1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to patient-directed doctor's orders; 3 amending ss. 395.1041, 400.142, and 400.487, F.S.; 4 authorizing specified personnel to withhold or 5 withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented 6 with a patient-directed doctor's order (PDDO) form 7 that contains an order not to resuscitate; providing 8 such personnel with immunity from criminal prosecution 9 or civil liability for such actions; providing that the absence of such form does not preclude physicians 10 11 or home health agency personnel from withholding or 12 withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation under 13 certain conditions; amending s. 400.605, F.S.; 14 requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to 15 adopt by rule procedures for the implementation of 16 PDDO forms in hospice care; amending s. 400.6095, F.S.; authorizing hospice care teams to withhold or 17 18 withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented 19 with a PDDO form; providing hospice staff with immunity from criminal prosecution or civil liability 20 21 for such actions; providing that the absence of such 22 form does not preclude physicians from withholding or 23 withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation; amending s. 24 401.35, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to establish circumstances and procedures for honoring 25

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PDDO forms; amending s. 401.45, F.S.; authorizing emergency medical personnel to withhold or withdraw other forms of medical interventions if presented with a PDDO form; prohibiting physician assistants from signing such form; creating s. 401.451, F.S.; establishing the Patient-directed Doctor's Order (PDDO) Program within the department; providing requirements for a PDDO form; providing duties of the department; providing a restriction on the use of such form; providing for the revocation of such form under certain circumstances; specifying which document takes precedence when directives in such form conflict with other advance directives; providing limited immunity for legal representatives and specified health care providers relying in good faith on such form; requiring the review of such form upon transfer of a patient; prohibiting such form from being required as a condition for treatment or admission to a health care facility; providing that the presence or absence of such form does not affect, impair, or modify certain insurance contracts; declaring such form invalid if executed in exchange for payment or other remuneration; requiring the agency to create and update a database for the storage, solely at the option of the patient, of a PDDO form by the

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department; providing construction; amending s. 429.255, F.S.; authorizing assisted living facility personnel to withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation or the use of an automated external defibrillator if presented with a PDDO form; providing facility staff and facilities with immunity from criminal prosecution or civil liability for such actions; providing that the absence of such form does not preclude physicians from withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation or the use of an automated external defibrillator; amending s. 429.73, F.S.; requiring the agency to adopt rules for the implementation of PDDO forms in adult family-care homes; authorizing providers of such homes to withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with such form; providing such providers with immunity from criminal prosecution or civil liability for such actions; amending s. 456.072, F.S.; authorizing licensees to withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation or the use of an automated external defibrillator if presented with an order not to resuscitate or a PDDO form; requiring the department to adopt rules providing for the implementation of such order and form; providing licensees with immunity from criminal prosecution or civil liability for

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withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation or the use of an automated external defibrillator if presented with such order or form; providing that the absence of such order or form does not preclude licensees from withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation or the use of an automated external defibrillator; amending s. 765.205, F.S.; requiring health care surrogates to provide written consent for a PDDO form under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (1) of subsection (3) of section 395.1041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

91 92 395.1041 Access to and ensurance of emergency services; transfers; patient rights; diversion programs; reports of controlled substance overdoses.—

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(3) EMERGENCY SERVICES; DISCRIMINATION; LIABILITY OF FACILITY OR HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL.—

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cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 or a patient-directed doctor's order (PDDO) form executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that

Hospital personnel may withhold or withdraw

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contains an order not to resuscitate. Facility staff and

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facilities <u>are shall</u> not <u>be</u> subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, <u>and are not nor be</u> considered to have engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to such an order <u>or PDDO form</u>. The absence of an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 <u>or a PDDO form executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contains an order not to resuscitate does not preclude a physician from withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation as otherwise <u>authorized permitted</u> by law.</u>

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 400.142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.142 Emergency medication kits; orders not to resuscitate.—

cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 or a patient-directed doctor's order (PDDO) form executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contains an order not to resuscitate. Facility staff and facilities are not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, or considered to have engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to such an order or PDDO form. The absence of an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 or a PDDO form executed pursuant to s.

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401.451 that contains an order not to resuscitate does not preclude a physician from withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation as otherwise <u>authorized</u> permitted by law.

Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 400.487, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.487 Home health service agreements; physician's, physician assistant's, and advanced practice registered nurse's treatment orders; patient assessment; establishment and review of plan of care; provision of services; orders not to resuscitate; patient-directed doctor's orders for life-sustaining treatment.—

(7) Home health agency personnel may withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 or a patient-directed doctor's order (PDDO) form executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contains an order not to resuscitate. The agency shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of such orders. Home health personnel and agencies are shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and are not nor be considered to have engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to such an order or PDDO form and rules adopted by the agency.

Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section

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151 400.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.605 Administration; forms; fees; rules; inspections; fines.—

- (1) The agency shall by rule establish minimum standards and procedures for a hospice pursuant to this part. The rules must include:
- (e) Procedures relating to the implementation of <u>advance</u> advanced directives; patient-directed doctor's order (PDDO) forms executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contain orders not to resuscitate; and <u>orders</u> not to resuscitate do-not-resuscitate orders.

Section 5. Subsection (8) of section 400.6095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.6095 Patient admission; assessment; plan of care; discharge; death.—

cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 or a patient-directed doctor's order (PDDO) form executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contains an order not to resuscitate. The agency shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of such orders. Hospice staff are shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and are not nor be considered to have engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to such an

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order or PDDO form and applicable rules. The absence of an order to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 or a PDDO form executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contains an order not to resuscitate does not preclude a physician from withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation as otherwise authorized permitted by law.

Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 401.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 401.35 Rules.—The department shall adopt rules, including definitions of terms, necessary to carry out the purposes of this part.
- (4) The rules must establish circumstances and procedures under which emergency medical technicians and paramedics may honor orders by the patient's physician not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 or patient-directed doctor's order (PDDO) forms executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contain orders not to resuscitate and the documentation and reporting requirements for handling such requests.
- Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 401.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 401.45 Denial of emergency treatment; civil liability.-
- (3) (a) Resuscitation or other forms of medical intervention may be withheld or withdrawn from a patient by an emergency medical technician, a or paramedic, or another health care professional if evidence of an order not to resuscitate by

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201 the patient's physician or physician assistant or a patientdirected doctor's order (PDDO) form executed pursuant to s. 203 401.451 that contains an order not to resuscitate is presented to the emergency medical technician, or paramedic, or other health care professional. To be valid, an order not to resuscitate or not to perform other medical intervention, to be valid, must be on the form adopted by rule of the department. The form must be signed by the patient's physician or physician assistant and by the patient or, if the patient is incapacitated, the patient's health care surrogate or proxy as provided in chapter 765, court-appointed guardian as provided in chapter 744, or attorney in fact under a durable power of 212 213 attorney as provided in chapter 709; however, a physician 214 assistant may not sign a patient-directed doctor's order form executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contains an order not to 216 resuscitate. The court-appointed quardian or attorney in fact 217 must have been delegated authority to make health care decisions 218 on behalf of the patient. 219 Section 8. Section 401.451, Florida Statutes, is created 220 to read: 401.451 Patient-directed Doctor's Order Program.-(1) PATIENT-DIRECTED DOCTOR'S ORDER FORM.—A patient-223 directed doctor's order (PDDO) must be on a form adopted by rule of the department which must include the statutory requirements

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specified in this section and must be executed as required by

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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- (a) A PDDO form may only be completed by or for a patient determined by the patient's physician to have an end-stage condition as defined in s. 765.101 or a patient who, in the good faith clinical judgment of his or her physician, is suffering from at least one terminal medical condition that will likely result in the death of the patient within 1 year.
- (b) A PDDO form must be signed by the patient's physician. The form must contain a certification by the physician signing the PDDO form that the physician consulted with the patient signing the form or, if the patient is incapable of making health care decisions for himself or herself or is incapacitated, the patient's health care surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or attorney in fact permitted to execute a PDDO form on behalf of the patient as provided in paragraph (c) and include information about the patient's care goals and preferences selected as reflected on the PDDO form, specifically relating to the use of and the effect of removal or refusal of life-sustaining medical treatment. The physician signing the PDDO form must further indicate the medical circumstance justifying the execution of the PDDO.
- (c) A PDDO form must also be signed by the patient or, if
 the patient is incapable of making health care decisions for
 himself or herself or is incapacitated, the patient's health
 care surrogate or proxy as provided in chapter 765, court-

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appointed guardian as provided in chapter 744, or attorney in fact as provided in chapter 709. If a PDDO form is signed by a health care surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or attorney in fact, the patient's physician must certify the basis for the authority of the appropriate individual to execute the PDDO form on behalf of the patient, including compliance with chapter 765, chapter 744, or chapter 709.

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- (d) The execution of a PDDO form by the patient automatically revokes all PDDO forms previously executed by the patient.
- (e) A patient's health care surrogate, proxy, courtappointed guardian, or attorney in fact permitted to execute a PDDO form on behalf of a patient as provided in paragraph (c) may subsequently revoke a PDDO form for a patient, unless a valid advance directive or prior PDDO form executed by the patient expressly forbids changes by a surrogate, proxy, guardian, or attorney in fact.
- (f) An individual acting in good faith as a surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or attorney in fact who executes a PDDO form on behalf of an incapacitated patient in accordance with this section and rules adopted by the department is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability for executing the PDDO form.
- (g) If a family member of the patient, the health care facility providing services to the patient, or the patient's

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physician who may reasonably be expected to be affected by the patient's PDDO form directives believes that directives executed by the patient's legal representative are in conflict with the patient's prior expressed desires regarding end-of-life care, the family member, facility, or physician may seek expedited judicial intervention pursuant to the Florida Probate Rules if:

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- 1. The PDDO form regarding the patient's wishes regarding life-sustaining treatment is ambiguous or the patient has changed his or her mind after execution of the advance directive or PDDO form;
- 2. The PDDO form was executed by a surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or attorney in fact permitted to execute a PDDO form on behalf of a patient as provided in paragraph (c) and the PDDO form is not in accord with the patient's known desires or chapter 765, chapter 744, or chapter 709;
- 3. The PDDO form was executed by a surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or attorney in fact on behalf of a patient as provided in paragraph (c) and the surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or attorney in fact was improperly designated or appointed, or the designation of the surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or attorney in fact is no longer effective or has been removed;
- 4. The surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or attorney in fact who executed the PDDO form on behalf of the

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patient as provided in paragraph (c) has failed to discharge his
or her duties, or incapacity or illness renders him or her
incapable of discharging those duties;

- 5. The PDDO was executed by a surrogate, proxy, courtappointed guardian, or attorney in fact permitted to execute a PDDO form on behalf of a patient as provided in paragraph (c) who has abused his or her powers; or
- 6. The patient has sufficient capacity to make his or her own health care decisions.
- (h) A PDDO form may not include a directive regarding hydration or the preselection of any decision or directive. A PDDO form must be voluntarily executed by the patient or, if the patient is incapacitated, the patient's legal representative, and all directives included in the form must be made by the patient or, if the patient is incapacitated, the patient's legal representative at the time of signing the form. A PDDO form is not valid and may not be included in a patient's medical records or submitted to the database as provided in subsection (10) unless the form:
- 1. Is clearly printed on one or both sides of a single piece of paper as determined by department rule;
- 2. Includes the signatures of the patient and the patient's examining physician or, if the patient is incapacitated, the patient's legal representative and the patient's examining physician. The PDDO form may be executed

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only after the examining physician consults with the patient or the patient's legal representative, as appropriate;

- 3. Prominently states that completion of a PDDO form is voluntary, that the execution or use of a PDDO form may not be required as a condition for medical treatment, and that a PDDO form may not be given effect if the patient is conscious and competent to make health care decisions;
- 4. Prominently provides in a conspicuous location on the form a space for the patient's examining physician to attest that, in his or her clinical judgment and with good faith, at the time the PDDO form is completed and signed, the patient has the ability to make and communicate health care decisions or, if the patient is incapacitated, that the patient's legal representative has such ability;
- 5. Includes an expiration date, provided by the patient's examining physician, that is within 1 year after the patient or the patient's legal representative signs the form or that is contingent on completion of the course of treatment addressed in the PDDO form, whichever occurs first; and
- 6. Identifies the medical condition or conditions, provided by the patient's examining physician, that necessitate the PDDO form.
 - (2) DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.—The department shall:
- (a) Adopt rules to implement and administer the PDDO program.

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351	(b) Prescribe a standardized PDDO form.
352	(c) Provide the PDDO form in an electronic format on the
353	department's website and prominently state on the website the
354	requirements for a PDDO form as specified under paragraph
355	<u>(3)(a).</u>
356	(d) Consult with health care professional licensing
357	groups, provider advocacy groups, medical ethicists, and other
358	appropriate stakeholders on the development of rules and forms
359	to implement and administer the PDDO program.
360	(e) Recommend a uniform method of identifying persons who
361	have executed a PDDO form and providing health care providers
362	with contact information regarding the person's primary health
363	care provider.
364	(f) Oversee the education of health care providers
365	licensed by the department regarding implementation of the PDDO
366	program.
367	(g) Develop a process for collecting provider feedback to
368	enable periodic redesign of the PDDO form in accordance with
369	current health care best practices.
370	(3) DUTY TO COMPLY WITH PDDO; OUT-OF-STATE PDDO; LIMITED
371	IMMUNITY.—
372	(a) Emergency medical service personnel, health care
373	providers, physicians, and health care facilities, absent actual
374	notice of revocation or termination of a PDDO form, may comply
375	with the orders on a person's PDDO form, without regard to

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whether the PDDO ordering provider is on the medical staff of the treating health care facility. If the PDDO ordering provider is not on the medical staff of the treating health care facility, the PDDO form shall be reviewed by the treating health care professional at the receiving facility with the patient or the patient's health care surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or attorney in fact permitted to execute a PDDO form on behalf of a patient as provided in paragraph (1) (c) and made into a medical order at the receiving facility, unless the PDDO form is replaced or voided as provided in this act.

- (b) A PDDO form from another state, absent actual notice of revocation or termination, shall be presumed valid and shall be effective in this state and shall be complied with to the same extent as a PDDO form executed in this state.
- (c) Any licensee, physician, medical director, or emergency medical technician or paramedic who acts in good faith on a PDDO is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and has not engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, as a result of carrying out the directives of the PDDO made in accordance with this section and rules adopted by the department.
- (4) PATIENT TRANSFER; PDDO FORM REVIEW REQUIRED.—If a patient whose goals and preferences for care have been entered in a valid PDDO form is transferred from one health care facility or level of care to another, the health care facility

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or level of care initiating the transfer must communicate the existence of the PDDO form to the receiving facility or level of care before the transfer. Upon the patient's transfer, the treating health care provider at the receiving facility or level of care must review the PDDO form with the patient or, if the patient is incapacitated, the patient's health care surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or attorney in fact.

- (5) CONFLICTS WITH ADVANCE DIRECTIVES.—To the extent that a directive made on a patient's PDDO form conflicts with another advance directive of the patient which addresses a substantially similar health care condition or treatment, the document most recently signed by the patient takes precedence. Such directives may include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) A living will.

- (b) A health care power of attorney.
- (c) A PDDO form for the specific medical condition or treatment.
 - (d) An order not to resuscitate.
- (6) PDDO FORM NOT A PREREQUISITE.—A PDDO form may not be a prerequisite for receiving medical services or for admission to a health care facility. A health care facility or health care provider may not require an individual to complete, revise, or revoke a PDDO form as a condition of receiving medical services or treatment or as a condition of admission. The execution, revision, or revocation of a PDDO form must be a voluntary

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426 decision of the patient or, if the patient is incapacitated, the patient's legal representative.

- (7) REVOCATION OF A PDDO FORM.—
- (a) A PDDO form may be revoked at any time by a patient deemed to have capacity by means of:
 - 1. A signed, dated writing;

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- 2. The physical cancellation or destruction of the PDDO form by the patient or by another in the patient's presence and at the patient's direction;
 - 3. An oral expression of intent to revoke; or
- 4. A subsequently executed PDDO form or advance directive that is materially different from a previously executed PDDO form or advance directive.
- (b) A surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or attorney in fact permitted to execute a PDDO form on behalf of a patient as provided in paragraph (1)(c) who created a PDDO form for a patient may revoke a PDDO form at any time in a writing signed by such surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or attorney in fact.
- (c) Any revocation of a PDDO form shall be promptly communicated to the patient's primary health care provider, primary physician, any health care facility at which the patient is receiving care, and the Agency for Health Care Administration for purposes of updating the database. Further, a health care professional, surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or

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attorney in fact who is informed of the revocation of a PDDO

form shall promptly communicate the fact of the revocation to
the patient's primary care physician, the current supervising
health care professional, and any health care facility at which
the patient is receiving care, to the extent known to the
surrogate, proxy, court-appointed guardian, or attorney in fact.
(d) Upon revocation, a PDDO form shall be void. A PDDO
form may only be revoked in its entirety. A partial revocation
of a PDDO form renders the entirety of the PDDO form void.
(8) INSURANCE NOT AFFECTED.—The presence or absence of a
PDDO form does not affect, impair, or modify a contract of life
or health insurance or an annuity to which an individual is a
party and may not serve as the basis for a delay in issuing or
refusing to issue a policy of life or health insurance or an
annuity or for an increase or decrease in premiums charged to
the individual.

- (9) INVALIDITY.—A PDDO form is invalid if payment or other remuneration was offered or made in exchange for execution of the form.
- (10) DATABASE.—The Agency for Health Care Administration shall create and update a database for the storage of PDDO forms, which shall be stored solely at the option of the patient in electronic form by the department.
- (11) CONSTRUCTION.—This section may not be construed to condone, authorize, or approve mercy killing or euthanasia. The

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Legislature does not intend that this act be construed as authorizing an affirmative or deliberate act to end an individual's life, except to allow the natural process of dying.

Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 429.255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.255 Use of personnel; emergency care.-

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Facility staff may withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation or the use of an automated external defibrillator if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 or a patient-directed doctor's order (PDDO) form executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contains an order not to resuscitate. The agency shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of such an order or PDDO form orders. Facility staff and facilities are may not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and are not nor be considered to have engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation or the use of an automated external defibrillator pursuant to such an order or PDDO form and rules adopted by the agency. The absence of an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 or a PDDO form executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contains an order not to resuscitate does not preclude a physician from withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation or the use of an automated external defibrillator as otherwise authorized permitted by law.

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Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 429.73, Florida

applicable rules.

A29.73 Rules and standards relating to adult family-care homes.—

(3) The agency shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of orders not to resuscitate and patient-directed doctor's order (PDDO) forms executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contain orders not to resuscitate. The provider may withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 or a PDDO form executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contains an order not to resuscitate. The provider is shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and is not nor be

Section 11. Subsections (7) and (8) of section 456.072, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (8) and (9), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section to read:

considered to have engaged in negligent or unprofessional

conduct, for withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary

resuscitation pursuant to such an order or PDDO form and

- 456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.—
- (7) A licensee may withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation or the use of an automated external defibrillator if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant

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resuscitate.

to s. 401.45 or a patient-directed doctor's order (PDDO) form
executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contains an order not to
resuscitate. The department shall adopt rules providing for the
implementation of such order or form. A licensee is not subject
to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and is not
considered to have engaged in negligent or unprofessional
conduct, for withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary
resuscitation or the use of an automated external defibrillator
if presented with such an order or PDDO form. The absence of
such an order or PDDO form does not preclude a licensee from
withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation or the
use of an automated external defibrillator as otherwise
use of an automated external defibrillator as otherwise
use of an automated external defibrillator as otherwise authorized by law.
use of an automated external defibrillator as otherwise authorized by law. Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
use of an automated external defibrillator as otherwise authorized by law. Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 765.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
use of an automated external defibrillator as otherwise authorized by law. Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 765.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 765.205 Responsibility of the surrogate.—
use of an automated external defibrillator as otherwise authorized by law. Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 765.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 765.205 Responsibility of the surrogate.— (1) The surrogate, in accordance with the principal's
use of an automated external defibrillator as otherwise authorized by law. Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 765.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 765.205 Responsibility of the surrogate.— (1) The surrogate, in accordance with the principal's instructions, unless such authority has been expressly limited
use of an automated external defibrillator as otherwise authorized by law. Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 765.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 765.205 Responsibility of the surrogate.— (1) The surrogate, in accordance with the principal's instructions, unless such authority has been expressly limited by the principal, shall:

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Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

executed pursuant to s. 401.451 that contains an order not to