By: Senator Harris

Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2000 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Health - General - Advance Directives

3 FOR the purpose of requiring documentation of the substance of oral advance

4 directives; requiring certain actions and documentation when accepting oral

- 5 revocations of advance directives; and generally relating to oral advance
- 6 directives.

7 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 8 Article Health General
- 9 Section 5-602 and 5-604
- 10 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 11 (1994 Replacement Volume and 1999 Supplement)

12 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

13 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Health - General

15 5-602.

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16 (a) Any competent individual may, at any time, make a written advance 17 directive regarding the provision of health care to that individual, or the withholding 18 or withdrawal of health care from that individual.

19 (b) (1) Any competent individual may, at any time, make a written advance 20 directive appointing an agent to make health care decisions for the individual under 21 the circumstances stated in the advance directive.

22 (2) An owner, operator, or employee of a health care facility from which
23 the declarant is receiving health care may not serve as a health care agent unless the
24 person would qualify as a surrogate decision maker under § 5-605(a) of this subtitle.

25 (3) An agent appointed under this subtitle has decision making priority 26 over any individuals otherwise authorized under this subtitle to make health care 27 decisions for a declarant.

SENATE BILL 684

A written advance directive shall be dated, signed by or at the (c) (1)2 express direction of the declarant, and subscribed by two witnesses. (2)(i) Except as provided in items (ii) and (iii) of this paragraph, any 4 competent individual may serve as a witness to an advance directive, including an 5 employee of a health care facility or physician caring for the declarant if acting in 6 good faith. (ii) The health care agent of the declarant may not serve as a 8 witness. At least one of the witnesses must be an individual who is not (iii) 10 knowingly entitled to any portion of the estate of the declarant or knowingly entitled 11 to any financial benefit by reason of the death of the declarant. (d) (1)Any competent individual may make an oral advance directive to 13 authorize the providing, withholding, or withdrawing of any life-sustaining 14 procedure or to appoint an agent to make health care decisions for the individual. An oral advance directive shall have the same effect as a written (2)16 advance directive if made in the presence of the attending physician and one witness 17 and IF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE ORAL ADVANCE DIRECTIVE IS documented as part of 18 the individual's medical record. The documentation shall be dated and signed by the attending physician and the witness. Unless otherwise provided in the document, an advance directive (e) (1)21 shall become effective when the declarant's attending physician and a second 22 physician certify in writing that the patient is incapable of making an informed 23 decision. (2)If a patient is unconscious, or unable to communicate by any means, 25 the certification of a second physician is not required under paragraph (1) of this 26 subsection. It shall be the responsibility of the declarant to notify the attending (f) (1)physician that an advance directive has been made. In the event the declarant 29 becomes comatose, incompetent, or otherwise incapable of communication, any other 30 person may notify the physician of the existence of an advance directive. An attending physician who is notified of the existence of the advance (2)32 directive shall promptly: If the advance directive is written, make the advance directive (i) 34 or a copy of the advance directive a part of the declarant's medical records; or If the advance directive is oral, make the [fact] SUBSTANCE of (ii) 36 the advance directive, including the date the advance directive was made and the

37 name of the attending physician, a part of the declarant's medical records.

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SENATE BILL 684

1 (g) It shall be the responsibility of the declarant to notify a health care agent 2 that the agent has been named in an advance directive to act on the declarant's 3 behalf.

4 (h) Unless otherwise provided in the patient's advance directive, a patient's 5 agent shall act in accordance with the provisions of § 5-605(c) of this subtitle.

6 (i) The absence of an advance directive creates no presumption as to the 7 patient's intent to consent to or refuse life-sustaining procedures.

8 5-604.

9 (A) An advance directive may be revoked at any time by a declarant by a

10 signed and dated writing, by physical cancellation or destruction, by an oral

11 statement to a health care practitioner or by the execution of a subsequent directive.

(B) WHEN AN ADVANCE DIRECTIVE IS REVOKED ORALLY, THE CONTENTS OF
THE ORIGINAL WRITTEN ADVANCE DIRECTIVE OR THE SUBSTANCE OF AN ORAL
ADVANCE DIRECTIVE SHALL BE REVIEWED AND REVOKED IN THE PRESENCE OF THE
ATTENDING PHYSICIAN AND A WITNESS, BOTH OF WHOM SHALL SIGN AND DATE A
WRITTEN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE ORAL REVOCATION AND ADD THE
ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO THE DECLARANT'S MEDICAL RECORD.

18 (C) It shall be the responsibility of the declarant, to the extent reasonably 19 possible, to notify any person to whom the declarant has provided a copy of the 20 directive.

21 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 22 October 1, 2000.

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