1 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION 2 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 3 1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025) HOUSE BILL 1687 4 By: Roe of the House 5 and Rosino of the Senate 6 7 8 9 AS INTRODUCED 10 An Act relating to advance health care directives; creating the Uniform Health Care Decisions Act of 2025; providing definitions; specifying capacity; 11 providing for presumption of capacity; providing for overcoming presumption; providing notice; authorizing 12 the right to object; providing for judicial review; 1.3 providing for health care instruction; establishing power of attorney for health care; establishing 14 advance mental health care directive; providing for certain conflicting health care directives; providing an optional form; providing for a default surrogate; 15 providing for disagreement; providing for 16 disqualification; providing for revocation; providing for validity; providing for conflict of law; 17 providing for duties; providing for powers; limiting powers; providing for coagents and alternate agents; 18 providing for duties of health care professionals; providing for responsibilities of health care 19 professionals and health care institutions; providing for decisions by guardians; providing for immunity; 20 prohibiting conduct; providing for damages; providing for judicial relief; providing for construction; 2.1 providing for application; providing for codification; and providing an effective date. 22 23

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

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1 | SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified

2 | in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100 of Title 63, unless there

3 | is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

4 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Health

Care Decisions Act of 2025".

6 SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified

7 | in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.1 of Title 63, unless there

is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in this act:

- 1. "Advance health care directive" means a power of attorney for health care, health care instruction, or both. The term includes an advance mental health care directive:
- 2. "Advance mental health care directive" means a power of attorney for health care, health care instruction, or both, created under Section 9 of this act;
 - 3. "Agent" means an individual appointed under a power of attorney for health care to make a health care decision for the individual who made the appointment. The term includes a coagent or alternate agent appointed under Section 20 of this act;
 - 4. "Capacity" means having capacity under Section 3 of this act;
- 5. "Cohabitant" means each of two individuals who have been living together as a couple for at least one (1) year after each

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- 1 became an adult or was emancipated and who are not married to one 2 another;
 - 6. "Default surrogate" means an individual authorized under Section 12 of this act to make a health care decision for another individual;
- 7. "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities;
 - 8. "Family member" means a spouse, domestic partner, adult child, parent, or grandparent, or an adult descendant of a spouse, child, parent, or grandparent;
 - 9. "Guardian" means a person appointed under other law by a court to make decisions regarding the personal affairs of an individual, which may include health care decisions. The term does not include a guardian ad litem;
 - 10. "Health care" means care or treatment or a service or procedure to maintain, monitor, diagnose, or otherwise affect an individual's physical or mental illness, injury, or condition. The term includes mental health care;
 - 11. "Health care decision" means a decision made by an individual or the individual's surrogate regarding the individual's health care, including:
 - a. selection or discharge of a health care professional or health care institution,

- b. approval or disapproval of a diagnostic test, surgical
 procedure, medication, therapeutic intervention, or
 other health care, and
 - c. direction to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition or hydration, mechanical ventilation, or other health care;
 - 12. "Health care institution" means a facility or agency licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized or permitted by other law to provide health care in this state in the ordinary course of business;
 - 13. "Health care instruction" means a direction, whether or not in a record, made by an individual that indicates the individual's goals, preferences, or wishes concerning the provision, withholding, or withdrawal of health care. The term includes a direction intended to be effective if a specified condition arises;
 - 14. "Health care professional" means a physician or other individual licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized or permitted by other law of this state to provide health care in this state in the ordinary course of business or the practice of the physician's or individual's profession;
 - 15. "Individual" means an adult or emancipated minor;
 - 16. "Mental health care" means care or treatment or a service or procedure to maintain, monitor, diagnose, or otherwise affect an

1	individual's	mental	illness	or	other	psychiatric,	psychological,	or
2	psvchosocial	conditi	ion;					

- 17. "Nursing home" means a nursing facility as defined in Section 1919(a)(1) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 1396r(a)(1), as amended, or skilled nursing facility as defined in Section 1819(a)(1) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 1395i-3(a)(1), as amended;
- 18. "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit entity, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or other legal entity;
 - 19. "Person interested in the welfare of the individual" means:
 - a. the individual's surrogate,
 - b. a family member of the individual,
 - c. the cohabitant of the individual,
 - d. a public entity providing health care case management or protective services to the individual,
 - e. a person appointed under other law to make decisions for the individual under a power of attorney for finances, or
 - f. a person that has an ongoing personal or professional relationship with the individual, including a person that has provided educational or health care services or supported decision making to the individual;

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- 21. "Power of attorney for health care" means a record in which an individual appoints an agent to make health care decisions for the individual;
- 22. "Reasonably available" means being able to be contacted without undue effort and being willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the urgency of an individual's health care situation. When used to refer to an agent or default surrogate, the term includes being willing and able to comply with the duties under Section 17 of this act in a timely manner considering the urgency of an individual's health care situation;
 - 23. "Record" means information:

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- a. inscribed on a tangible medium, or
- b. stored in an electronic or other medium and retrievable in perceivable form;
- 24. "Responsible health care professional" means:
 - a. a health care professional designated by an individual or the individual's surrogate to have primary responsibility for the individual's health care or for overseeing a course of treatment, or
 - b. in the absence of a designation under subparagraph a of this paragraph, or if the professional designated

1 under subparagraph a of this paragraph is not 2 reasonably available, a health care professional who has primary responsibility for overseeing the 3 4 individual's health care or for overseeing a course of 5 treatment; "Sign" means with present intent to authenticate or adopt a 6 25. 7 record: execute or adopt a tangible symbol, or 8 9 b. attach to or logically associate with the record an 10 electronic symbol, sound, or process; 11 26. "State" means a state of the United States, the District of 12 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any 13 other territory, or possession subject to the jurisdiction of the 14 United States. The term includes a federally recognized Indian 15 tribe; 16 "Supported decision making" means assistance, from one or 17 more persons of an individual's choosing, that helps the individual 18 make or communicate a decision, including by helping the individual 19 understand the nature and consequences of the decision; and "Surrogate" means: 20 28. 2.1 an agent, a. 22 b. a default surrogate, or

a guardian authorized to make health care decisions.

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- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.2 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. An individual has capacity for the purpose of this act if the individual:
 - 1. Is willing and able to communicate a decision independently or with appropriate services, technological assistance, supported decision making, or other reasonable accommodation; and
 - 2. In making or revoking:

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- a. a health care decision, understands the nature and consequences of the decision, including the primary risks and benefits of the decision,
- b. a health care instruction, understands the nature and consequences of the instruction, including the primary risks and benefits of the choices expressed in the instruction, and
- c. an appointment of an agent under a health care power of attorney or identification of a default surrogate under paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 12 of this act, recognizes the identity of the individual being appointed or identified and understands the general nature of the relationship of the individual making the appointment or identification with the individual being appointed or identified.

1	B. The right of an individual who has capacity to make	a
2	decision about the individual's health care is not affected	by
3	whether the individual creates or revokes an advance health	care
4	directive.	

- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.3 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An individual is presumed to have capacity to make or revoke a health care decision, health care instruction, and power of attorney for health care unless:
 - 1. A court has found the individual lacks capacity to do so; or
- 2. The presumption is rebutted under subsection B of this section.
- B. Subject to Sections 5 and 6 of this act, a presumption under subsection A of this section may be rebutted by a finding that the individual lacks capacity:
- 1. Subject to subsection C of this section, made on the basis of a contemporaneous examination by any of the following:
 - a. a physician,

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- b. a psychologist licensed or otherwise authorized to practice in this state, or
- c. an individual with training and expertise in the finding of lack of capacity who is licensed or otherwise authorized to practice in this state as:

1	(1) a physician assistant,
2	(2) an advanced practice registered nurse, or
3	(3) a social worker, or
4	d. a responsible health care professional not described
5	in subparagraph a, b, or c of this paragraph if:
6	(1) the individual about whom the finding is to be
7	made is experiencing a health condition requiring
8	a decision regarding health care treatment to be
9	made promptly to avoid loss of life or serious
10	harm to the health of the individual, and
11	(2) an individual listed in subparagraph a, b, or c
12	of this paragraph is not reasonably available;
13	2. Made in accordance with accepted standards of the profession
14	and the scope of practice of the individual making the finding and
15	to a reasonable degree of certainty; and
16	3. Documented in a record signed by the individual making the
17	finding that includes an opinion of the cause, nature, extent, and
18	probable duration of the lack of capacity.
19	C. The finding under subsection B of this section may not be
20	made by:
21	1. A family member of the individual presumed to have capacity;
22	2. The cohabitant of the individual or a descendant of the
23	cohabitant; or

- 3. The individual's surrogate, a family member of the surrogate, or a descendant of the surrogate.
- D. If the finding under subsection B of this section was based on a condition the individual no longer has or a responsible health care professional subsequently has good cause to believe the individual has capacity, the individual is presumed to have capacity unless a court finds the individual lacks capacity or the presumption is rebutted under subsection B of this section.
- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.4 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. As soon as reasonably feasible, an individual who makes a finding under subsection B of Section 4 of this act shall inform the individual about whom the finding was made or the individual's responsible health care professional of the finding.
- B. As soon as reasonably feasible, a responsible health care professional who is informed of a finding under subsection B of Section 4 of this act shall inform the individual about whom the finding was made and the individual's surrogate.
- C. An individual found under subsection B of Section 4 of this act to lack capacity may object to the finding:
 - 1. By orally informing a responsible health care professional;

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- 2. In a record provided to a responsible health care professional or the health care institution in which the individual resides or is receiving care; or
- 3. By another act that clearly indicates the individual's objection.
- D. If the individual objects under subsection C of this section, the finding under subsection B of Section 4 of this act is not sufficient to rebut a presumption of capacity under subsection A of Section 4 of this act and the individual must be treated as having capacity unless:
 - 1. The individual withdraws the objection;
 - 2. A court finds the individual lacks the presumed capacity;
- 3. The individual is experiencing a health condition requiring a decision regarding health care treatment to be made promptly to avoid imminent loss of life or serious harm to the health of the individual; or
- 4. Subject to subsection B of this section, the finding is confirmed by a second finding made by an individual authorized under paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 4 of this act who:
 - a. did not make the first finding,
 - b. is not a family member of the individual who made the first finding, and
 - c. is not the cohabitant of the individual who made the first finding or a descendant of the cohabitant.

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- E. A second finding that the individual lacks capacity under paragraph 4 of subsection D of this section is not sufficient to rebut the presumption of capacity if the individual is requesting the provision or continuation of life-sustaining treatment and the finding is being used to make a decision to withhold or withdraw the treatment.
- F. As soon as reasonably feasible, a health care professional who is informed of an objection under subsection C of this section shall:
- 1. Communicate the objection to a responsible health care professional; and
- 2. Document the objection and the date of the objection in the individual's medical record or communicate the objection and the date of the objection to an administrator with responsibility for medical records of the health care institution providing health care to the individual, who shall document the objection and the date of the objection in the individual's medical record.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.5 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An individual found under subsection B of Section 4 of this act to lack capacity, a responsible health care professional, the health care institution providing health care to the individual, or a person interested in the welfare of the individual may petition

the court in the respective county in which the individual resides or is located to determine whether the individual lacks capacity.

- B. The court in which a petition under subsection A of this section is filed shall appoint legal counsel to represent the individual if the individual does not have legal counsel and a guardian ad litem. The court shall hear the petition as soon as possible, but not later than seven (7) days after the petition is filed. As soon as possible, but not later than seven (7) days after the hearing, the court shall determine whether the individual lacks capacity. The court may determine the individual lacks capacity only if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the individual lacks capacity.
- SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.6 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An individual may create a health care instruction that expresses the individual's preferences for future health care, including preferences regarding:
 - 1. Health care professionals or health care institutions;
 - 2. How a health care decision will be made and communicated;
- 3. Persons that should or should not be consulted regarding a health care decision;
- 4. A person to serve as guardian for the individual if one is appointed; and

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5. An individual to serve as a default surrogate.

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- B. A health care professional to whom an individual communicates or provides an instruction under subsection A of this section shall document the instruction and the date of the instruction in the individual's medical record or communicate the instruction and date of the instruction to an administrator with responsibility for medical records of the health care institution providing health care to the individual, who shall document the instruction and the date of the instruction in the individual's medical record.
 - C. A health care instruction made by an individual that conflicts with an earlier health care instruction made by the individual, including an instruction documented in a medical order, revokes the earlier instruction to the extent of the conflict.
 - D. A health care instruction may be in the same record as a power of attorney for health care.
- SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.7 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. An individual may create a power of attorney for health care to appoint an agent to make health care decisions for the individual.
- B. An individual is disqualified from acting as agent for an individual who lacks capacity to make health care decisions if:

- 1. A court finds that the potential agent poses a danger to the individual's well-being, even if the court does not issue a restraining order against the potential agent; or
 - 2. The potential agent is an owner, operator, employee, or contractor of a nursing home, or other residential care facility, in which the individual resides or is receiving care, unless the owner, operator, employee, or contractor is a family member of the individual, the cohabitant of the individual, or a descendant of the cohabitant.
 - C. A health care decision made by an agent is effective without judicial approval.
- D. A power of attorney for health care must be in a record, signed by the individual creating the power, and signed by an adult witness who:
- 1. Reasonably believes the act of the individual to create the power of attorney is voluntary and knowing; and

2. Is not:

- a. the agent appointed by the individual,
- b. the agent's spouse, or cohabitant, or
- c. if the individual resides or is receiving care in a nursing home, or other residential care facility, the owner, operator, employee, or contractor of the nursing home, or other residential care facility; and

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- 3. Is present when the individual signs the power of attorney or when the individual represents that the power of attorney reflects the individual's wishes.
- E. A witness under subsection D of this section is considered present if the witness and the individual are:
 - 1. Physically present in the same location;

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- 2. Using electronic means that allow for real time audio and visual transmission and communication in real time to the same extent as if the witness and the individual were physically present in the same location; or
- 3. Able to speak to and hear each other in real time through audio connection if:
 - a. the identity of the individual is personally known to the witness, or
 - b. the witness is able to authenticate the identity of the individual by receiving accurate answers from the individual that enables the authentication.
- F. A power of attorney for health care may include a health care instruction.
- SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.8 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An individual may create an advance health care directive that addresses only mental health care for the individual. The

- 1 directive may include a health care instruction, a power of attorney
 2 for health care, or both.
 - B. A health care instruction under this section may include the individual's:
 - 1. General philosophy and objectives regarding mental health care; and
 - 2. Specific goals, preferences, and wishes regarding the provision, withholding, or withdrawal of a form of mental health care, including:
 - a. preferences regarding professionals, programs, and facilities,
 - admission to a mental health facility, including duration of admission,
 - c. preferences regarding medications,
 - d. refusal to accept a specific type of mental health care, including a medication, and
 - e. preferences regarding crisis intervention.
 - C. A power of attorney for health care under this section may appoint an agent to make decisions only for mental health care.
 - D. An individual may direct in an advance mental health care directive that, if the individual is experiencing a psychiatric or psychological event specified in the directive, the individual may not revoke the directive or a part of the directive.

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1	E. If an advance mental health care directive includes a
2	direction under subsection D of this section, the advance mental
3	health care directive must be in a record that is separate from any
4	other advance health care directive created by the individual and
5	signed by the individual creating the advance mental health care
6	directive and at least two adult witnesses who:

- 1. Attest that to the best of their knowledge the individual:
 - a. understood the nature and consequences of the direction, including its risks and benefits, and
 - b. made the direction voluntarily and without coercion or undue influence;

2. Are not:

- a. the agent appointed by the individual,
- b. the agent's spouse, or cohabitant, and
- c. if the individual resides in a nursing home, or other residential care facility, the owner, operator, employee, or contractor of the nursing home, or other residential care facility; and
- 3. Are physically present in the same location as the individual.
- SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.9 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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1	A. If a direction in an advance mental health care directive
2	an individual conflicts with a direction in another advance health
3	care directive of the individual, the later direction revokes the
4	earlier direction to the extent of the conflict.

- B. An appointment of an agent to make decisions only for mental health care for an individual does not revoke an earlier appointment of an agent to make other health care decisions for the individual. A later appointment revokes the authority of an agent under the earlier appointment to make decisions about mental health care unless otherwise specified in the power of attorney making the later appointment.
- C. An appointment of an agent to make health care decisions for an individual other than decisions about mental health care made after appointment of an agent authorized to make only mental health care decisions does not revoke the appointment of the agent authorized to make only mental health care decisions.

SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.10 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The following form may be used to create an advance health care directive:

ADVANCE HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE
HOW YOU CAN USE THIS FORM

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You can use this form if you wish to name someone to make health
care decisions for you in case you cannot make decisions for
yourself. This is called giving the person a power of attorney for
health care. This person is called your agent.
You can also use this form to state your wishes, preferences,
and goals for health care, and to say if you want to be an organ
donor after you die.
YOUR NAME AND DATE OF BIRTH
Name:
Date of birth:
PART A: NAMING AN AGENT
This part lets you name someone else to make health care
decisions for you. You may leave any item blank.
1. NAMING AN AGENT
I want the following person to make health care decisions for me
if I cannot make decisions for myself:
Name:
Optional contact information (it is helpful to include
information such as address, phone, and email):
2. NAMING AN ALTERNATE AGENT
I want the following person to make health care decisions for me
if I cannot and my agent is not able or available to make them for
me:
Name:

1 Optional contact information (it is helpful to include 2 information such as address, phone, and email): 3. LIMITING YOUR AGENT'S AUTHORITY 3 4 I give my agent the power to make all health care decisions for 5 me if I cannot make those decisions for myself, except the 6 following: 7 (If you do not add a limitation here, your agent will be able make all health care decisions that an agent is permitted to make 8 9 under state law.) 10 PART B: HEALTH CARE INSTRUCTIONS 11 This part lets you state your priorities for health care and to 12 state types of health care you do and do not want. 1.3 1. INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT LIFE-SUSTAINING TREATMENT 14 This section gives you the opportunity to say how you want your 15 agent to act while making decisions for you. You may mark or 16 initial each choice. You also may leave any choice blank. 17 Treatment. Medical treatment needed to keep me alive but not 18 needed for comfort or any other purpose should (mark or initial all 19 that apply): 20 () Always be given to me. (If you mark or initial this 21 choice, you should not mark or initial other choices in this 22 "treatment" section.) 23 () Not be given to me if I have a condition that is not 24 curable and is expected to cause my death soon, even if treated.

1	() Not be given to me if I am unconscious and I am not
2	expected to be conscious again.
3	() Not be given to me if I have a medical condition from
4	which I am not expected to recover that prevents me from
5	communicating with people I care about, caring for myself, and
6	recognizing family and friends.
7	() Other (write what you want or do not want):
8	Food and liquids. If I can't swallow and staying alive requires
9	me to get food or liquids through a tube or other means for the rest
10	of my life, then food or liquids should (mark or initial all that
11	apply):
12	() Always be given to me. (If you mark or initial this
13	choice, you should not mark or initial other choices in this "food
14	and liquids" section.)
15	() Not be given to me if I have a condition that is not
16	curable and is expected to cause me to die soon, even if treated.
17	() Not be given to me if I am unconscious and am not
18	expected to be conscious again.
19	() Not be given to me if I have a medical condition from
20	which I am not expected to recover that prevents me from
21	communicating with people I care about, caring for myself, and
22	recognizing family and friends.
23	() Other (write what you want or do not want):
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1 Pain relief. If I am in significant pain, care that will keep 2 me comfortable but is likely to shorten my life should (mark or 3 initial all that apply): 4 () Always be given to me. (If you mark or initial this 5 choice, you should not mark or initial other choices in this "pain relief" section.) 6 7 () Never be given to me. (If you mark or initial this choice, you should not mark or initial other choices in this "pain 8 9 relief" section.) 10 () Be given to me if I have a condition that is not curable and is expected to cause me to die soon, even if treated. 11 12 Be given to me if I am unconscious and am not expected 1.3 to be conscious again. 14 () Be given to me if I have a medical condition from which 15 I am not expected to recover that prevents me from communicating 16 with people I care about, caring for myself, and recognizing family 17 and friends. 18 () Other (write what you want or do not want): 19 2. MY PRIORITIES 20 You can use this section to indicate what is important to you, 21 and what is not important to you. This information can help your 22 agent make decisions for you if you cannot. It also helps others 23 understand your preferences.

1	You may mark or initial each choice. You also may leave any
2	choice blank.
3	Staying alive as long as possible even if I have substantial
4	physical limitations is:
5	() Very important
6	() Somewhat important
7	() Not important
8	Staying alive as long as possible even if I have substantial
9	mental limitations is:
10	() Very important
11	() Somewhat important
12	() Not important
13	Being free from significant pain is:
14	() Very important
15	() Somewhat important
16	() Not important
17	Being independent is:
18	() Very important
19	() Somewhat important
20	() Not important
21	Having my agent talk with my family before making decisions
22	about my care is:
23	() Very important
24	() Somewhat important

1	() Not important
2	Having my agent talk with my friends before making decisions
3	about my care is:
4	() Very important
5	() Somewhat important
6	() Not important
7	3. OTHER INSTRUCTIONS
8	You can write in this section more information about your goals,
9	values, and preferences for treatment, including care you want or do
10	not want. You can also use this section to name anyone who you do
11	not want to make decisions for you under any conditions.
12	PART C: OPTIONAL SPECIAL POWERS AND GUIDANCE
13	This part lets you give your agent additional powers, and to
14	provide more guidance about your wishes. You may mark or initial
15	each choice. You also may leave any choice blank.
16	1. OPTIONAL SPECIAL POWERS
17	My agent can do the following things ONLY if I have marked or
18	initialed them below:
19	() Admit me as a voluntary patient to a facility for mental
20	health treatment for up to days (write in the number of days
21	you want like 7, 14, 30 or another number). (If I do not mark or
22	initial this choice, my agent MAY NOT admit me as a voluntary
23	patient to this type of facility.)
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1	() Place me in a nursing home for more than 100 days even
2	if my needs can be met somewhere else, I am not terminally ill, and
3	I object. (If I do not mark or initial this choice, my agent MAY
4	NOT do this.)
5	2. ACCESS TO MY HEALTH INFORMATION
6	My agent may obtain, examine, and share information about my
7	health needs and health care if I am not able to make decisions for
8	myself. If I mark or initial below, my agent may also do that at
9	any time my agent thinks it will help me.
10	() I give my agent permission to obtain, examine, and share
11	information about my health needs and health care whenever my agent
12	thinks it will help me.
13	3. FLEXIBILITY FOR MY AGENT
14	Mark or initial below if you want to give your agent flexibility
15	in following instructions you provide in this form. If you do not,
16	your agent must follow the instructions even if your agent thinks
17	something else would be better for you.
18	() I give my agent permission to be flexible in applying
19	these instructions if my agent thinks it would be in my best
20	interest based on what my agent knows about me.
21	4. NOMINATION OF GUARDIAN
22	You can say who you would want as your guardian if you needed
23	one. A guardian is a person appointed by a court to make decisions

1	for someone who cannot make decisions. Filling this out does NOT
2	mean you want or need a guardian.
3	If a court appoints a guardian to make personal decisions for
4	me, I want the court to choose:
5	() My agent named in this form. If my agent cannot be a
6	guardian, I want the alternate agent named in this form.
7	() Other (write who you would want and their contact
8	information):
9	PART D: ORGAN DONATION
10	This part lets you donate your organs after you die. You may
11	leave any item blank.
12	1. DONATION
13	You may mark or initial only one choice.
14	() I donate my organs, tissues, and other body parts after
15	I die, even if it requires maintaining treatments that conflict with
16	other instructions I have put in this form, EXCEPT for those I list
17	below (list any body parts you do NOT want to donate):
18	() I do not want my organs, tissues, or body parts donated
19	to anybody for any reason. (If you mark or initial this choice, you
20	should skip the "PURPOSE OF DONATION" section.)
21	2. PURPOSE OF DONATION
22	You may mark or initial all that apply. (If you do not mark or
23	initial any of the purposes below, your donation can be used for all
24	of them.)

1	Organs, tissues, or body parts that I donate may be used for:
2	() Transplant
3	() Therapy
4	() Research
5	() Education
6	() All of the above
7	PART E: SIGNATURES
8	YOUR SIGNATURE
9	Sign your name:
10	Today's date:
11	City/Town/Village and State (optional):
12	SIGNATURE OF A WITNESS
13	You need a witness if you are using this form to name an agent.
14	The witness must be an adult and cannot be the person you are naming
15	as agent or the agent's spouse, or someone the agent lives with as a
16	couple. If you live or are receiving care in a nursing home, the
17	witness cannot be an employee or contractor of the home or someone
18	who owns or runs the home.
19	Name of Witness:
20	Signature of Witness:
21	(Only sign as a witness if you think the person signing above is
22	doing it voluntarily.)
23	Date witness signed:
24	PART F: INFORMATION FOR AGENTS

HB1687 HFLR BOLD FACE denotes Committee Amendments.

- 1. If this form names you as an agent, you can make decisions about health care for the person who named you when the person cannot make their own.
- 2. If you make a decision for the person, follow any instructions the person gave, including any in this form.
- 3. If you do not know what the person would want, make the decision that you think is in the person's best interest. To figure out what is in the person's best interest, consider the person's values, preferences, and goals if you know them or can learn them. Some of these preferences may be in this form. You should also consider any behavior or communication from the person that indicates what the person currently wants.
- 4. If this form names you as an agent, you can also get and share the person's health information. Unless the person has said so in this form, you can get or share this information only when the person cannot make decisions about the person's health care.
- SECTION 12. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.11 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A default surrogate may make a health care decision for an individual who lacks capacity to make health care decisions and for whom an agent, or guardian authorized to make health care decisions, has not been appointed or is not reasonably available.

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1	B. Unless the individual has an advance health care directive
2	that indicates otherwise, a member of the following classes, in
3	descending order of priority, who is reasonably available and not
4	disqualified under Section 14 of this act, may act as a default
5	surrogate for the individual:

- 1. An adult the individual has identified, other than in a power of attorney for health care, to make a health care decision for the individual if the individual cannot make the decision;
 - 2. The individual's spouse, unless:
 - a. a petition for annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or termination has been filed and not dismissed or withdrawn,
 - a decree of annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or termination has been issued,
 - c. the individual and the spouse have agreed in a record to a legal separation, or
 - d. the spouse has abandoned the individual for more than one (1) year;
 - 3. The individual's adult child or parent;
 - 4. The individual's cohabitant;
 - 5. The individual's adult sibling;
 - 6. The individual's adult grandchild or grandparent;

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- 7. An adult not listed in paragraphs 1 through 6 of this subsection who has assisted the individual with supported decision making routinely during the preceding six (6) months;
- 8. The individual's adult stepchild not listed in paragraphs 1 through 7 of this subsection whom the individual actively parented during the stepchild's minor years and with whom the individual has an ongoing relationship; or
- 9. An adult not listed in paragraphs 1 through 8 of this subsection who has exhibited special care and concern for the individual and is familiar with the individual's personal values.
- C. A responsible health care professional may require an individual who assumes authority to act as a default surrogate to provide a declaration in a record under penalty of perjury stating facts and circumstances reasonably sufficient to establish the authority.
- D. If a responsible health care professional reasonably determines that an individual who assumed authority to act as a default surrogate is not willing or able to comply with a duty under Section 17 of this act or fails to comply with the duty in a timely manner, the professional may recognize the individual next in priority under subsection B of this section as the default surrogate.
- E. A health care decision made by a default surrogate is effective without judicial approval.

- SECTION 13. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.12 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A default surrogate who assumes authority under Section 12 of this act shall inform a responsible health care professional if two or more members of a class under subsection B of Section 12 of this act have assumed authority to act as default surrogates and the members do not agree on a health care decision.
- B. A responsible health care professional shall comply with the decision of a majority of the members of the class with highest priority under subsection B of Section 12 of this act who have communicated their views to the professional and the professional reasonably believes are acting consistent with their duties under Section 17 of this act.
- C. If a responsible health care professional is informed that the members of the class who have communicated their views to the professional are evenly divided concerning the health care decision, the professional shall make a reasonable effort to solicit the views of members of the class who are reasonably available but have not yet communicated their views to the professional. The professional, after the solicitation, shall comply with the decision of a majority of the members who have communicated their views to the professional and the professional reasonably believes are acting consistent with their duties under Section 17 of this act.

- D. If the class remains evenly divided after the effort is made under subsection C of this section, the health care decision must be made as provided by other law of this state regarding the treatment of an individual who is found to lack capacity.
- SECTION 14. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.13 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An individual for whom a health care decision would be made may disqualify another individual from acting as default surrogate for the first individual. The disqualification must be in a record signed by the first individual or communicated verbally or nonverbally to the individual being disqualified, another individual, or a responsible health care professional.

 Disqualification under this subsection is effective even if made by an individual who lacks capacity to make an advance directive if the individual clearly communicates a desire that the individual being disqualified cannot make health care decisions for the individual.
- B. An individual is disqualified from acting as a default surrogate for an individual who lacks capacity to make health care decisions if:
- 1. A court finds that the potential default surrogate poses a danger to the individual's well-being, even if the court does not issue a restraining order against the potential surrogate;

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- 2. The potential default surrogate is an owner, operator,
 employee, or contractor of a nursing home, or other residential care
 facility, in which the individual is residing or receiving care
 unless the owner, operator, employee, or contractor is a family
 member of the individual, the cohabitant of the individual, or a
 descendant of the cohabitant; or
 - 3. The potential default surrogate refuses to provide a timely declaration under subsection C of Section 12 of this act.
 - SECTION 15. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.14 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. An individual may revoke the appointment of an agent, the designation of a default surrogate, or a health care instruction in whole or in part, unless:
 - 1. A court finds the individual lacks capacity to do so;
 - 2. The individual is found under subsection B of Section 4 of this act to lack capacity to do so, and if the individual objects to the finding, the finding is confirmed under paragraph 4 of subsection D of Section 5 of this act; or
 - 3. The individual created an advance mental health care directive that includes the provision under subsection D of Section 9 of this act and the individual is experiencing the psychiatric or psychological event specified in the directive.

- B. Revocation under subsection A of this section may be by any act of the individual that clearly indicates that the individual intends to revoke the appointment, designation, or instruction, including an oral statement to a health care professional.
- C. Except as provided in Section 10 of this act, an advance health care directive of an individual that conflicts with another advance health care directive of the individual revokes the earlier directive to the extent of the conflict.
- D. Unless otherwise provided in an individual's advance health care directive appointing an agent, the appointment of a spouse of an individual as agent for the individual is revoked if:
- 1. A petition for annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or termination has been filed and not dismissed or withdrawn;
- 2. A decree of annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or termination has been issued;
- 3. The individual and the spouse have agreed in a record to a legal separation; or
 - 4. The spouse has abandoned the individual for more than one (1) year.
- SECTION 16. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.15 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. An advance health care directive created outside this state is valid if it complies with:
 - 1. The law of the state specified in the directive or, if a state is not specified, the state in which the individual created the directive; or
 - 2. This act.

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- B. A person may assume without inquiry that an advance health care directive is genuine, valid, and still in effect, and may implement and rely on it, unless the person has good cause to believe the directive is invalid or has been revoked.
- C. An advance health care directive, revocation of a directive, or a signature on a directive or revocation may not be denied legal effect or enforceability solely because it is in electronic form.
- D. Evidence relating to an advance health care directive, revocation of a directive, or a signature on a directive or revocation may not be excluded in a proceeding solely because the evidence is in electronic form.
- E. This act does not affect the validity of an electronic record or signature that is valid under Section 15-101 et seq. of Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- F. If this act conflicts with other law of this state relating to the creation, execution, implementation, or revocation of an advance health care directive, this act prevails.

- SECTION 17. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.16 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An agent or default surrogate has a fiduciary duty to the individual for whom the agent or default surrogate is acting when exercising or purporting to exercise a power under Section 18 of this act.
- B. An agent or default surrogate shall make a health care decision in accordance with the direction of the individual in an advance health care directive and other goals, preferences, and wishes of the individual to the extent known or reasonably ascertainable by the agent or default surrogate.
- C. If there is not a direction in an advance health care directive and the goals, preferences, and wishes of the individual regarding a health care decision are not known or reasonably ascertainable by the agent or default surrogate, the agent or default surrogate shall make the decision in accordance with the agent's or default surrogate's determination of the individual's best interest.
- D. In determining the individual's best interest under subsection C of this section, the agent or default surrogate shall:
- 1. Give primary consideration to the individual's contemporaneous communications, including verbal and nonverbal expressions;

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- 2. Consider the individual's values to the extent known or reasonably ascertainable by the agent or default surrogate; and
 - 3. Consider the risks and benefits of the potential health care decision.
 - E. As soon as reasonably feasible, an agent or default surrogate who is informed of a revocation of an advance health care directive or disqualification of the agent or default surrogate shall communicate the revocation or disqualification to a responsible health care professional.
 - SECTION 18. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.17 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, the power of an agent or default surrogate commences when the individual is found under subsection B of Section 4 of this act or by a court to lack capacity to make a health care decision. The power ceases if the individual later is found to have capacity to make a health care decision, or the individual objects under subsection C of Section 5 of this act to the finding of lack of capacity under subsection B of Section 4 of this act. The power resumes if:
 - 1. The power ceased because the individual objected under subsection C of Section 5 of this act; and

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- 2. The finding of lack of capacity is confirmed under paragraph 4 of subsection D of Section 5 of this act or a court finds that the individual lacks capacity to make a health care decision.
- B. An agent or default surrogate may request, receive, examine, copy, and consent to the disclosure of medical and other health care information about the individual if the individual would have the right to request, receive, examine, copy, or consent to the disclosure of the information.
- C. A power of attorney for health care may provide that the power of an agent under subsection B of this section commences on appointment.
- D. If no other person is authorized to do so, an agent or default surrogate may apply for public or private health insurance and benefits on behalf of the individual. An agent or default surrogate who may apply for insurance and benefits does not, solely by reason of the power, have a duty to apply for the insurance or benefits.
- E. An agent or default surrogate may not consent to voluntary admission of the individual to a facility for mental health treatment unless:
- 1. Voluntary admission is specifically authorized by the individual in an advance health care directive in a record; and
- 2. The admission is for no more than the maximum of the number of days specified in the directive.

- F. Except as provided in subsection G of this section, an agent or default surrogate may not consent to placement of the individual in a nursing home if the placement is intended to be for more than one hundred (100) days if:
 - 1. An alternative living arrangement is reasonably feasible;
 - 2. The individual objects to the placement; or
 - 3. The individual is not terminally ill.

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- G. If specifically authorized by the individual in an advance health care directive in a record, an agent or default surrogate may consent to placement of the individual in a nursing home for more than one hundred (100) days even if:
 - 1. An alternative living arrangement is reasonably feasible;
 - 2. The individual objects to the placement; and
 - 3. The individual is not terminally ill.
- SECTION 19. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.18 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. If an individual has a long-term disability requiring routine treatment by artificial nutrition, hydration, or mechanical ventilation and a history of using the treatment without objection, an agent or default surrogate may not consent to withhold or withdraw the treatment unless:
- 1. The treatment is not necessary to sustain the individual's life or maintain the individual's well-being;

- 3. The individual has experienced a major reduction in health or functional ability from which the individual is not expected to recover, even with other appropriate treatment, and the individual has not:
 - a. given a direction inconsistent with withholding or withdrawal, or
 - b. communicated by verbal or nonverbal expression a desire for artificial nutrition, hydration, or mechanical ventilation.
- B. A default surrogate may not make a health care decision if, under other law of this state, the decision:
 - 1. May not be made by a guardian; or
- 2. May be made by a guardian only if the court appointing the guardian specifically authorizes the guardian to make the decision.
- SECTION 20. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.19 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An individual in a power of attorney for health care may appoint multiple individuals as coagents. Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, each coagent may exercise independent authority.

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- B. An individual in a power of attorney for health care may appoint one or more individuals to act as alternate agents if a predecessor agent resigns, dies, becomes disqualified, is not reasonably available, or otherwise is unwilling or unable to act as agent.
- C. Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, an alternate agent has the same authority as the original agent:
- 1. At any time the original agent is not reasonably available or is otherwise unwilling or unable to act, for the duration of the unavailability, unwillingness, or inability to act; or
- 2. If the original agent and all other predecessor agents have resigned or died or are disqualified from acting as agent.
- SECTION 21. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.20 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A responsible health care professional who is aware that an individual has been found to lack capacity to make a decision shall make a reasonable effort to determine if the individual has a surrogate.
- B. If possible before implementing a health care decision made by a surrogate, a responsible health care professional, as soon as reasonably feasible, shall communicate to the individual the decision made and the identity of the surrogate.

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- C. A responsible health care professional who makes or is informed of a finding that an individual lacks capacity to make a health care decision or no longer lacks capacity, or that other circumstances exist that affect a health care instruction or the authority of a surrogate, as soon as reasonably feasible, shall:
- Document the finding or circumstance in the individual's medical record; and
- 2. If possible, communicate to the individual and the individual's surrogate the finding or circumstance and that the individual may object under subsection C of Section 5 of this act to the finding under subsection B of Section 4 of this act.
- D. A responsible health care professional who is informed that an individual has created or revoked an advance health care directive, or that a surrogate for an individual has been appointed, designated, or disqualified, shall:
- 1. Document the information as soon as reasonably feasible in the individual's medical record; and
- 2. If evidence of the directive, revocation, appointment, designation, or disqualification is in a record, request a copy and, on receipt, cause the copy to be included in the individual's medical record.
- E. Except as provided in subsections F and G of this section, a health care professional or health care institution providing health care to an individual shall comply with:

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- - 2. A reasonable interpretation by the individual's surrogate of an instruction given by the individual; and
 - 3. A health care decision for the individual made by the individual's surrogate in accordance with Sections 17 and 18 of this act to the same extent as if the decision had been made by the individual at a time when the individual had capacity.
 - F. A health care professional or a health care institution may refuse to provide health care consistent with a health care instruction or health care decision if:
 - 1. The instruction or decision is contrary to a policy of the health care institution providing care to the individual that is based expressly on reasons of conscience and the policy was timely communicated to the individual or to the individual's surrogate;
 - 2. The care would require health care that is not available to the professional or institution; or
 - 3. Compliance with the instruction or decision would:
 - a. require the professional to provide care that is contrary to the professional's religious belief or moral conviction if other law permits the professional to refuse to provide care for that reason,
 - b. require the professional or institution to provide care that is contrary to generally accepted health

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1 care standards applicable to the professional or 2 institution, or violate a court order or other law. 3 C. 4 A health care professional or health care institution that 5 refuses to provide care under subsection F of this section shall: 6 1. As soon as reasonably feasible, inform the individual, if 7 possible, and the individual's surrogate of the refusal; Immediately make a reasonable effort to transfer the 8

individual to another health care professional or health care

institution that is willing to comply with the instruction or

3. Either:

decision; and

- a. if care is refused under paragraph 1 or 2 of subsection F of this section, provide life-sustaining care and care needed to keep or make the individual comfortable, consistent with accepted medical standards to the extent feasible, until a transfer is made, or
- b. if care is refused under paragraph 3 of subsection F of this section, provide life-sustaining care and care needed to keep or make the individual comfortable, consistent with accepted medical standards, until a transfer is made or, if the professional or

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there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 6

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institution reasonably believes that a transfer cannot be made, for at least ten (10) days after the refusal. SECTION 22. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.21 of Title 63, unless

- A. A guardian may refuse to comply with or revoke the individual's advance health care directive only if the court appointing the guardian expressly orders the noncompliance or revocation.
- Unless a court orders otherwise, a health care decision made by an agent appointed by an individual subject to guardianship prevails over a decision of the guardian appointed for the individual.
- SECTION 23. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.22 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A health care professional or health care institution acting in good faith is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to discipline for unprofessional conduct for:
- Complying with a health care decision made for an individual by another person if compliance is based on a reasonable belief that the person has authority to make the decision, including a decision to withhold or withdraw health care;

- 2. Refusing to comply with a health care decision made for an individual by another person if the refusal is based on a reasonable belief that the person lacked authority or capacity to make the decision;
- 3. Complying with an advance health care directive based on a reasonable belief that the directive is valid;
- 4. Refusing to comply with an advance health care directive based on a reasonable belief that the directive is not valid, including a reasonable belief that the directive was not made by the individual or, after its creation, was substantively altered by a person other than the individual who created it;
- 5. Determining that an individual who otherwise might be authorized to act as an agent or default surrogate is not reasonably available; or
- 6. Complying with an individual's direction under subsection D of Section 9 of this act.
- B. An agent, default surrogate, or individual with a reasonable belief that the individual is an agent or a default surrogate is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to discipline for unprofessional conduct for a health care decision made in a good faith effort to comply with Section 17 of this act.
- SECTION 24. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.23 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. A person may not:

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- 1. Intentionally falsify, in whole or in part, an advance health care directive;
- 2. For the purpose of frustrating the intent of the individual who created an advance health care directive or with knowledge that doing so is likely to frustrate the intent:
 - a. intentionally conceal, deface, obliterate, or delete the directive or a revocation of the directive without consent of the individual who created or revoked the directive, or
 - b. intentionally withhold knowledge of the existence or revocation of the directive from a responsible health care professional or health care institution providing health care to the individual who created or revoked the directive;
- 3. Coerce or fraudulently induce an individual to create, revoke, or refrain from creating or revoking an advance health care directive or a part of a directive; or
- 4. Require or prohibit the creation or revocation of an advance health care directive as a condition for providing health care.
- B. An individual who is the subject of conduct prohibited under subsection A of this section, or the individual's estate, has a cause of action against a person that violates subsection A of this section for statutory damages of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars

(\$25,000.00) or actual damages resulting from the violation, whichever is greater.

- C. Subject to subsection D of this section, an individual who makes a health care instruction, or the individual's estate, has a cause of action against a health care professional or health care institution that intentionally violates Section 21 of this act for statutory damages of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or actual damages resulting from the violation, whichever is greater.
- D. A health care professional who is an emergency medical responder is not liable under subsection C of this section for a violation of subsection E of Section 21 of this act if:
- 1. The violation occurs in the course of providing care to an individual experiencing a health condition for which the professional reasonably believes the care was appropriate to avoid imminent loss of life or serious harm to the individual;
- 2. The failure to comply is consistent with accepted standards of the profession of the professional; and
- 3. The provision of care does not begin in a health care institution in which the individual resides or was receiving care.
- E. In an action under this section, a prevailing plaintiff may recover reasonable attorney fees, court costs, and other reasonable litigation expenses.
- F. A cause of action or remedy under this section is in addition to any cause of action or remedy under other law.

SECTION 25. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.24 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. A physical or electronic copy of an advance health care directive, revocation of an advance health care directive, or appointment, designation, or disqualification of a surrogate has the same effect as the original.
- B. An individual may create a certified physical copy of an advance health care directive or revocation of an advance health care directive that is in electronic form by affirming under penalty of perjury that the physical copy is a complete and accurate copy of the directive or revocation.
- SECTION 26. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.25 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. On petition of an individual, the individual's surrogate, a health care professional or health care institution providing health care to the individual, or a person interested in the welfare of the individual, the court may:
- 1. Enjoin implementation of a health care decision made by an agent or default surrogate on behalf of the individual, on a finding that the decision is inconsistent with Section 17 or 18 of this act;

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- 2. Enjoin an agent from making a health care decision for the individual, on a finding that the individual's appointment of the agent has been revoked or the agent:
 - a. is disqualified under subsection B of Section 8 of this act,
 - b. is unwilling or unable to comply with Section 17 of this act, or
 - c. poses a danger to the individual's well-being;
- 3. Enjoin another individual from acting as a default surrogate, on a finding that the other individual acting as a default surrogate did not comply with Section 12 of this act or the other individual:
 - a. is disqualified under Section 14 of this act,
 - b. is unwilling or unable to comply with Section 17 of this act, or
 - c. poses a danger to the first individual's well-being; or
 - 4. Order implementation of a health care decision made:
 - a. by and for the individual, or
 - b. by an agent or default surrogate who is acting in compliance with the powers and duties of the agent or default surrogate.
- B. In this act, advocacy for the withholding or withdrawal of health care or mental health care from an individual is not itself

- evidence that an agent or default surrogate, or a potential agent or default surrogate, poses a danger to the individual's well-being.
- C. A proceeding under this section is governed by Sections 2-101 et seq. and 3-101 et seq. of Title 30 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- SECTION 27. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.26 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. This act does not authorize mercy killing, assisted suicide, or euthanasia.
- B. This act does not affect other law of this state governing treatment for mental illness of an individual involuntarily committed to a mental health care institution under Section 5-410 et seq. of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- C. Death of an individual caused by withholding or withdrawing health care in accordance with this act does not constitute a suicide or homicide or legally impair or invalidate a policy of insurance or an annuity providing a death benefit, notwithstanding any term of the policy or annuity.
- D. This act does not create a presumption concerning the intention of an individual who has not created an advance health care directive.
- E. An advance health care directive created before, on, or after the effective date of this act must be interpreted in

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1 | accordance with law of this state, excluding the state's choice of 2 | law rules, at the time the directive is implemented.

SECTION 28. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.27 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

In applying and construing this uniform act, a court shall consider the promotion of uniformity of the law among jurisdictions that enact it.

SECTION 29. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.28 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. An advance health care directive created before the effective date of this act is valid if it complies with this act or complied at the time of creation with the law of the state in which it was created.
- B. This act does not affect the validity or effect of an act done before the effective date of this act.
- C. An individual who assumed authority to act as default surrogate before the effective date of this act may continue to act as default surrogate until the individual for whom the default surrogate is acting has capacity or the default surrogate is disqualified, whichever occurs first.

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1	SECTION 30. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified	
2	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3100.29 of Title 63, unless	
3	there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:	
4	This act applies to an advance health care directive created	
5	before, on, or after the effective date of this act.	
6	SECTION 31. REPEALER 63 O.S. 2021, Sections 3101.1,	
7	3101.2, 3101.3, 3101.4, 3101.5, 3101.6, 3101.7, 3101.8, 3101.9,	
8	3101.10, 3101.11, 3101.12, 3101.13, 3101.14, 3101.15, and 3101.16,	
9	are hereby repealed.	
10	SECTION 32. This act shall become effective November 1, 2025.	
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12	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND PUBLIC SAFETY OVERSIGHT, dated 02/27/2025 - DO PASS, As Coauthored.	
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HB1687 HFLR BOLD FACE denotes Committee Amendments.