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House Bill 486 (COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE) (AM)

By: Representatives Benton of the 31st, Petrea of the 166th, Spencer of the 180th, and Kirby of the 114th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Code Section 43-26-12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- 2 exceptions to operation of the Georgia Registered Professional Nurse Practice Act and
- 3 burden of proof, so as to provide for training of proxy caregivers; to provide for selection of
- 4 curricula by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities; to provide
- 5 for select providers to train proxy caregivers in accordance with selected curriculum; to
- provide for professional delegation exceptions; to revise good faith efforts; to provide for 6
- 7 related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

9 **SECTION 1.**

- 10 Code Section 43-26-12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to exceptions to
- 11 operation of the Georgia Registered Professional Nurse Practice Act and burden of proof, is
- 12 amended by revising paragraph (9) of subsection (a) as follows:
- 13 "(9)(A) The performance of health maintenance activities by a proxy caregiver
- 14 pursuant to a written plan of care for a disabled individual when:
- 15 (i) Such individual or a person legally authorized to act on behalf of such individual
- has executed a written informed consent designating a proxy caregiver and delegating 16
- responsibility to such proxy caregiver to receive training and to provide health 17
- maintenance activities to such disabled individual pursuant to the written orders of an 18
- attending physician, or an advanced practice registered nurse or physician assistant 19
- 20 working under a nurse protocol agreement or job description, respectively, pursuant
- 21 to Code Section 43-34-25 or 43-34-23;
- (ii) Such health maintenance activities are provided outside of a hospital or nursing 22
- home and are not provided by a medicare-certified home health agency or hospice 23
- 24 organization and if alternative sources are available, Medicaid is the payor of last
- 25 resort; and

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(iii) The written plan of care implements the written orders of the attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant and specifies the frequency of training and evaluation requirements for the proxy caregiver, including additional training when changes in the written plan of care necessitate added duties for which such proxy caregiver has not previously been trained. A written plan of

care may be established by a registered professional nurse.

Rules, regulations, and policies regarding training for proxy caregivers pursuant to this paragraph shall be promulgated by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities or the Department of Community Health, as applicable. Such rules shall include selection by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities and the Department of Community Health for approval of training curricula specifically designed for the purpose of implementing the health maintenance activity of medication administration to be implemented by such proxy caregivers employed or contracted to providers of home and community based services, community residential alternative services, or community living services. With such rules, providers shall train proxy caregivers in accordance with the selected curriculum or otherwise provided for in rules, regulations, and policies.

- (B) An attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant whose orders or written plan of care provide for the provision of health maintenance activities to a disabled person shall not be vicariously liable for a proxy caregiver's negligent performance of health maintenance activities unless the proxy caregiver is an employee of the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant. Any person who trains a proxy caregiver to perform health maintenance activities for a disabled individual may be held liable for negligently training that proxy caregiver if such training deviated from the applicable standard of care and was a proximate cause of injury to the disabled individual.
- (C) For purposes of this paragraph, the term:
 - (i) 'Disabled individual' means an individual who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities and who meets the criteria for a disability under state or federal law.
 - (ii) 'Health maintenance activities' are limited to those activities that, but for a disability, a person could reasonably be expected to do for himself or herself. Such activities are typically taught by a registered professional nurse, but may be taught by an attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or directly to a patient and are part of ongoing care. Health maintenance activities are those activities that do not include complex care such as administration of intravenous medications, central line maintenance, and complex wound care; do not require

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63	complex observations or critical decisions; can be safely performed and have
64	reasonably precise, unchanging directions; and have outcomes or results that are
65	reasonably predictable. Health maintenance activities conducted pursuant to this
66	paragraph shall not be considered the practice of nursing.
67	(iii) 'Proxy caregiver' means an unlicensed person or a licensed health care facility
68	who has been selected by a disabled individual or a person legally authorized to act
69	on behalf of such individual to serve as such individual's proxy caregiver, provided
70	that such person shall receive training and shall demonstrate the necessary knowledge
71	and skills to perform documented health maintenance activities, including identified
72	specialized procedures, for such individual.
73	(iv) 'Training' means teaching proxy caregivers the necessary knowledge and skills
74	to perform health maintenance activities for disabled individuals. Good faith efforts
75	by an attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or
76	registered professional nurse to provide training to a proxy caregiver to perform
77	health maintenance activities shall not be construed to be professional delegation.
78	(D) Good faith efforts by an attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse,
79	physician assistant, registered professional nurse, or providers of home and community
80	based services and other persons approved by the department to provide training to a
81	proxy caregiver to perform health maintenance activities shall not be construed to be
82	professional delegation.
83	(E) Such rules and regulations shall be promulgated pursuant to this paragraph no later

85 **SECTION 2.**

than January 1, 2018."

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86 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.