## **SENATE BILL No. 300**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 16-18-2; IC 16-36-7; IC 27-2-25; IC 34-30-2-75.7; IC 35-52-16-27.5.

**Synopsis:** End of life options. Allows individuals with a terminal illness who meet certain requirements to make a request to an attending physician for medication that the individual may self-administer to end the individual's life. Specifies requirements a physician must meet in order to prescribe the medication to a patient. Prohibits an insurer from denying payment of benefits under a life insurance policy based upon a suicide clause in the life insurance policy if the death of the insured individual is the result of medical aid in dying. Establishes a Level 1 felony if a person: (1) without authorization of the patient, willfully alters, forges, conceals, or destroys a request for medication or a rescission of a request for medication with the intent or effect of causing the individual's death; or (2) knowingly or intentionally coerces or exerts undue influence on an individual to request medication to end the individual's life or to destroy a rescission of a request for medication to end the individual's life.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

## **Randolph Lonnie M**

January 7, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.



## Introduced

First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-326.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 326.8. "Self-administer", for
4	purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-1.
5	SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-351.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 351.5. "Terminal
7	illness" means the following:
8	(1) For purposes of IC 16-25, has the meaning set forth in
9	IC 16-25-1.1-9.
10	(2) For purposes of IC 16-36-7, the meaning set forth in
11	IC 16-36-7-2.
12	SECTION 3. IC 16-36-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
13	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2019]:
15	Chapter 7. Medical Aid in Dying
16	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "self-administer" means the
17	voluntary affirmative conscious physical act by an individual to



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1	take the medication into the individual's body.
2	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "terminal illness" means an
3	incurable and irreversible illness that will, within reasonable
4 5	medical judgment, result in death within six (6) months.
	Sec. 3. (a) An individual who:
6	(1) is at least eighteen (18) years of age;
7	(2) is an Indiana resident;
8 9	(3) is capable;
9 10	(4) is diagnosed, by a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5,
10	with a terminal illness that is confirmed by a consulting
11	physician; and
12	(5) has voluntarily expressed to the attending physician a wish
13 14	to receive medical aid in dying;
14	may make a written request in accordance with this chapter for mediantian that the nationt mey solf administrate and the national
15 16	medication that the patient may self-administer to end the patient's
10	life.
17	(b) The written request for medication described in subsection (a) must meet the following requirements:
18	(1) Be on a form issued by the state department, as set forth
20	in subsection (e).
20	(2) Be attested to and signed by the patient.
21	(3) Be witnessed by at least two (2) individuals who, in the
22	presence of the patient, attest that, to the best of the
23 24	individuals' knowledge, the patient is competent, is acting
25	voluntarily, and is not being coerced to sign the request.
26	(c) At least one (1) of the witnesses described in subsection (b)(3)
27	may not be any of the following:
$\frac{27}{28}$	(1) A relative of the patient by blood, marriage, or adoption.
29	(2) An heir to any part of the patient's estate, by will or law,
30	upon the death of the patient.
31	(3) An owner, operator, or employee of a health care facility
32	where the patient is receiving medical treatment or is a
33	resident.
34	(4) The patient's attending physician at the time the request
35	is signed.
36	(d) After a patient makes a written request under this section,
37	and after the fifteen (15) day waiting period required under section
38	4(b) of this chapter, if the patient still wants to obtain medication
39	to end the patient's life, the patient must affirm the request to
40	obtain the medication.
41	(e) The state department shall prepare and make available a
42	form described in subsection (b)(1) that states the following:

1	<b>REQUEST FOR MEDICATION TO END MY LIFE</b>
	I, (insert patient's name), am an
2 3 4 5	adult of sound mind.
3 4	I have been diagnosed with and am suffering from
5	(insert the name of the terminal illness), which
6	my attending physician has determined is a terminal disease
7	and which has been medically confirmed by a consulting
8	physician.
9	I have been fully informed of my diagnosis, prognosis, the
10	nature of medication to be prescribed, and the potential
10	associated risks, the expected result, and the feasible
12	alternative, concurrent, or additional treatment opportunities,
12	including comfort care, hospice care, and pain control.
13	I request that my attending physician prescribe medication
15	that I may self-administer to end my life in a humane and
16	dignified manner and that the attending physician contact a
17	pharmacist to fill the prescription.
18	I understand that I have the right to rescind this request at
19	any time.
20	I understand the full import of this request, and I expect to die
20	when I take the medication to be prescribed. I further
22	understand that although most deaths occur within three (3)
23	hours, my death may take longer, and my physician has
24	counseled me about this possibility.
25	I make this request voluntarily and without reservation, and
26	I accept full responsibility for my actions.
27	Signed:
28	Dated:
29	DECLARATION OF WITNESSES
30	By initialing and signing below on or after the date the person
31	named above signs, I declare that the person making and
32	signing the above request:
33	Witness 1 Witness 2
34	Initials Initials
35	Is personally known to me or
36	has provided proof of identity
37	Signed this request in my
38	presence on the date of the
39	person's signature
40	Appears to be of sound mind
41	and not under duress or undue
42	influence



1	Is not a patient for whom I am
2	the attending physician
3	Witness 1:
4	Printed Name Signature Date
5	Witness 2:
6	Printed Name Signature Date
7	Sec. 4. (a) For a patient who has made a request under this
8	chapter, the attending physician shall do the following:
9	(1) Make an initial determination of whether the patient:
10	(A) has a terminal illness;
11	(B) is competent; and
12	(C) has made the request voluntarily.
13	(2) Refer the patient to counseling if, after examining the
14	patient, the attending physician considers it necessary.
15	(3) Refer the patient to a consulting physician for medical
16	confirmation:
17	(A) of the terminal illness diagnosis;
18	(B) of the patient's competency; and
19	(C) that the patient is voluntarily making a request under
20	this chapter.
21	(4) Request and obtain proof of the patient's Indiana
22	residency.
23	(5) Inform the patient of the following to ensure that the
24	patient is making an informed decision:
25	(A) The patient's diagnosis.
26	(B) The patient's prognosis.
27	(C) The potential risks to taking the medication requested
28	in accordance with this chapter.
29	(D) The probable result of taking the medication to be
30	prescribed.
31	(E) The feasible alternative, concurrent, or additional
32	treatment opportunities to the medication, including:
33	(i) alternative treatments, and the risks and benefits of
34	each alternative;
35	(ii) comfort care;
36	(iii) hospice care; and
37	(iv) pain control.
38	(6) Recommend that the patient notify next of kin.
39	(7) Counsel the patient:
40	(A) about the importance of having another individual
41	present when the patient takes the medication prescribed
42	under this chapter; and



1	(D) not to take the mediaction in a public place
1 2	<ul><li>(B) not to take the medication in a public place.</li><li>(8) Inform the patient that the patient may rescind the request</li></ul>
$\frac{2}{3}$	for medication at any time and in any manner.
4	(9) Offer the patient an opportunity to rescind the request at
5	the end of the fifteen (15) day waiting period under subsection
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7	(b). (10) Verify immediately before writing the prescription for
8	the medication under this chapter that the patient is making
9	an informed decision.
10	(11) Complete the medical record documentation required by
11	section 8 of this chapter.
12	(12) Ensure that the requirements of this chapter have been
12	met.
14	(13) Either:
15	(A) dispense any medication necessary to facilitate the
16	desired effect and minimize the patient's discomfort if the
17	attending physician is qualified to dispense the medication;
18	or
19	(B) prescribe the medication, contact a pharmacist to
20	inform the pharmacist of the prescription, and transfer the
21	prescription to the pharmacist for dispensing of the
22	medication to the patient.
23	(b) An attending physician may not prescribe medication under
24	this chapter until at least fifteen (15) days have elapsed between the
25	patient's request and the patient's affirmation of the request for
26	the medication.
27	(c) After the fifteen (15) day waiting period under subsection
28	(b), the attending physician shall ask the patient whether the
29	patient wants to rescind the written request. If the patient:
30	(1) denies the request to rescind;
31	(2) affirms the request for the medication; and
32	(3) meets the requirements of this chapter;
33	the attending physician may prescribe or dispense the medication
34	after meeting the requirements of this chapter.
35	(d) The attending physician may sign the patient's death
36	certification. The individual who signs the patient's death
37	certification shall list the underlying terminal illness as the cause
38	of death.
39	(e) Not later than thirty (30) days after dispensing or writing a
40	prescription for medication under this chapter, the attending
41	physician shall file a copy of the record of the dispensing or
42	prescription with the state department in a manner prescribed by

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1 the state department. The dispensing record must include the 2 following: 3 (1) The patient's name and date of birth. 4 (2) The prescribing physician's name and phone number. 5 (3) The dispensing provider's name and phone number. 6 (4) The medication dispensed and the quantity. 7 (5) The date the prescription was written. 8 (6) The date the medication was dispensed. 9 (f) Not later than thirty (30) days after a qualified patient's 10 death, if known to the attending physician, the attending physician 11 shall file with the department an attending physician follow-up 12 form. The attending physician follow-up form must include the 13 following: 14 (1) The patient's name and date of birth. (2) The prescribing physician's name and phone number. 15 16 (3) The date of the patient's death. 17 (4) The patient's terminal illness. 18 (5) A notation of whether the patient died following 19 self-administration of the medical aid in dying medication or 20 of other causes. 21 Sec. 5. Before a patient may obtain a prescription for 22 medication under this chapter, a consulting physician must do the 23 following: 24 (1) Examine the patient and the patient's medical records. 25 (2) Confirm the attending physician's terminal illness 26 diagnosis. 27 (3) Determine that the patient is competent and making a 28 voluntary informed decision to request the medication under 29 this chapter. 30 Sec. 6. (a) If either the attending physician or the consulting 31 physician determines that the patient is suffering from any 32 condition that is causing impaired judgment, the physician shall 33 refer the patient for counseling under section 4 of this chapter. 34 (b) Medication may not be prescribed under this chapter until 35 the individual performing the counseling under subsection (a) 36 determines that the patient is competent and not suffering from a 37 condition that is causing impaired judgment. 38 Sec. 7. A request for medication under this chapter may not be 39 refused because a patient declines or is unable to notify the 40 patient's next of kin as recommended by the attending physician 41 under section 4(a)(6) of this chapter. 42 Sec. 8. The attending physician shall maintain the following in

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1	the patient's medical record:
2	(1) All written requests and notations documenting all oral
3 4	requests made by the patient for medication to end the
4 5	patient's life.
	(2) The attending physician's diagnosis and the patient's
6	prognosis.
7	(3) The attending physician's determination that the patient
8	is competent, acting voluntarily in making a request under
9	this chapter, and making an informed decision.
10	(4) Documentation of any counseling under section 6 of this
11	chapter and the results of the counseling.
12	(5) Documentation that the attending physician offered the
13	patient the opportunity to rescind the written request.
14	(6) A statement by the attending physician that all of the
15	requirements under this chapter have been met, including a
16	notation of the medication prescribed.
17	Sec. 9. (a) After June 30, 2019, the sale, issuance, or
18	procurement of a life insurance policy, an accident and sickness
19	insurance policy, or an annuity may not be conditioned upon or
20	affected by a person making a request or taking medication if the
21	requirements of this chapter are met.
22	(b) After June 30, 2019, any provision in a contract, will, or
23	other agreement that limits a patient's ability to make a request
24	under this chapter is void.
25	Sec. 10. (a) Nothing in this chapter authorizes a person to end a
26	patient's life by lethal injection, mercy killing, or active euthanasia.
27	Actions taken in accordance with this chapter do not, for any
28	purpose, constitute neglect, suicide, assisted suicide, mercy killing,
29	or homicide under any law.
30	(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to lower a health
31	care provider's standard of care.
32	(c) Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to lower the
33	requirements of informed health care consent under this article.
34	Sec. 11. (a) The state department shall review all records
35	submitted to the state department under section 4(e) of this
36	chapter. The records submitted to the state department under
37	section 4(e) of this chapter are not public records and may not be
38	inspected by the public. Only the report described in subsection (c)
39	is a public record.
40	(b) The state department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
41	concerning the procedure for submitting records to comply with
42	this chapter.



(c) Not later than February 1 of each year, the state department shall generate and make available to the public an annual statistical report of the records collected under this section. The report may not disclose any personally identifiable information of the providers or the patients whose medical records were submitted.

Sec. 12. (a) An individual or a health care provider who in good
faith provides medical care in compliance with this chapter,
including:

(1) writing or dispensing a prescription for medication under this chapter; or

(2) being present when a qualified individual self-administers
the medication under this chapter;

is immune from professional, civil, and criminal liability arisingfrom the provision of care.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a professional
organization or association or a health care provider may not
subject a person to censure, discipline, suspension, loss of license,
loss of privileges, loss of membership, or other penalty for:

(1) participating or refusing to participate in good faith compliance with this chapter; or

(2) providing scientific and accurate information concerning medical aid in dying medication.

(c) A health care provider may not be required to participate in
the dispensing or prescribing of medication under this chapter to
a patient who meets the requirements of this chapter. If a health
care provider is unwilling or unable to carry out a patient's request
under this chapter, the health care provider shall transfer, upon
the patient's request, a copy of the patient's relevant medical
records to the subsequent health care provider.

31 (d) A health care provider may prohibit another health care 32 provider from participating under this chapter on the prohibiting 33 health care provider's premises if the prohibiting health care 34 provider has given notice of the prohibition to health care 35 providers with privileges to practice on the prohibiting health care 36 provider's premises. This subsection does not prohibit a health 37 care provider from providing other health care services to the 38 patient. The prohibiting health care provider may sanction a health 39 care provider described in this subsection for participating under 40 this chapter in violation of the prohibition. 41

(e) A health care facility may not prohibit a health care provider from providing services consistent with the applicable standard of



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1 medical care, including: 2 (1) informing and providing information concerning medical 3 aid in dying; 4 (2) being present when a qualified individual self-administers the medication, if requested by the qualified individual or 5 6 representative; and 7 (3) referring the patient to another physician. 8 (f) A request by an individual to provide medication under this 9 chapter does not solely constitute neglect or elder abuse under any 10 law and may not be the sole basis for the appointment of a 11 guardian or conservator of an individual. 12 (g) This section does not limit civil or criminal liability for 13 negligence, recklessness, or intentional misconduct. 14 Sec. 13. (a) A person who, without authorization of the patient, 15 willfully alters, forges, conceals, or destroys a request for 16 medication or a rescission of a request for medication under this 17 chapter with the intent or effect of causing the patient's death 18 commits a Level 1 felony. 19 (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally coerces or exerts 20 undue influence on a patient to request medication to end the 21 patient's life or to destroy a rescission of a request for medication 22 under this chapter commits a Level 1 felony. 23 Sec. 14. If the services of a health care interpreter are used for 24 an individual requesting medication under this chapter, the 25 interpreter: 26 (1) must meet any standards of practice in providing the 27 health care interpreter services established by: 28 (A) federal law; 29 (B) state law; or 30 (C) the National Council on Interpreting in Health Care, 31 or any successor entity; 32 (2) may not be related to the individual by blood, marriage, or 33 adoption; and 34 (3) may not be entitled to any part of the individual's estate 35 upon death. 36 Sec. 15. This chapter is severable as provided in IC 1-1-1-8(b). 37 SECTION 4. IC 27-2-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS 38 A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 39 1, 2019]: 40 **Chapter 25. Nonapplication of Suicide Clause** 41 Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "life insurance policy" means 42 any policy of insurance, whether issued on an individual or group

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1	basis, that:
2	(1) is issued in Indiana or issued for delivery in Indiana; and
3	(2) provides for the payment of benefits upon the death of the
4	insured individual.
5	Sec. 2. For the purposes of this chapter, an individual is an
6	"insured individual" if a life insurance policy provides for the
7	payment of benefits upon the death of the individual, regardless of
8	whether the payment of benefits is subject to certain conditions or
9	exclusions.
10	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "suicide clause" means a
11	provision of a life insurance policy under which the payment of
12	benefits may be denied if the death of the insured individual is the
13	result of suicide.
14	Sec. 4. (a) An insurer shall not deny payment of benefits under
15	a life insurance policy based upon a suicide clause in the life
16	insurance policy if the death of the insured individual is the result
17	of medical aid in dying as provided in IC 16-36-7.
18	(b) Subsection (a) applies regardless of the length of time that
19	passes between the issuance of the policy and the death of the
20	insured individual.
21	SECTION 5. IC 34-30-2-75.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 75.7. IC 16-36-7-12 (Concerning
24	an individual or health care provider providing assistance to a
25	patient who is terminally ill).
26	SECTION 6. IC 35-52-16-27.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
27	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 27.5. IC 16-36-7-13 defines crimes
29	concerning medical aid in dying.

