By: Klick, et al. H.B. No. 3162 Substitute the following for H.B. No. 3162: By: Klick C.S.H.B. No. 3162

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT 2 relating to advance directives, do-not-resuscitate orders, and health care treatment decisions made by or on behalf of certain 3 patients, including a review of directives and decisions. 4 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 6 SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 166, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Section 166.0445 to read as follows: 7 Sec. 166.0445. LIMITATION ON LIABILITY FOR PERFORMING 8 CERTAIN MEDICAL PROCEDURES. (a) A physician or a health care 9 professional acting under the direction of a physician is not 10 subject to civil liability for participating in a medical procedure 11 performed in accordance with Section 166.046(d-2). 12 (b) A physician or a health care professional acting under 13 14 the direction of a physician is not subject to criminal liability for participating in a medical procedure performed in accordance 15 16 with Section 166.046(d-2) unless: (1) the physician or health care professional in 17 participating in the medical procedure acted with a specific 18 malicious intent to cause the death of the patient and that conduct 19 significantly hastened the patient's death; and 20 21 (2) the hastening of the patient's death is not attributable to the risks associated with the medical procedure. 22 23 (c) A physician or a health care professional acting under the direction of a physician has not engaged in unprofessional 24

conduct by participating in a medical procedure performed in 1 accordance with Section 166.046(d-2) unless the physician or health 2 3 care professional in participating in the medical procedure acted with a specific malicious intent to harm the patient. 4 5 SECTION 2. The heading to Section 166.046, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows: 6 Sec. 166.046. PROCEDURE IF NOT EFFECTUATING [A] DIRECTIVE 7 OR TREATMENT DECISION FOR CERTAIN PATIENTS. 8 SECTION 3. Section 166.046, Health and Safety Code, 9 is

10 amended by amending Subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (g) and 11 adding Subsections (a-1), (a-2), (b-1), (b-2), (b-3), (d-1), (d-2), 12 (d-3), and (i) to read as follows:

(a) <u>This section applies only to health care and treatment</u>
 for a patient who is determined to be incompetent or is otherwise
 <u>mentally or physically incapable of communication.</u>

16 <u>(a-1)</u> If an attending physician refuses to honor <u>an</u> [a 17 patient's] advance directive <u>of</u> or [a] health care or treatment 18 decision made by or on behalf of a patient <u>to whom this section</u> 19 <u>applies</u>, the physician's refusal shall be reviewed by an ethics or 20 medical committee. The attending physician may not be a member of 21 that committee <u>during the review</u>. The patient shall be given 22 life-sustaining treatment during the review.

23 (a-2) An ethics or medical committee that reviews a 24 physician's refusal to honor an advance directive or health care or 25 treatment decision under Subsection (a-1) shall consider the 26 patient's well-being in conducting the review but may not make any 27 judgment on the patient's quality of life. For purposes of this

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1	subsection, the committee's consideration of the issues described
2	by Subdivisions (1) through (5) is not a judgment on the patient's
3	quality of life. If the review requires the committee to determine
4	whether life-sustaining treatment requested in the patient's
5	advance directive or by the person responsible for the patient's
6	health care decisions is medically inappropriate, the committee
7	shall consider whether provision of the life-sustaining treatment:
8	(1) will prolong the natural process of dying or
9	hasten the patient's death;
10	(2) will result in substantial, irremediable, and
11	objectively measurable physical pain that is not outweighed by the
12	benefit of providing the treatment;
13	(3) is medically contraindicated such that the
14	provision of the treatment seriously exacerbates life-threatening
15	medical problems not outweighed by the benefit of providing the
16	<pre>treatment;</pre>
17	(4) is consistent with the prevailing standard of
18	care; or
19	(5) is contrary to the patient's clearly documented
20	desires.
21	(b) The [patient or the] person responsible for the
22	patient's health care decisions [of the individual who has made the
23	decision regarding the directive or treatment decision]:
24	(1) [may be given a written description of the ethics
25	or medical committee review process and any other policies and
26	procedures related to this section adopted by the health care
27	facility;

1 [(2)] shall be informed in writing [of the committee review process] not less than seven calendar days [48 hours] before 2 the meeting called to discuss the patient's directive, unless the 3 [time] period is waived by written mutual agreement, of: 4 5 (A) the ethics or medical committee review process and any other related policies and procedures adopted by 6 the health care facility, including any policy described by 7 8 Subsection (b-1); (B) the rights described in Subdivisions 9 10 (3)(A)-(D); (C) the date, time, and location of the meeting; 11 12 (D) the work contact information of the facility's personnel who, in the event of a disagreement, will be 13 responsible for overseeing the reasonable effort to transfer the 14 patient to another physician or facility willing to comply with the 15 16 directive; 17 (E) the factors the committee is required to consider under Subsection (a-2); and 18 19 (F) the decision of the ethics or medical committee related to patient disability under Section 166.0465; 20 21 (2) [(3)] at the time of being [so] informed under Subdivision (1), shall be provided: 22 23 (A) a copy of the appropriate statement set forth 24 in Section 166.052; and (B) a copy of the registry list of health care 25 26 providers and referral groups that have volunteered their readiness to consider accepting transfer or to assist in locating a provider 27

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C.S.H.B. No. 3162 1 willing to accept transfer that is posted on the website maintained by the department under Section 166.053; and 2 3 (3) [(4)] is entitled to: 4 (A) attend and participate in the meeting as 5 scheduled by the committee; 6 (B) receive during the meeting a written 7 statement of the first name, first initial of the last name, and 8 title of each committee member who will participate in the meeting; 9 (C) subject to Subsection (b-1): 10 (i) be accompanied at the meeting by the patient's spouse, parents, adult children, and not more than four 11 additional individuals, including legal counsel, a physician, a 12 health care professional, or a patient advocate, selected by the 13 14 person responsible for the patient's health care decisions; and 15 (ii) have an opportunity during the open portion of the meeting to either directly or through another 16 17 individual attending the meeting: (a) explain the justification for the 18 19 health care or treatment request made by or on behalf of the 20 patient; 21 (b) respond to information relating to the patient that is submitted or presented during the open 22 23 portion of the meeting; and 24 (c) state any concerns of the person 25 responsible for the patient's health care decisions regarding 26 compliance with this section or Section 166.0465, including stating an opinion that one or more of the patient's disabilities are not 27

1 relevant to the committee's determination of whether the medical or 2 surgical intervention is medically appropriate; 3 (D) receive a written notice [explanation] of: (i) the decision reached during the review 4 process accompanied by an explanation of the decision, including, 5 if applicable, the committee's reasoning for affirming that 6 requested life-sustaining treatment is medically inappropriate; 7 8 (ii) the patient's major medical conditions as identified by the committee, including any disability of the 9 patient considered by the committee in reaching the decision, 10 except the notice is not required to specify whether any medical 11 12 condition qualifies as a disability; (iii) the committee's compliance with 13 14 Subsection (a-2) and Section 166.0465; and 15 (iv) the health care facilities contacted before the meeting as part of the transfer efforts under Subsection 16 (d) and, for each listed facility that denied the request to 17 transfer the patient and provided a reason for the denial, the 18 19 provided reason; 20 (E) [(C)] receive a copy of <u>or electronic access</u> to the portion of the patient's medical record related to the 21 treatment received by the patient in the facility for [the lesser 22 23 of: 24 [(i)] the period of the patient's current admission to the facility; [or 25 26 [(ii) the preceding 30 calendar days;] and 27 (F) [(D)] receive a copy of or electronic access

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1 <u>to</u> all of the patient's reasonably available diagnostic results and 2 reports related to the medical record provided under Paragraph <u>(E)</u> 3 [(C)].

4 (b-1) A health care facility may adopt and implement a 5 written policy for meetings held under this section that is 6 reasonable and necessary to: 7 (1) facilitate information sharing and discussion of 8 the patient's medical status and treatment requirements, including provisions related to attendance, confidentiality, and timing 9 10 regarding any agenda item; and (2) preserve the effectiveness of the meeting, 11 12 including provisions disclosing that the meeting is not a legal proceeding and the committee will enter into an executive session 13 14 for deliberations. 15 (b-2) Notwithstanding Subsection (b)(3), the following individuals may not attend or participate in the executive session 16 17 of an ethics or medical committee under this section: (1) the physicians or health care professionals 18 19 providing health care and treatment to the patient; or (2) the person responsible for the patient's health 20 care decisions or any person attending the meeting under Subsection 21 (b)(3)(C)(i). 22 23 (b-3) If the health care facility or person responsible for 24 the patient's health care decisions intends to have legal counsel attend the meeting of the ethics or medical committee, the facility 25 26 or person, as applicable, shall make a good faith effort to provide

27 written notice of that intention not less than 48 hours before the

1 meeting begins.

2 (c) The written <u>notice</u> [explanation] required by <u>Subsection</u>
3 (b)(3)(D)(i) [Subsection (b)(4)(B)] must be included in the
4 patient's medical record.

After written notice is provided under Subsection 5 (d) (b)(1), [If] the patient's attending physician [, the patient, or 6 the person responsible for the health care decisions of the 7 8 individual does not agree with the decision reached during the review process under Subsection (b), the physician] shall make a 9 10 reasonable effort to transfer the patient to a physician who is willing to comply with the directive. The health care [If the 11 patient is a patient in a health care facility, the] facility's 12 personnel shall assist the physician in arranging the patient's 13 14 transfer to:

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(1) another physician;

16 (2) an alternative care setting within that facility;
17 or

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(3) another facility.

19 <u>(d-1) If another health care facility denies the patient's</u> 20 <u>transfer request, the personnel of the health care facility</u> 21 <u>assisting with the patient's transfer efforts under Subsection (d)</u> 22 <u>shall make a good faith effort to inquire whether the facility that</u> 23 <u>denied the patient's transfer request would be more likely to</u> 24 <u>approve the transfer request if a medical procedure is performed on</u> 25 <u>the patient.</u>

26 (d-2) If the patient's advance directive or the person
27 responsible for the patient's health care decisions is requesting

1 life-sustaining treatment that the attending physician has decided 2 and the ethics or medical committee has affirmed is medically 3 inappropriate: 4 (1) the attending physician or another physician 5 responsible for the care of the patient shall perform on the patient each medical procedure that satisfies each of the following 6 7 conditions: 8 (A) in the attending physician's professional medical judgment, the medical procedure is reasonable and necessary 9 10 to help effect the patient's transfer under Subsection (d); (B) an authorized representative for another 11 12 health care facility with the ability to comply with the patient's advance directive or a health care or treatment decision made by or 13 14 on behalf of the patient has expressed to the personnel described by 15 Subsection (b)(1)(D) or the attending physician that the facility is more likely to accept the patient's transfer to the other 16 17 facility if the medical procedure is performed on the patient; (C) in the medical judgment of the physician who 18 would perform the medical procedure, performing the medical 19 20 procedure is: 21 (i) within the prevailing standard of 22 medical care; and (ii) not medically contraindicated 23 or 24 medically inappropriate under the circumstances; 25 (D) in the medical judgment of the physician who 26 would perform the medical procedure, the physician has the training and experience to perform the medical procedure; 27

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1	(E) the physician who would perform the medical
2	procedure has medical privileges at the facility where the patient
3	is receiving care authorizing the physician to perform the medical
4	procedure at the facility;
5	(F) the facility where the patient is receiving
6	care has determined the facility has the resources for the
7	performance of the medical procedure at the facility; and
8	(G) the person responsible for the patient's
9	health care decisions provides consent on behalf of the patient for
10	the medical procedure; and
11	(2) the person responsible for the patient's health
12	care decisions is entitled to receive:
13	(A) a delay notice if at the time the written
14	decision is provided as required by Subsection (b)(3)(D)(i):
15	(i) a medical procedure satisfies all of
16	the conditions described by Subdivision (1); or
17	(ii) a medical procedure satisfies only the
18	conditions described by Subdivisions (1)(A) through (E) and the
19	person responsible for the patient's health care decisions provides
20	to the attending physician or another physician or health care
21	professional providing direct care to the patient consent on behalf
22	of the patient for the medical procedure within 24 hours of the
23	request for consent;
24	(B) a start notice if at the time the written
25	decision is provided as required by Subsection (b)(3)(D)(i):
26	(i) no medical procedure satisfies the
27	conditions described by Subdivision (2)(A)(ii); or

(ii) a medical procedure satisfies the 1 conditions described by Subdivision (2)(A)(ii) and the person 2 responsible for the patient's health care decisions does not 3 provide to the attending physician or another physician or health 4 5 care professional providing direct care to the patient consent on behalf of the patient for the medical procedure within 24 hours of 6 7 the request for consent; and 8 (C) a start notice accompanied by a statement that one or more of the conditions described by Subdivisions (1)(A) 9 through (G) are no longer satisfied if, after a delay notice is 10 provided in accordance with Subdivision (2)(A) and before the 11 12 medical procedure on which the delay notice is based is performed on the patient, one or more of those conditions are no longer 13 14 satisfied. 15 (d-3) After the 25-day period described by Subsection (e) begins, the period may not be suspended or stopped for any reason. 16 17 This subsection does not limit or affect a court's ability to order an extension of the period in accordance with Subsection (g). 18 Subsection (d-2) does not require a medical procedure to be 19 performed on the patient after the expiration of the 25-day period. 20 21 If the patient's advance directive [patient] or the (e) person responsible for the patient's health care decisions [of the 22 23 patient] is requesting life-sustaining treatment that the

attending physician has decided and the ethics or medical committee has affirmed is medically inappropriate treatment, the patient shall be given available life-sustaining treatment pending transfer under Subsection (d). This subsection does not authorize

1 withholding or withdrawing pain management medication, medical interventions [procedures] necessary to provide comfort, or any 2 3 other health care provided to alleviate a patient's pain. The patient is responsible for any costs incurred in transferring the 4 patient to another health care facility. The attending physician, 5 any other physician responsible for the care of the patient, and the 6 health care facility are not obligated to provide life-sustaining 7 8 treatment after the 25th calendar [10th] day after a start notice is [both the written decision and the patient's medical record 9 10 required under Subsection (b) are] provided in accordance with Subsection (d-2)(2)(B) or (C) to [the patient or] the person 11 12 responsible for the patient's health care decisions or a medical procedure for which a delay notice was provided in accordance with 13 Subsection (d-2)(2)(A) is performed, whichever occurs first, [of 14 the patient] unless ordered to extend the 25-day period [do so] 15 under Subsection (g), except that artificially administered 16 nutrition and hydration must be provided unless, based on 17 reasonable medical judgment, providing artificially administered 18 19 nutrition and hydration would:

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(1) hasten the patient's death;

(2) be medically contraindicated such that the provision of the treatment seriously exacerbates life-threatening medical problems not outweighed by the benefit of <u>providing</u> [the provision of] the treatment;

(3) result in substantial, irremediable, and
<u>objectively measurable</u> physical pain not outweighed by the benefit
of <u>providing</u> [the provision of] the treatment;

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(4) be medically ineffective in prolonging life; or

2 (5) be contrary to the patient's or surrogate's 3 clearly documented desire not to receive artificially administered 4 nutrition or hydration.

5 (g) At the request of [the patient or] the person responsible for the patient's health care decisions [of the 6 patient], the appropriate district or county court shall extend the 7 8 [time] period provided under Subsection (e) only if the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that there is a 9 10 reasonable expectation that a physician or health care facility that will honor the patient's directive will be found if the time 11 12 extension is granted.

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(i) In this section:

14 (1) "Delay notice" means a written notice that, unless 15 a court grants an extension under Subsection (g), the first day of the 25-day period provided under Subsection (e) after which 16 17 life-sustaining treatment may be withheld or withdrawn will be delayed until the calendar day after a medical procedure required 18 by Subsection (d-2)(1) is performed unless, before the medical 19 procedure is performed, the person receives written notice of an 20 earlier first day because one or more conditions described by that 21 subdivision are no longer satisfied. 22

23 (2) "Medical procedure" includes only a tracheostomy

24 or a percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy.

25 (3) "Start notice" means a written notice that, unless
 26 a court grants an extension under Subsection (g), the 25-day period
 27 provided under Subsection (e) after which life sustaining treatment

1 <u>may be withheld or withdrawn will begin on the first calendar day</u> 2 <u>after the date the notice is provided.</u> 3 SECTION 4. Subchapter B, Chapter 166, Health and Safety

Code, is amended by adding Section 166.0465 to read as follows:

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5 <u>Sec. 166.0465.</u> ETHICS OR MEDICAL COMMITTEE DECISION RELATED 6 <u>TO PATIENT DISABILITY. (a) In this section, "disability" has the</u> 7 <u>meaning assigned by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42</u> 8 U.S.C. Section 12101 et seq.).

9 (b) During the review process under Section 166.046(b), the 10 ethics or medical committee may not consider a patient's disability 11 that existed before the patient's current admission unless the 12 disability is relevant in determining whether the medical or 13 surgical intervention is medically appropriate.

SECTION 5. Sections 166.052(a) and (b), Health and Safety
Code, are amended to read as follows:

16 In cases in which the attending physician refuses to (a) 17 honor an advance directive or health care or treatment decision requesting the provision of life-sustaining treatment for a patient 18 19 who is determined to be incompetent or is otherwise mentally or physically incapable of communication, the statement required by 20 shall 21 Section 166.046(b)(2)(A) $\left[\frac{166.046(b)(3)(A)}{A}\right]$ be in substantially the following form: 22

When There Is A Disagreement About Medical Treatment: The Physician Recommends Against Certain Life-Sustaining Treatment That You Wish To Continue You have been given this information because the patient has

You have been given this information because <u>the patient has</u>
 requested through an advance directive or you have requested <u>on</u>

1 behalf of the patient that life-sustaining treatment* be provided to [for yourself as the patient or on behalf of] the patient, [as 2 applicable,] which the attending physician believes 3 is not medically appropriate. This information is being provided to help 4 you understand state law, your rights, and the resources available 5 to you in such circumstances. It outlines the process for resolving 6 disagreements about treatment among patients, families, 7 and 8 physicians. It is based upon Section 166.046 of the Texas Advance Directives Act, codified in Chapter 166, Texas Health and Safety 9 Code. 10

11 When an attending physician refuses to comply with an advance 12 directive or other request for life-sustaining treatment for a patient who is determined to be incompetent or is otherwise 13 14 mentally or physically incapable of communication because of the physician's judgment that the treatment would be medically 15 inappropriate, the case will be reviewed by an ethics or medical 16 17 committee. Life-sustaining treatment will be provided through the review. 18

You will receive notification of this review at least <u>seven</u> <u>calendar days</u> [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 <u>seven calendar days</u> [48 hours], if possible.

You are entitled to receive a written explanation of the decision reached during the review process.

26 If after this review process both the attending physician and 27 the ethics or medical committee conclude that life-sustaining

1 treatment is medically inappropriate and yet you continue to 2 request such treatment, then the following procedure will occur:

The physician, with the help of the health care facility,
 will assist you in trying to find a physician and facility willing
 to provide the requested treatment.

2. You are being given a list of health care providers, 6 licensed physicians, health care facilities, and referral groups 7 8 that have volunteered their readiness to consider accepting transfer, or to assist in locating a provider willing to accept 9 10 transfer, maintained by the Department of State Health Services. You may wish to contact providers, facilities, or referral groups 11 on the list or others of your choice to get help in arranging a 12 transfer. 13

14 3. The patient will continue to be given life-sustaining 15 treatment until the patient can be transferred to a willing provider for up to 25 calendar [10] days from the time you were 16 given a written notice of the first day of the 25-day period or a 17 medical procedure is performed that delayed the 25-day period and 18 for which you received notice, whichever occurs first [both the 19 committee's written decision that life-sustaining treatment is not 20 appropriate and the patient's medical record]. The patient will 21 continue to be given after the 25-day [10-day] period treatment to 22 23 pain management reduce suffering, enhance and including 24 artificially administered nutrition and hydration, unless, based judgment, medical providing 25 on reasonable artificially 26 administered nutrition and hydration would hasten the patient's death, be medically contraindicated such that the provision of the 27

1 treatment seriously exacerbates life-threatening medical problems 2 not outweighed by the benefit of the provision of the treatment, 3 result in substantial irremediable physical pain not outweighed by 4 the benefit of the provision of the treatment, be medically 5 ineffective in prolonging life, or be contrary to the patient's or 6 surrogate's clearly documented desires.

7 4. If a transfer can be arranged, the patient will be8 responsible for the costs of the transfer.

9 5. If a provider cannot be found willing to give the 10 requested treatment within <u>25 calendar</u> [10] days, life-sustaining 11 treatment may be withdrawn unless a court of law has granted an 12 extension.

6. You may ask the appropriate district or county court to extend <u>the 25-day</u> [the 10-day] period if the court finds that there is a reasonable expectation that you may find a physician or health care facility willing to provide life-sustaining treatment if the extension is granted. Patient medical records will be provided to the patient or surrogate in accordance with Section 241.154, Texas Health and Safety Code.

*"Life-sustaining treatment" means treatment that, based on 20 reasonable medical judgment, sustains the life of a patient and 21 without which the patient will die. The term includes both 22 23 life-sustaining medications and artificial life support, such as 24 mechanical breathing machines, kidney dialysis treatment, and artificially administered nutrition and hydration. The term does 25 26 not include the administration of pain management medication or the performance of a medical procedure considered to be necessary to 27

1 provide comfort care, or any other medical care provided to 2 alleviate a patient's pain.

3 (b) In cases in which the attending physician refuses to comply with an advance directive or a health care or treatment 4 5 requesting the withholding decision or withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment for a patient who is determined to be 6 incompetent or is otherwise mentally or physically incapable of 7 8 communication, the statement required by Section 166.046(b)(2)(A) [166.046(b)(3)(A)] shall be in substantially the following form: 9 When There Is A Disagreement About Medical Treatment: The 10 Physician Recommends Life-Sustaining Treatment That You Wish To 11

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Stop

You have been given this information because the patient has 13 14 requested through an advance directive or you have requested on 15 behalf of the patient that [the withdrawal or withholding of] life-sustaining treatment* be withdrawn or withheld from [for 16 17 yourself as the patient or on behalf of] the patient, [as applicable,] and the attending physician disagrees with and refuses 18 19 to comply with that request. The information is being provided to help you understand state law, your rights, and the resources 20 21 available to you in such circumstances. It outlines the process for resolving disagreements about treatment among patients, families, 22 23 and physicians. It is based upon Section 166.046 of the Texas 24 Advance Directives Act, codified in Chapter 166, Texas Health and Safety Code. 25

When an attending physician refuses to comply with an advance directive or other request for withdrawal or withholding of

1 life-sustaining treatment for any reason, the case will be reviewed 2 by an ethics or medical committee. Life-sustaining treatment will 3 be provided through the review.

4 You will receive notification of this review at least <u>seven</u> 5 <u>calendar days</u> [48 hours] before a meeting of the committee related 6 to your case. You are entitled to attend the meeting. With your 7 agreement, the meeting may be held sooner than <u>seven calendar days</u> 8 [48 hours], if possible.

9 You are entitled to receive a written explanation of the 10 decision reached during the review process.

If you or the attending physician do not agree with the decision reached during the review process, and the attending physician still refuses to comply with your request to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining treatment, then the following procedure will occur:

The physician, with the help of the health care facility,
 will assist you in trying to find a physician and facility willing
 to withdraw or withhold the life-sustaining treatment.

You are being given a list of health care providers, 19 2. licensed physicians, health care facilities, and referral groups 20 that have volunteered their readiness to consider accepting 21 transfer, or to assist in locating a provider willing to accept 22 23 transfer, maintained by the Department of State Health Services. 24 You may wish to contact providers, facilities, or referral groups on the list or others of your choice to get help in arranging a 25 26 transfer.

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*"Life-sustaining treatment" means treatment that, based on

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

10 SECTION 6. Subchapter B, Chapter 166, Health and Safety 11 Code, is amended by adding Section 166.054 to read as follows:

Sec. 166.054. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS REGARDING ETHICS OR MEDICAL COMMITTEE PROCESSES. (a) Not later than the 180th day after the date written notice is provided under Section 166.046(b)(1), a health care facility shall prepare and submit to the commission a report that contains the following information:

17 (1) the number of days that elapsed from the patient's 18 admission to the facility to the date notice was provided under 19 Section 166.046(b)(1);

20 (2) whether the ethics or medical committee met to 21 review the case under Section 166.046 and, if the committee did 22 meet, the number of days that elapsed from the date notice was 23 provided under Section 166.046(b)(1) to the date the meeting was 24 <u>held;</u>

25 (3) whether the patient was:

26 <u>(A) transferred to a physician within the same</u> 27 <u>facility who was willing to comply with the patient's advance</u>

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1	directive or a health care or treatment decision made by or on
2	behalf of the patient;
3	(B) transferred to a different health care
4	facility; or
5	(C) discharged from the facility to a private
6	residence or other setting that is not a health care facility;
7	(4) whether the patient died while receiving
8	life-sustaining treatment at the facility;
9	(5) whether life-sustaining treatment was withheld or
10	withdrawn from the patient at the facility after expiration of the
11	time described by Section 166.046(e) and the disposition of the
12	patient after the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining
13	treatment at the facility, as selected from the following
14	categories:
15	(A) the patient died at the facility;
16	(B) the patient is currently a patient at the
17	<pre>facility;</pre>
18	(C) the patient was transferred to a different
19	health care facility; or
20	(D) the patient was discharged from the facility
21	to a private residence or other setting that is not a health care
22	<pre>facility;</pre>
23	(6) the age group of the patient selected from the
24	following categories:
25	(A) 17 years of age or younger;
26	(B) 18 years of age or older and younger than 66
27	years of age; or

C.S.H.B. No. 3162 1 (C) 66 years of age or older; 2 (7)the health insurance coverage status of the 3 patient selected from the following categories: 4 (A) private health insurance coverage; 5 (B) public health plan coverage; or (C) uninsured; 6 (8) the patient's sex; 7 8 (9) the patient's race; 9 (10) whether the facility is notified of any public disclosure of the contact information for the facility's personnel, 10 physicians or health care professionals who provide care at the 11 12 facility, or members of the ethics or medical committee in connection with the patient's stay at the facility; and 13 14 (11) whether the facility is notified of any public 15 disclosure by facility personnel of the contact information for the patient's immediate family members or the person responsible for 16 the patient's health care decisions in connection with the 17 patient's stay at the facility. 18 19 (b) The commission shall ensure information provided in each report submitted by a health care facility under Subsection 20 21 (a) is kept confidential and not disclosed in any manner, except as 22 provided by this section. (c) Not later than April 1 of each year, the commission 23 24 shall prepare and publish on the commission's Internet website a 25 report that contains: 26 (1) aggregate information compiled from the reports submitted to the commission under Subsection (a) during the 27

1 preceding year on: 2 (A) the total number of written notices provided 3 under Section 166.046(b)(1); 4 (B) the average number of days described by 5 Subsection (a)(1); 6 (C) the total number of meetings held by ethics 7 or medical committees to review cases under Section 166.046; 8 (D) the average number of days described by Subsection (a)(2); 9 10 (E) the total number of patients described by Subsections (a)(3)(A), (B), and (C); 11 12 (F) the total number of patients described by 13 Subsection (a)(4); 14 (G) the total number of patients for whom 15 life-sustaining treatment was withheld or withdrawn after expiration of the time period described by Section 166.046(e); 16 (H) the total number of cases for which the 17 facility is notified of the public disclosure of the contact 18 information for the facility's personnel, physicians or health care 19 professionals who provide care at the facility, or members of the 20 ethics or medical committee in connection with the patient's stay 21 22 at the facility; and (I) the total number of cases for which the 23 24 facility is notified of the public disclosure by facility personnel of contact information for the patient's immediate family members 25 26 or person responsible for the patient's health care decisions in 27 connection with the patient's stay at the facility; and

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1	(2) if the total number of reports submitted under
2	Subsection (a) for the preceding year is 10 or more, aggregate
3	information compiled from those reports on the total number of
4	patients categorized by:
5	(A) sex;
6	(B) race;
7	(C) age group, based on the categories described
8	by Subsection (a)(6);
9	(D) health insurance coverage status, based on
10	the categories described by Subsection (a)(7); and
11	(E) for patients for whom life-sustaining
12	treatment was withheld or withdrawn at the facility after
13	expiration of the period described by Section 166.046(e), the total
14	number of patients described by each of the following:
15	(i) Subsection (a)(5)(A);
16	(ii) Subsection (a)(5)(B);
17	(iii) Subsection (a)(5)(C); and
18	(iv) Subsection (a)(5)(D).
19	(d) If the commission receives fewer than 10 reports under
20	Subsection (a) for inclusion in an annual report required under
21	Subsection (c), the commission shall include in the next annual
22	report prepared after the commission receives 10 or more reports
23	the aggregate information for all years for which the information
24	was not included in a preceding annual report. The commission shall
25	include in the next annual report a statement that identifies each
26	year during which an underlying report was submitted to the
27	department under Subsection (a).

C.S.H.B. No. 3162 (e) The annual report required by Subsection (c) or (d) may 1 not include any information that could be used alone or in 2 combination with other reasonably available information to 3 identify any individual, entity, or facility. 4 5 (f) The executive commissioner shall adopt rules to: 6 (1) establish a standard form for the reporting 7 requirements of this section; and 8 (2) protect and aggregate any information the commission receives under this section. 9 (g) Information collected as required by this section or 10 submitted to the commission under this section: 11 12 (1) is not admissible in a civil or criminal proceeding in which a physician, health care professional acting 13 under the direction of a physician, or health care facility is a 14 15 defendant; (2) may not be used in relation to any disciplinary 16 17 action by a licensing or regulatory agency with oversight over a physician, health care professional acting under the direction of a 18 19 physician, or health care facility; and (3) is not public information or subject to disclosure 20 under Chapter 552, Government Code, except as permitted by Section 21 552.008, Government Code. 22 SECTION 7. Sections 166.203(a), (b), and (c), Health and 23 24 Safety Code, are amended to read as follows: (a) A DNR order issued for a patient is valid only if [the 25 26 patient's attending physician issues the order,] the order is dated[τ] and [the order]: 27

C.S.H.B. No. 3162 1 (1) is issued by a physician providing direct care to the patient in compliance with: 2 3 (A) the written and dated directions of a patient who was competent at the time the patient wrote the directions; 4 5 (B) the oral directions of a competent patient delivered to or observed by two competent adult witnesses, at least 6 one of whom must be a person not listed under Section 166.003(2)(E) 7 8 or (F); (C) the directions in an advance directive 9 enforceable under Section 166.005 or executed in accordance with 10 Section 166.032, 166.034, [or] 166.035, 166.082, 166.084, or 11 12 166.085; the directions of a patient's: 13 (D) 14 (i) legal guardian; (ii) [or] agent under a medical power of 15 attorney acting in accordance with Subchapter D; or 16 17 (iii) proxy as designated and authorized by a directive executed in accordance with Subchapter B to make a 18 treatment decision for the patient if the patient becomes 19 incompetent or otherwise mentally or physically incapable of 20 communication; or 21 (E) a treatment decision made in accordance with 22 Section 166.039; [or] 23 24 (2) is issued by the patient's attending physician 25 and: 26 (A) the order is not contrary to the directions of a patient who was competent at the time the patient conveyed the 27

C.S.H.B. No. 3162 1 directions; and 2 $[\tau]$ in the reasonable medical judgment of the (B) 3 patient's attending physician: 4 (i) [(A)] the patient's death is imminent, 5 within minutes or hours, regardless of the provision of cardiopulmonary resuscitation; and 6 7 (ii) [(B)] the DNR order is medically 8 appropriate; or (3) is issued by the patient's attending physician: 9 10 (A) for a patient who is incompetent or otherwise mentally or physically incapable of communication; and 11 12 (B) in compliance with a decision: (i) agreed on by the attending physician 13 and the person responsible for the patient's health care decisions; 14 15 and (ii) concurred in by another physician who 16 17 is not involved in the direct treatment of the patient or who is a representative of an ethics or medical committee of the health care 18 19 facility in which the person is a patient. The DNR order takes effect at the time the order is 20 (b) issued, provided the order is placed in the patient's medical 21 record as soon as practicable and may be issued and entered in a 22 format acceptable under the policies of the health care facility or 23 24 hospital. Unless notice is provided in accordance with Section 25 (c) 26 166.204(a), before [Before] placing in a patient's medical record a DNR order issued under Subsection (a)(2), a [the] physician, 27

1 physician assistant, nurse, or other person acting on behalf of a
2 health care facility or hospital shall:

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3 (1) inform the patient of the order's issuance; or
4 (2) if the patient is incompetent, make a reasonably
5 diligent effort to contact or cause to be contacted and inform of
6 the order's issuance:

7 (A) the patient's known agent under a medical8 power of attorney or legal guardian; or

9 (B) for a patient who does not have a known agent 10 under a medical power of attorney or legal guardian, a person 11 described by Section 166.039(b)(1), (2), or (3).

12 SECTION 8. Section 166.204, Health and Safety Code, is 13 amended by amending Subsections (a), (b), and (c) and adding 14 Subsection (a-1) to read as follows:

15 (a) If an individual arrives at a health care facility or hospital that is treating a patient for whom a DNR order is issued 16 17 under Section 166.203(a)(2) and the individual notifies a physician, physician assistant, or nurse providing direct care to 18 19 the patient of the individual's arrival, the physician, physician assistant, or nurse who has actual knowledge of the order shall, 20 unless notice has been provided in accordance with Section 21 166.203(c), disclose the order to the individual, provided the 22 individual is: 23

(1) the patient's known agent under a medical power ofattorney or legal guardian; or

(2) for a patient who does not have a known agent under
 a medical power of attorney or legal guardian, a person described by

1 Section 166.039(b)(1), (2), or (3).

(a-1) For a patient who was incompetent at the time notice 2 otherwise would have been provided to the patient under Section 3 166.203(c)(1) and if a physician providing direct care to the 4 patient later determines that, based on the physician's reasonable 5 medical judgment, the patient has become competent, a physician, 6 physician assistant, or nurse providing direct care to the patient 7 shall disclose the order to the patient, provided that the 8 physician, physician assistant, or nurse has actual knowledge: 9

10

(1) of the order; and

11 (2) that a physician providing direct care to the 12 patient has determined that the patient has become competent.

(b) Failure to comply with Subsection (a) <u>or (a-1) or</u> Section 166.203(c) does not affect the validity of a DNR order issued under this subchapter.

(c) Any person, including a health care facility or 16 17 hospital, [who makes a good faith effort to comply with Subsection (a) of this section or Section 166.203(c) and contemporaneously 18 records the person's effort to comply with Subsection (a) of this 19 section or Section 166.203(c) in the patient's medical record] is 20 not civilly or criminally liable or subject to disciplinary action 21 from the appropriate licensing authority for any act or omission 22 related to providing notice under Subsection (a) or (a-1) of this 23 24 section or Section 166.203(c) if the person:

25 (1) makes a good faith effort to comply with 26 Subsection (a) or (a-1) or Section 166.203(c) and contemporaneously 27 records in the patient's medical record the person's effort to

1 comply with those provisions; or

2 (2) makes a good faith determination that the 3 circumstances that would require the person to perform an act under 4 Subsection (a) or (a-1) or Section 166.203(c) are not met.

5 SECTION 9. Section 166.205, Health and Safety Code, is 6 amended by amending Subsections (a), (b), and (c) and adding 7 Subsection (c-1) to read as follows:

8 (a) A physician providing direct care to a patient for whom 9 a DNR order is issued shall revoke the patient's DNR order if [the 10 patient or, as applicable, the patient's agent under a medical 11 power of attorney or the patient's legal guardian if the patient is 12 incompetent]:

(1) <u>an advance directive that serves as the basis of</u> the DNR order is properly revoked in accordance with this <u>chapter;</u> [effectively revokes an advance directive, in accordance with Section 166.042, for which a DNR order is issued under Section 166.203(a); or]

18 (2) <u>the patient</u> expresses to any person providing 19 direct care to the patient a revocation of consent to or intent to 20 revoke a DNR order issued under Section 166.203(a); or

21 (3) the DNR order was issued under Section
22 166.203(a)(1)(D) or (E) or Section 166.203(a)(3), and the person
23 responsible for the patient's health care decisions expresses to
24 any person providing direct care to the patient a revocation of
25 consent to or intent to revoke the DNR order.

(b) A person providing direct care to a patient under the27 supervision of a physician shall notify the physician of the

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1	request to revoke a DNR order <u>or of the revocation of an advance</u>
2	directive under Subsection (a).
3	(c) A patient's attending physician may at any time revoke a
4	DNR order issued under <u>:</u>
5	(1) Section 166.203(a)(1)(A), (B), or (C), provided
6	that:
7	(A) the order is for a patient who is incompetent
8	or otherwise mentally or physically incapable of communication; and
9	(B) the decision to revoke the order is:
10	(i) agreed on by the attending physician
11	and the person responsible for the patient's health care decisions;
12	and
13	(ii) concurred in by another physician who
14	is not involved in the direct treatment of the patient or who is a
15	representative of an ethics or medical committee of the health care
16	facility in which the person is a patient;
17	(2) Section 166.203(a)(1)(E), provided that the
18	order's issuance was based on a treatment decision made in
19	accordance with Section 166.039(e);
20	(3) Section 166.203(a)(2); or
21	(4) Section 166.203(a)(3).
22	(c-1) A patient's attending physician shall revoke a DNR
23	order issued for the patient under Section 166.203(a)(2) if, in the
24	attending physician's reasonable medical judgment, the condition
25	described by Section 166.203(a)(2)(B)(i) is no longer satisfied.
26	SECTION 10. Sections 166.206(a) and (b), Health and Safety
27	Code, are amended to read as follows:

1 (a) If <u>a</u> [an attending] physician, health care facility, or hospital does not wish to execute or comply with a DNR order or the 2 3 patient's instructions concerning the provision of cardiopulmonary resuscitation, the physician, facility, or hospital shall inform 4 the patient, the legal guardian or qualified relatives of the 5 patient, or the agent of the patient under a medical power of 6 benefits and attorney of the burdens 7 of cardiopulmonary 8 resuscitation.

9 If, after receiving notice under Subsection (a), the (b) 10 patient or another person authorized to act on behalf of the patient and the [attending] physician, health care facility, or hospital 11 12 remain in disagreement, the physician, facility, or hospital shall make a reasonable effort to transfer the patient to another 13 physician, facility, or hospital willing to execute or comply with 14 15 a DNR order or the patient's instructions concerning the provision 16 of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

SECTION 11. Section 166.209, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 166.209. ENFORCEMENT. (a) <u>Subject to Sections</u> <u>166.205(d)</u>, <u>166.207</u>, and <u>166.208</u> and <u>Subsection (c)</u>, <u>a</u> [A] physician, physician assistant, nurse, or other person commits an offense if, with the specific intent to violate this subchapter, the person intentionally:

24 (1) conceals, cancels, effectuates, or falsifies
 25 another person's DNR order <u>in violation of this subchapter;</u> or
 26 (2) [if the person intentionally] conceals or

27 withholds personal knowledge of another person's revocation of a

1 DNR order in violation of this subchapter.

2 (a-1) An offense under <u>Subsection (a)</u> [this subsection] is a
3 Class A misdemeanor. This <u>section</u> [subsection] does not preclude
4 prosecution for any other applicable offense.

(b) <u>Subject to Sections 166.205(d), 166.207, and 166.208, a</u>
[A] physician, health care professional, health care facility,
hospital, or entity is subject to review and disciplinary action by
the appropriate licensing authority for intentionally:

9 (1) failing to effectuate a DNR order in violation of 10 this subchapter; or

11 (2) issuing a DNR order in violation of this 12 subchapter.

13 (c) Subsection (a) does not apply to a person whose act or 14 omission was based on a reasonable belief that the act or omission 15 was in compliance with the wishes of the patient or the person 16 responsible for the patient's health care decisions.

17 SECTION 12. Section 313.004, Health and Safety Code, is 18 amended by amending Subsections (a) and (c) and adding Subsection 19 (a-1) to read as follows:

(a) If an adult patient of a home and community support 20 services agency or in a hospital or nursing home, or an adult inmate 21 of a county or municipal jail, is comatose, incapacitated, or 22 23 otherwise mentally or physically incapable of communication and 24 does not have a legal guardian or an agent under a medical power of attorney who is reasonably available after a reasonably diligent 25 26 inquiry, an adult surrogate from the following list, in order of priority, who has decision-making capacity, is reasonably 27

1 available after a reasonably diligent inquiry, and is willing to 2 consent to medical treatment on behalf of the patient may consent to 3 medical treatment on behalf of the patient:

4

the patient's spouse;

5 (2) <u>the patient's</u> [an adult child of the patient who 6 has the waiver and consent of all other qualified] adult children 7 [of the patient to act as the sole decision-maker];

8 (3) [a majority of] the patient's parents [reasonably
9 available adult children]; or

10 (4) the patient's <u>nearest living relative</u> [parents; or 11 [(5) the individual clearly identified to act for the 12 patient by the patient before the patient became incapacitated, the 13 patient's nearest living relative, or a member of the clergy].

14 <u>(a-1) If the patient does not have a legal guardian, an</u> 15 <u>agent under a medical power of attorney, or a person listed in</u> 16 <u>Subsection (a) who is reasonably available after a reasonably</u> 17 <u>diligent inquiry, another physician who is not involved in the</u> 18 <u>medical treatment of the patient may concur with the treatment.</u>

19 (c) Any medical treatment consented to under Subsection (a) 20 <u>or concurred with under Subsection (a-1)</u> must be based on knowledge 21 of what the patient would desire, if known.

SECTION 13. Chapter 166, Health and Safety Code, as amended by this Act, applies only to a review, consultation, disagreement, or other action relating to a health care or treatment decision made on or after the effective date of this Act. A review, consultation, disagreement, or other action relating to a health care or treatment decision made before the effective date of this Act is

1 governed by the law in effect immediately before the effective date
2 of this Act, and the former law is continued in effect for that
3 purpose.

SECTION 14. Section 166.209, Health and Safety Code, as amended by this Act, applies only to conduct that occurs on or after the effective date of this Act. Conduct that occurs before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the conduct occurred, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

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SECTION 15. This Act takes effect September 1, 2023.