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SENATE BILL NO. 1174

(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Education and Health
on February 4, 1999)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Woods)

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 37.1-134.21, 54.1-2901, 54.1-2982, 54.1-2984, 54.1-2986, 54.1-2987.1, 54.1-2988, 54.1-2989, 54.1-2990, and 54.1-2991 of the Code of Virginia, relating to end-of-life decisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 37.1-134.21, 54.1-2901, 54.1-2982, 54.1-2984, 54.1-2986, 54.1-2987.1, 54.1-2988, 54.1-2989, 54.1-2990, and 54.1-2991 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 37.1-134.21. Judicial authorization of provision, withholding or withdrawal of treatment and detention of certain persons.

A. An appropriate circuit court, or judge as defined in § 37.1-1, may authorize on behalf of an adult person, in accordance with this section, *the provision, withholding or withdrawal of* a specific treatment or course of treatment for a mental or physical disorder, if it finds upon clear and convincing evidence that (i) the person is either incapable of making an informed decision on his own behalf or is incapable of communicating such a decision due to a physical or mental disorder, and (ii) the proposed ~~treatment~~ *action* is in the best interest of the person.

B. For purposes of this section:

"Disorder" includes any physical or mental disorder or impairment, whether caused by injury, disease, genetics, or other cause.

"Incapable of making an informed decision" means unable to understand the nature, extent or probable consequences of a proposed treatment, or unable to make a rational evaluation of the risks and benefits of the proposed treatment as compared with the risks and benefits of alternatives to that treatment. Persons with dysphasia or other communication disorders who are mentally competent and able to communicate shall not be considered incapable of giving informed consent.

C. Any person may request authorization of *the provision, withholding or withdrawal of* a specific treatment, or course of treatment, for an adult person by filing a petition in the circuit court, or with a judge as defined in § 37.1-1, of the county or city in which the allegedly incapable person resides or is located, or in the county or city in which the proposed place of treatment is located. Upon filing such a petition, the petitioner or the court shall deliver or send a certified copy of the petition to the person ~~for whom treatment is sought~~ *who is the subject of such petition* and, if the identity and whereabouts of the person's next of kin are known, to the next of kin.

D. As soon as reasonably possible after the filing of the petition, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the interests of the allegedly incapable person at the hearing. However, such appointment shall not be required in the event that the person, or another interested person on behalf of the person, elects to retain private counsel at his own expense to represent the interests of the person at the hearing. If the allegedly incapable person is indigent, his counsel shall be paid by the Commonwealth as provided in § 37.1-89 from funds appropriated to reimburse expenses incurred in the involuntary mental commitment process. However, this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the direct payment of an attorney's fee either by the patient or by an interested person on his behalf, which fee shall be subject to the review and approval of the court.

E. Following the appointment of an attorney pursuant to subsection D above, the court shall schedule an expedited hearing of the matter. The court shall notify the person who is the subject of the petition, his next of kin, if known, the petitioner, and their respective counsel of the date and time for the hearing. In scheduling such a hearing, the court shall take into account the type and severity of the alleged physical or mental disorder, as well as the need to provide the person's attorney with sufficient time to adequately prepare his client's case.

F. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections C and E above regarding delivery or service of the petition and notice of the hearing to the next of kin of any person ~~for whom consent to observation, testing or treatment is sought~~ *who is the subject of such petition*, if such person is a patient in any hospital at the time the petition is filed, the court, in its discretion, may dispense with the requirement of any notice to the next of kin. *This subsection shall not, however, be construed to interfere with any decision made pursuant to the Health Care Decisions Act (§ 54.1-2981 et seq.).*

G. Evidence presented at the hearing may be submitted by affidavit in the absence of objection by the person who is the subject of the petition, the petitioner, either of their respective counsel, or by any other interested party. Prior to the hearing, the attorney shall investigate the risks and benefits of the treatment decision for which authorization is sought and of alternatives to the proposed decision. The attorney shall make a reasonable effort to inform the person of this information and to ascertain the

60 person's religious beliefs and basic values and the views and preferences of the person's next of kin.

61 H. Prior to authorizing *the provision, withholding or withdrawal of* treatment pursuant to this section,
62 the court shall find:

63 1. That there is no legally authorized person available to give consent;

64 2. That the person who is the subject of the petition is incapable either of making an informed
65 decision regarding a specific treatment or course of treatment or is physically or mentally incapable of
66 communicating such a decision;

67 3. That the person who is the subject of the petition is unlikely to become capable of making an
68 informed decision or of communicating an informed decision within the time required for decision; and

69 4. That the proposed ~~treatment~~ or course of treatment is in the best interest of the patient. However,
70 the court shall not authorize a proposed ~~treatment~~ or course of treatment which is proven by a
71 preponderance of the evidence to be contrary to the person's religious beliefs or basic values unless such
72 treatment is necessary to prevent death or a serious irreversible condition. The court shall take into
73 consideration the right of the person to rely on nonmedical, remedial treatment in the practice of religion
74 in lieu of medical treatment.

75 I. The court may not authorize the following under this section:

76 1. Nontherapeutic sterilization, abortion, or psychosurgery.

77 2. Admission to a mental retardation facility or a psychiatric hospital, as defined in § 37.1-1.
78 However, the court may issue an order under this section authorizing *the provision, withholding or*
79 *withdrawal of* a specific treatment or course of treatment of a person whose admission to such facility
80 has been or is simultaneously being authorized under §§ 37.1-65, 37.1-65.1, 37.1-65.2, 37.1-65.3, or
81 § 37.1-67.1, or of a person who is subject to an order of involuntary commitment previously or
82 simultaneously issued under § 37.1-67.3.

83 3. Administration of antipsychotic medication for a period to exceed 180 days or electroconvulsive
84 therapy for a period to exceed sixty days pursuant to any petition filed under this section. The court
85 may authorize electroconvulsive therapy only if it is demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence,
86 which shall include the testimony of a licensed psychiatrist, that all other reasonable forms of treatment
87 have been considered and that electroconvulsive therapy is the most effective treatment for the person.
88 Even if the court has authorized administration of antipsychotic medication or electroconvulsive therapy
89 hereunder, these treatments may be administered over the person's objection only if he is subject to an
90 order of involuntary commitment, including outpatient involuntary commitment, previously or
91 simultaneously issued under § 37.1-67.3 or the provisions of Chapter 11 (§ 19.2-167 et seq.) or Chapter
92 11.1 (§ 19.2-182.2 et seq.) of Title 19.2.

93 4. Restraint or transportation of the person, unless it finds upon clear and convincing evidence that
94 restraint or transportation is necessary to the provision of an authorized treatment for a physical disorder.

95 J. Any order authorizing *the provision, withholding or withdrawal of* treatment pursuant to subsection
96 A shall describe ~~the any~~ treatment or course of treatment authorized and may authorize generally such
97 related examinations, tests, or services as the court may determine to be reasonably related to the
98 treatment authorized. The order shall require the treating physician to review and document the
99 appropriateness of the continued ~~admission~~ *administration* of antipsychotic medications not less
100 frequently than every thirty days. Such order shall require the treating physician or other service
101 provider to report to the court and the person's attorney any change in the person's condition resulting in
102 probable restoration or development of the person's capacity to make and to communicate an informed
103 decision prior to completion of ~~the any~~ authorized *course of* treatment and related services. The order
104 may further require the treating physician or other service provider to report to the court and the
105 person's attorney any change in circumstances regarding ~~the any~~ authorized *course of* treatment or
106 related services *or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment or services* which may indicate that such
107 authorization is no longer in the person's best interests. Upon receipt of such report, or upon the petition
108 of any interested party, the court may enter such order withdrawing or modifying its prior authorization
109 as it deems appropriate. Any petition or order under this section may be orally presented or entered,
110 provided a written order shall be subsequently executed.

111 K. Any order hereunder of a judge, or of a judge or magistrate under subsection M, may be appealed
112 de novo within ten days to the circuit court for the jurisdiction where the order was entered, and any
113 such order of a circuit court hereunder, either originally or on appeal, may be appealed within ten days
114 to the Court of Appeals.

115 L. Any licensed health professional or licensed hospital providing, *withholding or withdrawing*
116 treatment, testing or detention pursuant to the court's or magistrate's authorization as provided in this
117 section shall have no liability arising out of a claim to the extent ~~it such claim~~ is based on lack of
118 consent to such *course of* treatment, testing or detention *or the withholding or withdrawal of such*
119 *treatment, testing or detention*. Any such professional or hospital providing, withholding or withdrawing
120 treatment with the consent of the person receiving or being offered treatment shall have no liability
121 arising out of a claim to the extent it is based on lack of capacity to consent if a court or a magistrate

has denied a petition hereunder to authorize such treatment, and such denial was based on an affirmative finding that the person was capable of making and communicating an informed decision regarding the proposed provision, withholding or withdrawal of treatment.

M. Upon the advice of a licensed physician who has attempted to obtain consent and upon a finding of probable cause to believe that an adult person within the court's or a magistrate's jurisdiction is incapable of making an informed decision regarding treatment of a physical or mental disorder, or is incapable of communicating such a decision due to a physical or mental disorder, and that the medical standard of care calls for testing, observation or treatment of the disorder within the next twenty-four hours to prevent death, disability, or a serious irreversible condition, the court or, if the court is unavailable, a magistrate may issue an order authorizing temporary detention of the person by a hospital emergency room or other appropriate facility and authorizing such testing, observation or treatment. The detention may not be for a period exceeding twenty-four hours unless extended by the court as part of an order authorizing treatment under subsection A. If before completion of authorized testing, observation or treatment, the physician determines that a person subject to an order under this subsection has become capable of making and communicating an informed decision, the physician shall rely on the person's decision on whether to consent to further observation, testing or treatment. If before issuance of an order under this subsection or during its period of effectiveness, the physician learns of an objection by a member of the person's immediate family to the testing, observation or treatment, he shall so notify the court or magistrate, who shall consider the objection in determining whether to issue, modify or terminate the order.

N. The provisions of § 37.1-89 relating to payment by the Commonwealth shall not apply to the cost of detention, testing or treatment under this section.

O. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the right to use, and the authority conferred by, any other applicable statutory or regulatory procedure relating to consent, or to diminish any common law authority of a physician or other treatment provider to provide, withhold or withdraw services to a person unable to give or to communicate informed consent to those actions, with or without the consent of the person's relative, including but not limited to common law or other authority to provide treatment in an emergency situation; nor shall anything in this section be construed to affect the law defining the conditions under which consent shall be obtained for medical treatment, or the nature of the consent required.

P. Judicial authorization pursuant to this section for providing, withholding or withdrawing treatment need not be obtained for a person for whom consent or authorization has been granted or issued or may be obtained in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 (§ 54.1-2981 et seq.) of Chapter 29 of Title 54.1. or other applicable statutes or common law of this Commonwealth.

§ 54.1-2901. Exceptions and exemptions generally.

The provisions of this chapter shall not prevent or prohibit:

1. Any person entitled to practice his profession under any prior law on June 24, 1944, from continuing such practice within the scope of the definition of his particular school of practice;

2. Any person licensed to practice naturopathy prior to June 30, 1980, from continuing such practice in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Board;

3. Any licensed nurse practitioner from rendering care under the supervision of a duly licensed physician when such services are authorized by regulations promulgated jointly by the Board of Medicine and the Board of Nursing;

4. Any registered professional nurse, registered midwife, licensed nurse practitioner, graduate laboratory technician or other technical personnel who have been properly trained from rendering care or services within the scope of their usual professional activities which shall include the taking of blood, the giving of intravenous infusions and intravenous injections, and the insertion of tubes when performed under the orders of a person licensed to practice medicine;

5. Any dentist, pharmacist or optometrist from rendering care or services within the scope of his usual professional activities;

6. Any practitioner licensed or certified by the Board from delegating to personnel in his personal employ and supervised by him, such activities or functions as are nondiscretionary and do not require the exercise of professional judgment for their performance and which are usually or customarily delegated to such persons by practitioners of the healing arts, if such activities or functions are authorized by and performed for such practitioners of the healing arts and responsibility for such activities or functions is assumed by such practitioners of the healing arts;

7. The rendering of medical advice or information through telecommunications from a physician licensed to practice medicine in Virginia or an adjoining state to emergency medical personnel acting in an emergency situation;

8. The domestic administration of family remedies;

9. The giving or use of massages, steam baths, dry heat rooms, infrared heat or ultraviolet lamps in

183 public or private health clubs and spas;
184 10. The manufacture or sale of proprietary medicines in this Commonwealth by licensed pharmacists
185 or druggists;
186 11. The advertising or sale of commercial appliances or remedies;
187 12. The fitting by nonitinerant persons or manufacturers of artificial eyes, limbs or other apparatus or
188 appliances or the fitting of plaster cast counterparts of deformed portions of the body by a nonitinerant
189 bracer or prosthetist for the purpose of having a three-dimensional record of the deformity, when
190 such bracer or prosthetist has received a prescription from a licensed physician directing the fitting
191 of such casts and such activities are conducted in conformity with the laws of Virginia;
192 13. Any person from the rendering of first aid or medical assistance in an emergency in the absence
193 of a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy under the provisions of this chapter;
194 14. The practice of the religious tenets of any church in the ministration to the sick and suffering by
195 mental or spiritual means without the use of any drug or material remedy, whether gratuitously or for
196 compensation;
197 15. Any legally qualified out-of-state or foreign practitioner from meeting in consultation with legally
198 licensed practitioners in this Commonwealth;
199 16. Any practitioner of the healing arts licensed or certified and in good standing with the applicable
200 regulatory agency in another state or Canada when that practitioner of the healing arts is in Virginia
201 temporarily and such practitioner has been issued a temporary license or certification by the Board from
202 practicing medicine or the duties of the profession for which he is licensed or certified (i) in a summer
203 camp or in conjunction with patients who are participating in recreational activities, (ii) while
204 participating in continuing educational programs prescribed by the Board, or (iii) by rendering at any
205 site any health care services within the limits of his license, voluntarily and without compensation, to
206 any patient of any clinic which is organized in whole or in part for the delivery of health care services
207 without charge as provided in § 54.1-106;
208 17. The performance of the duties of any commissioned or contract medical officer, physical
209 therapist, or podiatrist in active service in the army, navy, coast guard, marine corps, air force, or public
210 health service of the United States while such individual is so commissioned or serving;
211 18. Any masseur, who publicly represents himself as such, from performing services within the scope
212 of his usual professional activities and in conformance with state law;
213 19. Any person from performing services in the lawful conduct of his particular profession or
214 business under state law;
215 20. Any person from rendering emergency care pursuant to the provisions of § 8.01-225;
216 21. Qualified emergency medical services personnel, ~~hospital emergency department health care~~
217 ~~providers or other licensed hospital personnel when acting within the scope of their certification, and~~
218 ~~licensed health care practitioners, when acting within their scope of practice, from following Durable~~
219 ~~Do Not Resuscitate Orders issued in accordance with § 54.1-2987.1 and Board of Health regulations, or~~
220 ~~licensed health care practitioners from following any other written order of a physician not to~~
221 ~~resuscitate a patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest;~~
222 22. Any visiting or home care nurse licensed by the Board of Nursing acting in compliance with the
223 written order of the attending physician not to resuscitate a patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory
224 arrest;
225 23. Any commissioned or contract medical officer of the army, navy, coast guard or air force
226 rendering services voluntarily and without compensation while deemed to be licensed pursuant to
227 § 54.1-106;
228 24. Any provider of a chemical dependency treatment program who is certified as an "acupuncture
229 detoxification specialist" by the National Acupuncture Detoxification Association or an equivalent
230 certifying body, from administering auricular acupuncture treatment under the appropriate supervision of
231 a licensed physician acupuncturist or licensed acupuncturist;
232 25. Any employee of any adult care residence who is certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation
233 (CPR) acting in compliance with the patient's individualized service plan and with the written order of
234 the attending physician not to resuscitate a patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest; or
235 26. Any person working as a health assistant under the direction of a licensed medical or
236 osteopathic doctor within the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice or local
237 correctional facilities.
238 § 54.1-2982. Definitions.
239 As used in this article:
240 "Advance directive" means (i) a witnessed written document, voluntarily executed by the declarant in
241 accordance with the requirements of § 54.1-2983, or (ii) a witnessed oral statement, made by the
242 declarant subsequent to the time he is diagnosed as suffering from a terminal condition and in
243 accordance with the provisions of § 54.1-2983.
244 "Agent" means an adult appointed by the declarant under an advance directive, executed or made in

accordance with the provisions of § 54.1-2983, to make health care decisions for him. The declarant may also appoint an adult to make, after the declarant's death, an anatomical gift of all or any part of his body pursuant to Article 2 (§ 32.1-289 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 32.1.

"Attending physician" means the primary physician who has responsibility for the treatment and care of the patient.

"Declarant" means an adult who makes an advance directive, as defined in this article, while capable of making and communicating an informed decision.

"Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order" means a written attending physician's order ~~or, for twenty-four hours following admission, other licensed hospital personnel, when acting within their scope of practice, with the consent of the patient or the person authorized to consent for the patient,~~ issued pursuant to § 54.1-2987.1 to withhold cardiopulmonary resuscitation from a particular patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest. For purposes of this article, cardiopulmonary resuscitation shall include cardiac compression, endotracheal intubation and other advanced airway management, artificial ventilation, and defibrillation and related procedures. *As the terms "advance directive" and "Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order" are used in this article, a Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order is not and shall not be construed as an advance directive.*

"Incapable of making an informed decision" means the inability of an adult patient, because of mental illness, mental retardation, or any other mental or physical disorder which precludes communication or impairs judgment and which has been diagnosed and certified in writing by his attending physician and a second physician or licensed clinical psychologist after personal examination of such patient, to make an informed decision about providing, withholding or withdrawing a specific medical treatment or course of treatment because he is unable to understand the nature, extent or probable consequences of the proposed medical decision, or to make a rational evaluation of the risks and benefits of alternatives to that decision. For purposes of this article, persons who are deaf, dysphasic or have other communication disorders, who are otherwise mentally competent and able to communicate by means other than speech, shall not be considered incapable of making an informed decision.

"Life-prolonging procedure" means any medical procedure, treatment or intervention which (i) utilizes mechanical or other artificial means to sustain, restore or supplant a spontaneous vital function, or is otherwise of such a nature as to afford a patient no reasonable expectation of recovery from a terminal condition and (ii) when applied to a patient in a terminal condition, would serve only to prolong the dying process. The term includes artificially administered hydration and nutrition. However, nothing in this act shall prohibit the administration of medication or the performance of any medical procedure deemed necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate pain, including the administration of ~~excess~~ dosages of pain relieving medications *in excess of recommended dosages* in accordance with §§ 54.1-2971.01 and 54.1-3408.1. For purposes of §§ 54.1-2988, 54.1-2989, and 54.1-2991, the term also shall include cardiopulmonary resuscitation ~~by emergency medical services personnel.~~

"Persistent vegetative state" means a condition caused by injury, disease or illness in which a patient has suffered a loss of consciousness, with no behavioral evidence of self-awareness or awareness of surroundings in a learned manner, other than reflex activity of muscles and nerves for low level conditioned response, and from which, to a reasonable degree of medical probability, there can be no recovery.

"Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in the Commonwealth of Virginia or in the jurisdiction where the treatment is to be rendered or withheld.

"Qualified patient" means a patient who has made an advance directive in accordance with this article and either (i) has been diagnosed and certified in writing by the attending physician and a second physician or licensed clinical psychologist after personal examination to be incapable of making an informed decision about providing, withholding or withdrawing a specific medical treatment or course of treatment, in accordance with § 54.1-2986, or (ii) has been diagnosed and certified in writing by the attending physician to be afflicted with a terminal condition.

"Terminal condition" means a condition caused by injury, disease or illness from which, to a reasonable degree of medical probability a patient cannot recover and (i) the patient's death is imminent or (ii) the patient is in a persistent vegetative state.

"Witness" means a person who is not a spouse or blood relative of the patient. Employees of health care facilities and physician's offices, who act in good faith, shall be permitted to serve as witnesses for purposes of this article.

§ 54.1-2984. Suggested form of written advance directives.

An advance directive executed pursuant to this article may, but need not, be in the following form, and may (i) direct a specific procedure or treatment to be provided, such as artificially administered hydration and nutrition; (ii) direct a specific procedure or treatment to be withheld; or (iii) appoint an agent to make health care decisions for the declarant as specified in the advance directive if the declarant is determined to be incapable of making an informed decision, including the decision to make,

306 after the declarant's death, an anatomical gift of all or any part of the declarant's body pursuant to
307 Article 2 (§ 32.1-289 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 32.1 and in compliance with any directions of the
308 declarant. Should any other specific directions be held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the
309 advance directive. If the declarant appoints an agent in an advance directive, that agent shall have the
310 authority to make health care decisions for the declarant as specified in the advance directive if the
311 declarant is determined to be incapable of making an informed decision and shall have decision-making
312 priority over any individuals authorized under § 54.1-2986 to make health care decisions for the
313 declarant.

314 ADVANCE MEDICAL DIRECTIVE

315 I,, willfully and voluntarily make known my desire and do hereby declare:

316 If at any time my attending physician should determine that I have a terminal condition where the
317 application of life-prolonging procedures would serve only to artificially prolong the dying process, I
318 direct that such procedures be withheld or withdrawn, and that I be permitted to die naturally with only
319 the administration of medication or the performance of any medical procedure deemed necessary to
320 provide me with comfort care or to alleviate pain (OPTION: I specifically direct that the following
321 procedures or treatments be provided to me:)

322 In the absence of my ability to give directions regarding the use of such life-prolonging procedures,
323 it is my intention that this advance directive shall be honored by my family and physician as the final
324 expression of my legal right to refuse medical or surgical treatment and accept the consequences of such
325 refusal.

326 OPTION: APPOINTMENT OF AGENT (CROSS THROUGH IF YOU DO NOT WANT TO
327 APPOINT AN AGENT TO MAKE HEALTH CARE DECISIONS FOR YOU.)

328 I hereby appoint (primary agent), of (address and telephone number), as my agent to make
329 health care decisions on my behalf as authorized in this document. If (primary agent) is not
330 reasonably available or is unable or unwilling to act as my agent, then I appoint (successor agent),
331 of (address and telephone number), to serve in that capacity.

332 I hereby grant to my agent, named above, full power and authority to make health care decisions on
333 my behalf as described below whenever I have been determined to be incapable of making an informed
334 decision about providing, withholding or withdrawing medical treatment. The phrase "incapable of
335 making an informed decision" means unable to understand the nature, extent and probable consequences
336 of a proposed medical decision or unable to make a rational evaluation of the risks and benefits of a
337 proposed medical decision as compared with the risks and benefits of alternatives to that decision, or
338 unable to communicate such understanding in any way. My agent's authority hereunder is effective as
339 long as I am incapable of making an informed decision.

340 The determination that I am incapable of making an informed decision shall be made by my
341 attending physician and a second physician or licensed clinical psychologist after a personal examination
342 of me and shall be certified in writing. Such certification shall be required before treatment is withheld
343 or withdrawn, and before, or as soon as reasonably practicable after, treatment is provided, and every
344 180 days thereafter while the treatment continues.

345 In exercising the power to make health care decisions on my behalf, my agent shall follow my
346 desires and preferences as stated in this document or as otherwise known to my agent. My agent shall
347 be guided by my medical diagnosis and prognosis and any information provided by my physicians as to
348 the intrusiveness, pain, risks, and side effects associated with treatment or nontreatment. My agent shall
349 not authorize a course of treatment which he knows, or upon reasonable inquiry ought to know, is
350 contrary to my religious beliefs or my basic values, whether expressed orally or in writing. If my agent
351 cannot determine what treatment choice I would have made on my own behalf, then my agent shall
352 make a choice for me based upon what he believes to be in my best interests.

353 OPTION: POWERS OF MY AGENT (CROSS THROUGH ANY LANGUAGE YOU DO NOT
354 WANT AND ADD ANY LANGUAGE YOU DO WANT.)

355 The powers of my agent shall include the following:

356 A. To consent to or refuse or withdraw consent to any type of medical care, treatment, surgical
357 procedure, diagnostic procedure, medication and the use of mechanical or other procedures that affect
358 any bodily function, including, but not limited to, artificial respiration, artificially administered nutrition
359 and hydration, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. This authorization specifically includes the power to
360 consent to the administration of dosages of pain-relieving medication in excess of ~~standard~~ recommended
361 dosages in an amount sufficient to relieve pain, even if such medication carries the risk of addiction or
362 inadvertently hastens my death;

363 B. To request, receive, and review any information, verbal or written, regarding my physical or
364 mental health, including but not limited to, medical and hospital records, and to consent to the
365 disclosure of this information;

366 C. To employ and discharge my health care providers; D. To authorize my admission to or discharge
367 (including transfer to another facility) from any hospital, hospice, nursing home, adult home or other

medical care facility *for services other than those for treatment of mental illness requiring admission procedures provided in Article 1 (§ 37.1-63 et seq.) of Chapter 2 of Title 37.1; and*

E. To take any lawful actions that may be necessary to carry out these decisions, including the granting of releases of liability to medical providers.

Further, my agent shall not be liable for the costs of treatment pursuant to his authorization, based solely on that authorization.

OPTION: APPOINTMENT OF ~~ANOTHER~~ AN AGENT TO MAKE AN ANATOMICAL GIFT (CROSS THROUGH IF YOU DO NOT WANT TO APPOINT ~~ANOTHER~~ AN AGENT TO MAKE AN ANATOMICAL GIFT FOR YOU.)

Upon my death, I direct that an anatomical gift of all or any part of my body may be made pursuant to Article 2 (§ 32.1-289 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 32.1 and in accordance with my directions, if any. I hereby appoint as my agent, of (address and telephone number), to make any such anatomical gift following my death. I further direct that: (declarant's directions concerning anatomical gift).

This advance directive shall not terminate in the event of my disability.

By signing below, I indicate that I am emotionally and mentally competent to make this advance directive and that I understand the purpose and effect of this document.

(Date) (Signature of Declarant)

The declarant signed the foregoing advance directive in my presence. I am not the spouse or a blood relative of the declarant.

(Witness)

(Witness)

§ 54.1-2986. Procedure in absence of an advance directive; procedure for advance directive without agent; no presumption; persons who may authorize treatment for patients incapable of informed decisions; applicability restricted to nonprotesting patients.

A. Whenever (i) the attending physician of an adult patient has determined after personal examination that such patient, because of mental illness, mental retardation, or any other mental disorder, or a physical disorder which precludes communication or impairs judgment, is incapable of making an informed decision about providing, withholding or withdrawing a specific medical treatment or course of treatment and ~~(ii) such adult patient has not made an advance directive in accordance with this article or~~ (ii) *the attending physician of an adult patient has determined after personal examination that such patient, because of mental illness, mental retardation, or any other mental disorder, or a physical disorder which precludes communication or impairs judgment, is incapable of making an informed decision about providing, withholding or withdrawing a specific medical treatment or course of treatment and the adult patient has made an advance directive in accordance with this article which does not indicate his wishes with respect to the specific course of treatment at issue and does not appoint an agent to make health care decisions upon his becoming incapable of making an informed decision,* the attending physician may, upon compliance with the provisions of this section, provide to, withhold or withdraw from such patient medical or surgical care or treatment, including, but not limited to, life-prolonging procedures, upon the authorization of any of the following persons, in the specified order of priority, if the physician is not aware of any available, willing and competent person in a higher class:

1. A guardian or committee for the patient. This subdivision shall not be construed to require such appointment in order that a treatment decision can be made under this section; or

2. The patient's spouse; or

3. An adult child of the patient; or

4. A parent of the patient; or

5. An adult brother or sister of the patient; or

6. Any other relative of the patient in the descending order of blood relationship.

If two or more of the persons listed in the same class in subdivisions A 3 through A 6 with equal decision-making priority inform the attending physician that they disagree as to a particular treatment decision, the attending physician may rely on the authorization of a majority of the reasonably available members of that class.

Any person authorized to consent to the providing, withholding or withdrawing of treatment pursuant to this article shall (i) prior to giving consent, make a good faith effort to ascertain the risks and benefits of and alternatives to the treatment and the religious beliefs and basic values of the patient receiving treatment, and to inform the patient, to the extent possible, of the proposed treatment and the fact that someone else is authorized to make a decision regarding that treatment; and (ii) base his decision on the patient's religious beliefs and basic values and any preferences previously expressed by the patient regarding such treatment to the extent they are known, and if unknown or unclear, on the

429 patient's best interests.

430 B. The absence of an advance directive by an adult patient shall not give rise to any presumption as
431 to his intent to consent to or refuse life-prolonging procedures.

432 C. The provisions of this article shall not apply to authorization of nontherapeutic sterilization,
433 abortion, psychosurgery, or admission to a mental retardation facility or psychiatric hospital, as defined
434 in § 37.1-1; however, the provisions of this article, if otherwise applicable, may be employed to
435 authorize a specific treatment or course of treatment for a person who has been lawfully admitted to a
436 mental retardation facility or psychiatric hospital.

437 Further, the provisions of this article shall not authorize providing, continuing, withholding or
438 withdrawing of treatment if the provider of the treatment knows that such an action is protested by the
439 patient. No person shall authorize treatment, or a course of treatment, pursuant to this article, that such
440 person knows, or upon reasonable inquiry ought to know, is contrary to the religious beliefs or basic
441 values of the patient unable to make a decision, whether expressed orally or in writing.

442 D. Prior to withholding or withdrawing treatment for which authorization has been obtained or will
443 be sought pursuant to this article and prior to, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the
444 initiation of treatment for which authorization has been obtained or will be sought pursuant to this
445 article, and no less frequently than every 180 days while the treatment continues, the attending physician
446 shall obtain written certification that the patient is incapable of making an informed decision regarding
447 the treatment from a licensed physician or clinical psychologist which shall be based on a personal
448 examination of the patient. Whenever the authorization is being sought for treatment of a mental illness,
449 the second physician or licensed clinical psychologist shall not be otherwise currently involved in the
450 treatment of the person assessed. The cost of the assessment shall be considered for all purposes a cost
451 of the patient's treatment.

452 E. On petition of any person to the circuit court of the county or city in which any patient resides or
453 is located for whom treatment will be or is currently being provided, withheld or withdrawn pursuant to
454 this article, the court may enjoin such action upon finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the
455 action is not lawfully authorized by this article or by other state or federal law.

456 § 54.1-2987.1. Durable Do Not Resuscitate Orders.

457 A. A *Durable* Do Not Resuscitate Order may be issued by an attending a physician for his patient
458 who is diagnosed to be afflicted with a terminal condition or for whom he has otherwise issued a Do
459 Not Resuscitate Order, including patients who, because of bona fide religious convictions, do not wish
460 to receive medical interventions for cardiac or respiratory arrest, and only with the consent of the patient
461 or, if the patient is a minor or is otherwise incapable of making an informed decision regarding consent
462 for such an order, upon the request of and with the consent of the person authorized to consent on the
463 patient's behalf.

464 B. For twenty-four hours after admission, licensed hospital personnel, when acting within their scope
465 of practice, shall be authorized to follow Do Not Resuscitate Orders pertaining to qualified patients who
466 have been admitted to the hospital from the hospital's emergency room or as a result of transport by a
467 permitted emergency medical services vehicle operated by a permitted and franchised agency.

468 C. This section shall not authorize any health care providers provider or other hospital personnel
469 practitioner to follow a *Durable* Do Not Resuscitate Order for any patient (i) who is able to, and does,
470 express or (ii) if the patient is incapable of making an informed decision, the person authorized to
471 consent on the patient's behalf expresses to such health care providers or other licensed hospital
472 personnel provider or practitioner the desire to be resuscitated prior to in the event of cardiac or
473 respiratory arrest.

474 *If the patient is a minor or is otherwise incapable of making an informed decision, the expression of*
475 *the desire that the patient be resuscitated by the person authorized to consent on the patient's behalf*
476 *shall so revoke the provider's or practitioner's authority to follow a Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order.*

477 The expression of such desire to be resuscitated prior to cardiac or respiratory arrest shall constitute
478 revocation of the Order; however, a new Order may be issued upon consent of the patient or the person
479 authorized to consent on the patient's behalf.

480 DC. *Durable* Do Not Resuscitate Orders issued in accordance with this section by an attending
481 physician shall be valid in any prehospital setting or remain valid and in effect until revoked. In
482 accordance with this section and regulations promulgated by the Board of Health, (i) qualified
483 emergency medical services personnel as defined in § 32.1-111.1 and (ii) licensed health care
484 practitioners in any facility, program or organization operated or licensed by the Board of Health or
485 operated or licensed by the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse
486 Services or operated or, licensed or owned by another state agency unless consent to such Do Not
487 Resuscitate Order has been revoked by the patient or the person authorized to consent for the patient are
488 authorized to follow *Durable Do Not Resuscitate Orders that are available to them in a form approved*
489 *by the Board of Health.*

490 E. Qualified emergency medical services personnel shall be authorized to follow Do Not Resuscitate

Orders pertaining to patients in the prehospital setting in accordance with this section and the regulations promulgated by the Board of Health, if the Order available to such personnel is in a form approved by the Board of Health. Emergency medical services personnel shall not, however, be authorized to withhold other medical interventions, such as intravenous fluids, oxygen or other therapies deemed necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate pain. *D. The provisions of this section shall not authorize any qualified emergency medical services personnel or licensed health care provider or practitioner who is attending the patient at the time of cardiac or respiratory arrest to provide, continue, withhold or withdraw treatment if such provider or practitioner knows that taking such action is protested by the patient incapable of making an informed decision. No person shall authorize providing, continuing, withholding or withdrawing treatment pursuant to this section that such person knows, or upon reasonable inquiry ought to know, is contrary to the religious beliefs or basic values of a patient incapable of making an informed decision or the wishes of such patient fairly expressed when the patient was capable of making an informed decision. Further, this section shall not authorize the withholding of other medical interventions, such as intravenous fluids, oxygen or other therapies deemed necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate pain.*

EE. For the purposes of this section, "person:

"Health care provider" includes, but is not limited to, qualified emergency medical services personnel.

"Person authorized to consent on the patient's behalf" means any person authorized by law to consent on behalf of the patient incapable of making an informed decision or, in the case of a minor child, the parent or parents having custody of the child or the child's legal guardian.

F. This section shall not prevent, prohibit or limit a physician from issuing a written order, other than a *Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order*, not to resuscitate a patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest in accordance with accepted medical practice.

G. Valid *Do Not Resuscitate Orders* or *Emergency Medical Services Do Not Resuscitate Orders* issued before July 1, 1999, pursuant to the then-current law, shall remain valid and shall be given effect as provided in this article.

§ 54.1-2988. Immunity from liability; burden of proof; presumption.

A health care facility, physician or other person acting under the direction of a physician shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability or be deemed to have engaged in unprofessional conduct as a result of issuing a *Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order* or the withholding or the withdrawal of life-prolonging procedures under authorization or consent obtained in accordance with this article. No person or facility providing, withholding or withdrawing treatment or physician issuing a *Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order* under authorization or consent obtained pursuant to this article shall incur liability arising out of a claim to the extent the claim is based on lack of authorization or consent for such action.

A person who authorizes or consents to the providing, withholding or withdrawal of life-prolonging procedures in accordance with a qualified patient's advance directive or as provided in § 54.1-2986 or a *Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order* pursuant to § 54.1-2987.1 shall not be subject, solely on the basis of that authorization or consent, to (i) criminal prosecution or civil liability for such action or (ii) liability for the cost of treatment.

The provisions of this section shall apply unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the person authorizing or effectuating the withholding or withdrawal of life-prolonging procedures, or issuing, consenting to, making or following a *Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order* in accordance with § 54.1-2987.1 did not, in good faith, comply with the provisions of this article.

The distribution to patients of written advance directives in a form ~~provided in~~ *meeting the requirements of* § 54.1-2984 and assistance to patients in the completion and execution of such forms by health care providers shall not constitute the unauthorized practice of law pursuant to Chapter 39 (§ 54.1-3900 et seq.) of this title.

An advance directive or *Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order* made, consented to or issued in accordance with this article shall be presumed to have been made, consented to, or issued voluntarily and in good faith by a competent adult, attending physician or person authorized to consent on the patient's behalf. Issuance of a *Do Not Resuscitate Order* and authorization or consent for the providing, withholding or withdrawal of life-prolonging procedures in accordance with this article shall be presumed to have been made in good faith.

§ 54.1-2989. Willful destruction, concealment, etc., of declaration or revocation; penalties.

Any person who willfully conceals, cancels, defaces, obliterates, or damages the advance directive or *Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order* of another without the declarant's or patient's consent or the consent of the person authorized to consent for the patient or who falsifies or forges a revocation of the advance directive or *Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order* of another, thereby causing life-prolonging procedures to be utilized in contravention of the previously expressed intent of the patient or a *Durable Do Not*

552 Resuscitate Order shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony.

553 Any person who falsifies or forges the advance directive or *Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order* of
554 another, or willfully conceals or withholds personal knowledge of the revocation of an advance directive
555 or *Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order*, with the intent to cause a withholding or withdrawal of
556 life-prolonging procedures, contrary to the wishes of the declarant or a ~~Do Not Resuscitate Order~~
557 *patient*, and thereby, because of such act, directly causes life-prolonging procedures to be withheld or
558 withdrawn and death to be hastened, shall be guilty of a Class 2 felony.

559 § 54.1-2990. Medically unnecessary treatment not required; mercy killing or euthanasia prohibited.

560 Nothing in this article shall be construed to require a physician to prescribe or render medical
561 treatment to a patient that the physician determines to be medically or ethically inappropriate. However,
562 in such a case, if the physician's determination is contrary to the terms of an advance directive of a
563 qualified patient or the treatment decision of a person designated to make the decision under this article
564 or a *Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order*, the physician shall make a reasonable effort to transfer the
565 patient to another physician.

566 Nothing in this article shall be construed to condone, authorize or approve mercy killing or
567 euthanasia, or to permit any affirmative or deliberate act or omission to end life other than to permit the
568 natural process of dying.

569 § 54.1-2991. Effect of declaration; suicide; insurance; declarations executed prior to effective date.

570 The withholding or withdrawal of life-prolonging procedures in accordance with the provisions of
571 this article shall not, for any purpose, constitute a suicide. Nor shall the making of an advance directive
572 pursuant to this article affect the sale, procurement or issuance of any policy of life insurance, nor shall
573 ~~the making of an advance directive or the issuance of a Durable Do Not Resuscitate Order pursuant~~
574 ~~to this article~~ be deemed to modify the terms of an existing policy of life insurance. No policy of life
575 insurance shall be legally impaired or invalidated by the withholding or withdrawal of life-prolonging
576 procedures from an insured patient in accordance with this article, notwithstanding any term of the
577 policy to the contrary. A person shall not be required to make an advance directive or *consent to a*
578 *Durable Do Not Resuscitate order* as a condition for being insured for, or receiving, health care
579 services. The declaration of any qualified patient made prior to July 1, 1983, ~~or~~ an advance directive
580 made prior to July 1, 1992, *or the issuance, in accordance with the then current law, of a Do Not*
581 *Resuscitate Order or an Emergency Medical Services Do Not Resuscitate Order prior to July 1, 1999,*
582 shall be given effect as provided in this article.

583 **2. That the Board of Health shall promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this act**
584 **related to Durable Do Not Resuscitate orders to be effective within 280 days of its enactment.**