By Senator Fasano

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11-00663A-09 2009540

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to health care representatives; amending s. 765.101, F.S.; defining the terms "health care," "health care representative," and "health information" for purposes of ch. 765, F.S.; revising definitions to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 765.102, F.S.; revising legislative intent provisions to remove references to incapacity of a principal; amending s. 765.103, F.S.; revising the date for confirming the validity of advanced directives validly made under prior law; amending s. 765.104, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 765.105, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing for expedited judicial intervention upon belief that a health care representative has not kept the principal reasonably informed of matters that he or she has performed on behalf of the principal under specified provisions; amending ss. 765.109, 765.1103, 765.1105, and 765.113, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 765.202, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the designation of health care surrogates; amending s. 765.203, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 765.204, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; deleting references to medical powers of attorney; conforming a cross-reference to changes made by the act; amending s. 765.205, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s.

11-00663A-09 2009540

765.251, F.S.; providing a short title; creating s. 765.252, F.S.; providing for designation of a health care representative; providing for execution of a designation; providing for an alternate representative; providing for a designation of a separate health care representative to consent to mental health treatment in certain circumstances; providing for the effective date of a designation; providing that a written designation creates a rebuttable presumption of clear and convincing evidence of the principal's designation; creating s. 765.253, F.S.; providing a suggested form for designation of a health care representative; creating s. 765.254, F.S.; providing that the designation of a health care representative is not affected by a principal's subsequent incapacity; creating s. 765.255, F.S.; specifying the responsibilities of a health care representative; providing that the authority of a health care representative is not terminated upon the appointment of a guardian for a principal unless so ordered by a quardianship court; amending ss. 765.304, 765.305, 765.401, 765.512, 765.522, 744.3115, and 872.04, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 394.4598 and 406.11, F.S.; conforming cross-references to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

11-00663A-09 2009540

Section 1. Subsections (5) through (7) of section 765.101, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (8), respectively, present subsections (8) through (17) are renumbered as subsections (11) through (20), respectively, new subsections (5), (9), and (10) are added to that section, and present subsections (1), (5), and (16) are amended, to read:

765.101 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Advance directive" means a witnessed written document or oral statement in which instructions are given by a principal or in which the principal's desires are expressed concerning any aspect of the principal's health care, and includes, but is not limited to, the designation of a health care surrogate, the designation of a health care representative, a living will, or an anatomical gift made pursuant to part VI \(\forall \) of this chapter.
- (5) "Health care" means care, services, or supplies related to the health of an individual and includes, but is not limited to, preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or palliative care, and counseling, service, assessment, or procedure with respect to the individual's physical or mental condition or functional status or that affect the structure or function of the individual's body.
 - (6) (5) "Health care decision" means:
- (a) Informed consent, refusal of consent, or withdrawal of consent to any and all health care, including life-prolonging procedures and mental health treatment, unless otherwise stated in the advance <u>directive</u> <u>directives</u>.
- (b) The decision to apply for private, public, government, or veterans' benefits to defray the cost of health care.

11-00663A-09 2009540

(c) The right of access to <u>health information</u> all records of the principal reasonably necessary for a health care surrogate <u>or health care representative</u> to make decisions involving health care and to apply for benefits.

- (d) The decision to make an anatomical gift pursuant to part VI \forall of this chapter.
- (9) "Health care representative" means any competent adult expressly designated by a principal to make health care decisions or to receive health information, or both, on behalf of the principal pursuant to 45 C.F.R. s. 164.504(g) and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, without the necessity for a determination of incapacity under s. 765.204(2).
- (10) "Health information" means any information, whether oral or recorded in any form or medium, that:
- (a) Is created or received by a health care provider, health care facility, health plan, public health authority, employer, life insurer, school or university, or health care clearinghouse; and
- (b) Relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition of the principal; the provision of health care to the principal; or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to the principal.
- (19) (16) "Surrogate" means any competent adult expressly designated by a principal to make health care decisions and to receive health information on behalf of the principal upon the principal's incapacity as set forth in s. 765.204.
- Section 2. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 765.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

11-00663A-09 2009540

765.102 Legislative findings and intent.-

- virtue of later physical or mental incapacity, the Legislature intends that a procedure be established to allow a person to execute plan for incapacity by executing a document or orally designate designating another person to direct the course of his or her medical treatment upon his or her incapacity. Such procedure should be less expensive and less restrictive than guardianship and permit a previously incapacitated person to exercise his or her full right to make health care decisions as soon as the capacity to make such decisions has been regained.
- (3) The Legislature recognizes that for some the administration of life-prolonging medical procedures may result in only a precarious and burdensome existence. In order to ensure that the rights and intentions of a person may be respected even after he or she is no longer able to participate actively in decisions concerning himself or herself, and to encourage communication among such patient, his or her family, and his or her physician, the Legislature declares that the laws of this state recognize the right of a competent adult to make an advance directive instructing his or her physician to provide, withhold, or withdraw life-prolonging procedures, or to designate another to make the treatment decision for him or her in the event that such person should become incapacitated and unable to personally direct his or her medical care.

Section 3. Section 765.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.103 Existing advance directives.—Any advance directive made prior to October 1, 2009 1999, shall be given effect as

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11-00663A-09 2009540

executed, provided such directive was legally effective when written.

Section 4. Section 765.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.104 Amendment or revocation.

- (1) An advance directive or <u>a</u> designation of a <u>health care</u> surrogate <u>or health care representative</u> may be amended or revoked at any time by a competent principal:
 - (a) By means of a signed, dated writing;
- (b) By means of the physical cancellation or destruction of the advance directive by the principal or by another in the principal's presence and at the principal's direction;
- (c) By means of an oral expression of intent to amend or revoke; or
- (d) By means of a subsequently executed advance directive that is materially different from a previously executed advance directive.
- (2) Unless otherwise provided in the advance directive or in an order of dissolution or annulment of marriage, the dissolution or annulment of marriage of the principal revokes the designation of the principal's former spouse as a surrogate or health care representative.
- (3) Any such amendment or revocation will be effective when it is communicated to the surrogate, health care provider, or health care facility. No civil or criminal liability shall be imposed upon any person for a failure to act upon an amendment or revocation unless that person has actual knowledge of such amendment or revocation.
 - (4) Any patient for whom a medical proxy has been

11-00663A-09 2009540

recognized under s. 765.401 and for whom any previous legal disability that precluded the patient's ability to consent is removed may amend or revoke the recognition of the medical proxy and any uncompleted decision made by that proxy. The amendment or revocation takes effect when it is communicated to the proxy, the health care provider, or the health care facility in writing or, if communicated orally, in the presence of a third person.

Section 5. Section 765.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.105 Review of surrogate, health care representative, or proxy's decision.—The patient's family, the health care facility, or the attending physician, or any other interested person who may reasonably be expected to be directly affected by the surrogate, health care representative, or proxy's decision concerning any health care decision may seek expedited judicial intervention pursuant to rule 5.900 of the Florida Probate Rules, if that person believes:

- (1) The surrogate, health care representative, or proxy's decision is not in accord with the patient's known desires or the provisions of this chapter;
- (2) The advance directive is ambiguous, or the patient has changed his or her mind after execution of the advance directive;
- (3) The surrogate, health care representative, or proxy was improperly designated or appointed, or the designation of the surrogate or representative is no longer effective or has been revoked;
- (4) The surrogate, health care representative, or proxy has failed to discharge duties, or incapacity or illness renders the

11-00663A-09 2009540

surrogate or proxy incapable of discharging duties;

- (5) The surrogate, health care representative, or proxy has abused his or her powers; or
- (6) As to a surrogate or proxy, the patient has sufficient capacity to make his or her own health care decisions; or-
- (7) To the extent that the principal is capable of understanding, the health care representative has not kept the principal reasonably informed of matters that he or she has performed on behalf of the principal under part III of this chapter.
- Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 765.109, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 765.109 Immunity from liability; weight of proof; presumption.—
- (1) A health care facility, provider, or other person who acts under the direction of a health care facility or provider is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and will not be deemed to have engaged in unprofessional conduct, as a result of carrying out a health care decision made in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The surrogate, health care representative, or proxy who makes a health care decision on a patient's behalf, pursuant to this chapter, is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability for such action.
- Section 7. Section 765.1103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 765.1103 Pain management and palliative care.-
- (1) A patient shall be given information concerning pain management and palliative care when he or she discusses with the

11-00663A-09 2009540

attending or treating physician, or such physician's designee, the diagnosis, planned course of treatment, alternatives, risks, or prognosis for his or her illness. If the patient is incapacitated, the information shall be given to the patient's health care surrogate, health care representative, or proxy, court-appointed guardian as provided in chapter 744, or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney as provided in chapter 709. The court-appointed guardian, health care representative, or attorney in fact must have been delegated authority to make health care decisions on behalf of the patient.

(2) Health care providers and practitioners regulated under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 464 must, as appropriate, comply with a request for pain management or palliative care from a patient under their care or, for an incapacitated patient under their care, from a surrogate, health care representative, proxy, guardian, or other representative permitted to make health care decisions for the incapacitated patient. Facilities regulated under chapter 395, chapter 400, or chapter 429 must comply with the pain management or palliative care measures ordered by the patient's physician.

Section 8. Section 765.1105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.1105 Transfer of a patient.

(1) A health care provider or facility that refuses to comply with a patient's advance directive, or the treatment decision of his or her surrogate or health care representative, shall make reasonable efforts to transfer the patient to another health care provider or facility that will comply with the directive or treatment decision. This chapter does not require a

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11-00663A-09 2009540

health care provider or facility to commit any act which is contrary to the provider's or facility's moral or ethical beliefs, if the patient:

- (a) Is not in an emergency condition; and
- (b) Has received written information upon admission informing the patient of the policies of the health care provider or facility regarding such moral or ethical beliefs.
- (2) A health care provider or facility that is unwilling to carry out the wishes of the patient or the treatment decision of his or her surrogate or health care representative because of moral or ethical beliefs must within 7 days either:
- (a) Transfer the patient to another health care provider or facility. The health care provider or facility shall pay the costs for transporting the patient to another health care provider or facility; or
- (b) If the patient has not been transferred, carry out the wishes of the patient or the patient's surrogate or health care representative, unless the provisions of s. 765.105 apply.

Section 9. Section 765.113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.113 Restrictions on providing consent.—Unless the principal expressly delegates such authority to the surrogate or health care representative in writing, or a surrogate, health care representative, or proxy has sought and received court approval pursuant to rule 5.900 of the Florida Probate Rules, a surrogate, health care representative, or proxy may not provide consent for:

(1) Abortion, sterilization, electroshock therapy, psychosurgery, experimental treatments that have not been

11-00663A-09

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approved by a federally approved institutional review board in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 46 or 21 C.F.R. part 56, or voluntary admission to a mental health facility.

(2) Withholding or withdrawing life-prolonging procedures from a pregnant patient prior to viability as defined in s. 390.0111(4).

Section 10. Subsections (4) and (6) of section 765.202, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

765.202 Designation of a health care surrogate.—

(4) If no neither the designated surrogate nor the designated alternate surrogate is able or willing to make health care decisions on behalf of the principal and in accordance with the principal's instructions, the health care facility may seek

(6) A designation of health care surrogate is effective upon a determination of incapacity pursuant to s. 765.204, and unless the document states a time of termination, the designation shall remain in effect until revoked by the principal.

the appointment of a proxy pursuant to part V of this chapter

Section 11. Section 765.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.203 Suggested form of designation.—A written designation of a health care surrogate executed pursuant to this chapter may, but need not be, in the following form:

DESIGNATION OF HEALTH CARE SURROGATE

Name:....(Last)....(First)....(Middle Initial)....

In the event that I have been determined to be

	11-00663A-09 2009540
320	incapacitated to make health care decisions, and I have not
321	designated a health care representative to make all health care
322	decisions for me provide informed consent for medical treatment
323	and surgical and diagnostic procedures, I wish to designate as
324	my surrogate for health care decisions:
325	
326	Name:
327	Address:
	Zip Code:
328	
329	
330	Phone:
331	If my surrogate is unwilling or unable to perform his or
332	her duties, I wish to designate as my alternate surrogate:
333	Name:
334	Address:
	Zip Code:
335	
336	
337	Phone:
338	I fully understand that this designation will permit my
339	designee to make health care decisions $\underline{ ext{for me to the extent I}}$
340	have not delegated such health care decisions to my health care
341	representative and to provide, withhold, or withdraw consent on
342	my behalf; to apply for public benefits to defray the cost of
343	health care; and to authorize my admission to or transfer from a
344	health care facility.
345	Additional instructions (optional):
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	11-00663A-09 2009540
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349	I further affirm that this designation is not being made as
350	a condition of treatment or admission to a health care facility.
351	I will notify and send a copy of this document to the following
352	persons other than my surrogate, so they may know who my
353	surrogate is.
354	Name:
355	Name:
356	
357	
358	Signed:
359	Date:
	Witnesses: 1
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363	Section 12. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 765.204,
364	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
365	765.204 Capacity of principal; procedure.—
366	(2) If a principal's capacity to make health care decisions
367	for herself or himself or provide informed consent is in
368	question and the principal has not designated a health care
369	representative pursuant to s. 765.252 to make all health care
370	decisions for the principal, the attending physician shall
371	evaluate the principal's capacity and, if the physician
372	concludes that the principal lacks capacity, enter that
373	evaluation in the principal's medical record. If the attending

11-00663A-09 2009540

physician has a question as to whether the principal lacks capacity, another physician shall also evaluate the principal's capacity, and if the second physician agrees that the principal lacks the capacity to make health care decisions or provide informed consent, the health care facility shall enter both physician's evaluations in the principal's medical record. If the principal has designated a health care surrogate or has delegated authority to make health care decisions to an attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney, the health care facility shall notify such surrogate or attorney in fact in writing that her or his authority under the instrument has commenced, as provided in chapter 709 or s. 765.203.

(5) In the event the surrogate is required to consent to withholding or withdrawing life-prolonging procedures, the provisions of part IV of this chapter III shall apply.

Section 13. Section 765.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.205 Responsibility of the surrogate.-

- (1) The surrogate, in accordance with the principal's instructions, unless such authority has been expressly limited by the principal or has been otherwise delegated by the principal to a health care representative, shall:
- (a) Have authority to act for the principal and to make all health care decisions for the principal during the principal's incapacity not otherwise delegated to a health care representative.
- (b) Consult expeditiously with appropriate health care providers to provide informed consent, and make only health care decisions for the principal which he or she believes the

11-00663A-09 2009540

principal would have made under the circumstances if the principal were capable of making such decisions. If there is no indication of what the principal would have chosen, the surrogate may consider the patient's best interest in deciding that proposed treatments are to be withheld or that treatments currently in effect are to be withdrawn.

- (c) Provide written consent using an appropriate form whenever consent is required, including a physician's order not to resuscitate.
- (d) Be provided access to the appropriate <u>health</u> information medical records of the principal.
- (e) Apply for public benefits, such as Medicare and Medicaid, for the principal and have access to information regarding the principal's income and assets and banking and financial records to the extent required to make application. A health care provider or facility may not, however, make such application a condition of continued care if the principal, if capable, would have refused to apply.
- (2) The surrogate may authorize the release of <u>health</u> information and medical records to appropriate persons to ensure the continuity of the principal's health care and may authorize the admission, discharge, or transfer of the principal to or from a health care facility or other facility or program licensed under chapter 400 or chapter 429.
- (3) If, after the appointment of a surrogate, a court appoints a guardian, the surrogate shall continue to make health care decisions for the principal, unless the court has modified or revoked the authority of the surrogate pursuant to s.

 744.3115. The surrogate may be directed by the court to report

11-00663A-09 2009540

the principal's health care status to the guardian.

Section 14. Parts III through V of chapter 765, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as parts IV through VI, respectively, and a new part III of that chapter, consisting of sections 765.251, 765.252, 765.253, 765.254, and 765.255, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

Part III

HEALTH CARE REPRESENTATIVE

765.251 Short title.—This part may be cited as the "Florida Health Care Representative Act."

765.252 Designation of a health care representative.-

- (1) A written document designating a health care representative to make health care decisions for a principal or to receive health information on behalf of a principal, or both, shall be signed by the principal in the presence of two subscribing adult witnesses. A principal unable to sign the instrument may, in the presence of witnesses, direct that another person sign the principal's name as required in this section. An exact copy of the instrument shall be provided to the health care representative.
- (2) The person designated as a health care representative may not act as a witness to the execution of the document designating himself or herself as a health care representative. At least one person who acts as a witness may not be either the principal's spouse nor blood relative.
- (3) A document designating a health care representative may designate an alternate health care representative provided the designation is explicit. The alternate health care representative may assume his or her duties as health care

11-00663A-09 2009540

representative for the principal if the original health care representative is unwilling or unable to perform his or her duties. The principal's failure to designate an alternate health care representative shall not invalidate the designation of a health care representative.

- (4) A principal may designate a separate health care representative to consent to mental health treatment in the event that the principal is determined by a court to be incompetent to consent to mental health treatment and a guardian advocate is appointed as provided under s. 394.4598. However, unless the document designating the health care representative expressly states otherwise, the court shall assume that the health care representative authorized to make health care decisions under this chapter is also the principal's choice to make decisions regarding mental health treatment.
- (5) A designation of health care representative is effective as of the date of execution, and unless the document states a time of termination, the designation shall remain in effect until revoked by the principal.
- (6) A written designation of a health care representative executed pursuant to this section establishes a rebuttable presumption of clear and convincing evidence of the principal's designation of the health care representative.
- 765.253 Suggested form of designation.—A written
 designation of a health care representative executed pursuant to
 this chapter may, but need not be, in the following form:

DESIGNATION OF HEALTH CARE REPRESENTATIVE

	11-00663A-09 2009540
490	I, [(Name) (Last) (First) (Middle Initial)], hereby
491	designate as my health care representative under s. 765.252,
492	Florida Statutes:
493	
494	Name:
495	
496	Address:
497	
498	Phone:
499	T6 mu baalth sans namasantating is unuilling an unable to
500 501	If my health care representative is unwilling or unable to perform his or her duties, I wish to designate as my alternate
502	health care representative:
503	nearth care representative.
504	Name:
505	
506	Address:
507	
508	Phone:
509	
510	I authorize my health care representative to:
511	
512	(Initials) Receive any of my health information,
513	whether oral or recorded in any form or medium, that:
514	1. Is created or received by a health care provider, health
515	care facility, health plan, public health authority, employer,
516	life insurer, school or university, or health care
517	clearinghouse; and
518	2. Relates to my past, present, or future physical or

2009540 11-00663A-09 519 mental health or condition; the provision of health care to me; 520 or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of 521 health care to me. 522 523 I further authorize my health care representative to: 524 525 (Initials) Make all health care decisions for me, which means he or she has the authority to: 526 527 1. Provide informed consent, refusal of consent, or 528 withdrawal of consent to any and all of my health care, 529 including life-prolonging procedures. 530 2. Apply on my behalf for private, public, government, or 531 veteran's benefits to defray the cost of health care. 532 3. Access my health information reasonably necessary for 533 the health care representative to make decisions involving my 534 health care and to apply for benefits. 535 4. Decide to make an anatomical gift pursuant to part VI of 536 chapter 765, Florida Statutes. 537 (Initials) Specific instructions and restrictions: 538 539 540 541 542 To the extent I am capable of understanding, my health care 543 representative shall keep me reasonably informed of all matters 544 that he or she has performed on my behalf. 545 546 I further affirm that this designation is not being made as a 547 condition of treatment or admission to a health care facility.

	11-00663A-09 2009540
548	
549	I will notify and send a copy of this document to the following
550	persons other than my health care representative, so they may
551	know who my health care representative is.
552	
553	Name:
554	
555	Name:
556	
557	THIS HEALTH CARE REPRESENTATIVE DESIGNATION IS NOT AFFECTED BY
558	MY SUBSEQUENT INCAPACITY EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN chapter 765,
559	FLORIDA STATUTES.
560	
561	Signed:
562	
563	Date:
564	
565	Witnesses:
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567	1.
568	2.
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570	765.254 Capacity of principal.—
571	(1) A health care representative designation is not
572	affected by the subsequent incapacity of the principal. The form
573	designating the representative must contain the words: "This
574	representative designation in not affected by the subsequent
575	incapacity of the principal except as provided in chapter 765,
576	Florida Statutes" or similar words that show the principal's

11-00663A-09 2009540

intent that the authority conferred is exercisable
notwithstanding the principal's subsequent incapacity, except as
otherwise provided in this chapter.

- (2) If any person or entity initiates proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction to determine the principal's incapacity, the authority granted the health care representative under the representative designation is not affected as to making health care decisions or receiving health information on behalf of the principal under this chapter unless otherwise ordered by the court.
- (3) Any health care facility or health care provider may rely upon the authority granted in a representative designation until the health care facility or health care provider has received notice as provided in s. 765.104(3).
 - 765.255 Responsibility of the health care representative.—
- (1) The health care representative, to the extent given authority to make health care decisions pursuant to s. 765.252, unless such authority had been expressly limited by the principal or has been otherwise reserved exclusively by the principal to a health care surrogate, shall:
- (a) Have authority to act for the principal and to make all health care decisions for the principal.
- (b) Consult expeditiously with appropriate health care providers to provide informed consent and make only health care decisions for the principal that he or she believes the principal would have made under the circumstances. If there is no indication of what the principal would have chosen, the health care representative may consider the principal's best interest in deciding whether proposed treatments are to be

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11-00663A-09 2009540

606 withheld or that treatments currently in effect are to be withdrawn.

- (c) Provide written consent using an appropriate form whenever consent is required, including a physician's order not to resuscitate.
- (d) Be provided access to the health information of the principal.
- (e) Apply for public benefits, such as Medicare and Medicaid, for the principal and have access to information regarding the principal's income and assets and banking and financial records to the extent required to make application. A health care provider or facility may not, however, make such application a condition of continued care if the principal, if capable, would have refused to apply.
- (f) Authorize the release of health information to appropriate persons to ensure the continuity of the principal's health care and may authorize the admission, discharge, or transfer of the principal to or from a health care facility or other facility or program licensed under chapter 400 or chapter 429.
- (2) The health care representative, if only given authority to receive health information pursuant to s. 765.252, unless such authority had been expressly limited by the principal, shall be limited to the authority set forth in paragraphs (1)(d), (e), and (f).
- (3) To the extent the principal is capable of understanding, the health care representative shall keep the principal reasonably informed of all matters that he or she has performed on behalf of the principal under subsections (1) and

11-00663A-09 2009540

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representative, a court appoints a guardian, the health care representative shall continue to make health care decisions for the principal, unless the court has modified or revoked the authority of the health care representative pursuant to s. 744.3115. The health care representative may be directed by the court to report the principal's health care status to the guardian.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 765.304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.304 Procedure for living will.

(1) If a person has made a living will expressing his or her desires concerning life-prolonging procedures, but has not designated a surrogate to execute his or her wishes concerning life-prolonging procedures or designated a surrogate under part II of this chapter or a health care representative under part III of this chapter, the attending physician may proceed as directed by the principal in the living will. In the event of a dispute or disagreement concerning the attending physician's decision to withhold or withdraw life-prolonging procedures, the attending physician shall not withhold or withdraw life-prolonging procedures pending review under s. 765.105. If a review of a disputed decision is not sought within 7 days following the attending physician's decision to withhold or withdraw life-prolonging procedures, the attending physician may proceed in accordance with the principal's instructions.

Section 16. Section 765.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

11-00663A-09 2009540

765.305 Procedure in absence of a living will.-

- (1) In the absence of a living will, the decision to withhold or withdraw life-prolonging procedures from a patient may be made by a health care surrogate designated by the patient pursuant to part II of this chapter or a health care representative designated by the patient pursuant to part III of this chapter unless the designation limits the surrogate's or health care representative's authority to consent to the withholding or withdrawal of life-prolonging procedures.
- (2) Before exercising the incompetent patient's right to forego treatment, the surrogate or health care representative must be satisfied that:
- (a) The patient does not have a reasonable medical probability of recovering capacity so that the right could be exercised by the patient.
- (b) The patient has an end-stage condition, the patient is in a persistent vegetative state, or the patient's physical condition is terminal.

Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 765.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.401 The proxy.

(1) If an incapacitated or developmentally disabled patient has not executed an advance directive, designated a health care surrogate or health care representative to make health care decisions, or designated a surrogate to execute an advance directive, and no surrogate or health care representative is or the designated or alternate surrogate is no longer available to make health care decisions, health care decisions may be made for the patient by any of the following individuals, in the

11-00663A-09 2009540

following order of priority, if no individual in a prior class is reasonably available, willing, or competent to act:

- (a) The judicially appointed guardian of the patient or the guardian advocate of the person having a developmental disability as defined in s. 393.063, who has been authorized to consent to medical treatment, if such guardian has previously been appointed; however, this paragraph shall not be construed to require such appointment before a treatment decision can be made under this subsection;
 - (b) The patient's spouse;
- (c) An adult child of the patient, or if the patient has more than one adult child, a majority of the adult children who are reasonably available for consultation;
 - (d) A parent of the patient;
- (e) The adult sibling of the patient or, if the patient has more than one sibling, a majority of the adult siblings who are reasonably available for consultation;
- (f) An adult relative of the patient who has exhibited special care and concern for the patient and who has maintained regular contact with the patient and who is familiar with the patient's activities, health, and religious or moral beliefs; or
 - (g) A close friend of the patient; or-
- (h) A clinical social worker licensed pursuant to chapter 491, or who is a graduate of a court-approved guardianship program. Such a proxy must be selected by the provider's bioethics committee and must not be employed by the provider. If the provider does not have a bioethics committee, then such a proxy may be chosen through an arrangement with the bioethics committee of another provider. The proxy will be notified that,

11-00663A-09 2009540

upon request, the provider shall make available a second physician, not involved in the patient's care to assist the proxy in evaluating treatment. Decisions to withhold or withdraw life-prolonging procedures will be reviewed by the facility's bioethics committee. Documentation of efforts to locate proxies from prior classes must be recorded in the patient record.

Section 18. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 765.512, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

765.512 Persons who may make an anatomical gift.-

- (1) Any person who may make a will may give all or part of his or her body for any purpose specified in s. 765.513. The gift is effective upon the death of the donor.
- (a) If the decedent makes an anatomical gift by one of the methods listed in s. 765.514(1), and in the absence of actual notice of contrary indications by the decedent, the document or entry in the organ and tissue registry is legally sufficient evidence of the decedent's informed consent to donate an anatomical gift.
- (b) An anatomical gift made by a qualified donor and not revoked by the donor, as provided in s. 765.516, is irrevocable after the donor's death. A family member, guardian, representative ad litem, or health care surrogate, or health care representative may not modify, deny, or prevent a donor's wish or intent to make an anatomical gift after the donor's death.
- (2) A health care surrogate designated by the decedent pursuant to part II of this chapter or health care representative designated by the decedent pursuant to part III of this chapter may give all or any part of the decedent's body

 11-00663A-09 2009540

for any purpose specified in s. 765.513 absent actual notice of contrary indications by the decedent.

- designated a health <u>care</u> surrogate <u>pursuant to part II of this</u> chapter or a health care representative pursuant to part III of this chapter, a member of one of the classes of persons listed below, in the order of priority listed and in the absence of actual notice of contrary indications by the decedent or actual notice of opposition by a member of a prior class, may give all or any part of the decedent's body for any purpose specified in s. 765.513:
 - (a) The spouse of the decedent;
 - (b) An adult son or daughter of the decedent;
 - (c) Either parent of the decedent;
 - (d) An adult brother or sister of the decedent;
 - (e) An adult grandchild of the decedent;
 - (f) A grandparent of the decedent;
 - (g) A close personal friend, as defined in s. 765.101;
- (h) A guardian of the person of the decedent at the time of his or her death; or
- (i) A representative ad litem appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction upon a petition heard ex parte filed by any person, who shall ascertain that no person of higher priority exists who objects to the gift of all or any part of the decedent's body and that no evidence exists of the decedent's having made a communication expressing a desire that his or her body or body parts not be donated upon death.

Those of higher priority who are reasonably available must be

11-00663A-09 2009540

contacted and made aware of the proposed gift and a reasonable search must be conducted which shows that there would have been no objection to the gift by the decedent.

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 765.522, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.522 Duty of certain hospital administrators; liability of hospital administrators, organ procurement organizations, eye banks, and tissue banks.—

- (2) Where, based on accepted medical standards, a hospital patient is a suitable candidate for organ or tissue donation, the hospital administrator or the hospital administrator's designee shall, at or near the time of death, notify the appropriate organ, eye, or tissue recovery program, which shall access the organ and tissue donor registry created by s. 765.5155 to ascertain the existence of an entry in the registry that has not been revoked, a donor card, or a document executed by the decedent. In the absence of an entry in the donor registry, donor card, organ donation sticker or organ donation imprint on a driver's license, or other properly executed document, the organ, eye, or tissue recovery program shall request:
- (a) The patient's health care surrogate or health care representative, as authorized in s. 765.512(2); or
- (b) If the patient does not have a <u>health care</u> surrogate <u>or health care representative</u>, or the <u>health care</u> surrogate <u>or health care representative</u> is not reasonably available, any of the persons specified in s. 765.512(3), in the order and manner listed,

11-00663A-09 2009540

to consent to the gift of all or any part of the decedent's body for any purpose specified in this part. Except as provided in s. 765.512, in the absence of actual notice of opposition, consent need only be obtained from the person or persons in the highest priority class reasonably available.

Section 20. Section 744.3115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.3115 Advance directives for health care.—In each proceeding in which a guardian is appointed under this chapter, the court shall determine whether the ward, prior to incapacity, has executed any valid advance directive under chapter 765. If any advance directive exists, the court shall specify in its order and letters of guardianship what authority, if any, the guardian shall exercise over the surrogate. Pursuant to the grounds listed in s. 765.105, the court, upon its own motion, may, with notice to the health care surrogate, health care representative, and any other appropriate parties, modify or revoke the authority of the health care surrogate or health care representative to make health care decisions for the ward. For purposes of this section, the term "health care decision" has the same meaning as in s. 765.101.

Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 872.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

872.04 Autopsies; consent required, exception.-

(2) Unless otherwise authorized by statute, no autopsy shall be performed without the written consent by the health care representative, as provided in s. 765.252, or if there is no health care representative, by the health care surrogate, as provided in s. 765.202, if one has been designated. If a health

11-00663A-09 2009540

care representative or a health care surrogate has not been designated, then written consent may be provided by the spouse, nearest relative, or, if no such next of kin can be found, the person who has assumed custody of the body for purposes of burial. When two or more persons assume custody of the body for such purposes, then the consent of any one of them shall be sufficient to authorize the autopsy.

Section 22. Subsection (6) of section 394.4598, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4598 Guardian advocate.-

- (6) If a guardian with the authority to consent to medical treatment has not already been appointed or if the patient has not already designated a health care surrogate, the court may authorize the guardian advocate to consent to medical treatment, as well as mental health treatment. Unless otherwise limited by the court, a guardian advocate with authority to consent to medical treatment shall have the same authority to make health care decisions and be subject to the same restrictions as a proxy appointed under part \underline{V} $\underline{I}\underline{V}$ of chapter 765. Unless the guardian advocate has sought and received express court approval in proceeding separate from the proceeding to determine the competence of the patient to consent to medical treatment, the guardian advocate may not consent to:
 - (a) Abortion.
 - (b) Sterilization.
 - (c) Electroconvulsive treatment.
 - (d) Psychosurgery.
- (e) Experimental treatments that have not been approved by a federally approved institutional review board in accordance

11-00663A-09 2009540

867 with 45 C.F.R. part 46 or 21 C.F.R. part 56.

The court must base its decision on evidence that the treatment or procedure is essential to the care of the patient and that the treatment does not present an unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. The court shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection (1) of this section.

Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 406.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

406.11 Examinations, investigations, and autopsies.—
(2)

(b) The Medical Examiners Commission shall adopt rules, pursuant to chapter 120, providing for the notification of the next of kin that an investigation by the medical examiner's office is being conducted. A medical examiner may not retain or furnish any body part of the deceased for research or any other purpose which is not in conjunction with a determination of the identification of or cause or manner of death of the deceased or the presence of disease or which is not otherwise authorized by this chapter, part $\overline{\rm VI}$ \forall of chapter 765, or chapter 873, without notification of and approval by the next of kin.

Section 24. This act shall take effect October 1, 2009.