MINUTES OF THE _	HOUSE	COMMITT	EE ONJUDIO	CIARY	
Held in Room 526	_, at the Statehor	use at <u>3:30</u>	a. m./p. m., on	March 26,	, 19 <u></u>
nembers were pres	ent except:				
The next meeting of the	Committee will	be held at3:	30 a. m./p. m., on _	March 27	, 19 <u></u>
se minutes of the n	neeting held on _	March 23	, 19_79 were	e considered, corrected and	l approved.
The conferees appearing	ng before the Co	mmittee were:	JOSEPH J. HOAGLAND  Chairman		

Representative Duncan Richard Walker, Kansas Adult Authority

Chairman Hoagland called the meeting to order at 3:30 p.m. and the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

This bill deals with wage garnish-Substitute SB 376 was discussed. ment. Rep. Miller moved to recommend Sub. SB 376 favorably. Seconded by Rep. Douville.

A substitute motion was made by Rep. Roth to strike Lines 108 through Seconded by Rep. Stites. Motion passed to 116 and amend Sub. SB 376. adopt the amendment.

Rep. Miller than moved to recommend Sub. SB 376 favorably as amended. Motion carried. Seconded by Rep. Douville.

The Resolution rejects Rep. Duncan explained HCR 5018 to the committee. the Kansas Adult Authority Rules and Regulations.

Richard Walker, Kansas Adult Authority, briefly stated their support of the resolution.

Rep. Stites then moved to recommend that HCR 5018 be adopted. Motion carried. Glover seconded the motion.

Rep. Douville, Chairman of the Civil Sub-Committee explained a hearing on a bill that was similar to HB 2659, which is being considered by the committee today.

It was then moved by Rep. Crow and Seconded by Rep. Brewster to amend HB 2659 by striking all of Section 1 and anything else pertaining to Motion carried to amend HB 2659. that section.

Rep. Brewster then moved to amend HB 2659 by striking all of Section 5 and renumbering the sections accordingly. Seconded by Rep. Glover. Motion carried to amend HB 2659.

It was moved by Rep. Glover and Seconded by Rep. Brewster to recommend HB 2659 favorably as amended. Motion passed with a vote of 9 to 4.

SB 295, a bill concerning joint custody of children of divorced parents was discussed next.

Rep. Brewster moved to recommend SB 295 favorably. Seconded by Rep. Glover. Motion carried.

SB 421, a bill which changes certain appeals from the Supreme Court to the Court of Appeals, was discussed briefly. Rep. Heinemann moved to recommend SB 421 favorably for passage. Seconded by Rep. Heinemann. Motion carried.

Rep. Heinemann moved to conceptually amend SB 423 by inserting a Section 2, repealing 44-556. Seconded by Rep. Brewster. carried.

Rep. Stites then moved to recommend SB 428 favorably. Seconded by Rep. Glover. Motion passed.

Rep. Crow moved to pass SB 373 favorably. Seconded by Rep. Glover. Motion was withdrawn, following a short discussion of the bill.

Rep. Glover moved to recommend SB 377 favorably. Rep. Foster seconded.

A substitute motion was made on SB 377 by Rep. Gillmore to table the bill. Seconded by Rep. Frey. Motion failed.

A vote was taken on the original motion to recommend SB 377 favorably. Motion carried.

Rep. Miller moved to pass SB 381 favorably. Seconded by Rep. Matlack. Motion passed.

Rep. Crow moved to report SB 379 adversely. Rep. Gillmore seconded the motion.

Rep. Brewster made a substitute motion to table SB 379. Seconded by Rep. Baker. After a brief discussion, the substitute motion was withdrawn, but the second was not withdrawn. Motion passed to table SB 379.

SB 99, the bill concerning termination of life sustaining procedures, was discussed next. Rep. Gillmore passed out copies of proposed amendments to the bill and briefly explained them to the committee. (See attachment).

Rep. Gillmore moved to adopt the proposed amendment on page 2 of the attachment. Seconded by Rep. Miller. Motion carried to adopt the amendment.

Minutes of the HOUSE Committee on JUDICIARY March 26, 1979

Rep. Glover moved to amend the amendment balloon and adopt the entire amendment. Seconded by Rep. Frey. The motion will be taken up at the next meeting and SB 99 will be discussed further on March 27.

Meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

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## SENATE BILL No. 99

## By Senator Winter

1-16

AN ACT concerning medical treatment of persons afflicted with a terminal condition; authorizing a written declaration instructing a physician to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining procedures in the event of such affliction; declaring certain acts to be unlawful and classifying the crime and the penalties therefor; amending K.S.A. 77-202 and K.S.A. 1978 Supp. 65-2837 and repealing the existing sections.

## Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. The legislature finds that adult persons have the fundamental right to control the decisions relating to the rendering of their own medical care, including the decision to have life-sustaining procedures withheld or withdrawn in instances of a terminal condition.

In order that the rights of patients may be respected even after they are no longer able to participate actively in decisions about themselves, the legislature hereby declares that the laws of this state shall recognize the right of an adult person to make a written declaration instructing his or her physician to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining procedures in the event of a terminal condition.

## New Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) "Attending physician" means the physician selected by, or assigned to, the patient who has primary responsibility for the treatment and care of the patient.
- (b) "Declaration" means a witnessed document in writing, voluntarily executed by the declarant in accordance with the uirements of set 3.
- (c) "Life-sustai. procedure" means any medical procedure or intervention which, when applied to a qualified patient,

would serve only to prolong the dying process and where, in the judgment of the attending physician, death will occur whether or not such procedure or intervention is utilized. "Life-sustaining procedure" shall not include the administration of medication or the performance of any medical procedure deemed necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate pain.

- (d) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery by the state board of healing arts.
- (e) "Qualified patient" means a patient who has executed a declaration in accordance with this act and who has been diagnosed and certified in writing to be afflicted with a terminal condition by two physicians who have personally examined the patient, one of whom shall be the attending physician.
- New Sec. 3. (a) Any adult person may execute a declaration directing the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures in a terminal condition. The declaration shall be executed in the same manner as provided by law for the execution of a will in this state. The declaration of a qualified patient diagnosed as pregnant by the attending physician shall have no effect during the course of the qualified patient's pregnancy.
- (b) It shall be the responsibility of declarant to provide for notification to his or her attending physician of the existence of the declaration. An attending physician who is so notified shall make the declaration, or a copy of the declaration, a part of the declarant's medical records.
- (c) The declaration shall be substantially in the following form, but in addition may include other specific directions. Should any of the other specific directions be held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other directions of the declaration which can be given effect without the invalid direction, and to this end the directions in the declaration are severable.

DECLARATION	
Declaration made this day of	_ (month, year). I,
, being of sound mind, willfully a	nd voluntarily make
known my desire that my dying shall not be artificially a	prolonged under the
circumstances set forth below, do hereby declare:	_
fat any time I should an incurable injury, disease, or	illness certified to be
minal condition by sysicians who have personally	examined me, one of
nom shall be my atten by physician, and the physicians l	nave determined that
my death will occur whether or not life-sustaining procedu	ires are utilized and '

made pursuant to this act shall be: (1) In writing; (2) signed by the person making the declaration, or by a person in his or her presence and by his or her expressed direction; (3) dated; and (4) signed in the presence of two or more witnesses at least eighteen (18) years of age neither of whom shall be the person who signed the declaration on behalf of and at the direction of the person making the declaration, related to the declarant by blood or marriage, entitled to any portion of the estate of the declarant according to the laws of intestate succession of this state or under any will of declarant or codicil thereto, or directly financially responsible for declarants medical care

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where the application of life-sustaining procedures would serve only to artificially prolong the dying process, I direct that such procedures be withheld or withdrawn, and that I be permitted to die naturally with only the administration of medication or the performance of any medical procedure deemed necessary to provide me with comfort care.

In the absence of my ability to give directions regarding the use of such life-sustaining procedures, it is my intention that this declaration shall be honored by my family and physician(s) as the final expression of my legal right to refuse medical or surgical treatment and accept the consequences from such refusal.

I understand the full import of this declaration and I am emotionally and mentally competent to make this declaration.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

City, County and State of Residence \_\_\_\_\_ The declarant has been personally known to me and I believe him or her to be of sound mind.

Witness Witness

New Sec. 4. (a) A declaration may be revoked in the same manner as provided by law for the revocation of a will in this state.

(b) Such revocation shall become effective upon communication to the attending physician by the declarant or by a person who is reasonably believed to be acting on behalf of the declarant. The attending physician shall record in the patient's medical record the time, date and place of the revocation and the time, date and place, if different, of when he or she received notification of the revocation.

There shall be no criminal or civil liability on the part of any person for failure to act upon a revocation made pursuant to this section unless that person has actual knowledge of the revocation.

New Sec. 5. An attending physician who has been notified of the existence of a declaration executed under this act, without delay after the diagnosis of a terminal condition of the declarant, shall take the necessary steps to provide for written certification and confirmation of the declarant's terminal condition, so that declarant may be deemed to be a qualified patient under this act.

An attending physician who fails to comply with this section shall be deemed to have refused to comply with the declaration and shall be subject to subsection (a) of section 7.

New Sec. 6. desires of a qualified patient who is compeent shall at all supersede the effect of the declaration.

If the qualified patient is incompetent at the time of the

I did not sign the declarant's signature above for or at the direction of the declarant. I am not related to the declarant by blood or marriage, entitled to any portion of the estate of the declarant according to the laws of interstate succession or under any will of declarant or codicil thereto, or directly financially responsible for declarant's medical care.

at any time by the declarant by any of the following methods:

(1) By being obliterated, burnt, torn, or otherwise destroyed, or defaced in a manner indicating intention to cancel;

(2) by a written revocation of the declaration signed and dated by the declarant or person acting on behalf of the declarant; or

(3) by a verbal expression of the intent to revoke the declaration, in the presence of a witness eighteen (18) years of age or older who signs and dates a writing confirming that such expression of intent was made. Any verbal revocation shall become effective upon receipt by the attending physician of the above mentioned writing

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declaration executed in accordance with section 3 of this act is presumed to be valid. For the purpose of this act, a physician or medical care facility may presume in the absence of actual notice to the contrary that an individual who executed a declaration was of sound mind when it was executed. The fact of an individual's having executed a declaration shall not be considered as an indication of a declarant's mental incompetency. Age of itself shall not be a bar to a determination of competency.

In the absence of actual notice of the revocation of the declaration, none of the following, when acting in accordance with the requirements of this act, shall be subject to civil liability for such action, unless negligent, or shall be guilty of any criminal act or of unprofessional conduct:

- (a) A physician or medical care facility which causes the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures from a qualified patient.
- (b) Any person who participates in the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures while acting under the direction of a physician. No physician, licensed health care professional, medical care facility or employee thereof who in good faith causes or participates in the withholding or withdrawing of life-sustaining procedures from a qualified patient pursuant to a declaration made in accordance with this act shall, as a result thereof, be subject to criminal or civil liability, or be found to have committed an act of unprofessional conduct.

New Sec. 7. (a) An attending physician who refuses to comply with the declaration of a qualified patient pursuant to this act shall make the necessary arrangements to effect the transfer of the qualified patient to another physician who will effectuate the declaration of the qualified patient. Failure of an attending physician to comply with the declaration of a qualified patient or to make the necessary arrangements to effect the transfer of the qualified patient shall constitute unprofessional conduct as defined in K.S.A. 1978 Supp. 65-2837, as amended.

(b) Any per vho willfully conceals, cancels, defaces, obliterates or da. . the declaration of another without such declarant's consent or who falsifies or forges a revocation of the

declaration of another shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

- (c) Any person who falsifies or forges the declaration of another, or willfully conceals or withholds personal knowledge of the revocation of a declaration, with the intent to cause a withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures contrary to the wishes of the declarant, and thereby, because of such act, directly causes life-sustaining procedures to be withheld or withdrawn and death to be hastened, shall be guilty of a class E felony.
- New Sec. 8. (a) The withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures from a qualified patient in accordance with the provisions of this act shall not, for any purpose, constitute a suicide and shall not constitute the crime of assisting suicide as defined by K.S.A. 21-3406.
- (b) The making of a declaration pursuant to section 3 shall not affect in any manner the sale, procurement, or issuance of any policy of life insurance, nor shall it be deemed to modify the terms of an existing policy of life insurance. No policy of life insurance shall be legally impaired or invalidated in any manner by the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures from an insured qualified patient, notwithstanding any term of the policy to the contrary.
- (c) No physician, medical care facility, or other health care provider, and no health care service plan, health maintenance organization, insurer issuing disability insurance, self-insured employee welfare benefit plan, nonprofit medical service corporation or mutual nonprofit hospital service corporation shall require any person to execute a declaration as a condition for being insured for, or receiving, health care services.
- (d) Nothing in this act shall impair or supersede any legal right or legal responsibility which any person may have to effect the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures in any lawful manner. In such respect the provisions of this act are cumulative.
- (e) This act shall create no presumption concerning the intion of an ind all who has not executed a declaration to consent to the use of withholding of life-sustaining procedures in

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0204 the event of a terminal condition.

New Sec. 9. Nothing in this act shall be construed to condone, authorize or approve mercy killing or euthanasia or to permit any affirmative or deliberate act or omission to end life other than to permit the natural process of dying as provided in this act.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 1978 Supp. 65-2837 is hereby amended to 0210 read as follows: 65-2837. For the purpose of the preceding sec-0211 tion, "unprofessional conduct" shall consist of any of the following acts: (a) Solicitation of professional patronage, or profit-0213 ing by the acts of those representing themselves to be agents of 0214 the licensee. (b) Receipt of fees on the assurance that a manifestly 0215 incurable disease can be permanently cured. (c) Assisting in the 0216 care or treatment of a patient without the consent of said patient, 0217 0218 his or her attending physician or his legal representatives. (d) The use of any letters, words, or terms, as an affix, on stationery, in 0219 advertisements, or otherwise indicating that such person is en-0220 titled to practice a branch of the healing arts for which he or she is; 0221 not licensed. (e) Performing, procuring or aiding and abetting in 0222 the performance or procurement of a criminal abortion. (f) Willful 0223 betrayal of confidential information. (g) Making use of any ad-0224 vertising statements of a character tending to deceive or mislead 0225 the public. (h) Advertising professional superiority or the per-0226 formance of professional services in a superior manner. (i) Ad-0227 vertising prices for professional service; posting of fees as re-0228 quired by law shall not be deemed advertising. (j) Advertising by 6229 6230 means of a large display, lights, signs, or containing as a part thereof, the representation of any portion of the human body. (k) 0231 Employing or making use of advertising solicitors or free public 0232 press agents. (1) Advertising any free professional services or free 0233 examination. (m) Offering discounts or inducements to prospec-0234 tive patients by means of coupons or otherwise to perform pro-0235 fessional services during the given period of time or during any 0236 period of time for a lesser or more attractive price. (n) Advertising 0237 to guarantee and essional service or to perform any operation painlessly. (o) Lividually advertising any price or prices of

corrective devices or services. (p) Participating in any action as a

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staff member of a medical care facility which is designed to 0241 exclude or which results in the exclusion of any person licensed 0242 to practice medicine and surgery from the medical staff of a 0243 nonprofit medical care facility licensed in this state because of 0244 the branch of the healing arts practiced by such person or without 0245 just cause. (q) Failure to effectuate the declaration of a qualified 0246 patient as provided in subsection (a) of section 7. 0247

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 77-202 is hereby amended to read as follows: 77-202. A person will be considered medically and legally dead if, in the opinion of a physician, based on ordinary standards of medical practice, there is the absence of spontaneous respiratory and cardiac function and, because of the disease or condition which caused, directly or indirectly, these functions to cease, or because of the passage of time since these functions ceased, attempts at resuscitation are considered hopeless; and, in this event, death will have occurred at the time these functions ceased; or

A person will be considered medically and legally dead if, in the opinion of a physician, based on ordinary standards of medical practice, there is the absence of spontaneous brain function; and if based on ordinary standards of medical practice, during reasonable attempts to either maintain or restore spontaneous circulatory or respiratory function in the absence of aforesaid brain function, it appears that further attempts at resuscitation or supportive maintenance will not succeed, death will have occurred at the time when these conditions first coincide. Death is to be pronounced before artificial means of supporting respiratory and circulatory function are terminated and before any vital organ is removed for purposes of transplatation.

These alternative definitions of death are to be utilized for all purposes in this state, including the trials of civil and crimina! cases, any laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 11 12. K.S.A. 77-202 and K.S.A. 1978 Supp. 65-2837 is hereby repealed.

3. 12 13. This

.all take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.