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Legislative Document

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H.P. 983

House of Representatives, April 22, 1993

An Act Related to Medical Treatment Decisions for Psychotic Disorders.

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JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative FITZPATRICK of Durham. Cosponsored by Representatives: DORE of Auburn, JOHNSON of South Portland.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:								
2	Sec. 1. 34-B c. 11 is enacted to read:								
4	CHAPTER 11								
б.									
	MEDICAL TREATMENT OF PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS								
8	811001 Medical treatment of psychotic disorders								
10	<u>§11001. Medical treatment of psychotic disorders</u>								
ΞŪ	1. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the								
12	context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the								
	following meanings.								
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	A. "Attending physician" means the physician who has								
16	<u>primary responsibility for the treatment and care of the patient.</u>								
18	pacienc.								
10	B. "Declarant" means a person suffering from a psychotic								
20	condition who has executed a declaration while in a state of								
	remission in accordance with the requirements of subsection								
22	<u>2.</u>								
2.4									
24	<u>C. "Declaration" means a written document voluntarily executed by the declarant in accordance with the</u>								
26	requirements of subsection 2 regardless of form.								
20	Togarianomen of Babbeeron & Togararess of Torm								
28	D. "Health care facility" includes any program,								
	institution, place, building or agency or portion thereof,								
30	private or public, whether organized for profit or not,								
22	used, operated or designed to provide medical diagnosis,								
32	<u>treatment or rehabilitative or preventive care to any</u> person. "Health care facility" includes, but is not limited								
34	to, facilities that are commonly referred to as hospitals,								
	outpatient clinics, organized ambulatory health care								
36	facilities, emergency care facilities and centers, health								
	maintenance organizations and other facilities providing								
38	similarly organized services regardless of nomenclature.								
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40	<u>E. "Health care provider" means a person who is licensed, certified or otherwise authorized or permitted by law to</u>								
42	administer health care in the ordinary course of business or								
	practice of a profession.								
44									
	F. "Incompetent person" means a person who suffers from a								
46	psychotic condition who is temporarily impaired by reason of								
4.0	having lapsed into that psychotic condition to the extent								
48	<u>that while temporarily impaired, the person lacks sufficient</u> understanding or capacity to make or communicate responsible								
50	decisions concerning the person's health care.								
	<u></u>								

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<u>G.</u> "Physician" means an individual licensed to practice medicine.

H. "Psychotic condition" means any disease, illness or
condition commonly referred to by the medical profession according to ordinary standards of current medical practice as
any disorder characterized by psychotic tendencies or manic-depressive behavior or schizophrenia or other similar
condition that, without the administration of appropriate medical treatment, including the use of psychotropic drugs, would
constitute a danger to the patient or to others and would result in a patient being gravely disabled.

 2. Execution of declaration. Any person 18 years of age or
 older who suffers from a psychotic condition but is competent and in a state of remission at the time of execution may execute a
 18 declaration directing that medical treatment, including the administration of psychotropic drugs, be provided at a time when
 20 the person has lapsed and is not able to make decisions regarding medical treatment.

3. Declaration requirements. A declaration made pursuant 24 to this chapter must:

26 <u>A. Be in writing;</u>

B. Be signed by the person making the declaration or by another person in the declarant's presence and at the declarant's expressed direction;

32 <u>C. Be dated;</u>

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34 D. Be signed in the presence of 2 or more witnesses who are:

(1) At least 18 years of age;

(2) Not related to the declarant by blood, marriage or 40 adoption;

42 (3) Not, at the time the declaration is executed, attending physicians, employees of the attending
44 physicians or employees of a health care facility in which the declarant is a patient; and

E. Have all signatures notarized at the same time.

4. Declaration sample form. The following declaration 50 <u>sample form may be copied and used by filling in the blanks or</u>

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may be changed to add more individualized instructions or an entirely different format may be used to provide health care 2 instructions. 4 DECLARATION 6 I. Statement of Declarant 8 Declaration made this day of (month, 10 year). I, in mind, willfully and voluntarily make known my desire that medical treatment as outlined below, including the administration of 12 psychotropic drugs if necessary, be provided to me under the 14 circumstances set forth below, and do hereby declare: 16 If at any time I should lapse into a psychotic condition as determined by 2 physicians who have personally examined me, one of whom is my attending physician and the physicians have 18 determined that I am unable to make decisions concerning my 20 medical treatment, and that without medical treatment my condition will result in my being gravely disabled and in my 22 posing a serious danger to myself or to others and when medical treatment would serve to remedy the condition and prevent 24 potential or further harm to myself or to others, I direct that the following personal medical treatment plan, including the elements checked below, be provided to me and be carried out: 26 28 (...) Psychotropic drugs (specify) 30 (...) Hospitalization if necessary 32 (...) Counseling 34 (...) Therapy involving my family members or friends 36 (...) (Other treatment) 38 _____ 40 In the absence of my ability to give directions regarding the provision of medical treatment, it is my intention that this 42 declaration be honored by my family and physician(s) as my legal informed consent to receive medical treatment. 44 My instructions must prevail even if they create a conflict with the desires of my relatives. This declaration controls in 46 all circumstances. 48

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_	I understand the full import of this declaration and declare
2	that I am emotionally and mentally competent at this time to make
	this declaration.
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	Signed
6	<u>Address</u>
8	II. Statement of Witnesses
10	<u>I am at least 18 years of age and am not related to the</u>
	declarant by blood, marriage or adoption or the attending
12	physician, an employee of the attending physician or an employee
	of the health care facility in which the declarant is a patient.
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	The declarant is personally known to me and I believe the
16	declarant to be of sound mind at this time of execution.
10	decidiant to be of sound wind at this time of execution.
18	Witness
10	Address
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20	Witness
22	Address
22	
24	<u>III. Notarization</u>
24	Cuberniked ment to and enhanded before we have
26	Subscribed, sworn to and acknowledged before me by
20	the declarant, and subscribed and
20	sworn to before me by and
28	witnesses, this
0.0	<u>day of 19</u>
30	
	<u>(SEAL)</u> <u>Signed</u>
32	<u></u>
	(official capacity of officer)
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	5. Presumed validity of declaration. If a patient is
36	incompetent at the time of the decision to give medical
	treatment, a declaration executed in accordance with subsection 2
38	is presumed valid.
40	For the purpose of this chapter, a physician or health care
	facility may presume, in the absence of actual notice to the
42	contrary, that a person who executed a declaration was of sound
	mind when the declaration was executed.
44	mind when the declaration was executed.
44	mind when the declaration was executed. Execution of a declaration may not be considered an indication of

6. Patient's wishes supersede declaration. The wishes of a declarant, at all times when the declarant is in a state of remission and is competent, supersede the declaration.

7. Declaration becomes part of medical records. The declarant must provide for delivery of the notarized declaration to the attending physician. If the declarant is comatose, incompetent or otherwise mentally or physically incapable after executing the declaration, any other person may deliver the notarized declaration to the physician. An attending physician who is notified under this subsection shall promptly make the declaration a part of the declarant's medical records.

8. Duty to deliver. A person who has a declaration of another in that person's possession and who becomes aware that the declarant is in circumstances under which the terms of the declaration may become applicable shall deliver the declaration to the declarant's attending physician or to the health care facility in which the declarant is a patient.

9. Written certification. An attending physician who has been notified of the existence of a declaration executed under this chapter shall make all reasonable efforts to obtain the notarized declaration and shall ascertain without delay whether the declarant's current condition corresponds to the condition under which the declaration would take effect.

If a patient's condition corresponds to the condition described in the patient's declaration, a written certification of the 30 declarant's condition must be made a part of the declarant's 32 medical record and must be substantially in the following form:

CERTIFICATION OF CONDITION SPECIFIED IN PATIENT'S DECLARATION 34

I certify that, in my professional opinion, (name of patient) is not able to participate in decisions concerning medical treatment to be administered and has the following condition: (diagnosis)

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42	<u>According</u>	to	<u>the</u>	<u>declara</u>	<u>tion, </u>	<u>(name</u>	<u>of</u>	<u>patient)</u>
		<u></u>	<u></u>		wishes	to	receive	medical
44	treatment	accordi	ng to	a perso	nal med	<u>ical t</u>	reatment	plan as
	specified	in the p	atient's	s declara	ation und	ler the	se circum	stances.
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Signed Attending Physician

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<u>Signed</u> <u>Second Attending Physician</u>

4 10. Identification of declarant. All inpatient health care facilities shall develop a system to visibly identify a patient's 6 chart that contains a declaration as set forth in this chapter. 8 11. Transfer to another physician. An attending physician and any other physician under the attending physician's direction 10 or control who possesses the patient's declaration or knows that the declaration is part of the patient's record in the health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care shall 12 follow as closely as possible the terms of the declaration. 14 An attending physician who, because of personal beliefs or 16 conscience, refuses or is unable to certify a patient or who is unable to comply with the terms of the patient's declaration shall make the necessary arrangements to transfer the patient and 18 the appropriate medical records without delay to another 20 physician. A physician who transfers the patient without unreasonable delay or who makes a good faith attempt to do so is 22 not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability and may not be found to have committed an act of unprofessional conduct 24 for refusal to comply with the terms of the declaration. Transfer under these circumstances does not constitute abandonment. 26 28 Failure of an attending physician to transfer in accordance with this section constitutes professional misconduct. 30 12. Revocation. At any time the declarant is in a state of remission and is competent, the declaration may be revoked by: 32 34 A. Canceling, defacing, obliterating, burning, tearing or otherwise destroying by the declarant or by some person in 36 the declarant's presence and at the declarant's direction; 38 B. A written revocation signed and dated by the declarant expressing the declarant's intent to revoke. The attending 40 physician shall record in the patient's medical record the time and date when the physician received notification of the written revocation; 42 44 C. A declarant's unambiguous verbal expression in the presence of 2 adult witnesses of an intent to revoke the 46 declaration. The revocation becomes effective upon communication to the attending physician by the declarant or by both witnesses. The attending physician shall record in 48

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- the patient's medical record the time, date and place of the revocation and the time, date and place, if different, at which the attending physician received notification of the revocation; or
- D. A declarant's unambiguous verbal expression of an intent to revoke the declaration to an attending physician.

 13. Health care or health insurance. A person or entity
 10 may not require any person to execute a declaration as a condition for being insured for or for receiving insurance
 12 benefits or health care services.

14. Criminal penalties. A person who threatens, directly or indirectly, coerces or intimidates any person to execute a <u>declaration commits a Class C crime.</u>

18 A person who willfully conceals, cancels, defaces, obliterates or damages another's declaration without the declarant's consent or 20 who falsifies or forges a declarant's revocation of declaration with the intent to create the false impression that the declarant 22 has directed that no medical treatment be given commits a Class E crime. 24

A physician who willfully fails to record a statement of revocation according to the requirements of subsection 12 commits a Class C crime.

15. Health personnel protections. In the absence of actual
 notice of the revocation of a declaration, a health care
 provider, health care facility, physician or other person acting
 under the direction of an attending physician is not subject to
 criminal prosecution or civil liability and may not be deemed to
 have engaged in unprofessional conduct as a result of the
 provision of medical treatment to a declarant in accordance with
 this chapter unless the absence of actual notice resulted from
 the negligence of the health care provider, physician or other

 40 <u>16. Petition for guardianship.</u> A person may petition the court for appointment of a guardian for a declarant if that
 42 person has good reason to believe that the provision of medical treatment in a particular case:

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A. Is contrary to the most recent expressed wishes of a declarant who was in remission and was competent at the time of expressing the wishes;

<u>B. Is being proposed pursuant to a declaration that has</u> been falsified, forged or coerced; or C. Is being considered without the benefit of a revocation that has been unlawfully concealed, destroyed, altered or cancelled.

б 17. Procedure in absence of declaration. In the absence of a declaration, ordinary standards of current medical practice must be followed. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to 8 require a declaration in order for medical treatment to be 10 given. If there is no declaration, a verbal statement made by the patient to either a physician or to the patient's friend or 12 relative may be considered by the physician in deciding whether the patient would want the physician to provide medical 14 treatment. Unambiguous verbal statements by the patient or reliable reports of these statements must be documented in the 16 patient's medical record.

18 The provision of medical treatment pursuant to this subsection is not grounds for any civil or criminal action and does not 20 constitute professional misconduct.

22 18. Preservation of existing rights. Nothing in this chapter impairs or supersedes any legal right or legal 24 responsibility that a person may have to provide medical treatment in a lawful manner. In this respect, the provisions of 26 this chapter are cumulative.

28 <u>19. No presumption. This chapter does not create a presumption concerning the intention of a person who has revoked</u>
 30 <u>or has not executed a declaration to receive medical treatment.</u>

32 <u>20. Declaration executed before effective date.</u> The declaration of any patient executed prior to the effective date
 34 of this chapter must be given effect as provided in this chapter.

36 21. Recognition of document executed in another state. A document executed in another state is valid for purposes of this chapter if the document and the execution of the document substantially comply with the requirements of this chapter.

22. Effect of multiple documents. Medical treatment 42 instructions contained in a declaration executed in accordance with this chapter supersede:

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A. A contrary or conflicting instruction given by a proxy46or an attorney for health care decisions unless the proxy
appointment or the power of attorney expressly provides48otherwise; and

B. Instructions in a prior declaration.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill ensures the right of any person 18 years of age or older suffering from a psychotic condition to make a written declaration instructing the person's physician to provide medical treatment, including the administration of psychotropic drugs.

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