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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 223

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO THE MEDICAL CONSENT AND NATURAL DEATH ACT; AMENDING SECTION 39-4501, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PURPOSES AND AP-PLICATION; AMENDING SECTION 39-4502, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS AND TO REVISE DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTION 39-4503, IDAHO CODE, TO RE-VISE PROVISIONS REGARDING CONSENT TO CARE; AMENDING SECTION 39-4504, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING CONSENT TO CARE ON SOMEONE ELSE'S BEHALF; AMENDING SECTION 39-4505, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVI-SIONS REGARDING BLOOD TESTING; AMENDING SECTION 39-4506, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING SUFFICIENCY OF CONSENT; AMENDING SECTION 39-4507, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-4508, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-4509, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; REPEALING SECTION 39-4510, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO LIVING WILLS AND DURABLE POWERS OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE; AMENDING CHAPTER 45, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SEC-TION 39-4510, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING ADVANCE CARE PLANNING DOCUMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 39-4511A, IDAHO CODE, TO RE-VISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 39-4511B, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING SUSPENSION OF AN ADVANCE CARE PLANNING DOCUMENT; AMENDING SECTION 39-4512, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING EXECUTION OF AN ADVANCE CARE PLANNING DOCUMENT; AMENDING SECTION 39-4512A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING A CERTAIN ORDER; AMENDING SECTION 39-4512B, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING ADHERENCE TO POST PROTOCOLS; AMENDING SEC-TION 39-4512C, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 39-4513, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING IMMUNITY; AMENDING SECTION 39-4514, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE GENERAL PROVISIONS; AMENDING SECTION 39-4515, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE REGISTRY; AMENDING SECTION 39-4516, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 74-106, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PRO-VISIONS REGARDING THE HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE REGISTRY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

34 SECTION 1. That Section 39-4501, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 35 amended to read as follows:

- 36 39-4501. PURPOSES -- APPLICATION. (1) The primary purposes of this chapter are:
 - (a) To provide and codify Idaho law concerning consent for the furnishing of hospital, medical, dental, surgical, and other health care treatment or procedures, services and concerning what constitutes an informed consent for such health care, treatment or procedures services; and

- (b) To provide certainty and clarity in the law of medical consent in the furtherance of high standards of health care $\underline{\text{services}}$ and $\underline{\text{its}}$ $\underline{\text{their}}$ ready availability in proper cases.
- (2) Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to amend or repeal the provisions of chapter 3 or chapter 4, title 66, Idaho Code, as those provisions pertain to hospitalization or commitment of people with mental illness or developmental disability or the powers of guardians of developmentally disabled persons, nor the provisions of chapter 6, title 18, Idaho Code, pertaining to the provision of examinations, prescriptions, devices, and informational materials regarding prevention of pregnancy or pertaining to therapeutic abortions and consent to the performance thereof.
- (3) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit or require the provision of health care <u>services</u> for a patient in contravention of the patient's stated or implied objection thereto upon religious grounds nor shall anything in this chapter be construed to require the granting of permission for or on behalf of any patient who is not able to act for himself by his parent, spouse, or guardian in violation of the religious beliefs of the patient or the patient's parent or spouse.
- SECTION 2. That Section 39-4502, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 39-4502. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Advance care planning document," "advance directive," "directive," or "health care directive" means a document that:
 - (a) Substantially meets the requirements of section 39-4510(1), Idaho Code;
 - (b) <u>Is a POST form;</u> or

- (c) Is another document that represents a competent person's authentic expression of such person's wishes concerning health care services.
- (1) (2) "Advanced practice professional nurse" (APPN) registered nurse" means a professional nurse licensed in this state who has gained additional specialized knowledge, skills, and experience through a nationally accredited program of study as defined by section 54-1402, Idaho Code, and is authorized to perform advanced nursing practice, which may include direct client care such as assessing, diagnosing, planning, and prescribing pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic therapeutic and corrective measures, health promotion, and preventive care as defined by rules of the board of nursing. The advanced practice professional registered nurse collaborates with other health professionals in providing health care services.
- (2) (3) "Artificial life-sustaining procedure treatment" means any medical procedure or intervention that utilizes mechanical means to sustain or supplant a vital function which, when applied to a qualified patient, would serve only to artificially prolong life. "Artificial life-sustaining procedure treatment" does not include the administration of pain management medication or the performance of any medical procedure deemed necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate pain.
- (3) (4) "Artificial nutrition and hydration" means supplying food and water through a conduit, such as a tube or intravenous line, where the recipient is not required to chew or swallow voluntarily, but does not include assisted feeding, such as spoon feeding or bottle feeding.

- (4) (5) "Attending physician licensed independent provider" means the physician licensed by the state board of medicine licensed independent practitioner who is selected by, or assigned to, the patient and who has primary responsibility for the treatment and care of the patient.
- (5) (6) "Cardiopulmonary resuscitation" or "CPR" means measures to restore cardiac function and/or to support ventilation in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest.
- (6) (7) "Comfort care" means treatment and care to provide comfort and cleanliness. "Comfort care" includes: that may include oxygen and medicine to relieve pain and symptoms but does not include artificial life support, artificial hydration, and artificial nutrition. Comfort care may be provided in any setting.
 - (a) Oral and body hygiene;

- (b) Reasonable efforts to offer food and fluids orally;
- (c) Medication, positioning, warmth, appropriate lighting and other measures to relieve pain and suffering; and
- (d) Privacy and respect for the dignity and humanity of the patient.
- (7) (8) "Consent to care" treatment" means the agreement an individual makes to receive health care services. Consent to treatment also includes refusal:
 - (a) Refusal to consent to care and/or withdrawal of care treatment; and
 - (b) Consent to withholding or withdrawal of health care services.
- (8) "Directive," "advance directive" or "health care directive" means a document that substantially meets the requirements of section 39-4510(1), Idaho Code, or is a "Physician Orders for Scope of Treatment" (POST) form or is another document which represents a competent person's authentic expression of such person's wishes concerning his or her health care.
- (9) "Emergency medical services personnel" means personnel engaged in providing initial emergency medical assistance including τ but not limited to τ first responders, emergency medical technicians, and paramedics.
- (10) "Health care agent" means a person named in an advance care planning document to make medical decisions for another person.
- (10) (11) "Health care provider" or "provider" means any person or entity licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by law to administer health care <u>services</u> in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession, including emergency or other medical services personnel.
- (12) "Health care services" means services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a health condition, illness, injury, or disease. Health care services may include hospital, medical, dental, surgical, or other services.
 - (13) "Licensed independent practitioner" means:
 - (a) An individual licensed as a physician or physician assistant pursuant to chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code; or
 - (b) A person licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse pursuant to chapter 14, title 54, Idaho Code.
 - (14) "Nonbeneficial medical treatment" means treatment:
 - (a) For a patient whose death, according to the reasonable medical judgment of a licensed independent practitioner, is imminent within hours or a few days regardless of whether the treatment is provided; or

- (b) That, according to the reasonable medical judgment of a licensed independent practitioner, will not benefit the patient's condition.
- (11) (15) "Persistent vegetative state" means an irreversible state that has been medically confirmed by a neurological specialist who is an expert in the examination of nonresponsive individuals in which the person has intact brain stem function but no higher cortical function and no awareness of self or environment a condition in which a patient:
 - (a) Is in a state of partial arousal rather than true awareness;
 - (b) Is completely unresponsive to psychological or physical stimuli; and
 - (c) Displays no sign of higher brain function.

- (12) (16) "Physician" means a person who holds a current active license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in Idaho and is in good standing with no restriction upon or actions taken against his or her license shall have the same meaning as provided in section 54-1803, Idaho Code.
- (13) (17) "Physician assistant" (PA) means any person, as defined in section 54-1803, Idaho Code, who is qualified by specialized education, training, experience and personal character and who has been licensed by the board of medicine to render patient services under the direction of a supervising and alternate supervising physician shall have the same meaning as provided in section 54-1803, Idaho Code.
- (14) (18) "Physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) "POST form" means a form that satisfies the requirements of section 39-4512A, Idaho Code.
- (15) (19) "Physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) "POST identification device" means standardized jewelry which can be worn around the wrist, neck, or ankle, and which has been approved by the department of health and welfare. Such jewelry shall be issued only to persons who have representing that the wearer has a POST form complying with section 39-4512A, Idaho Code, stating and that such person has chosen "Do Not Resuscitate: Allow Natural Death (No Code/DNR/DNAR): No CPR or advanced cardiac life support interventions" or the equivalent choice.
- $\frac{(16)}{(20)}$ "Surrogate decision-maker" means the person authorized to consent to or refuse health care <u>services</u> for another person as specified in section 39-4504(1), Idaho Code.
- (17) "Terminal condition" means an incurable or irreversible condition which, without the administration of life-sustaining procedures, will, in the opinion of a physician, result in death if it runs its usual course.
- SECTION 3. That Section 39-4503, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-4503. PERSONS WHO MAY CONSENT TO THEIR OWN CARE. Any person, including one who is developmentally disabled and not a respondent as defined in section 66-402, Idaho Code, who comprehends the need for, the nature of and the significant risks ordinarily inherent in any contemplated hospital, medical, dental, surgical or other health care, treatment or procedure health care services is competent to consent thereto on his or her own behalf. Any health care provider may provide such health care and services in reliance upon such a consent if the consenting person appears to the health

care provider securing the consent to possess such requisite comprehension at the time of giving the consent.

SECTION 4. That Section 39-4504, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4504. PERSONS WHO MAY GIVE CONSENT TO CARE FOR OTHERS. (1) Consent for the furnishing of hospital, medical, dental, surgical or other health care, treatment or procedures health care services to any person who is not then capable of giving such consent as provided in this chapter or who is a minor may be given or refused in the order of priority set forth hereafter; provided however, that the surrogate decision_maker shall have sufficient comprehension as required to consent to his or her own health care services pursuant to the provisions of section 39-4503, Idaho Code; and provided further that the surrogate decision_maker shall not have authority to consent to or refuse health care services contrary to such person's advance directives, POST advance care planning document or wishes expressed by such person while the person was capable of consenting to his or her own health care services:

- (a) The court-appointed guardian of such person;
- (b) The person named in another person's "Living Will and Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care" advance care planning document as the health care agent of such person pursuant to section 39-4510, Idaho Code, or a similar document authorized by this chapter if the conditions in such living will advance care planning document for authorizing the agent to act have been satisfied;
- (c) If married, the spouse of such person;
- (d) An adult child of such person;
- (e) A parent of such person;

- (f) The person named in a delegation of parental authority executed pursuant to section 15-5-104, Idaho Code;
- (g) Any relative of such person who represents himself or herself to be an appropriate, responsible person to act under the circumstances;
- (h) Any other competent individual representing himself or herself to be responsible for the health care of such person; or
- (i) If the person presents a medical emergency or there is a substantial likelihood of his or her life or health being seriously endangered by withholding or delay in the rendering of such hospital, medical, dental, surgical or other health care services to such person and the person has not communicated and is unable to communicate his or her treatment wishes, the attending health care provider may, in his or her discretion, authorize and/or provide such health care services, as he or she deems appropriate, and all persons, agencies, and institutions thereafter furnishing the same, including such health care provider, may proceed as if informed, valid consent therefor had been otherwise duly given.
- (2) No person who, in good faith, gives consent or authorization for the provision of hospital, medical, dental, surgical or other health care, treatment or procedures health care services to another person as provided by this chapter shall be subject to civil liability therefor.

(3) No health care provider who, in good faith, obtains consent from a person pursuant to either section 39-4503 or 39-4504(1), Idaho Code, shall be subject to civil liability therefor.

SECTION 5. That Section 39-4505, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 39-4505. BLOOD TESTING. (1) A physician licensed independent practitioner may consent to ordering tests of a patient's or a deceased person's blood or other body fluids for the presence of blood-transmitted or body fluid-transmitted viruses or diseases without the prior consent of the patient if:
 - (a) There has been or is likely to be a significant exposure to the patient's or a deceased person's blood or body fluids by a person providing emergency or medical services to such patient which may result in the transmittal of a virus or disease; and
 - (b) The patient is unconscious or incapable of giving informed consent and the physician <u>licensed independent practitioner</u> is unable to obtain consent pursuant to section 39-4504, Idaho Code.
- (2) The department of health and welfare shall promulgate rules identifying the blood-transmitted or body fluid-transmitted viruses or diseases for which blood tests or body fluid tests can be ordered under this section and defining the term "significant exposure" as provided in this section.
- (3) Results of tests conducted under this section which that confirm the presence of a blood-transmitted or body fluid-transmitted virus or disease shall be reported to the director of the department of health and welfare in the name of the patient or deceased person. The department records containing such test results shall be used only by public health officials who must conduct investigations. The exposed person shall only be informed of the results of the test and shall not be informed of the name of the patient or deceased person. Protocols shall be established by hospitals to maintain confidentiality while disseminating the necessary test result information to persons who may have a significant exposure to blood or other body fluids and to maintain records of such tests to preserve the confidentiality of the test results.
- (4) Any person who willfully or maliciously discloses the results of a test conducted under this section, except pursuant to a written authorization by the person whose blood was tested or by such person's authorized representative, or as otherwise authorized by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- SECTION 6. That Section 39-4506, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-4506. SUFFICIENCY OF CONSENT. Consent, or refusal to consent, for the furnishing of health care, treatment or procedures services shall be valid in all respects if the person giving or refusing the consent is sufficiently aware of pertinent facts respecting the need for, the nature of, and the significant risks ordinarily attendant upon such a person receiving such care services, as to permit the giving or withholding of such consent to be a reasonably informed decision. Any such consent shall be deemed valid and

so informed if the health care provider to whom it is given or by whom it is secured has made such disclosures and given such advice respecting pertinent facts and considerations as would ordinarily be made and given under the same or similar circumstances, by a like health care provider of good standing practicing in the same community. As used in this section, the term "in the same community" refers to that geographic area ordinarily served by the licensed general hospital at or nearest to which such consent is given.

SECTION 7. That Section 39-4507, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4507. FORM OF CONSENT. It is not essential to the validity of any consent for the furnishing of hospital, medical, dental or surgical care, treatment or procedures health care services that the consent be in writing or any other specific form of expression; provided however, when the giving of such consent is recited or documented in writing and expressly authorizes the care, treatment or procedures health care services to be furnished, and when such writing or form has been executed or initialed by a person competent to give such consent for himself or another, such written consent, in the absence of convincing proof that it was secured maliciously or by fraud, is presumed to be valid for the furnishing of such care, treatment or procedures health care services, and the advice and disclosures of the attending physician licensed independent practitioner or dentist, as well as the level of informed awareness of the giver of such consent, shall be presumed to be sufficient.

SECTION 8. That Section 39-4508, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4508. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSENT AND DOCUMENTATION. Obtaining sufficient consent for health care <u>services</u> is the duty of the attending health care provider <u>licensed independent practitioner</u> upon whose order or at whose direction the contemplated health care, treatment or procedure is <u>services are</u> rendered; provided however, a licensed hospital and any employee of a health care provider, acting with the approval of such an attending <u>licensed independent practitioner</u> or other individual health care provider, may perform the ministerial act of documenting such consent by securing the completion and execution of a form or statement in which the giving of consent for such care is documented by or on behalf of the person. In performing such a ministerial act, the hospital or health care provider employee shall not be deemed to have engaged in the practice of medicine or dentistry.

SECTION 9. That Section 39-4509, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4509. STATEMENT OF POLICY -- DEFINITION. For purposes of sections 39-4509 through 39-4515, Idaho Code:

(1) The legislature recognizes the established common law and the fundamental right of competent persons to control the decisions relating to the rendering of their medical health care, including the decision to have

<u>artificial</u> life-sustaining <u>procedures</u> <u>treatment</u> withheld or withdrawn. The legislature further finds that modern medical technology has made possible the artificial prolongation of human life beyond natural limits. The legislature further finds that persons are sometimes unable to express their desire to withhold or withdraw such artificial <u>life prolongation procedures</u> <u>which provide</u> <u>life-sustaining treatment that provides</u> nothing medically necessary or beneficial to the person because of the person's inability to communicate with the <u>health care provider</u> <u>attending licensed independent</u> practitioner.

- (2) In recognition of the dignity and privacy which that persons have a right to expect, the legislature hereby declares that the laws of this state shall recognize the right of a competent person to have his or her wishes for medical treatment health care services and for the withdrawal of artificial life-sustaining procedures treatment carried out even though that person is no longer able to communicate with the health care provider attending licensed independent practitioner.
- (3) It is the intent of the legislature to establish an effective means for such communication. It is not the intent of the legislature that the procedures described in sections 39-4509 through 39-4515, Idaho Code, are the only effective means of such communication, and nothing in sections 39-4509 through 39-4515, Idaho Code, shall impair or supersede any legal right or legal responsibility which that a person may have to effect the withholding or withdrawal of artificial life-sustaining procedures treatment in any lawful manner, provided that this sentence shall not be construed to authorize any violation of section 39-4514(3), Idaho Code. Any authentic expression of a person's wishes with respect to health care services should be honored.
- (4) "Competent person" means any person who meets the requirements of section 39-4503, Idaho Code.

SECTION 10. That Section 39-4510, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 11. That Chapter 45, Title 39, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 39-4510, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 39-4510. ADVANCE CARE PLANNING DOCUMENT. (1) Any competent person aged eighteen (18) years or older may execute an advance care planning document (ACPD). Such document must contain the mandatory elements set forth in this section. Any provisions of an ACPD that are left blank by a person executing the document shall be deemed intentional and shall not invalidate the document. The department of health and welfare may create and promulgate an optional form for the ACPD. Such form is not mandatory. To be considered a valid ACPD, a document must include:
 - (a) The person's name, date of birth, telephone number, and mailing address;
 - (b) The signature of the person for whom the ACPD is created or the authorized agent of such person; and
 - (c) The date on which the document was signed.
 - (2) An ACPD may but is not required to include the following:
 - (a) The electronic mail address of the person executing the ACPD;

- (b) Nomination of one (1) or more persons to act as a health care agent;
 - (c) The name, mailing address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of any person nominated as a health care agent, as well as such person's relationship to the person executing the ACPD;
 - (d) Resuscitation instructions;
 - (e) Instructions regarding pregnancy;
 - (g) Instructions for the release of information protected by the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;
 - (h) Instructions for end-of-life care;
 - (i) A description of treatment objectives;
 - (j) The names and contact information of witnesses to the execution of the ACPD; and
 - (k) Notarization.

SECTION 12. That Section 39-4511A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 39-4511A. REVOCATION OF ADVANCE DIRECTIVE ADVANCE CARE PLANNING DOC-UMENT. (1) A living will and durable power of attorney for health care or physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form or other advance directive An advance care planning document (ACPD) may be revoked at any time by the maker thereof by any of the following methods:
 - (a) By being intentionally canceled, defaced, obliterated, or burned, torn, or otherwise destroyed by the maker thereof, or by some person in his presence and by his direction;
 - (b) By a written τ signed revocation of by the maker thereof expressing his intent to revoke;
 - (c) By an oral expression by the maker thereof expressing his intent to revoke; or
 - (d) By any other action that clearly manifests the maker's intent to revoke the advance directive ACPD.
- (2) The maker of the revoked advance directive ACPD is responsible for notifying his health care providers of the revocation. A health care provider who does not have actual knowledge of the revocation is entitled to rely on an otherwise apparently valid advance directive ACPD as though it had not been revoked.
- (3) There shall be no criminal or civil liability on the part of any person for the failure to act upon a revocation of a living will and durable power of attorney for health care, physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form or other advance directive an ACPD made pursuant to this chapter unless that person has actual knowledge of the revocation.
- SECTION 13. That Section 39-4511B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-4511B. SUSPENSION OF ADVANCE DIRECTIVE ADVANCE CARE PLANNING DOCU-MENT. (1) A living will and durable power of attorney for health care, physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form or other advance directive An advance care planning document (ACPD) may be suspended at any time by the maker thereof by any of the following methods:

- (a) By a written τ signed suspension by the maker thereof expressing his intent to suspend;
- (b) By an oral expression by the maker thereof expressing his intent to suspend; or
- (c) By any other action that clearly manifests the maker's intent to suspend the advance directive ACPD.
- (2) A health care provider who does not have actual knowledge of the suspension is entitled to rely on an otherwise apparently valid advance directive ACPD as though it had not been suspended.
- (3) There shall be no criminal or civil liability on the part of any person for the failure to act upon a suspension of an ACPD made pursuant to this chapter unless that person has actual knowledge of the suspension.
- (3) (4) Upon meeting the termination terms of the suspension, <u>if any</u>, as defined by the written or oral expression by the maker, the conditions set forth in the <u>living will and durable power of attorney</u>, <u>physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) or other advance directive ACPD will resume</u>.
- SECTION 14. That Section 39-4512, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-4512. EXECUTION OF LIVING WILL AND DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE ADVANCE CARE PLANNING DOCUMENT. A "Living Will and Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care" An advance care planning document shall be effective from the date of execution unless otherwise revoked until it is revoked or replaced. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a competent person from reexecuting a "Living Will and Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care" an advance care planning document at any time.
- SECTION 15. That Section 39-4512A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-4512A. PHYSICIAN ORDERS FOR SCOPE OF TREATMENT (POST). (1) A physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form is a health care provider order signed by a physician or by a PA or by an APPN. The POST form must also be signed by the person, or it must be signed by the person's A POST form is an order regarding scope of treatment signed by a licensed independent practitioner and a person or the person's surrogate decision—maker, provided that the POST form is not shall not be contrary to the person's last known expressed wishes or directions.
- (2) The POST form shall be effective from the date of execution unless suspended or except while suspended or unless it is revoked.
- (3) The attending physician, APPN or PA shall, A licensed independent practitioner must, upon request of the person or the person's surrogate decision-maker, provide the person or the person's surrogate decision-maker with a copy of the POST form, discuss with the person or the person's surrogate decision-maker the form's content and ramifications and treatment options, and assist the person or the person's surrogate decision-maker in the completion of the form.
 - (4) The attending physician, APPN or PA shall review the POST form:
 - (a) Each time the physician, APPN or PA examines the person, or at least every seven (7) days, for persons who are hospitalized; and

- (b) Each time the person is transferred from one (1) care setting or care level to another; and
- (c) Any time there is a substantial change in the person's health status; and
- (d) Any time the person's treatment preferences change.

- Failure to meet these review requirements does not affect the POST form's validity or enforceability. As conditions warrant, the physician, APPN or PA may issue a superseding POST form. The physician, APPN or PA shall, whenever practical, consult with the person or the person's surrogate decision maker.
- (5) (4) A person who has completed a POST form pursuant to the provisions of this section or for whom a POST form has been completed at the request of his or her surrogate decision—maker may wear a POST identification device as provided in section 39-4502(15), Idaho Code.
- $\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ The department of health and welfare shall develop the, promulgate, and revise as needed a recommended POST form.
- SECTION 16. That Section 39-4512B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-4512B. ADHERENCE TO PHYSICIAN ORDERS FOR SCOPE OF TREATMENT (POST) POST PROTOCOL. (1) Health care providers and emergency medical services personnel shall comply with a person's physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) POST instruction when presented with a POST form that meets the requirements of section 39-4512A, Idaho Code, or when a person is wearing a proper POST identification device pursuant to section 39-4512A(5), Idaho Code.
- (2) A POST form that meets the requirements of section 39-4512A, Idaho Code, is deemed to meet the requirements of "Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)" orders at all Idaho health care facilities. Health care providers and emergency medical services personnel shall not require the completion of other forms in order for the person's wishes to be respected.
- physicians or other health care providers licensed independent practitioners from executing or utilizing DNR orders consistent with their licensure; provided however, that if the person or person's surrogate decision-maker chooses to utilize the POST form, the health care provider licensed independent practitioner shall accept and comply with the POST form and shall not require the completion of a DNR order in addition to a valid POST form.
- SECTION 17. That Section 39-4512C, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-4512C. DUTY TO INSPECT. Health care providers and emergency medical services personnel shall make reasonable efforts to inquire as to whether the patient has completed a physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) POST form and inspect the patient for a POST identification device when presented with a situation calling for artificial life-sustaining treatment not caused by severe trauma or involving mass casualties and with no indication of homicide or suicide.

 SECTION 18. That Section 39-4513, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 39-4513. IMMUNITY. (1) No <u>licensed independent practitioner</u>, emergency medical services personnel, <u>other</u> health care provider, facility, or individual employed by, acting as the agent of, or under contract with any such health care provider or facility shall be civilly or criminally liable or subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct for acts or omissions carried out or performed in good faith pursuant to the directives in a facially valid <u>POST form</u>, <u>living will</u> <u>advance care planning document</u>, DNR order, or other health care directive, or pursuant to a POST identification device as provided for in section 39-4512A(5), Idaho Code.
- (2) Any physician licensed independent practitioner or other health care provider who for ethical or professional reasons is incapable or unwilling to conform to the desires of the person who may give consent to care for the patient under section 39-4504, Idaho Code, as expressed by the procedures set forth in this chapter patient or the patient's surrogate decision-maker may, subject to the requirements of section 39-4514(3), Idaho Code, withdraw without incurring any civil or criminal liability provided the physician licensed independent practitioner or other health care provider, before withdrawal of his or her participation, makes a good faith effort to assist the person patient in obtaining the services of another physician licensed independent practitioner or other health care provider who is willing to provide care for the person patient in accordance with the person's patient's expressed or documented wishes.
- (3) No person who exercises the responsibilities of a durable power of attorney for health care agent in good faith shall be subject to civil or criminal liability as a result.
- (4) Neither the registration of a health care directive an advance care planning document in the health care directive registry under section 39-4515, Idaho Code, nor the revocation or replacement of such a directive an advance care planning document requires a licensed independent practitioner or other health care provider to request information from that registry. The decision of a licensed independent practitioner or other health care provider to request or not to request a health care directive an advance care planning document from the registry shall be immune from civil or criminal liability. A licensed independent practitioner or other health care provider who in good faith acts in reliance on a facially valid health care directive advance care planning document received from the health care directive registry shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for those acts done in such reliance.
- (5) Health Licensed independent practitioners and other health care providers and emergency medical services personnel may disregard the POST form or a POST identification device or a DNR order:
 - (a) If they believe in good faith that the order has been revoked; or
 - (b) To avoid oral or physical confrontation; or
 - (c) If ordered to do so by the attending physician \underline{a} licensed independent practitioner.

SECTION 19. That Section 39-4514, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4514. GENERAL PROVISIONS. (1) Application. Except as specifically provided herein in this section, sections 39-4510 through 39-4512B, Idaho Code, shall have no effect or be in any manner construed to apply to persons not executing a living will and durable power of attorney for health care, POST form an advance care planning document or other health care directive pursuant to this chapter nor shall these sections in any manner affect the rights of any such persons or of others acting for or on behalf of such persons to give or refuse to give consent or withhold consent for any medical care health care services; neither shall sections 39-4510 through 39-4512B, Idaho Code, be construed to affect chapter 3 or chapter 4, title 66, Idaho Code, in any manner.

- (2) Euthanasia, mercy killing, or assisted suicide. This chapter does not make legal, and in no way condones, euthanasia, mercy killing, or assisted suicide or permit an affirmative or deliberate act or omission to end life, including any act or omission described in section 18-4017, Idaho Code, other than to allow the natural process of dying.
- (3) Withdrawal of care. Assisted feeding or artificial nutrition and hydration may not be withdrawn or denied if its provision is directed by a competent patient in accordance with section 39-4503, Idaho Code, by a patient's health care directive advance care planning document under section 39-4510, Idaho Code, or by a patient's surrogate decision-maker in accordance with section 39-4504, Idaho Code. Health care services necessary to sustain life or to provide appropriate comfort for a patient other than assisted feeding or artificial nutrition and hydration may not be withdrawn or denied if its provision is directed by a competent patient in accordance with section 39-4503, Idaho Code, by a patient's health care directive advance care planning document under section 39-4510, Idaho Code, or by a patient's surrogate decision-maker in accordance with section 39-4504, Idaho Code, unless such care would be futile care as defined in subsection (6) of this section nonbeneficial medical treatment. Except as specifically provided in chapters 3 and 4, title 66, Idaho Code, health care <u>services</u>, assisted feeding, or artificial nutrition and hydration, the denial of which is directed by a competent patient in accordance with section 39-4503, Idaho Code, by a patient's health care directive advance care planning document under section 39-4510, Idaho Code, or by a patient's surrogate decision-maker in accordance with section 39-4504, Idaho Code, shall be withdrawn and denied in accordance with a valid directive. This subsection does not require provision of treatment to a patient if it would require denial of the same or similar treatment to another patient advance care planning document.
- (4) Comfort care. Persons caring for a person for whom artificial life-sustaining procedures treatment or artificially administered nutrition and hydration are withheld or withdrawn shall provide comfort care as defined in section 39-4502, Idaho Code.
- (5) Presumed consent to resuscitation. There is a presumption in favor of consent to cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) unless:
 - (a) CPR is contrary to the person's advance directive and/or POST care planning document;
 - (b) The person's surrogate decision-maker has communicated the person's unconditional wishes not to receive CPR;

- (c) The person's surrogate decision-maker has communicated the person's conditional wishes not to receive CPR and those conditions have been met;
- (d) The person has a proper POST identification device pursuant to section $39-4502\frac{(15)}{15}$, Idaho Code; or
- (e) The attending health care provider <u>licensed</u> independent <u>practitioner</u> has executed a DNR order consistent with the person's prior expressed wishes or the directives of the legally authorized surrogate decision-maker.
- (6) Futile care Nonbeneficial medical treatment. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require nonbeneficial medical treatment that is medically inappropriate or futile; provided that this subsection does not authorize any violation of subsection (3) of this section. Futile care does not include comfort care. Futile care is a course of treatment:
 - (a) For a patient with a terminal condition for whom, in reasonable medical judgment, death is imminent within hours or at most a few days whether or not the medical treatment is provided and that, in reasonable medical judgment, will not improve the patient's condition; or
 - (b) The denial of which in reasonable medical judgment will not result in or hasten the patient's death.
- (7) Existing directives and directives from other states advance care planning documents. A health care directive executed prior to July 1, 2012, but which was in the living will, durable power of attorney for health care, DNR, or POST form pursuant to prior Idaho law at the time of execution, or in another form that contained the elements set forth in this chapter at the time of execution. Any advance care planning document that contained the elements set forth in this chapter at the time of execution shall be deemed to be in compliance with this chapter. Health care directives or similar documents executed in another state that substantially comply with this chapter shall be deemed to be in compliance with this chapter. This section shall be liberally construed to give the effect to any authentic expression of the person's prior wishes or directives concerning his or her health care services.
 - (8) Insurance.

- (a) The making of a living will and/or durable power of attorney for health care, physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form, an advance care planning document or a DNR order pursuant to this chapter shall not restrict, inhibit, or impair in any manner the sale, procurement, or issuance of any policy of life insurance, nor shall it be deemed to modify the terms of an existing policy of life insurance. No policy of life insurance shall be legally impaired or invalidated in any manner by the withholding or withdrawal of artificial life-sustaining procedures treatment from an insured person, notwithstanding any term of the policy to the contrary.
- (b) No physician licensed independent practitioner, health care facility, or other health care provider and no health care service plan, insurer issuing disability insurance, self-insured employee plan, welfare benefit plan, or nonprofit hospital service plan shall require any person to execute a living will and durable power of attorney for health care or physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form, an advance

 $\underline{\text{care planning document}}$ or $\underline{\text{a}}$ DNR order as a condition for being insured for, or receiving, health care services.

(9) Portability and copies.

- (a) A physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) POST form that meets the requirements of section 39-4512A, Idaho Code, shall be transferred with the person to, and be effective in, all care settings including but not limited to home care, ambulance or other transport, hospital, residential care facility, and hospice care. The POST form shall remain in effect until such time as there is a valid revocation or suspension pursuant to section 39-4511A, Idaho Code, or new orders are issued by a physician, APPN or PA licensed independent practitioner.
- (b) A photostatic, facsimile, or electronic copy of a valid physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) POST form may be treated as an original by a licensed independent practitioner or other health care provider or by an institution receiving or treating a person.
- (10) Registration. A directive An advance care planning document or the revocation or replacement of a directive an advance care planning document meeting the requirements of this chapter may be registered with the department of health and welfare pursuant to section 39-4515, Idaho Code. Failure to register the health care directive advance care planning document shall not affect the validity of the health care directive advance care planning document.
 - (11) Rulemaking authority.
 - (a) The department of health and welfare shall adopt those rules and protocols necessary to administer the provisions of this chapter.
 - (b) In the adoption of a physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) or DNR protocol, the department shall adopt standardized POST identification devices to be used statewide.

SECTION 20. That Section 39-4515, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4515. HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE REGISTRY. (1) The department of health and welfare shall create and maintain a health care directive registry. The health care directive registry shall be accessible through a web-based platform. The information contained in such registry shall include: the full name of the person executing the health care directive advance care planning document as stated in the directive such document, a file identification number unique to the person executing the directive, the person's date of birth, telephone number, and mailing address, and the date the directive advance care planning document was executed. The registry shall be made available twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week and shall incorporate directives advance care planning documents previously submitted to the secretary of state. A person may register with the department of health and welfare a health care directive an advance care planning document or a revocation of a health care directive an advance care planning document by submitting the directive document or revocation, completing and submitting an informational registration form as required by the department of health and welfare, and paying the department the fee that the department may require for registering a health care directive an advance care planning document. The person may register either online or by submitting the registration form in the mail. The person who submits a document for registration pursuant to this section by mail shall provide a return address. The department of health and welfare may charge and collect a fee not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) for the filing of a health care directive an advance care planning document. All fees collected for the filing of a health care directive an advance care planning document shall be deposited into the health care directive registry fund. No fee shall be charged for revoking a health care directive an advance care planning document.

- (2) The registry established under this section shall be accessible only by entering the identification file number and the assigned password on the health care directive registry.
- (3) (2) The department of health and welfare and those granted access to the health care directive registry shall use information contained in the registry only for purposes prescribed in this section. No person granted access to the registry shall use the information for commercial solicitations or in any fraudulent or improper way. Any commercial solicitation or fraudulent or improper use of information contained in the registry shall constitute a violation of this section and a violation of the Idaho consumer protection act.
- (4) (3) The department of health and welfare is not required to review a health care directive an advance care planning document or revocation replacement thereof to ensure that the document complies with any applicable and statutory requirements. Entry of a document into the health care directive registry pursuant to this section does not create a presumption favoring the validity of the document.
- $\frac{(5)}{(4)}$ The department of health and welfare shall delete a health care directive an advance care planning document and the informational registration form from the health care directive registry when the department of health and welfare receives:
 - (a) Written notification to remove a health care directive an advance care planning document signed by the maker thereof or that person's legal representative along with the identification file number and assigned password surrogate decision-maker; or
 - (b) Verification from the bureau of vital records and health statistics of the department of health and welfare that the person who executed the health care directive advance care planning document is deceased. The deletion under this paragraph shall be performed not less than once every two (2) years.
- (6) Neither the department of health and welfare nor the state of Idaho shall be subject to civil liability for any claims or demands arising out of the administration or operation of the health care directive registry.
- (7) (6) There is hereby created in the state treasury the health care directive registry fund, the moneys of which shall be continuously appropriated, administered by the department of health and welfare, and used to support, promote, and maintain the health care directive registry. The fund shall consist of fees paid by persons registering health care directives advance care planning documents under this section and income from investment from the fund, gifts, grants, bequests, and other forms of voluntary donations. On notice from the department of health and welfare, the state

treasurer shall invest and divest moneys in the fund, and moneys earned from such investment shall be credited to the fund.

SECTION 21. That Section 39-4516, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-4516. LIFE-SUSTAINING TREATMENT FOR UNEMANCIPATED MINORS. (1) This section shall be known and may be cited as "Simon's Law."

(2) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Order not to resuscitate" means a physician's licensed independent practitioner's order that resuscitative measures shall not be provided to a person under a physician's licensed independent practitioner's care in the event the person is found to have cardiopulmonary cessation. "Order not to resuscitate" shall include but is not limited to physician orders written as "do not resuscitate," "do not allow resuscitation," "do not allow resuscitative measures," "DNAR," "DNR," "allow natural death," or "AND";
- (b) "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical judgment that would be made by a reasonably prudent health care provider <u>licensed independent practitioner</u> who is knowledgeable about a patient's case and the treatment possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved; and
- (c) "Unemancipated minor" means a minor who is not married or is not in active military service.
- An order not to resuscitate, an order to withhold artificial life-sustaining procedures treatment, an order to withhold artificial nutrition and hydration, and a similar physician's licensed independent practitioner's order shall not be instituted, either orally or in writing, unless at least one (1) parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor who is a patient or resident of a hospital or health care facility under whose care the unemancipated minor has been admitted has first been notified of the physician's licensed independent practitioner's intent to institute such an order, and reasonable attempts have been made to notify any other parent or legal guardian, provided such parent or guardian is reasonably available and has custodial or visitation rights. Such notification must be provided both orally and in writing to at least one (1) parent or legal guardian of the unemancipated minor patient unless, in the physician's licensed independent practitioner's reasonable medical judgment, the urgency of the decision requires reliance on only providing the information orally. Such notification must also include informing the parent or legal guardian of the forty-eight (48) hour provision in subsection (5) of this section. Unless the parent or legal guardian agrees with the implementation of the following orders, an order not to resuscitate, an order to withhold artificial life-sustaining procedures treatment, an order to withhold artificial nutrition and hydration, or a similar physician's licensed independent practitioner's order shall not be instituted, either orally or in writing, until at least forty-eight (48) hours after oral and written notice have been provided to at least one (1) parent or legal guardian in accordance with this section. The provision of such notification must be contemporaneously recorded in the patient's medical record, specifying by whom and to whom the notification was given, the date and time of its provision, and whether it was provided

in writing as well. When only one (1) parent or guardian has been notified, the nature of reasonable attempts to inform another parent or guardian, or the reason why such attempts were not made, must also be contemporaneously recorded in the unemancipated minor patient's medical record.

- (4) The requirements of subsection (3) of this section shall not apply after seventy-two (72) hours of diligent efforts have been made by the health care provider, without success, to contact and notify at least one (1) known parent or legal guardian of the unemancipated minor patient of the intent to implement an order not to resuscitate, an order to withhold artificial lifesustaining procedures treatment, an order to withhold artificial nutrition and hydration, or a similar physician's licensed independent practitioner's order.
- (5) Within forty-eight (48) hours of being notified of the intent to institute an order not to resuscitate, an order to withhold artificial lifesustaining procedures treatment, an order to withhold artificial nutrition and hydration, or a similar physician's licensed independent practitioner's order according to subsection (3) of this section, a parent or legal guardian shall be entitled to request a transfer of the unemancipated minor patient or resident to another facility or discharge. If a transfer is requested by a parent or legal guardian, the hospital or health care facility under whose care the unemancipated minor is admitted must continue provision of artificial life-sustaining procedures treatment and life-sustaining artificial nutrition and hydration for a minimum of fifteen (15) days after the transfer request has been made known and make every reasonable effort to assist the requesting parent or legal quardian in the transfer process. The hospital or health care facility's duties and financial obligations regarding transfer shall be governed by existing state law, applicable rules or regulations, hospital policy, and relevant third-party payment contracts.
- (6) If a transfer cannot be arranged and executed within fifteen (15) days from the parent's or guardian's request to transfer, an order not to resuscitate, an order to withhold artificial life-sustaining procedures treatment, an order to withhold artificial nutrition and hydration, or a similar physician's licensed independent practitioner's order may be instituted.
- (7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the rights pursuant to section 39-4503, 39-4504, 39-4509, or 39-4510, Idaho Code.

SECTION 22. That Section 74-106, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 74-106. RECORDS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE -- PERSONNEL RECORDS, PERSONAL INFORMATION, HEALTH RECORDS, PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINE. The following records are exempt from disclosure:
- (1) Except as provided in this subsection, all personnel records of a current or former public official other than the public official's public service or employment history, classification, pay grade and step, longevity, gross salary and salary history, including bonuses, severance packages, other compensation or vouchered and unvouchered expenses for which reimbursement was paid, status, workplace and employing agency. All other personnel information relating to a public employee or applicant including, but not limited to, information regarding sex, race, marital

status, birth date, home address and telephone number, social security number, driver's license number, applications, testing and scoring materials, grievances, correspondence and performance evaluations, shall not be disclosed to the public without the employee's or applicant's written consent. Names of applicants to classified or merit system positions shall not be disclosed to the public without the applicant's written consent. Disclosure of names as part of a background check is permitted. Names of the five (5) final applicants to all other positions shall be available to the public. If such group is less than five (5) finalists, then the entire list of applicants shall be available to the public. A public official or authorized representative may inspect and copy his personnel records, except for material used to screen and test for employment.

- (2) Retired employees' and retired public officials' home addresses, home telephone numbers and other financial and nonfinancial membership records; active and inactive member financial and membership records and mortgage portfolio loan documents maintained by the public employee retirement system. Financial statements prepared by retirement system staff, funding agents and custodians concerning the investment of assets of the public employee retirement system of Idaho are not considered confidential under this chapter.
- (3) Information and records submitted to the Idaho state lottery for the performance of background investigations of employees, lottery retailers and major procurement contractors; audit records of lottery retailers, vendors and major procurement contractors submitted to or performed by the Idaho state lottery; validation and security tests of the state lottery for lottery games; business records and information submitted pursuant to sections 67-7412(8) and (9) and 67-7421(8) and (9), Idaho Code, and such documents and information obtained and held for the purposes of lottery security and investigative action as determined by lottery rules unless the public interest in disclosure substantially outweighs the private need for protection from public disclosure.
 - (4) Records of a personal nature as follows:
 - (a) Records of personal debt filed with a public agency pursuant to law;
 - (b) Personal bank records compiled by a public depositor for the purpose of public funds transactions conducted pursuant to law;
 - (c) Records of ownership of financial obligations and instruments of a public agency, such as bonds, compiled by the public agency pursuant to law:
 - (d) Records, with regard to the ownership of, or security interests in, registered public obligations;
 - (e) Vital statistics records;

- (f) Military records as described in and pursuant to section 65-301, Idaho Code;
- (g) Social security numbers; and
- (h) The following personal data identifiers for an individual may be disclosed only in the following redacted format:
 - (i) The initials of any minor children of the individual;
 - (ii) A date of birth in substantially the following format:
 "XX/XX/birth year";

- (iii) The last four (4) digits of a financial account number in substantially the following format: "XXXXX1234";
- (iv) The last four (4) digits of a driver's license number or state-issued personal identification card number in substantially the following format: "XXXXX350F"; and
- (v) The last four (4) digits of an employer identification number or business's taxpayer identification number.
- (5) Information in an income or other tax return measured by items of income or sales, which is gathered by a public agency for the purpose of administering the tax, except such information to the extent disclosed in a written decision of the tax commission pursuant to a taxpayer protest of a deficiency determination by the tax commission, under the provisions of section 63-3045B, Idaho Code.
- (6) Records of a personal nature related directly or indirectly to the application for and provision of statutory services rendered to persons applying for public care for people who are elderly, indigent or have mental or physical disabilities, or participation in an environmental or a public health study, provided the provisions of this subsection making records exempt from disclosure shall not apply to the extent that such records or information contained in those records are necessary for a background check on an individual that is required by federal law regulating the sale of firearms, guns or ammunition.
- (7) Employment security information, except that a person may agree, through written, informed consent, to waive the exemption so that a third party may obtain information pertaining to the person, unless access to the information by the person is restricted by subsection (3)(a), (3)(b) or (3)(d) of section 74-113, Idaho Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 74-113, Idaho Code, a person may not review identifying information concerning an informant who reported to the department of labor a suspected violation by the person of the employment security law, chapter 13, title 72, Idaho Code, under an assurance of confidentiality. As used in this section and in chapter 13, title 72, Idaho Code, "employment security information" means any information descriptive of an identifiable person or persons that is received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to or collected by the department of labor or the industrial commission in the administration of the employment security law.
- (8) Any personal records, other than names, business addresses and business phone numbers, such as parentage, race, religion, sex, height, weight, tax identification and social security numbers, financial worth or medical condition submitted to any public agency pursuant to a statutory requirement for licensing, certification, permit or bonding.
- (9) Unless otherwise provided by agency rule, information obtained as part of an inquiry into a person's fitness to be granted or retain a license, certificate, permit, privilege, commission or position, private association peer review committee records authorized in title 54, Idaho Code. Any agency that has records exempt from disclosure under the provisions of this subsection shall annually make available a statistical summary of the number and types of matters considered and their disposition.
- (10) The records, findings, determinations and decisions of any prelitigation screening panel formed under chapters 10 and 23, title 6, Idaho Code.

(11) Complaints received by the board of medicine and investigations and informal proceedings, including informal proceedings of any committee of the board of medicine, pursuant to chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code, and rules adopted thereunder.

- (12) Records of the department of health and welfare or a public health district that identify a person infected with a reportable disease.
- (13) Records of hospital care, medical records, including prescriptions, drug orders, records or any other prescription information that specifically identifies an individual patient, prescription records maintained by the board of pharmacy under sections 37-2726 and 37-2730A, Idaho Code, records of psychiatric care or treatment and professional counseling records relating to an individual's condition, diagnosis, care or treatment, provided the provisions of this subsection making records exempt from disclosure shall not apply to the extent that such records or information contained in those records are necessary for a background check on an individual that is required by federal law regulating the sale of firearms, guns or ammunition.
- (14) Information collected pursuant to the directory of new hires act, chapter 16, title 72, Idaho Code.
- (15) Personal information contained in motor vehicle and driver records that is exempt from disclosure under the provisions of chapter 2, title 49, Idaho Code.
- (16) Records of the financial status of prisoners pursuant to subsection (2) of section 20-607, Idaho Code.
- (17) Records of the Idaho state police or department of correction received or maintained pursuant to section 19-5514, Idaho Code, relating to DNA databases and databanks.
- (18) Records of the department of health and welfare relating to a survey, resurvey or complaint investigation of a licensed nursing facility shall be exempt from disclosure. Such records shall, however, be subject to disclosure as public records as soon as the facility in question has received the report, and no later than the fourteenth day following the date that department of health and welfare representatives officially exit the facility pursuant to federal regulations. Provided however, that for purposes of confidentiality, no record shall be released under this section that specifically identifies any nursing facility resident.
- (19) Records and information contained in the registry of immunizations against childhood diseases maintained in the department of health and welfare, including information disseminated to others from the registry by the department of health and welfare.
- (20) Records of the Idaho housing and finance association (IHFA) relating to the following:
 - (a) Records containing personal financial, family, health or similar personal information submitted to or otherwise obtained by the IHFA;
 - (b) Records submitted to or otherwise obtained by the IHFA with regard to obtaining and servicing mortgage loans and all records relating to the review, approval or rejection by the IHFA of said loans;
 - (c) Mortgage portfolio loan documents;
 - (d) Records of a current or former employee other than the employee's duration of employment with the association, position held and loca-

tion of employment. This exemption from disclosure does not include the contracts of employment or any remuneration, including reimbursement of expenses, of the executive director, executive officers or commissioners of the association. All other personnel information relating to an association employee or applicant including, but not limited to, information regarding sex, race, marital status, birth date, home address and telephone number, applications, testing and scoring materials, grievances, correspondence, retirement plan information and performance evaluations, shall not be disclosed to the public without the employee's or applicant's written consent. An employee or authorized representative may inspect and copy that employee's personnel records, except for material used to screen and test for employment or material not subject to disclosure elsewhere in the Idaho public records act.

- (21) Records of the department of health and welfare related to child support services in cases in which there is reasonable evidence of domestic violence, as defined in chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code, that can be used to locate any individuals in the child support case except in response to a court order.
- (22) Records of the Idaho state bar lawyer assistance program pursuant to chapter 49, title 54, Idaho Code, unless a participant in the program authorizes the release pursuant to subsection (4) of section 54-4901, Idaho Code.
- (23) Records and information contained in the time sensitive emergency registry created by chapter 20, title 57, Idaho Code, together with any reports, analyses and compilations created from such information and records.
- (24) Records contained in the court files, or other records prepared as part of proceedings for judicial authorization of sterilization procedures pursuant to chapter 39, title 39, Idaho Code.
- (25) The physical voter registration application on file in the county clerk's office; however, a redacted copy of said application shall be made available consistent with the requirements of this section. Information from the voter registration application maintained in the statewide voter registration database, including age, will be made available except for the voter's driver's license number, date of birth and, upon a showing that the voter comes within the provisions of subsection (30) of this section or upon showing of good cause by the voter to the county clerk in consultation with the county prosecuting attorney, the physical residence address of the voter. For the purposes of this subsection, good cause shall include the protection of life and property and protection of victims of domestic violence and similar crimes.
- (26) File numbers, passwords and information Information in the files of the health care directive registry maintained by the department of health and welfare under section 39-4515, Idaho Code, are is confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person other than to the person who executed the health care directive an advance care planning document or the revocation thereof and that person's legal representatives surrogate decision-maker, to the person who registered the health care directive an advance care planning document or revocation thereof, and to physicians, hospitals, medical personnel, nursing homes, and other persons who have been granted file num-

 $\frac{\text{ber and password}}{\text{access to the documents}}$ access to the documents within that specific file $\frac{\text{in the}}{\text{registry.}}$

- (27) Records in an address confidentiality program participant's file as provided for in chapter 57, title 19, Idaho Code, other than the address designated by the secretary of state, except under the following circumstances:
 - (a) If requested by a law enforcement agency, to the law enforcement agency; or
 - (b) If directed by a court order, to a person identified in the order.
- (28) Except as otherwise provided by law relating to the release of information to a governmental entity or law enforcement agency, any personal information including, but not limited to, names, personal and business addresses and phone numbers, sex, height, weight, date of birth, social security and driver's license numbers, or any other identifying numbers and/or information related to any Idaho fish and game licenses, permits and tags unless written consent is obtained from the affected person.
- (29) Documents and records related to alternatives to discipline that are maintained by the Idaho board of veterinary medicine under the provisions of section 54-2118(1)(b), Idaho Code, provided the requirements set forth therein are met.
- (30) The Idaho residential street address and telephone number of an eligible law enforcement officer and such officer's residing household member(s) as provided for in chapter 58, title 19, Idaho Code, except under the following circumstances:
 - (a) If directed by a court order, to a person identified in the court order;
 - (b) If requested by a law enforcement agency, to the law enforcement agency;
 - (c) If requested by a financial institution or title company for business purposes, to the requesting financial institution or title company; or
 - (d) If the law enforcement officer provides written permission for disclosure of such information.
- (31) All information exchanged between the Idaho transportation department and insurance companies, any database created, all information contained in the verification system and all reports, responses or other information generated for the purposes of the verification system, pursuant to section 49-1234, Idaho Code.
- (32) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the release of information to the state controller as the state social security administrator as provided in section 59-1101A, Idaho Code.
- (33) Personal information including, but not limited to, property values, personal and business addresses, phone numbers, dates of birth, social security and driver's license numbers or any other identifying numbers or information maintained by the administrator of the unclaimed property law set forth in chapter 5, title 14, Idaho Code. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the release of names, last known city of residence, property value ranges and general property information by the administrator for the purpose of reuniting unclaimed property with its owner.

(34) Any personal information collected by the secretary of state, pursuant to section 67-906(1)(b), Idaho Code, for the purpose of allowing individuals to access the statewide electronic filing system authorized in section 67-906, Idaho Code, except campaign contact phone numbers for candidates or committees, which shall be publicly available upon request; and any notification email addresses submitted as part of a lobbyist's registration under section 67-6617, Idaho Code, of an employer, client, or designated contact for the purpose of electronic notification of that employer, client, or designated contact of a report filed under section 67-6619, Idaho Code.

 SECTION 23. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2023.