A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO CREATE THE CRIMINAL OFFENSE OF PHYSICIAN-ASSISTED SUICIDE.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
SECTION 1. Article 6 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:
"§ 14-17.2. Physician-assisted suicide.
(a) The following definitions apply in this section:
(1) Licensed health care professional. – A duly licensed physician, surgeon, podiatrist, osteopath, osteopathic physician, osteopathic surgeon, optometrist, chiropractor, physician assistant, nurse, dentist, or pharmacist.
(2) Physician-assisted suicide. – The act of a licensed health care professional participating in a medical procedure or willfully prescribing any drug, compound, or substance for the express purpose of assisting a patient to intentionally end the patient's life. The term does not include a person participating in the execution of a person sentenced by a court to death by lethal injection.
(b) It is unlawful for any licensed health care professional to commit the offense of physician-assisted suicide.
(c) Any licensed health care professional who violates this section is guilty of a Class D felony.
(d) None of the following shall be construed as a violation of this section:
(1) Carrying out the provisions of advanced directives or living wills.
(2) The withholding or withdrawing of a life sustaining procedure or compliance with any other State or federal law authorizing withdrawal or refusal of medical treatments or procedures.
The administering, prescribing, or dispensing of medications or procedures, by or at the direction of a licensed health care professional, for the purpose of alleviating another person's pain or discomfort, even if the medication or procedure may increase the risk of death as long as the medication or procedure is not also intentionally administered, prescribed, or dispensed for the purpose of causing death, or the purpose of assisting in causing death for any reason.

The administering, prescribing, or dispensing of medications or procedures to a patient diagnosed with a medical condition that includes an element of suicidal ideation, even if the medication or procedure may increase the risk of death as long as the medication or procedure is not also intentionally administered, prescribed, or dispensed for the purpose of causing death, or the purpose of assisting in causing death for any reason."

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective December 1, 2001, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.