J1, J2 3lr1636 **CF HB 67**

By: Senator Klausmeier

Introduced and read first time: January 16, 2013

Assigned to: Finance

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning
2 3	Health Care Decisions Act – Incapacity to Make Informed Decision – Certification by Psychologist
4 5 6 7 8 9	FOR the purpose of altering the certification requirement regarding a patient's incapacity to make an informed decision regarding treatment to allow the second individual making the certification to be a psychologist, rather than a second physician; making conforming and stylistic changes; and generally relating to the certification of a patient's incapacity to make an informed decision regarding treatment.
10 11 12 13 14	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Health – General Section 5–606 Annotated Code of Maryland (2009 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
15 16	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
17	Article - Health - General
18	5–606.
19 20 21 22 23 24	(a) (1) (I) Prior to providing, withholding, or withdrawing treatment for which authorization has been obtained or will be sought under this subtitle, the attending physician and a second physician OR A PSYCHOLOGIST , one of whom shall have examined the patient within 2 hours before making the certification, shall certify in writing that the patient is incapable of making an informed decision regarding the treatment.



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1	(II) The certification UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS
2	PARAGRAPH shall be based on a personal examination of the patient.
3 4 5	(2) If a patient is unconscious, or unable to communicate by any means, the certification of a second physician OR A PSYCHOLOGIST is not required under paragraph (1) of this subsection.
6	(3) When authorization is sought for treatment of a mental illness, the

- second physician **OR THE PSYCHOLOGIST** may not be otherwise currently involved in the treatment of the person assessed.
- 9 (4) The cost of an assessment to certify incapacity under this subsection shall be considered for all purposes a cost of the patient's treatment.
 - (b) A health care provider may not withhold or withdraw life—sustaining procedures on the basis of an advance directive where no agent has been appointed or on the basis of the authorization of a surrogate, unless:
 - (1) The patient's attending physician and a second physician have certified that the patient is in a terminal condition or has an end–stage condition; or
- 16 (2) Two physicians, one of whom is a neurologist, neurosurgeon, or 17 other physician who has special expertise in the evaluation of cognitive functioning, 18 certify that the patient is in a persistent vegetative state.
 - SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2013.