Introduced by Senators Lyons, Snelling, Ashe, Ayer, Bartlett, Flanagan, MacDonald, McCormack, Miller, Racine, Shumlin and White

Referred to Committee on

Date:

Subject: Health; end of life; patient-directed dying

Statement of purpose: This bill proposes, subject to appropriate safeguards, to allow a mentally competent person diagnosed as having less than six months to live to request a prescription which, if taken, would hasten the dying process.

An act relating to patient choice and control at end of life

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The general assembly finds:

(1) The state of Oregon has been implementing its Death with Dignity Act since 1998. In ten years, Oregon has seen a total of 541 terminal patients formally request medication to hasten death and, of those, 341 patients took the medication and died pursuant to the act. Oregon’s annual report on the act shows that in 2007, 85 prescriptions were written, and 46 patients died after
ingesting the medication. An additional three patients died after taking medication pursuant to an earlier prescription, for a total of 49 deaths in 2007.

(2) Vermont has about one-fifth the population of Oregon. In the 2000 census, Oregon had a population of 3,421,399 and Vermont a population of 608,827.

(3) In the past 15 years, Oregon has seen its hospice enrollment increase significantly. In 1993, only 20 percent of dying patients were enrolled in hospice. By 2005, enrollment increased to 54 percent. In 2007, 88 percent of the patients who used medication under the Death with Dignity Act were in hospice care.

(4) Oregon health care professionals report that Oregon physicians grant approximately one in six requests for lethal medication, and one in 10 requests actually results in hastened death.

(5) Despite continuing improvements in techniques for palliative care, most medical experts agree that not all pain can be relieved. Some terminal diseases, such as bone cancer, inflict untreatable agony at the end of life. Many cancer patients report that they would have greater comfort and courage in facing their future if they were assured they could use a Death with Dignity law if their suffering became unbearable.
Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 113 is added to read:

CHAPTER 113. RIGHTS OF QUALIFIED PATIENTS SUFFERING A TERMINAL CONDITION

§ 5280. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

(1) “Attending physician” means the physician whom the patient has designated to have primary responsibility for the care of the patient and who is willing to participate in the provision to a qualified patient of medication to hasten his or her death in accordance with this chapter.

(2) “Capacity” shall have the same meaning as in subdivision 9701(4)(B) of this title.

(3) “Consulting physician” means a physician who is qualified by specialty or experience to make a professional diagnosis and prognosis regarding the patient’s illness and who is willing to participate in the provision of medication to a qualified patient to hasten his or her death in accordance with this chapter.

(4) “Counseling” means a consultation between a psychiatrist, psychologist, or clinical social worker licensed in Vermont and a patient for the purpose of confirming that the patient:

   (A) has capacity; and

   (B) is not suffering from impaired judgment.
(5) “Good faith” shall mean objective good faith.

(6) “Health care provider” shall have the same meaning as in subdivision 9432(8) of this title.

(7) “Informed decision” means a decision by a patient to request and obtain a prescription to hasten his or her death based on the patient’s understanding and appreciation of the relevant facts and that was made after the patient was fully informed by the attending physician of all the following:

(A) The patient’s medical diagnosis.

(B) The patient’s prognosis.

(C) The range of possible results, including potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed.

(D) The probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed.

(E) All feasible end-of-life services, including comfort care, hospice care, and pain control.

(8) “Patient” means a person who is 18 years of age or older, a resident of Vermont, and under the care of a physician.

(9) “Physician” means a physician licensed pursuant to chapters 23 and 33 of Title 26.

(10) “Qualified patient” means a patient with capacity who has satisfied the requirements of this chapter in order to obtain a prescription for medication.
to hasten his or her death. No individual shall qualify under the provisions of
this chapter solely because of age or disability.

(11) “Terminal condition” means an incurable and irreversible disease
which would, within reasonable medical judgment, result in death within six
months.

§ 5281. REQUESTS FOR MEDICATION

(a) In order to qualify under this chapter:

(1) A patient with capacity who has been determined by the attending
physician and consulting physician to be suffering from a terminal condition
and who has voluntarily expressed a wish to hasten the dying process may
request medication to be self-administered for the purpose of hastening his or
her death in accordance with this chapter.

(2) A patient shall have made an oral request and a written request and
shall have reaffirmed the oral request to his or her attending physician not less
than 15 days after the initial oral request. At the time the patient makes the
second oral request, the attending physician shall offer the patient an
opportunity to rescind the request.

(b) Oral requests for medication by the patient under this chapter shall be
made in the presence of the attending physician.

(c) A written request for medication shall be signed and dated by the
patient and witnessed by at least two persons, at least 18 years of age, who, in
the presence of the patient, sign and affirm that the principal appeared to
understand the nature of the document and to be free from duress or undue
influence at the time the request was signed. Neither witness shall be any of
the following persons:

(1) The patient’s attending physician, consulting physician, or any
person who has provided counseling for the patient pursuant to section 5284 of
this title.

(2) A person who knows that he or she is a relative of the patient by
blood, marriage, civil union, or adoption.

(3) A person who at the time the request is signed knows that he or she
would be entitled upon the patient’s death to any portion of the estate or assets
of the patient under any will or trust, by operation of law, or by contract.

(4) An owner, operator, or employee of a health care facility, nursing
home, or residential care facility where the patient is receiving medical
treatment or is a resident.

(d) A person who knowingly fails to comply with the requirements in
subsection (c) of this section is subject to prosecution under section 2004 of
Title 13.

(e) The written request shall be completed after the patient has been
examined by a consulting physician as required under section 5283 of this title.
(f)(1) Under no circumstances shall a guardian or conservator be permitted to act on behalf of a ward for purposes of this chapter.

(2) Under no circumstances shall an agent under an advance directive be permitted to act on behalf of a principal for purposes of this chapter.

§ 5282. ATTENDING PHYSICIAN; DUTIES

The attending physician shall perform all the following:

(1) Make the initial determination of whether a patient:

(A) is suffering a terminal condition;

(B) has capacity; and

(C) has made a voluntary request for medication to hasten his or her death.

(2) Request proof of Vermont residency, which may be shown by:

(A) a Vermont driver’s license or photo identification card;

(B) proof of Vermont voter’s registration;

(C) evidence of property ownership or a lease of residential premises in Vermont; or

(D) a Vermont personal income tax return for the most recent tax year.

(3) Inform the patient in person and in writing of all the following:

(A) The patient’s medical diagnosis.

(B) The patient’s prognosis.
(C) The range of possible results, including potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed.

(D) The probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed.

(E) All feasible end-of-life services, including comfort care, hospice care, and pain control.

(4) Refer the patient to a consulting physician for medical confirmation of the diagnosis, prognosis, and a determination that the patient has capacity and is acting voluntarily.

(5) Refer the patient for counseling under section 5284 of this chapter.

(6) Recommend that the patient notify the next of kin or someone with whom the patient has a significant relationship.

(7) Counsel the patient about the importance of ensuring that another individual is present when the patient takes the medication prescribed pursuant to this chapter and the importance of not taking the medication in a public place.

(8) Inform the patient that the patient has an opportunity to rescind the request at any time and in any manner, and offer the patient an opportunity to rescind at the end of the 15-day waiting period.

(9) Verify, immediately prior to writing the prescription for medication under this chapter, that the patient is making an informed decision.
(10) Fulfill the medical record documentation requirements of section 5289 of this title.

(11) Ensure that all required steps are carried out in accordance with this chapter prior to writing a prescription for medication to hasten death.

(12)(A) Dispense medication directly, including ancillary medication intended to facilitate the desired effect to minimize the patient’s discomfort, provided the attending physician is licensed to dispense medication in Vermont, has a current Drug Enforcement Administration certificate, and complies with any applicable administrative rules; or

(B) With the patient’s written consent:

(i) contact a pharmacist and inform the pharmacist of the prescription; and

(ii) deliver the written prescription to the pharmacist, who will dispense the medication to the patient, the attending physician, or an expressly identified agent of the patient.

(13) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the attending physician may sign the patient’s death certificate.

§ 5283. MEDICAL CONSULTATION REQUIRED

Before a patient is qualified in accordance with this chapter, a consulting physician shall physically examine the patient, review the patient’s relevant medical records, and confirm in writing the attending physician’s diagnosis.
that the patient is suffering from a terminal condition and verification that the
patient has capacity, is acting voluntarily, and has made an informed decision.

§ 5284. COUNSELING REFERRAL

No medication to end the patient’s life shall be prescribed until:

(1) the patient receives counseling as defined in subdivision 5280(4) of
this title; and

(2) the person performing the counseling determines that the patient has
capacity and is not suffering from impaired judgment.

§ 5285. INFORMED DECISION

No person shall receive a prescription for medication to hasten his or her
death unless the patient has made an informed decision. Immediately prior to
writing a prescription for medication in accordance with this chapter, the
attending physician shall verify that the patient is making an informed
decision.

§ 5286. RECOMMENDED NOTIFICATION

The attending physician shall recommend that the patient notify the
patient’s next of kin or someone with whom the patient has a significant
relationship of the patient’s request for medication in accordance with this
chapter. A patient who declines or is unable to notify the next of kin or the
person with whom the patient has a significant relationship shall not be refused
medication in accordance with this chapter.
§ 5287. RIGHT TO RESCIND

A patient may rescind the request at any time and in any manner regardless of the patient’s mental state. No prescription for medication under this chapter may be written without the attending physician’s offering the patient an opportunity to rescind the request.

§ 5288. WAITING PERIOD

The attending physician shall write a prescription no sooner than 48 hours after all of the following events have occurred:

(1) the patient’s written request for medication to hasten his or her death;

(2) the patient’s second oral request; and

(3) the attending physician’s offering the patient an opportunity to rescind the request.

§ 5289. MEDICAL RECORD DOCUMENTATION

(a) The following shall be documented and filed in the patient’s medical record:

(1) The date, time, and wording of all oral requests of the patient for medication to hasten his or her death.

(2) All written requests by a patient for medication to hasten his or her death.
(3) The attending physician’s diagnosis, prognosis, and basis for the determination that the patient has capacity, is acting voluntarily, and has made an informed decision.

(4) The consulting physician’s diagnosis, prognosis, and verification that the patient has capacity, is acting voluntarily, and has made an informed decision.

(5) A report of the outcome and determinations made during any counseling which the patient may have received.

(6) The date, time, and wording of the attending physician’s offer to the patient to rescind the request for medication at the time of the patient’s second oral request.

(7) A note by the attending physician indicating that all requirements under this chapter have been satisfied and describing all the steps taken to carry out the request, including a notation of the medication prescribed.

(b) Medical records compiled pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to discovery only if the court finds that the records are necessary to resolve issues of compliance with or immunity under this chapter.

§ 5290. REPORTING REQUIREMENT

(a) The department of health shall require that any physician who writes a prescription pursuant to this chapter file a report with the department covering all the prerequisites for writing a prescription under this chapter. In addition,
physicians shall report the number of written requests for medication that were received, regardless of whether or not a prescription was actually written in each instance.

(b) The department of health shall review annually the medical records of qualified patients who have hastened their deaths in accordance with this chapter.

(c) The department of health shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3 to facilitate the collection of information regarding compliance with this chapter. Individual medical information collected and reports filed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall not be public record and shall not be made available for inspection by the public.

(d) The department of health shall generate and make available to the public an annual statistical report of information collected under subsections (a) and (b) of this section. The report shall include the number of instances in which medication was taken by a qualified patient to hasten death but failed to have the intended effect.

§ 5291. SAFE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED MEDICATIONS

(a) The department of health shall adopt rules providing for the safe disposal of unused medications prescribed under this chapter.
(b) Expedited rulemaking. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 25 of Title 3, the department of health may adopt rules under this section pursuant to the following expedited rulemaking process:

(1) Within 90 days after the date this act is passed, the department shall file proposed rules with the secretary of state and the legislative committee on administrative rules under section 841 of Title 3 after publication in three daily newspapers with the highest average circulation in the state of a notice that lists the rules to be adopted pursuant to this process and a seven-day public comment period following publication.

(2) The department shall file final proposed rules with the legislative committee on administrative rules 14 days after the public comment period.

(3) The legislative committee on administrative rules shall review and may approve or object to the final proposed rules under section 842 of Title 3, except that its action shall be completed no later than 14 days after the final proposed rules are filed with the committee.

(4) The department may adopt a properly filed final proposed rule after the passage of 14 days from the date of filing final proposed rules with the legislative committee on administrative rules or after receiving notice of approval from the committee, provided the department:

(A) has not received a notice of objection from the legislative committee on administrative rules; or
(B) after having received a notice of objection from the committee,

has responded pursuant to section 842 of Title 3.

(5) Rules adopted under this section shall be effective upon being filed

with the secretary of state and shall have the full force and effect of rules

adopted pursuant to chapter 25 of Title 3. Rules filed with the secretary of

state pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be in full compliance with

section 843 of Title 3 and shall be accepted by the secretary of state if filed

with a certification by the secretary of human services that a rule is required to

meet the purposes of this section.

§ 5292. PROHIBITIONS; CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION

(a) No provision in a contract, will, trust, or other agreement, whether

written or oral, shall be valid, to the extent the provision would affect whether

a person may make or rescind a request for medication to hasten his or her

death in accordance with this chapter.

(b) The sale, procurement, or issue of any life, health, or accident insurance

or annuity policy or the rate charged for any policy shall not be conditioned

upon or affected by the making or rescinding of a request by a person for

medication to hasten his or her death in accordance with this chapter or the act

by a qualified patient to hasten his or her death pursuant to this chapter.

Neither shall a qualified patient’s act of ingesting medication to hasten his or
her death have an effect on a life, health, or accident insurance or annuity policy.

§ 5293. IMMUNITIES

(a) No person shall be subject to civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action for actions taken in good faith reliance on the provisions of this chapter. This includes being present when a qualified patient takes the prescribed medication to hasten his or her death in accordance with this chapter.

(b) No professional organization or association or health care provider may subject a person to censure, discipline, suspension, loss of license, loss of privileges, loss of membership, or other penalty for actions taken in good faith reliance on the provisions of this chapter or refusals to act under this chapter.

(c) No provision by an attending physician of medication in good faith reliance on the provisions of this chapter shall constitute patient neglect for any purpose of law.

(d) No request by a patient for medication under this chapter shall provide the sole basis for the appointment of a guardian or conservator.

(e) No health care provider shall be under any duty, whether by contract, by statute, or by any other legal requirement, to participate in the provision to a qualified patient of medication to hasten his or her death in accordance with this chapter. If a health care provider is unable or unwilling to carry out a
patient’s request in accordance with this chapter and the patient transfers his or
her care to a new health care provider, the previous health care provider, upon
request, shall transfer a copy of the patient’s relevant medical records to the
new health care provider. A decision by a health care provider not to
participate in the provision of medication to a qualified patient shall not
constitute the abandonment of the patient or unprofessional conduct under
section 1354 of Title 26.

§ 5294. HEALTH CARE FACILITY EXCEPTION

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a health care facility may
prohibit an attending physician from writing a prescription for medication
under this chapter for a patient who is a resident in its facility and intends to
use the medication on the facility’s premises, provided the facility has notified
the attending physician in writing of its policy with regard to such
prescriptions. Notwithstanding subsection 5293(b) of this title, any health care
provider who violates a policy established by a health care facility under this
section may be subject to sanctions otherwise allowable under law or contract.

§ 5295. LIABILITIES AND PENALTIES

(a) With the exception of the immunities established by section 5293 of this
title and with the exception of the provisions of section 5297 of this title,
nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit liability for civil damages
resulting from negligent conduct or intentional misconduct by any person.
(b) With the exception of the immunities established by section 5293 of this title and with the exception of the provisions of section 5297 of this title, nothing in this chapter or in section 2312 of Title 13 shall be construed to limit criminal prosecution under any other provision of law.

(c) A health care provider is subject to review and disciplinary action by the appropriate licensing entity for failing to act in accordance with this chapter, provided such failure is not in good faith.

§ 5296. FORM OF THE WRITTEN REQUEST

A written request for medication as authorized by this chapter shall be substantially in the following form:

REQUEST FOR MEDICATION TO HASTEN MY DEATH

I, _____________________, am an adult of sound mind.

I am suffering from ______________, which my attending physician has determined is a terminal disease and which has been confirmed by a consulting physician.

I have been fully informed of my diagnosis, prognosis, the nature of medication to be prescribed and potential associated risks, the expected result, and the feasible end-of-life services, including comfort care, hospice care, and pain control.

I request that my attending physician prescribe medication that will hasten my death.
INITIAL ONE:

_____ I have informed my family or others with whom I have a significant relationship of my decision and taken their opinions into consideration.

_____ I have decided not to inform my family or others with whom I have a significant relationship of my decision.

_____ I have no family or others with whom I have a significant relationship to inform of my decision.

I understand that I have the right to change my mind at any time.

I understand the full import of this request, and I expect to die when I take the medication to be prescribed. I further understand that although most deaths occur within three hours, my death may take longer, and my physician has counseled me about this possibility.

I make this request voluntarily and without reservation, and I accept full moral responsibility for my actions.

Signed: _________________________ Dated: ____________

AFFIRMATION OF WITNESSES

We affirm that, to the best of our knowledge and belief:

(1) the person signing this request:

(A) is personally known to us or has provided proof of identity;

(B) signed this request in our presence:
(C) appears to understand the nature of the document and to be free
from duress or undue influence at the time the request was signed; and

(2) that neither of us:

(A) is under 18 years of age;

(B) is a relative (by blood, marriage, civil union, or adoption) of the

person signing this request;

(C) is the patient’s attending physician, consulting physician, or a

person who has provided counseling for the patient pursuant to section 5284 of

this title;

(D) is entitled to any portion of the person’s assets or estate upon

death; or

(E) owns, operates, or is employed at a health care facility where the

person is a patient or resident.

Witness 1/Date ____________________________

Witness 2/Date ____________________________

NOTE: A knowingly false affirmation by a witness may result in criminal

penalties.

§ 5297. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize a physician or any

other person to end a patient’s life by lethal injection, mercy killing, or active

euthanasia. Action taken in accordance with this chapter shall not be
considered tortious under law, and shall not be construed for any purpose to
consist of suicide, assisted suicide, mercy killing, or homicide under the law.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 2312 is added to read:

§ 2312. VIOLATION OF PATIENT CHOICE AND CONTROL AT END OF
LIFE ACT

A person who violates chapter 113 of Title 18 with the intent to cause the
death of a patient as defined in subdivision 5280(8) of that title shall be
prosecuted under chapter 53 of this title (homicide).

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 2004 is added to read:

§ 2004. FALSE WITNESSING

A person who knowingly violates the requirements of subsection 5281(c) of
Title 18 shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years or fined not more than

$2,000.00 or both.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on September 1, 2009.