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A bill to be entitled An act relating to end-of-life options; creating ch. 764, F.S., relating to personal autonomy; creating s. 764.101, F.S.; providing a short title; creating s. 764.102, F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 764.103, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; creating s. 764.104, F.S.; providing criteria for qualified patients; providing factors to demonstrate residency; requiring qualified patients to make oral and written requests to obtain medication to end their lives in a peaceful manner; requiring waiting periods before such requests may be made and such medication may be prescribed; providing exceptions; providing a form for written requests; specifying requirements for the valid execution of such form; authorizing a qualified patient to rescind a request at any time and in any manner; creating s. 764.105, F.S.; specifying responsibilities for attending physicians and consulting physicians; providing that a qualified patient's health care providers under the act may not be related to the qualified patient or entitled to any portion of the qualified patient's estate; specifying recordkeeping requirements; requiring certain health care providers to report specified information to the Department of Health; requiring the department to

Page 1 of 27

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adopt rules; requiring the department annually publish a specified report on its website; providing requirements for the report; creating s. 764.106, F.S.; requiring persons who have custody or control of any unused medication prescribed under the act to dispose of it in a specified manner; creating s. 764.107, F.S.; specifying requirements for the death certificate of qualified patients who die by selfadministration of medication prescribed in accordance with the act; creating s. 764.108, F.S.; making certain provisions of legal instruments void and unenforceable under certain circumstances; prohibiting health insurers from denying or discriminating in their provision of health benefits based on the availability of medication prescribed under the act or from attempting to influence a policyholder's decision to make or rescind a request for such medication; prohibiting an individual's participation under the act from affecting the sale, procurement, or issuance of certain insurance policies or the rates charged for such policies; creating s. 764.109, F.S.; providing criminal penalties and immunities; defining the terms "notify" and "participation in this chapter"; authorizing health care providers and health care facilities to prohibit health care providers from

Page 2 of 27

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participating under the act while on the premises of facilities that they own or operate if they provided prior notice of their policy; requiring such health care providers and health care facilities to clearly articulate this policy on websites they maintain and in materials they provide to patients; requiring such health care providers and health care facilities to provide the policy in an easily accessible location on their websites and in certain materials provided to patients; authorizing health care providers and health care facilities to impose sanctions against health care providers who violate such policies; providing that health care providers and health care facilities may not prohibit their employees from participating under the act off the premises or outside the course and scope of their employment or impose sanctions against them for doing so; requiring sanctioning health care providers and health care facilities to not be arbitrary or capricious in their sanctions and to follow due process procedures when imposing such sanctions; providing that such sanctions may not be considered a violation of the standard of care or as unprofessional conduct for purposes of disciplinary action against a health care provider's license; creating s. 764.11, F.S.; authorizing claims for costs

Page 3 of 27

76	and attorney fees for governmental entities under
77	certain circumstances; creating s. 764.111, F.S.;
78	providing construction and severability; amending s.
79	782.08, F.S.; exempting persons acting in accordance
80	with the act from certain criminal penalties;
81	providing an effective date.
82	
83	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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85	Section 1. Chapter 764, Florida Statutes, consisting of
86	sections 764.101-764.111, Florida Statutes, is created and
87	entitled "Personal Autonomy."
88	Section 2. Section 764.101, Florida Statutes, is created
89	to read:
90	764.101 Short title.—Sections 764.101-764.111 may be cited
91	as the "Florida End-of-Life Options Act."
92	Section 3. Section 764.102, Florida Statutes, is created
93	to read:
94	764.102 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
95	(1) "Adult" means a resident of this state who is 18 years
96	of age or older.
97	(2) "Attending physician" means the physician who has
98	primary responsibility for the care of the patient and treatment
99	of the patient's terminal condition.
100	(3) "Capacity" or "mental capacity" means that a patient's

Page 4 of 27

attending physician, consulting physician, or treating mental health professional has determined that, in accordance with the relevant professional standards of care, the patient has the ability to understand and appreciate health care options available to him or her, including the significant benefits and risks of such options, and to make and communicate health care decisions to health care providers, including communication through individuals familiar with the patient's manner of communicating if those individuals are available.

- (4) "Consulting physician" means a physician who is qualified by specialty or experience to make a professional diagnosis and prognosis regarding the patient's medical condition.
- (5) "Counseling" means one or more consultations as necessary between a mental health professional and a patient for the purpose of determining whether the patient has mental capacity and whether the patient is suffering from a mental health disorder or intellectual disability causing impaired judgment that impacts his or her ability to make informed endof-life decisions.
  - (6) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (7) "Health care facility" means a health care facility as defined in s. 408.07 or another entity, other than a health care provider, licensed or certified to provide health care services in this state.

Page 5 of 27

126 "Health care provider" means a health care 127 practitioner as defined in s. 456.001 or another individual 128 licensed or certified to provide health services in this state. "Informed decision" means a decision voluntarily made 129 130 by a qualified patient to request and obtain a prescription to 131 end his or her life after a sufficient explanation and 132 disclosure of the subject matter is given to enable the 133 qualified patient to understand and consider the relevant facts, 134 including the qualified patient's medical diagnosis and 135 prognosis, the potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed, the probable results of taking the 136 137 medication, and the feasible alternatives to taking the 138 medication, and to make an informed health care decision without 139 coercion or undue influence. 140 "Medically confirmed" means the medical opinion of (10)141 the attending physician has been confirmed by a consulting 142 physician who has examined the patient and the patient's 143 relevant medical records. 144 "Medication" means a drug as defined in s. 499.003 (11)145 which an attending physician prescribes to a qualified patient 146 under this chapter to end his or her life in a peaceful manner. 147 "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist (12)148 licensed under chapter 458 or 459, a psychiatric nurse licensed 149 under part I of chapter 464, a psychologist licensed under 150 chapter 490, or a mental health counselor or clinical social

Page 6 of 27

151	worker licensed under chapter 491.
152	(13) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice
153	medicine under chapter 458 or osteopathic medicine under chapter
154	<u>459.</u>
155	(14) "Public place" means any street, alley, park, or
156	public building; any place of business or assembly open to or
157	frequented by the public; and any other place open to the public
158	view or to which the public has access. The term does not
159	include a health care facility.
160	(15) "Qualified patient" means an individual who has
161	satisfied the requirements of this chapter to obtain a
162	prescription for medication to end his or her life in a peaceful
163	manner.
L64	(16) "Self-administer" means to take an affirmative,
165	conscious, and voluntary action to ingest medication.
166	(17) "Telehealth" has the same meaning as provided in s.
L67	<u>456.47.</u>
168	(18) "Terminal condition" means a medically confirmed
169	condition caused by an injury, an illness, or a disease which is
170	incurable and irreversible and which will, within reasonable
171	medical judgment, cause the patient's death within 6 months.
172	Section 4. Section 764.103, Florida Statutes, is created
173	to read:
L74	764.103 Legislative findings and intent.—The Legislature
L75	finds that every adult with mental capacity has the fundamental

Page 7 of 27

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176	right of self-determination regarding decisions pertaining to
177	his or her own health, and recognizes that for some faced with a
178	terminal condition, prolonging life may result in intolerable
179	pain and suffering. It is the intent of the Legislature to
180	establish a procedure to allow an individual with mental
181	capacity who has a terminal condition, and who makes a fully
182	informed decision that he or she no longer wants to live, to
183	obtain medication to end his or her life in a peaceful manner.
184	Section 5. Section 764.104, Florida Statutes, is created
185	to read:
186	764.104 Qualified patients; residency requirements;
187	written and oral requests for medication; waiting periods; form
188	requirements; right to rescind requests.—
189	(1)(a) An individual may request medication authorized
190	under this chapter for the purpose of ending his or her life if
191	the individual:
192	1. Is 18 years of age or older;
193	2. Is a resident of Florida;
194	3. Has been clinically diagnosed with a terminal condition
195	by his or her attending physician which has been medically
196	confirmed by a consulting physician;
197	4. Has mental capacity;
198	5. Is making an informed decision;
199	6. Has voluntarily expressed his or her wish to die; and
200	7. Is able to self-administer the medication.

Page 8 of 27

(b) An individual may not qualify for medication under

201

202	this chapter solely because of age or disability.
203	(2) Factors demonstrating Florida residency include, but
204	are not limited to:
205	(a) Possession of a Florida driver license;
206	(b) Registration to vote in Florida;
207	(c) Evidence that the individual owns or leases property
208	<u>in Florida; or</u>
209	(d) Filing of a federal tax return from the most recent
210	tax year which asserts that the individual's permanent residence
211	<u>is in Florida.</u>
212	(3) To obtain medication under this chapter to end his or
213	her life, a qualified patient must first make two oral requests,
214	and then one written request, for the medication to his or her
215	attending physician.
216	(a) A qualified patient may not make the second oral
217	request to his or her attending physician until at least 15 days
218	after making the first oral request. However, if the qualified
219	patient's attending physician has medically confirmed that the
220	qualified patient will, within reasonable medical judgment, die
221	within 15 days after making the first oral request, the
222	qualified patient may make the second oral request to his or her
223	attending physician at any time after making the first oral
224	request.
225	(b) After a qualified patient makes a second oral request,

Page 9 of 27

the attending physician must give the qualified patient an opportunity to rescind the request.

- (c) A qualified patient may make a written request for medication under this chapter after he or she has made a second oral request for the medication and has been offered the opportunity to rescind the request. The written request must be made by the qualified patient and may not be made by the qualified patient's health care surrogate or proxy, attorney, or representative or by an advance directive.
- (d) An attending physician may not prescribe medication to a qualified patient under this chapter until at least 48 hours after the qualified patient makes a written request for the medication. However, if the qualified patient's attending physician has medically confirmed that the qualified patient will, within reasonable medical judgment, die within the 48-hour waiting period, the attending physician may prescribe the medication immediately after the qualified patient makes the written request.
- (e) A qualified patient may make the oral requests for medication under this chapter through telehealth if the attending physician deems it clinically appropriate under the applicable standard of care for his or her profession.
- (4)(a) A written request for medication under this chapter must be in a form substantially similar to the following:

REQUEST FOR MEDICATION

Page 10 of 27

251	TO END MY LIFE IN A PEACEFUL MANNER
252	
253	I, (name of qualified patient), am an adult of sound
254	mind.
255	
256	I am suffering from (medical condition), which my
257	attending physician has determined is a terminal condition and
258	which has been medically confirmed by a consulting physician.
259	Both physicians agree that, within reasonable medical judgment,
260	my condition is incurable and irreversible and is likely to
261	cause my death within 6 months (qualified patient's
262	initials)
263	
264	I have been fully informed of my diagnosis, prognosis, the
265	nature of the medication to be prescribed and potential
266	associated risks, the expected result of taking the medication,
267	and the feasible alternative, concurrent, or additional
268	treatment opportunities available to me, including hospice care
269	and palliative care focused on relieving symptoms and reducing
270	suffering (qualified patient's initials)
271	
272	Pursuant to chapter 764, Florida Statutes, I request that
273	my attending physician prescribe medication that will end my
274	life in a peaceful manner if I choose to self-administer it, and
275	I authorize my attending physician to contact a willing

Page 11 of 27

276	pharmacist to dispense such medication to me (qualified
277	<pre>patient's initials)</pre>
278	
279	PURSUANT TO SECTION 764.104, FLORIDA STATUTES, I UNDERSTAND
280	THAT I HAVE THE RIGHT TO RESCIND THIS REQUEST AT ANY TIME AND IN
281	ANY MANNER, REGARDLESS OF MY MENTAL STATE (qualified
282	patient's initials)
283	
284	I understand the full import of this request, and I expect
285	to die if I self-administer the medication to be prescribed. I
286	further understand that although most deaths occur within 3
287	hours, my death may take longer, and my attending physician has
288	counseled me about this possibility (qualified patient's
289	<u>initials</u> )
290	
291	I make this request voluntarily and without reservation.
292	(qualified patient's initials)
293	
294	Signed:(signature of qualified patient)
295	Dated:(date) Time:(time)
296	
297	DECLARATION OF WITNESSES
298	We declare that the person signing this request:
299	1. Is personally known to us or has provided proof of his
300	or her identity;

Page 12 of 27

301 2. Signed this request in our presence; 302 3. Appears to be of sound mind and not under duress, 303 fraud, or undue influence; and 304 4. Is not a patient for whom either of us is the attending 305 physician or other health care provider. 306 307 First witness Second witness ...(print name)... 308 ...(print name)... 309 ... (relation to patient)... ... (relation to 310 patient)... 311 ...(signature)... ...(signature)... 312 ...(date)... ...(date)... 313 NOTE: At least one witness must not be a relative (by 314 315 blood, marriage, registered domestic partnership, or adoption) 316 of the qualified person signing this request, must not be 317 entitled to any portion of the person's estate upon death, and 318 must not be an owner, operator, or employee of a health care 319 facility where the qualified patient is a patient or resident. (b) To be valid, the written request must be signed by the 320 qualified patient and witnessed by at least two individuals who, 321 322 in the presence of the qualified patient, attest that, to the 323 best of their knowledge and belief, the qualified patient has 324 mental capacity, is acting voluntarily, and is not being coerced 325 to sign the request. At least one of the witnesses must be a

Page 13 of 27

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person who is not:

321	1. A relative of the qualified patient by blood, marriage,
328	registered domestic partnership, or adoption;
329	2. A person who at the time the request is signed would be
330	entitled to any portion of the estate of the qualified patient
331	upon death under any will or by operation of law; or
332	3. An owner, operator, or employee of a health care
333	facility where the qualified patient is receiving medical
334	treatment or is a resident.
335	(c) The qualified patient's attending physician or other
336	health care provider at the time the request is signed may not
337	serve as a witness.
338	(5) A qualified patient may rescind his or her request at
339	any time and in any manner without regard to his or her mental
340	state.
341	Section 6. Section 764.105, Florida Statutes, is created
342	to read:
343	764.105 Attending physician responsibilities; consulting
3 4 4	physician responsibilities; recordkeeping and reporting
345	requirements; annual report.—
346	(1) ATTENDING PHYSICIAN RESPONSIBILITIES.—The attending
347	physician shall do all of the following before prescribing
348	medication to a qualified patient under this chapter:
349	(a) Make the initial determination of whether a patient
350	has a terminal condition, has mental capacity, has voluntarily
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Page 14 of 27

made	the	rec	uest	for	medic	catio	n to	end	his	or	her	life	wit]	hout
coerd	cion	or	undue	e in	fluenc	ce by	ano	ther	per	son,	, and	is	able	to
self-	-adm:	inis	ter t	the :	medica	ation	to	be p	resc	ribe	ed.			

- (b) Refer the patient to a consulting physician for medical confirmation of the diagnosis, and for a determination that the patient has mental capacity and is acting voluntarily.
- (c) Ensure that the patient is making an informed decision by fully informing the patient of the facts relevant to all of the following:
  - 1. The patient's medical diagnosis and prognosis.
- 2. The potential risks associated with self-administering the medication to be prescribed.
- 3. The probable result of self-administering the medication to be prescribed.
- 4. The feasible alternative, concurrent, and additional treatment options available to the patient, including, but not limited to, palliative care, hospice care, and pain control.
- 5. The option to obtain the medication to end his or her life but subsequently decide not to take it.
  - (d) Verify the patient's Florida residency.
- (e) Refer the patient to a mental health professional with the appropriate training and expertise for counseling if the patient has a history of, or if the physician believes the patient may be suffering from, a mental health disorder or intellectual disability that may cause impaired judgment. The

Page 15 of 27

attending physician may not prescribe medication under this chapter until the mental health professional counseling the patient determines that the patient is not suffering from a mental health disorder or intellectual disability causing impaired judgment that impacts his or her ability to make informed end-of-life decisions.

- opportunity to rescind the request at any time and in any manner, and offer the qualified patient an opportunity to rescind the request after the qualified patient's second oral request in accordance with s. 764.104.
- (g) Inform the qualified patient that there is no obligation to fill the prescription or to self-administer the medication prescribed under this chapter, even if obtained.
- (h) Immediately before writing a prescription for medication under this chapter, verify again that the qualified patient is making an informed decision.
- (i) Counsel the patient about the importance of having another person present when the patient self-administers the medication prescribed under this chapter and of not self-administering the medication in a public place.
- (j) Comply with the medical record documentation requirements of this section.
- (k) Ensure that all required steps are carried out in accordance with this chapter before writing a prescription for

Page 16 of 27

medication to enable a qualified patient to end his or her life in a peaceful manner.

- (1)1. Dispense medications directly, including ancillary medications intended to minimize the patient's discomfort, provided the attending physician is registered as a dispensing practitioner under s. 465.0276, has a current Drug Enforcement Administration number, and complies with applicable laws and rules; or
  - 2. With the patient's written consent:

- a. Contact a pharmacist and inform the pharmacist of the prescription; and
- b. Deliver the written prescription personally, electronically, or by mail to the pharmacist, who will dispense the medications to either the patient, the attending physician, the patient's legal representative, or an individual whom the patient designates in writing.
- (2) CONSULTING PHYSICIAN RESPONSIBILITIES.—A consulting physician shall examine the patient and his or her relevant medical records to confirm, in writing, whether the consulting physician agrees with the attending physician's diagnosis that the patient is suffering from a terminal condition, and verify whether the patient has mental capacity, is acting voluntarily, and has made an informed decision. A consulting physician must refer the patient to a mental health professional for counseling if the physician believes the patient may be suffering from a

mental health disorder or intellectual disability that may cause impaired judgment and the attending physician has not already referred the patient for such counseling.

- (3) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—The attending physician, consulting physician, and mental health professional and interpreter, if any, may not be related to the qualified patient by blood, marriage, registered domestic partnership, or adoption or be entitled to any portion of the qualified patient's estate.
- (4) RECORDKEEPING.—An attending physician is responsible for ensuring that all of the following is documented or filed in the patient's medical record:
- (a) All oral requests by a patient for medication under this chapter.
- (b) All written requests by a patient for medication under this chapter.
- (c) The attending physician's diagnosis, prognosis, and determination that the patient has mental capacity, is acting voluntarily, has made an informed decision, and is able to self-administer the medication to be prescribed.
- (d) The consulting physician's diagnosis, prognosis, and verification that the patient has mental capacity, is acting voluntarily, has made an informed decision, and is able to self-administer the medication to be prescribed.
- (e) A report of the outcome and determinations made during counseling, if performed.

Page 18 of 27

	(f)	) Tł	ne a	atter	nding ph	nysio	cian	's of	fer	to	the	patie	ent	to
resc	ind	his	or	her	request	at	the	time	of	the	pat	ient'	S	second
oral	red	quest	t.											

- (g) A note by the attending physician indicating that all requirements under this chapter have been met and indicating the steps taken to carry out the request, including a notation of the medication prescribed.
- dispenses medication under this chapter must submit a report to the department for each qualified patient for or to whom he or she prescribes or dispenses such medication, as applicable. The department shall adopt rules to establish timeframes and forms for submitting such reports. The reports must be limited to all of the following information:
  - (a) The qualified patient's age at death, if applicable.
  - (b) The qualified patient's gender, race, and ethnicity.
- (c) Whether the qualified patient was enrolled in hospice care at the time of death.
  - (d) The qualified patient's underlying terminal condition.
- (e) Whether the qualified patient self-administered the medication prescribed to end his or her life and, if so, the date on which the death occurred.
- (6) ANNUAL REPORT.—By January 15 of each year, the department shall publish on its website an aggregated report of all of the information submitted to the department under

Page 19 of 27

476 subsection (5) for the preceding year, including, but not 477 limited to, the total number of qualified patients who received 478 a prescription for medication under this chapter and the total 479 number of health care providers who prescribed such medication. 480 The report may not include any personal identifying information 481 for the qualified patients. 482 Section 7. Section 764.106, Florida Statutes, is created 483 to read: 484 764.106 Disposal of medication.—A person who has custody or control of any unused medication prescribed under this 485 486 chapter after the death of the qualified patient must personally 487 deliver the unused medication to the nearest facility qualified 488 to dispose of controlled substances or must dispose of the 489 unused medications by any lawful means in accordance with the 490 rules of the Board of Pharmacy or a United States Drug Enforcement Administration approved drug take back program. 491 492 Section 8. Section 764.107, Florida Statutes, is created 493 to read: 494 764.107 Death certificates.—If a qualified patient dies by 495 self-administration of medication as authorized under this 496 chapter, the qualified patient's death certificate must list the 497 underlying terminal condition as the cause of death and not the 498 prescribed medication. 499 Section 9. Section 764.108, Florida Statutes, is created 500 to read:

Page 20 of 27

501	764.108 Effect on construction of wills, contracts, and
502	statutes; insurance or annuity policies.—
503	(1) A provision in a contract, will, or other agreement,
504	whether written or oral, to the extent the provision would
505	affect whether a person may make or rescind a request for
506	medication under this chapter, is void and unenforceable.
507	(2) An obligation owed under any existing contract may not
508	be conditioned or affected by a person making or rescinding a
509	request for medication under this chapter.
510	(3) A health insurer may not deny or discriminate in its
511	provision of health benefits to a policyholder based on the
512	availability of the medication authorized under this chapter to
513	end his or her life, nor may a health insurer attempt to
514	influence a policyholder's decision to make or rescind a request
515	for such medication.
516	(4) The sale, procurement, or issuance of any life,
517	health, or accident insurance or annuity policy, or the rate
518	charged for any policy, may not be conditioned upon or affected
519	by a person making or rescinding a request for medication under
520	this chapter. A qualified patient's act of self-administering
521	medication prescribed under this chapter may not affect a life,
522	health, or accident insurance or annuity policy.
523	Section 10. Section 764.109, Florida Statutes, is created
524	to read:
525	764.109 Penalties; liabilities; immunities; grounds for

Page 21 of 27

prohibiting health care provider participation; notification;
permissible sanctions.-

(1) A person who:

- (a) Without authorization of the patient, willfully alters or forges a request for medication under this chapter or conceals or destroys a rescission of that request with the intent or effect of causing the patient's death commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) Coerces or exerts undue influence on a patient to request medication under this chapter for the purpose of ending the patient's life or to destroy a rescission of a medication request commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (2) This chapter does not limit further liability for civil damages resulting from other negligent conduct or intentional misconduct by any person.
- (3) The penalties in this chapter do not preclude criminal penalties applicable under other law for conduct that is inconsistent with this chapter.
  - (4) Except as provided in subsections (1) and (5):
- (a) A person is not subject to civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action for complying in good faith with this chapter. This includes being present when a qualified patient self-administers the medication prescribed under this

Page 22 of 27

551 chapter.

- (b) A health care facility, a professional organization or association, or a health insurer may not subject a person to censure, discipline, suspension; loss or denial of license, credentials, privileges, or membership; or any other penalty solely for refusing to participate in this chapter or for complying in good faith with this chapter.
- (c) A request by a patient for, or provision by an attending physician of, medication in good faith compliance with this chapter does not constitute evidence of neglect for any purpose of law or provide the sole basis for the appointment of a guardian or conservator.
- (d) A health care provider is not under any duty, whether by contract, by statute, or by any other legal requirement, to participate in the provision of medication prescribed under this chapter to a qualified patient. If a health care provider is unable or unwilling to carry out a patient's request under this chapter, the health care provider must inform the patient and refer him or her to a health care provider willing to assist the patient in the request for medication to end his or her life as authorized under this chapter. If the patient transfers his or her care to a new health care provider, the prior health care provider must transfer, upon request, a copy of the patient's relevant medical records to the new health care provider within 48 hours.

576	(5)(a) As used in this subsection, the term:
577	1. "Notify" means to make a separate written statement
578	specifically informing employees, before their participation in
579	this chapter, of the employing health care provider's or health
580	care facility's policy sanctioning participation in activities
581	covered by this chapter.
582	2. "Participation in this chapter" means performing the
583	duties of an attending physician, the function of a consulting
584	physician, or the function of counseling pursuant to s. 764.105.
585	The term does not include:
586	a. Making an initial determination that a patient has a
587	terminal disease and informing the patient of the medical
588	prognosis;
589	b. Providing information about the Florida End-of-Life
590	Options Act to a patient upon the request of the patient;
591	c. Providing a patient, upon the request of the patient,
592	with a referral to another physician; or
593	d. A patient contracting with his or her attending
594	physician or consulting physician to act outside of the course
595	and scope of the provider's capacity as an employee or
596	independent contractor of the sanctioning health care provider.
597	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, an employing health

Page 24 of 27

care provider or health care facility may prohibit participation

in this chapter on the premises of facilities that it owns or

operates if it first notifies the health care providers

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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practicing in its facilities of its policy. This paragraph does not prevent a health care provider or health care facility from otherwise providing health care services to a patient which do not constitute participation in this chapter.

- (c) A health care provider or health care facility that prohibits participation in this chapter on the premises of its facilities shall clearly articulate this policy in an easily accessible and appropriate location on any website maintained by the provider or facility and in any applicable materials given to patients.
- (d) An employing health care provider or health care facility may not prohibit a health care provider from, or sanction a health care provider for, participation in this chapter if done off premises of facilities that the employing health care provider or health care facility owns or operates or when the health care provider is acting outside the normal course and scope of his or her employment with the health care provider or health care facility.
- (e) Notwithstanding subsection (4), if an employing health care provider or health care facility has a policy prohibiting health care providers from participation in this chapter on the premises of facilities that it owns or operates and has notified them of the policy, the prohibiting health care provider or health care facility may subject such health care providers to sanctions for participating in this chapter in violation of that

626	policy.
627	(f) An employing health care provider or health care
628	facility that imposes sanctions under paragraph (e) may not be
629	arbitrary or capricious in its sanctions and must follow all due
630	process and other procedures the sanctioning health care
631	provider may have which are related to the imposition of
632	sanctions on another health care provider.
633	(6) Sanctions imposed under subsection (5) may not be
634	considered the imposition of a sanction based on a violation of
635	standard of care, and participation in this chapter may not be
636	deemed unprofessional conduct for the purpose of disciplinary
637	action against a health care provider's license.
638	Section 11. Section 764.11, Florida Statutes, is created
639	to read:
640	764.11 Claims by governmental entity for costs incurred.—
641	Any governmental entity that incurs costs resulting from a
642	person terminating his or her life pursuant to this chapter in a
643	public place shall have a claim against the estate of the person
644	to recover the costs and reasonable attorney fees related to
645	enforcing the claim.
646	Section 12. Section 764.111, Florida Statutes, is created
647	to read:
648	764.111 Construction; severability.—
649	(1) This chapter may not be construed to authorize a
650	physician or any other person to end a patient's life by lethal

Page 26 of 27

injection, mercy killing, or active euthanasia. Actions taken in accordance with this chapter do not constitute suicide, assisted suicide, mercy killing, euthanasia, adult abuse, or homicide for any purpose under the law.

(2) Any section of this chapter being held invalid as to any person or circumstance does not affect the application of any other section of this chapter which can be given full effect without the invalid section or application, and, to this end, the provisions of this chapter are severable.

Section 13. Section 782.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

782.08 Assisting self-murder.—Every person deliberately assisting another in the commission of self-murder shall be guilty of manslaughter, a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Actions authorized under the Florida End-of-Life Options Act, chapter 764, do not constitute assisting another in the commission of self-murder, and a person acting within the scope of and in accordance with chapter 764 may not be prosecuted under this section for such acts.

Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.