CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2318

62nd Legislature 2012 Regular Session

Passed by the House February 14, 2012 Yeas 98 Nays 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 2, 2012 Yeas 46 Nays 2

President of the Senate

Approved

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL** 2318 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2318

Passed Legislature - 2012 Regular Session

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2012 Regular Session

**By** House Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Cody, Hinkle, Bailey, and Jinkins)

READ FIRST TIME 01/31/12.

1 AN ACT Relating to shared decision making; and amending RCW 2 7.70.060.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 7.70.060 and 2007 c 259 s 3 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 (1) If a patient while legally competent, or his or her 7 representative if he or she is not competent, signs a consent form 8 which sets forth the following, the signed consent form shall 9 constitute prima facie evidence that the patient gave his or her 10 informed consent to the treatment administered and the patient has the 11 burden of rebutting this by a preponderance of the evidence:

12 (a) A description, in language the patient could reasonably be13 expected to understand, of:

14

(i) The nature and character of the proposed treatment;

15

(ii) The anticipated results of the proposed treatment;

16

(iii) The recognized possible alternative forms of treatment; and

(iv) The recognized serious possible risks, complications, and anticipated benefits involved in the treatment and in the recognized possible alternative forms of treatment, including nontreatment; 1 (b) Or as an alternative, a statement that the patient elects not 2 to be informed of the elements set forth in (a) of this subsection.

(2) 3 If a patient while legally competent, or his or her representative if he or she is not competent, signs an acknowledgment 4 of shared decision making as described in this section, 5 such acknowledgment shall constitute prima facie evidence that the patient б gave his or her informed consent to the treatment administered and the 7 8 patient has the burden of rebutting this by clear and convincing evidence. An acknowledgment of shared decision making shall include: 9

10 (a) A statement that the patient, or his or her representative, and 11 the health care provider have engaged in shared decision making as an 12 alternative means of meeting the informed consent requirements set 13 forth by laws, accreditation standards, and other mandates;

(b) A brief description of the services that the patient andprovider jointly have agreed will be furnished;

(c) A brief description of the patient decision aid or aids that 16 17 have been used by the patient and provider to address the needs for (i) 18 high-quality, up-to-date information about the condition, including 19 risk and benefits of available options and, if appropriate, a discussion of the limits of scientific knowledge about outcomes; (ii) 20 21 values clarification to help patients sort out their values and 22 preferences; and (iii) guidance or coaching in deliberation, designed 23 to improve the patient's involvement in the decision process;

(d) A statement that the patient or his or her representative
understands: The risk or seriousness of the disease or condition to be
prevented or treated; the available treatment alternatives, including
nontreatment; and the risks, benefits, and uncertainties of the
treatment alternatives, including nontreatment; and

(e) A statement certifying that the patient or his or her
representative has had the opportunity to ask the provider questions,
and to have any questions answered to the patient's satisfaction, and
indicating the patient's intent to receive the identified services.

33 (3) As used in this section, "shared decision making" means a 34 process in which the physician or other health care practitioner 35 discusses with the patient or his or her representative the information 36 specified in subsection (2) of this section with the use of a patient 37 decision aid and the patient shares with the provider such relevant personal information as might make one treatment or side effect more or
 less tolerable than others.

3 (4)(a) As used in this section, "patient decision aid" means a 4 written, audio-visual, or online tool that provides a balanced 5 presentation of the condition and treatment options, benefits, and 6 harms, including, if appropriate, a discussion of the limits of 7 scientific knowledge about outcomes, <u>for any medical condition or</u> 8 procedure, including abortion as defined in RCW 9.02.170 and:

9 <u>(i)(A)</u> That is certified by one or more national certifying 10 organizations <u>recognized</u> by the medical director of the health care 11 <u>authority; or</u>

12 <u>(B) That has been evaluated based on the international patient</u> 13 <u>decision aid standards by an organization located in the United States</u> 14 <u>or Canada and has a current overall score satisfactory to the medical</u> 15 <u>director of the health care authority; or</u>

16 (ii) That, if a current evaluation is not available from an 17 organization located in the United States or Canada, the medical 18 director of the health care authority has independently assessed and 19 certified based on the international patient decision aid standards.

20 (b) The health care authority may charge a fee to the certification 21 applicant to defray the costs of the assessment and certification under 22 this subsection.

(5) Failure to use a form or to engage in shared decision making, with or without the use of a patient decision aid, shall not be admissible as evidence of failure to obtain informed consent. There shall be no liability, civil or otherwise, resulting from a health care provider choosing either the signed consent form set forth in subsection (1)(a) of this section or the signed acknowledgment of shared decision making as set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

--- END ---