By: Parker H.B. No. 3180

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

2 relating to the obligation of a physician and a health care facility

3 to provide life-sustaining treatment.

amended to read as follows:

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 166.046(e), Health and Safety Code, is
- 7 (e) If the patient or the person responsible for the health
- 8 care decisions of the patient is requesting life-sustaining
- 9 treatment that the attending physician has decided and the review
- 10 process has affirmed is inappropriate treatment, the patient shall
- 11 be given available life-sustaining treatment pending transfer
- 12 under Subsection (d). The patient is responsible for any costs
- 13 incurred in transferring the patient to another facility. The
- 14 physician and the health care facility are not obligated to provide
- 15 life-sustaining treatment after the 90th [10th] day after the
- 16 written decision required under Subsection (b) is provided to the
- 17 patient or the person responsible for the health care decisions of
- 18 the patient unless ordered to do so under Subsection (g).
- 19 SECTION 2. Section 166.052(a), Health and Safety Code, is
- 20 amended to read as follows:
- 21 (a) In cases in which the attending physician refuses to
- 22 honor an advance directive or treatment decision requesting the
- 23 provision of life-sustaining treatment, the statement required by
- 24 Section  $166.046(b)(3)(A) = [\frac{166.046(b)(2)(A)}{2}]$  shall be in

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substantially the following form:

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- When There Is A Disagreement About Medical Treatment: The
- 3 Physician Recommends Against Life-Sustaining Treatment That You
- 4 Wish To Continue
- You have been given this information because you have 5 6 requested life-sustaining treatment,\* which the attending physician believes is not appropriate. This information is being 7 8 provided to help you understand state law, your rights, and the 9 resources available to you in such circumstances. It outlines the 10 process for resolving disagreements about treatment patients, families, and physicians. It is based upon Section 11 166.046 of the Texas Advance Directives Act, codified in Chapter 12 166 of the Texas Health and Safety Code. 13
  - When an attending physician refuses to comply with an advance directive or other request for life-sustaining treatment because of the physician's judgment that the treatment would be inappropriate, the case will be reviewed by an ethics or medical committee. Life-sustaining treatment will be provided through the review.
- You will receive notification of this review at least 48
  hours before a meeting of the committee related to your case. You
  are entitled to attend the meeting. With your agreement, the
  meeting may be held sooner than 48 hours, if possible.
- You are entitled to receive a written explanation of the decision reached during the review process.
- If after this review process both the attending physician and the ethics or medical committee conclude that life-sustaining treatment is inappropriate and yet you continue to request such

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- 1 treatment, then the following procedure will occur:
- 2 1. The physician, with the help of the health care facility,
- 3 will assist you in trying to find a physician and facility willing
- 4 to provide the requested treatment.
- 5 2. You are being given a list of health care providers and
- 6 referral groups that have volunteered their readiness to consider
- 7 accepting transfer, or to assist in locating a provider willing to
- 8 accept transfer, maintained by the <u>Department of State Health</u>
- 9 Services [Texas Health Care Information Council]. You may wish to
- 10 contact providers or referral groups on the list or others of your
- 11 choice to get help in arranging a transfer.
- 12 3. The patient will continue to be given life-sustaining
- treatment until he or she can be transferred to a willing provider
- 14 for up to 90 [10] days from the time you were given the committee's
- 15 written decision that life-sustaining treatment is not
- 16 appropriate.
- 4. If a transfer can be arranged, the patient will be
- 18 responsible for the costs of the transfer.
- 19 5. If a provider cannot be found willing to give the
- 20 requested treatment within 90 [10] days, life-sustaining treatment
- 21 may be withdrawn unless a court of law has granted an extension.
- 22 6. You may ask the appropriate district or county court to
- extend the 90-day  $[\frac{10-day}{day}]$  period if the court finds that there is a
- 24 reasonable expectation that a physician or health care facility
- 25 willing to provide life-sustaining treatment will be found if the
- 26 extension is granted.
- \*"Life-sustaining treatment" means treatment that, based on

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reasonable medical judgment, sustains the life of a patient and 1 without which the patient will die. 2 The term includes both life-sustaining medications and artificial life support, such as 3 mechanical breathing machines, kidney dialysis treatment, and 4 artificial nutrition and hydration. The term does not include the 5 6 administration of pain management medication or the performance of 7 a medical procedure considered to be necessary to provide comfort 8 care, or any other medical care provided to alleviate a patient's 9 pain.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2007.