

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2007**

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SENATE BILL 1046

Short Title: Advance Directives/Health Care Pwr. Atty.-AB (Public)

Sponsors: Senators Hartsell; Forrester, Purcell, and Soles.

Referred to: Judiciary II (Criminal).

March 21, 2007

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO CLARIFY THE RIGHT TO MAKE ADVANCE DIRECTIVES AND TO DESIGNATE HEALTH CARE AGENTS; AND TO IMPROVE AND SIMPLIFY THE MEANS OF MAKING THESE DIRECTIVES AND DESIGNATIONS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 32A-15(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) This Article is intended and shall be construed to be consistent with the provisions of Article 23 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes provided that in the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Article and Article 23 of Chapter 90, the provisions of Article 23 of Chapter 90 control. No conflict between these Chapters exists when either a health care power of attorney or a declaration provides that the declaration is subject to decisions of a health care agent. If no declaration has been executed by the principal as provided in G.S. 90-321 that expressly covers the principal's present condition and if the health care agent has been given the specific authority in a health care power of attorney to authorize the withholding or discontinuing of ~~life-sustaining procedures when the principal is in the present condition, these procedures~~ life-prolonging measures when the principal is in such condition, the measures may be withheld or discontinued as provided in the health care power of attorney upon the direction and under the supervision of the attending ~~physician. In this case, G.S. 90-322 does not apply.~~ physician, as G.S. 90-322 shall not apply in such case."

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 32A-16(1) reads as rewritten:

"(1) "Disposition of remains" means the decision to bury or cremate human ~~remains—as—remains,~~ as human remains are defined in G.S. 90-210.121(17)-90-210.121, and, subject to G.S. 32A-19(b), funeral arrangements relating to burial or cremation."

SECTION 2.(b) G.S. 32A-16(1a) reads as rewritten:

"(1a) "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or procedure to maintain, diagnose, treat, or provide for the principal's physical or

1 mental health or personal care and comfort ~~including, life-sustaining~~
2 ~~procedures, including life-prolonging measures.~~ "Health care" includes
3 mental health treatment as defined in subdivision (8) of this section."

4 **SECTION 2.(c)** G.S. 32A-16(3) and (4) read as rewritten:

5 "(3) "Health care power of attorney" means a written ~~instrument,~~instrument
6 that substantially meets the requirements of this Article, is signed in
7 the presence of two qualified witnesses, and acknowledged before a
8 notary public, at least one qualified witness, and is acknowledged
9 before a notary public (who need not be a qualified witness), pursuant
10 to which an attorney-in-fact or agent is appointed to act for the
11 principal in matters relating to the health care of the principal, and
12 which substantially meets the requirements of this Article.principal.

13 (4) "~~Life-sustaining procedures~~" "Life-prolonging measures" are those
14 forms of care or treatment which only serve to ~~artificially~~
15 ~~prolong~~prolong artificially the dying process and may include
16 mechanical ventilation, dialysis, antibiotics, artificial nutrition and
17 hydration, and other forms of treatment which sustain, restore or
18 supplant vital bodily functions, but do not include care necessary to
19 provide comfort or to alleviate pain."

20 **SECTION 2.(d)** G.S. 32A-16(6) reads as rewritten:

21 "(6) "Qualified witness" means a witness in whose presence the principal
22 has executed the health care power of attorney, who believes the
23 principal to be of sound mind, and who states that he (i) is not related
24 within the third degree to the principal nor to the principal's spouse,
25 (ii) does not know nor have a reasonable expectation that he would be
26 entitled to any portion of the estate of the principal upon the principal's
27 death under any existing will or codicil of the principal or under the
28 Intestate Succession Act as it then provides, (iii) is not the attending
29 physician or mental health treatment provider of the principal, nor ~~an~~a
30 licensed health care provider who is a paid employee of the attending
31 physician or mental health treatment provider, nor ana paid employee
32 of a health facility in which the principal is a patient, nor ~~an~~a paid
33 employee of a nursing home or any group-care home in which the
34 principal resides, and (iv) does not have a claim against any portion of
35 the estate of the principal at the time of the principal's execution of the
36 health care power of attorney."

37 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 32A-19(a), (a1), and (b) read as rewritten:

38 "**§ 32A-19. Extent of authority; limitations of authority.**

39 (a) A principal, pursuant to a health care power of attorney, may grant to the
40 health care agent full power and authority to make health care decisions to the same
41 extent that the principal could make those decisions for himself or herself if he or she
42 had ~~understanding and~~ capacity to make and communicate health care decisions,
43 including without limitation, the power to authorize withholding or discontinuing
44 ~~life-sustaining procedures~~ life-prolonging measures and the power to authorize the

1 giving or withholding of mental health treatment. A health care power of attorney may
2 also contain or incorporate by reference any lawful guidelines or directions relating to
3 the health care of the principal as the principal deems appropriate.

4 (a1) A health care power of attorney may incorporate or be combined with an
5 advance instruction for mental health treatment prepared pursuant to Part 2 of Article 3
6 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes. A health care agent's decisions about mental
7 health treatment shall be consistent with any statements the principal has expressed in
8 an advance instruction for mental health treatment if one so exists, and if none exists,
9 shall be consistent with what the agent believes in good faith to be the manner in which
10 the principal would act if the principal did not lack ~~sufficient understanding or~~ capacity
11 to make or communicate health care decisions. A health care agent is not subject to
12 criminal prosecution, civil liability, or professional disciplinary action for any action
13 taken in good faith pursuant to an advance instruction for mental health treatment.

14 (b) A health care power of attorney may authorize the health care agent to
15 exercise any and all rights the principal may have with respect to anatomical gifts, the
16 authorization of any autopsy, and the disposition of ~~remains~~remains; provided this
17 authority is limited to incurring reasonable costs related to exercising these powers and
18 a health care power of attorney does not give the health care agent general authority
19 over a principal's property or financial affairs."

20 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 32A-22(a) reads as rewritten:

21 "(a) If, following the execution of a health care power of attorney, a court of
22 competent jurisdiction appoints a guardian of the person of the principal, or a general
23 guardian with powers over the person of the principal, the guardian may petition the
24 court, after giving notice to the health care agent, to suspend the authority of the health
25 care agent during the guardianship. The court may suspend the authority of the health
26 care agent for good cause shown, provided that the court's order must direct whether the
27 guardian shall act consistently with the health care power of attorney or whether and in
28 what respect the guardian may deviate from it. Any order suspending the authority of
29 the health care agent must set forth the court's findings of fact and conclusions of
30 law.~~the health care power of attorney shall cease to be effective upon the appointment~~
31 ~~and qualification of the guardian.~~ The guardian shall act consistently with
32 G.S. 35A-1201(a)(5). A health care provider shall be fully protected from liability in
33 relying on a health care power of attorney until given actual notice of the court's order
34 suspending the authority of the health care agent."

35 **SECTION 5.(a)** G.S. 32A-24(c) reads as rewritten:

36 "**§ 32A-24. Reliance on health care power of attorney; defense.**

37 "(c) The withholding or withdrawal of ~~life-sustaining procedures~~ life-prolonging
38 measures by or under the orders of a physician pursuant to the authorization of a health
39 care agent shall not be considered suicide or the cause of death for any civil or criminal
40 purpose nor shall it be considered unprofessional conduct or a lack of professional
41 competence. Any person, institution or facility, including without limitation the health
42 care agent and the attending physician, against whom criminal or civil liability is
43 asserted because of conduct described in this section, may interpose this section as a
44 defense."

1 **SECTION 5.(b)** G.S. 32A-24 is amended by adding the following new
 2 subsection to read:

3 "(d) The protections of this section extend to any valid health care power of
 4 attorney, including a document valid under G.S. 32A-27; these protections are not
 5 limited to health care powers of attorney prepared in accordance with the statutory form
 6 provided in G.S. 36A-25, or to health care powers of attorney filed with the Advance
 7 Health Care Directive Registry maintained by the Secretary of State. A health care
 8 provider may rely in good faith on an oral or written statement by legal counsel that a
 9 document appears to meet applicable statutory requirements for a health care power of
 10 attorney. These protections also extend to a document executed in another jurisdiction
 11 that is valid as a health care power of attorney under G.S. 32A-27. A health care
 12 provider shall have no liability for acting in accordance with a revoked health care
 13 power of attorney unless that provider has actual notice of the revocation."

14 **SECTION 6.(a)** G.S. 32A-25 is repealed.

15 **SECTION 6.(b)** Article 3 of Chapter 32A of the General Statutes is
 16 amended by adding the following new section to read:

17 "**§ 32A-25.1. Statutory form health care power of attorney.**

18 (a) The use of the following form in the creation of a health care power of
 19 attorney is lawful and, when used, it shall meet the requirements of and be construed in
 20 accordance with the provisions of this Article:

21
 22 HEALTH CARE POWER OF ATTORNEY

23
 24 (NOTE: YOU SHOULD USE THIS DOCUMENT TO NAME A PERSON AS YOUR
 25 HEALTH CARE AGENT IF YOU ARE COMFORTABLE GIVING THAT PERSON
 26 BROAD AND SWEEPING POWERS TO MAKE HEALTH CARE DECISIONS FOR
 27 YOU. THERE IS NO LEGAL REQUIREMENT THAT ANYONE EXECUTE A
 28 HEALTH CARE POWER OF ATTORNEY.)

29
 30 EXPLANATION: You have the right to name someone to make health care decisions
 31 for you when you cannot make or communicate those decisions. This form may be used
 32 to create a health care power of attorney, and meets the requirements of North Carolina
 33 law. However, you are not required to use this form, and North Carolina law allows the
 34 use of other forms that meet certain requirements. If you prepare your own health care
 35 power of a attorney, you should be very careful to make sure it is consistent with North
 36 Carolina law.

37
 38 This document gives the person you designate as your health care agent broad powers to
 39 make health care decisions for you when you cannot make the decision yourself or
 40 cannot communicate your decision to other people. You should discuss your wishes
 41 concerning life-prolonging measures, mental health treatment, and other health care
 42 decisions with your health care agent. Except to the extent that you express specific
 43 limitations or restrictions in this form, your health care agent may make any health care
 44 decision you could make yourself.

This form does not impose a duty on your health care agent to exercise granted powers, but when a power is exercised, your health care agent will be obligated to use due care to act in your best interests and in accordance with this document.

This Health Care Power of Attorney form is intended to be valid in any jurisdiction in which it is presented, but places outside North Carolina may impose requirements that this form does not meet.

If you want to use this form you must complete it, sign it, and have your signature witnessed by a qualified witness and proved by a notary public. Follow the instructions about which choices you can initial very carefully. Do not sign this form until a witness and a notary public are present to watch you sign it. You then should give a copy to your health care agent and to any alternates you name. You should consider filing it with the Advance Health Care Directive Registry maintained by the North Carolina Secretary of State.

1. Designation of Health Care Agent.

I, _____, being of sound mind, hereby appoint the following person(s) to serve as my health care agent to act for me and in my name (in any way I could act in person) to make health care decisions for me as authorized in this document. My designated health care agent(s) shall serve alone, in the order named.

A. Name: _____ Home Telephone: _____
Home Address: _____ Work Telephone: _____
_____ Cellular Telephone: _____

B. Name: _____ Home Telephone: _____
Home Address: _____ Work Telephone: _____
_____ Cellular Telephone: _____

C. Name: _____ Home Telephone: _____
Home Address: _____ Work Telephone: _____
_____ Cellular Telephone: _____

Any successor health care agent designated shall be vested with the same power and duties as if originally named as my health care agent, and shall serve any time his or her predecessor is not reasonably available or is unwilling or unable to serve in that capacity.

2. Effectiveness of Appointment.

My designation of a health care agent expires only when I revoke it. Absent revocation, the authority granted in this document shall become effective when and if one of the physician(s) listed below determines that I lack capacity to make or communicate decisions relating to my health care, and will continue in effect during that incapacity, or until my death, except if I authorize my health care agent to exercise my rights with respect to anatomical gifts, autopsy, or disposition of my remains, this authority will continue after my death to the extent necessary to exercise that authority.

- 1. _____ (Physician)
- 2. _____ (Physician)

1 If I have not designated a physician, or no physician(s) named above are reasonably
2 available, the determination that I lack capacity to make or communicate decisions
3 relating to my health care shall be made by my attending physician.

4 3. Revocation.

5 Any time while I am competent, I may revoke this power of attorney in a writing I sign
6 or by communicating my intent to revoke, in any clear and consistent manner, to my
7 health care agent or my health care provider.

8 4. General Statement of Authority Granted.

9 Subject to any restrictions set forth in Section 6 below, I grant to my health care agent
10 full power and authority to make and carry out all health care decisions for me. These
11 decisions include, but are not limited to:

12 A. Requesting, reviewing, and receiving any information, verbal or
13 written, regarding my physical or mental health, including, but not
14 limited to, medical and hospital records, and to consent to the
15 disclosure of this information.

16 B. Employing or discharging my health care providers.

17 C. Consenting to and authorizing my admission to and discharge from a
18 hospital, nursing or convalescent home, hospice, long-term care
19 facility, or other health care facility.

20 D. Consenting to and authorizing my admission to and retention in a
21 facility for the care or treatment of mental illness.

22 E. Consenting to and authorizing the administration of medications for
23 mental health treatment and electroconvulsive treatment (ECT)
24 commonly referred to as "shock treatment."

25 F. Giving consent for, withdrawing consent for, or withholding consent
26 for, X-ray, anesthesia, medication, surgery, and all other diagnostic
27 and treatment procedures ordered by or under the authorization of a
28 licensed physician, dentist, podiatrist, or other health care provider.
29 This authorization specifically includes the power to consent to
30 measures for relief of pain.

31 G. Authorizing the withholding or withdrawal of life-prolonging
32 measures.

33 H. Providing my medical information at the request of any individual
34 acting as my attorney-in-fact under a durable power of attorney or as a
35 trustee or successor trustee under any trust agreement of which I am a
36 grantor or trustee, or at the request of any other individual whom my
37 health care agent believes should have such information. I desire that
38 such information be provided whenever it would expedite the prompt
39 and proper handling of my affairs or the affairs of any person or entity
40 for which I have some responsibility. In addition, I authorize my health
41 care agent to take any and all legal steps necessary to ensure
42 compliance with my instructions providing access to my protected
43 health information. Such steps shall include resorting to any and all
44 legal procedures in and out of courts as may be necessary to enforce

my rights under the law and shall include attempting to recover attorneys' fees against anyone who does not comply with this health care power of attorney.

I. To the extent I have not already made valid and enforceable arrangements during my lifetime that have not been revoked, exercising any right I may have to authorize an autopsy or direct the disposition of my remains.

J. Taking any lawful actions that may be necessary to carry out these decisions, including, but not limited to: (i) signing, executing, delivering, and acknowledging any agreement, release, authorization, or other document that may be necessary, desirable, convenient, or proper in order to exercise and carry out any of these powers; (ii) granting releases of liability to medical providers or others; and (iii) incurring reasonable costs on my behalf related to exercising these powers, provided that this health care power of attorney shall not give my health care agent general authority over my property or financial affairs.

5. Special Provisions and Limitations.

(Notice: The authority granted in this document is intended to be as broad as possible so that your health care agent will have authority to make any decisions you could make to obtain or terminate any type of health care treatment or service. If you wish to limit the scope of your health care agent's powers, you may do so in this section. If none of the following are initialed, there will be no special limitations on your agent's authority.)

A. Limitations about Artificial Nutrition or Hydration. In exercising the authority to make health care decisions on my behalf, my health care agent:

(Initial) shall NOT have the authority to withhold artificial nutrition (such as through tubes) OR may exercise that authority only in accordance with the following special provisions:

(Initial) shall NOT have the authority to withhold artificial hydration (such as through tubes) OR may exercise that authority only in accordance with the following special provisions:

NOTE: If you initial either block but do not insert any special provisions, your health care agent shall have NO AUTHORITY to withhold artificial nutrition.

B. Limitations Concerning Health Care Decisions. In exercising the authority to make health care decisions on my behalf, the authority of my health care agent is subject to the following special provisions: (Here you may include any specific provisions you deem appropriate such as: your own definition

of when life-prolonging measures should be withheld or discontinued, or instructions to refuse any specific types of treatment that are inconsistent with your religious beliefs, or are unacceptable to you for any other reason.)

NOTE: DO NOT initial unless you insert a limitation.

(Initial) C.

Limitations Concerning Mental Health Decisions. In exercising the authority to make mental care decisions on my behalf, the authority of my health care agent is subject to the following special provisions: (Here you may include any specific provisions you deem appropriate such as: limiting the grant of authority to make only mental health treatment decisions, your own instructions regarding the administration or withholding of psychotropic medications and electroconvulsive treatment (ECT), instructions regarding your admission to and retention in a health care facility for mental health treatment, or instructions to refuse any specific types of treatment that are unacceptable to you.)

NOTE: DO NOT initial unless you insert a limitation.

(Initial) D.

Advance Instruction for Mental Health Treatment. (Notice: This health care power of attorney may incorporate or be combined with an advance instruction for mental health treatment, executed in accordance with Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes, which you may use to state your instructions regarding mental health treatment in the event you lack capacity to make or communicate mental health treatment decisions. Because your health care agent's decisions must be consistent with any statements you have expressed in an advance instruction, you should indicate here whether you have executed an advance instruction for mental health treatment):

NOTE: DO NOT initial unless you insert a limitation.

(Initial) E.

Autopsy and Disposition of Remains. In exercising the authority to make decisions regarding autopsy and disposition of remains on my behalf, the authority of my health care agent is subject to the following special provisions and limitations. (Here you may include any specific limitations you deem appropriate such as: limiting the grant of authority and the

scope of authority, or instructions regarding burial or cremation):

NOTE: DO NOT initial unless you insert a limitation.

6. Organ Donation

To the extent I have not already made valid and enforceable arrangements during my lifetime that have not been revoked, my health care agent may exercise any right I may have to:

- (Initial) donate any needed organs or parts; or
(Initial) donate only the following organs or parts:

NOTE: DO NOT INITIAL BOTH BLOCKS ABOVE.

- (Initial) donate my body for anatomical study if needed
(Initial) In exercising the authority to make donations, my health care agent is subject to the following special provisions and limitations. (Here you may include any specific limitations you deem appropriate such as: limiting the grant of authority and the scope of authority, or instructions regarding gifts of the body or body parts.

NOTE: DO NOT initial unless you insert a limitation.

NOTE: NO AUTHORITY FOR ORGAN DONATION IS GRANTED IN THIS INSTRUMENT WITHOUT YOUR INITIALS.

7. Guardianship Provision.

If it becomes necessary for a court to appoint a guardian of my person, I nominate the persons designated in Section 1, in the order named, to be guardian of my person, to serve without bond of security. The guardian shall act consistently with G.S. 35A-1201(a)(5).

8. Reliance of Third Parties on Health Care Agent.

- A. No person who relies in good faith upon the authority of or any representations by my health care agent shall be liable to me, my estate, my heirs, successors, assigns, or personal representatives, for actions or omissions in reliance on that authority or those representations.
B. The powers conferred on my health care agent by this document may be exercised by my health care agent alone, and my health care agent's signature or action taken under the authority granted in this document may be accepted by persons as fully authorized by me and with the same force and effect as if I were personally present, competent, and acting on my own behalf. All acts performed in good faith by my

health care agent pursuant to this power of attorney are done with my consent and shall have the same validity and effect as if I were present and exercised the powers myself, and shall inure to the benefit of and bind me, my estate, my heirs, successors, assigns, and personal representatives. The authority of my health care agent pursuant to this power of attorney shall be superior to and binding upon my family, relatives, friends, and others.

9. Miscellaneous Provisions.

A. Revocation of Prior Powers of Attorney. I revoke any prior health care power of attorney. The preceding sentence is not intended to revoke any general powers of attorney, some of the provisions of which may relate to health care; however, this power of attorney shall take precedence over any health care provisions in any valid general power of attorney I have not revoked.

B. Jurisdiction, Severability, and Durability. This health care power of attorney is intended to be valid in any jurisdiction in which it is presented. The powers delegated under this power of attorney are severable, so that the invalidity of one or more powers shall not affect any others. This power of attorney shall not be affected or revoked by my incapacity or mental incompetence.

C. Health Care Agent not Liable. My health care agent and my health care agent's estate, heirs, successors, and assigns are hereby released and forever discharged by me, my estate, my heirs, successors, and assigns and personal representatives from all liability and from all claims or demands of all kinds arising out of my health care agent's acts or omissions, except for my health care agent's willful misconduct or gross negligence.

D. No Civil or Criminal Liability. No act or omission of my health care agent, or of any other person, entity, institution, or facility acting in good faith in reliance on the authority of my health care agent pursuant to this Health Care Power of Attorney shall be considered suicide, nor the cause of my death for any civil or criminal purposes, nor shall it be considered unprofessional conduct or as lack of professional competence. Any person, entity, institution, or facility against whom criminal or civil liability is asserted because of conduct authorized by this Health Care Power of Attorney may interpose this document as a defense.

E. Reimbursement. My health care agent shall be entitled to reimbursement for all reasonable expenses incurred as a result of carrying out any provision of this directive.

By signing here, I indicate that I am mentally alert and competent, fully informed as to the contents of this document, and understand the full import of this grant of powers to my health care agent.

This the _____ day of _____, 20_____.

(SEAL)

I hereby state that the principal, _____, being of sound mind, signed (or directed another to sign on the principal's behalf) the foregoing health care power of attorney in my presence, and that I am not related to the principal by blood or marriage, and I would not be entitled to any portion of the estate of the principal under existing will or codicil of the principal or as an heir under the Intestate Succession Act, if the principal died on this date without a will. I also state that I am not the principal's attending physician, nor a licensed health care provider who is (1) an employee of the principal's attending physician, (2) an employee of the health facility in which the principal is a patient, or (3) an employee of a nursing home or any group care home where the principal resides. I further state that I do not have any claim against the principal or the estate of the principal.

Date: _____ Witness: _____

COUNTY, _____ STATE

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this day by _____

(type/print name of signer)

(type/print name of witness)

Date _____

(Official Seal)

Signature of Notary Public

_____, Notary Public

Printed or typed name

My commission expires: _____

(b) Use of the statutory form prescribed in this section is an optional and nonexclusive method for creating a health care power of attorney and does not affect the use of other forms of health care powers of attorney, including previous statutory forms."

SECTION 7. Article 3 of Chapter 32A of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read:

"§ 32A-27. Health care powers of attorney executed in other jurisdictions.

Notwithstanding G.S. 32A-16(3), a health care power of attorney or similar document executed in a jurisdiction other than North Carolina shall be valid as a health care power of attorney in this State if it appears to have been executed in accordance with the applicable requirements of that jurisdiction or of this State."

SECTION 8. Article 4 of Chapter 35A of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read:

"§ 35A-1208. Authority for health care decisions.

(a) A guardian of the person or general guardian of an incompetent adult may petition the Clerk, in accordance with G.S. 32A-22(a), for an order suspending the authority of a health care agent, as that term is defined in G.S. 32A-16(2).

(b) A guardian of the person or general guardian of an incompetent adult may not revoke a Declaration, as that term is defined in G.S. 90-321."

SECTION 9. G.S. 35A-1241(a)(3) reads as rewritten:

1 "(3) The guardian of the person may give any consent or approval that may
2 be necessary to enable the ward to receive medical, legal,
3 psychological, or other professional care, counsel, treatment, or
4 ~~service; service; provided that, if the patient has a health care agent~~
5 appointed pursuant to a valid health care power of attorney, the health
6 care agent shall have the right to exercise the authority granted in the
7 health care power of attorney unless the Clerk has suspended the
8 authority of that health care agent in accordance with G.S. 35A-1208.
9 The guardian shall not, however, consent to the sterilization of a
10 mentally ill or mentally retarded ward unless the guardian obtains an
11 order from the clerk in accordance with G.S. 35A-1245. The guardian
12 of the person may give any other consent or approval on the ward's
13 behalf that may be required or in the ward's best interest. The guardian
14 may petition the clerk for the clerk's concurrence in the consent or
15 approval."

16 **SECTION 10.** G.S. 90-320 reads as rewritten:

17 "**§ 90-320. General purpose of Article.**

18 (a) The General Assembly recognizes as a matter of public policy that an
19 individual's rights include the right to a peaceful and natural death and that a patient or
20 his representative has the fundamental right to control the decisions relating to the
21 rendering of his own medical care, including the decision to have ~~extraordinary means~~
22 life-prolonging measures withheld or withdrawn in instances of a terminal condition.
23 This Article is to establish an optional and nonexclusive procedure by which a patient or
24 his representative may exercise these rights.

25 (b) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to authorize any affirmative or
26 deliberate act or omission to end life other than to permit the natural process of dying.
27 Nothing in this Article shall impair or supersede any legal right or legal responsibility
28 which any person may have to effect the withholding or withdrawal of ~~life-sustaining~~
29 ~~procedures~~ life-prolonging measures in any lawful manner. In such respect the
30 provisions of this Article are cumulative."

31 **SECTION 11.(a)** G.S. 90-321(a), (b), and (c) read as rewritten:

32 "(a) As used in this Article the term:

- 33 (1) "Declarant" means a person who has signed a declaration in
34 accordance with subsection ~~(e); (c)~~ of this section;
- 35 (1a) 'Declaration' means any signed, witnessed, dated, and proved
36 document meeting the requirements of subsection (c) of this section;
- 37 ~~(2) "Extraordinary means" is defined as any medical procedure or~~
38 ~~intervention which in the judgment of the attending physician would~~
39 ~~serve only to postpone artificially the moment of death by sustaining,~~
40 ~~restoring, or supplanting a vital function;~~
- 41 (3) "Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine under
42 Article 1 of Chapter 90 of the laws of the State of North Carolina;
- 43 ~~(4) "Persistent vegetative state" is a medical condition whereby in the~~
44 ~~judgment of the attending physician the patient suffers from a~~

1 sustained complete loss of self-aware cognition and, without the use of
2 extraordinary means or artificial nutrition or hydration, will succumb
3 to death within a short period of time.

4 (b) If a person has declared, in accordance with subsection (c) below, a desire
5 that his life not be prolonged by extraordinary means or by artificial nutrition or
6 hydration, expressed through a declaration, in accordance with subsection (c) of this
7 section, a desire that the person's life not be prolonged by life-prolonging measures,
8 the declaration has not been revoked in accordance with subsection ~~(e)~~;(e) of this
9 section; and

10 (1) It is determined by the attending physician that the declarant's present
11 condition is a condition described in subsection (c) of this section and
12 specified in the declaration for applying the declarant's directives, and

13 a. ~~Terminal and incurable; or~~

14 b. ~~Repealed by Session Laws 1993, c. 553, s. 28;~~

15 c. ~~Diagnosed as a persistent vegetative state; and~~

16 (2) There is confirmation of the declarant's present condition as set out
17 ~~above~~ in subdivision (b)(1) of this section by a physician other than the
18 attending ~~physician~~;physician, if another physician is reasonably
19 available;

20 then ~~extraordinary means or artificial nutrition or hydration, as specified by the~~
21 ~~declarant,~~ the life-prolonging measures identified by the declarant shall or may, as
22 specified by the declarant, may be withheld or discontinued upon the direction and
23 under the supervision of the attending physician.

24 (c) The attending physician ~~may rely upon a signed, witnessed, dated and proved~~
25 ~~declaration, or a copy of that declaration obtained from the Advance Health Care~~
26 ~~Directive Registry maintained by the Secretary of State pursuant to Article 21 of~~
27 ~~Chapter 130A of the General Statutes;~~ shall follow, subject to subsections (b), (e), and
28 (k) of this section, a declaration:

29 (1) ~~Which expresses a desire of the declarant that extraordinary means or~~
30 ~~artificial nutrition or hydration not be used to prolong his life if his~~
31 ~~condition is determined to be terminal and incurable, or if the declarant~~
32 ~~is diagnosed as being in a persistent vegetative state; and~~ That
33 expresses a desire of the declarant that life-prolonging measures not be
34 used to prolong the declarant's life if, as specified in the declaration as
35 to any or all of the following:

36 a. The declarant has an incurable or irreversible condition that will
37 result in the declarant's death within a relatively short period of
38 time; or

39 b. The declarant becomes unconscious and, to a high degree of
40 medical certainty, will never regain consciousness; or

41 c. The declarant suffers from advanced dementia or any other
42 condition resulting in the substantial loss of cognitive ability
43 and that loss, to a high degree of medical certainty, is not
44 reversible.

- 1 (2) ~~Which~~That states that the declarant is aware that the declaration
 2 authorizes a physician to withhold or discontinue the ~~extraordinary~~
 3 ~~means or artificial nutrition or hydration;~~ life-prolonging measures;
 4 and
- 5 (3) ~~Which has been signed by the declarant in the presence of two~~
 6 ~~witnesses who believe the declarant to be of sound mind and who state~~
 7 ~~that they (i) are~~ That has been signed by the declarant in the presence
 8 of at least one witness who believes the declarant to be of sound mind
 9 and who states that he (i) is not related within the third degree to the
 10 declarant or to the declarant's spouse, (ii) ~~do~~ does not know or have a
 11 reasonable expectation that ~~they~~ he would be entitled to any portion of
 12 the estate of the declarant upon ~~his~~ the declarant's death under any will
 13 of the declarant or codicil thereto then existing or under the Intestate
 14 Succession Act as it then provides, (iii) ~~are not the attending physician,~~
 15 ~~or an employee of the attending physician, or an employee of a health~~
 16 ~~facility in which the declarant is a patient, or an employee of a nursing~~
 17 ~~home or any group care home in which the declarant resides;~~ is not the
 18 attending physician, or a licensed health care provider who is a paid
 19 employee of the attending physician, a paid employee of a health
 20 facility in which the declarant is a patient, or a paid employee of a
 21 nursing home or any group-care home in which the declarant resides,
 22 and (iv) ~~do~~ does not have a claim against any portion of the estate of
 23 the declarant at the time of the declaration; and
- 24 (4) ~~Which~~That has been proved before a clerk or assistant clerk of
 25 superior court, or a notary public who certifies substantially as set out
 26 in subsection (d) ~~below~~ of this section."

27 **SECTION 11.(b)** G.S. 90-321(d) is repealed.

28 **SECTION 11.(c)** G.S. 90-321 is amended by adding the following new
 29 subsection to read:

30 "(d1) The following form is specifically determined to meet the requirements of
 31 subsection (c) of this section:

32
 33 ADVANCE DIRECTIVE FOR A NATURAL DEATH ("LIVING WILL")

34
 35 NOTE: YOU SHOULD USE THIS DOCUMENT TO GIVE YOUR HEALTH CARE
 36 PROVIDERS INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT WHETHER TO APPLY
 37 LIFE-PROLONGING MEASURES IN CERTAIN SITUATIONS. THERE IS NO
 38 LEGAL REQUIREMENT THAT ANYONE EXECUTE A LIVING WILL.

39
 40 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: You can use this Advance Directive ("Living Will")
 41 form to give instructions for the future about whether you want your health care
 42 providers to apply life-prolonging measures in certain situations. You should talk to
 43 your doctor about what these terms mean. The Living Will states what choices you
 44 would have made for yourself if you were able to communicate. Talk to your family

1 members, friends, and others you trust about your choices. Also, it is a good idea to talk
2 with professionals such as your doctors, clergypersons, and lawyers before you
3 complete and sign this Living Will.

4
5 You do not have to use this form to give those instructions, but if you create your own
6 Advance Directive you need to be very careful to ensure that it is consistent with North
7 Carolina law.

8
9 This Living Will form is intended to be valid in any jurisdiction in which it is presented,
10 but places outside North Carolina may impose requirements that this form does not
11 meet.

12
13 If you want to use this form, you must complete it, sign it, and have your signature
14 witnessed by a qualified witness and proved by a notary public. Follow the instructions
15 about which choices you can initial very carefully. Do not sign this form until a witness
16 and a notary public are present to watch you sign it. You then should consider giving a
17 copy to your primary physician and/or a trusted relative, and should consider filing it
18 with the Advanced Health Care Directive Registry maintained by the North Carolina
19 Secretary of State.

20
21 My Desire for a Natural Death

22 I, _____, being of sound mind, desire that, as specified below, my
23 life not be prolonged by life-prolonging measures:

24 1. When My Directives Apply
25 My directions about prolonging my life shall apply if my attending physician
26 determines that I lack capacity to make or communicate health care decisions and:

27
28 NOTE: YOU MAY INITIAL ANY AND ALL OF THESE CHOICES.

29
30 _____ (Initial) I have an incurable or irreversible condition that will result
31 in my death within a relatively short period of time.

32 _____ (Initial) I become unconscious and my health care providers
33 determine that, to a high degree of medical certainty, I will
34 never regain my consciousness.

35 _____ (Initial) I suffer from advanced dementia or any other condition
36 which results in the substantial loss of my cognitive ability
37 and my health care providers determine that, to a high
38 degree of medical certainty, this loss is not reversible.

39 2. These are My Directives about Prolonging My Life:
40 In those situations I have initialed in Section 1, I direct that my health care
41 providers:

42 NOTE: INITIAL ONLY IN ONE PLACE.

43
44 _____ (Initial) may withhold or withdraw life-prolonging measures.

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- _____ (Initial) shall withhold or withdraw life-prolonging measures.
3. Exceptions – "Artificial Nutrition or Hydration"
(NOTE: INITIAL ONLY IF YOU WANT TO MAKE EXCEPTIONS TO YOUR INSTRUCTIONS IN PARAGRAPH 2.)
EVEN THOUGH I do not want my life prolonged in those situations I have initialed in Section 1:
- _____ (Initial) I DO want to receive BOTH artificial hydration AND artificial nutrition (for example, through tubes) in those situations.
(NOTE: DO NOT INITIAL THIS BLOCK IF ONE OF THE BLOCKS BELOW IS INITIALED.)
- _____ (Initial) I DO want to receive ONLY artificial hydration (for example, through tubes) in those situations.
(NOTE: DO NOT INITIAL THE BLOCK ABOVE OR BELOW IF THIS BLOCK IS INITIALED.)
- _____ (Initial) I DO want to receive ONLY artificial nutrition (for example, through tubes) in those situations.
(NOTE: DO NOT INITIAL EITHER OF THE TWO BLOCKS ABOVE IF THIS BLOCK IS INITIALED.)
4. I Wish to be Made as Comfortable as Possible
I direct that my health care providers take reasonable steps to keep me as clean, comfortable, and free of pain as possible so that my dignity is maintained, even though this care may hasten my death.
5. I Understand my Advance Directive
I am aware and understand that this document directs certain life-prolonging measures to be withheld or discontinued in accordance with my advance instructions.
6. If I have an Available Health Care Agent
If I have appointed a health care agent by executing a health care power of attorney or similar instrument, and that health care agent is acting and available and gives instructions that differ from this Advance Directive, then I direct that:
- _____ (Initial) Follow Advance Directive: This Advance Directive will override instructions my health care agent gives about prolonging my life.
- _____ (Initial) Follow Health Care Agent: My health care agent has authority to override this Advance Directive.
- (NOTE; DO NOT INITIAL BOTH BLOCKS. IF YOU DO NOT INITIAL EITHER BOX, THEN YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS WILL FOLLOW THIS ADVANCE DIRECTIVE AND IGNORE THE INSTRUCTIONS OF YOUR HEALTH CARE AGENT ABOUT PROLONGING YOUR LIFE.)
7. My Health Care Providers May Rely on this Directive
My health care providers shall not be liable to me or to my family, my estate, my heirs, or my personal representative for following the instructions I give in this

instrument. Following my directions shall not be considered suicide, or the cause of my death, or malpractice or unprofessional conduct. If I have revoked this instrument but my health care providers do not know that I have done so, and they follow the instructions in this instrument in good faith, they shall be entitled to the same protections to which they would have been entitled if the instrument had not been revoked.

8. I Want this Directive to be Effective Anywhere
I intend that this Advance Directive be followed by any health care provider in any place.

9. I have the Right to Revoke this Advance Directive
I understand that at any time I am competent, I may revoke this Advance Directive in a writing I sign or by communicating in any clear and consistent manner my intent to revoke it to my attending physician. I understand that if I revoke this instrument I should try to destroy all copies of it.

This the _____ day of _____, _____.

Print Name _____

I hereby state that the declarant, _____, being of sound mind, signed (or directed another to sign on declarant's behalf) the foregoing Advance Directive for a Natural Death in my presence, and that I am not related to the principal by blood or marriage, and I would not be entitled to any portion of the estate of the principal under any existing will or codicil of the principal or as an heir under the Intestate Succession Act, if the principal died on this date without a will. I also state that I am not the principal's attending physician, nor a licensed health care provider who is (1) an employee of the principal's attending physician, (2) nor an employee of the health facility in which the principal is a patient, or (3) an employee of a nursing home or any group care home where the principal resides. I further state that I do not have any claim against the principal or the estate of the principal.

Date: _____ Witness: _____

COUNTY, STATE

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this day by _____

(type/print name of principal)

(type/print name of witness)

Date _____

Signature of Notary Public

(Official Seal)

_____, Notary Public

Printed or typed name

My commission expires: _____"

SECTION 11.(d) G.S. 90-321(e), (h), and (i) read as rewritten:

"(e) The above declaration may be revoked by the declarant, in any manner by which he is able to communicate his intent to revoke, without regard to his mental or physical condition. Such revocation shall become effective only upon communication to

1 ~~the attending physician by the declarant or by an individual acting on behalf of the~~
2 ~~declarant.~~A declaration may be revoked by the declarant, in writing or in any manner by
3 which the declarant is able to communicate the declarant's intent to revoke in a clear and
4 consistent manner, without regard to the declarant's mental or physical condition. A
5 health care provider shall have no liability for acting in accordance with a revoked
6 declaration unless the provider has actual notice of the revocation. A health care agent
7 may not revoke a declaration unless the health care power of attorney explicitly
8 authorizes that revocation; however, a health care agent may exercise any authority
9 explicitly given to the health care agent in a declaration. A guardian of the person of the
10 declarant or general guardian may not revoke a declaration.

11 (h) ~~The withholding or discontinuance of extraordinary means and/or the~~
12 ~~withholding or discontinuance of either artificial nutrition or hydration, or both~~
13 ~~life-prolonging measures~~ in accordance with this section shall not be considered the
14 cause of death for any civil or criminal purposes nor shall it be considered
15 unprofessional ~~conduct~~ conduct or a lack of professional competence. Any person,
16 institution or facility against whom criminal or civil liability is asserted because of
17 conduct in compliance with this section may interpose this section as a defense. The
18 protections of this section extend to any valid declaration, including a document valid
19 under subsection (l) of this section; these protections are not limited to declarations
20 prepared in accordance with the statutory form provided in subsection (d1) of this
21 section, or to declarations filed with the Advance Health Care Directive Registry
22 maintained by the Secretary of State. A health care provider may rely in good faith on
23 an oral or written statement by legal counsel that a document appears to meet the
24 statutory requirements for a declaration.

25 (i) ~~Any certificate in the form provided by this section prior to July 1, 1979, shall~~
26 ~~continue to be valid.~~ Use of the statutory form prescribed in subsection (d1) of this
27 section is an optional and nonexclusive method for creating a declaration and does not
28 affect the use of other forms of a declaration, including previous statutory forms."

29 **SECTION 11.(e)** G.S. 90-321 is amended by adding the following new
30 subsections to read:

31 "(k) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section:

32 (1) An attending physician may decline to honor a declaration if doing so
33 would violate that physician's conscience or the conscience-based
34 policy of the facility at which the declarant is being treated; provided,
35 an attending physician who declines to honor a declaration on these
36 grounds must not interfere, and must cooperate reasonably, with
37 efforts to substitute an attending physician whose conscience would
38 not be violated by honoring the declaration, or transfer the declarant to
39 a facility that does not have policies in force that prohibit honoring the
40 declaration.

41 (2) An attending physician may decline to honor a declaration if after
42 reasonable inquiry there are reasonable grounds to question the
43 genuineness or validity of a declaration. The subsection imposes no

1 duty on the attending physician to verify a declaration's genuineness or
2 validity.

3 (l) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, a declaration or similar
4 document executed in a jurisdiction other than North Carolina shall be valid in this State
5 if it appears to have been executed in accordance with the applicable requirements of
6 that jurisdiction or this State."

7 **SECTION 12.** G.S. 90-322 reads as rewritten:

8 **"§ 90-322. Procedures for natural death in the absence of a declaration.**

9 ~~(a) If a person is comatose and there is no reasonable possibility that he will~~
10 ~~return to a cognitive sapient state or is mentally incapacitated, and: If the attending~~
11 ~~physician determines, to a high degree of medical certainty, that a person lacks capacity~~
12 ~~to make or communicate health care decisions and the person will never regain that~~
13 ~~capacity, and:~~

14 (1) ~~It is determined by the attending physician that the person's present~~
15 ~~condition is:~~

16 a. ~~Terminal and incurable; or~~

17 b. ~~Repealed by Session Laws 1993, c. 553, s. 29.~~

18 c. ~~Diagnosed as a persistent vegetative state; and~~

19 (1a) That the person:

20 a. Has an incurable or irreversible condition that will result in the
21 person's death within a relatively short period of time; or

22 b. Is unconscious and, to a high degree of medical certainty, will
23 never regain consciousness; and

24 (2) ~~There is confirmation of the person's present condition as set out above~~
25 ~~in this subsection, in writing by a physician other than the attending~~
26 ~~physician; and~~

27 (3) ~~A vital bodily function of the person could be restored by~~
28 ~~extraordinary means or a vital function of the person is being sustained~~
29 ~~by extraordinary means; or or is being sustained by life-prolonging~~
30 ~~measures;~~

31 (4) ~~The life of the person could be or is being sustained by artificial~~
32 ~~nutrition or hydration;~~

33 ~~then, extraordinary means or artificial nutrition or hydration life-prolonging measures~~
34 ~~may be withheld or discontinued in accordance with subsection (b)-(b) of this section.~~

35 (b) ~~If a person's condition has been determined to meet the conditions set forth in~~
36 ~~subsection (a) of this section and no instrument has been executed as provided in~~
37 ~~G.S. 90-321-90-321, the extraordinary means or artificial nutrition or hydration then~~
38 ~~life-prolonging measures may be withheld or discontinued upon the direction and under~~
39 ~~the supervision of the attending physician with the concurrence (i) ~~of a health care agent~~~~
40 ~~appointed pursuant to a health care power of attorney meeting the requirements of~~
41 ~~Article 3 of Chapter 32A of the General Statutes, or (ii) ~~of a guardian of the person, or~~~~
42 ~~(iii) ~~of the person's spouse, or (iv) of a majority of the relatives of the first degree, in~~~~
43 ~~that order of the following persons, in the order indicated:~~

- 1 (1) A guardian of the patient's person, or a general guardian with powers
2 over the patient's person, appointed by a court of competent
3 jurisdiction pursuant to Article 5 of Chapter 35A of the General
4 Statutes; provided that, if the patient has a health care agent appointed
5 pursuant to a valid health care power of attorney, the health care agent
6 shall have the right to exercise the authority to the extent granted in the
7 health care power of attorney and to the extent provided in
8 G.S. 32A-19(b) unless the Clerk has suspended the authority of that
9 health care agent in accordance with G.S. 35A-1208(a);
- 10 (2) A health care agent appointed pursuant to a valid health care power of
11 attorney, to the extent of the authority granted;
- 12 (3) An attorney-in-fact, with powers to make health care decisions for the
13 patient, appointed by the patient pursuant to Article 1 or Article 2 of
14 Chapter 32A of the General Statutes, to the extent of the authority
15 granted;
- 16 (4) The patient's spouse;
- 17 (5) A majority of the patient's reasonably available parents and children at
18 least 18 years of age; or
- 19 (6) An individual who has an established relationship with the patient,
20 who is acting in good faith on behalf of the patient, and who can
21 reliably convey the patient's wishes.

22 If none of the above is available then at the discretion of the attending physician the
23 ~~extraordinary means or artificial nutrition or hydration~~ life-prolonging measures may be
24 withheld or discontinued upon the direction and under the supervision of the attending
25 physician.

26 (c) Repealed by Session Laws 1979, c. 715, s. 2.

27 (d) The withholding or discontinuance of such ~~extraordinary means or artificial~~
28 ~~nutrition or hydration~~ life-prolonging measures shall not be considered the cause of
29 death for any civil or criminal purpose nor shall it be considered unprofessional
30 conduct. Any person, institution or facility against whom criminal or civil liability is
31 asserted because of conduct in compliance with this section may interpose this section
32 as a defense."

33 **SECTION 13.** G.S. 90-21.13 reads as rewritten:

34 **"§ 90-21.13. Informed consent to health care treatment or procedure.**

35 (a) No recovery shall be allowed against any health care provider upon the
36 grounds that the health care treatment was rendered without the informed consent of the
37 patient or ~~the patient's spouse, parent, guardian, nearest relative or other person~~
38 authorized to give consent for the patient where:

- 39 (1) The action of the health care provider in obtaining the consent of the
40 patient or other person authorized to give consent for the patient was in
41 accordance with the standards of practice among members of the same
42 health care profession with similar training and experience situated in
43 the same or similar communities; and

1 (2) A reasonable person, from the information provided by the health care
2 provider under the circumstances, would have a general understanding
3 of the procedures or treatments and of the usual and most frequent
4 risks and hazards inherent in the proposed procedures or treatments
5 which are recognized and followed by other health care providers
6 engaged in the same field of practice in the same or similar
7 communities; or

8 (3) A reasonable person, under all the surrounding circumstances, would
9 have undergone such treatment or procedure had he been advised by
10 the health care provider in accordance with the provisions of
11 subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

12 ~~(b) A consent which is evidenced in writing and which meets the foregoing~~
13 ~~standards, and which is signed by the patient or other authorized person, shall be~~
14 ~~presumed to be a valid consent. This presumption, however, may be subject to rebuttal~~
15 ~~only upon proof that such consent was obtained by fraud, deception or~~
16 ~~misrepresentation of a material fact.~~A consent that meets the foregoing standards, that is
17 given by a patient, or other authorized person, who under all the surrounding
18 circumstances has capacity to make and communicate health care decisions, is a valid
19 consent.

20 ~~(c) A valid consent is one which is given by a person who under all the~~
21 ~~surrounding circumstances is mentally and physically competent to give consent.~~

22 (1) Consent that is evidenced in writing, and that is signed by the patient
23 or other authorized person, shall be presumed to be a valid consent.
24 This presumption may be rebutted only upon proof that such consent
25 was obtained by fraud, deception, or misrepresentation of a material
26 fact.

27 (2) The following persons, in the order indicated, are authorized to
28 consent to medical treatment on behalf of a patient who is comatose or
29 otherwise lacks capacity to make or communicate health care
30 decisions:

31 a. A guardian of the patient's person, or a general guardian with
32 powers over the patient's person, appointed by a court of
33 competent jurisdiction pursuant to Article 5 of Chapter 35A of
34 the General Statutes; provided that, if the patient has a health
35 care agent appointed pursuant to a valid health care power of
36 attorney, the health care agent shall have the right to exercise
37 the authority to the extent granted in the health care power of
38 attorney and to the extent provided in G.S. 32A-19(b) unless the
39 Clerk has suspended the authority of that health care agent in
40 accordance with G.S. 35A-1208(a);

41 b. A health care agent appointed pursuant to a valid health care
42 power of attorney, to the extent of the authority granted;

43 c. An attorney-in-fact, with powers to make health care decisions
44 for the patient, appointed by the patient pursuant to Article 1 or

1 Article 2 of Chapter 32A of the General Statutes, to the extent
2 of the authority granted;

3 d. The patient's spouse;

4 e. A majority of the patient's reasonably available parents and
5 children at least 18 years of age; or

6 f. An individual who has an established relationship with the
7 patient, who is acting in good faith on behalf of the patient, and
8 who can reliably convey the patient's wishes.

9 If none of the persons listed under this subdivision is available, then the patient's
10 attending physician, in the attending physician's discretion, may provide health care
11 treatment without the consent of the patient or other person authorized to consent for the
12 patient if there is conformation by a physician other than the patient's attending
13 physician of the patient's condition and the necessity for treatment; provided, however,
14 that confirmation of the patient's condition and the necessity for treatment are not
15 required if the delay in obtaining the confirmation would endanger the life or seriously
16 worsen the condition of the patient.

17 (d) No action may be maintained against any health care provider upon any
18 guarantee, warranty or assurance as to the result of any medical, surgical or diagnostic
19 procedure or treatment unless the guarantee, warranty or assurance, or some note or
20 memorandum thereof, shall be in writing and signed by the provider or by some other
21 person authorized to act for or on behalf of such provider.

22 (e) In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this section and those of
23 ~~G.S. 35A-1245~~G.S. 35A-1245, 90-21.17, and 90-322, and Articles 1A and 19 of
24 Chapter 90, and Article 3 of Chapter 122C, the provisions of those sections and Articles
25 shall control and continue in full force and effect."

26 **SECTION 14.** G.S. 90-21.17 reads as rewritten:

27 "**§ 90-21.17. Portable do not resuscitate ~~order~~order and Medical Order for Scope**
28 **of Treatment.**

29 (a) It is the intent of this section to recognize a patient's desire and right to
30 withhold cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other life-prolonging measures to avoid
31 loss of dignity and unnecessary pain and suffering through the use of a portable do not
32 resuscitate ("DNR") ~~order~~order or a Medical Order for Scope of Treatment (MOST).

33 This section establishes an optional and nonexclusive procedure by which a patient
34 or the patient's representative may exercise this right.

35 (b) A physician may issue a portable DNR order or MOST for a patient:

36 (1) With the consent of the patient;

37 (2) If the patient is a minor, with the consent of the patient's parent or
38 guardian; or

39 (3) If the patient is not a minor but is incapable of making an informed
40 decision regarding consent for the order, with the consent of the
41 patient's representative.

42 The physician shall document the basis for the DNR order or MOST in the patient's
43 medical record. When the order is a MOST, the patient or the patient's representative
44 must sign the form, provided, however, that if it is not practicable for the patient's

1 representative to sign the original MOST form, the patient's representative shall sign a
2 copy of the completed form and return it to the health care professional completing the
3 form. The copy of the form with the signature of the patient's representative, whether in
4 paper or electronic form, shall be placed in the patient's medical record. When the
5 signature of the patient's representative is on a separate copy of the MOST form, the
6 original MOST form must indicate in the appropriate signature field that the signature is
7 "on file."

8 (c) The Department of Health and Human Services shall develop a portable DNR
9 order ~~form~~, form, and a MOST form. The official DNR form shall include fields for the
10 name of the patient; the name, address, and telephone number of the physician; the
11 signature of the physician; and other relevant information. At a minimum, the official
12 MOST form shall include fields for: the name of the patient; the name and telephone
13 number of the physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner authorizing the order
14 by signing the form; the name and contact information of the health care professional
15 who prepared the form with the patient or the patient's representative; information on
16 who agreed (i.e. the patient or the patient's representative) to the options selected on the
17 MOST form; a range of options for cardiopulmonary resuscitation, medical
18 interventions, antibiotics, medically administered fluids and nutrition; a signature clock
19 for the patient or the patient's representative to sign if practicable; effective date of the
20 form and review dates; and an advisory that the MOST may be revoked by the patient or
21 the patient's representative. The form may be approved by reference to a standard form
22 that meets the requirements of this subsection. For purposes of this section, the
23 "patient's representative" means an individual from the list of persons authorized to
24 consent to the withholding of extraordinary care pursuant to ~~G.S. 90-322~~ or an
25 individual who has an established relationship with the patient, who is acting in good
26 faith on behalf of the patient, and who can reliably convey the patient's
27 wishes. G.S. 90-322.

28 (d) No physician, emergency medical professional, hospice provider, or other
29 health care provider shall be subject to criminal prosecution, civil liability, or
30 disciplinary action by any professional licensing or certification agency for withholding
31 cardiopulmonary resuscitation from a patient in good faith reliance on an original DNR
32 order or MOST form adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, provided that (i)
33 there are no reasonable grounds for doubting the validity of the order or the identity of
34 the patient, and (ii) the provider does not have actual knowledge of the revocation of the
35 portable DNR ~~order~~, order or MOST. No physician, emergency medical professional,
36 hospice provider, or other health care provider shall be subject to criminal prosecution,
37 civil liability, or disciplinary action by any professional licensing or certification agency
38 for failure to follow a DNR order or MOST form adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of
39 this section if the provider had no actual knowledge of the existence of the DNR
40 ~~order~~, order or MOST.

41 (e) A health care facility may develop policies and procedures that authorize the
42 facility's provider to accept a portable DNR order or MOST as if it were an order of the
43 medical staff of that facility. This section does not prohibit a physician in a health care
44 facility from issuing a written order, other than a portable DNR ~~order~~, order or MOST

1 not to resuscitate a patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest, or to use,
2 withhold, or withdraw additional medical interventions as provided in the MOST, in
3 accordance with acceptable medical practice and the facility's policies.

4 (f) Nothing in this section shall affect the validity of portable DNR order or
5 MOST forms in existence prior to the effective date of this section."

6 **SECTION 15.** G.S. 130A-420 reads as rewritten:

7 "**§ 130A-420. Authority to dispose of body or body parts.**

8 (a) An individual at least 18 years of age may authorize the disposition of the
9 individual's own dead body in a written will, pursuant to a health care power of attorney
10 to the extent provided in Article 3 of Chapter 32A of the General Statutes, pursuant to a
11 preneed funeral contract executed pursuant to Article 13D of Chapter 90 of the General
12 Statutes, pursuant to a cremation authorization form executed pursuant to Article 13C of
13 Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, or in a written statement signed by the individual
14 and witnessed by two persons who are at least 18 years old.

15 (b) If a decedent has left no written authorization for the disposal of the
16 decedent's body as permitted under subsection (a) of this section, the following
17 competent persons in the order listed may authorize the type, method, place, and
18 disposition of the decedent's body:

19 ~~(1) The surviving spouse.~~

20 ~~(2) A majority of the surviving children.~~

21 ~~(3) The surviving parents.~~

22 ~~(4) A majority of the surviving siblings.~~

23 ~~(5) A majority of the persons in the classes of the next degrees of kinship,~~
24 ~~in descending order, who, under State law, would inherit the~~
25 ~~decedent's estate if the decedent died intestate.~~

26 ~~(6) A person who has exhibited special care and concern for the decedent~~
27 ~~and is willing and able to make decisions about the disposition.~~

28 (1a) The health care agent under a health care power of attorney giving the
29 health care agent that authority to the extent provided in
30 G.S. 32A-19(b).

31 (2a) The personal representative of the estate of the decedent, or the person
32 named executor in a will prior to appointment.

33 (3a) The surviving spouse.

34 (4a) A majority of the surviving children who are at least 18 years of age
35 and can be located after reasonable efforts.

36 (5a) The surviving parents.

37 (6a) A majority of the surviving siblings who are at least 18 years of age
38 and can be located after reasonable efforts.

39 (7) A majority of the persons in the classes of the next degrees of kinship,
40 in descending order, who, under State law, would inherit the
41 decedent's estate if the decedent died intestate who are at least 18 years
42 of age and can be located after reasonable efforts.

43 (8) A person who has exhibited special care and concern for the decedent
44 and is willing and able to make decisions about the disposition.

1 (9) In the case of indigents or any other individuals whose final
2 disposition is the responsibility of the State or any of its
3 instrumentalities, a public administrator, medical examiner, coroner,
4 State-appointed guardian, or any other public official charged with
5 arranging the final disposition of the decedent.

6 This subsection does not grant to any person the right to cancel a preneed funeral
7 contract executed pursuant to Article 13D of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes or to
8 prohibit the substitution of a preneed licensee as authorized under G.S. 90-210.63.

9 (c) An individual at least 18 years of age may, in a writing signed by the
10 individual, authorize the disposition of one or more of the individual's body parts that
11 has been or will be removed. If the individual does not authorize the disposition, a
12 person listed in subsection (b) of this section may authorize the disposition as if the
13 individual was deceased.

14 (d) This section does not apply to the disposition of dead human bodies as
15 anatomical gifts under Part 3 of Article 16 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes or
16 the right to perform autopsies under Part 2 of Article 16 of Chapter 130A of the General
17 Statutes."

18 **SECTION 16.(a)** G.S. 122C-3(20) reads as rewritten:

19 "(20) "Legally responsible person" means: (i) when applied to an adult, who
20 has been adjudicated incompetent, a guardian; (ii) when applied to a
21 minor, a parent, guardian, a person standing in loco parentis, or a legal
22 custodian other than a parent who has been granted specific authority
23 by law or in a custody order to consent for medical care, including
24 psychiatric treatment; or (iii) when applied to an adult who is
25 incapable as defined in G.S. 122C-72(c) and who has not been
26 adjudicated incompetent, a health care agent named pursuant to a valid
27 health care power of ~~attorney as prescribed in Article 3 of Chapter 32~~
28 ~~of the General Statutes:attorney."~~

29 **SECTION 16.(b)** G.S. 122C-57(d) reads as rewritten:

30 "~~(d) Each voluntarily admitted client, the client's legally responsible person, or a~~
31 ~~health care agent named pursuant to a valid health care power of attorney~~ client or the
32 client's legally responsible person (including a health care agent named pursuant to a
33 valid health care power of attorney) has the right to consent to or refuse any treatment
34 offered by the facility. Consent may be withdrawn at any time by the person who gave
35 the consent. If treatment is refused, the qualified professional shall determine whether
36 treatment in some other modality is possible. If all appropriate treatment modalities are
37 refused, the voluntarily admitted client may be discharged. In an emergency, a
38 voluntarily admitted client may be administered treatment or medication, other than
39 those specified in subsection (f) of this section, despite the refusal of the ~~client, the~~
40 ~~client's legally responsible person, a health care agent named pursuant to a valid health~~
41 ~~care power of attorney, or client or the client's legally responsible person, even if~~ the
42 client's refusal is expressed in a valid advance instruction for mental health treatment.
43 The Commission may adopt rules to provide a procedure to be followed when a
44 voluntarily admitted client refuses treatment."

1 **SECTION 16.(c)** G.S. 122C-72(1) reads as rewritten:

2 "(1) "Advance instruction for mental health treatment" or "advance
3 instruction" means a written instrument, signed in the presence of ~~two~~
4 ~~qualified witnesses who believe~~ at least one qualified witness who
5 believes the principal to be of sound mind at the time of the signing,
6 and acknowledged before a notary public, pursuant to which the
7 principal makes a declaration of instructions, information, and
8 preferences regarding the principal's mental health treatment and states
9 that the principal is aware that the advance instruction authorizes a
10 mental health treatment provider to act according to the instruction. It
11 may also state the principal's instructions regarding, but not limited to,
12 consent to or refusal of mental health treatment when the principal is
13 incapable."

14 **SECTION 17.** G.S. 130A-468(c) and (d) read as rewritten:

15 "(c) When the Secretary of State receives a revocation of a document that is filed
16 with the registry and that document's file number and password, or a request to remove
17 that document from the registry without its revocation, the Secretary shall delete that
18 document from the registry database.

19 (d) The Secretary of State's entry of a document ~~into~~ into, or removal of a
20 document from, the registry database does not do any of the following:

- 21 (1) Affect the validity of the document in whole or in part.
22 (2) Relate to the accuracy of information contained in the document.
23 (3) Create a presumption regarding the validity of the document, regarding
24 the accuracy of information contained in the document, or that the
25 statutory requirements for the document have been met."

26 **SECTION 18.** G.S. 28A-13-1 reads as rewritten:

27 "**§ 28A-13-1. Time of accrual of duties and powers.**

28 The duties and powers of a personal representative commence upon his appointment.
29 The powers of a personal representative relate back to give acts by the person appointed
30 which are beneficial to the estate occurring prior to appointment the same effect as those
31 occurring thereafter. ~~Prior to appointment,~~ However, a person named executor in a will
32 ~~may~~ may, prior to appointment, carry out written instructions of the decedent relating to
33 ~~his~~ the decedent's body, funeral and burial ~~arrangements~~ arrangements; provided that a
34 health care agent authorized in a valid health care power of attorney to make body,
35 funeral, and burial arrangements shall have precedence in making these arrangements,
36 both before and after qualification of the decedent's personal representative, to the
37 extent provided in G.S. 32A-19(b). A personal representative may ratify and accept acts
38 on behalf of the estate done by others where the acts would have been proper for a
39 personal representative."

40 **SECTION 19.(a)** G.S. 90-210.63 is amended by adding the following new
41 subsection to read:

42 "(c) The following persons, in the priority listed below, shall have the right to
43 serve as the legal representative of the preneed contract beneficiary:

- 1 (1) The health care agent under a health care power of attorney for the
2 preneed contract beneficiary with authority to make funeral decisions
3 to the extent provided in G.S. 32A-19(b);
4 (2) The personal representative of the estate of the preneed contract
5 beneficiary, or the person named executor in a will prior to
6 appointment; or
7 (3) Any of the following persons, in order of priority, when persons in
8 prior classes are not available at the time of death:
9 a. The spouse of the preneed contract beneficiary;
10 b. Any adult child or stepchild of the preneed contract beneficiary;
11 c. Any parent of the preneed contract beneficiary;
12 d. Any adult sibling of the preneed contract beneficiary; or
13 e. A guardian of the person of the preneed contract beneficiary at
14 the time of the preneed contract beneficiary's death."

15 **SECTION 19.(b)** G.S. 90-210.124(a) and 90-210.124(a)(1) read as
16 rewritten:

17 "(a) The following ~~person~~,persons in the priority list below, shall have the right to
18 serve as an "authorizing agent":

- 19 (1) An individual at least 18 years of age may authorize the cremation and
20 disposition of the individual's own dead body in a written will,
21 pursuant to health care power of attorney giving the health care agent
22 that authority to the extent provided in ~~Article 3 of Chapter 32 of the~~
23 ~~General Statutes, G.S. 32A-19(b),~~ pursuant to a preneed funeral
24 contract executed pursuant to Article 13D of Chapter 90 of the General
25 Statutes, pursuant to a cremation authorization form executed pursuant
26 to Article 13F of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, or in a written
27 statement signed by the individual and witnessed by two persons who
28 are at least 18 years old. When an individual has authorized his or her
29 own cremation and disposition in accordance with this subsection, the
30 individual or institution designated by that individual shall act as the
31 authorizing agent for that individual."

32 **SECTION 20.** G.S. 90-321(e) reads as rewritten:

33 "(e) ~~A The above~~ declaration may be revoked by the declarant, in writing or in
34 any manner by which he the declarant is able to communicate his or her intent to revoke
35 in a clear and consistent manner, without regard to his or her mental or physical
36 condition. ~~Such revocation shall become effective only upon communication to the~~
37 ~~attending physician by the declarant or by an individual acting on behalf of the~~
38 ~~declarant.~~ A health care provider shall have no liability for acting in accordance with a
39 revoked declaration unless the provider has actual notice of the revocation. A health
40 care agent may not revoke a declaration unless the health care power of attorney
41 explicitly authorizes that revocation; however, a health care agent may exercise any
42 authority explicitly given to the health care agent in a declaration. A guardian of the
43 person of the declarant or general guardian may not revoke a declaration."

44 **SECTION 21.** This act is effective when it becomes law.