$ per incident, or both, if the health care provider or 11 health care facility, as a condition of treatment or 12 admission, requires an individual to execute or waive an 13 advance directive. 14 (4)(3) The Department of Elderly Affairs for hospices 15 and, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs, 16 the Department of Health for health care providers, and 17 Rehabilitative Services and the Agency for Health Care Administration for hospitals, nursing homes, home health 18 agencies, and health maintenance organizations, and the 19 20 Department of Children and Family Services for facilities subject to part I of chapter 394 shall adopt rules to 21 22 implement the provisions of the section. 23 Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 765.113, Florida 24 Statutes, is amended to read: 25 765.113 Restrictions on providing consent.--Unless the 26 principal expressly delegates such authority to the surrogate 27 in writing, or a surrogate or proxy has sought and received 28 court approval pursuant to rule 5.900 of the Florida Probate 29 Rules, a surrogate or proxy may not provide consent for: 30 31

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1 (2) Withholding or withdrawing life-prolonging 2 procedures from a pregnant patient prior to viability as 3 defined in s. 390.0111 s. 390.001(5). 4 Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 765.204, Florida 5 Statutes, is amended to read: 6 765.204 Capacity of principal; procedure.--7 (2) If a principal's capacity to make health care 8 decisions for herself or himself or provide informed consent 9 is in question, the attending physician shall evaluate the principal's capacity and, if the physician concludes that the 10 11 principal lacks capacity, enter that evaluation in the 12 principal's medical record. If the attending physician has a 13 question as to whether concludes that the principal lacks such 14 capacity, another physician shall also evaluate the principal's capacity. If the second physician agrees that the 15 16 principal lacks the capacity to make health care decisions or provide informed consent, the health care facility shall enter 17 both physician's evaluations in the principal's clinical 18 19 record and, if the principal has designated a health care 20 surrogate, shall notify such surrogate in writing that her or 21 his authority under the instrument has commenced. Section 20. Subsection (2) of section 765.205, Florida 22 23 Statutes, is amended to read: 24 765.205 Responsibility of the surrogate. --(2) The surrogate may authorize the release of 25 26 information and clinical records to appropriate persons to 27 ensure the continuity of the principal's health care and may 28 authorize the transfer and admission, discharge, or transfer 29 of the principal to or from a health care facility or other facility or program licensed under chapter 400. 30 31

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1 Section 21. Section 765.301, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 765.301 Short title.--Sections 765.302-765.309 3 765.302-765.310 may be cited as the "Life-Prolonging Procedure 4 5 Act of Florida." Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 765.302, Florida 6 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 8 765.302 Procedure for making a living will; notice to 9 physician.--10 (1) Any competent adult may, at any time, make a 11 living will or written declaration directing the providing, withholding, or withdrawal of life-prolonging procedures in 12 13 the event such person suffers from a terminal condition. A living will must be signed by the principal in the presence of 14 two subscribing witnesses, one of whom is neither a spouse nor 15 16 a blood relative of the principal. If the principal is physically unable to sign the living will, one of the 17 witnesses must subscribe the principal's signature in the 18 principal's presence and at the principal's direction. 19 20 Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 765.303, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 22 765.303 Suggested form of a living will .--(1) A living will may, but need not, be in the 23 24 following form: 25 Living Will 26 Declaration made this day of, 19 I, 27, willfully and voluntarily make known my desire that 28 my dying not be artificially prolonged under the circumstances 29 set forth below, and I do hereby declare: If at any time I am both mentally and physically 30 incapacitated have a terminal condition and if my attending or 31 19

1 treating physician and another consulting physician have 2 determined that there is no reasonable medical probability of 3 my recovery from such condition, I direct that life-prolonging procedures be withheld or withdrawn when the application of 4 5 such procedures would serve only to prolong artificially the б process of dying, and that I be permitted to die naturally 7 with only the administration of medication or the performance 8 of any medical procedure deemed necessary to provide me with 9 comfort care or to alleviate pain. 10 It is my intention that this declaration be honored by 11 my family and physician as the final expression of my legal 12 right to refuse medical or surgical treatment and to accept 13 the consequences for such refusal. 14 In the event that I have been determined to be unable to provide express and informed consent regarding the 15 16 withholding, withdrawal, or continuation of life-prolonging 17 procedures, I wish to designate, as my surrogate to carry out the provisions of this declaration: 18 19 20 Name:.... 21 Address:..... 22 Zip Code:.... Phone:.... 23 24 I understand the full import of this declaration, and I am emotionally and mentally competent to make this 25 26 declaration. 27 Additional Instructions (optional): 28 29 30 31(Signed)....

1Witness.... 2Address.... 3Phone.... 4Witness.... 5Address.... 6Phone.... 7 8 Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 765.304, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 10 765.304 Procedure for living will.--(2) Before proceeding in accordance with the 11 12 principal's living will, it must be determined that: 13 (a) The principal does not have a reasonable 14 probability of recovering capacity competency so that the 15 right could be exercised directly by the principal. 16 (b) The principal's physical condition is terminal. (b)(c) Any limitations or conditions expressed orally 17 or in a written declaration have been carefully considered and 18 19 satisfied. 20 Section 25. Section 765.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 22 765.305 Procedure in absence of a living will .--23 (1) In the absence of a living will executed pursuant to s. 765.303, the decision to withhold or withdraw 24 25 life-prolonging procedures from a patient may be made by a 26 health care surrogate designated by the patient pursuant to 27 part II unless the designation limits the surrogate's 28 authority to consent to the withholding or withdrawal of 29 life-prolonging procedures. (2) Before exercising the incompetent patient's right 30 31 to forego treatment, the surrogate must be satisfied that+ 21

1 (a) the patient does not have a reasonable probability 2 of recovering capacity competency so that the right could be exercised by the patient. 3 4 (b) The patient's physical condition is terminal. 5 Section 26. Section 765.306, Florida Statutes, is б amended to read: 7 765.306 Determination of patient condition.--In 8 determining whether the patient has a terminal condition or may recover capacity, or whether a medical condition or 9 limitation referred to in an advance directive exists, the 10 patient's attending or treating physician and at least one 11 other consulting physician must separately examine the 12 13 patient. The findings of each such examination must be 14 documented in the patient's medical record and signed by each examining physician before life-prolonging procedures may be 15 16 withheld or withdrawn. Section 27. Section 765.308, Florida Statutes, is 17 renumbered as section 765.1105, Florida Statutes, and amended 18 19 to read: 20 765.1105 765.308 Transfer of a patient; penalties.--(1) A health care provider or facility that refuses to 21 22 comply with a patient's advance directive the declaration of a patient, or the treatment decision of his or her surrogate, 23 24 shall make reasonable efforts to transfer the patient to 25 another health care provider or facility that will comply with 26 the directive declaration or treatment decision. This chapter 27 does not require a health care provider or facility to commit 28 any act which is contrary to the provider's or facility's 29 moral or ethical beliefs concerning life-prolonging procedures, if the patient: 30 31 (a) Is not in an emergency condition; - and

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(b) Has received written information upon admission 1 2 informing the patient of the policies of the health care 3 provider or facility regarding such moral or ethical beliefs. 4 (2) A health care provider or facility that is 5 unwilling to carry out the wishes of the patient or the б treatment decision of his or her surrogate because of moral or 7 ethical beliefs must within 7 days either: 8 (a) Transfer the patient to another health care provider or facility. The health care provider or facility 9 10 shall pay the costs for transporting the patient to another 11 health care provider or facility; or 12 (b) If the patient has not been transferred, carry out 13 the wishes of the patient or the patient's surrogate, unless 14 the provisions of s. 765.105 apply. 15 (3) Except as provided under this section, a health 16 care provider or facility who fails to comply with the advance 17 directive of a patient, or the treatment decision of his or her surrogate, has no right to compensation for medical 18 19 services provided to the patient after being informed of the 20 existence of the advance directive or the treatment decision of the surrogate. The patient, the patient's heirs, or the 21 22 patient's estate may bring a cause of action for the willful failure to comply with the patient's advance directive or the 23 treatment decision of the patient's surrogate. 24 25 Section 28. Section 765.310, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 765.1115, Florida Statutes, and amended 26 27 to read: 28 765.1115 765.310 Falsification, forgery, or willful 29 concealment, cancellation, or destruction of directive declaration or revocation or amendment; penalties .--30 31

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1 (1) Any person who willfully conceals, cancels, 2 defaces, obliterates, or damages an advance directive a living 3 will without the principal's consent or who falsifies or forges the revocation or amendment of an advance directive $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 5 revocation of a living will of another, and who thereby causes б life-prolonging procedures to be utilized in contravention of 7 the previously expressed intent of the principal, commits a 8 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 9 10 (2) Any person who falsifies or forges the advance 11 directive living will of another or who willfully conceals or 12 withholds personal knowledge of the revocation of an advance 13 directive a declaration, with the intent to cause a 14 withholding or withdrawal of life-prolonging procedures contrary to the wishes of the principal, and who thereby 15 16 because of such act directly causes life-prolonging procedures to be withheld or withdrawn and death to be hastened, commits 17 a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 18 19 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 20 Section 29. Paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 765.401, Florida Statutes, are 21 22 amended to read: 23 765.401 The proxy.--24 (1) If the patient has not executed an advance 25 directive, or designated a surrogate to execute an advance 26 directive, or the designated or alternate surrogate is no 27 longer available to make health care decisions, health care 28 decisions may be made for the patient by any of the following 29 individuals, in the following order of priority, if no individual in a prior class is reasonably available, willing, 30 31 or competent to act: 24

(c) An adult child of the patient, or if the patient 1 2 has more than one adult child, a majority of the adult 3 children who are reasonably available for consultation; 4 (e) An The adult sibling of the patient; or, if the 5 patient has more than one sibling, a majority of the adult б siblings who are reasonably available for consultation. 7 (3) Before exercising the incapacitated patient's 8 rights to select or decline health care, the proxy must comply with the pertinent provisions applicable to surrogates under 9 10 this chapter, except that a proxy's decision to withhold or withdraw life-prolonging procedures, if challenged, must be 11 12 supported by clear and convincing evidence that the decision 13 would have been the one the patient would have chosen had the 14 patient been competent. 15 Section 30. Section 765.404, Florida Statutes, is 16 created to read: 765.404 Persistent vegetative state.--For persons in a 17 persistent vegetative state who have no advance directive and 18 19 for whom there is no evidence indicating what the person would 20 have wanted under such conditions, and who have no family or friends available or willing to serve as a proxy to make 21 22 health care decisions for them, life-prolonging procedures may be withheld or withdrawn under the following conditions: 23 24 The person has a judicially appointed guardian (1)representing his or her best interest with authority to 25 26 consent to medical treatment. 27 The guardian, in consultation with the person's (2) 28 attending physician and the medical ethics committee of the hospital where the patient is located, or if there is no 29 medical ethics committee, a permanent committee established by 30 the Board of Medicine to review such cases, concludes that the 31

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

condition is permanent and that there is no reasonable hope The Department of Elderly Affairs shall convene a workgroup composed of health care professionals, health facilities, attorneys, consumers, clergy, academic institutions, and other interested parties to develop model advance directive forms. The department shall make the forms available to the public. The department may reconvene the workgroup as necessary to modify and update such forms.

10 Section 32. Subsection (4) of section 395.1027, 11 Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 12 395.1027 Regional poison control centers.--

13 (4) By October 1, 1999, each regional poison control 14 center shall develop a prehospital emergency dispatch protocol with each licensee defined by s. 401.23(14)(13) in the 15 16 geographic area covered by the regional poison control center. The prehospital emergency dispatch protocol shall be developed 17 by each licensee's medical director in conjunction with the 18 19 designated regional poison control center responsible for the 20 geographic area in which the licensee operates. The protocol 21 shall define toxic substances and describe the procedure by 22 which the designated regional poison control center may be consulted by the licensee. If a call is transferred to the 23 designated regional poison control center in accordance with 24 the protocol established under this section and s. 401.268, 25 26 the designated regional poison control center shall assume 27 responsibility and liability for the call. 28 Section 33. Section 732.916, Florida Statutes, is 29 repealed. 30 Section 34. This act shall take effect October 1,

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Section 31.

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2	HOUSE SUMMARY
3	Nuthenized emergency modical technicians revenedics and
4	Authorizes emergency medical technicians, paramedics, and personnel of hospital emergency services, long-term care
5	facilities, assisted living facilities, home health agencies, hospices, and adult family-care homes to
6	withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to an order not to resuscitate. Provides
7	protection from criminal prosecution, civil liability, and charges of negligent or unprofessional conduct for
8	such action. Directs the Department of Health to develop standardized do-not-resuscitate identification cards or
9	devices, and authorizes a fee therefor. Revises how anatomical gift declarations may be amended and revoked, who may make an anatomical gift for a decedent, and how
10	such gifts are implemented. Revises provisions relating
11	to execution and implementation of advance directives, designation and responsibilities of health care
12	surrogates and proxies, and procedures for executing, revising, and implementing living wills. Increases a
13	penalty for health care facilities or providers that require patients to execute advance directives. Requires
14	advance directives to become part of patients' medical records. Provides that willful failure to comply with a
15	patient's advance directive or the treatment decision of a surrogate creates a cause of action by the patient or
16	the patient's heirs or estate. Provides penalties for cancellation, or destruction of an advance directive, rather than a living will. Provides conditions for
17	withholding or withdrawing life-prolonging procedures for persons in a persistent vegetative state when there is no
18	advance directive or health care proxy. Directs the Department of Elderly Affairs to convene a workgroup to
19	develop model advance directive forms.
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