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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 1993

ENROLLED

Com. Sul. For HOUSE BILL No. 2616

(By Delegate & Gallaghu, Hunturk, P. White and Douglas)

Passed April 9, 1993
In Effect Quly 1, 1993 Passage

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COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 2616

(By Delegates Gallagher, Huntwork, P. White and Douglas)

[Passed April 8, 1993; in effect July 1, 1993.]

AN ACT to amend chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article thirty-b, relating to do not resuscitate act; legislative findings and purpose; definitions; applicability; presumed consent to cardiopulmonary resuscitation; health care facilities not required to expand to provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation; issuance of a do not resuscitate order; order to be written by a physician; compliance with a do not resuscitate order; revocation; protection of persons carrying out in good faith do not resuscitate order; notification by physician refusing to comply with do not resuscitate order; insurance; interinstitutional transfers; preservation of existing rights; do not resuscitate order form; do not resuscitation identification; public education; not suicide or murder: full faith and credit; and severability.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article thirty-b, to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 30B. DO NOT RESUSCITATE ACT.

§16-30B-1. Short title.

The article may be cited as the "Do Not Resuscitate Act."

§16-30B-2. Legislative findings and purposes.

- 1 (a) Findings. The Legislature hereby finds that:
- 2 (1) Although cardiopulmonary resuscitation has saved
- 3 the lives of persons experiencing sudden, unexpected
- 4 death, present medical data indicates that cardiopulmo-
- 5 nary resuscitation rarely leads to prolonged survival in
- 6 persons with chronic illnesses in whom death is
 - expected;
- 8 (2) In many circumstances, the performance of 9 cardiopulmonary resuscitation on persons may cause
- 10 infliction of unwanted and unnecessary pain and
- 11 suffering:

- 12 (3) All persons have a right to make health care
- 13 decisions including the right to refuse cardiopulmonary
- 14 resuscitation:
- 15 (4) Persons with incapacity have the right to have
- 16 health care decisions made for them by surrogate
- 17 decision-makers;
- 18 (5) Existing emergency medical services protocols 19 require their personnel to proceed with cardiopulmo-
- 20 nary resuscitation when they find a person in a cardiac
- or respiratory arrest even if such person has completed
- 22 a living will or medical power of attorney, indicating
- 23 that he/she does not wish to receive cardiopulmonary
- 24 resuscitation; and
- 25 (6) The administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation by emergency medical services personnel to persons
- 27 who have indicated by a living will or medical power
- 28 of attorney or other means that they do not wish to
- 29 receive such resuscitation offends the dignity of the
- 30 person and conflicts with standards of accepted medical
- or person and confined with standards of accepted in
- 31 practice.
- 32 (b) Purpose. It is the purpose of this article to

- 33 ensure that the right of a person to self-determination
- relating to cardiopulmonary resuscitation is protected. 34
- 35 It is the intent of the Legislature by enacting this article
- 36 to give direction to emergency medical services person-
- 37 nel and other health care providers in regard to the
- 38 performance of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

§16-3B-3. Definitions.

- As used in this article, unless the context clearly 1 2 requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- 3 (a) "Attending physician" means the physician se-
- 4 lected by or assigned to the person who has primary 5 responsibility for treatment or care of the person and
- who is a licensed physician. If more than one physician
- shares that responsibility, any of those physicians may
- 8 act as the attending physician under the provisions of 9 this article.
- 10 (b) "Cardiopulmonary resuscitation" means those
- 11 measures used to restore or support cardiac or respira
 - tory function in the event of a cardiac or respiratory
- 13 arrest.

- 14 (c) "Do not resuscitate identification" means a 15 standardized identification necklace, bracelet or card as
- 16 set forth in this article that signifies that a do not
- 17 resuscitate order has been issued for the possessor.
- (d) "Do not resuscitate order" means an order issued 18
- 19 by a licensed physician that cardiopulmonary resuscita-
- 20 tion should not be administered to a particular person.
- 21 (e) "Emergency medical services personnel" means 22 paid or volunteer firefighters, law-enforcement officers,
- 23 emergency medical technicians, paramedics, or other
- emergency services personnel, providers or entities, 24
- 25 acting within the usual course of their professions.
- 26 (f) "Health care decision" means a decision to give,
- 27 withhold, or withdraw informed consent to any type of
- 28 health care including, but not limited to, medical and
- 29 surgical treatments including life-prolonging interven-
- 30 tions, nursing care, hospitalization, treatment in a
- 31 nursing home or other extended care facility, home

- 32 health care, and the gift or donation of a body organ or tissue.
- (g) "Health care facility" means a facility established
 to administer and provide health care services and
 which is commonly known by a wide variety of titles,
- including, but not limited to, hospitals, medical centers, ambulatory health care facilities, physicians' offices and
- 39 clinics, extended care facilities operated in connection 40 with hospitals, nursing homes, and extended care
- facilities operated in connection with rehabilitation centers.
- (h) "Health care provider" means any physician, dentist, nurse, paramedic, psychologist or other person providing medical, dental, nursing, psychological or other health care services of any kind.
- 47 (i) "Home" means any place of residence other than 48 a health care facility and includes residential board and 49 care homes and personal care homes.
- (j) "Incapacity" or words of like import, means the inability because of physical or mental impairment, to appreciate the nature and implications of a health care decision, to make an informed choice regarding the alternatives presented and to communicate that choice in an unambiguous manner.
- 56 (k) "Representative" means a person designated by a 57 principal to make health care decisions in accordance 58 with article thirty-a of this chapter.
- 60 (l) "Surrogate decision-maker" means a person or persons over eighteen years of age with mental capacity who is reasonably available, is willing to make health care decisions on behalf of an incapacitated person, and is identified by the attending physician in accordance with applicable provisions of this code as the person or persons who is to make decisions pursuant to this article:
- 66 Provided, That a representative named in the incapacitated person's medical power of attorney, if such document has been completed, shall have priority over

a surrogate decision-maker.

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70 (m) "Trauma" means blunt or penetrating bodily

- injuries from impact which occur in situations includ-71
- 72 ing, but not limited to, motor vehicle collisions, mass
- 73 casualty incidents and industrial accidents.

§16-30B-4. Applicability.

- The provisions of this article apply to all persons 2
 - regardless of whether or not they have completed a
- 3 living will or medical power of attorney. For the
- 4 purposes of direction to emergency medical services
- personnel, a do not resuscitate order does not apply to
- treatment rendered at the site where trauma has 6
- occurred to persons who experience a cardiac or
- 8 respiratory arrest as the result of severe trauma.

§16-30B-5. Presumed consent to cardiopulmonary resuscitation: health care facilities not required to expand to provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

- (a) Every person shall be presumed to consent to the 1
- 2 administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation in the
 - event of cardiac or respiratory arrest, unless one or
- 4 more of the following conditions, of which the health
- 5 care provider has actual knowledge, apply:
- 6 (1) A do not resuscitate order in accordance with the 7
- provisions of this article has been issued for that person;
- 8 (2) A completed living will for that person is in effect, 9 pursuant to the provisions of article thirty of this
- chapter, and the person is in a terminal condition or a 10
- 11 persistent vegetative state; or
- 12 (3) A completed medical power of attorney for that
- person is in effect, pursuant to the provisions of article 13 thirty-a of this chapter, in which the person indicated 14
- 15 that he or she does not wish to receive cardiopulmonary
- 16 resuscitation, or his or her representative has deter-
- 17 mined that the person would not wish to receive
- 18 cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- 19 (b) Nothing in this article shall require a nursing 20 home, personal care home, or extended care facility
- 21 operated in connection with hospitals to institute or
- 22 maintain the ability to provide cardiopulmonary resus-

- 23 citation or to expand its existing equipment, facilities or
- 24 personnel to provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation:
- 25 Provided. That if a health care facility does not provide
- 26 cardiopulmonary resuscitation, this policy shall be
- 27 communicated in writing to the person, representative
- 28 or surrogate decision-maker prior to admission.

§16-30B-6. Issuance of a do not resuscitate order; order to be written by a physician.

- 1 (a) It shall be lawful for the attending physician to 2 issue a do not resuscitate order for persons who are
- 3 present in or residing at home or in a health care
- 4 facility, provided that the person, representative, or
- 5 surrogate has consented to the order. A do not resusci-
- 6 tate order shall be issued in writing in the form as
- 7 described in this section for a person not present or
- 8 residing in a health care facility. For persons present
- 9 in health care facilities, a do not resuscitate order shall
- 10 be issued in accordance with the policies and procedures
- 11 of the health care facility or in accordance with the
- 12
- provisions of this article.
 - (b) Persons may request their physicians to issue do not resuscitate orders for them.
- 14
- 15 (c) The representative or surrogate decision-maker 16 may consent to a do not resuscitate order for a person
- 17 with incapacity. A do not resuscitate order written by
- 18 a physician for a person with incapacity with the
- 19 consent of the representative or surrogate decision-
- 20 maker is valid and shall be respected by health care
- 21 providers.

- 22 (d) A parent may consent to a do not resuscitate order
- 23 for his or her minor child, provided that a second
- 24 physician who has examined the child concurs with the
- 25 opinion of the attending physician that the provision of
- 26 cardiopulmonary resuscitation would be contrary to
- 27 accepted medical standards. If the minor is between the
- ages of sixteen and eighteen, and in the opinion of the 28
- attending physician, the minor is of sufficient maturity
- 29 to understand the nature and effect of a do not 30
- resuscitate order, then no such order shall be valid 31
- without the consent of such minor. In the event of a 32

| 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 | conflict between the wishes of the parents or guardians and the wishes of the mature minor, the wishes of the mature minor shall prevail. For purposes of this section, no minor less than sixteen years of age shall be considered mature. Nothing in this article shall be interpreted to conflict with the provisions of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act and implementing regulations at 45 CFR 1340. In the event conflict is unavoidable, federal law and regulation shall govern. |
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| 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 | (e) If a surrogate decision-maker is not reasonably available or capable of making a decision regarding a do not resuscitate order, an attending physician may issue a do not resuscitate order for a person with incapacity in a health care facility: <i>Provided</i> , That a second physician who has personally examined the person concurs in the opinion of the attending physician that the provision of cardiopulmonary resuscitation would be contrary to accepted medical standards. |
| 51 52 53 54 | (f) For persons not present or residing in a health care facility, the do not resuscitate order shall be in the following form on a card suitable for carrying on the person. |
| 55 | Do Not Resuscitate Order |
| 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 | "As treating physician of and a licensed physician, I order that this person SHALL NOT BE RESUSCITATED in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest. This order has been discussed with or his/her representative or his/her surrogate decision-maker who has given consent as evidenced |
| 63 | by his/her signature below. |
| 64 | Physician Name |
| 65 | Physician Signature |
| 66 | Address |
| 67 | Person Signature |
| 68 | Address |
| 69 | Surrogate Decision-maker Signature |

70 Address -

§16-30B-7. Compliance with a do not resuscitate order.

- 1 (a) Health care providers shall comply with the do not resuscitate order when presented with:
- 3 (1) A do not resuscitate order completed by a physician on a form as specified in section six of this article;
- 5 (2) Do not resuscitate identification as set forth in 6 section fourteen of this article; or
- 7 (3) A do not resuscitate order for a person present or 8 residing in a health care facility issued in accordance 9 with the health care facility's policies and procedures.
- 10 (b) Pursuant to this article, health care providers shall 11 respect do not resuscitate orders for persons in health 12 care facilities, ambulances, homes and communities 13 within this state.

§16-30B-8. Revocation of do not resuscitate order.

- 1 (a) At any time a person in a health care facility may 2 revoke his or her previous request for or consent to a 3 do not resuscitate order by making either a written, oral 4 or other act of communication to a physician or other 5 professional staff of the health care facility.
- 6 (b) At any time a person residing at home may revoke 7 his/her do not resuscitate order by destroying such order 8 and removing do not resuscitate identification on his or 9 her person. The person is responsible for notifying his or her physician of the revocation.
- 11 (c) At any time a representative or surrogate decision-12 maker may revoke his or her consent to a do not 13 resuscitate order for a person with incapacity in a health 14 care facility by notifying a physician or other profes-15 sional staff of the health care facility of the revocation 16 of consent in writing, or by orally notifying the 17 attending physician in the presence of a witness 18 eighteen years of age or older.
 - (d) At any time a representative or surrogate decisionmaker may revoke his or her consent for a person with incapacity residing at home by destroying such order

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- 22 and removing do not resuscitate identification from the 23 person. The representative or surrogate decision-maker 24 is responsible for notifying the person's physician of the 25 revocation.
- 26 (e) The attending physician who is informed of or 27 provided with a revocation of consent pursuant to this 28 section shall immediately cancel the do not resuscitate 29 order if the person is in a health care facility and notify 30 the professional staff of the health care facility respon-31 sible for the person's care of the revocation and 32 cancellation. Any professional staff of the health care 33 facility who is informed of or provided with a revocation 34 of consent pursuant to this section shall immediately notify the attending physician of such revocation.
- 36 (f) Only a licensed physician may cancel the issuance 37 of a do not resuscitate order.

- §16-30B-9. Protection of persons carrying out in good faith do not resuscitate order: notification of representative or surrogate decisionmaker by physician refusing to comply with do not resuscitate order.
 - 1 (a) No health care provider, health care facility, or 2 individual employed by, acting as the agent of, or under 3 contract with any of the foregoing shall be subject to 4 criminal prosecution or civil liability for carrying out in 5 good faith a do not resuscitate order authorized by this 6 article on behalf of a person as instructed by the person, 7 representative or surrogate decision-maker or for those 8 actions taken in compliance with the standards and 9 procedures set forth in this article.
- 10 (b) No health care provider, health care facility, individual employed by, acting as agent of, or under 11 12 contract with any of the foregoing or other individual 13 who witnesses a cardiac or respiratory arrest shall be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability for 14 15 providing cardiopulmonary resuscitation to a person for whom a do not resuscitate order has been issued, 16 17 provided that such physician or individual;
- 18 (1) Reasonably and in good faith was unaware of the

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- 19 issuance of a do not resuscitate order; or
- 20 (2) Reasonably and in good faith believed that consent to the do not resuscitate order had been revoked or canceled.
- 23 (c) Any physician who refused to issue a do not 24 resuscitate order at a person's request or to comply with 25 a do not resuscitate order entered pursuant to this 26 article shall take reasonable steps to advise promptly the 27 person, representative, or surrogate decision-maker of 28 the person that such physician is unwilling to effectuate 29 the order. The attending physician shall thereafter at the election of the person, representative or surrogate 30 decision-maker permit the person, representative or 31 32 surrogate decision-maker to obtain another physician.

§16-30B-10. Insurance.

- 1 (a) No policy of life insurance shall be legally 2 impaired, modified, or invalidated in any manner by the 3 issuance of a do not resuscitate order notwithstanding 4 any term of the policy to the contrary.
- (b) A person may not prohibit or require the issuance
 of a do not resuscitate order for an individual as a
 condition of such individual's being insured or receiving
 health care services.

§16-30B-11. Interinstitutional transfers.

If a person with a do not resuscitate order is trans-2 ferred from one health care facility to another health 3 care facility, the existence of a do not resuscitate order 4 shall be communicated to the receiving facility prior to 5 the transfer, and the written do not resuscitate order 6 shall accompany the person to the health care facility 7 receiving the person and shall remain effective until a 8 physician at the receiving facility issues admission orders.

§16-30B-12. Preservation of existing rights.

- 1 (a) Nothing in this article shall impair or supersede 2 any legal right or legal responsibility which any person 3 may have to effect the withholding of cardiopulmonary
- 4 resuscitation in any lawful manner. In such respect, the

provisions of this article are cumulative. 5

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article.

- (b) Nothing in this article shall be construed to 7 preclude a court of competent jurisdiction from approv-
- 8 ing the issuance of a do not resuscitate order under
- 9 circumstances other than those under which such an
- 10 order may be issued pursuant to the provisions of this 11
- §16-30B-13. Do not resuscitate order form; do not resuscitate identification; public education.
 - 1 (a) The secretary of the department of health and 2 human resources, no later than one year after the
 - 3 passage of this article, shall implement the statewide
 - distribution of do not resuscitate forms as described in 5 section six of this article.
 - (b) Do not resuscitate identification as set forth in this 6
 - 7 article shall consist of either a medical condition
 - 8 bracelet or necklace with the inscription of the patient's
 - name, date of birth in numerical form, and "WV do not 9 10 resuscitate" on it. No other identification or wording
 - 11 shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this
 - 12 article. Such identification shall be issued only upon
 - 13 presentation of a properly executed do not resuscitate
 - 14 order form as set forth in section six of this article or a do not resuscitate order properly executed in accor-
 - 15 16 dance with a health care facility's written policy and
 - 17 procedure.
- 18 (c) The secretary of the department of health and
- human resources, no later than one year after the 19
- 20 passage of this article, shall be responsible for establish-
- 21 ing a system for the distribution of the do not resuscitate
- 22 identification bracelets and necklaces.
- 23 (d) The secretary of the department of health and
- 24 human resources, no later than one year after the
- 25 passage of this article, shall develop and implement a 26 statewide educational effort to inform the public of their
- 27 right to accept or refuse cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- 28 and to request their physician to write a do not
- resuscitation order for them.

§16-30B-14. Not suicide or murder.

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- 1 The withholding of cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- 2 from a person in accordance with the provisions of this
- 3 article does not, for any purpose, constitute suicide or
- 4 murder. The withholding of cardiopulmonary resuscita-
- 5 tion from a person in accordance with the provisions of
- 6 this article, however, shall not relieve any individual of
- 7 responsibility for any criminal acts that may have
- 8 caused the person's condition. Nothing in this article
- 9 shall be construed to legalize, condone, authorize or
- 10 approve mercy killing or assisted suicide.

§16-30B-15. Full faith and credit.

- 1 It is the intention of the Legislature to recognize that
- 2 existence of do not resuscitate identification correctly
- 3 expresses the will of any person who bears it and that
- 4 foreign courts recognize this expression and give full
- 5 faith and credit to do not resuscitate identification.

§16-30B-16. Severability.

- 1 The provisions of this article are severable and if any
- 2 provision, section or part thereof shall be held invalid,
- 3 unconstitutional or inapplicable to any person or
- 4 circumstance, such invalidity, unconstitutionality or
- 5 inapplicability shall not affect or impair any other
- 6 remaining provisions contained herein.

| The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled. |
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