# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

# FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 916

H.P. 663

House of Representatives, February 6, 1997

An Act to Allow Physician-assisted Deaths for the Terminally III.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative BROOKS of Winterport. Cosponsored by Senator MITCHELL of Penobscot and

Representatives: BARTH of Bethel, COWGER of Hallowell, FARNSWORTH of Portland, JONES of Bar Harbor, LINDAHL of Northport, MARVIN of Cape Elizabeth, Senators:

LONGLEY of Waldo, MILLS of Somerset.

be it enacted by the reopie of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 18-A MRSA art. V, Part 9 is enacted to read:
PART 9
DEATH WITH DIGNITY ACT
§5-901. Short title
This Part may be known and cited as the "Death with Dignity
Act."
§5-902. Definitions
As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
(a) "Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older.
(b) "Attending physician" means a physician who has primary
responsibility for the care of a patient and treatment of that patient's terminal disease.
pacienc's cerminal disease.
(c) "Capable" means not incapable.
(d) "Consulting physician" means a physician who is
qualified by specialty or experience to make a professional diagnosis and prognosis regarding the patient's disease. The
consulting physician may not be a partner or similar business
associate of the attending physician and may not have an office in the same building as the attending physician.
(e) "Counseling" means a consultation between a counselor
and a patient for the purpose of determining whether the patient is suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder or
depression that causes impaired judgment.
(f) "Counselor" means a psychiatrist licensed under Title 32, chapter 48, a psychologist licensed under Title 32, chapter
56 or a social worker licensed under Title 32, chapter 83.
(g) "Health care provider" means a person licensed, certified or otherwise authorized or permitted by the laws of
this State to administer health care in the ordinary course of
business or the practice of a profession and includes a health
care facility.
(h) "Ingapable" means that in the emission of a security or in
(h) "Incapable" means that, in the opinion of a court or in the opinion of the patient's attending physician or consulting

2 health care decisions to health care providers. 4 (i) "Informed decision" means a decision that is made by a qualified patient to request and obtain a prescription to end that patient's life in a humane and dignified manner and that is 6 based on the patient's appreciation of the relevant facts after 8 being fully informed by the attending physician of: 10 (1) The patient's medical diagnosis; 12 (2) The patient's prognosis; 14 (3) The potential risks associated with taking the medication that is prescribed; 16 The probable results of taking the prescribed medication; and 18 (5) The feasible alternatives, including, but not limited 20 to, comfort care, hospice care and pain control. 22 (j) "Medically confirmed" means that the medical opinion of the attending physician is confirmed by a consulting physician 24 who has examined the patient and the patient's relevant medical 26 records. 28 (k) "Patient" means a person who is under the care of a physician. 30 (1) "Personally communicated request" means a request that 32 the patient makes directly in a face-to-face meeting with the attending physician. A "personally communicated request" may be 34 made orally, by sign language or by some other method of communication, including a method using an interpreter, that clearly and unambiguously communicates the patient's intentions. 36 "Physician" means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy 38 licensed to practice medicine by the Board of Licensure in Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Licensure. 40 (n) "Qualified patient" means a capable adult who is a 42 resident of this State and who has satisfied the requirements of 44 this Act in order to obtain a prescription for medication to end that person's life in a humane and dignified manner. 46 (o) "Terminal disease" means an incurable and irreversible 48 disease that has been medically confirmed and will, within

physician, a patient lacks the ability to make and communicate

reasonable medical judgment, produce death within 6 months.

§5-903. Written request for medication
(a) An adult who is capable, is a resident of this State
and is determined by the attending physician and the consulting
physician to be suffering from a terminal disease and who has
voluntarily expressed the wish to die may make a written request
for medication for the purpose of ending that adult's life in a
humane and dignified manner in accordance with this Act.
(b) A valid request for medication under this Act must be
in the form described in section 5-920, signed and dated by the
patient and witnessed by at least 2 individuals who, in the
presence of the patient, attest that to the best of their
knowledge and belief the patient is capable, is acting
voluntarily and is not coerced to sign the request.
(1) A witness may not be a person who is:
(i) A relative of the patient by blood, marriage or
adoption;
(ii) At the time the request is signed, entitled to
any portion of the estate of the qualified patient upon
that patient's death, under a will or by operation of
law; or
(iii) An owner, operator or employee of a health care
facility where the qualified patient is receiving
medical treatment or is a resident.
(2) The patient's attending physician at the time the
request is signed may not be a witness.
(3) If the patient is a resident in a long-term care
facility at the time the written request is made, one of the
witnesses must be an individual designated by the facility
and have the qualifications specified by the Department of
Human Services by a routine technical rule, as defined in
the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter
375, subchapter II-A.
(4) If the patient is incapable of making a written
request, the attending physician shall enter that fact in
the patient's medical record. The patient may then comply
with the requirement of a written request by making a

separate personally communicated request:

(i) To the attending physician;

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2	(11) Before 2 witnesses qualified to witness a written request; and
4	(iii) That is recorded verbatim and transcribed into written form and entered in the patient's medical
6	record.
8	§5-904. Attending physician's responsibilities
10	The attending physician shall:
12	(a) Make the initial determination of whether a patient has a terminal disease, is capable and has voluntarily requested the
14	medication under this Act;
16 18	(b) In consultation with the consulting physician, determine the appropriate medication that the attending physician will prescribe to carry out the patient's request;
10	will prescribe to carry out the patient's request;
20	(c) Inform the patient of:
22	(1) The patient's medical diagnosis;
24	(2) The patient's prognosis;
26	(3) The potential risks associated with taking the medication prescribed:
28	(4) Mb such abla such ablance bloom and are being
30	(4) The probable result of taking the medication prescribed; and
32	(5) The feasible alternatives, including, but not limited to, comfort care, hospice care and pain control;
34	
36	(d) Refer the patient to a consulting physician for medical confirmation of the diagnosis and for a determination that the patient is capable and acting voluntarily;
38	
40	(e) Refer the patient for counseling pursuant to section 5-906;
42	(f) Request that the patient notify next of kin. If
44	requested by the patient, the physician shall provide assistance in arranging notification of or contact with the patient's next
46	of kin;
# O	(g) Inform the patient of the opportunity to revoke the
48	request at any time and in any manner and offer the patient an
50	opportunity to revoke at the end of the 15-day waiting period
50	pursuant to section 5-909;

2 (h) Verify, immediately before writing the prescription for medication under this Act, that the patient is making an informed 4 decision; 6 (i) Fulfill the medical record documentation requirements of section 5-912; 8 (i) Ensure that all appropriate steps are carried out in 10 accordance with this Act before writing a prescription for medication to enable a qualified patient to end that patient's life in a humane and dignified manner; and 12 14 (k) Be present when the medication that will end the patient's life is administered. 16 \$5-905. Consulting physician confirmation 18 A patient is qualified under this Act if a consulting physician examines the patient and the patient's relevant medical 20 records and confirms, in writing, the attending physician's diagnosis that the patient is suffering from a terminal disease 22 and verifies that the patient is capable, is acting voluntarily and has made an informed decision. The consulting physician 24 shall inquire whether the patient wishes to notify next of kin if 26 the patient has not already done so. If requested by the patient, the consulting physician shall provide assistance in arranging notification of or contact with the patient's next of 28 <u>kin.</u> 30 §5-906. Counseling referral 32 The attending physician and the consulting physician shall refer the patient for counseling. Medication to end a patient's 34 life in a humane and dignified manner may not be prescribed until 36 the counselor determines that the patient is not suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder or depression that causes 38 impaired judgment. 40 The counselor shall inquire whether the patient wishes to notify next of kin if the patient has not already done so. If 42 requested by the patient, the counselor shall provide assistance in arranging notification of or contact with the patient's next of kin. 44 §5-907. Informed decision 46 A person may not receive a prescription for medication to 48

end that person's life in a humane and dignified manner unless that person has made an informed decision as defined in section

5-902, subsection (i). Before prescribing medication under this Act, the attending physician shall verify that the patient is making an informed decision.

#### §5-908. Family notification

The attending physician shall ask the patient to notify the next of kin of the patient's request for medication pursuant to this Act. If requested by the patient, the physician shall provide assistance in arranging notification of or contact with the patient's next of kin. A patient who declines or is unable to notify the next of kin is not denied the request for medication for that reason.

#### §5-909. Requests

To receive a prescription for medication to end the patient's life in a humane and dignified manner, a qualified patient must personally communicate a request and repeat the personally communicated request to the attending physician no sooner than 15 days after the initial request. Before the 2nd personally communicated request is made, the patient must make the request in writing as described in section 5-903. When the qualified patient makes the 2nd personally communicated request, the attending physician shall offer the patient an opportunity to revoke the request.

## §5-910. Right to revoke request

A patient may revoke a request for medication under this Act at any time and in any manner without regard to the patient's mental state. A prescription for medication under this Act may not be written without the attending physician offering the qualified patient an opportunity to revoke the request.

### §5-911. Waiting period

No fewer than 15 days may elapse between the patient's initial personally communicated request and the writing of a prescription under this Act. No fewer than 48 hours may elapse between the patient's written request and the writing of a prescription under this Act.

#### §5-912. Medical record filing requirements

The following information must be filed in the patient's medical record:

2	medication to end the patient's life in a humane and dignified
	manner:
4	(b) All written requests by a patient for medication to end
6	the patient's life in a humane and dignified manner;
8	(c) The attending physician's diagnosis and prognosis and that physician's determination that the patient is capable, is
10	acting voluntarily and is making an informed decision;
12	(d) The consulting physician's diagnosis and prognosis and that physician's determination that the patient is capable, is
14	acting voluntarily and is making an informed decision;
16	(e) A report of the determinations made during counseling;
18	(f) The attending physician's offer to the patient to revoke the request at the time of the patient's 2nd personally
20	communicated request pursuant to section 5-909; and
22	(g) A note by the attending physician stating that requirements under this Act are met and indicating the steps
24	taken to carry out the request, including the medication prescribed.
26	
	§5-913. Residency requirement
28	Only persons who have been residents of this State for at
30	least 6 months immediately preceding the request may make and be
	granted requests under this Act.
32	Pr are n
34	§5-914. Reporting requirements
JŦ	(a) The Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health
36	shall annually review records maintained pursuant to this Act.
38	(b) The Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health shall adopt rules to facilitate the collection of information in
40	compliance with this Act. The information is not a public record
	and is not available to the public.
42	
44	(c) The Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health shall make available to the public an annual statistical report
44	of information collected under subsection (b).
46	7
	§5-915. Effect on construction of wills, contracts and laws
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	(a) A provision in a contract, will or other agreement,
50	whether written or oral, to the extent the provision affects the

decision of a person to make or revoke a request for medication to end the person's life in a humane and dignified manner, is not valid.

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(b) An obligation owing under any existing contract is not conditional to or affected by the making or revoking of a request for medication under this Act to end the person's life in a humane and dignified manner.

#### §5-916. Insurance or annuity policies

Benefits payable under a life, health or accident insurance or annuity policy are not affected by making or revoking a request under this Act for medication to end the patient's life in a humane and dignified manner. A qualified patient's act of ingesting medication to end that patient's life in a humane and dignified manner may not have an effect upon benefits payable under a life, health or accident insurance or annuity policy.

#### \$5-917. Construction

- 22 (a) This Act may not be construed to authorize a physician or any other person to end a patient's life by lethal injection,
  24 mercy killing or active euthanasia. Actions taken in accordance with this Act do not, for any purpose, constitute suicide,
  26 assisted suicide, mercy killing or homicide.
- 28 (b) This Act may not be construed to authorize any person to assist in the administration of medication prescribed under 30 the provisions of this Act unless that person is designated by the qualified patient to administer or dispense the medication 32 because of the qualified patient's physical disability.

### §5-918. Immunities

Except as provided in section 5-919, the following immunities apply.

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(a) A person is not subject to civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action for participating in good faith in any act under this Act, including being present when a qualified patient takes the prescribed medication to end the qualified patient's life in a humane and dignified manner.

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(b) A professional organization or association or health care provider may not subject a person to censure, discipline, suspension, loss of license, loss of privileges, loss of membership or other penalty for participating or refusing to participate in good faith in any act under this Act.

- (c) A request by a patient for medication or provision by
  an attending physician of medication in accord with the
  provisions of this Act does not provide the sole basis for the
  appointment of a guardian or conservator. The provision of
  medication to a qualified patient does not constitute neglect on
  the part of an attending physician.
- (d) A health care provider is not under a duty, whether by contract, by law or by any other legal requirement, to provide medication to end the patient's life in a humane and dignified manner. If a health care provider is unable or unwilling to carry out a patient's request under this Act and the patient transfers that patient's care to a new health care provider, the prior health care provider shall transfer, upon request, a copy of the patient's relevant medical records to the new health care provider.
- (e) A pharmacist is not under a duty, whether by contract, by law or by any other legal requirement, to fill a prescription written in accordance with this Act that the pharmacist knows or has reason to know is intended to be ingested by a qualified patient to end that patient's life in a humane and dignified manner. If a pharmacist is unable or unwilling to fill a prescription under this Act, the pharmacist shall make that inability or refusal known to the patient, who may then seek another pharmacist to fill the prescription.

#### §5-919. Liabilities

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- (a) A person who, without authorization of the patient, willfully alters or forges a request for medication or conceals
   or destroys a revocation of that request with the intent or effect of causing the patient's death commits a Class A crime.
  - (b) A person who coerces or exerts undue influence on a patient to request medication for the purpose of ending the patient's life or to destroy a revocation of such a request commits a Class A crime.
- 40 (c) This Act does not limit further liability for civil damages resulting from other negligent conduct or intentional misconduct by any person.
- 44 (d) The penalties in this Act do not preclude criminal penalties applicable under other law for conduct that is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

#### §5-920. Form of request

2	substantially in the following form.
4	REQUEST FOR MEDICATION TO END MY LIFE IN A HUMANE AND DIGNIFIED MANNER
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8	I, am an adult of sound mind.
10	I am suffering from which my attending physician has determined is a terminal disease and
	which has been medically confirmed by a consulting physician.
12	
14	I have been fully informed of my diagnosis, prognosis, the nature of medication to be prescribed and potential associated risks, the expected result and the feasible alternatives,
16	including comfort care, hospice care and pain control.
18	I request that my attending physician prescribe medication that will end my life in a humane and dignified manner.
20	INITIAL ONE:
22	I have informed my family of my decision and taken their opinions into consideration.
26	I have decided not to inform my family of my decision.
28	I have no family to inform of my decision.
30	I understand that I have the right to revoke this request at any time. I understand the full importance of this request and I
32	expect to die when I take the medication to be prescribed.
34	I make this request voluntarily and without reservation and I accept full moral responsibility for my actions.
36	
38	Signed:
40	
	DECLARATION OF WITNESSES
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44	We declare that the person signing this request:
T. Z	(A) Is personally known to us or has provided proof of
<b>4</b> 6	identity;
48	(B) Signed this request in our presence;

A request for medication as authorized by this Act must be

	(C) Appears to be of sound mind and not under duress,
2	fraudulent or undue influence; and
4	(D) Is not a patient for whom either of us is the attending
	physician.
6	
	Witness 1/Date
8	
10	
	Note: Neither witness may be a relative by blood, marriage or
L2	adoption of the person signing this request, may be entitled to
	any portion of the person's estate upon death or may own, operate
14	or be employed at a health care facility where the person is a
	patient or resident. If the patient is an inpatient at a health
1.6	care facility, one of the witnesses must be an individual
	designated by the facility.
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20	SUMMARY
22	This bill creates the Death with Dignity Act. It allows a
	mentally competent adult who is suffering from a terminal illness
24	to request and obtain medication from a physician to end that
	patient's own life in a humane and dignified manner, with
26	safeguards to ensure that the patient's request is voluntary and
	based on an informed decision.