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## WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

**REGULAR SESSION, 1984** 

ENROLLED ÉNIMITE Substitute des SENATE BILL NO. 62

(By Mr. Cook In HECK Ps Opre: B. Nusa)

PASSED Multip frem Passage

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## ENROLLED

**COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE** 

# FOR Senate Bill No. 62

(MR. COOK, MR. HECK, MS. CHACE AND MR. DAVIS, original sponsors)

[Passed March 6, 1984; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article thirty, relating to the West Virginia natural death act; defining terms; providing for execution of a declaration; providing for revocation of the declaration; requiring physicians to confirm terminal condition; providing for chart identification; providing for determination of competency of and intent of declarant; granting immunity to physicians, licensed health care facilities and professionals, or employees for acts done in good faith in reliance upon the declaration; providing for transfer of the declarant; providing criminal penalties for violations; determining effect on insurance policies; and preserving existing rights.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article thirty, to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 30. WEST VIRGINIA NATURAL DEATH ACT.

## §16-30-1. Short title.

- This article shall be known as and may be cited as the
- 2 "West Virginia Natural Death Act."

## §16-30-2. Definitions.

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- For the purposes of this article, the terms:
- 2 (1) "Attending physician" means the physician selected 3 by, or assigned to, the patient who has primary 4 responsibility for the treatment and care of the patient:
- (2) "Declaration" means a witnessed document in 6 writing, voluntarily executed by the declarant in 7 accordance with the requirements of section three of this 8 article;
- (3) "Life-sustaining procedure" means any medical 10 procedure or intervention, which, when applied to a 11 qualified patient, would serve only to artificially prolong 12 the dying process and where, in the judgment of the 13 attending physician and a second physician, death will 14 occur whether or not such procedure or intervention is 15 utilized. The term "life-sustaining procedure" does not 16 include the administration of medication or the 17 performance of any medical procedure deemed necessary to 18 provide comfort, care or to alleviate pain;
- 19 (4) "Physician" means a person authorized to practice 20 medicine in the state of West Virginia;
- (5) "Qualified patient" means a patient who has 22 executed a declaration in accordance with this article and 23 who has been diagnosed and certified in writing to be 24 afflicted with a terminal condition by two physicians who 25 have personally examined the patient, one of whom is the 26 attending physician: *Provided*, That if there be more than one attending physician, all such attending physicians must certify in writing that the patient is afflicted with a 28 29 terminal condition: and
- 30 (6) "Terminal condition" means an incurable condition 31 caused by injury, disease or illness, which, regardless of the application of life-sustaining procedures, would, within 33 reasonable medical judgment, cause natural death and 34 where the application of life-sustaining procedures serves 35 only to postpone the moment of death.

## §16-30-3. Executing a declaration.

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- (a) Any person eighteen years of age or older may 2 execute a declaration directing the withholding or 3 withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures from themselves 4 should they be in a terminal condition. The declaration 5 made pursuant to this article shall be: (1) In writing; (2) 6 signed by the person making the declaration or by another 7 person in the declarant's presence at the declarant's express 8 direction; (3) dated; (4) signed in the presence of two or 9 more witnesses at least eighteen years of age; and (5) signed 10 and attested by such witnesses whose signatures and 11 attestations shall be notarized.
  - (b) In addition, a witness may not be:
- (1) The person who signed the declaration on behalf of 13 14 and at the direction of the declarant;
  - (2) Related to the declarant by blood or marriage;
- 16 (3) Entitled to any portion of the estate of the declarant 17 according to the laws of intestate succession of the state of 18 West Virginia or under any will of the declarant or codicil 19 thereto: Provided, That the validity of the declaration shall 20 not be affected when a witness at the time of witnessing 21 such declaration was unaware that he was a named 22 beneficiary of the declarant's will;
- (4) Directly financially responsible for declarant's 23 24 medical care; or
- (5) The attending physician, an employee of the 26 attending physician or an employee of the health facility in 27 which the declarant is a patient.
- (c) It shall be the responsibility of the declarant to 29 provide for notification to his or her attending physician of 30 the existence of the declaration. An attending physician, 31 when presented with the declaration, shall make the 32 declaration or a copy of the declaration a part of the 33 declarant's medical records.
- (d) The declaration shall be substantially in the 34 35 following form, but in addition may include other specific 36 directions not inconsistent with other provisions of this 37 article. Should any of the other specific directions be held to 38 be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other directions 39 of the declaration which can be given effect without the

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40 invalid direction and to this end the directions in the 41 declaration are severable. 42

#### "DECLARATION

"Declaration made this ..... day of ...... 43 44 (month, year). I, ..... being of 45 sound mind, willfully and voluntarily make known my 46 desires that my dying shall not be artificially prolonged 47 under the circumstances set forth below, do declare:

"If at any time I should have an incurable injury, disease, 48 49 or illness certified to be a terminal condition by two 50 physicians who have personally examined me, one of whom 51 is my attending physician, and the physicians have 52 determined that my death will occur whether or not life-53 sustaining procedures are utilized and where the 54 application of life-sustaining procedures would serve only 55 to artificially prolong the dying process, I direct that such 56 procedures be withheld or withdrawn, and that I be 57 permitted to die naturally with only the administration of 58 nutrition, medication or the performance of any medical 59 procedure deemed necessary to provide me with comfort, 60 care or to alleviate pain.

"In the absence of my ability to give directions regarding 62 the use of such life-sustaining procedures, it is my intention 63 that this declaration be honored by my family and 64 physician(s) as the final expression of my legal right to 65 refuse medical or surgical treatment and accept the 66 consequences resulting from such refusal.

"I understand the full import of this declaration and I am 68 emotionally and mentally competent to make this 69 declaration.

70	"Signed	•
71	"Address	•
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"I did not sign the declarant's signature above for or at 74 the direction of the declarant. I am at least eighteen years of 75 age and am not related to the declarant by blood or 76 marriage, entitled to any portion of the estate of the 77 declarant according to the laws of intestate succession of 78 the state of West Virginia or to the best of my knowledge 79 under any will of declarant or codicil thereto, or directly 80 financially responsible for declarant's medical care. I am 81 not the declarant's attending physician, an employee of the

82 83	attending physician, nor an employee of the health facility in which the declarant is a patient.	
84	"Witness	
85	"Witness	
86	"STATE OF,	
87	"COUNTY OF, To-wit:	
88	"This day personally appeared before me, the	
89	undersigned authority, a Notary Public in and for	
90	County, (State), (witness) and	
91	(witness) who, being first duly sworn, say that	
92	they are the subscribing witnesses to the declaration of	
93	(declarant), which declaration is dated the	
94	day of, 19;	
95	and that on the said date the said (declarant),	
96	the declarant, signed, sealed, published, and declared the	
97	same as and for his declaration, in the presence of both these	
98	affiants; and that these affiants, at the request of said	
99	declarant, in the presence of each other, and in the presence	
100	of said declarant, all present at the same time, signed their	
101 102	names as attesting witnesses to said declaration.	
102	"Affiants further say that this affidavit is made at the request of(declarant), declarant, and in his	
103	presence, and that(declarant), at the time the	
104	declaration was executed, was in the opinion of affiants, of	
106	sound mind and memory, and over the age of eighteen (18)	
107	years.	
108	***************************************	
109	**********	
110	"Taken, subscribed, and sworn to before me by	
111	(witness) and(witness) this	
112	day of, 19, 19	
113	"My commission expires:	
114	"	
115	Notary Public	
§16-30-4. Revocation.		

## §

- (a) A declaration may be revoked at any time only by the 1 2 declarant or at the express direction of the declarant, 3 without regard to the declarant's mental state by any of the 4 following methods:
- (1) By being destroyed by the declarant or by some 6 person in the declarant's presence and at his direction;

- 7 (2) By a written revocation of the declaration signed and 8 dated by the declarant or person acting at the direction of 9 the declarant. Such revocation shall become effective only 10 upon communication of the revocation to the attending 11 physician by the declarant or by a person acting on behalf of 12 the declarant. The attending physician shall record in the 13 patient's medical record the time and date when he or she 14 receives notification of the written revocation; or
- 15 (3) By a verbal expression of the intent to revoke the declaration in the presence of a witness eighteen years of age or older who signs and dates a writing confirming that such expression of intent was made. Any verbal revocation shall become effective only upon communication of the revocation to the attending physician by the declarant or by a person acting on behalf of the declarant. The attending physician shall record, in the patient's medical record, the time, date and place of when he or she receives notification of the revocation.
- 25 (b) There is no criminal or civil liability on the part of 26 any person for failure to act upon a revocation made 27 pursuant to this section unless that person has actual 28 knowledge of the revocation.

## §16-30-5. Physician's duty to confirm terminal condition, chart identification.

- 1 (a) An attending physician who has been notified of the 2 existence of a declaration executed under this article, 3 without delay after the diagnosis of a terminal condition of 4 the declarant, shall take the necessary steps to provide for 5 written certification and confirmation of the declarant's 6 terminal condition so that the declarant may be deemed to 7 be a qualified patient under this article.
- 8 (b) Once written certification and confirmation of the 9 declarant's terminal condition is made, a person becomes a 10 qualified patient under this article only if the attending 11 physician verbally or in writing informs the patient of his or 12 her terminal condition and documents such communication 13 in the patient's medical record. If the patient is diagnosed as 14 unable to comprehend verbal or written communications, 15 such patient becomes a qualified patient as defined in 16 section two of this article, immediately upon written

- 17 certification and confirmation of his terminal condition by
- 18 the attending physician.
- 19 (c) All inpatient health care facilities shall develop a
- 20 system to visibly identify a qualified patient's chart which
- 21 contains a declaration as set forth in this article.

## §16-30-6. Competency and intent of declarant.

- (a) The desires of a qualified patient at all times supersede the effect of the declaration.
- 2 supersede the effect of the declaration.
  3 (b) If the qualified patient is incompetent at the time of
  4 the decision to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining
- 5 procedures, a declaration executed in accordance with 6 section three of this article is presumed to be valid. For the
- 7 purposes of this article, a physician or health facility may
- purposes of this afficie, a physician of health facility may
- 8 presume in the absence of actual notice to the contrary that
- 9 an individual who executed a declaration was of sound
- 10 mind when it was executed. The fact that an individual
- 11 executed a declaration is not an indication of a declarant's
- 12 mental incompetency.

## §16-30-7. Liability and protection of declaration; penalties.

- 1 (a) No physician, licensed health care professional,
- 2 health facility or employee thereof who in good faith and
- 3 pursuant to reasonable medical standards causes or
- 4 participates in the withholding or withdrawing of life-
- 5 sustaining procedures from a qualified patient pursuant to 6 a declaration made in accordance with this article may as a
- 6 a declaration made in accordance with this article may, as a 7 result thereof, be subject to criminal or civil liability.
- 8 (b) An attending physician who cannot comply with the
- 9 declaration of a qualified patient pursuant to this article
- shall, in conjunction with the next of kin of the patient or other responsible individual, effect the transfer of the
- 12 qualified patient to another physician who will honor the
- 13 declaration of the qualified patient. Transfer under these
- 14 circumstances does not constitute abandonment.
- 15 (c) Any person who willfully conceals, cancels, defaces,
- obliterates or damages the declaration of another without
- 17 the declarant's consent or who falsifies or forges a
- 18 revocation of the declaration of another is guilty of a felony,
- 19 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined an amount not
- 20 to exceed five thousand dollars or be imprisoned in the
- 21 penitentiary for a period not to exceed three years, or both
- 22 fined and imprisoned.

- 23 (d) Any person who falsifies or forges the declaration of 24 another or willfully conceals or withholds personal
- 25 knowledge of the revocation of a declaration with the intent
- 26 to cause a withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining
- 27 procedures, contrary to the wishes of the declarant and,
- 28 thereby, because of such act, directly causes life-sustaining
- 29 procedures to be withheld or withdrawn and death to be
- 30 hastened is guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof,
- 31 shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one nor
- 32 more than five years.

## §16-30-8. Insurance.

- 1 (a) The withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining 2 procedures from a qualified patient in accordance with the 3 provisions of this article does not, for any purpose, 4 constitute a suicide and does not constitute the crime of 5 assisting suicide.
- 6 (b) The making of a declaration pursuant to section 7 three of this article does not affect in any manner the sale, 8 procurement or issuance of any policy of life insurance, nor 9 does it modify the terms of an existing policy of life 10 insurance. No policy of life insurance may be legally 11 impaired or invalidated in any manner by the withholding 12 or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures from an 13 insured qualified patient, notwithstanding any term of the
- policy to the contrary.

  (c) No physician, health facility or other health care provider and no health care service plan, health maintenance organization, insurer issuing disability insurance, self-insured employee welfare benefit plan, nonprofit medical service corporation or mutual nonprofit hospital service corporation may require any person to execute a declaration as a condition for being insured for or receiving health care services.

## §16-30-9. Preservation of existing rights.

- 1 (a) Nothing in this article impairs or supersedes any
- 2 legal right or legal responsibility which any person may
- 3 have to effect the withholding or withdrawal of life-
- 4 sustaining procedures in any lawful manner. In such
- 5 respect the provisions of this article are cumulative.
- 6 (b) This article creates no presumption concerning the

- 7 intention of an individual who has not executed a
- 8 declaration to consent to the use of withholding of life-
- 9 sustaining procedures in the event of a terminal condition.

## §16-30-10. Prohibition.

- 1 Nothing in this article may be construed to condone,
- 2 authorize or approve mercy-killing or to permit any
- 3 affirmative or deliberate act or omission to end a human life
- 4 other than to permit the natural process of dying as
- 5 provided in this article.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the
foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.
Alhandelle Alalle
Marine Barrier
Chairman Senate Committee
Monald Anello Chairman House Committee
Originated in the Senate.
In effect ninety days from passage.
Told CWells Clerk of the Senate
Clerk of the House of Delegates
President of the Senate
Speaker House of Delegates
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