# S.B. NO. 2867

### JAN 2 3 2014

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PHYSICIAN ORDERS FOR LIFE-SUSTAINING TREATMENT.

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The Hawaii Physician Orders for Life-sustaining
2	Treatment law, chapter 327K, Hawaii Revised Statutes, enables
3	individuals or their legal representatives to complete a
4	physician orders for life-sustaining treatment form. These
5	orders are portable and recognized statewide. The national
6	standard for authorized healthcare provider signatories include
7	licensed physicians and advanced practice registered nurses.
8	The legislature finds that Hawaii's law is limited to only
9	licensed physicians, creating a barrier to timely completion of
10	a physician orders for life-sustaining treatment form. This
11	occurs in rural areas where an advanced practice registered
12	nurse is the only prescribing provider an individual may see.
13	It also occurs in long-term care settings where the advanced
14	practice registered nurse is the primary provider and
15	physician's visits are several weeks apart. Additionally, given
16	the ability of advanced practice registered nurses in Hawaii to
17	practice independently, bottlenecks occur in a variety of other
18	settings as they are unable to complete a physician orders for

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- 1 life-sustaining treatment form directly with patients and
- 2 families.
- 3 Physician Orders for Life-sustaining Treatment is
- 4 beneficial to people with serious illness, including people with
- 5 dementia, and their decision makers as it specifies the types of
- 6 treatments that a patient wishes to receive towards the end of
- 7 life. Completing a physician orders for life-sustaining
- 8 treatment form encourages communication between healthcare
- 9 providers and patients, enabling patients to make more informed
- 10 decisions. The physician orders for life-sustaining treatment
- 11 form documents those decisions in a clear manner and can be
- 12 quickly understood by all providers, including first responders
- 13 and emergency medical services personnel. As a result, the
- 14 patient's wishes can be honored across all settings of care. If
- 15 the patient no longer has the capacity to make decisions for the
- 16 patient's self, the patient's legally recognized representatives
- 17 can complete physician orders for life-sustaining treatment on
- 18 the patient's behalf.
- 19 Additionally, the current law uses wording to describe a
- 20 legally authorized healthcare decision maker that is
- 21 inconsistent with chapter 327E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the
- 22 Uniform Health Care Decisions Act. This Act will correct those
- 23 inconsistencies.

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- 1 The purpose of this Act is to expand signature 2 authorization to include advanced practice registered nurses and 3 make technical corrections to the Hawaii Physician Orders for 4 Life-sustaining Treatment law. 5 SECTION 2. Section 327K-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended to read as follows: 7 "[+] \$327K-1[+] Definitions. As used in this chapter, 8 unless the context otherwise requires: 9 "Advanced practice registered nurse" means a registered 10 nurse who has met the qualifications for advanced practice 11 registered nurse set forth in chapter 457 and through rules of 12 the board, which shall include educational requirements as defined in section 457-2. 13 14 "Department" means the department of health. 15 "Form" means a physician orders for life-sustaining 16 treatment form adopted by the department. "Health care provider" means an individual licensed, 17 18 certified, or otherwise authorized or permitted by law to
- "Legal representative" shall have the same meaning as a
- 22 person who is empowered to make decisions on behalf of another

provide health care in the ordinary course of the individual's

person as allowed for in chapter 327E.

business or profession.

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to chapter 453 who has examined the patient. 2 3 "Physician orders for life-sustaining treatment form" means 4 a form signed by a patient, or if incapacitated, by the patient's [surrogate] legal representative and the patient's 5 6 physician[+] or advanced practice registered nurse that records the patient's wishes and that directs a health care provider 7 8 regarding the provision of resuscitative and life-sustaining 9 measures. A physician orders for life-sustaining treatment form 10 is not an advance health-care directive. 11 ["Surrogate" shall have the same meaning as in section 12 327E-2.]" 13 SECTION 3. Section 327K-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 14 amended to read as follows: "[+] §327K-2[+] Physician orders for life-sustaining 15 16 treatment form; execution; explanation; compliance; revocation. 17 The following may execute a form: 18 (1)The patient; 19 The patient's physician[+] or advanced practice (2) 20 registered nurse; and 21 The [surrogater] legal representative, but only if the (3) 22 patient: 23 (A) Lacks capacity; or

"Patient's physician" means a physician licensed pursuant

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1	B) Has designated that the [ <del>surrogate</del> ] <u>legal</u>						
2	representative is authorized to execute the form.						
3	The patient's physician or advanced practice registered nurse						
4	may medically evaluate the patient and, based upon the						
5	evaluation, may recommend new orders consistent with the most						
6	current information available about the individual's health						
7	status and goals of care. The patient's physician or advanced						
8	practice registered nurse shall consult with the patient or the						
9	patient's [surrogate] legal representative before issuing any						
10	new orders on a form. The patient or the patient's [surrogate]						
11	<u>legal representative</u> may choose to execute or not execute any						
12	new form. If a patient is incapacitated, the patient's						
13	[surrogate] legal representative shall consult with the						
14	patient's physician or advanced practice registered nurse before						
15	requesting the patient's physician or advanced practice						
16	registered nurse to modify treatment orders on the form. To be						
17	valid, a form shall be signed by the patient's physician $\underline{\text{or}}$						
18	advanced practice registered nurse and the patient, or the						
19	patient's physician or advanced practice registered nurse and						
20	the patient's [surrogate] legal representative. At any time, a						
21	patient, or, if incapacitated, the patient's [surrogate] legal						
22	representative, may request alternative treatment that differs						
23	from the treatment indicated on the form.						

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1	(b) The pattent's physician of advanced practice
2	registered nurse or a health care provider shall explain to the
3	patient the nature and content of the form, including any
4	medical intervention or procedures, and shall also explain the
5	difference between an advance health-care directive and the
6	form. The form shall be prepared by the patient's physician or
7	advanced practice registered nurse or a health care provider
8	based on the patient's preferences and medical indications.
9	(c) Any health care provider, including the patient's
10	physician[ $_{ au}$ ] or advanced practice registered nurse, emergency
11	medical services personnel, and emergency physicians shall
12	comply with a properly executed and signed form and treat the
13	patient according to the orders on the form; provided that
14	compliance shall not be required if the orders on the form
15	request medically ineffective health care or health care that is
16	contrary to generally accepted health care standards.
17	(d) A patient having capacity, or, if the patient is
18	incapacitated, the patient's [surrogate,] legal representative,
19	may revoke a form at any time and in any manner that
20	communicates intent to revoke."
21	SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
22	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

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1.	SECTION 5. Th	is Act shall	take effect	upon its	approval.
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4		INTRODUCED	BY: Sinne	Nous	LIPE
5			RV I	FOIIFST	

#### Report Title:

Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment

#### Description:

Expands signature authorization to include advanced practice registered nurses. Makes technical corrections to the Hawaii physician orders for life-sustaining treatments law.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

#### JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT:

Health

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO PHYSICIAN ORDERS FOR LIFE-SUSTAINING TREATMENT.

PURPOSE:

To expand signature authorization to include Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRN) and make technical corrections to the Hawaii Physician Orders for Life-sustaining Treatments (POLST) law, chapter 327K, Hawaii

Revised Statues.

MEANS:

Amend sections 327K-1 and 327K-2, Hawaii Revised Statues

JUSTIFICATION:

The Hawaii POLST law, passed in 2009, enables individuals or their legal representatives to create a POLST. These orders are portable and recognized statewide. The national standard for authorized healthcare provider signatories includes licensed physicians and advanced practice registered nurses.

The Hawaii law is limited to only licensed physicians, creating a barrier to timely completion of a POLST. This occurs in rural areas where an APRN is the only prescribing provider an individual may see. It also occurs in long-term care settings where the APRN is the primary provider and physicians' visits are several weeks apart. Additionally, given the ability of APRNs in Hawaii to practice independently, bottlenecks occur in a variety of other settings as they are unable to complete a POLST directly with patients and families.

A POLST is beneficial to people with serious illness, including dementia, and their decision makers as it specifies the types of treatments that a patient wishes to receive

towards the end of life. Completing a POLST form encourages communication between healthcare providers and patients, enabling patients to make more informed decisions. The POLST form documents those decisions in a clear manner and can be quickly understood by all providers, including first responders and emergency medical services (EMS) personnel. As a result, the patient's wishes can be honored across all settings of care. If patients no longer have the capacity to make decisions for themselves, their legally recognized representatives can complete POLSTs on their behalf.

Additionally, the current law uses wording to describe a legally authorized healthcare decision maker which is inconsistent with section 327E-5, the Uniform Health Care Decisions Act. This bill will correct those inconsistencies.

Impact on the public: This bill will increase access to POLSTs by expanding healthcare provider signing authority to include APRNs and will also clear up confusion over titles used to describe who may sign a POLST form on behalf of the patient.

Impact on the department and other agencies:
The Department of Health may voluntarily adopt a revised form that would include
APRNs signing authority and revised wording for legally authorized representative who may sign the document on behalf of the patient.

Implementation and education about POLST will require continued collaboration with the Executive Office on Aging, Department of Health, Department of Human Services, as well as community partner such as Kokua Mau, Hawaii Hospice and Palliative Care organization, health providers, and the aging network to reach health providers and the public.

GENERAL FUND:

None.

OTHER FUNDS:

None.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION:

HTH 904 AJ

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES:

None.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Upon approval.