1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2017)
3	HOUSE BILL 1313 By: Walke
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6	<u>AS INTRODUCED</u>
7	An Act relating to public health and safety; defining certain terms; requiring health care provider to
8	identify and document surrogate of patient under certain circumstances; providing list of individuals
9	to be considered for service as surrogate; providing criteria in determination of best qualified
10	surrogate; permitting designated physician to make decisions for patient under certain circumstances;
11	providing surrogate not designated by patient make health care decisions for patient; providing certain
12	exception; prohibiting health care provider or employee from being designated as surrogate;
13	providing certain exception; permitting provider to require surrogate to provide certain declaration;
14 15	providing for codification; and providing an effective date.
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
18	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
19	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3102.4 of Title 63, unless there
20	is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
21	A. As used in this section only:
22	1. "Agent" means an individual designated in an advance
23	directive for health care to make a health care decision for the
24	individual granting the power;

2. "Surrogate" means an individual, other than a patient's guardian, authorized under this part to make a health care decision for the patient;

- 3. "Supervising health care provider" means the designated physician or, if there is no designated physician or the designated physician is not reasonably available, the health care provider who has undertaken primary responsibility for an individual's health care; and
- 4. "Designated physician" means a physician designated by an individual or the individual's guardian, or surrogate, to have primary responsibility for the individual's health care or, in the absence of a designation or if the designated physician is not reasonably available, a physician who undertakes such responsibility.
- B. In the case of a patient who lacks capacity, as determined by the patient's supervising health care provider, has not appointed an agent, has not designated a surrogate and does not have a guardian, or whose agent, surrogate or guardian is not reasonably available, the patient's surrogate shall be identified by the supervising health care provider and documented in the current clinical record of the institution or institutions at which the patient is then receiving health care.
- C. The patient's surrogate shall be an adult who has exhibited special care and concern for the patient, who is familiar with the

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patient's personal values, who is reasonably available, and who is
willing to serve. No person who is the subject of a protective
order or other court order that directs that person to avoid contact
with the patient shall be eligible to serve as the patient's
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- D. Consideration may be given, in order of descending preference for service as a surrogate, to:
  - 1. The patient's spouse, unless legally separated;
  - The patient's adult child;
    - The patient's parent;

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surrogate.

- 4. The patient's adult sibling;
- 12 | 5. Any other adult relative of the patient; or
- 6. Any other adult who satisfies the requirements of subsection C of this section.
- E. The following criteria shall be considered in the determination of the person best qualified to serve as the surrogate:
  - 1. Whether the proposed surrogate reasonably appears to be better able to make decisions, either in accordance with the known wishes of the patient, or in accordance with the patient's best interests;
- 22 2. The proposed surrogate's regular contact with the patient prior to and during the incapacitating illness;
  - 3. The proposed surrogate's demonstrated care and concern;

4. The proposed surrogate's availability to visit the patient during the patient's illness; and

- 5. The proposed surrogate's availability to engage in face-to-face contact with health care providers for the purpose of fully participating in the decision-making process.
- F. If none of the individuals eligible to act as a surrogate under this section are reasonably available, the designated physician may make health care decisions for the patient after the designated physician either:
- 1. Consults with and obtains the recommendations of an institution's ethics mechanism; or
- 2. Obtains concurrence from a second physician who is not directly involved in the patient's health care, does not serve in a capacity of decision-making, influence, or responsibility over the designated physician, and is not under the designated physician's decision-making, influence or responsibility.
- G. In the event of a challenge, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the selection of the surrogate was valid. Any person who challenges the selection shall have the burden of proving the invalidity of that selection.
- H. A surrogate shall make a health care decision in accordance with the patient's individual instructions, if any, and other wishes to the extent known to the surrogate. Otherwise, the surrogate shall make the decision in accordance with the surrogate's

determination of the patient's best interest. In determining the patient's best interest, the surrogate shall consider the patient's personal values to the extent known to the surrogate.

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- I. A surrogate who has not been designated by the patient may make all health care decisions for the patient that the patient could make on the patient's own behalf, except that artificial nutrition and hydration may be withheld or withdrawn for a patient upon a decision of the surrogate only when the designated physician and a second independent physician certify in the patient's current clinical records that the provision or continuation of artificial nutrition or hydration is merely prolonging the act of dying and the patient is highly unlikely to regain capacity to make medical decisions.
- J. A health care decision made by a surrogate for a patient is effective without judicial approval.
- K. 1. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, neither the supervising health care provider, an employee of the supervising health care provider, an operator of a health care institution nor an employee of an operator of a health care institution may be designated as a surrogate;
- 2. An employee of the supervising health care provider or an employee of an operator of a health care institution may be designated as a surrogate, if:

1	a. the employee so designated is a relative of the
2	principal by blood, marriage or adoption, and
3	b. the other requirements of this section are satisfied.
4	L. A health care provider may require an individual claiming
5	the right to act as surrogate for a patient to provide a written
6	declaration under penalty of perjury, stating facts and
7	circumstances reasonably sufficient to establish the claimed
8	authority.
9	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017.
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