FE Sent For: 04-01-04

1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Received	l: 09/8/98	·			Received By: ken	neda		
Wanted:	Wanted: As time permits				Identical to LRB:			
For: Frank Boyle (608) 266-0640				By/Representing: Mary Lou (aide)				
This file	may be shown	n to any legislate	or: NO		Drafter: kenneda			
May Contact:				Alt. Drafters:				
Subject: Health - long-term care Health - miscellaneous			Extra Copies:	TAY				
Pre Top	oic:							
No speci	ific pre topic g	given						
Topic:								
Permit p	ersons to mak	e written reques	ts for medica	ation to end t	their lives			
Instruc	tions:							
Same as	1997 Assemb	oly Bill 32						
Draftin	g History:							
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required	
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/1			hhagen 01/6/99		lrb_docadmin 01/6/99	lrb_docadn 03/15/99	ninS&L	
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1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

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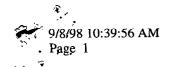
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1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

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For: Frank Boyle (608) 266-0640 By/Representing: Mary Lou (aide)

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May Contact: Alt. Drafters:

Subject: Health - long-term care Extra Copies: TAY

Health - miscellaneous

Topic:

Permit persons to make written requests for medication to end their lives

Instructions:

Same as 1997 Assembly Bill 32

Drafting History:

Vers. Drafted Reviewed Typed Proofed Submitted Jacketed Required

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FE Sent For:

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Hi Debora, Please redust the attached for the 1999-2000 session.

> Shanks, Mary Lou Rep. Boyle's Africe 6-0640

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1997 ASSEMBLY BILL 32

January 28, 1997 – Introduced by Representatives BOYLE, BALDWIN and KUNICKI, cosponsored by Senators RISSER and JAUCH. Referred to Committee on Health.

AN ACT to amend 979.01 (1) (intro.); to repeal and recreate chapter 154 (title); and to create 16.009 (2) (p), 146.82 (2) (a) 8m., chapter 156 and 979.01 (1g) of the statutes; relating to: permitting certain individuals to make written requests for medication for the purpose of ending their lives, and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill permits a person who is of sound mind and not incapacitated, is at least 18 years of age, is a resident of Wisconsin and has a terminal disease to voluntarily make a written request to his or her attending physician for medication for the purpose of ending his or her life in a humane and dignified manner. Further, the bill sets forth a statutory form of a request for medication and requires that the department of health and family services (DHFS) prepare and provide copies of the request form for distribution to certain facilities, associations and persons.

The bill establishes the following requirements that must be met before an individual's attending physician may write a prescription in response to the individual's request for medication:

1. First, the requester must make the request orally. Then, not fewer than 15 days later, the requester must again request by use of a valid request form that is substantially in the form specified in the bill, is in writing, is signed in the presence of 3 qualified witnesses and dated by the requester, is made voluntarily and is filed in the requester's patient health care record. After the request is filed, the requester must make a 2nd oral request of his or her attending physician for the medication.

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- 2. The requester's attending physician must determine that the requester meets the statutory requirements for making the request; must inform the requester of his or her diagnosis and prognosis, the probable results of taking the prescribed medication and the alternatives to doing so; must refer the requester to a consulting physician for review and must, if the requester may be suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder, refer the requester to a psychiatrist or psychologist for review; must, in the requester's patient health care record, document certain information and certify that the statutory requirements have been met regarding the request; must ask the requester to inform his or her next of kin about the request; must inform the requester that the request is revocable and offer him or her the opportunity to revoke it; and must report information about the request to DHFS on a form prescribed by DHFS.
- 3. A consulting physician to whom the requester is referred must medically confirm the attending physician's diagnosis and determination that the requester meets the statutory requirements for making the request. Any psychologist or psychiatrist to whom the requester is referred by the attending or consulting physician must determine and certify in writing that the requester is not suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder that causes impaired judgment or from depression that causes impaired judgment.

The bill specifies that, if the requester is a patient in a health care facility, at least one of the witnesses to the written request for medication must be a patients' advocate designated by the board on aging and long-term care. The bill also specifies procedures by which a requester may revoke a request for medication and provides that making a request for medication does not revoke or otherwise modify a living will or health care power of attorney that a requester may have. The bill provides that making a request for medication does not constitute attempted suicide and that taking medication under a fulfilled request does not constitute suicide. The bill establishes penalties for certain actions with regard to the request for medication, but prohibits a health care facility or health care provider from being charged with a crime, being held civilly liable or being charged with unprofessional conduct for failing to fulfill a request (except that an attending physician who refuses to fulfill a request and fails to make a good-faith attempt to transfer the requester to another physician who will fulfill the request may be charged with unprofessional conduct). for fulfilling a valid request or for acting contrary to or failing to act on a revocation of a request unless the health care facility or health care provider has actual knowledge of the revocation.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- **SECTION 1.** 16.009 (2) (p) of the statutes is created to read:
- 16.009 (2) (p) Designate patients' advocates under s. 156.19.

1	SECTION 2. 146.82 (2) (a) 8m. of the statutes is created to read:
2	146.82 (2) (a) 8m. To the department under s. 156.07 (8) (g). The release of a
3	patient health care record under this subdivision shall be limited to the information
4	requested by the department under s. 156.25.
5	SECTION 3. Chapter 154 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
6	CHAPTER 154
7	LIVING WILLS
8	SECTION 4. Chapter 156 of the statutes is created to read:
9	CHAPTER 156
10	DEATH WITH DIGNITY
11	156.01 Definitions. In this chapter:
12	(1) "Attending physician" means a physician who has primary responsibility
13	for the care of the requester and treatment of the requester's terminal disease.
14	(2) "Comfort care" means palliative care, as defined in s. $50.90(3)$, or supportive
15	care, as defined in s. 50.90 (4).
16	(3) "Consulting physician" means a physician who is qualified by specialty or
17	experience to make a professional diagnosis and prognosis with respect to the
18	requester's disease.
19	(4) "Department" means the department of health and family services.
20	(5) "Health care facility" has the meaning given in s. 155.01 (6).
21	(6) "Health care provider" has the meaning given in s. 155.01 (7).
22	(7) "Incapacity" means the inability to receive and evaluate information
23	effectively or to communicate decisions to such an extent that the individual lacks
24	the capacity to manage his or her health care decisions.

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(8) "Informed decision" means a decision by an individual, to request and
obtain a prescription to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner, that
is based on an appreciation of the relevant facts and is made after having been fully
informed by the attending physician of all of the following:

- (a) The individual's medical diagnosis.
- (b) The individual's prognosis.
- (c) The potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed.
- (d) The probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed.
 - (e) The feasible alternatives, including comfort care and care of a hospice.
- 10 (9) "Multipurpose senior center" has the meaning given in s. 155.01 (9).
- 11 (10) "Patient health care records" has the meaning given in s. 146.81 (4).
- 12 (11) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
 - (12) "Request for medication" means a document made under the requirements of s. 156.05.
 - (13) "Requester" means an individual who requests medication under the requirements of this chapter for the purpose of ending his or her life in a humane and dignified manner.
 - (14) "Residence" has the meaning given in s. 46.27(1)(d).
 - (15) "Responsible person" means the attending physician, a health care professional working with the requester, an inpatient health care facility in which the requester is located or the requester's spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, grandparent or grandchild.
 - (16) "Social worker" means a person certified as a social worker, advanced practice social worker, independent social worker or independent clinical social worker under s. 457.08.

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(17) "Terminal disease" means an incurable and irreversible disease that has
been diagnosed by an individual's attending physician and medically confirmed and
that will, within reasonable medical judgment, cause death within 6 months.
156.03 Authorization to make request. An individual who is of sound mind,
has attained age 18, has residence in this state, does not have incapacity and has a
terminal disease may voluntarily make a request for medication for the purpose of
ending his or her life in a humane and dignified manner. An individual for whom an
adjudication of incompetence and appointment of a guardian of the person is in effect
under ch. 880 is presumed not to be of sound mind for purposes of this section.
156.05 Valid request for medication; requirements. (1) A valid request
for medication shall be, for the purposes of s. 156.03, all of the following:
(a) In writing.
(b) Dated and signed by the requester or, at the express direction and in the
presence of the requester, by an individual who has attained age 18.
(c) Signed in the presence of 3 witnesses who meet the requirements of sub. (2) .
(d) Made voluntarily.
(e) Substantially in the form specified in s. 156.15.
(f) Filed in the requester's patient health care record in the custody of the
requester's attending physician and, if the requester is an inpatient of a health care
facility, in the requester's patient health care record in the custody of the health care
facility.
(2) (a) A witness to the making of a valid request for medication shall be an

individual who has attained age 18. No witness to the making of a valid request for

medication may, at the time of the witnessing, be any of the following:

1. Related to the requester by blood, marriage or adoption.

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2. An individual who has knowledge that he or she is entitled to	or has a claim
on any portion of the requester's estate.	

- 3. Directly financially responsible for the requester's health care.
- 4. An individual who is a health care provider who is serving the requester at the time of the witnessing; an employe, other than a chaplain or a social worker, of the health care provider; or an employe, other than a chaplain or a social worker, of a health care facility in which the requester is a patient.
- (b) If a requester is a patient or resident of a nursing home or community-based residential facility, at least one of the witnesses to the request shall be a patients' advocate designated under s. 156.19.
- 156.07 Attending physician; responsibilities and limitations. The attending physician shall do all of the following:
- (1) Determine whether the requester has a terminal disease, does not have incapacity and is making a request under s. 156.03 voluntarily.
 - (2) Inform the requester of all of the following:
 - (a) The requester's medical diagnosis.
 - (b) The requester's prognosis.
 - (c) The potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed.
 - (d) The probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed.
- (e) The feasible alternatives to taking the medication to be prescribed, including comfort care and care of a hospice.
- (3) Refer the requester to a consulting physician to meet the requirements of s. 156.09.
- (4) Refer the requester for review and counseling if this is determined to be appropriate under s. 156.11.

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medication, as required under sub. (6).

1	(5) Ask the requester to notify his or her next of kin with respect to the request.
2	(6) Inform the requester that he or she may revoke the request at any time;
3	explain the methods of revocation that are specified under s. 156.17 (1); and offer the
4	requester an opportunity to revoke the request at the time, if any, that the requester
5	makes a 2nd oral request under s. 156.13 (3) (c).
6	(7) Before writing a prescription in response to a request for medication, verify
7	that all of the following have occurred:
8	(a) The requester has fulfilled the requirements of s. 156.13 (3).
9	(b) No fewer than 48 hours have elapsed since the requester made a written
10	request for medication.
11	(c) The requester has made an informed decision.
12	(8) Document or file all of the following in the requester's patient health care
13	record:
14	(a) All oral and written requests for medication that are made by the requester.
15	(b) The attending physician's diagnosis of and prognosis for the requester and
16	determination as to whether the requester is incapacitated, is acting voluntarily and
17	has made an informed decision.
18	(c) The consulting physician's diagnosis of and prognosis for the requester and
19	determination as to whether the requester is incapacitated, is acting voluntarily and
20	has made an informed decision.
21	(d) A certification of the outcome and determinations made during any review
22	and counseling for which the requester was referred under s. 156.11.
23	(e) The attending physician's offer of an opportunity to revoke the request for

(f) Evidence of a revocation, if made, as specified in s. 156.17 (2).

- (g) A certification as to whether the requirements of this chapter are met and indicating the steps taken to fulfill the request for medication, including a notation of any medication that is prescribed. The attending physician shall report the information under this paragraph to the department on a form prescribed by the department. Any information reported to the department under this paragraph that could identify the requester, the attending physician, the consulting physician or the psychiatrist or psychologist to whom referral was made under s. 156.11, if any, is confidential and may not be disclosed by the department except under an investigation of an alleged violation of this chapter. The report of information under this paragraph is not a violation of any person's responsibility for maintaining the confidentiality of patient health care records under s. 146.82.
- (9) If the attending physician refuses to act as the attending physician in complying with the requester's request for medication under this chapter, the attending physician shall make a good-faith attempt to transfer the requester's care and treatment to another physician who will act as the attending physician under this chapter and will comply with the requester's request for medication. If a transfer is made, the attending physician to whom the requester's care and treatment is transferred shall comply with the requirements of this section.
- 156.09 Consulting physician. Before an attending physician may fulfill a request for medication under this chapter, a consulting physician shall examine the requester and his or her relevant patient health care records and shall medically confirm the attending physician's determinations that the requester suffers from a terminal disease, does not have incapacity, is making a request for medication voluntarily and has made an informed decision.

156.11 Referral for review and counseling. If in the opinion of the
attending physician or the consulting physician a requester may be suffering from
a psychiatric or psychological disorder, including depression, that causes impaired
judgment, the attending physician or consulting physician shall refer the requester
for review and counseling to a physician specializing in psychiatry or a licensed
psychologist, as defined in s. 455.01 (4). No request for medication may be fulfilled
under this chapter unless the physician specializing in psychiatry or psychologist to
whom referral was made determines and certifies in writing that the requester is not
suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder, including depression, that
causes impaired judgment. The certification, if any, shall be filed in the requester's
patient health care record under s. 156.07 (8).

- 156.13 Requester rights, responsibilities and limitations. (1) No requester may receive a prescription for medication that fulfills a request for medication under this chapter unless he or she has made an informed decision.
- (2) No requester may be required to notify his or her next of kin regarding his or her request for medication, and no request for medication may be denied because the requester has failed to notify his or her next of kin.
- (3) In order to receive a prescription under a request for medication, a requester shall do all of the following:
- (a) Orally make a request of his or her attending physician for medication for the purpose of ending his or her life.
- (b) No fewer than 15 days after orally making the request under par. (a), make a request for medication that meets the requirements of s. 156.05.

(c) After making a request for medication under par. (b), make a 2nd oral request of his or her attending physician for medication for the purpose of ending his or her life.

156.15 Request for medication; form. The department shall prepare and provide copies of a request for medication and accompanying information for distribution in quantities to health care providers, hospitals, nursing homes, multipurpose senior centers, county clerks and local bar associations and individually to private persons. The department shall include, in information accompanying the copy of the request for medication, at least the statutory definitions of terms used in the request for medication, statutory restrictions on who may be witnesses to a valid request for medication and a statement explaining that valid witnesses acting in good faith are statutorily immune from civil or criminal liability. The request for medication distributed by the department shall be in the following form:

REQUEST FOR MEDICATION

TO END MY LIFE IN A HUMANE

AND DIGNIFIED MANNER

I, ..., am an adult of sound mind and am a resident of Wisconsin.

I am suffering from, which my attending physician has determined is a terminal disease and which has been medically 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 alternatives, including comfort care, hospice care and pain control.

I request that my attending physician prescribe medication that will end my life in a humane and dignified manner.

INITIAL ONE OF TH	E FOLLOWING 3 STATEMENTS:
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.... I have informed my family of my decision and taken their opinions into consideration.

.... I have decided not to inform my family of my decision.

.... I have no family to inform of my decision.

I understand that I have the right to revoke this request 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 make this request voluntarily and without reservation, and I accept full moral responsibility for my actions.

Signed:

Dated:

STATEMENT AND SIGNATURES

OF WITNESSES

I know the requester personally or I have received proof of his or her identity and I believe him or her to be of sound mind and at least 18 years of age. I believe that the requester makes this request voluntarily. I am at least 18 years of age, am not related to the requester by blood, marriage or adoption and am not directly financially responsible for the requester's health care. I am not a health care provider who is serving the requester at this time, an employe of the health care provider, other than a chaplain or a social worker, or an employe, other than a chaplain or a social worker, of a health care facility in which the requester is a patient. To the best of my knowledge, I am not entitled to and do not have a claim on the requester's estate.

Witness No. 1:

1	(print) Name:
2	Address:
3	Signature:
4	Witness No. 2:
5	(print) Name:
6	Address:
7	Signature:
8	Witness No. 3:
9	(print) Name:
10	Address:
11	Signature:
12	If the requester is a patient in a health care facility, at least one of the above
13	witnesses must be a patients' advocate designated by the board on aging and
14	long-term care. A patients' advocate who is a witness should print "patients'
15	advocate" after the printing of his or her name above.
16	156.17 Revocation of request for medication. (1) A requester may revoke
17	his or her request for medication at any time by doing any of the following:
18	(a) Canceling, defacing, obliterating, burning, tearing or otherwise destroying
19	the request for medication or directing another in the presence of the requester to so
20	destroy the request for medication.
21	(b) Executing a statement, in writing, that is signed and dated by the requester,
22	expressing the requester's intent to revoke the request for medication.
23	(c) Orally expressing the requester's intent to revoke the request for
24	medication, in the presence of 2 witnesses.
25	(d) Making a subsequent request for medication.

(2) The requester's health care provider shall, upon notification of revocation of the requester's request for medication, record in the requester's medical record the time, date and place of the revocation and the time, date and place, if different, of the notification to the health care provider of the revocation.

156.19 Designation or patients' advocates. The board on aging and long-term care shall designate staff of the long-term care ombudsman program as patients' advocates. A person so designated shall serve as a witness to a request for medication of a requester who is a patient or resident of a nursing home or community-based residential facility, as required under s. 156.05 (2) (b), and shall speak on behalf of the requester to ensure that his or her needs or wants are communicated to and addressed by his or her attending physician.

- 156.21 Duties and immunities. (1) No health care facility or health care provider may be charged with a crime, held civilly liable or charged with unprofessional conduct for any of the following:
- (a) Failing to fulfill a request for medication, except that failure of an attending physician to fulfill a request for medication constitutes unprofessional conduct if the attending physician refuses or fails to make a good–faith attempt to transfer the requester's care and treatment to another physician who will act as attending physician under this chapter and fulfill the request for medication.
- (b) In the absence of actual knowledge of a revocation, fulfilling a request for medication that is in compliance with this chapter.
- (c) Acting contrary to or failing to act on a revocation of a request for medication, unless the health care facility or health care provider has actual knowledge of the revocation.

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- (2) In the absence of actual notice to the contrary, a health care facility or health care provider may presume that a requester was authorized to make his or her request for medication under the requirements of this chapter and that the request for medication is valid.
- (3) (a) No person who acts in good faith as a witness to a request for medication under this chapter may be held civilly or criminally liable for a death that results from taking medication under a fulfilled request for medication under this chapter.
- (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who acts as a witness in violation of s. 156.05 (2) (a).
- 156.23 General provisions. (1) (a) The making of a request for medication under this chapter does not, for any purpose, constitute attempted suicide. Taking medication under a fulfilled request for medication under this chapter does not, for any purpose, constitute suicide.
- (b) Paragraph (a) does not prohibit an insurer from making a determination that a requester has attempted suicide or committed suicide based on the requester's action to do so, apart from the request for medication.
- (2) The making of a request for medication under this chapter does not revoke or otherwise modify a power of attorney for health care or living will that the requester may have executed.
- (3) No individual may be required to make a request for medication as a condition for receipt of health care or admission to a health care facility. The making of a request for medication is not a bar to the receipt of health care or admission to a health care facility.
- (4) A request for medication that is in its original form or is a legible photocopy or electronic facsimile copy is presumed to be valid.

(5) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to condone, authorize, approve
or permit any affirmative or deliberate act to end life other than through taking
medication that is prescribed under a request for medication as provided in this
chapter.

- 156.25 Record review. The department shall annually examine a sampling of patient health care records of requesters for whom medication was prescribed as requested under a request for medication and about whom the department has received information under s. 156.07 (8) (g).
- 156.27 Penalties. (1) Any person who wilfully conceals, cancels, defaces, obliterates or damages the request for medication of another without the requester's consent may be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days or both.
- (2) Any person who, with the intent to cause a requester to take medication that is prescribed under a request for medication contrary to the wishes of the requester, illegally falsifies or forges the request for medication of another or conceals a revocation under s. 156.17 (1) (a) or (b) shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 10 years or both.
- (3) Any responsible person who, with the intent to cause a requester to take medication that is prescribed under a request for medication contrary to the wishes of the requester, conceals personal knowledge of a revocation under s. 156.17 shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 10 years or both.
 - **SECTION 5.** 979.01 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 979.01 (1) (intro.) All Except as provided in sub. (1g), all physicians, authorities of hospitals, sanatoriums, institutions (public and private), convalescent homes, authorities of any institution of a like nature, and other persons having knowledge

of the death of any person who has died under any of the following circumstances, shall immediately report such death to the sheriff, police chief, medical examiner or coroner of the county wherein such death took place, and the sheriff or police chief shall, immediately upon notification, notify the coroner or the medical examiner and the coroner or medical examiner of the county where death took place, if the crime, injury or event occurred in another county, shall report such death immediately to the coroner or medical examiner of that county:

SECTION 6. 979.01 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

979.01 (1g) Subsection (1) does not apply to a death that results from taking medication under a fulfilled request for medication that is in accordance with the requirements of ch. 156.

(END)

1999-2000

1997 - 1998 LEGISLATURE

/ D-NOTE

DAK: Inferille LSL

1997 ASSEMBLY BILL 32

January 28, 1997 – Introduced by Representatives Boyle, Baldwin and Kunicki, cosponsored by Senators Risser and Jauch. Referred to Committee on Health.

on individual

(in writing)

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AN ACT to amend 979.01 (1) (intro.); to repeal and recreate chapter 154 (title);

2 and to create 16.009 (2) (p), 146.82 (2) (a) 8m., chapter 156 and 979.01 (1g) of

the statutes; relating to: permitting certain individuals to make written

requests for medication for the purpose of ending their lives, and providing

penalties.

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill permits a person who is of sound mind and not incapacitated, is at least 18 years of age, is a resident of Wisconsin and has a terminal disease to voluntarily make a written request, his or her attending physician for medication for the purpose of ending his or her life in a humane and dignified manner. Further, the bill sets forth a statutory form of a request for medication and requires that the department of health and family services (DHFS) prepare and provide copies of the request form for distribution to certain facilities, associations and persons.

The bill establishes the following requirements that must be met before an individual's attending physician may write a prescription in response to the individual's request for medication:

1. First, the requester must make the request orally. Then, not fewer than 15 days later, the requester must again request by perfof a valid request form that is substantially in the form specified in the bill, is in writing, is signed in the presence of a qualified witnesses and dated by the requester, is made voluntarily and is filed in the requester's patient health care record. After the request is filed, the requester must make a 2nd oral request of his or her attending physician for the medication.

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The bill authorizes the individual's attending physician to issue a prescription for the medication it specified requirements are met.

Voluntaries

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- 2. The requester's attending physician must determine that the requester meets the statistic requirements for making the request; must inform the requester of his or her diagnosis and prognosis, the probable results of taking the prescribed medication and the alternatives to doing so; must refer the requester to a consulting physician for review and must, if the requester may be suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder, refer the requester to a psychiatrist or psychologist for review; must, in the requester's patient health care record, document certain information and certify that the state of requirements have been met regarding the request; must ask the requester to inform his or her next of kin about the request; must inform the requester that the request is revocable and offer him or her the opportunity to revoke it; and must report information about the request to DHFS on a form prescribed by DHFS.
- 3. A consulting physician to whom the requester is referred must medically confirm the attending physician's diagnosis and determination that the requester meets the statutory requirements for making the request. Any psychologist or psychiatrist to whom the requester is referred by the attending or consulting physician must determine and certify in writing that the requester is not suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder that causes impaired judgment or from depression that causes impaired judgment.

The bill specifies that, if the requester is a patient in a health care facility, at least one of the witnesses to the written request for medication must be a patients' advocate designated by the board on aging and long-term care. The bill also specifies procedures by which a requester may revoke a request for medication and provides that making a request for medication does not revoke or otherwise modify a living will or health care power of attorney that a requester may have. The bill provides that making a request for medication does not constitute attempted suicide and that taking medication under a fulfilled request does not constitute suicide. The bill establishes penalties for certain actions with regard to the request for medication, but prohibits a health care facility or health care provider from being charged with a crime, being held civilly liable or being charged with unprofessional conduct for failing to fulfill a request (except that an attending physician who refuses to fulfill a request and fails to make a good faith attempt to transfer the requester to another physician who will fulfill the request may be charged with unprofessional conduct), for fulfilling a valid request or for acting contrary to or failing to act on a revocation of a request unless the health care facility or health care provider has actual knowledge of the revocation.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 16.009 (2) (p) of the statutes is created to read:

16.009 (2) (p) Designate patients' advocates under s. 156.19.

1	SECTION 2. 146.82 (2) (a) 8m. of the statutes is created to read:
2	146.82 (2) (a) 8m. To the department under s. 156.07 (8) (g). The release of a
3	patient health care record under this subdivision shall be limited to the information
4	requested by the department under s. 156.25 .
5	SECTION 3. Chapter 154 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
6	CHAPTER 154
7	LIVING WILLS
8	SECTION 4. Chapter 156 of the statutes is created to read:
9	CHAPTER 156
10	DEATH WITH DIGNITY
11	156.01 Definitions. In this chapter:
12	(1) "Attending physician" means a physician who has primary responsibility
13	for the care of the requester and treatment of the requester's terminal disease.
14	(2) "Comfort care" means palliative care, as defined in s. $50.90(3)$, or supportive
15	care, as defined in s. 50.90 (4).
16	(3) "Consulting physician" means a physician who is qualified by specialty or
17	experience to make a professional diagnosis and prognosis with respect to the
18	requester's disease.
19	(4) "Department" means the department of health and family services.
20	(5) "Health care facility" has the meaning given in s. 155.01 (6).
21	(6) "Health care provider" has the meaning given in s. 155.01 (7).
22	(7) "Incapacity" means the inability to receive and evaluate information
23	effectively or to communicate decisions to such an extent that the individual lacks

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ASSEMBLY BILL 32

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"Informed decision" means a decision by an individual, to request and obtain a prescription to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner, that is based on an appreciation of the relevant facts and is made after having been fully

- informed by the attending physician of all of the following: 4
 - (a) The individual's medical diagnosis.
 - (b) The individual's prognosis.
 - (c) The potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed.
 - (d) The probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed.
 - (e) The feasible alternatives, including comfort care and care of a hospice.
 - (9) "Multipurpose senior center" has the meaning given in s. 155.01 (9).
 - (10) "Patient health care records" has the meaning given in s. 146.81 (4).
 - (11) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
 - (12) "Request for medication" means a document made under the requirements of s. 156.05.
 - (13) "Requester" means an individual who requests medication under the requirements of this chapter for the purpose of ending his or her life in a humane and dignified manner.
 - (14) "Residence" has the meaning given in s. 46.27 (1) (d).
 - "Responsible person" means the attending physician, a health care professional working with the requester, an inpatient health care facility in which the requester is located or the requester's spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, grandparent or grandchild.
 - (16) "Social worker" means a person certified as a social worker, advanced practice social worker, independent social worker or independent clinical social worker under s. 457.08.

(17) "Terminal disease" means an incurable and irreversible disease that has
been diagnosed by an individual's attending physician and medically confirmed and
that will, within reasonable medical judgment, cause death within 6 months.
156.03 Authorization to make request. An individual who is of sound mind,
has attained age 18, has residence in this state, does not have incapacity and has a
terminal disease may voluntarily make a request for medication for the purpose of
ending his or her life in a humane and dignified manner. An individual for whom an
adjudication of incompetence and appointment of a guardian of the person is in effect
under ch. 880 is presumed not to be of sound mind for purposes of this section.
156.05 Valid request for medication; requirements. (1) A valid request
for medication shall be, for the purposes of s. 156.03, all of the following:
(a) In writing.
(b) Dated and signed by the requester or, at the express direction and in the
presence of the requester, by an individual who has attained age 18.
(c) Signed in the presence of 3 witnesses who meet the requirements of sub. (2).
(d) Made voluntarily.
(e) Substantially in the form specified in s. 156.15.
(f) Filed in the requester's patient health care record in the custody of the
requester's attending physician and, if the requester is an inpatient of a health care
facility, in the requester's patient health care record in the custody of the health care
facility.
(2) (a) A witness to the making of a valid request for medication shall be an
individual who has attained age 18. No witness to the making of a valid request for
medication may, at the time of the witnessing, be any of the following:

1. Related to the requester by blood, marriage or adoption.

appropriate under s. 156.11.

1	2. An individual who has knowledge that he or she is entitled to or has a claim
2	on any portion of the requester's estate.
3	3. Directly financially responsible for the requester's health care.
4	4. An individual who is a health care provider who is serving the requester at
5	the time of the witnessing; an employe, other than a chaplain or a social worker, of
6	the health care provider; or an employe, other than a chaplain or a social worker, of
7	a health care facility in which the requester is a patient.
8	(b) If a requester is a particator resident of a nursing home or community-based
9	residential facility, at least one of the witnesses to the request shall be a patients'
10	advocate designated under s. 156.19.
L1	156.07 Attending physician; responsibilities and limitations. The
12	attending physician shall do all of the following:
13	(1) Determine whether the requester has a terminal disease, does not have
l 4	incapacity and is making a request under s. 156.03 voluntarily.
15	(2) Inform the requester of all of the following:
L 6	(a) The requester's medical diagnosis.
L7	(b) The requester's prognosis.
18	(c) The potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed.
19	(d) The probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed.
20	(e) The feasible alternatives to taking the medication to be prescribed,
21)	including comfort care and care of a hospice. and pain control
22	(3) Refer the requester to a consulting physician to meet the requirements of
23	s. 156.09.
24	(4) Refer the requester for review and counseling if this is determined to be

1	(5) Ask the requester to notify his or her next of kin with respect to the request
2	(6) Inform the requester that he or she may revoke the request at any time
3	explain the methods of revocation that are specified under s. 156.17(1); and offer the
4	requester an opportunity to revoke the request at the time, if any, that the requester
5	makes a 2nd oral request under s. $156.\overset{\checkmark}{13}$ (3) (c).
6	(7) Before writing a prescription in response to a request for medication, verify
7	that all of the following have occurred:
8	(a) The requester has fulfilled the requirements of s. 156.13 (3).
9	(b) No fewer than 48 hours have elapsed since the requester made a written
10	request for medication.
11	(c) The requester has made an informed decision.
12	(8) Document or file all of the following in the requester's patient health care
13	record:
14	(a) All oral and written requests for medication that are made by the requester.
15	(b) The attending physician's diagnosis of and prognosis for the requester and
16	determination as to whether the requester is incapacitated, is acting voluntarily and
17	has made an informed decision.
18	(c) The consulting physician's diagnosis of and prognosis for the requester and
19	determination as to whether the requester is incapacitated, is acting voluntarily and
20	has made an informed decision.
21	(d) A certification of the outcome and determinations made during any review
22	and counseling for which the requester was referred under s. 156.11.
23	(e) The attending physician's offer of an opportunity to revoke the request for
24	medication, as required under sub. (6).
25	(f) Evidence of a revocation, if made, as specified in s. 156.17 (2).

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- (g) A certification as to whether the requirements of this chapter are met and indicating the steps taken to fulfill the request for medication, including a notation of any medication that is prescribed. The attending physician shall report the information under this paragraph to the department on a form prescribed by the department. Any information reported to the department under this paragraph that could identify the requester, the attending physician, the consulting physician or the psychiatrist or psychologist to whom referral was made under s. 156.11, if any, is confidential and may not be disclosed by the department except under an investigation of an alleged violation of this chapter. The report of information under this paragraph is not a violation of any person's responsibility for maintaining the confidentiality of patient health care records under s. 146.82.
- (9) If the attending physician refuses to act as the attending physician in complying with the requester's request for medication under this chapter, the attending physician shall make a good faith attempt to transfer the requester's care and treatment to another physician who will act as the attending physician under this chapter and will comply with the requester's request for medication. If a transfer is made, the attending physician to whom the requester's care and treatment is transferred shall comply with the requirements of this section.
- 156.09 Consulting physician. Before an attending physician may fulfill a request for medication under this chapter, a consulting physician shall examine the requester and his or her relevant patient health care records and shall medically confirm the attending physician's determinations that the requester suffers from a terminal disease, does not have incapacity, is making a request for medication voluntarily and has made an informed decision.

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156.11 Referral for review and counseling. If in the opinion of the
attending physician or the consulting physician a requester may be suffering from
a psychiatric or psychological disorder, including depression, that causes impaired
judgment, the attending physician or consulting physician shall refer the requester
for review and counseling to a physician specializing in psychiatry or a licensed
psychologist, as defined in s. 455.01 (4). No request for medication may be fulfilled
under this chapter unless the physician specializing in psychiatry or psychologist to one
whom referral was made determines and certifies in writing that the requester is not
suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder, including depression, that
causes impaired judgment. The certification, if any, shall be filed in the requester's
patient health care record under s. 156.07 (8).

- 156.13 Requester rights, responsibilities and limitations. (1) No requester may receive a prescription for medication that fulfills a request for medication under this chapter unless he or she has made an informed decision.
- (2) No requester may be required to notify his or her next of kin regarding his or her request for medication, and no request for medication may be denied because the requester has failed to notify his or her next of kin.
- (3) In order to receive a prescription under a request for medication, a requester shall do all of the following:
- (a) Orally make a request of his or her attending physician for medication for the purpose of ending his or her life.
- (b) No fewer than 15 days after orally making the request under par. (a), make a request for medication that meets the requirements of s. 156.05.

(c) After making a request for medication under par. (b), make a 2nd oral
request of his or her attending physician for medication for the purpose of ending his
or her life.

156.15 Request for medication; form. The department shall prepare and provide copies of a request for medication and accompanying information for distribution in quantities to health care providers, hospitals, nursing homes, multipurpose senior centers, county clerks and local bar associations and individually to private persons. The department shall include, in information accompanying the copy of the request for medication, at least the statutory definitions of terms used in the request for medication, statutory restrictions on who may be witnesses to a valid request for medication and a statement explaining that valid witnesses acting in good faith are statutorily immune from civil or criminal liability. The request for medication distributed by the department shall be in the following form:

REQUEST FOR MEDICATION

TO END MY LIFE IN A HUMANE

AND DIGNIFIED MANNER

I, ..., am an adult of sound mind and am a resident of Wisconsin.

I am suffering from, which my attending physician has determined is a terminal disease and which has been medically 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 alternatives, including comfort care, hospice care and pain control.

I request that my attending physician prescribe medication that will end my life in a humane and dignified manner.

1	INITIAL ONE OF THE FOLLOWING 3 STATEMENTS:
2	I have informed my family of my decision and taken their opinions into
3	consideration.
4	I have decided not to inform my family of my decision.
5	I have no family to inform of my decision.
6	I understand that I have the right to revoke this request at any time.
7	I understand the full import of this request and I expect to die when I take the
8	medication to be prescribed.
9	I make this request voluntarily and without reservation, and I accept full moral
10	responsibility for my actions.
11	Signed:
12	Dated:
13	STATEMENT AND SIGNATURES
14	OF WITNESSES
15	I know the requester personally or I have received proof of his or her identity
16	and I believe him or her to be of sound mind and at least 18 years of age. I believe
17	that the requester makes this request voluntarily. I am at least 18 years of age, am
18	not related to the requester by blood, marriage or adoption and am not directly
19	financially responsible for the requester's health care. I am not a health care
20	provider who is serving the requester at this time, an employe of the health care
21	provider, other than a chaplain or a social worker, or an employe, other than a

chaplain or a social worker, of a health care facility in which the requester is a

patient. To the best of my knowledge, I am not entitled to and do not have a claim

Witness No. 1:

on the requester's estate.

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1	(print) Name:
2	Address:
3	Signature:
4	Witness No. 2:
5	(print) Name:
6	Address:
7	Signature:
8	Witness No. 3:
9	(print) Name:
10	Address:
11	Signature:
12	If the requester is a patient in a health care facility, at least one of the above
13	witnesses must be a patients' advocate designated by the board on aging and
14	long-term care. A patients' advocate who is a witness should print "patients'
15	advocate" after the printing of his or her name above.
16	156.17 Revocation of request for medication. (1) A requester may revoke
17	his or her request for medication at any time by doing any of the following:
18	(a) Canceling, defacing, obliterating, burning, tearing or otherwise destroying
20	the request for medication or directing another in the presence of the requester to destroy the request for medication.
21	(b) Executing a statement, in writing, that is signed and dated by the requester,
22	expressing the requester's intent to revoke the request for medication.

Orally expressing the requester's intent to revoke the request for

medication, in the presence of 2 witnesses.

(d) Making a subsequent request for medication.

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- (2) The requester's health care provider shall, upon notification of revocation of the requester's request for medication, record in the requester's medical record the time, date and place of the revocation and the time, date and place, if different, of the notification to the health care provider of the revocation.
- 156.19 Designation or patients' advocates. The board on aging and long-term care shall designate staff of the long-term care ombudsman program as patients' advocates. A person so designated shall serve as a witness to a request for medication of a requester who is a patient or resident of a nursing home or community-based residential facility, as required under s. 156.05 (2) (b), and shall speak on behalf of the requester to ensure that his or her needs or wants are communicated to and addressed by his or her attending physician.
- 156.21 Duties and immunities. (1) No health care facility or health care provider may be charged with a crime, held civilly liable or charged with unprofessional conduct for any of the following:
- (a) Failing to fulfill a request for medication, except that failure of an attending physician to fulfill a request for medication constitutes unprofessional conduct if the attending physician refuses or fails to make a good faith attempt to transfer the requester's care and treatment to another physician who will act as attending physician under this chapter and fulfill the request for medication.
- (b) In the absence of actual knowledge of a revocation, fulfilling a request for medication that is in compliance with this chapter.
- (c) Acting contrary to or failing to act on a revocation of a request for medication, unless the health care facility or health care provider has actual knowledge of the revocation.

a health care facility.

or electronic facsimile copy is presumed to be valid.

(2) In the absence of actual notice to the contrary, a health care facility or health
care provider may presume that a requester was authorized to make his or her
request for medication under the requirements of this chapter and that the request
for medication is valid.
(3) (a) No person who acts in good faith as a witness to a request for medication
under this chapter may be held civilly or criminally liable for a death that results
from taking medication under a fulfilled request for medication under this chapter
(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who acts as a witness in violation
of s. 156.05 (2) (a).
156.23 General provisions. (1) (a) The making of a request for medication
under this chapter does not, for any purpose, constitute attempted suicide. Taking
medication under a fulfilled request for medication under this chapter does not, for
any purpose, constitute suicide.
(b) Paragraph (a) does not prohibit an insurer from making a determination
that a requester has attempted suicide or committed suicide based on the requester that a requester has so acted
apart from the request for medication.
(2) The making of a request for medication under this chapter does not revoke
or otherwise modify a power of attorney for health care or living will that the
requester may have executed.
(3) No individual may be required to make a request for medication as a

condition for receipt of health care or admission to a health care facility. The making

of a request for medication is not a bar to the receipt of health care or admission to

(4) A request for medication that is in its original form or is a legible photocopy

(5) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to condone, authorize, approve
or permit any affirmative or deliberate act to end life other than through taking
medication that is prescribed under a request for medication as provided in this chapter.
chapter.
150 05 December The descriptions shall approally examine a complina

- 156.25 Record review. The department shall annually examine a sampling of patient health care records of requesters for whom medication was prescribed as requested under a request for medication and about whom the department has received information under s. 156.07 (8) (g).
- 156.27 Penalties. (1) Any person who wilfully conceals, cancels, defaces, obliterates or damages the request for medication of another without the requester's consent may be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days or both.
- (2) Any person who, with the intent to cause a requester to take medication that is prescribed under a request for medication contrary to the wishes of the requester, illegally falsifies or forges the request for medication of another or conceals a revocation under s. 156.17 (1) (a) or (b) shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 10 years or both.
- (3) Any responsible person who, with the intent to cause a requester to take medication that is prescribed under a request for medication contrary to the wishes of the requester, conceals personal knowledge of a revocation under s. 156.17 shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 10 years or both.

SECTION 5. 979.01 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.01 (1) (intro.) All Except as provided in sub. (1g), all physicians, authorities of hospitals, sanatoriums, institutions (public and private), convalescent homes, authorities of any institution of a like nature, and other persons having knowledge

of the death of any person who has died under any of the following circumstances, shall immediately report such death to the sheriff, police chief, medical examiner or coroner of the county wherein such death took place, and the sheriff or police chief shall, immediately upon notification, notify the coroner or the medical examiner and the coroner or medical examiner of the county where death took place, if the crime, injury or event occurred in another county, shall report such death immediately to the coroner or medical examiner of that county:

SECTION 6. 979.01 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

979.01 (1g) Subsection (1) does not apply to a death that results from taking medication under a fulfilled request for medication that is in accordance with the requirements of ch. 156.

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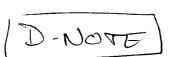
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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0481/Ada 0046/1dn
DAK:mfdjlb

Thesday, November 26, 1996

- 1. Would you want to add adult family homes, assisted living facilities, hospitals, hospices or home health agencies to any of the facilities specified in ss. 156.05 (2) (b) and 156.19? (Note that Phave added Torcesident of to those provisions).
- 2. I deleted "licensed" from "hospice" in ss. 156.01 (8) (e) and 156107 (2) (e). All hospices in this state are required to be licensed.

Is the definition of "health care provider" under s. 156.01 (6) too broad?

Debora A. Kennedy Assistant Chief Counsel 266–0137 John

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0046/1dn DAK:cmh&ksh:hmh

Tuesday, January 5, 1999

- 1. Would you want to add adult family homes, assisted living facilities, hospitals, hospices or home health agencies to any of the facilities specified in ss. 156.05(2)(b) and 156.19?
 - 2. Is the definition of "health care provider" under s. 156.01 (6) too broad?

Debora A. Kennedy Assistant Chief Counsel 266–0137

SUBMITTAL FORM

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561 5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and sign on the appropriate line(s) below.

Date: 1/6/99 To: Representative Boyle Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB-0046 **Topic** Permit persons to make written requests for medication to end their lives Subject(s) Health - long-term care, Health - miscellaneous 1. **JACKET** the draft for introduction in the Senate ____ or the Assembly ___ (check only one). Only the requester under whose name the drafting request is entered in the LRB's drafting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please allow one day for the preparation of the required copies. 2. **REDRAFT.** See the changes indicated or attached A revised draft will be submitted for your approval with changes incorporated. 3. Obtain **FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW**, prior to introduction If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues, you have the option to request the fiscal estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to introduce the proposal without the fiscal estimate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upon introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to introduction retains your flexibility for possible redrafting of the proposal. If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions

relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

Debora A. Kennedy, Managing Attorney Telephone: (608) 266-0137

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Noon, Tues., April 13 - In edit 4/12

1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0046/82

DAK:cmh&ksh:hmh

Stays

1999 BILL

Regen

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AN ACT to amend 979.01 (1) (intro.); and to create 16.009 (2) (p), 146.82 (2) (a)

8m., chapter 156 and 979.01 (1g) of the statutes; **relating to:** permitting certain individuals to make written requests for medication for the purpose of ending their lives, and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill permits an individual who is of sound mind, is not incapacitated, is at least 18 years of age, is a resident of Wisconsin and has a terminal disease to request voluntarily, in writing, his or her attending physician for medication for the purpose of ending his or her life in a humane and dignified manner. The bill authorizes the individual's attending physician to issue a prescription for the **medication** if specified requirements are met. Further, the bill creates a statutory request form for medication and requires that the department of health and family services (DHFS) prepare and provide copies of the request form for distribution to certain facilities, associations and persons.

The bill establishes the following requirements that must be met before an individual's attending physician may issue a prescription in response to the individual's request for medication:

1. First, the requester must make the request orally. Then, not fewer than 15 days later, the requester must again request the medication, using a valid request form that is substantially in the form specified in the bill, is in writing, is signed in the presence of three qualified witnesses and dated by the requester, is made voluntarily and is filed in the requester's patient health care record. After the

request is filed, the requester must make a second oral request of his or her attending physician for the medication.

- 2. The requester's attending physician must determine that the requester meets the requirements for making the request; must inform the requester of his or her diagnosis and prognosis, the probable results of taking the prescribed medication and the alternatives to doing so; must refer the requester to a consulting physician for review and must, if the requester may be suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder, refer the requester to a psychiatrist or psychologist for review; must, in the requester's patient health care record, document certain information and certify that requirements have been met regarding the request; must ask the requester to inform his or her next of kin about the request; must inform the requester that the request is revocable and offer him or her the opportunity to revoke it; and must report information about the request to DHFS on a form prescribed by DHFS.
- 3. A consulting physician to whom the requester is referred must medically confirm the attending physician's diagnosis and determination that the requester meets the requirements for making the request. Any psychologist or psychiatrist to whom the requester is referred by the attending or consulting physician must determine and certify in writing that the requester is not suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder that causes impaired judgment or from a depression that causes impaired judgment.

The bill specifies that, if the requester is a patient in a health care facility, at least one of the witnesses to the written request for medication must be a patients' advocate designated by the board on aging and long-term care. The bill also specifies procedures by which a requester may revoke a request for medication and provides that making a request for medication does not revoke or otherwise modify a living will or health care power of attorney that a requester may have. The bill provides that making a request for medication does not constitute attempted suicide and that taking medication under a fulfilled request does not constitute suicide. The bill establishes penalties for certain actions with regard to the request for medication, but prohibits a health care facility or health care provider from being charged with a crime, being held civilly liable or being charged with unprofessional conduct for failing to fulfill a request (except that an attending physician who refuses to fulfill a request and fails to make a good faith attempt to transfer the requester to another physician who will fulfill the request may be charged with unprofessional conduct). for fulfilling a valid request or for acting contrary to or failing to act on a revocation of a request unless the health care facility or health care provider has actual knowledge of the revocation.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1	16.009 (2) (p) Designate patients' advocates under s. 156.19.	
2	SECTION 2. 146.82 (2) (a) 8m. of the statutes is created to read:	
3	146.82 (2) (a) 8m. To the department under s. 156.07 (8) (g). The release of a	
4	patient health care record under this subdivision shall be limited to the information	
5	requested by the department under s. 156.25.	
6	SECTION 3. Chapter 156 of the statutes is created to read:	
7	CHAPTER 156	
8	DEATH WITH DIGNITY	
9	156.01 Definitions. In this chapter:	
10	(1) "Attending physician" means a physician who has primary responsibility	
11	for the care of the requester and treatment of the requester's terminal disease.	
12	(2) "Comfort care" means palliative care, as defined in s. 50.90(3), or supportive	
13	care, as defined in s. 50.90 (4).	
14	(3) "Consulting physician" means a physician who is qualified by specialty or	
15	experience to make a professional diagnosis and prognosis with respect to the	
16	requester's disease.	
17	(4) "Department" means the department of health and family services.	
18	(5) "Health care facility" has the meaning given in s. 155.01 (6).	
19	(6) "Health care provider" has the meaning given in s. 155.01 (7).	
20	(7) "Incapacity" means the inability to receive and evaluate information	
21	effectively or to communicate decisions to such an extent that the individual lacks	
22	the capacity to manage his or her health care decisions.	
23	(8) "Informed decision" means a decision by an individual, to request and	
24	obtain medication under a prescription so as to end his or her life in a humane and	

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dignified manner, that is based on an appreciation of the relevant facts and is made
after having been fully informed by the attending physician of all of the following:

- (a) The individual's medical diagnosis.
- (b) The individual's prognosis.
 - (c) The potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed.
- (d) The probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed.
- 7 (e) The feasible alternatives, including comfort care, care of a hospice and pain 8 control.
 - (9) "Multipurpose senior center" has the meaning given in s. 155.01 (9).
- 10 (10) "Patient health care records" has the meaning given in s. 146.81 (4).
 - (11) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
- 12 (12) "Request for medication" means a document made under the requirements
 13 of s. 156.05.
 - (13) "Requester" means an individual who requests medication under the requirements of this chapter for the purpose of ending his or her life in a humane and dignified manner.
 - (14) "Residence" has the meaning given in s. 46.27 (1) (d).
 - (15) "Responsible person" means the attending physician, a health care professional working with the requester, an inpatient health care facility in which the requester is located or the requester's spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, grandparent or grandchild.
 - (16) "Social worker" means a person certified as a social worker, advanced practice social worker, independent social worker or independent clinical social worker under s. 457.08.

(17) "Terminal disease" means an incurable and irreversible disease that has			
been diagnosed by an individual's attending physician and medically confirmed and			
that will, within reasonable medical judgment, cause death within 6 months.			
156.03 Authorization to make request. An individual who is of sound mind,			
has attained age 18, has residence in this state, does not have incapacity and has a			
terminal disease may voluntarily make a request for medication for the purpose of			
ending his or her life in a humane and dignified manner. An individual for whom an			
adjudication of incompetence and appointment of a guardian of the person is in effect			
under ch. 880 is presumed not to be of sound mind for purposes of this section.			
156.05 Valid request for medication; requirements. (1) A valid request			
for medication shall be, for the purposes of s. 156.03, all of the following:			
(a) In writing.			
(b) Dated and signed by the requester or, at the express direction and in the			
presence of the requester, by an individual who has attained age 18.			
(c) Signed in the presence of 3 witnesses who meet the requirements of sub. (2) .			
(d) Made voluntarily.			
(e) Substantially in the form specified in s. 156.15.			
(f) Filed in the requester's patient health care record in the custody of the			
requester's attending physician and, if the requester is an inpatient of a health care			
facility, in the requester's patient health care record in the custody of the health care			
facility.			
(2) (a) A witness to the making of a valid request for medication shall be an			

1. Related to the requester by blood, marriage or adoption.

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- 2. An individual who has knowledge that he or she is entitled to or has a claim on any portion of the requester's estate.
 - 3. Directly financially responsible for the requester's health care.
 - 4. An individual who is a health care provider who is serving the requester at the time of the witnessing; an employe, other than a chaplain or a social worker, of the health care provider; or an employe, other than a chaplain or a social worker, of a health care facility in which the requester is a patient.
 - (b) If a requester is a resident of a nursing home or community-based residential facility, at least one of the witnesses to the request shall be a patients' advocate designated under s. 156.19.
 - 156.07 Attending physician; responsibilities and limitations. The attending physician shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Determine whether the requester has a terminal disease, does not have incapacity and is making a request under s. 156.03 voluntarily.
 - (2) Inform the requester of all of the following:
 - (a) The requester's medical diagnosis.
 - (b) The requester's prognosis.
 - (c) The potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed.
 - (d) The probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed.
 - (e) The feasible alternatives to taking the medication to be prescribed, including comfort care, care of a hospice and pain control.
- (3) Refer the requester to a consulting physician to meet the requirements of s. 156.09.
- 24 (4) Refer the requester for review and counseling if this is determined to be 25 appropriate under s. 156.11.

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1 (5) Ask the requester to notify his or her next of kin with respect to the request. 2 (6) Inform the requester that he or she may revoke the request at any time; 3 explain the methods of revocation that are specified under s. 156.17 (1); and offer the 4 requester an opportunity to revoke the request at the time, if any, that the requester 5 makes a 2nd oral request under s. 156.13 (3) (c). 6 (7) Before writing a prescription in response to a request for medication, verify 7 that all of the following have occurred: 8 (a) The requester has fulfilled the requirements of s. 156.13 (3). 9 (b) No fewer than 48 hours have elapsed since the requester made a written 10 request for medication. 11 (c) The requester has made an informed decision. 12(8) Document or file all of the following in the requester's patient health care 13 record: 14 (a) All oral and written requests for medication that are made by the requester. 15 (b) The attending physician's diagnosis of and prognosis for the requester and 16 determination as to whether the requester is incapacitated, is acting voluntarily and 17 has made an informed decision. 18 (c) The consulting physician's diagnosis of and prognosis for the requester and 19 determination as to whether the requester is incapacitated, is acting voluntarily and 20 has made an informed decision. 21 (d) A certification of the outcome and determinations made during any review 22 and counseling for which the requester was referred under s. 156.11. 23 (e) The attending physician's offer of an opportunity to revoke the request for 24 medication, as required under sub. (6).

(f) Evidence of a revocation, if made, as specified in s. 156.17 (2).

- (g) A certification as to whether the requirements of this chapter are met and indicating the steps taken to fulfill the request for medication, including a notation of any medication that is prescribed. The attending physician shall report the information under this paragraph to the department on a form prescribed by the department. Any information reported to the department under this paragraph that could identify the requester, the attending physician, the consulting physician or the psychiatrist or psychologist to whom referral was made under s. 156.11, if any, is confidential and may not be disclosed by the department except under an investigation of an alleged violation of this chapter. The report of information under this paragraph is not a violation of any person's responsibility for maintaining the confidentiality of patient health care records under s. 146.82.
- (9) If the attending physician refuses to act as the attending physician in complying with the requester's request for medication under this chapter, the attending physician shall make a good faith attempt to transfer the requester's care and treatment to another physician who will act as the attending physician under this chapter and will comply with the requester's request for medication. If a transfer is made, the attending physician to whom the requester's care and treatment is transferred shall comply with the requirements of this section.
- 156.09 Consulting physician. Before an attending physician may fulfill a request for medication under this chapter, a consulting physician shall examine the requester and his or her relevant patient health care records and shall medically confirm the attending physician's determinations that the requester suffers from a terminal disease, does not have incapacity, is making a request for medication voluntarily and has made an informed decision.

156.11 Referral for review and counseling. If in the opinion of the
attending physician or the consulting physician a requester may be suffering from
a psychiatric or psychological disorder, including depression, that causes impaired
judgment, the attending physician or consulting physician shall refer the requester
for review and counseling to a physician specializing in psychiatry or a licensed
psychologist, as defined in s. 455.01 (4). No request for medication may be fulfilled
under this chapter unless the physician specializing in psychiatry or the
psychologist, to one of whom referral was made, determines and certifies in writing
that the requester is not suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder,
including depression, that causes impaired judgment. The certification, if any, shall
be filed in the requester's patient health care record under s. 156.07 (8).

- 156.13 Requester rights, responsibilities and limitations. (1) No requester may receive a prescription for medication that fulfills a request for medication under this chapter unless he or she has made an informed decision.
- (2) No requester may be required to notify his or her next of kin regarding his or her request for medication, and no request for medication may be denied because the requester has failed to notify his or her next of kin.
- (3) In order to receive a prescription under a request for medication, a requester shall do all of the following:
- (a) Orally make a request of his or her attending physician for medication for the purpose of ending his or her life.
- (b) No fewer than 15 days after orally making the request under par. (a), make a request for medication that meets the requirements of s. 156.05.

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(c) After making a request for medication under par. (b), make a 2nd oral request of his or her attending physician for medication for the purpose of ending his or her life.

156.15 Request for medication; form. The department shall prepare and provide copies of a request for medication and accompanying information for distribution in quantities to health care providers, hospitals, nursing homes, multipurpose senior centers, county clerks and local bar associations and individually to private persons. The department shall include, in information accompanying the copy of the request for medication, at least the statutory definitions of terms used in the request for medication, statutory restrictions on who may be witnesses to a valid request for medication and a statement explaining that valid witnesses acting in good faith are statutorily immune from civil or criminal liability. The request for medication distributed by the department shall be in the following form:

REQUEST FOR MEDICATION

TO END MY LIFE IN A HUMANE

AND DIGNIFIED MANNER

I, ..., am an adult of sound mind and am a resident of Wisconsin.

I am suffering from, which my attending physician has determined is a terminal disease and which has been medically 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 alternatives, including comfort care, hospice care and pain control.

I request that my attending physician prescribe medication that will end my life in a humane and dignified manner.

Witness No. 1:

25

1 INITIAL ONE OF THE FOLLOWING 3 STATEMENTS: 2 I have informed my family members of my decision and taken their opinions 3 into consideration. I have decided not to inform my family of my decision. 4 5 I have no family to inform of my decision. 6 I understand that I have the right to revoke this request at any time. I understand the full import of this request and I expect to die when I take the 7 8 medication to be prescribed. 9 I make this request voluntarily and without reservation, and I accept full moral 10 responsibility for my actions. 11 Signed: Dated: 12 13 STATEMENT AND SIGNATURES 14 OF WITNESSES I know the requester personally or I have received proof of his or her identity 15 and I believe him or her to be of sound mind and at least 18 years of age. I believe 16 17 that the requester makes this request voluntarily. I am at least 18 years of age, am not related to the requester by blood, marriage or adoption and am not directly 18 financially responsible for the requester's health care. I am not a health care 19 20 provider who is serving the requester at this time, an employe of the health care 21provider, other than a chaplain or a social worker, or an employe, other than a chaplain or a social worker, of a health care facility in which the requester is a 22 patient. To the best of my knowledge, I am not entitled to and do not have a claim 23 24 on the requester's estate.

1	(print) Name:
2	Address:
3	Signature:
4	Witness No. 2:
5	(print) Name:
6	Address:
7	Signature:
8	Witness No. 3:
9	(print) Name:
10	Address:
11	Signature:
12	If the requester is a patient in a health care facility, at least one of the above
13	witnesses must be a patients' advocate designated by the board on aging and
14	long-term care. A patients' advocate who is a witness should print "patients'
15	advocate" after the printing of his or her name above.
16	156.17 Revocation of request for medication. (1) A requester may revoke
17	his or her request for medication at any time by doing any of the following:
18	(a) Canceling, defacing, obliterating, burning, tearing or otherwise destroying
19	the request for medication or directing another in the presence of the requester to
20	destroy, in the same manner, the request for medication.
21	(b) Executing a statement, in writing, that is signed and dated by the requester,
22	expressing the requester's intent to revoke the request for medication.
23	(c) Orally expressing the requester's intent to revoke the request for
24	medication, in the presence of 2 witnesses.
25	(d) Making a subsequent request for medication.

- (2) The requester's health care provider shall, upon notification of revocation of the requester's request for medication, record in the requester's medical record the time, date and place of the revocation and the time, date and place, if different, of the notification to the health care provider of the revocation.
- 156.19 Designation or patients' advocates. The board on aging and long-term care shall designate staff of the long-term care ombudsman program as patients' advocates. A person so designated shall serve as a witness to a request for medication of a requester who is a patient or resident of a nursing home or community-based residential facility, as required under s. 156.05 (2) (b), and shall speak on behalf of the requester to ensure that his or her needs or wants are communicated to and addressed by his or her attending physician.
- 156.21 Duties and immunities. (1) No health care facility or health care provider may be charged with a crime, held civilly liable or charged with unprofessional conduct for any of the following:
- (a) Failing to fulfill a request for medication, except that failure of an attending physician to fulfill a request for medication constitutes unprofessional conduct if the attending physician refuses or fails to make a good faith attempt to transfer the requester's care and treatment to another physician who will act as attending physician under this chapter and fulfill the request for medication.
- (b) In the absence of actual knowledge of a revocation, fulfilling a request for medication that is in compliance with this chapter.
- (c) Acting contrary to or failing to act on a revocation of a request for medication, unless the health care facility or health care provider has actual knowledge of the revocation.

- (2) In the absence of actual notice to the contrary, a health care facility or health care provider may presume that a requester was authorized to make his or her request for medication under the requirements of this chapter and that the request for medication is valid.
- (3) (a) No person who acts in good faith as a witness to a request for medication under this chapter may be held civilly or criminally liable for a death that results from taking medication under a fulfilled request for medication under this chapter.
- (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who acts as a witness in violation of s. 156.05 (2) (a).
- 156.23 General provisions. (1) (a) The making of a request for medication under this chapter does not, for any purpose, constitute attempted suicide. Taking medication under a fulfilled request for medication under this chapter does not, for any purpose, constitute suicide.
- (b) Paragraph (a) does not prohibit an insurer from making a determination that a requester has attempted suicide or committed suicide if the requester has so acted, apart from the request for medication.
- (2) The making of a request for medication under this chapter does not revoke or otherwise modify a power of attorney for health care or living will that the requester may have executed.
- (3) No individual may be required to make a request for medication as a condition for receipt of health care or admission to a health care facility. The making of a request for medication is not a bar to the receipt of health care or the admission to a health care facility.
- (4) A request for medication that is in its original form or is a legible photocopy or electronic facsimile copy is presumed to be valid.

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(5) Nothing in the	is chapter may be construed to condone, authorize, approve
or permit any affirmat	ive or deliberate act to end life other than through taking
medication that is pres	scribed under a request for medication as provided in this
chapter.	
156.25 Record r	eview. The department shall annually examine a sampling
of patient health care r	ecords of requesters for whom medication was prescribed as
requested under a req	uest for medication and about whom the department has
received information u	nder s. 156.07 (8) (g).
156.27 Penaltie	s. (1) Any person who wilfully conceals, cancels, defaces,
obliterates or damages	the request for medication of another without the requester's
consent may be fined n	ot more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days
or both.	
(2) Any person wh	o, with the intent to cause a requester to take medication that
is prescribed under a re	equest for medication contrary to the wishes of the requester,
illegally falsifies or fo	rges the request for medication of another or conceals a
revocation under s. 15	6.17 (1) (a) or (b) shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or
imprisoned for not mor	e than 10 years or both.
(3) Any responsik	ole person who, with the intent to cause a requester to take
medication that is pres	cribed under a request for medication contrary to the wishes
of the requester, concea	als personal knowledge of a revocation under s. 156.17 shall
be fined not more than	\$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 10 years or both.
SECTION 4. 979.03	1 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
979.01 (1) (intro.)	All Except as provided in sub. (1g), all physicians, authorities
of hospitals, sanatoriu	ms, institutions (public and private), convalescent homes,

authorities of any institution of a like nature, and other persons having knowledge

of the death of any person who has died under any of the following circumstances,
shall immediately report such death to the sheriff, police chief, medical examiner or
coroner of the county wherein such death took place, and the sheriff or police chief
shall, immediately upon notification, notify the coroner or the medical examiner and
the coroner or medical examiner of the county where death took place, if the crime,
injury or event occurred in another county, shall report such death immediately to
the coroner or medical examiner of that county:

SECTION 5. 979.01 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

979.01 (1g) Subsection (1) does not apply to a death that results from taking medication under a fulfilled request for medication that is in accordance with the requirements of ch. 156.

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