Florida Senate - 1999

By Senator Brown-Waite

10-1115-99 See HB 249 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to health care advance directives; amending s. 765.101, F.S.; defining 3 4 the term "palliative care"; redefining the term 5 "terminal condition" to provide that such a 6 condition is not necessary for ensuring a right 7 to refuse treatment; amending s. 765.102, F.S.; providing legislative intent; amending s. 8 9 765.302, F.S.; revising a provision relating to 10 the procedure for making a living will to remove reference to a terminal condition; 11 amending s. 765.303, F.S.; revising the 12 suggested form of a living will; amending s. 13 765.304, F.S.; removing reference to a physical 14 condition which is terminal with respect to the 15 procedure for a living will; amending s. 16 765.305, F.S.; removing reference to a terminal 17 condition with respect to the procedure in the 18 19 absence of a living will; amending s. 765.306, 20 F.S.; removing reference to a terminal condition with respect to the determination of 21 22 a patient's condition under the Life-Prolonging Procedure Act of Florida; providing an 23 effective date. 24 25 26 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 27 28 Section 1. Present subsections (11), (12), (13), (14), and (16) of section 765.101, Florida Statutes, are renumbered 29 30 as subsections (12), (13), (14), (15), and (17), respectively, 31 a new subsection (11) is added to that section, and present 1

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SB 1240

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    subsection (15) is renumbered as subsection (16) and amended,
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    to read:
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           765.101 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:
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          (11) "Palliative care" means efforts to eliminate or
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    reduce mental or physical pain, suffering, and discomfort.
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          (16)(15) "Terminal condition" means:
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           (a) A condition caused by injury, disease, or illness
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    from which there is no reasonable probability of recovery and
    which, without treatment, can be expected to cause death; or
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           (b) A persistent vegetative state characterized by a
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    permanent and irreversible condition of unconsciousness in
    which there is:
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           1. The absence of voluntary action or cognitive
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   behavior of any kind; and
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           2. An inability to communicate or interact
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   purposefully with the environment.
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   "Terminal condition" is not necessary for ensuring a right to
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   refuse treatment.
           Section 2. Section 765.102, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
           765.102 Legislative findings and intent.--
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           (1) The Legislature finds that every competent adult
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   has the fundamental right of self-determination regarding
   decisions pertaining to his or her own health, including the
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    right to choose or refuse medical treatment. This right is
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    subject to certain interests of society, such as the
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   protection of human life and the preservation of ethical
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    standards in the medical profession. Furthermore, the
   fundamental right of self-determination, including the right
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   to refuse treatment, provides for informed, competent, and
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1 uncoerced adults to refuse any medical treatment, including life-sustaining treatment. Such a refusal may be set out in an 2 3 advance directive. 4 (2) The Legislature intends that nothing in this 5 chapter shall be construed to prevent or discourage the б provision of medically and pharmacologically appropriate pain 7 control or other forms of palliative care. In accordance with 8 standard and accepted medical and ethical principles, the use of pharmacological substances with the intent of alleviating 9 or eliminating pain and other discomfort is encouraged. Such 10 11 use is not to be regarded as ethically or legally blameworthy, even if appropriate pain control occurs during, and so 12 precedes the outcome of, the dying process. 13 14 (3) (3) (2) To ensure that such right is not lost or diminished by virtue of later physical or mental incapacity, 15 the Legislature intends that a procedure be established to 16 17 allow a person to plan for incapacity by designating another person to direct the course of his or her medical treatment 18 19 upon his or her incapacity. Such procedure should be less 20 expensive and less restrictive than guardianship and permit a previously incapacitated person to exercise his or her full 21 right to make health care decisions as soon as the capacity to 22 make such decisions has been regained. 23 24 (4) (4) (3) The Legislature further finds that the 25 artificial prolongation of life for a person with a terminal condition may secure for him or her only a precarious and 26 27 burdensome existence, while providing nothing medically 28 necessary or beneficial to the patient. In order that the 29 rights and intentions of a person with such a condition may be respected even after he or she is no longer able to 30 31 participate actively in decisions concerning himself or

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herself, and to encourage communication among such patient, 1 his or her family, and his or her physician, the Legislature 2 3 declares that the laws of this state recognize the right of a competent adult to make an advance directive instructing his 4 5 or her physician to provide, withhold, or withdraw б life-prolonging procedures, or to designate another to make 7 the treatment decision for him or her in the event that such 8 person should be found to be incompetent and suffering from a terminal condition. 9 10 (5) The Legislature further recognizes that many 11 difficult ethical issues accompany actions and processes at the end of life, and that reasonable people may disagree on 12 these issues. Therefore, the Legislature strongly urges 13 institutions that train health professionals to establish or 14 maintain educational programs to address ethical issues 15 pertaining to end-of-life care. These issues should include, 16 17 but not be limited to, withdrawing and withholding treatment, palliative care (including pain control), surrogate 18 19 decisionmaking, valid refusal of treatment, and other issues 20 as appropriate and as stated in current law. Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 765.302, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 22 765.302 Procedure for making a living will; notice to 23 24 physician.--25 (1) Any informed, competent, and uncoerced adult may, at any time, make a living will or written declaration 26 27 directing the providing, withholding, or withdrawal of 28 life-prolonging procedures in the event such person suffers 29 from a terminal condition. A living will must be signed by the principal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, 30 31 one of whom is neither a spouse nor a blood relative of the

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principal. If the principal is physically unable to sign the 1 living will, one of the witnesses must subscribe the 2 3 principal's signature in the principal's presence and at the 4 principal's direction. 5 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 765.303, Florida б Statutes, is amended to read: 7 765.303 Suggested form of a living will.--8 (1) A living will may, BUT NEED NOT, be in the 9 following form: 10 Living Will 11 Declaration made this day of, 19 I,, willfully and voluntarily make known my desire that 12 13 my dying not be artificially prolonged under the circumstances set forth below, and I do hereby declare: 14 If at any time I have a terminal condition as 15 determined by my attending physician and if my attending or 16 17 treating physician and another consulting physician have determined that there is no medical probability of my recovery 18 19 from such condition, I direct that life-prolonging procedures 20 be withheld or withdrawn when the application of such 21 procedures would serve only to prolong artificially the process of dying, and that I be permitted to die naturally 22 with only the administration of medication or the performance 23 24 of any medical procedure deemed necessary to provide me with 25 comfort care or to alleviate pain. It is my intention that this declaration be honored by 26 my family and physician as the final expression of my legal 27 28 right to refuse medical or surgical treatment and to accept 29 the consequences for such refusal. In the event that I have been determined to be unable 30 31 to provide express and informed consent regarding the 5 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 withholding, withdrawal, or continuation of life-prolonging 2 procedures, I wish to designate, as my surrogate to carry out 3 the provisions of this declaration: 4 5 Name:.... б Address:.... 7 Zip Code:... Phone:.... 8 9 I understand the full import of this declaration, and I 10 am emotionally and mentally competent to make this 11 declaration. Additional Instructions (optional): 12 13 14 15 16(Signed).... 17Witness....Address.... 18 19Phone.... 20Witness.... 21Address.... 22Phone.... 23 24 Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 765.304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 765.304 Procedure for living will.--27 (2) Before proceeding in accordance with the principal's living will, it must be determined that: 28 29 The principal does not have a reasonable (a) 30 probability of recovering competency so that the right could 31 be exercised directly by the principal. 6

1 (b) The principal's physical condition is terminal. 2 (b)(c) Any limitations or conditions expressed orally 3 or in a written declaration have been carefully considered and satisfied. 4 5 Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 765.305, Florida б Statutes, is amended to read: 7 765.305 Procedure in absence of a living will.--8 (2) Before exercising the incompetent patient's right 9 to forego treatment, the surrogate must be satisfied that + 10 (a) the patient does not have a reasonable probability 11 of recovering competency so that the right could be exercised 12 by the patient. 13 (b) The patient's physical condition is terminal. 14 Section 7. Section 765.306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 765.306 Determination of patient condition.--In 16 17 determining whether the patient has a terminal condition or may recover capacity, or whether a medical condition or 18 19 limitation referred to in an advance directive exists, the patient's attending or treating physician and at least one 20 other consulting physician must separately examine the 21 patient. The findings of each such examination must be 22 documented in the patient's medical record and signed by the 23 24 each examining physician before life-prolonging procedures may 25 be withheld or withdrawn. Section 8. This act shall take effect October 1, 1999. 26 27 28 29 30 31

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3	Deviace provisions with respect to bealth some odverse
4	directives to provide that a terminal condition is not
5	Revises provisions with respect to health care advance directives to provide that a terminal condition is not necessary for ensuring a right to refuse treatment. Provides Legislative intent with respect to health care advance directives.
6	advance directives.
7	Revises the Life-Prolonging Procedure Act of Florida to remove reference to terminal condition.
8	remove reference to terminal condition.
9	See bill for details.
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