As Reported by the Senate Civil Justice Committee

131st General Assembly

Regular Session 2015-2016

Sub. S. B. No. 165

Senator Lehner

Cosponsors: Senators Seitz, Jones, Skindell, Coley

A BILL

То	amend sections 2133.02, 2133.21, 2133.211,	1
	2133.23, 2133.24, 2133.25, 2133.26, 3795.03,	2
	4730.20, 4765.35, 4765.37, 4765.38, and 4765.39;	3
	to amend, for the purpose of adopting new	4
	section numbers as indicated in parentheses,	5
	sections 2133.211 (2133.23), 2133.23 (2133.24),	6
	2133.24 (2133.25), 2133.25 (2133.26), and	7
	2133.26 (2133.27); to enact new section 2133.22	8
	and sections 2133.28, 2133.29, 2133.30, 2133.31,	9
	2133.32, 2133.33, 2133.34, 2133.35, 2133.36,	10
	2133.37, 2133.38, 2133.39, 2133.40, 2133.41,	11
	2133.42, 2133.43, 2133.44, 2133.45, 2133.46,	12
	2133.47, and 2133.48; and to repeal section	13
	2133.22 of the Revised Code to establish	14
	procedures for the use of medical orders for	15
	life-sustaining treatment and to make changes to	16
	the laws governing DNR identification and	17
	orders.	18

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

2133.23, 2133.24, 2133.25, 2133.26, 3795.03, 4730.20, 4765.35, 20 4765.37, 4765.38, and 4765.39 be amended; sections 2133.211 21 (2133.23), 2133.23 (2133.24), 2133.24 (2133.25), 2133.25 22 (2133.26), and 2133.26 (2133.27) be amended for the purpose of 23 adopting new section numbers as shown in parentheses; and new 2.4 section 2133.22 and sections 2133.28, 2133.29, 2133.30, 2133.31, 2.5 2133.32, 2133.33, 2133.34, 2133.35, 2133.36, 2133.37, 2133.38, 26 2133.39, 2133.40, 2133.41, 2133.42, 2133.43, 2133.44, 2133.45, 27 2133.46, 2133.47, and 2133.48 of the Revised Code be enacted to 28 read as follows: 29

Sec. 2133.02. (A) (1) An adult who is of sound mind 30 voluntarily may execute at any time a declaration governing the 31 use or continuation, or the withholding or withdrawal, of life-32 sustaining treatment. The declaration shall be signed at the end 33 by the declarant or by another individual at the direction of 34 the declarant, state the date of its execution, and either be 3.5 witnessed as described in division (B)(1) of this section or be 36 acknowledged by the declarant in accordance with division (B)(2) 37 of this section. The declaration may include a designation by 38 the declarant of one or more persons who are to be notified by 39 the declarant's attending physician at any time that life-40 sustaining treatment would be withheld or withdrawn pursuant to 41 the declaration. The declaration may include a specific 42 authorization for the use or continuation or the withholding or 43 withdrawal of CPR, but the failure to include a specific 44 authorization for the withholding or withdrawal of CPR does not 45 preclude the withholding or withdrawal of CPR in accordance with 46 sections 2133.01 to 2133.15 or sections 2133.21 to $\frac{2133.26}{1}$ 47 2133.29 of the Revised Code. 48

(2) Depending upon whether the declarant intends the

declaration to apply when the declarant is in a terminal

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condition, in a permanently unconscious state, or in either a

terminal condition or a permanently unconscious state, the

declarant's declaration shall use either or both of the terms

"terminal condition" and "permanently unconscious state" and

shall define or otherwise explain those terms in a manner that

is substantially consistent with the provisions of section

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2133.01 of the Revised Code.

- (3) (a) If a declarant who has authorized the withholding 58 or withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment intends that the 59 declarant's attending physician withhold or withdraw nutrition 60 or hydration when the declarant is in a permanently unconscious 61 state and when the nutrition and hydration will not or no longer 62 will serve to provide comfort to the declarant or alleviate the 63 declarant's pain, then the declarant shall authorize the 64 declarant's attending physician to withhold or withdraw 65 nutrition or hydration when the declarant is in the permanently 66 unconscious state by doing both of the following in the 67 declaration: 68
- (i) Including a statement in capital letters or other conspicuous type, including, but not limited to, a different font, bigger type, or boldface type, that the declarant's attending physician may withhold or withdraw nutrition and hydration if the declarant is in a permanently unconscious state and if the declarant's attending physician and at least one other physician who has examined the declarant determine, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty and in accordance with reasonable medical standards, that nutrition or hydration will not or no longer will serve to provide comfort to the declarant or alleviate the declarant's pain, or checking or otherwise marking a box or line that is adjacent to a similar statement on a printed form of a declaration;

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- (ii) Placing the declarant's initials or signature underneath or adjacent to the statement, check, or other mark described in division (A)(3)(a)(i) of this section.
- (b) Division (A)(3)(a) of this section does not apply to
 the extent that a declaration authorizes the withholding or
 withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment when a declarant is in a
 terminal condition. The provisions of division (E) of section
 88
 2133.12 of the Revised Code pertaining to comfort care shall
 apply to a declarant in a terminal condition.
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- (B) (1) If witnessed for purposes of division (A) of this 91 section, a declaration shall be witnessed by two individuals as 92 described in this division in whose presence the declarant, or 93 another individual at the direction of the declarant, signed the 94 declaration. The witnesses to a declaration shall be adults who 95 are not related to the declarant by blood, marriage, or 96 adoption, who are not the attending physician of the declarant, 97 and who are not the administrator of any nursing home in which 98 the declarant is receiving care. Each witness shall subscribe 99 the witness' signature after the signature of the declarant or 100 other individual at the direction of the declarant and, by doing 101 so, attest to the witness' belief that the declarant appears to 102 be of sound mind and not under or subject to duress, fraud, or 103 undue influence. The signatures of the declarant or other 104 individual at the direction of the declarant under division (A) 105 of this section and of the witnesses under this division are not 106 required to appear on the same page of the declaration. 107
- (2) If acknowledged for purposes of division (A) of this
 section, a declaration shall be acknowledged before a notary

 public, who shall make the certification described in section

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 147.53 of the Revised Code and also shall attest that the

Sec. 2133.21. As used in this section and sections 2133.21

2133.22_to 2133.26 <u>2133.29</u> of the Revised Code, unless the

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in section 2133.21 of the Revised Code.

context clearly requires otherwise:	141
(A) "Attending physician" means the physician to whom a	142
person, or the family of a person, has assigned primary	143
responsibility for the treatment or care of the person or, if	144
the person or the person's family has not assigned that	145
responsibility, the physician who has accepted that	146
responsibility.	147
(B) "CPR" means cardiopulmonary resuscitation or a	148
component of cardiopulmonary resuscitation, but it does not	149
include clearing a person's airway for a purpose other than as a	150
component of CPR.	151
(C) "Declaration," "health care facility," "life-	152
sustaining treatment," "physician," "professional disciplinary	153
action," and "tort action" have the same meanings as in section-	154
2133.01 of the Revised Codemeans a document executed in	155
accordance with section 2133.02 of the Revised Code.	156
(C) (D) "DNR identification" means a standardized	157
identification card, form, necklace, or bracelet that is of	158
uniform size and design, that has been approved by the	159
department of health pursuant to <u>former</u> section 2133.25 of the	160
Revised Code, and that signifies either at least one of the	161
following:	162
(1) That the person who is named on and possesses the	163
card, form, necklace, or bracelet has executed a declaration	164
that authorizes the withholding or withdrawal of CPR and that	165
has not been revoked pursuant to section 2133.04 of the Revised	166
Code;	167
(2) That the attending physician of the person who is	168
named on and nessesses the card form necklace or bracelet has	160

issued a current do-not-resuscitate order, in accordance with	170
the do-not-resuscitate protocol adopted by the department of	171
health pursuant to section 2133.25 of the Revised Code, for that	172
person and has documented the grounds for the order in that	173
person's medical record;	174
(3) That an issuing practitioner has completed a MOLST	175
form that has not been revoked as described in section 2133.38	176
of the Revised Code.	177
(D) (E) "Do-not-resuscitate order" means a written	178
directive issued by a physician prior to or not later than six	179
months after the effective date of this amendment in accordance	180
with the do-not-resuscitate protocol that identifies a person	181
and specifies that CPR should not be administered to the person	182
so identified.	183
(E) (F) "Do-not-resuscitate protocol" means the	184
standardized method of procedure for the withholding of CPR by	185
physicians, emergency medical service services personnel, and	186
health care facilities that $\frac{is-was}{}$ adopted in the rules of the	187
department of health pursuant to <u>former</u> section 2133.25 of the	188
Revised Code.	189
(F) (G) "Emergency medical services personnel" means paid	190
or volunteer firefighters r : law enforcement officers r : or any of	191
the following defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code or	192
described in section 4765.011 of the Revised Code: first	193
responders, emergency medical technicians basic responders,	194
emergency medical technicians-intermediatetechnicians, advanced	195
emergency medical technicians-paramedictechnicians, medical	196
technicians, or other emergency services personnel acting within	197
the ordinary course of their professionparamedics. "Emergency	198
services person" is the singular of "emergency services	199

<pre>personnel."</pre>	200
(G) "CPR" means cardiopulmonary resuscitation or a	201
component of cardiopulmonary resuscitation, but it does not	202
include clearing a person's airway for a purpose other than as a	203
component of CPR.	204
(H) "Health care facility," "life-sustaining treatment,"	205
"physician," "professional disciplinary action," and "tort	206
action" have the same meanings as in section 2133.01 of the	207
Revised Code.	208
(I) "Issuing practitioner" has the same meaning as in	209
section 2133.30 of the Revised Code.	210
(J) "MOLST form" means the form specified in section	211
2133.31 of the Revised Code.	212
Sec. 2133.22. Nothing in sections 2133.23 to 2133.29 of	213
the Revised Code condones, authorizes, or approves of mercy	214
killing, assisted suicide, or euthanasia.	215
Sec. 2133.211 2133.23. A person who holds a certificate of	216
authority as a certified nurse practitioner or clinical nurse	217
specialist issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code may	218
take any action that may be taken by an attending physician	219
under sections 2133.21 to $\frac{2133.26}{2133.29}$ of the Revised Code	220
and has the immunity provided by section $\frac{2133.22}{2133.28}$ of the	221
Revised Code if the action is taken pursuant to a standard care	222
arrangement with a collaborating physician.	223
A person who holds a license to practice as a physician	224
assistant issued under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code may	225
take any action that may be taken by an attending physician	226
under sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 <u>2133.29</u> of the Revised Code	227
and has the immunity provided by section 2133.22 2133.28 of the	228

Revised Code if the action is taken pursuant to a supervision

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agreement entered into under section 4730.19 of the Revised	230
Code, including, if applicable, the policies of a health care	231
facility in which the physician assistant is practicing.	232
Sec. 2133.23 2133.24. (A) If emergency medical services	233
personnel, other than physicians, are presented with DNR	234
identification possessed by a person or are presented with a	235
written do-not-resuscitate order for a person or if a physician	236
directly issues to emergency medical services personnel, other-	237
than physicians, an oral do-not-resuscitate order for a person,	238
the emergency medical services personnel shall comply with the	239
do-not-resuscitate protocol for the person. If an oral do-not-	240
resuscitate order is issued by a physician who is not present at	241
the scene, the emergency medical services personnel shall verify	242
the physician's identity instructions signified by the DNR	243
identification or in the do-not-resuscitate order.	244
(B) If a person possesses DNR identification and if the	245
person's attending physician or the health care facility in	246
which the person is located is unwilling or unable to comply	247
with the do-not-resuscitate protocol for the personinstructions	248
signified by the person's DNR identification or in the do-not-	249
resuscitate order, the attending physician or the health care	250
facility shall not prevent or attempt to prevent, or	251
unreasonably delay or attempt to delay, the transfer of the	252
person to a different physician who will follow the protocol	253
<u>instructions</u> or to a different health care facility in which the	254
protocol instructions will be followed.	255
(C) If a person who being transferred from one health care	256
facility to another possesses DNR identification or for whom a	257

current, has executed a declaration, or is the subject of a do-

not-resuscitate order that has been issued is being transferred	259
from one health care facility to another, before or at the time-	260
of the transfer, the transferring health care facility shall	261
notify the receiving health care facility and the persons	262
transporting the person of the existence of the DNR	263
identification—or the order, declaration, or do-not-resuscitate	264
order. The notice shall be given before or at the time of the	265
transfer. If a current do not resuscitate order was issued	266
orally, it shall be reduced to writing before the time of the-	267
transfer. The DNR identification or the order , declaration, or	268
do-not-resuscitate order shall accompany the person to the	269
receiving health care facility and shall remain in effect unless	270
it is revoked or unless, in the case of a do-not-resuscitate	271
order, the order no longer is current.	272
(D) If an emergency services person, a physician, or a	273
health care facility is aware that a person's DNR identification	274
signifies that the person is the subject of a MOLST form, the	275
emergency services person, physician, or health care facility	276
shall comply with sections 2133.30 to 2133.48 of the Revised	277
Code.	278
Sec. 2133.24 2133.25. (A) The death of a person resulting	279
from the withholding or withdrawal of CPR $\frac{for}{from}$ the person	280
pursuant to the do not resuscitate protocol and in the	281
circumstances described in section 2133.22 of the Revised Code-	282
instructions in a declaration executed by the person, a do-not-	283
resuscitate order that has been issued for the person, or	284
pursuant to instructions that form the basis of the person's DNR	285
identification or in accordance with division (A) of section	286
2133.23 of the Revised Code does not constitute for any purpose	287

a suicide, aggravated murder, murder, or any other homicide.

(B)(1) If a person <u>has executed a declaration</u> , a <u>do-not-</u>	289
resuscitate order has been issued for the person, or the person	290
possesses DNR identification or if a current do-not-resuscitate	291
order has been issued for a person, the existence of the	292
declaration, do-not-resuscitate order, or the possession or	293
order of the DNR identification shall not do either of the	294
following:	295
(a) Affect in any manner the sale, procurement, issuance,	296
or renewal of a policy of life insurance or annuity,	297
notwithstanding any term of a policy or annuity to the contrary;	298
(b) Be deemed to modify in any manner or invalidate the	299
terms of any policy of life insurance or annuity that is in	300
effect on the effective date of this section.	301
(2) Notwithstanding any term of a policy of life insurance	302
or annuity to the contrary, the withholding or withdrawal of CPR	303
from a person who is insured or covered under the policy or	304
annuity and who possesses DNR identification or for whom a	305
current do-not-resuscitate order has been issued, in accordance-	306
with sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 of the Revised Code, who has	307
executed a declaration, or for whom a do-not-resuscitate order	308
<pre>has been issued shall not impair or invalidate any policy of</pre>	309
life insurance or annuity.	310
(3) Notwithstanding any term of a policy or plan to the	311
contrary, neither of the following shall impair or invalidate	312
any policy of health insurance or other health care benefit	313
plan:	314
(a) The withholding or withdrawal in accordance with	315
sections 2133.21 to $\frac{2133.26}{2133.29}$ of the Revised Code of CPR	316

from a person who is insured or covered under the policy or plan

and who possesses DNR identification or for whom a current do-	318
not-resuscitate order has been issued, who has executed a	319
declaration, or for whom a do-not-resuscitate order has been	320
<pre>issued;</pre>	321
(b) The provision in accordance with sections 2133.21 to	322
2133.26 2133.29 of the Revised Code of CPR to a person of the	323
nature described in division (B)(3)(a) of this section.	324
(4) No physician, health care facility, other health care	325
provider, person authorized to engage in the business of	326
insurance in this state under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code,	327
health insuring corporation, other health care benefit plan,	328
legal entity that is self-insured and provides benefits to its	329
employees or members, or other person shall require an	330
individual to possess DNR identification, execute a declaration,	331
or have a do-not-resuscitate order issued, or shall require an	332
individual to revoke or refrain from possessing DNR	333
identification, as a condition of being insured or of receiving	334
health care benefits or services.	335
(C)(1) Sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 2133.29 of the Revised	336
Code do not create any presumption concerning the intent of an	337
individual who does not possess DNR identification with respect	338
to the use, continuation, withholding, or withdrawal of CPR.	339
(2) Sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 <u>2133.29</u> of the Revised	340
Code do not affect the right of a person to make informed	341
decisions regarding the use, continuation, withholding, or	342
withdrawal of CPR for the person as long as the person is able	343
to make those decisions.	344
(3) Sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 <u>2133.29</u> of the Revised	345

Code are in addition to and independent of, and do not limit,

impair, or supersede, any right or responsibility that a person	347
has to effect the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining	348
treatment to another pursuant to sections 2133.01 to 2133.15 or	349
sections 2133.30 to 2133.48 of the Revised Code or in any other	350
lawful manner.	351
(D) Nothing in sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 of the Revised	352
Code condones, authorizes, or approves of mercy killing,	353
assisted suicide, or euthanasia.	354
Sec. 2133.25 2133.26. (A) The department of health, by	355
rule adopted pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall—	356
adopt a standardized method of procedure for the withholding of	357
CPR by physicians, emergency medical services personnel, and	358
health care facilities in accordance with sections 2133.21 to-	359
2133.26 of the Revised Code. The standardized method shall	360
specify criteria for determining when a do-not-resuscitate order-	361
issued by a physician is current. The standardized method so	362
adopted shall be the "do not resuscitate protocol" for purposes	363
of sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 of the Revised Code. The	364
department also-shall approve one or more standard forms of DNR	365
identification to be used throughout this state and shall	366
specify one or more procedures for revoking the forms of	367
identification.	368
(B) The department of health shall adopt rules in	369
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for the	370
administration of sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 of the Revised	371
Code The do-not-resuscitate protocol adopted by the department in	372
rules adopted under former section 2133.25 of the Revised Code	373
is effective only for do-not-resuscitate orders issued on a date	374
that is not later than six months after the effective date of	375
this amendment. The criteria for determining when a do-not-	376

resuscitate order is current apply only to orders issued before	377
that date.	378
(C) The department of health shall appoint an advisory	379
committee to advise the department in the development of rules-	380
under this section. The advisory committee shall include, but	381
shall not be limited to, representatives of each of the	382
following organizations:	383
(1) The association for hospitals and health systems	384
(OHA) ;	385
(2) The Ohio state medical association;	386
(3) The Ohio chapter of the American college of emergency	387
physicians;	388
(4) The Ohio hospice organization;	389
(5) The Ohio council for home care;	390
(6) The Ohio health care association;	391
(7) The Ohio ambulance association;	392
(8) The Ohio medical directors association;	393
(9) The Ohio association of emergency medical services;	394
(10) The bioethics network of Ohio;	395
(11) The Ohio nurses association;	396
(12) The Ohio academy of nursing homes;	397
(13) The Ohio association of professional firefighters;	398
(14) The department of developmental disabilities;	399
(15) The Ohio osteopathic association;	400

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(16) The association of Ohio philanthropic homes, housing	401
and services for the aging;	402
(17) The catholic conference of Ohio;	403
(18) The department of aging;	404
(19) The department of mental health and addiction	405
services;	406
(20) The Ohio private residential association;	407
(21) The northern Ohio fire fighters association.	408
Sec2133.26 2133.27. (A) (1) No physician shall purposely	409
prevent or attempt to prevent, or delay or unreasonably attempt	410
to delay, the transfer of a patient in violation of division (B)	411
of section 2133.23 of the Revised Code.	412
(2) No person shall purposely conceal, cancel, deface, or	413
obliterate the DNR identification of another person without the	414
consent of the other person.	415
(3) No person shall purposely falsify or forge a	416
revocation of a declaration that is the basis of the DNR	417
identification of another person or purposely falsify or forge	418
an order of a physician that purports to supersede a do-not-	419
resuscitate order issued for another person.	420
(4) No person shall purposely falsify or forge the DNR	421
identification of another person with the intent to cause the	422
use, withholding, or withdrawal of CPR for the other person.	423
(5) No person who has personal knowledge that another	424
person has revoked a declaration that is the basis of the other-	425
person's DNR identification or personal knowledge that a	426
physician has issued an order that supersedes a do-not-	427

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resuscitate order that the physician issued for another person-	428
Neither of the following shall purposely conceal or withhold	429
that personal knowledge with the intent to cause the use,	430
withholding, or withdrawal of CPR for the other person:	431
(a) A person who has personal knowledge that another	432
person has revoked a declaration that is the basis of the other	433
<pre>person's DNR identification;</pre>	434
(b) A person who has personal knowledge that a physician	435
has issued an order that supersedes a do-not-resuscitate order	436
that the physician issued for another person.	437
(B)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (5) of this	438
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	439
(2) Whoever violates division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of this	440
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	441
Sec. 2133.28. (A) Regarding the withholding or withdrawal	442
of CPR from a person after DNR identification is discovered in	443
the person's possession and reasonable efforts have been made to	444
determine that the person in possession of the DNR	445
identification is the person named on the identification, none	446
of the following shall be subject to criminal prosecution,	447
liable in damages in a tort or other civil action for injury,	448
death, or loss to person or property, or subject to professional	449
disciplinary action arising out of or relating to the	450
withholding or withdrawal of CPR from that person under those	451
circumstances if the withholding or withdrawal is in accordance	452
with the instructions signified by the DNR identification:	453
(1) The health care facility in which the person is	454
present, the administrator of that facility, and any person who	455
works for the facility as an employee or contractor, or who	456

volunteers at the health care facility, and who participates	457
under the direction of or with the authorization of a physician	458
in the withholding or withdrawal of CPR from the person	459
possessing the DNR identification;	460
(2) A physician who causes the withholding or withdrawal	461
of CPR from a person who possesses DNR identification;	462
(3) Any emergency services person who causes or	463
participates in the withholding or withdrawal of CPR from the	464
person possessing the DNR identification.	465
(B) If, after DNR identification is discovered in the	466
possession of a person, the person makes an oral or written	467
request to receive CPR, any person who provides CPR pursuant to	468
the request, any health care facility in which CPR is provided,	469
and the administrator of any health care facility in which CPR	470
is provided are not subject to criminal prosecution as a result	471
of the provision of CPR, are not liable in damages in tort or	472
other civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or	473
property that arises out of or is related to the provision of	474
CPR, and are not subject to professional disciplinary action as	475
a result of the provision of CPR.	476
Sec. 2133.29. (A) In an emergency situation, emergency	477
services personnel are not required to search a person to	478
determine if the person possesses DNR identification. If	479
emergency services personnel or emergency department personnel	480
provide CPR to a person in possession of DNR identification in	481
an emergency situation, and if, at that time, the personnel do	482
not know and do not have reasonable cause to believe that the	483
person possesses DNR identification, the emergency services	484
personnel and emergency department personnel are not subject to	485
criminal prosecution as a result of the provision of the CPR.	486

are not liable in damages in tort or other civil action for	487
injury, death, or loss to person or property that arises out of	488
or is related to the provision of CPR, and are not subject to	489
professional disciplinary action as a result of the provision of	490
CPR.	491
(B) Nothing in this section or sections 2133.21 to 2133.28	492
of the Revised Code grants immunity to a physician for issuing a	493
do-not-resuscitate order that is contrary to reasonable medical	494
standards or that the physician knows or has reason to know is	495
contrary to the wishes of the patient or of a person who is	496
authorized to make informed medical decisions on the patient's	497
behalf.	498
Sec. 2133.30. As used in this section and sections 2133.31	499
to 2133.48 of the Revised Code:	500
(A) "Artificially administered hydration" means fluids	501
that are technologically administered.	502
(B) "Artificially administered nutrition" means sustenance	503
that is technologically administered.	504
(C) "Attending physician" means the physician to whom a	505
patient or patient's family has assigned primary responsibility	506
for the medical treatment or care of the patient or, if the	507
responsibility has not been assigned, the physician who has	508
accepted that responsibility.	509
(D) "Certified nurse practitioner" and "clinical nurse	510
specialist" have the same meanings as in section 4723.01 of the	511
Revised Code.	512
(E) "Comfort care" means any of the following:	513
(1) Nutrition when administered to diminish pain or	514

(1) A health care facility, as defined in section 1337.11

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of the Revised Code;	542
(2) An ambulatory surgical facility, as defined in section	543
3702.30 of the Revised Code;	544
(3) A residential care facility, as defined in section	545
3721.01 of the Revised Code;	546
(4) A freestanding dialysis center.	547
(N) "Issuing practitioner" means a physician, physician	548
assistant, certified nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse	549
specialist who issues medical orders for life-sustaining	550
treatment for a patient by signing as the issuing practitioner	551
on the medical orders for life-sustaining treatment form for the	552
<pre>patient.</pre>	553
(O) "Life-sustaining treatment" means any medical	554
procedure, treatment, intervention, or other measure that, when	555
administered to a patient, is intended to serve principally to	556
prolong the process of dying.	557
(P) "Medical orders for life-sustaining treatment" means	558
instructions, issued by a physician, physician assistant,	559
certified nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist,	560
regarding how a patient should be treated with respect to	561
hospitalization, administration or withdrawal of life-sustaining	562
treatment and comfort care, administration of CPR, and other	563
treatment prescribed by the Revised Code.	564
(Q) "Medical orders for life-sustaining treatment form,"	565
"MOLST form," or "form" means the form specified in section	566
2133.31 of the Revised Code.	567
(R) "Physician" means an individual authorized under	568
Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and	569

surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.	570
(S) "Physician assistant" means an individual who holds a	571
valid certificate to practice as a physician assistant issued	572
under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code.	573
Sec. 2133.31. A medical orders for life-sustaining	574
treatment form shall be substantially in the following form. It	575
is recommended that the form's title, along with the patient's	576
identifying information (name, date of birth, last four digits	577
of social security number, and gender), appear at the top of the	578
first page of the form. It is recommended that the top of the	579
form's remaining pages include the form's title as well as the	580
patient's name and date of birth.	581
	582
	500
MEDICAL ORDERS FOR LIFE-SUSTAINING TREATMENT FORM	583
("MOLST FORM")	584
This form must be reviewed at least yearly from the date it was	585
signed or last reviewed as indicated in section G. of this form,	586
as applicable. Date due for	587
review:	588
Patient's Name (last name, first name, and middle initial,	589
<pre>printed):</pre>	590
Patient's Date of Birth:	591
Last four digits of patient's SSN: Gender (M or F):	592
Last four digits of patient's SSN: Gender (M or F):	
Last four digits of patient's SSN: Gender (M or F): The HIPAA Privacy Rule permits disclosure of this MOLST form to	592

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When signed, this form supersedes all previously signed MOLST	597
forms. Comfort measures will be provided regardless of the	598
intervention that is chosen.	599
	600
A. CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR): Individual has no pulse	601
and is not breathing. Check only one:	602
	603
[] Attempt resuscitation/CPR. Apply full treatment and	604
intervention including intubation, advanced airway	605
interventions, mechanical ventilation, defibrillation, and	606
cardioversion as indicated. Transfer to hospital or intensive	607
care unit in a hospital, as applicable (if indicated).	608
	609
[] Do NOT attempt resuscitation (DNR; do not use CPR).	610
	611
When patient is not in cardiopulmonary arrest, follow the orders	612
in sections B and C.	613
	614
B. MEDICAL INTERVENTIONS: Patient has a pulse, is breathing, or	615
both. Check only one:	616
	617
[] Comfort measures only. Use medication by any route,	618
positioning, wound care, and other measures to relieve pain and	619
suffering. Use oxygen, suction, and manual treatment of airway	620
obstruction as needed for comfort. Transfer to the appropriate	621
level of care setting to provide comfort care measures.	622

	023
Additional order/instructions:	624
	625
<u></u>	626
	627
[] Limited additional interventions. Use all comfort measures	628
described above. Use medical treatment, antibiotics, intravenous	629
fluids, and cardiac monitor as indicated. Do not use intubation,	630
advanced airway interventions, or mechanical ventilation. May	631
consider alternative airway support (e.g., CPAP or BiPAP).	632
Transfer to hospital if indicated; generally avoid intensive	633
care.	634
	635
Additional order/instructions:	636
	637
	638
	639
[] Full intervention. Use all comfort measures described above	640
as well as limited medical interventions (described above), as	641
indicated. Use intubation, advanced airway interventions,	642
mechanical ventilation, defibrillation, and cardioversion as	643
indicated. Transfer to hospital and intensive care if	644
<u>indicated.</u>	645
	646
Additional order/instructions:	647
	648

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	649
	650
C. ARTIFICIALLY ADMINISTERED NUTRITION/HYDRATION	651
	652
The administration of nutrition or hydration, or both, whether	653
orally or by medical means, shall occur except in the event that	654
the patient is diagnosed with a terminal condition or is in a	655
permanently unconscious state, as those terms are defined in	656
Ohio Revised Code section 2133.01, and the administration of	657
nutrition or hydration becomes a greater burden than benefit to	658
the patient.	659
	660
	000
Always offer by mouth, if feasible. Check only one in each	661
<u>column:</u>	662
	663
[] Long-term artificial	664
nutrition by tube feeding	665
	666
<pre>[] Defined trial period of</pre>	667
artificial nutrition by	668
tube feeding	669
	670
[] No artificial nutrition	671
by tube feeding	672
a, case recarng	
	673
Goals of care or additional order/instructions:	674
<u></u>	675

	676
D. AUTHORIZATION	677
Authorization name and signature belongs to (check only one):	678
[] Patient	679
[] Guardian appointed by a probate court	680
[] Attorney in fact under patient's durable power of attorney	681
for health care	682
[] Next of kin as specified in Ohio Revised Code section	683
2133.08(B)	684
• <u>Spouse</u>	685
• Majority of adult children (available within reasonable time)	686
• <u>Parents</u>	687
• Majority of adult siblings (available within reasonable time)	688
• Other nearest relative (available within reasonable time)	689
[] Parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a minor	690
Authorized individual (above) has reviewed and completed	691
preferences in the following documents, as indicated, as a guide	692
for this MOLST form and has signed below:	693
	694
[] Living will NO YES - attach copy	695
[] Durable power of attorney	696
for health care NO YES - attach copy	697
	698
Name (printed):	699

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				725
F. SIGNATURE OF FO	ORM PREPARER			726
Name of Form Prepare	arer and Crede	ntials (printed	1):	727
<u></u>				728
				729
Signature of Form	Preparer (man	datory):		730
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			731
				732
Date signed:		Phone Number	<u>:</u>	733
				734
G. REVIEW OF MOLS	I FORM			735
A MOLST form must	be reviewed a	t least yearly	from the date it_	736
was signed or the	last date it	was reviewed, a	as specified in the	737
review date and to	ime column, be	low. A form tha	at is not reviewed	738
within these time	frames expire	s on the date t	that is one year	739
and one day from	the day it was	signed or last	reviewed, as_	740
applicable. A form	m also expires	if it is revok	med in accordance_	741
with Ohio Revised	Code section	2133.38.		742
				743
	Review of th	is MOLST Form		744
				745
Review date	Reviewer's	Location of	Review Outcome	746
and time	name	review		747
<u>(1)</u>			[] No change	748
			[] Revoked and	749
			new form	750
			completed	751

<u>(2)</u>	[] No change	752
	[] Revoked and	753
	new form	754
	completed	755
<u>(3)</u>	[] No change	756
	[] Revoked and	757
	new form_	758
	<u>completed</u>	759
		760
CENT HOLD WITH DIFFERENCE WHENEVED DIFFERENCE TO THE	DANGEEDDED OD DIGGUADGED	7.61
SEND FORM WITH PATIENT WHENEVER PATIENT IS T	RANSFERRED OR DISCHARGED	761
Use of original form is strongly encouraged.	Photocopies and faxes of	762
signed MOLST forms are legal a	nd valid.	763
		764
		, 0 1
The following information shall appear on one	or more pages that	765
are separate from the other pages of the MOLST	form:	766
		767
OHIO MOLST FORM INFORMATIONAL SUPP	<u>LEMENT</u>	768
NOTICE TO PATIENT NAMED ON THIS FORM		769
The MOLST form is a medical order form that do	cuments important_	770
decisions regarding your health care. Your inp	out and approval or	771
the input and approval of your legal represent	ative (i.e., an	772
agent, quardian, next of kin, or legal custodi	an) concerning the	773
form's use is needed before it becomes valid.	The following is_	774
an information supplement to the MOLST form. B	efore signing the	775
form after consulting with your health care pr	actitioner, you_	776
should know the facts in the supplement.		777

<u>Overview</u>	779
The MOLST form is not for everyone and is always voluntary. It	780
is only for an individual with a serious illness or frailty, for	781
whom a health care professional would not be surprised if the	782
individual died within one year.	783
	784
The orders in the MOLST form are based on your medical	785
condition, preferences, and advance directives (if any) at the	786
time the orders are issued. An incomplete section of the form	787
does not invalidate the form and implies full treatment for the	788
incomplete section. The form indicates your wishes for medical	789
treatment in your current state of health. Once initial medical	790
treatment has begun and the risks and benefits of further	791
therapy are clear, your treatment wishes may change. Your	792
medical care and the form can be modified at any time to reflect	793
such changes. However, the form cannot address all medical	794
treatment decisions that may need to be made. An advance	795
directive, such as a living will (declaration) or durable power	796
of attorney for health care, is recommended for all competent	797
adults regardless of their health status. An advance directive	798
allows you to document in detail your instructions for future	799
health care and specify a health care "attorney-in-fact" or	800
agent to speak on your behalf if necessary.	801
	802
The duty of medicine is to care for you even when you cannot be	803
cured. You will be treated with dignity and respect and	804
attention will be given to your medical needs. Moral judgments	805
about the use of technology to maintain life will reflect the	806
inherent dignity of human life, the duty of medical care,	807

medical standards of practice, and your individual wishes. Use	808
of the MOLST form recognizes the possibility of natural death.	809
It does not authorize active euthanasia or physician-assisted	810
suicide. You will still receive medical treatment regardless of	811
whether this form is signed.	812
	813
Implementation of the MOLST form	814
When signed, this form supersedes all previously signed MOLST	815
forms. If a health care practitioner or facility cannot comply	816
with the orders in the form due to policies or personal ethics,	817
the practitioner or facility must arrange for your transfer to	818
another practitioner or facility and provide the care that you	819
request until the transfer has been completed.	820
	821
Review of MOLST form	822
This form must be reviewed not later than one year after it is	823
signed and at least yearly thereafter. A form that is not	824
reviewed under these time frames expires on the date that is one	825
year and one day from the date it was signed or last reviewed,	826
as applicable, as specified in section G. of the form. In	827
addition, this form must be reviewed when you are transferred	828
from one care setting or care level to another or there is a	829
substantial change in your health status. A new MOLST form must	830
be completed if you wish to make a substantive change to your	831
treatment goals (e.g., reversal of a prior order). A MOLST form	832
that you or your representative signed will be retained in your	833
medical record pursuant to Ohio Revised Code section 2133.36.	834

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835

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Revocation of the MOLST form	836
This form may be revoked at any time and in any manner that	837
communicates the intent to revoke. If you are under 18 years of	838
age, your parent, guardian, or legal custodian may revoke a	839
MOLST form at any time and in any manner that communicates the	840
intent to revoke. A MOLST form that was revoked will be retained	841
in your medical record pursuant to Ohio Revised Code section	842
<u>2133.38.</u>	843
	844
Portability of the MOLST form	845
This form must be sent with you when you are transferred between	846
facilities or are discharged. Use of the original form is	847
strongly encouraged, although photocopies and facsimiles are	848
legal and valid. The HIPAA Privacy Rule permits disclosure of	849
the form to health care professionals for treatment purposes.	850
Sec. 2133.32. The department of health shall make a	851
version of the MOLST form available on the department's internet	852
web site. The form shall be made available in a format that can	853
be downloaded free of charge and reproduced.	854
Sec. 2133.33. A physician, physician assistant, certified	855
nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist may issue	856
medical orders for life-sustaining treatment for a patient by	857
completing a MOLST form. Medical orders for life-sustaining	858
treatment are not for everyone; they are only for an individual	859
with a serious illness or frailty, for whom a health care	860
professional would not be surprised if the individual died	861
within one year. Completion of a MOLST form is always voluntary.	862
Once completed and signed in accordance with sections	863
2133.34 and 2133.35 of the Revised Code, a MOLST form is valid	864

and the instructions in it become operative and govern how the	865
patient who is the subject of the form is to be treated with	866
respect to hospitalization, administration or withdrawal of	867
life-sustaining treatment and comfort care, administration of	868
CPR, and any other medical treatment specified on the form.	869
At all times, the issuance of medical orders for life-	870
sustaining treatment shall be guided by prudent medical practice	871
and standards.	872
Sec. 2133.34. A completed MOLST form shall be signed as	873
<u>follows:</u>	874
(A) By the issuing practitioner, who shall sign and date	875
the form in the space designated for the practitioner's	876
signature;	877
(B) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, by	878
the patient, who shall sign and date the form in the space	879
designated for the patient's signature.	880
(C)(1) If a guardian has been appointed for the patient,	881
the guardian may sign and date the form on the patient's behalf	882
in the space designated for such signature.	883
(2) If an attorney in fact under a durable power of	884
attorney for health care is making health care decisions for the	885
patient pursuant to section 1337.13 of the Revised Code, the	886
attorney in fact may sign and date the form on the patient's	887
behalf in the space designated for such signature.	888
(3) If a patient is under eighteen years of age, the	889
patient's parent, guardian, or legal custodian may sign and date	890
the form in the space designated for such signature.	891
(4) If a patient is at least eighteen years of age,	892

incapacitated, and neither division (B)(1) or (2) of this	893
section applies, an individual in the descending order of	894
priority specified in division (B)(2) to (6) of section 2133.08	895
of the Revised Code may sign and date the form on the patient's	896
behalf in the space designated for such signature.	897
(D) If the issuing practitioner has delegated to another	898
individual the responsibility for completing the form, that	899
individual shall sign and date the form in the space designated	900
for such signature.	901
Sec. 2133.35. If a parent, guardian, or legal custodian	902
signs a MOLST form for a patient under the age of eighteen years	903
of age as described in division (C)(4) of section 2133.34 of the	904
Revised Code, that individual shall not indicate instructions	905
that would result in the withholding of medically indicated	906
treatment, as defined in section 14 of the "Child Abuse	907
Prevention, Adoption, and Family Services Act of 1988," 102	908
Stat. 117 (1988), 42 U.S.C. 5106g, as amended.	909
Sec. 2133.36. A completed MOLST form shall be placed in	910
the paper or electronic medical record of the patient to whom it	911
pertains. Whether maintained as part of a paper or electronic	912
medical record, the form shall be readily available and	913
retrievable.	914
Sec. 2133.37. (A) If a patient with a MOLST form is	915
transferred from one health care facility to another health care	916
facility, the health care facility initiating the transfer shall	917
communicate the existence of, and send a copy of, the form to	918
the receiving facility prior to the transfer. The copy may be	919
sent by regular mail, facsimile, or other electronic means. A	920
copy of the form is the same as the original.	921

(B) Consistent with section 2133.36 of the Revised Code,	922
the copy of the MOLST form shall be placed in the patient's	923
medical record immediately on receipt by the receiving facility.	924
After admission, the attending physician shall review the MOLST	925
<pre>form.</pre>	926
(C) If a person who possesses a MOLST form or for whom a	927
MOLST form has been issued is treated or transferred by	928
emergency services personnel, the emergency services department	929
or unit with which the emergency services personnel is	930
affiliated shall retain a copy of the form.	931
Sec. 2133.38. The patient, the patient's authorized	932
representative described in division (C)(1), (2), or (4) of	933
section 2133.34 of the Revised Code, or if the patient is under	934
eighteen years of age, the patient's parent, guardian, or legal	935
custodian, may revoke a MOLST form at any time and in any manner	936
that communicates the intent to revoke. A revoked MOLST form	937
shall be retained in the patient's medical record.	938
Sec. 2133.39. A MOLST form shall be reviewed not later_	939
than one year after it is signed and at least yearly thereafter,	940
as indicated in section G. of the form. A MOLST form does not	941
expire except under the following circumstances:	942
(A) A form that is not reviewed in the one-year period	943
from the date it was signed or the last date it was reviewed	944
expires on the date that is one year and one day from the date	945
it was signed or last reviewed.	946
(B) A form that is revoked in accordance with section	947
2133.38 of the Revised Code expires on the date of revocation.	948
Sec. 2133.40. If emergency services personnel, as defined	949
in section 2133.21 of the Revised Code, determine in an	950

<pre>emergency situation that either of the following applies, the</pre>	951
emergency services personnel shall proceed to treat the patient	952
as directed, verbally or in writing, by a physician or, if	953
applicable, the cooperating physician advisory board of the	954
emergency medical service organization with which the emergency	955
services personnel is affiliated:	956
(A) An instruction in the patient's MOLST form is	957
inconsistent with an instruction in any of the following:	958
(1) A do-not-resuscitate order that applies to the	959
<pre>patient;</pre>	960
(2) A general consent to treatment form signed by or on	961
behalf of the patient;	962
(3) A declaration executed by the patient;	963
(4) A durable power of attorney for health care executed	964
by the patient.	965
(B) The section of the MOLST form that relates to the	966
patient's treatment in that emergency situation has not been	967
<pre>completed.</pre>	968
Sec. 2133.41. In an emergency situation, emergency	969
services personnel are not required to search a person to	970
determine if the person is the subject of a MOLST form. If a	971
person is the subject of a MOLST form, if emergency services	972
personnel or emergency department personnel provide care to the	973
person in an emergency situation, and if, at that time, the	974
personnel do not know and do not have reasonable cause to	975
believe that the person is the subject of a MOLST form, the	976
emergency services personnel are not subject to any of the	977
following associated with providing care that is in accordance	978
with applicable law:	970

(A) Criminal prosecution;	980
(B) Liability for damages in a tort or other civil action	981
for injury, death, or loss to person or property;	982
(C) Professional disciplinary action.	983
Sec. 2133.42. No health care facility, health care	984
professional, emergency services person, or other individual who	985
provides care to a person under the direction of or with the	986
authorization of a physician, physician assistant, certified	987
nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist in an emergency	988
situation, at the person's residence or in public, or at a	989
health care facility shall be subject to any of the following,	990
as applicable, if the care is provided in good faith and in	991
accordance with, or otherwise complies with, a valid MOLST form	992
or sections 2133.31 to 2133.48 of the Revised Code:	993
(A) Criminal prosecution;	994
(B) Liability for damages in a tort or other civil action	995
for injury, death, or loss to person or property;	996
(C) Professional disciplinary action.	997
Sec. 2133.43. The death of an individual that occurs as a	998
result of actions taken consistent with instructions in a MOLST	999
form does not constitute for any purpose a suicide, aggravated	1000
murder, murder, or any other homicide.	1001
Sec. 2133.44. The issuance or nonissuance of a MOLST form	1002
shall not do any of the following:	1003
(A) Affect in any manner the sale, procurement, issuance,	1004
or renewal of a policy of life insurance or annuity,	1005
notwithstanding any term of a policy or annuity to the contrary:	1006

(B) Modify in any manner or invalidate the terms of a	1007
policy of life insurance or annuity that is in effect on the	1008
effective date of this section;	1009
(C) Impair or invalidate a policy of life insurance or	1010
annuity or any health benefit plan.	1011
Sec. 2133.45. No physician, health care facility, other	1012
health care provider, person authorized to engage in the	1013
business of insurance in this state under Title XXXIX of the	1014
Revised Code, health insuring corporation, other health care	1015
benefit plan, legal entity that is self-insured and provides	1016
benefits to its employees or members, governmental entity, or	1017
other person shall require that an individual be the subject of	1018
a MOLST form, or require an individual to revoke or refrain from	1019
being the subject of a MOLST form, as a condition of being	1020
insured or of receiving health care benefits or services.	1021
Sec. 2133.46. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section,	1022
an attending physician of a patient or a health care facility in	1023
which a patient is located may refuse to comply or allow	1024
compliance with one or more instructions in a MOLST form on the	1025
basis of conscience or on another basis. An employee of an	1026
attending physician or of a health care facility in which a	1027
patient is located may refuse to comply with one or more	1028
instructions in a MOLST form on the basis of a matter of	1029
conscience.	1030
(B) An attending physician of a patient who, or a health	1031
care facility in which a patient is confined that, is not	1032
willing or not able to comply or allow compliance with one or	1033
more instructions in a MOLST form shall immediately notify the	1034
patient or person who has signed the MOLST form on the patient's	1035
behalf under section 2133.34 of the Revised Code, and shall not	1036

prevent or attempt to prevent, or unreasonably delay or attempt	1037
to unreasonably delay, the transfer of the patient to the care	1038
of a physician who, or a health care facility that, is willing	1039
and able to so comply or allow compliance.	1040
Sec. 2133.47. In the absence of actual knowledge to the	1041
contrary and if acting in good faith, an attending physician,	1042
other health care professional, emergency services person, or	1043
health care facility may assume that a MOLST form complies with	1044
sections 2133.31 to 2133.46 of the Revised Code and is valid.	1045
Sec. 2133.48. Not later than sixty months after the	1046
effective date of this section, the director of health shall	1047
appoint a MOLST task force to perform a five-year review of	1048
medical orders for life-sustaining treatment and the MOLST form.	1049
Task force members shall be, or represent, persons or government	1050
entities that have experience with medical orders for life-	1051
sustaining treatment or the MOLST form. Not later than seventy-	1052
two months after the effective date of this section, the task	1053
force shall submit a report of its findings to the general	1054
assembly in accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code.	1055
Members of the task force shall serve without	1056
compensation, but may be reimbursed for necessary expenses.	1057
Sec. 3795.03. Nothing in section 3795.01 or 3795.02 of the	1058
Revised Code shall do any of the following:	1059
(A) Prohibit or preclude a physician, certified nurse	1060
practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or clinical nurse	1061
specialist who carries out the responsibility to provide comfort	1062
care to a patient in good faith and while acting within the	1063
scope of the physician's or nurse's authority from prescribing,	1064
dispensing, administering, or causing to be administered any	1065

particular medical procedure, treatment, intervention, or other	1066
measure to the patient, including, but not limited to,	1067
prescribing, personally furnishing, administering, or causing to	1068
be administered by judicious titration or in another manner any	1069
form of medication, for the purpose of diminishing the patient's	1070
pain or discomfort and not for the purpose of postponing or	1071
causing the patient's death, even though the medical procedure,	1072
treatment, intervention, or other measure may appear to hasten	1073
or increase the risk of the patient's death;	1074

- (B) Prohibit or preclude health care personnel acting 1075 under the direction of a person authorized to prescribe a 1076 patient's treatment and who carry out the responsibility to 1077 provide comfort care to the patient in good faith and while 1078 acting within the scope of their authority from dispensing, 1079 administering, or causing to be administered any particular 1080 medical procedure, treatment, intervention, or other measure to 1081 the patient, including, but not limited to, personally 1082 furnishing, administering, or causing to be administered by 1083 judicious titration or in another manner any form of medication, 1084 for the purpose of diminishing the patient's pain or discomfort 1085 and not for the purpose of postponing or causing the patient's 1086 death, even though the medical procedure, treatment, 1087 intervention, or other measure may appear to hasten or increase 1088 the risk of the patient's death; 1089
- (C) Prohibit or affect the use or continuation, or the 1090 withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment, CPR, or 1091 comfort care under Chapter 2133. of the Revised Code; 1092
- (D) Prohibit or affect the provision or withholding of 1093 health care, life-sustaining treatment, or comfort care to a 1094 principal under a durable power of attorney for health care or 1095

any other health care decision made by an attorney in fact under	1096
sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the Revised Code;	1097
(E) Affect or limit the authority of a physician, a health	1098
care facility, a person employed by or under contract with a	1099
health care facility, or emergency service personnel to provide	1100
or withhold health care to a person in accordance with	1101
reasonable medical standards applicable in an emergency	1102
situation;	1103
(F) Affect or limit the authority of a person to refuse to	1104
give informed consent to health care, including through the	1105
execution of a durable power of attorney for health care under	1106
sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the Revised Code, the execution	1107
of a declaration under sections 2133.01 to 2133.15 of the	1108
Revised Code, the completion of a MOLST form under sections	1109
2133.30 to 2133.48 of the Revised Code, or authorizing the	1110
withholding or withdrawal of CPR under sections 2133.21 to	1111
2133.26 <u>2133.29</u> of the Revised Code.	1112
Sec. 4730.20. (A) A physician assistant licensed under	1113
this chapter may perform any of the following services	1114
authorized by the supervising physician that are part of the	1115
supervising physician's normal course of practice and expertise:	1116
(1) Ordering diagnostic, therapeutic, and other medical	1117
services;	1118
(2) Prescribing physical therapy or referring a patient to	1119
a physical therapist for physical therapy;	1120
(3) Ordering occupational therapy or referring a patient	1121
to an occupational therapist for occupational therapy;	1122
(4) Taking any action that may be taken by an attending	1123
physician under sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 2133.29 of the	1124

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Revised Code, as specified in section 2133.211 of the Revised	1125
Code;	1126
(5) Determining and pronouncing death in accordance with	1127
section 4730.202 of the Revised Code;	1128
(6) Assisting in surgery;	1129
(7) If the physician assistant holds a valid prescriber	1130
number issued by the state medical board and has been granted	1131
physician-delegated prescriptive authority, ordering,	1132
prescribing, personally furnishing, and administering drugs and	1133
medical devices;	1134
(8) Any other services that are part of the supervising	1135
physician's normal course of practice and expertise.	1136
(B) The services a physician assistant may provide under	1137
the policies of a health care facility are limited to the	1138
services the facility authorizes the physician assistant to	1139
provide for the facility. A facility shall not authorize a	1140
physician assistant to perform a service that is prohibited	1141
under this chapter. A physician who is supervising a physician	1142
assistant within a health care facility may impose limitations	1143
on the physician assistant's practice that are in addition to	1144
any limitations applicable under the policies of the facility.	1145
Sec. 4765.35. (A) A first responder shall perform the	1146
emergency medical services described in this section in	1147
accordance with this chapter and any rules adopted under it.	1148
(B) A first responder may provide limited emergency	1149
medical services to patients until the arrival of an emergency	1150
medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-	1151
intermediate, or emergency medical technician-paramedic. In an	1152
emergency, a first responder may render emergency medical	1153

services such as opening and maintaining an airway, giving mouth	1154
to barrier ventilation, chest compressions, electrical	1155
interventions with automated defibrillators to support or	1156
correct the cardiac function and other methods determined by the	1157
ooard, controlling of hemorrhage, manual stabilization of	1158
fractures, bandaging, assisting in childbirth, and determining	1159
triage of trauma victims.	1160

- (C) A first responder may perform any other emergency 1161 medical services approved pursuant to rules adopted under 1162 section 4765.11 of the Revised Code. The board shall determine 1163 whether the nature of any such service requires that a first 1164 responder receive authorization prior to performing the service. 1165
- (D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this 1166 section, if the board determines under division (C) of this 1167 section that a service requires prior authorization, the service 1168 shall be performed only pursuant to the written or verbal 1169 authorization of a physician or of the cooperating physician 1170 advisory board, or pursuant to an authorization transmitted 1171 through a direct communication device by a physician, physician 1172 assistant designated by a physician, or registered nurse 1173 designated by a physician. 1174
- (2) If communications fail during an emergency situation 1175 or the required response time prohibits communication, a first 1176 responder may perform services subject to this division, if, in 1177 the judgment of the first responder, the life of the patient is 1178 in immediate danger. Services performed under these 1179 circumstances shall be performed in accordance with the written 1180 protocols for triage of adult and pediatric trauma victims 1181 established in rules adopted under sections 4765.11 and 4765.40 1182 of the Revised Code and any applicable protocols adopted by the 1183

2133.31 to 2133.48 of the Revised Code.

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emergency medical service organization with which the first	1184
responder is affiliated.	1185
(E) Nothing in this section or any other provision in	1186
Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code prohibits a first responder	1187
from complying with a valid MOLST form issued under section	1188
2133.33 of the Revised Code or otherwise complying with sections	1189

Sec. 4765.37. (A) An emergency medical technician-basic 1191 shall perform the emergency medical services described in this 1192 section in accordance with this chapter and any rules adopted 1193 under it by the state board of emergency medical, fire, and 1194 transportation services.

(B) An emergency medical technician-basic may operate, or 1196 be responsible for operation of, an ambulance and may provide 1197 emergency medical services to patients. In an emergency, an EMT-1198 basic may determine the nature and extent of illness or injury 1199 and establish priority for required emergency medical services. 1200 An EMT-basic may render emergency medical services such as 1201 opening and maintaining an airway, giving positive pressure 1202 ventilation, cardiac resuscitation, electrical interventions 1203 with automated defibrillators to support or correct the cardiac 1204 function and other methods determined by the board, controlling 1205 of hemorrhage, treatment of shock, immobilization of fractures, 1206 bandaging, assisting in childbirth, management of mentally 1207 disturbed patients, initial care of poison and burn patients, 1208 and determining triage of adult and pediatric trauma victims. 1209 Where patients must in an emergency be extricated from 1210 entrapment, an EMT-basic may assess the extent of injury and 1211 render all possible emergency medical services and protection to 1212 the entrapped patient; provide light rescue services if an 1213

ambulance has not been accompanied by a specialized unit; and	1214
after extrication, provide additional care in sorting of the	1215
injured in accordance with standard emergency procedures.	1216
(C) An EMT-basic may perform any other emergency medical	1217
services approved pursuant to rules adopted under section	1218
4765.11 of the Revised Code. The board shall determine whether	1219
the nature of any such service requires that an EMT-basic	1220
receive authorization prior to performing the service.	1221
(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this	1222
section, if the board determines under division (C) of this	1223
section that a service requires prior authorization, the service	1224
shall be performed only pursuant to the written or verbal	1225
authorization of a physician or of the cooperating physician	1226
advisory board, or pursuant to an authorization transmitted	1227
through a direct communication device by a physician, physician	1228
assistant designated by a physician, or registered nurse	1229
designated by a physician.	1230
(2) If communications fail during an emergency situation	1231
or the required response time prohibits communication, an EMT-	1232
basic may perform services subject to this division, if, in the	1233
judgment of the EMT-basic, the life of the patient is in	1234
immediate danger. Services performed under these circumstances	1235
shall be performed in accordance with the protocols for triage	1236
of adult and pediatric trauma victims established in rules	1237
adopted under sections 4765.11 and 4765.40 of the Revised Code	1238
and any applicable protocols adopted by the emergency medical	1239
service organization with which the EMT-basic is affiliated.	1240
(E) Nothing in this section or any other provision in	1241
Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code prohibits an EMT-basic from	1242
complying with a valid MOLST form issued under section 2133.33	1243

of the Revised Code or otherwise complying with sections 2133.31	1244
to 2133.48 of the Revised Code.	1245
Sec. 4765.38. (A) An emergency medical technician-	1246
intermediate shall perform the emergency medical services	1247
described in this section in accordance with this chapter and	1248
any rules adopted under it.	1249
(B) An EMT-I may do any of the following:	1250
(1) Establish and maintain an intravenous lifeline that	1251
has been approved by a cooperating physician or physician	1252
advisory board;	1253
(2) Perform cardiac monitoring;	1254
(3) Perform electrical interventions to support or correct	1255
the cardiac function;	1256
(4) Administer epinephrine;	1257
(5) Determine triage of adult and pediatric trauma	1258
victims;	1259
(6) Perform any other emergency medical services approved	1260
pursuant to rules adopted under section 4765.11 of the Revised	1261
Code.	1262
(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this	1263
section, the services described in division (B) of this section	1264
shall be performed by an EMT-I only pursuant to the written or	1265
verbal authorization of a physician or of the cooperating	1266
physician advisory board, or pursuant to an authorization	1267
transmitted through a direct communication device by a	1268
physician, physician assistant designated by a physician, or	1269
registered nurse designated by a physician.	1270

(2) If communications fail during an emergency situation	1271
or the required response time prohibits communication, an EMT-I	1272
may perform any of the services described in division (B) of	1273
this section, if, in the judgment of the EMT-I, the life of the	1274
patient is in immediate danger. Services performed under these	1275
circumstances shall be performed in accordance with the	1276
protocols for triage of adult and pediatric trauma victims	1277
established in rules adopted under sections 4765.11 and 4765.40	1278
of the Revised Code and any applicable protocols adopted by the	1279
emergency medical service organization with which the EMT-I is	1280
affiliated.	1281
(D) In addition to, and in the course of, providing	1282
emergency medical treatment, an emergency medical technician-	1283
intermediate may withdraw blood as provided under sections	1284
1547.11, 4506.17, and 4511.19 of the Revised Code. An emergency	1285
medical technician-intermediate shall withdraw blood in	1286
accordance with this chapter and any rules adopted under it by	1287
the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation	1288
services.	1289
(E) Nothing in this section or any other provision in	1290
Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code prohibits an EMT-I from	1291
complying with a valid MOLST form issued under section 2133.33	1292
of the Revised Code or otherwise complying with sections 2133.31	1293
to 2133.48 of the Revised Code.	1294
Sec. 4765.39. (A) An emergency medical technician-	1295
paramedic shall perform the emergency medical services described	1296
in this section in accordance with this chapter and any rules	1297
adopted under it.	1298
(B) A paramedic may do any of the following:	1299

(1) Perform cardiac monitoring;	1300
(2) Perform electrical interventions to support or correct	1301
the cardiac function;	1302
(3) Perform airway procedures;	1303
(4) Perform relief of pneumothorax;	1304
(5) Administer appropriate drugs and intravenous fluids;	1305
(6) Determine triage of adult and pediatric trauma	1306
victims;	1307
(7) Perform any other emergency medical services,	1308
including life support or intensive care techniques, approved	1309
pursuant to rules adopted under section 4765.11 of the Revised	1310
Code.	1311
(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this	1312
section, the services described in division (B) of this section	1313
shall be performed by a paramedic only pursuant to the written	1314
or verbal authorization of a physician or of the cooperating	1315
physician advisory board, or pursuant to an authorization	1316
transmitted through a direct communication device by a	1317
physician, physician assistant designated by a physician, or	1318
registered nurse designated by a physician.	1319
(2) If communications fail during an emergency situation	1320
or the required response time prohibits communication, a	1321
paramedic may perform any of the services described in division	1322
(B) of this section, if, in the paramedic's judgment, the life	1323
of the patient is in immediate danger. Services performed under	1324
these circumstances shall be performed in accordance with the	1325
protocols for triage of adult and pediatric trauma victims	1326
established in rules adopted under sections 4765.11 and 4765.40	1327

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(E) Nothing in this section or any other provision in

Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code prohibits an emergency medical

technician-paramedic from complying with a valid MOLST form

issued under section 2133.33 of the Revised Code or otherwise

complying with sections 2133.31 to 2133.48 of the Revised Code.

2133.211, 2133.23, 2133.24, 2133.25, 2133.26, 3795.03, 4730.20,

4765.35, 4765.37, 4765.38, and 4765.39 and section 2133.22 of

the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

Section 2. That existing sections 2133.02, 2133.21,