By: Perry, Hall

S.B. No. 1546

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to advance directives, including do-not-resuscitate orders; creating a criminal offense. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 4 5 SECTION 1. Section 166.002, Health and Safety Code, is amended by amending Subdivision (1) and adding Subdivision (12-a) 6 to read as follows: 7 (1) "Advance directive" means: 8 9 (A) a directive, as that term is defined by Section 166.031; 10 11 (B) a [an out-of-hospital] DNR order, as that 12 term is defined by Section 166.081; or 13 (C) a medical power of attorney under Subchapter 14 D. (12-a) "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical 15 16 judgment that would be made by a reasonably prudent physician, knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with 17 respect to the medical conditions involved. 18 SECTION 2. Section 166.033, Health and Safety Code, is 19 amended to read as follows: 20 21 Sec. 166.033. FORM OF WRITTEN DIRECTIVE. A written directive may be in the following form: 22 23 DIRECTIVE TO PHYSICIANS AND FAMILY OR SURROGATES 24 Instructions for completing this document:

1 This is an important legal document known as an Advance Directive. It is designed to help you communicate your wishes about 2 3 medical treatment at some time in the future when you are unable to make your wishes known because of illness or injury. These wishes 4 5 are usually based on personal values. In particular, you may want to consider what burdens or hardships of treatment you would be 6 willing to accept for a particular amount of benefit obtained if you 7 8 were seriously ill.

9 You are encouraged to discuss your values and wishes with 10 your family or chosen spokesperson, as well as your physician. Your physician, other health care provider, or medical institution may 11 12 provide you with various resources to assist you in completing your advance directive. Brief definitions are listed below and may aid 13 14 you in your discussions and advance planning. Initial the 15 treatment choices that best reflect your personal preferences. Provide a copy of your directive to your physician, usual hospital, 16 17 and family or spokesperson. Consider a periodic review of this By periodic review, you can best assure that the 18 document. 19 directive reflects your preferences.

In addition to this advance directive, Texas law provides for 20 two other types of directives that can be important during a serious 21 22 These are the Medical Power of Attorney and the illness. [Out-of-Hospital] Do-Not-Resuscitate Order. <u>A Do-Not-Resuscitate</u> 23 24 Order requires the consent of the patient and the signature of a physician. You may wish to discuss these with your physician, 25 26 family, hospital representative, or other advisers. You may also wish to complete a directive related to the donation of organs and 27

1 tissues.

2

DIRECTIVE

I, ______, recognize that the best health care is based upon a partnership of trust and communication with my physician. My physician and I will make health care decisions together as long as I am of sound mind and able to make my wishes known. If there comes a time that I am unable to make medical decisions about myself because of illness or injury, I direct that the following treatment preferences be honored:

10 If, in the judgment of my physician, I am suffering with a 11 terminal condition from which I am expected to die within six 12 months, even with available life-sustaining treatment provided in 13 accordance with prevailing standards of medical care:

14I request that all treatments other than those needed15to keep me comfortable be discontinued or withheld and16my physician allow me to die as gently as possible; OR17I request that I be kept alive in this terminal18condition using available life-sustaining treatment.19(THIS SELECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO HOSPICE CARE.)

20 If, in the judgment of my physician, I am suffering with an 21 irreversible condition so that I cannot care for myself or make 22 decisions for myself and am expected to die without life-sustaining 23 treatment provided in accordance with prevailing standards of care:

I request that all treatments other than those needed to keep me comfortable be discontinued or withheld and my physician allow me to die as gently as possible; OR

S.B. No. 1546 1 _____ I request that I be kept alive in this irreversible 2 condition using available life-sustaining treatment. (THIS SELECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO HOSPICE CARE.) 3 Additional requests: (After discussion with your physician, 4 5 you may wish to consider listing particular treatments in this space that you do or do not want in specific circumstances, such as 6 artificial nutrition and fluids, intravenous antibiotics, etc. Be 7 8 sure to state whether you do or do not want the particular treatment.) 9 10 11 12 After signing this directive, if my representative or I elect 13 hospice care, I understand and agree that only those treatments 14 15 needed to keep me comfortable would be provided and I would not be given available life-sustaining treatments. 16 17 If I do not have a Medical Power of Attorney, and I am unable to make my wishes known, I designate the following person(s) to make 18 19 treatment decisions with my physician compatible with my personal values: 20 21 1. _____

22 2.

(If a Medical Power of Attorney has been executed, then an agent already has been named and you should not list additional names in this document.)

If the above persons are not available, or if I have not designated a spokesperson, I understand that a spokesperson will be

1 chosen for me following standards specified in the laws of Texas. If, in the judgment of my physician, my death is imminent within 2 3 minutes to hours, even with the use of all available medical treatment provided within the prevailing standard of care, I 4 acknowledge that all treatments may be withheld or removed except 5 those needed to maintain my comfort. I understand that under Texas 6 law this directive has no effect if I have been diagnosed as 7 8 pregnant. This directive will remain in effect until I revoke it. No other person may do so. 9

 10
 Signed_____ Date____ City, County, State of

 11
 Residence ______

12 Two competent adult witnesses must sign below, acknowledging the signature of the declarant. The witness designated as Witness 1 13 may not be a person designated to make a treatment decision for the 14 patient and may not be related to the patient by blood or marriage. 15 This witness may not be entitled to any part of the estate and may 16 17 not have a claim against the estate of the patient. This witness may not be the attending physician or an employee of the attending 18 19 physician. If this witness is an employee of a health care facility in which the patient is being cared for, this witness may not be 20 involved in providing direct patient care to the patient. This 21 witness may not be an officer, director, partner, or business 22 office employee of a health care facility in which the patient is 23 being cared for or of any parent organization of the health care 24 25 facility.

26 Witness 1 _____ Witness 2 _____
27 Definitions:

1 "Artificial nutrition and hydration" means the provision of 2 nutrients or fluids by a tube inserted in a vein, under the skin in 3 the subcutaneous tissues, or in the stomach (gastrointestinal 4 tract).

5 "Irreversible condition" means a condition, injury, or 6 illness:

7 (1) that may be treated, but is never cured or 8 eliminated;

9 (2) that leaves a person unable to care for or make 10 decisions for the person's own self; and

(3) that, without life-sustaining treatment provided in accordance with the prevailing standard of medical care, is fatal.

14 Explanation: Many serious illnesses such as cancer, failure 15 of major organs (kidney, heart, liver, or lung), and serious brain disease such as Alzheimer's dementia may be considered irreversible 16 17 early on. There is no cure, but the patient may be kept alive for prolonged periods of time if the patient receives life-sustaining 18 19 treatments. Late in the course of the same illness, the disease may be considered terminal when, even with treatment, the patient is 20 expected to die. You may wish to consider which burdens of 21 treatment you would be willing to accept in an effort to achieve a 22 particular outcome. This is a very personal decision that you may 23 24 wish to discuss with your physician, family, or other important 25 persons in your life.

26 "Life-sustaining treatment" means treatment that, based on 27 reasonable medical judgment, sustains the life of a patient and

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

8 "Terminal condition" means an incurable condition caused by 9 injury, disease, or illness that according to reasonable medical 10 judgment will produce death within six months, even with available 11 life-sustaining treatment provided in accordance with the 12 prevailing standard of medical care.

Many serious illnesses may be considered 13 Explanation: 14 irreversible early in the course of the illness, but they may not be 15 considered terminal until the disease is fairly advanced. Τn thinking about terminal illness and its treatment, you again may 16 17 wish to consider the relative benefits and burdens of treatment and discuss your wishes with your physician, family, or other important 18 19 persons in your life.

SECTION 3. Section 166.039, Health and Safety Code, is amended by amending Subsections (b), (e), and (g) and adding Subsections (e-1), (e-2), and (e-3) to read as follows:

(b) If the patient does not have a legal guardian, [or] an agent under a medical power of attorney, or an advance directive, the attending physician and one person[, if available,] from one of the following categories, in the following priority, may make a treatment decision that may include a decision to withhold or

	5.B. NO. 1340
1	withdraw life-sustaining treatment:
2	<pre>(1) the patient's spouse;</pre>
3	(2) the patient's reasonably available adult children;
4	(3) the patient's parents; or
5	(4) the patient's nearest living relative.
6	(e) If the patient does not have a legal guardian and a
7	person listed in Subsection (b) is not available, <u>in order for a</u>
8	treatment decision under Subsection (b) to be made, the health care
9	facility must file an application for temporary guardianship under
10	Chapter 1251, Estates Code, for the appointment of a person who is
11	not involved in the treatment of the patient or associated with or
12	employed by the health care facility to serve as a temporary
13	guardian for the patient for the limited purpose of making a
14	treatment decision [made] under Subsection (b) [must be concurred
15	in by another physician who is not involved in the treatment of the
16	patient or who is a representative of an ethics or medical committee
17	of the health care facility in which the person is a patient].
18	(e-1) The term of a temporary guardian appointed under a
19	temporary guardianship created pursuant to Subsection (e) expires
20	on the date a court enters an order finding that the patient's legal
21	guardian or a person listed in Subsection (b) is available to make a
22	treatment decision under this section. When the patient's legal
23	guardian or a person listed in Subsection (b) becomes available,
24	that person may make a treatment decision according to Subsection
25	<u>(b)</u>
26	(e-2) If a person listed in Subsection (b) is not

27 immediately available to make a treatment decision under this

S.B. No. 1546 section, the attending physician or the attending physician's 1 designee shall notify each person listed in Subsection (b) of the 2 3 need for a qualified person to make a treatment decision under this 4 section by: 5 (1) personally delivering notice to the person; or 6 (2) providing written notice sent by certified mail, 7 restricted delivery, return receipt requested, to the last known 8 address of the person. (e-3) A person is considered not available for the purposes 9 of Subsection (e) if 48 hours have elapsed since personal notice was 10 provided under Subsection (e-2)(1), or 72 hours have elapsed since 11 12 the return receipt for the written notice was received under Subsection (e-2)(2), and the person who was notified remains 13 14 unavailable to make a treatment decision under this section. 15 (g) A person listed in Subsection (b) who wishes to challenge a treatment decision made under this section may [must] 16 17 apply for temporary guardianship under Chapter 1251, Estates [Section 875, Texas Probate] Code. The court may waive applicable 18 19 fees in that proceeding. SECTION 4. Subchapter B, Chapter 166, Health and Safety 20 Code, is amended by adding Section 166.054 to read as follows: 21 Sec. 166.054. APPLICABILITY OF SUBCHAPTER. This subchapter 22 applies to facilities licensed under Chapter 142. 23 24 SECTION 5. The heading to Subchapter C, Chapter 166, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows: 25 SUBCHAPTER C. [OUT-OF-HOSPITAL] DO-NOT-RESUSCITATE ORDERS 26 SECTION 6. Sections 166.081(2), (6), (9), and (10), Health 27

1 and Safety Code, are amended to read as follows:

(2) "DNR identification 2 device" means an 3 identification device specified by <u>department rule</u> [the board] under Section 166.101 that is worn for the purpose of identifying a 4 person who has executed or issued <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order 5 or on whose behalf <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order has been 6 executed or issued under this subchapter. 7

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(6) "[Out-of-hospital] DNR order":

9 (A) means a legally binding [out-of-hospital] 10 do-not-resuscitate order, in the form specified by department rule [the board] under Section 166.083, prepared and signed in 11 accordance with Section 166.082, 166.084, 166.085, or 166.0855 [by 12 the attending physician of a person], that documents the 13 14 instructions of a person or the person's legally authorized 15 representative and directs health care professionals to withhold or withdraw one or more of [acting in an out-of-hospital setting not to 16 17 initiate or continue] the following treatments [life-sustaining treatment]: 18

19	(i) cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
20	(ii) [advanced airway management;
21	[(iii) artificial ventilation;
22	[(iv)] defibrillation; <u>and</u>
23	<u>(iii)</u> [(v)] transcutaneous cardiac
24	pacing[; and
25	[(vi) other life-sustaining treatment
26	specified by the board under Section 166.101(a)]; and
27	(B) does not include authorization to withhold <u>or</u>

1 withdraw:

2 <u>(i)</u> medical interventions or therapies 3 [considered] necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate 4 pain<u>;</u> or

5 <u>(ii) fluids</u> [to provide water] or 6 nutrition, including fluids or nutrition by mouth or by nasogastric 7 <u>tube or artificial nutrition and hydration</u>.

8 (9) "Qualified relatives" means those persons 9 authorized to execute or issue <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order on 10 behalf of a person who is incompetent or otherwise mentally or 11 physically incapable of communication under Section 166.088.

(10) "Statewide [out-of-hospital] DNR protocol" means a set of statewide standardized procedures adopted by the <u>executive</u> <u>commissioner</u> [board] under Section 166.101(a) for withholding <u>or</u> <u>withdrawing</u> cardiopulmonary resuscitation and certain other <u>treatments listed in Subdivision (6)</u> [life-sustaining treatment] by health care professionals [acting in out-of-hospital settings].

18 SECTION 7. Sections 166.082, 166.083, 166.084, and 166.085,
 19 Health and Safety Code, are amended to read as follows:

Sec. 166.082. [OUT-OF-HOSPITAL] DNR ORDER; DIRECTIVE TO 20 21 PHYSICIANS. (a) A competent person may at any time execute a written [out-of-hospital] DNR order directing health 22 care professionals [acting in an out-of-hospital setting] to withhold 23 24 cardiopulmonary resuscitation and certain other treatments listed in Section 166.081(6) [life-sustaining treatment designated by the 25 26 board].

27

(b) Except as provided by this subsection, the declarant

must sign the [out-of-hospital] DNR order in the presence of two 1 witnesses who qualify under Section 166.003, at least one of whom 2 3 must be a witness who qualifies under Section 166.003(2). The witnesses must sign the order. The attending physician of the 4 declarant must sign the order and shall make the fact of the 5 existence of the order and the reasons for execution of the order a 6 part of the declarant's medical record. The declarant, in lieu of 7 8 signing in the presence of witnesses, may sign the [out-of-hospital] DNR order and have the signature acknowledged 9 10 before a notary public.

(c) If the person is incompetent but previously executed or 11 12 issued a directive to physicians in accordance with Subchapter B, physician may rely on the directive as the person's 13 the instructions to issue a [an out-of-hospital] DNR order and shall 14 15 place a copy of the directive in the person's medical record. The physician shall sign the order in lieu of the person signing under 16 Subsection (b) and may use a digital or electronic signature 17 authorized under Section 166.011. 18

(d) If the person is incompetent but previously executed or issued a directive to physicians in accordance with Subchapter B designating a proxy, the proxy may make any decisions required of the designating person as to <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order and shall sign the order in lieu of the person signing under Subsection (b).

(e) If the person is now incompetent but previously executed
 or issued a medical power of attorney designating an agent, the
 agent may make any decisions required of the designating person as

S.B. No. 1546 1 to <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order and shall sign the order in lieu 2 of the person signing under Subsection (b).

3 (f) The <u>executive commissioner</u> [board], on the 4 recommendation of the department, shall by rule adopt procedures 5 for the disposition and maintenance of records of an original 6 [out-of-hospital] DNR order and any copies of the order.

7 (g) <u>A</u> [An out-of-hospital] DNR order is effective on its 8 execution.

9 Sec. 166.083. FORM OF [OUT-OF-HOSPITAL] DNR ORDER. (a) A 10 written [out-of-hospital] DNR order shall be in the standard form 11 <u>that complies with this subchapter</u> specified by <u>department</u> [board] 12 rule as recommended by the department.

(b) The standard form of <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order specified by <u>department rule</u> [the board] must, at a minimum, contain the following:

16 (1) a distinctive single-page format that readily 17 identifies the document as <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order;

18 (2) a title that readily identifies the document as <u>a</u>
19 [an out-of-hospital] DNR order;

20

(3) the printed or typed name of the person;

(4) a statement that the physician signing the document is the attending physician of the person and that the physician is directing health care professionals <u>to withhold or</u> withdraw [acting in out-of-hospital settings, including a hospital emergency department, not to initiate or continue] certain treatments listed in Section 166.081(6) [life-sustaining treatment] on behalf of the person, and a listing of those

1 procedures the patient has decided should be withheld or withdrawn
2 [not to be initiated or continued];

3 (5) a statement that the person understands that the 4 person may revoke the [out-of-hospital] DNR order at any time by 5 destroying the order and removing the DNR identification device, if 6 any, or by communicating to health care professionals [at the 7 scene] the person's desire to revoke the [out-of-hospital] DNR 8 order;

9 (6) places for the printed names and signatures of the 10 witnesses or the notary public's acknowledgment and for the printed 11 name and signature of the attending physician of the person and the 12 medical license number of the attending physician;

(7) a separate section for execution of the document by the legal guardian of the person, the person's proxy, an agent of the person having a medical power of attorney, or the attending physician attesting to the issuance of <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order by nonwritten means of communication or acting in accordance with a previously executed or previously issued directive to physicians under Section 166.082(c) that includes the following:

a statement that the legal guardian, the 20 (A) or the person by nonwritten means 21 proxy, the agent, of communication[, or the physician] directs that one or more of the 22 [each treatments listed in Section 166.081(6) -listed 23 24 life-sustaining treatment] should [not] be withheld or withdrawn on [initiated or continued in] behalf of the person; and 25

(B) places for the printed names and signatures
of the witnesses and, as applicable, the legal guardian, proxy, or

1 agent[, or physician];

(8) a separate section for execution of the document
by at least one qualified relative of the person when the person
does not have a legal guardian, proxy, or agent having a medical
power of attorney and is incompetent or otherwise mentally or
physically incapable of communication, including:

a statement that the relative of the person 7 (A) is qualified to make a treatment decision <u>under Section 166.088</u> to 8 withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation and certain 9 10 other designated treatments listed in Section 166.081(6) [life-sustaining treatment under Section 166.088] and, based on the 11 12 known desires of the person or a determination of the best interest of the person, directs that one or more of the treatments listed in 13 Section 166.081(6) [each listed life-sustaining treatment] should 14 15 [not] be withheld or withdrawn on [initiated or continued in] behalf of the person; and 16

17 (B) places for the printed names and signatures18 of the witnesses and qualified relative of the person;

19 (9) a place for entry of the date of execution of the20 document;

(10) a statement that the document is in effect on the date of its execution and remains in effect until the death of the person or until the document is revoked;

(11) a statement that the document must accompany theperson during transport;

(12) a statement regarding the proper disposition of
 27 the document or copies of the document, as the <u>executive</u>

1 <u>commissioner</u> [board] determines appropriate; and

2 (13) a statement at the bottom of the document, with
3 places for the signature of each person executing the document,
4 that the document has been properly completed.

5 (b-1) Except as provided by Subsection (b-2), a written DNR
6 order may be executed based on the oral instructions of a person,
7 provided the order complies with Section 166.0855.

8 (b-2) A DNR order by a physician must be in writing and 9 comply with the requirements of Section 166.0855.

10 (c) The <u>executive commissioner</u> [board] may, by rule and as 11 recommended by the department, modify the standard form of the 12 [out-of-hospital] DNR order described by Subsection (b) in order to 13 accomplish the provisions and purposes of this subchapter.

14 (d) A photocopy or other complete facsimile of the original 15 written [out-of-hospital] DNR order executed under this subchapter 16 may be used for any purpose for which the original written order may 17 be used under this subchapter.

Sec. 166.084. ISSUANCE OF [OUT-OF-HOSPITAL] DNR ORDER BY NONWRITTEN COMMUNICATION. (a) A competent person who is an adult may issue <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order by nonwritten communication.

(b) A declarant must issue the nonwritten [out-of-hospital] 23 DNR order in the presence of the attending physician and two 24 witnesses who qualify under Section 166.003, at least one of whom 25 must be a witness who qualifies under Section 166.003(2).

(c) The attending physician and witnesses shall sign the
 [out-of-hospital] DNR order in the place of the document provided

by Section 166.083(b)(7) and the attending physician shall sign the document in the place required by Section 166.083(b)(13). The physician shall make the fact of the existence of the [out-of-hospital] DNR order a part of the <u>patient's</u> [declarant's] medical record and the names of the witnesses shall be entered in the medical record.

7 (d) <u>A</u> [An out-of-hospital] DNR order issued in the manner
8 provided by this section is valid and shall be honored by responding
9 health care professionals as if executed in the manner provided by
10 Section 166.082.

Sec. 166.085. EXECUTION OF [OUT-OF-HOSPITAL] DNR ORDER ON BEHALF OF [OR A] MINOR. (a) The following persons may execute <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order on behalf of a minor:

14

(1) the minor's parents;

15

(2) the minor's legal guardian; or

16

(3) the minor's managing conservator.

(b) A person listed under Subsection (a) may not execute <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order unless the minor has been diagnosed by a physician as suffering from a terminal or irreversible condition.

21 SECTION 8. Subchapter C, Chapter 166, Health and Safety 22 Code, is amended by adding Section 166.0855 to read as follows:

23 <u>Sec. 166.0855.</u> DNR ORDERS APPLICABLE. A DNR order is valid
24 only if it is issued in compliance with:

25 (1) the directions of the patient, if competent, given
26 orally or otherwise in the presence of a person authorized to make a
27 treatment decision under Section 166.039;

1 (2) the directions in an advance directive enforceable in accordance with Section 166.005 or executed in accordance with 2 Section 166.032, 166.034, or 166.035; 3 4 (3) the directions of the patient's legal guardian or 5 agent under a medical power of attorney acting in compliance with 6 Subchapter D; 7 (4) a treatment decision made in accordance with 8 Section 166.039; or 9 (5) the reasonable medical judgment of the patient's 10 attending physician that the patient's death is imminent within 24 hours even if cardiopulmonary resuscitation is provided. 11 12 SECTION 9. Sections 166.086, 166.087, 166.088, 166.089, 166.090, 166.091, 166.092, 166.093, 166.094, 166.095, 166.096, and 13 14 166.097, Health and Safety Code, are amended to read as follows: Sec. 166.086. DESIRE 15 OF PERSON SUPERSEDES 16 [OUT-OF-HOSPITAL] DNR ORDER. The desire of a competent person, 17 including a competent minor, supersedes the effect of a [an out-of-hospital] DNR order executed or issued by or on behalf of the 18 19 person when the desire is communicated to responding health care professionals as provided by this subchapter. 20 Sec. 166.087. PROCEDURE WHEN DECLARANT IS INCOMPETENT OR 21 INCAPABLE OF COMMUNICATION. (a) This section applies when a person 22

S.B. No. 1546

issued a

[an

25 otherwise mentally or physically incapable of communication.

18 years of age or older has executed or

23

24

26 (b) If the adult person has designated a person to make a 27 treatment decision as authorized by Section 166.032(c), the

18

out-of-hospital] DNR order and subsequently becomes incompetent or

1 attending physician and the designated person shall comply with the 2 [out-of-hospital] DNR order.

S.B. No. 1546

3 (c) If the adult person has not designated a person to make a 4 treatment decision as authorized by Section 166.032(c), the 5 attending physician shall comply with the [out-of-hospital] DNR 6 order unless the physician believes that the order does not reflect 7 the person's present desire.

Sec. 166.088. PROCEDURE WHEN PERSON HAS NOT EXECUTED OR 8 ISSUED [OUT-OF-HOSPITAL] DNR ORDER AND IS INCOMPETENT OR INCAPABLE 9 10 OF COMMUNICATION. (a) If an adult person has not executed or issued a [an out-of-hospital] DNR order and is incompetent or 11 12 otherwise mentally or physically incapable of communication, the attending physician and the person's legal guardian, proxy, or 13 agent having a medical power of attorney may execute a [an 14 15 out-of-hospital] DNR order on behalf of the person.

(b) If the person does not have a legal guardian, proxy, or agent under a medical power of attorney, the attending physician and at least one qualified relative from a category listed by Section 166.039(b), subject to the priority established under that subsection, may execute <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order in the same manner as a treatment decision made under Section 166.039(b).

(c) A decision to execute <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order
 made under Subsection (a) or (b) must be based on knowledge of what
 the person would desire, if known.

25 (d) <u>A</u> [An out-of-hospital] DNR order executed under 26 Subsection (b) must be made in the presence of at least two 27 witnesses who qualify under Section 166.003, at least one of whom

1 must be a witness who qualifies under Section 166.003(2).

2 The fact that an adult person has not executed or issued (e) 3 a [an out-of-hospital] DNR order does not create a presumption that the person does not want a treatment decision made to withhold or 4 5 cardiopulmonary resuscitation and certain withdraw other treatments listed in Section 166.081(6) 6 designated [life-sustaining treatment designated by the board]. 7

8 (f) If there is not a qualified relative available to act for the person under Subsection (b), in order for a decision to be 9 made to execute a DNR order under Subsection (a) or (b), the health 10 care facility must file an application for temporary guardianship 11 12 under Chapter 1251, Estates Code, for the appointment of a person who is not involved in the treatment of the patient or associated 13 with or employed by the health care facility to serve as a temporary 14 guardian for the patient for the limited purpose of making a 15 decision about a [an out-of-hospital] DNR order [must be concurred 16 17 in by another physician who is not involved in the treatment of the patient or who is a representative of the ethics or medical 18 19 committee of the health care facility in which the person is patient]. 20

21 (f-1) The term of a temporary guardian appointed under a 22 temporary guardianship created pursuant to Subsection (f) expires 23 on the date a court enters an order finding that a qualified 24 relative is available to make a decision about a DNR order. When the 25 patient's legal guardian or a person listed in Subsection (b) 26 becomes available, that person may make a treatment decision 27 according to Subsection (a) or (b). 1 (f-2) If a qualified relative is not immediately available 2 to make a treatment decision under Subsection (b), the attending 3 physician or the attending physician's designee shall notify each 4 qualified relative of the need for a qualified relative to make a 5 treatment decision under this section by:

S.B. No. 1546

6 (1) personally delivering notice to the person; or
7 (2) providing written notice sent by certified mail,
8 restricted delivery, return receipt requested, to the last known
9 address of the person.

10 (f-3) A qualified relative is considered not available for 11 the purposes of Subsection (f) only if 48 hours have elapsed since 12 personal notice was provided under Subsection (f-2)(1), or 72 hours 13 have elapsed since the return receipt for the written notice was 14 received under Subsection (f-2)(2), and the qualified relative who 15 was notified remains unavailable to make a treatment decision under 16 this section.

(g) A person listed in Section 166.039(b) who wishes to k challenge a decision made under this section must apply for temporary guardianship under <u>Chapter 1251, Estates</u> [Section 875, <u>Texas Probate</u>] Code. The court may waive applicable fees in that proceeding.

Sec. 166.089. COMPLIANCE WITH [OUT-OF-HOSPITAL] DNR ORDER. 22 (a) When responding to a call for assistance in an out-of-hospital 23 24 health care professionals shall setting, honor [an а out-of-hospital] DNR order in accordance with the statewide 25 26 [out-of-hospital] DNR protocol and, where applicable, locally adopted [out-of-hospital] DNR protocols not in conflict with the 27

1 statewide protocol if:

2 (1) the responding health care professionals discover 3 an executed or issued [out-of-hospital] DNR order form on their 4 arrival at the scene; and

5 (2) the responding health care professionals comply6 with this section.

7 (b) If the person is wearing a DNR identification device,
8 the responding health care professionals must comply with Section
9 166.090.

10 (c) The responding health care professionals must establish 11 the identity of the person as the person who executed or issued the 12 [out-of-hospital] DNR order or for whom the [out-of-hospital] DNR 13 order was executed or issued.

14 (d) The responding health care professionals must determine 15 that the [out=of=hospital] DNR order form appears to be valid in 16 that it includes:

(1) written responses in the places designated on the form for the names, signatures, and other information required of persons executing or issuing, or witnessing or acknowledging as applicable, the execution or issuance of, the order;

(2) a date in the place designated on the form for thedate the order was executed or issued; and

(3) the signature or digital or electronic signature of the declarant or persons executing or issuing the order and the attending physician in the appropriate places designated on the form for indicating that the order form has been properly completed.

1 (e) If the conditions prescribed by Subsections (a) through (d) are not determined to apply by the responding health care 2 professionals at the scene, the [out-of-hospital] DNR order may not 3 be honored and life-sustaining procedures otherwise required by law 4 5 or local emergency medical services protocols shall be initiated or continued. Health care professionals acting in out-of-hospital 6 not required to accept or interpret 7 settings are а [an 8 out-of-hospital] DNR order that does not meet the requirements of this subchapter. 9

10 (f) The [out-of-hospital] DNR order form or a copy of the 11 form, when available, must accompany the person during transport.

12 (q) А record shall be made and maintained of the circumstances of each emergency medical services response in which 13 a [an out-of-hospital] DNR order or DNR identification device is 14 15 encountered, in accordance with the statewide [out-of-hospital] DNR protocol and any applicable local [out-of-hospital] DNR 16 protocol not in conflict with the statewide protocol. 17

(h) <u>A</u> [An out-of-hospital] DNR order executed or issued and documented or evidenced in the manner prescribed by this subchapter is valid and shall be honored by responding health care professionals <u>in an out-of-hospital setting</u> unless the person or persons found at the scene:

(1) identify themselves as the declarant or as the attending physician, legal guardian, qualified relative, or agent of the person having a medical power of attorney who executed or issued the [out-of-hospital] DNR order on behalf of the person; and (2) request that cardiopulmonary resuscitation or

1 certain other <u>treatments listed in Section 166.081(6)</u>
2 [life=sustaining treatment designated by the board] be initiated or
3 continued.

4 (i) If the policies of a health care facility preclude 5 compliance with the [out-of-hospital] DNR order of a person or a [an out-of-hospital] DNR order issued by an attending physician on 6 behalf of a person who is admitted to or a resident of the facility, 7 8 or if the facility is unwilling to accept DNR identification devices as evidence of the existence of a [an out-of-hospital] DNR 9 order, that facility shall take all reasonable steps to notify the 10 person or, if the person is incompetent, the person's guardian or 11 the person or persons having authority to make health care 12 treatment decisions on behalf of the person, of the facility's 13 14 policy and shall take all reasonable steps to effect the transfer of 15 the person to the person's home or to a facility where the provisions of this subchapter can be carried out. 16

Sec. 166.090. DNR IDENTIFICATION DEVICE. (a) A person who has a valid [out-of-hospital] DNR order under this subchapter and has chosen to have all treatments listed in Section 166.081(6) withheld or withdrawn may wear a DNR identification device around the neck or on the wrist as prescribed by <u>department</u> [board] rule adopted under Section 166.101.

(b) The presence of a DNR identification device on the body of a person is conclusive evidence that the person has executed or issued a valid [out-of-hospital] DNR order or has a valid [out-of-hospital] DNR order executed or issued on the person's behalf. Responding health care professionals shall honor the DNR

1 identification device as if a valid [out-of-hospital] DNR order 2 form executed or issued by the person, which indicated the choice 3 for all treatments listed in Section 166.081(6) to be withheld or 4 withdrawn, were found in the possession of the person.

Sec. 166.091. DURATION OF [OUT-OF-HOSPITAL] DNR ORDER. <u>A</u>
[An out-of-hospital] DNR order is effective until it is revoked as
prescribed by Section 166.092.

Sec. 166.092. REVOCATION OF [OUT-OF-HOSPITAL] DNR ORDER. 8 A patient or other declarant, without regard to the patient's 9 (a) or other declarant's mental state or competency, or another person 10 authorized to make a treatment decision in Section 166.039 11 may 12 revoke <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order at any time [without regard 13 to the declarant's mental state or competency]. An order may be 14 revoked by[+

15 [(1) the declarant or someone in the declarant's 16 presence and at the declarant's direction destroying the order form 17 and removing the DNR identification device, if any;

18 [(2) a person who identifies himself or herself as the 19 legal guardian, as a qualified relative, or as the agent of the 20 declarant having a medical power of attorney who executed the 21 out=of=hospital DNR order or another person in the person's 22 presence and at the person's direction destroying the order form 23 and removing the DNR identification device, if any;

[(3)] the <u>patient or other</u> declarant, or a person who identifies himself or herself as the legal guardian, a qualified relative, or the agent of the patient having a medical power of attorney, communicating <u>orally or in another manner</u> the <u>person's</u>

1 [declarant's] intent to revoke the order[; or

[(4) a person who identifies himself or herself as the legal guardian, a qualified relative, or the agent of the declarant having a medical power of attorney who executed the out-of-hospital DNR order orally stating the person's intent to revoke the order].

(b) <u>A</u> [An oral] revocation of a DNR order under Subsection 6 7 (a) $[\frac{(a)(3) \text{ or } (a)(4)}{(a)}]$ takes effect only when the patient or other 8 declarant or a person who identifies himself or herself as the legal guardian, a qualified relative, or the agent of the patient 9 10 [declarant] having a medical power of attorney [who executed the out-of-hospital DNR order] communicates the intent to revoke the 11 12 order to the responding health care professionals or the attending physician [at the scene]. The responding health care professionals 13 shall record the time, date, and place of the revocation in 14 15 accordance with the statewide [out-of-hospital] DNR protocol and rules adopted by the <u>executive commissioner</u> [board] and any 16 17 applicable local [out-of-hospital] DNR protocol. The attending physician or the physician's designee shall record in the person's 18 medical record the time, date, and place of the revocation and, if 19 different, the time, date, and place that the physician received 20 21 notice of the revocation. The attending physician or the physician's designee shall also enter the word "VOID" on each page 22 23 of the copy of the order in the person's medical record and enter 24 and note the revocation in all relevant electronic medical records of the patient. 25

26 (c) Except as otherwise provided by this subchapter, a27 person is not civilly or criminally liable for failure to act on a

revocation made under this section unless the person has actual 1 knowledge of the revocation. 2 3 (d) If a licensed health care professional does not comply with a revocation under Subsection (a), the patient or other 4 5 declarant, the legal guardian, a qualified relative, or an agent of the patient having medical power of attorney may bring an action to 6 7 obtain an injunction to enforce the revocation from a court of 8 competent jurisdiction. 9 (e) A person who seeks an injunction under Subsection (d) 10 must: (1) prove that the person is authorized to make a 11 treatment decision on behalf of the patient under Section 166.039; 12 13 and 14 (2) express a desire to revoke the DNR order. 15 (f) A court considering a request for an injunction under Subsection (d) may not require a person seeking an injunction under 16 17 Subsection (d) to: (1) pay the attorney's fees of an opposing party; 18 19 (2) provide expert testimony in support of the injunction; or 20 21 (3) establish irreparable harm. Sec. 166.093. REEXECUTION OF [OUT-OF-HOSPITAL] DNR ORDER. 2.2 23 declarant may at any time reexecute or reissue А а [an 24 out-of-hospital] DNR order in accordance with the procedures prescribed by Section 166.082, including reexecution or reissuance 25 26 after the declarant is diagnosed as having a terminal or irreversible condition. 27

S.B. No. 1546

Sec. 166.094. LIMITATION ON LIABILITY FOR WITHHOLDING OR 1 WITHDRAWING CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION AND CERTAIN OTHER 2 [LIFE-SUSTAINING] PROCEDURES. (a) A health care professional or 3 health care facility or entity that in good faith causes 4 5 cardiopulmonary resuscitation or certain other treatments listed in Section 166.081(6) [life-sustaining treatment designated by the 6 7 board] to be withheld or withdrawn from a person in accordance with 8 this subchapter is not civilly liable for that action.

9 A health care professional or health care facility or (b) 10 entity that in good faith participates in withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation or 11 certain other treatments listed in Section 166.081(6) [life-sustaining treatment 12 designated by the board] from a person in accordance with this 13 14 subchapter is not civilly liable for that action.

15 (c) A health care professional or health care facility or entity that in good faith participates in withholding 16 or 17 withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation or certain other treatments listed in Section 166.081(6) [life-sustaining treatment 18 designated by the board] from a person in accordance with this 19 subchapter is not criminally liable or guilty of unprofessional 20 conduct as a result of that action. 21

(d) A health care professional or health care facility or entity that in good faith causes or participates in withholding <u>or</u> withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation or certain other treatments listed in Section 166.081(6) [life-sustaining treatment designated by the board] from a person in accordance with this subchapter and rules adopted under this subchapter is not in

1 violation of any other licensing or regulatory laws or rules of this
2 state and is not subject to any disciplinary action or sanction by
3 any licensing or regulatory agency of this state as a result of that
4 action.

5 Sec. 166.095. LIMITATION ON LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO 6 EFFECTUATE [OUT-OF-HOSPITAL] DNR ORDER. (a) A health care 7 professional or health care facility or entity that has no actual 8 knowledge of <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order is not civilly or 9 criminally liable for failing to act in accordance with the order.

10 (b) A health care professional or health care facility or 11 entity is <u>not</u> subject to review and disciplinary action by the 12 appropriate licensing board for failing to effectuate <u>a</u> [an 13 out-of-hospital] DNR order <u>if the decision was made in good faith</u>. 14 This subsection does not limit remedies available under other laws 15 of this state.

(c) If an attending physician refuses to execute or comply 16 with a [an out-of-hospital] DNR order, the physician shall inform 17 the person, the legal guardian or qualified relatives of the 18 19 person, or the agent of the person having a medical power of attorney and, if the person or another authorized to act on behalf 20 of the person so directs, shall make a reasonable effort to transfer 21 the person to another physician who is willing to execute or comply 22 23 with <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order.

Sec. 166.096. HONORING [OUT-OF-HOSPITAL] DNR ORDER DOES NOT CONSTITUTE OFFENSE OF AIDING SUICIDE. A person does not commit an offense under Section 22.08, Penal Code, by withholding cardiopulmonary resuscitation or certain other <u>treatments listed</u>

S.B. No. 1546
1 <u>in Section 166.081(6)</u> [life=sustaining treatment designated by the
2 board] from a person in accordance with this subchapter.

Sec. 166.097. CRIMINAL PENALTY; PROSECUTION. (a) A person 3 commits an offense if the person intentionally conceals, cancels, 4 5 obliterates, defaces, or damages another person's [out-of-hospital] DNR order or DNR identification device without 6 that person's consent or the consent of the person or persons 7 8 authorized to execute or issue <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order on behalf of the person under this subchapter. An offense under this 9 subsection is a Class A misdemeanor. 10

(b) A person is subject to prosecution for criminal homicide 11 12 under Chapter 19, Penal Code, if the person, with the intent to cause cardiopulmonary resuscitation or certain other treatments 13 14 listed in Section 166.081(6) [life-sustaining treatment designated 15 by the board] to be withheld or withdrawn from another person contrary to the other person's desires, falsifies or forges a [an 16 17 out-of-hospital] DNR order or intentionally conceals or withholds personal knowledge of a revocation and thereby directly causes 18 19 cardiopulmonary resuscitation and certain other treatments listed in Section 166.081(6) [life-sustaining treatment designated by the 20 board] to be withheld or withdrawn from the other person with the 21 result that the other person's death is hastened. 22

23 (c) A health care professional commits an offense if the 24 person knowingly executes a DNR order that is not in compliance with 25 the provisions of this subchapter. An offense under this subsection 26 is a felony of the third degree.

27

SECTION 10. Subchapter C, Chapter 166, Health and Safety

Code, is amended by adding Section 166.0975 to read as follows:
 <u>Sec. 166.0975. DISCIPLINARY ACTION. The Texas Medical</u>
 <u>Board shall take disciplinary action under Chapter 164, Occupations</u>
 <u>Code, against a person who violates this chapter.</u>

5 SECTION 11. Sections 166.098, 166.100, 166.101, and 6 166.102, Health and Safety Code, are amended to read as follows:

Sec. 166.098. PREGNANT PERSONS. A person may not withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation or certain <u>treatments</u> <u>listed in Section 166.081(6)</u> [other life-sustaining treatment designated by the board] under this subchapter from a person known by the responding health care professionals to be pregnant.

Sec. 166.100. LEGAL RIGHT OR RESPONSIBILITY NOT AFFECTED. 12 This subchapter does not impair or supersede any legal right or 13 14 responsibility a patient or other person authorized to make a 15 treatment decision under Section 166.039 may have under а constitution, other statute, regulation, or court decision to 16 17 effect the withholding or withdrawing of cardiopulmonary resuscitation or certain other <u>treatments lis</u>ted in Section 18 19 166.081(6) from himself or herself or the patient for whom the person has been authorized to make a treatment decision under 20 Section 166.039 [life-sustaining treatment designated by the 21 board]. 22

23 Sec. 166.101. DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT AND <u>EXECUTIVE</u> 24 <u>COMMISSIONER</u> [BOARD]. (a) The <u>executive commissioner</u> [board] 25 shall, on the recommendation of the department, adopt all 26 reasonable and necessary rules to carry out the <u>provisions and</u> 27 purposes of this subchapter, including rules:

adopting a statewide [out-of-hospital] DNR order 1 (1)protocol that sets out standard procedures for the withholding or 2 withdrawing of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and certain other 3 treatments listed in Section 166.081(6) [life-sustaining 4 treatment] by health care professionals that addresses each of the 5 methods for executing the DNR order described in Section 166.082, 6 subject to Sections 166.084, 166.085, and 166.092 [acting in 7 8 out-of-hospital settings];

9 (2) [designating life-sustaining treatment that may 10 be included in an out-of-hospital DNR order, including all 11 procedures listed in Sections 166.081(6)(A)(i) through (v); and

12 [(3)] governing recordkeeping in circumstances in 13 which <u>a</u> [an out-of-hospital] DNR order or DNR identification device 14 is encountered by responding health care professionals; and

15 (3) explicitly specifying that a DNR order may be 16 issued by a physician only in compliance with the methods for 17 executing the DNR order described in Section 166.082, subject to 18 Sections 166.084, 166.085, and 166.0855.

(b) The rules adopted [by the board] under Subsection (a) are not effective until approved by the Texas <u>Medical</u> [State] Board [of Medical Examiners].

(c) Local emergency medical services authorities may adopt local [out-of-hospital] DNR order protocols if the local protocols do not conflict with the statewide [out-of-hospital] DNR order protocol adopted by the <u>executive commissioner</u> [board].

26 (d) The <u>executive commissioner</u> [board] by rule shall
 27 specify a distinctive standard design for a necklace and a bracelet

DNR identification device that signifies, when worn by a person, that the possessor has executed or issued a valid [out-of-hospital] DNR order under this subchapter or is a person for whom a valid [out-of-hospital] DNR order has been executed or issued.

5 department shall report to the (e) The executive commissioner [board] from time to time regarding issues identified 6 7 emergency medical services responses in in which а [an 8 out-of-hospital] DNR order or DNR identification device is encountered. The report may contain recommendations to the 9 10 executive commissioner [board] for necessary modifications to the form of the standard [out-of-hospital] DNR order or the designated 11 12 [life=sustaining] procedures listed in the standard [out-of-hospital] DNR order, the statewide [out-of-hospital] DNR 13 14 order protocol, or the DNR identification devices.

Sec. 166.102. <u>DUTY OF</u> [PHYSICIAN'S DNR ORDER MAY BE HONORED BY HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL OTHER THAN] EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL <u>RESPONDING TO CALL</u>. [(a) Except as provided by <u>Subsection (b), a licensed nurse or person providing health care</u> services in an out-of-hospital setting may honor a physician's <u>do-not-resuscitate order.</u>

21 [(b)] When responding to a call for assistance, emergency 22 medical services personnel:

(1) shall honor only a properly executed or issued
 [out-of-hospital] DNR order or prescribed DNR identification
 device in accordance with this subchapter; and

26 (2) have no duty to review, examine, interpret, or27 honor a person's other written directive, including a written

1 directive in the form prescribed by Section 166.033.

2 SECTION 12. Subchapter C, Chapter 166, Health and Safety
3 Code, is amended by adding Section 166.103 to read as follows:

<u>Sec. 166.103.</u> APPLICABILITY OF SUBCHAPTER. This subchapter
<u>applies to facilities licensed under Chapter 142.</u>

6 SECTION 13. Not later than December 1, 2015, the executive 7 commissioner of the Health and Human Services Commission shall 8 adopt the rules required by Section 166.101(a), Health and Safety 9 Code, as amended by this Act.

10 SECTION 14. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of 11 this section, the changes in law made by this Act apply to a 12 do-not-resuscitate order on or after the effective date of this 13 Act, regardless of whether the order was issued before, on, or after 14 the effective date of this Act.

(b) Section 166.083, Health and Safety Code, as amended by this Act, and Section 166.0855, Health and Safety Code, as added by this Act, apply only to a do-not-resuscitate order that is issued on or after the effective date of this Act.

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SECTION 15. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.