H.B. NO. **228**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PROVIDER ORDERS FOR LIFE SUSTAINING TREATMENT FORM.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that one of the most 2 important documents for patients with a serious illness is a 3 Provider Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST), a 4 portable medical order that documents a patient's care plan outside the hospital, reflecting "right now care" for the 5 6 patient and setting forth the patient's wishes and directions to 7 health care providers regarding the provision of resuscitative 8 and life-sustaining measures. The POLST form is intended for a 9 person with a chronic debilitating illness or a life-limiting 10 disease, such as terminal cancer or end-stage lung or heart 11 disease, and is followed by health care providers, paramedics, 12 and firefighters.

13 The legislature further finds that in 2009, Hawaii was one 14 of the first states to enact law governing POLST and has a 15 strong and widespread program across the State. The legislature 16 finds however, that certain language in existing law impedes 17 patients from obtaining POLST in a timely manner, thereby

2024-0393 HB SMA-1.docx

1

Page 2

exposing the sickest and most vulnerable patients to the risk of
receiving unwanted and unnecessary care.

H.B. NO. 2285

3 Specifically, existing law requires the patient's physician 4 or a health care provider to explain to the patient the nature and content of the POLST form, including any medical 5 6 intervention or procedures, and the difference between an 7 advance health-care directive and the form, and prepare the 8 POLST form based on the patient's preferences and medical 9 indications. Across the State and in a variety of settings, 10 POLST conversations with patients are started by various health 11 care professionals, especially nurses and social workers. 12 However, existing law requires POLST forms to be signed by the 13 "patient's provider", defined as a licensed physician, advanced 14 practice registered nurse, or physician assistant "who has 15 examined the patient" that could be interpreted as requiring a 16 face-to-face encounter with the patient.

17 This requirement is most often an issue for patients in 18 hospice care, who are at the end of their lives, since medicare 19 regulations do not require a face-to-face encounter with a 20 physician or advanced practice registered nurse before six 21 months. In Hawaii, the median length of stay for patients in

2024-0393 HB SMA-1.docx

2

Page 3

H.B. NO. 2285

hospice care is twenty-one days, meaning half of all patients in hospice care pass away within the first three weeks of care. In 2022, 4,774 medicare recipients died in hospice care. The challenges patients face to obtain a POLST can have large ramifications on these patients, such as receiving unwanted treatment if a POLST with the most current directions is not in place.

8 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to amend the 9 definition of "patient's provider" in existing law governing 10 POLST forms by removing the language "who has examined the 11 patient" to allow licensed physicians, advanced practice 12 registered nurses, and physician assistants to sign POLST for 13 their patients without a face-to-face encounter.

14 SECTION 2. Section 327K-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 15 amended by amending the definition of "Patient's provider" to 16 read as follows:

17 ""Patient's provider" means a physician licensed pursuant 18 to chapter 453, a physician assistant licensed pursuant to 19 chapter 453, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed 20 pursuant to chapter 457 [who has examined the patient]."



3

H.B. NO. 2285

SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
and stricken.

3 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

Alla a Bildi

JAN 2 2 2024



H.B. NO. 1285

Report Title:

POLST; Health Care Providers; Patient Care; Medical Care; Hospice

Description:

2024-0393 HB SMA-1.docx

Amends the definition of "patient's provider" in state law governing Provider Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment by removing language that requires the provider to examine the patient.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.