## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1420

S.P. 453

In Senate, May 3, 1993

An Act Concerning the Terminally III.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator CAHILL of Sagadahoc.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	
4	Sec. 1. 18-A MRSA $\S5-701$ , sub- $\S(b)$ , $\P\P(2-A)$ and $(4-A)$ are enacted to read:
6	(2-A) "Health care facility" means a hospital, nursing
•	home, home health agency or hospice.
8	(4-A) "Medically assisted death" means a medical service
10	that will end the life of a patient and has been requested and authorized in accordance with this Part.
12	
14	Sec. 2. 18-A MRSA §5-701, sub- $\S(b)$ , $\P(5)$ , as enacted by PL 1991, c. 441, $\S$ 1, is amended to read:
16 18	(5) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision or agency,
	health care facility or any other legal or commercial entity.
20	Sec. 3. 18-A MRSA §5-702-A is enacted to read:
22	Pr 702 2 P of attack to the first term of the fi
24	§5-702-A. Declaration related to medically assisted death
<u>2</u> =	(a) An individual at least 18 years of age who suffers from
26	a terminal condition and who retains the ability to make and
	communicate decisions may execute a declaration governing that
28	individual's election to obtain a medically assisted death. An
30	executed declaration delivered to the individual's attending physician initiates the review process established in section
2.0	5-715. The declaration must be signed by the declarant and
32	witnessed by 2 individuals. If the declarant is physically unable to sign, the declarant may direct another person to sign,
34	and both the direction and the signature must be witnessed by 2
	individuals. A person who has or will have a claim against the
36	estate of the declarant under any will or codicil in existence at
	the time of the declaration or by operation of this Title is not
38	eligible to be a witness. A person may not in any circumstance
40	request a medically assisted death for another person.
40	(b) A declaration must be made on the following form:
42	(D) 11 dod 201 de 201 maio 00 maio 01 cm 20120 maio 101 m
	<u>DECLARATION</u>
44	
	I am informed that I suffer from a terminal condition, which
46	means a condition that is irreversible and incurable and
4.0	that, in the opinion of my attending physician, is likely to
48	result in my death within a relatively short time. In order
50	that I may die in a dignified, painless and humane manner, I have elected to obtain a medically assisted death. I
50	understand that my physician will not be able to assist me
52	unless my terminal condition is verified by 2 consulting

2	declaration either in writing or by an oral statement to a
4	physician at any time and that if I revoke this declaration I will have to make a new declaration if I again choose a
6	medically assisted death.
8	Signed this day of
10	Signature
12	Address
14	Date of birth or social security number
16	Person signing for declarant if declarant is physically
18	unable to sign:
20	Signature
22	Address
24	The declarant:
26	Voluntarily signed this writing in our presence.
28	Voluntarily authorized a person to sign for the declarant in our presence, and that person signed for
30	the declarant in our presence.
32	Witness
34	Witness
2.6	Address
36	
38	NOTE: Maine law (18-A MRSA \$5-701) defines "medically assisted death" as a medical service that will end the life
40	of a patient and has been requested and authorized in accordance with Maine law.
42	
44	If you have questions about the meaning of this form, you are encouraged to seek the advice of a doctor or lawyer.
46	(c) A physician or other health-care provider who is
48	furnished a copy of the declaration shall make it a part of the declarant's medical record and, if unwilling to comply with the
50	declaration, promptly so advise the declarant. This subsection does not affect the duty of a physician or other health-care
52	provider under section 5-708.

2	Sec. 4. 18-A MRSA §5-703, as amended by PL 1991, c. 719, §6, is further amended to read:
4	§5-703. When declaration operative
6	A declaration <u>made pursuant to section 5-702</u> becomes operative when it is communicated to the attending physician and
8	the declarant is determined by the attending physician to be in a terminal condition or persistent vegetative state as defined in
10	section 5-701 and no longer able to make or communicate decisions
12	regarding administration of life-sustaining treatment. When the declaration becomes operative, the attending physician and other
14	health-care providers shall act in accordance with its provisions and with the instructions of a designee under section 5-702,
16	subsection (a) or comply with the transfer requirements of section 5-708.
18	A declaration made pursuant to section 5-702-A becomes
20	operative after certification by 2 consulting physicians pursuant to section 5-715.
22 24	Sec. 5. 18-A MRSA $\S5-705$ , as amended by PL 1991, c. 719, $\S7$ , is further amended to read:
26	§5-705. Recording determination of terminal condition or persistent vegetative state and declaration
28	Upon determining that a declarant is in a terminal condition
30	or persistent vegetative state as defined in section 5-701, the attending physician who knows of a declaration pursuant to
32	section 5-702 shall record the determination and the terms of the declaration in the declarant's medical record. <u>Upon notice of activities by 2 generalting physicians purguent to costion</u>
34	certification by 2 consulting physicians pursuant to section 5-715, the attending physician shall record the notice of
36	certification and the declaration made pursuant to section 5-702-A in the declarant's medical record.
38	Sec. 6. 18-A MRSA §5-707, sub-§(h) is enacted to read:
10	(h) A person may not in any circumstance request a medically assisted death for another person.
12	Sec. 7. 18-A MRSA §5-709, sub-§§(a) to (c), as enacted by PL
14	1989, c. 830, §1, are amended to read:

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instructions of a declaration under section 5-702-A pursuant to

declaration, a person is not subject to civil or criminal

liability, or discipline for unprofessional conduct, for carrying out the declaration or the instructions of a designee under

(a) In the absence of knowledge of the revocation of a

5-702, subsection (a) or for carrying out the

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50

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section

the requirements of this Part.

(b) A physician, health care facility or other health-care 2 provider, whose action under this Part is in accord with reasonable medical standards, is not subject to criminal or civil liability, or discipline for unprofessional conduct, with respect 4 to that action. (c) A physician, health care facility or other health-care 8 provider, whose decision about the validity of consent under seetien sections 5-702-A and 5-707 is made in good faith, is not 10 subject to criminal or civil liability, or discipline for unprofessional conduct, with respect to that decision. 12 Sec. 8. 18-A MRSA §5-710, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 830, §1, 14 is amended to read: \$5-710. Penalties 16 18 (a) A physician or other health-care provider who willfully fails to transfer the care of a patient in accordance with 20 section 5-708 is-guilty-of commits a Class E crime. 22 . fails (b) physician who willfully record determination of a terminal condition or the terms of declaration in accordance with section 5-705 is-quilty-of commits 24 a Class E crime. 26 (c) An individual who willfully conceals, cancels, defaces, 28 or obliterates the declaration of another individual without the declarant's consent or who falsifies or forges a revocation of 30 the declaration of another individual is-guilty-es commits a Class E crime. 32 (d) An individual who falsifies or forges the declaration 34 of another individual, made pursuant to section 5-702 willfully conceals withholds personal knowledge or 36 revocation under section 5-704,-is-guilty of a declaration made pursuant to section 5-702 commits a Class B crime. 38 (d-1) An individual who falsifies or forges a declaration of another individual made pursuant to section 5-702-A or 40 willfully conceals or withholds personal knowledge of a revocation under section 5-704 of a declaration made pursuant to 42 section 5-702-A commits a Class A crime. 44 A person who requires or prohibits the execution of a declaration as a condition for being insured for, or receiving, 46 health-care services is-quilty-of commits a Class E crime. 48 A person who coerces or fraudulently induces an 50 individual to execute a declaration is-quilty-of commits a Class

E crime.

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(g) The penalties provided in this section do not displace any sanction applicable under other law.

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- Sec. 9. 18-A MRSA §5-711, sub-§§(a), (b) and (g), as enacted by PL 1989, c. 830, §1, are amended to read:
- (a) Neither-the <u>The</u> decision to withhold or withdraw ner or the actual withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment in accordance with this Part which or the provision of a medical service as part of a procedure for medically assisted death in accordance with this Part that results in the death of an individual shall--be--deemed--te does not constitute, for any purpose, a suicide or homicide.
- (b) The making of a declaration pursuant to section 5-702 or 5-702-A does not affect the sale, procurement, or issuance of a policy of life insurance or annuity, nor does it affect, impair, or modify the terms of an existing policy of life insurance or annuity. A policy of life insurance or annuity is not legally impaired or invalidated by the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment from an insured or by a medically assisted death, notwithstanding any term to the contrary.
  - (g) This Part does not condone, authorize, or approve merey-killing mercy killing, euthanasia or suicide, except for medically assisted death authorized in accordance with section 5-702-A and certified in accordance with section 5-715.

### Sec. 10. 18-A MRSA §5-715 is enacted to read:

#### §5-715. Review procedure for medically assisted death

When an attending physician determines that an individual is competent to communicate the individual's wishes and that individual is suffering from an incurable and irreversible condition that is likely to lead to the death of the individual within a relatively short time and the physician has received a declaration made by the individual pursuant to section 5-702-A, the physician shall arrange for an examination of the individual by 2 consulting physicians. The consulting physicians may be selected by the individual but may not be related to the individual or have a claim against the estate of the individual outside of a claim for professional services rendered to the individual.

The consulting physicians shall separately examine the individual, review the individual's medical records and apply the independent medical judgment of each as to whether the individual has an incurable and irreversible condition that is likely to result in the individual's death within a relatively short time. Each consulting physician shall certify that physician's findings

to the attending physician. If both consulting physicians find such a condition, the attending physician, any other physician and any health care facility are authorized to assist the individual with a medically assisted death. Any assistance that is provided must ensure that the individual's death is dignified, painless and humane.

Sec. 11. Statutory referendum procedure; submission at statewide election; form of question; effective date. This Act must be submitted to the legal voters of the State of Maine at a statewide election to be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November following passage of this Act. The municipal officers of this State shall notify the inhabitants of their respective cities, towns and plantations to meet, in the manner prescribed by law for holding a statewide election, to vote on the acceptance or rejection of this Act by voting on the following question:

"Shall a terminally ill person be permitted to have medical assistance on dying if 2 physicians independently certify that the person has an incurable and irreversible condition that is likely to lead to that person's death within a relatively short time?"

The legal voters of each city, town and plantation shall vote by ballot on this question and designate their choice by a cross or check mark placed within a corresponding square below the word "Yes" or "No." The ballots must be received, sorted, counted and declared in open ward, town and plantation meetings and returns made to the Secretary of State in the same manner as votes for members of the Legislature. The Governor shall review the returns and, if it appears that a majority of the legal votes are cast in favor of the Act, the Governor shall proclaim that fact without delay, and the Act takes effect 30 days after the date of the proclamation.

The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish to each city, town and plantation all ballots, returns and copies of this Act necessary to carry out the purpose of this referendum.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill amends the living will laws to allow medically assisted deaths in certain limited circumstances.

The bill allows a person who has been diagnosed with a terminal condition that is likely to lead to death within a relatively short period of time and whose condition has been certified by an attending physician and 2 consulting physicians to request a medically assisted death. Minors and incompetent persons, including persons in a persistent vegetative state, are

not eligible to request this procedure. An individual may not request a medically assisted death for another individual.

Two consulting physicians must independently certify the individual's condition before a medically assisted death may proceed. If both consulting physicians certify that the individual has an incurable and irreversible condition, the individual's attending physician, any other physician and any health care facility are authorized to assist the individual with a medically assisted death.

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