STATE OF WYOMING

HOUSE BILL NO. HB0048

Wyoming Health Care Decisions Act.

Sponsored by: Joint Labor, Health and Social Services Interim Committee

A BILL

for

1	AN ACT relating to the Wyoming Health Care Decisions Act;
2	amending terminology relating to health care providers and
3	physicians; adding persons who may not be witnesses for a
4	power of attorney for health care as specified; amending
5	the optional form for advance health care directives as
6	specified; clarifying that a valid advance health care
7	directive preempts decisions by a surrogate; amending
8	provisions regarding decisions by a class of persons acting
9	as health care surrogate; providing that a guardian's
10	authority is as provided in existing guardianship statutes
11	as specified; clarifying a health care providers duty to
12	communicate with a patient as specified; amending civil and
13	criminal immunity of agent and surrogates as specified;
14	and providing for an effective date.

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16 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

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2 **Section 1.** W.S. 35-22-402(a)(xx)(D), 35-22-403(b) and

3 (e), 35-22-404(c), 35-22-406(a), (b)(intro), (e), (h) and

4 (k), 35-22-407 by creating a new subsection (e),

5 35-22-408(a) through (c) and (e), 35-22-410(b) and

6 35-22-412(b) are amended to read:

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8 **35-22-402.** Definitions.

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10 (a) As used in this act:

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12 (xx) "Surrogate" means an adult individual or

13 individuals who:

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15 (D) Are identified by the supervising

16 primary health care provider in accordance with this act as

17 the person or persons who are to make those decisions in

18 accordance with this act.

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20 35-22-403. Advance health care directives.

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22 (b) An adult or emancipated minor may execute a power

23 of attorney for health care, which may authorize the agent

24 to make any health care decision the principal could have

1 made while having capacity. The power must be in writing 2 and signed by the principal or by another person in the 3 principal's presence and at the principal's expressed 4 direction. The power remains in effect notwithstanding the 5 principal's later incapacity and may include individual instructions. Unless related to the principal by blood, 6 7 marriage or adoption, an agent may not be an owner, operator or employee of a residential or community care 8 9 facility at which the principal is receiving care. The 10 durable power of attorney must either be sworn and be 11 acknowledged before a notary public or must be signed by at least two (2) witnesses, each of whom witnessed either the 12 13 signing of the instrument by the principal the 14 principal's acknowledgement of the signature or of 15 instrument, each witness making the following declaration 16 in substance:

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I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of
Wyoming that the person who signed or acknowledged this
document is personally known to me to be the principal,
that the principal signed or acknowledged this document in
my presence, that the principal appears to be of sound mind
and under no duress, fraud or undue influence, that I am
not the person appointed as attorney-in-fact by this

1 document, and that I am not a treating health care

2 provider, an employee of a treating health care provider,

3 the operator of a community care facility, an employee of

4 an operator of a community care facility, the operator of a

5 residential care facility, nor an employee of an operator

6 of a residential care facility.

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8 (e) Unless otherwise specified in a written advance

9 health care directive, a determination that an individual

10 lacks or has recovered capacity, or that another condition

11 exists that affects an individual instruction or the

12 authority of an agent, shall be made by the primary

13 physician, but the supervising health care provider may

14 make the decision if the primary physician is unavailable.

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16 35-22-404. Revocation of advance health care

17 directive.

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19 (c) A health care provider, agent, guardian or

20 surrogate who is informed of a revocation shall promptly

21 communicate the fact of the revocation to the supervising

22 primary health care provider and to any health care

23 institution at which the patient is receiving care.

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1 35-22-406. Decisions by surrogate.

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3 If a valid advance health care directive does not (a) 4 exist, a surrogate may make a health care decision for a 5 patient who is an adult or emancipated minor if the patient been determined by the primary physician or 6 has 7 supervising primary health care provider to lack capacity and no agent or guardian has been appointed or the agent or 8 9 guardian is not reasonably available.

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11 (b) An adult or emancipated minor may designate any 12 individual to act as surrogate by personally informing the 13 supervising primary health care provider. In the absence of 14 a designation, or if the designee is not reasonably available, it is suggested that any member of the following 15 16 classes of patient's family who the is reasonably 17 available, in descending order of priority, may act as 18 surrogate:

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(e) If more than one (1) member of a class assumes authority to act as surrogate, and they the other members of the class do not agree on a health care decision and the supervising primary health care provider is so informed, the supervising primary health care provider shall comply

1 with the decision of a majority of the members of that

2 class who have communicated their views to the provider. $-\mathbf{If}$

3 the class is evenly divided concerning the health care

4 decision and the supervising health care provider is so

5 informed, that class and all individuals having lower

6 priority are disqualified from making the decision.

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8 (h) The patient at any time may disqualify another,

9 including a member of the individual's family, from acting

10 as the individual's surrogate by a signed writing or by

11 personally informing the supervising primary health care

12 provider of the disqualification.

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14 (k) A supervising primary health care provider may

15 require an individual claiming the right to act as

16 surrogate for a patient to provide a written declaration

17 under penalty of perjury stating facts and circumstances

18 reasonably sufficient to establish the claimed authority.

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20 35-22-407. Decisions by guardian.

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22 (e) A guardian's authority to make health care

23 decisions for the ward shall be as provided in W.S.

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1 3-2-201(a)(iii), subject to the restrictions in W.S. 2 3-2-202 and 35-22-407 (b). 3 4 35-22-408. Obligations of health care provider. 5 (a) Before implementing a health care decision made 6 for a patient who is able to comprehend, a supervising 7 primary health care provider, if possible, shall promptly 8 9 communicate to the patient the decision made and the identity of the person making the decision. 10 11 12 (b) A supervising primary health care provider who 13 knows of the existence of an advance health care directive, a revocation of an advance health care directive, or a 14 designation or disqualification of a surrogate, shall 15 promptly record its existence in the patient's health care 16 17 record and, if it is in writing, shall request a copy and if one is furnished shall arrange for its maintenance in 18 the health care record. 19 20 21 (c) A supervising health care provider The primary 22 physician who makes or is informed of a determination that 23 a patient lacks or has recovered capacity, or that another

condition exists which affects an individual instruction or

1 the authority of an agent, guardian or surrogate, shall

2 promptly record the determination in the patient's health

3 care record and communicate the determination to the

4 patient, if possible, and to any person then authorized to

5 make health care decisions for the patient.

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(e) A health care provider may decline to comply with 7 an individual instruction or health care decision for 8 9 reasons of conscience. A health care institution may 10 decline to comply with an individual instruction or health 11 care decision if the instruction or decision is contrary to a written policy of the institution which is expressly 12 13 based on reasons of conscience and if the policy was timely 14 communicated to the patient or to a person then authorized to make health care decisions for the patient. 15 The provider or institution shall deliver the written policy 16 17 upon receipt of the patient's advance directive that may 18 conflict with the policy or upon notice from 19 supervising primary health care provider that the patient's 20 instruction or decision may be in conflict with the health

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23 **35-22-410.** Immunities.

care institution's policy.

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1 (b) An individual acting in good faith as agent or 2 surrogate under this act is not subject to civil liability 3 or criminal liability prosecution or to discipline by a 4 licensing board for unprofessional conduct for health care 5 decisions made in good faith. 6 7 35-22-412. Capacity. 8 9 (b) An individual is presumed to have capacity to make a health care decision, to give or revoke an advance 10 11 health care directive, and to designate or disqualify a 12 surrogate unless the primary physician has certified that 13 the patient lacks such capacity. 14 15 **Section 2.** W.S. 35-22-402 (a) (xix), 35-22-405 and 35-22-407(a), (c) and (d) are repealed. 16 17 18 Section 3. This act is effective July 1, 2007. 19 20 (END)