GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

H HOUSE BILL 780

Short Title:	End of Li	ife Option Act.	(Public)	
Sponsors:	-	tatives Harrison, Hardister, Fairclot complete list of sponsors, refer to the North		
Referred to:	Rules, Ca	Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House		
May 4, 2021				
		A BILL TO BE ENTITLE	ED	
AN ACT ESTABLISHING AN END OF LIFE OPTION ACT TO ALLOW QUALIFIED INDIVIDUALS DIAGNOSED WITH A TERMINAL DISEASE TO END LIFE IN A				
HUMAN	E AND DI	GNIFIED MANNER.		
The General	Assembly of	of North Carolina enacts:		
Sl	ECTION 1	. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes	is amended by adding a new Article	
to read:				
		"Article 23B.		
		"End of Life Option Act	<u>.</u>	
" <u>§ 90-326. D</u>		-		
The following definitions apply in this Article:				
<u>(1</u>		t. – An individual who is 18 years of		
<u>(2</u>	_		a licensed physician who meets the	
			shed a bona fide physician-patient	
			rminal disease, (ii) has the requisite	
			minal disease diagnosis and to fulfill	
			cian under this Article, and (iii) has	
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e individual's terminal disease under	
		idual's primary care physician.	ending physician need not be the	
<u>(3</u>			pliance Form. – The form published	
<u>(3</u>		-	-326.17 identifying each and every	
		-	attending physician in order to be in	
		-faith compliance with this Article.	attending physician in order to be in	
(4		=	inated by the qualified individual to	
\			vidual self-administers the terminal	
		ort care drug and who undertakes to		
	<u>a.</u>	_	ess Completion Form confirming	
	_	<u> </u>	nal comfort care drug and that the	
		qualified individual died as a resu	-	
	<u>b.</u>	-	Completion Form to the attending	
	_		he death of the qualified individual.	
		The attending witness may, but no	eed not, be (i) related to the qualified	
		individual by blood adoption	or marriage, or (ii) a health care	



1		provider. At the discretion of the qualified individual, the attending
2		witness may be the attending physician.
3	<u>(5)</u>	Bona fide physician-patient relationship A treating relationship in the
4		course of which a physician has completed an assessment of a patient's
5		medical history and current medical condition, including a personal physical
6		examination.
7	<u>(6)</u>	Capacity to make medical decisions In the opinion of an individual's
8		attending physician or mental health specialist, the individual has the ability
9		to understand the nature and consequences of a health care decision; the ability
10		to understand its significant benefits, risks, and alternatives; and the ability to
11		make and communicate an informed decision to health care providers,
12 13		including communication through persons familiar with the qualified
13		individual's manner or language of communication, if those persons are
14		required.
15	<u>(7)</u>	Department The North Carolina Department of Health and Human
16		Services.
17	<u>(8)</u>	Health care provider. – An individual who is licensed, certified, or otherwise
18		authorized under Chapter 90 of the General Statutes to provide health care
19		services in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession or a
20		health care facility licensed under Chapter 131E of the General Statutes,
		where health care services are provided to patients. The term includes all of
22		the following:
23		a. An agent, officer, director, or employee of a health care facility that is
24		licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized to provide health care
21 22 23 24 25 26		services.
26		b. An agent or employee of a health care provider who is licensed,
27		certified, or otherwise authorized to provide health care services.
28	<u>(9)</u>	<u>Hospice. – As defined in G.S. 131E-176(13a).</u>
29	<u>(10)</u>	Hospice evaluation. – A written assessment by a qualified hospice physician
30		or a qualified hospice nurse practitioner of an individual's eligibility for
31		hospice, regardless of whether the individual meets the criteria for admission
32		into hospice. The term includes a certification of terminal illness that meets
33		the requirements of 42 C.F.R. § 418.22.
34	<u>(11)</u>	Informed decision A decision by a qualified individual to request and obtain
35		a prescription for a terminal comfort care drug that the qualified individual
36		may self-administer to hasten the qualified individual's death, that is based on
37		an understanding and acknowledgement of the relevant facts, and that is made
38		after being fully informed by the attending physician of all of the following:
39		<u>a.</u> The medical diagnosis and prognosis.
40		b. The risks associated with taking the terminal comfort care drug.
41		<u>c.</u> The probable result of taking the terminal comfort care drug.
42		d. The right to change the decision at any time by discontinuing
43		proceedings under this Article and by choosing not to obtain the
14		terminal comfort care drug or, after obtaining the terminal comfort
45		care drug, by deciding not to proceed with self-administration.
46		e. The feasible alternatives or additional end-of-life options.
1 7	<u>(12)</u>	Mental health specialist assessment. – One or more consultations between an
48		individual and a mental health specialist for the purpose of determining that
49		the qualified individual has the capacity to make medical decisions and is not
50		suffering from impaired judgment

1 Mental health specialist. – A psychiatrist or a psychologist licensed to practice (13)2 in North Carolina. 3 Physician. – An individual licensed to practice medicine by the North Carolina <u>(14)</u> 4 Medical Board under Article 1 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes. Public place. - Any street, alley, park, public building, place of business, or 5 <u>(15)</u> 6 assembly open to or frequented by the public, and any other place that is open 7 to public view or to which the public has access. 8 Qualified individual. – An adult who meets all the following qualifications: (16)9 Is a resident of North Carolina. a. 10 Has the capacity to make medical decisions. <u>b.</u> 11 Has the physical and mental ability to self-administer a terminal <u>c.</u> 12 comfort care drug. Has been diagnosed by the attending physician as suffering from a 13 <u>d.</u> 14 terminal disease. Has undergone a hospice evaluation. 15 <u>e.</u> Has expressed verbally and in writing the desire to receive a 16 f. 17 prescription for a terminal comfort care drug. 18 Is acting voluntarily and without coercion or duress. g. 19 Has documented a request pursuant to the requirements of h. 20 G.S. 90-326.3 on the form specified in G.S. 90-326.3A. 21 <u>i.</u> Has satisfied the requirements of this Article to obtain a terminal 22 comfort care drug. 23 An individual shall not be deemed a qualified individual under this Article 24 solely on the basis of age or disability. 25 Self-administer. – A qualified individual's affirmative, voluntary, conscious, (17)26 and physical act of self-administering the terminal comfort care drug. 27 Terminal comfort care drug. - A controlled substance determined and <u>(18)</u> 28 prescribed by a physician licensed in this State for a qualified individual with 29 the purpose of hastening the qualified individual's death due to a terminal 30 disease. 31 Terminal disease. - An incurable and irreversible disease that, having (19)32 previously been determined, has been medically confirmed by the attending 33 physician and will, within reasonable medical judgment, result in death within 34 six months. 35

"§ 90-326.1. Right to information.

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

An individual suffering from a terminal disease has a right to be informed of all available end-of-life options related to terminal care and to receive answers to any specific question about the foreseeable risks and benefits of medication without the physician withholding any requested information, regardless of the purpose of the inquiry or the nature of the information. A physician who engages in discussions with an individual related to such risks and benefits shall not be construed as assisting in, or contributing to, an individual's independent decision to self-administer a lethal dose of medication, and such discussions shall not be used to establish civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action.

§ 90-326.2. Initiation of request for terminal comfort care drug.

- A qualified individual may request a prescription for a terminal comfort care drug in (a) accordance with the requirements of this Article.
- A request under this Article for a terminal comfort care drug is subject to all the (b) following:
 - Shall not be made by (i) a proxy of, or on behalf of, the qualified individual <u>(1)</u> or (ii) any of the following:
 - An advanced directive for a natural death. a.

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

- 1 A health care power of attorney. 2 A guardian. <u>c.</u> 3 <u>d.</u> A conservator. 4 A health care agent. 5 <u>f.</u> A surrogate. 6 g. Any other legally recognized health care decision maker.
 - Shall be made solely and directly by the qualified individual. (2)

"§ 90-326.3. Form of request for terminal comfort care drug.

- A qualified individual seeking to obtain a prescription for a terminal comfort care drug pursuant to this Article shall make a verbal request, followed by a written request no sooner than 7 days after the verbal request, that meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section directly to his or her attending physician and not to a designee of the physician. The attending physician shall directly, and not through a designee, receive all requests required by this section. The attending physician shall keep records of the verbal and written requests in the qualified individual's medical file. The record of any verbal request must include the date and time of the request as well as a summary of the request.
- In order to be valid, a written request for a terminal comfort care drug must meet all of the following criteria:
 - The request shall be in the form specified in G.S. 90-326.3A. (1)
 - **(2)** The request shall be signed and dated by the qualified individual seeking the terminal comfort care drug in the presence of two adult witnesses, who, in the presence of the qualified individual, shall attest that to the best of their knowledge and belief the individual is all of the following:
 - An individual who is personally known to them or has provided proof of identity.
 - An individual who voluntarily signed this request in their presence. <u>b.</u>
 - An individual whom they believe to be mentally capable and not acting <u>c.</u> under duress, fraud, or undue influence.
 - An individual for whom not more than one of them is the attending <u>d.</u> physician or mental health specialist.
 - An individual for whom not more than one of them is related by blood <u>e.</u> or marriage, or is otherwise expecting to inherit real or personal property from the individual.

"§ 90-326.3A. Request for Terminal Comfort Care Drug Form.

A request for a terminal comfort care drug, as authorized by this Article, shall be in the following form:

"REQUEST FOR A TERMINAL COMFORT CARE DRUG

I,, am an adult of sound mind and a resident of the State of North Carolina.

I have been diagnosed as suffering from, which my attending physician has determined is in its terminal phase and which has been medically confirmed as leaving me less than six months to live.

I have undergone a hospice evaluation and released the records of that evaluation to my attending physician.

I have been fully informed of my diagnosis and prognosis, the nature of the terminal comfort care drug to be prescribed and potential associated risks, the expected result, and the feasible alternatives or additional treatment options.

I request that my attending physician prescribe a terminal comfort care drug that will end my life in a humane and dignified manner if I choose to take it, and I authorize my attending physician to contact my pharmacist to fill my request.

INITIAL ONE:

I make this request voluntarily, without reservation, and without coercion or undue influence.

- Is personally known to us or has provided proof of identity. (1)
- (2) Voluntarily signed this request in our presence.
- Is an individual whom we believe to be mentally capable and not under duress, (3) fraud, or undue influence.
- Is an individual for whom not more than one of us is the attending physician <u>(4)</u> or mental health specialist.
- An individual for whom not more than one of them is related by blood or <u>(5)</u> marriage, or is otherwise expecting to inherit real or personal property from the individual.

...... Witness 1/Date

"§ 90-326.3B. Attending Witness Completion Form.

The Attending Witness Completion Form given by the attending physician to the qualified individual at the time the attending physician writes the prescription for a terminal comfort care drug shall appear in the following form:

"ATTENDING WITNESS COMPLETION FORM AFTER SELF-ADMINISTRATION OF A TERMINAL COMFORT CARE DRUG

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45 46

47 48

44 45 physician shall refer the individual for a mental health specialist assessment.

46 47

If a mental health specialist assessment referral is made, no 2. terminal comfort care drugs shall be prescribed unless the mental health specialist determines that the individual has the capacity to make medical decisions and is not suffering from impaired judgment due to a mental disorder or disease.

48 49

50

51

Has a terminal disease. b.

Inform the qualified individual of the right to withdraw or rescind the request

for a terminal comfort care drug at any time and in any manner and that the

qualified individual is in no way obligated to self-administer the terminal

comfort care drug once prescribed if the qualified individual changes his or

House Bill 780-First Edition

(6)

comfort care drug.

her mind.

45

46

47

48

49

- 1 Verify, immediately prior to writing the prescription for a terminal comfort (7) 2 care drug, that the qualified individual is making an informed decision and is 3 in no way acting under undue coercion or undue influence. 4 Confirm that all requirements have been met and all appropriate steps have <u>(8)</u> 5 been carried out in accordance with this Article before writing a prescription 6 for a terminal comfort care drug. 7 Fulfill the documentation requirements of G.S. 90-326.7. (9) 8 (10)Complete the Attending Physician Checklist and Compliance Form and the 9 Supplemental Attending Physician Form published by the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.17 and include it in the individual's medical record. 10 11 (11)Provide to the qualified individual a copy of the Attending Witness Completion Form specified in G.S. 90-326.3B in a self-addressed, stamped 12 13 envelope with the instruction that the form should be completed, executed. 14 and returned to the attending physician by the attending witness, if the 15 qualified individual has opted to nominate an attending witness. 16 If the conditions set forth in subsection (a) of this section are satisfied, the attending 17 physician shall deliver the terminal comfort care drug in any of the following ways: 18 (1) Dispense the terminal comfort care drug directly to the qualified individual, 19 including ancillary medication intended to minimize the qualified individual's 20 discomfort, provided that the attending physician meets all of the following 21 requirements: 22 Is authorized under North Carolina law to dispense controlled <u>a.</u> 23 substances. 24 Has a valid United States Drug Enforcement Administration <u>b.</u> 25 registration number and certificate. 26 Is in compliance with all applicable State and federal rules. 27 With the qualified individual's written consent, contact a pharmacist to inform (2) 28 the pharmacist of the prescription and deliver the written prescription to the 29 pharmacist personally, by mail, or by electronic transmission. The pharmacist 30 shall then dispense the terminal comfort care drug to the qualified individual, 31 the attending physician, or a person expressly designated verbally and in 32 writing by the qualified individual to receive the terminal comfort care drug. 33 The pharmacist shall complete the Pharmacist Compliance Form published by 34 the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.17. 35 Delivery of the dispensed drug to the qualified individual, the attending physician, or 36 a person expressly designated in writing by the qualified individual may be made by personal 37 delivery or with a signature required upon delivery, by the United States Postal Service or other 38 public or private business engaged in the delivery of mail, packages, or parcels. 39 "§ 90-326.6. Mental health specialist responsibilities. 40 Upon referral from the attending physician, the mental health specialist shall do all of the 41 following: 42 Examine the qualified individual and his or her relevant medical records. (1) 43 (2) Determine whether the individual has the mental capacity to make medical 44 decisions, act voluntarily, and make an informed decision. 45 Determine whether the individual is suffering from impaired judgment due to <u>(3)</u> 46 a mental disorder or disease. 47 Fulfill the documentation requirements of this Article. <u>(4)</u> 48 Submit in a timely manner to the attending physician the Mental Health (5) 49 Specialist Compliance Form published by the Department pursuant to
 - "§ 90-326.7. Documentation requirements.

G.S. 90-326.17.

50

- All of the following shall be documented in the qualified individual's medical record:
 - (1) A summary of all verbal requests by the qualified individual for terminal comfort care drugs, including the date, time, and location of each request and any tape or digital recording or written summary of the verbal requests.
 - (2) All written requests for terminal comfort care drugs.
 - The attending physician's diagnosis and prognosis and the determination that the individual is a qualified individual who has the capacity to make medical decisions, is acting voluntarily, and has made an informed decision, or alternatively that the attending physician has determined that the individual is not a qualified individual, and why in the attending physician's judgment the individual is not a qualified individual.
 - (4) Confirmation that the individual has undergone a hospice evaluation, along with any documents transmitted to the attending physician regarding the hospice evaluation.
 - (5) A report of the outcome and determinations made during a mental health specialist's assessment, if performed.
 - (6) The attending physician's offer to the qualified individual to withdraw or rescind the request.
 - (7) The Attending Witness Completion Form specified in G.S. 90-326.3B, if completed and returned to the attending physician.
 - (8) A note by the attending physician indicating that all requirements under G.S. 90-326.5 have been met and indicating the steps taken to carry out the request, including the name and dosage of the specific terminal comfort care drug prescribed.

"§ 90-326.8. Required submissions to the Department upon prescribing terminal comfort care drug.

- (a) Within 48 hours after writing a prescription for a terminal comfort care drug, the attending physician shall submit to the Department a copy of the prescription.
- (b) Within 48 hours after dispensing a terminal comfort care drug, the pharmacist shall submit to the Department a copy of the Pharmacist Compliance Form published by the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.17.
- (c) Within 30 calendar days after writing a prescription for a terminal comfort care drug, the attending physician shall submit to the Department a copy of the qualified individual's request for a terminal comfort care drug and the Attending Physician Checklist and Compliance Form published by the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.17.
- (d) Within 30 calendar days after receiving actual notice of the qualified individual's death from self-administering the terminal comfort care drug, or from any other cause, the attending physician shall submit to the Department a Supplemental Physician Checklist and Compliance Form, including a copy of the Attending Witness Completion Form if the qualified individual nominated an attending witness who, in fact, did return a completed Attending Witness Completion Form.

"§ 90-326.9. Death certificate.

The attending physician may sign the qualified individual's death certificate. In any event, the cause of death on a qualified individual's death certificate shall be recorded as the underlying terminal disease and not the act of self-administering the terminal comfort care drug.

"§ 90-326.10. Effect on insurance.

(a) The sale, procurement, or issuance of any life, health, or annuity policy, health care service plan contract, or health benefit plan or the rate charged for any policy, plan contract, or benefit plan shall not be conditioned upon or affected by the making or rescinding of a person's request for a terminal comfort care drug.

- (b) Consistent with G.S. 90-326.11, death resulting from the self-administration of a terminal comfort care drug shall not be deemed suicide, but rather a hastened death from the underlying terminal disease, and therefore coverage under a life, health, or annuity policy shall not be denied, curtailed, or exempted on that basis.
- (c) A qualified individual's act of self-administering a terminal comfort care drug shall not have any effect upon a life, health, or annuity policy other than that of a natural death from the underlying disease.
- (d) An insurance carrier shall not provide any information in communications to a qualified individual about the availability of terminal comfort care drugs absent a request by the qualified individual or the qualified individual's attending physician at the behest of the qualified individual.

"§ 90-326.11. No civil or criminal liability, penalty, or professional disciplinary action for good-faith participation in the activities authorized by this Article.

- (a) A person shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action for participating in good-faith compliance with the activities authorized under this Article or for being present when a qualified individual self-administers a terminal comfort care drug.
- (b) A qualified individual who self-administers a terminal comfort care drug shall not be considered a person exposed to grave physical harm under any Good Samaritan law, and no person shall be subject to civil or criminal liability solely for being present when a qualified individual self-administers a terminal comfort care drug or for failing to act to prevent the qualified individual from self-administering a terminal comfort care drug.
- (c) A person who is present when a qualified individual self-administers a terminal comfort care drug may, without civil or criminal liability, assist the qualified individual at his or her request by preparing the terminal comfort care drug; provided, however, that the person does not directly assist the qualified individual in self-administering the terminal comfort care drug.
- (d) No health care provider, pharmacist, licensing board, or professional organization or association shall subject an individual to censure, discipline, suspension, adverse action on a license, loss of privileges, loss of membership, or other penalty for participating in good-faith compliance with the activities authorized under this Article or for refusing to participate in activities authorized under this Article in accordance with subsection (e) of this section.
- (e) No health care provider or pharmacist shall be subject to civil, criminal, administrative, disciplinary, employment, credentialing, professional discipline, contractual liability, or medical staff action, sanction, penalty, or other liability for participating in the activities authorized under this Article, including determining the diagnosis or prognosis of an individual, determining the capacity of an individual for the purpose of determining if he or she is a qualified individual under this Article, providing information about this Article to an individual, and providing a referral to a physician licensed in this State who participates in the activities authorized under this Article.

"§ 90-326.12. Request for terminal comfort care drug not a basis for guardianship or claim of neglect or elder abuse.

- (a) A request by a qualified individual to an attending physician to provide a terminal comfort care drug in good-faith compliance with the provisions of this Article shall not provide the basis for the appointment of a guardian or conservator.
- (b) No actions taken in compliance with the provisions of this Article shall constitute or provide the basis for any claim of neglect or elder abuse for any purpose of law.

"§ 90-326.13. Voluntary nature of authorized activities under this Article.

(a) Participation in activities authorized under this Article is strictly voluntary. A person or entity that elects, for reasons of conscience, religious belief, morality, or ethics, not to engage in activities authorized under this Article is not required to take any action in support of another individual's decisions or actions under this Article. Except as provided in subsection (d) of this

section, a person or entity that elects not to engage in such activities shall not impede or interfere with a qualified individual's decision to self-administer a terminal comfort care drug.

- (b) No health care provider or pharmacist shall be subject to civil, criminal, administrative, disciplinary, employment, credentialing, professional discipline, contractual liability, or medical staff action, sanction, penalty, or other liability for refusing to participate in activities authorized under this Article.
- (c) If a health care provider or pharmacist is unable or unwilling to carry out a qualified individual's request under this Article and the qualified individual transfers care to a new health care provider, the qualified individual may request that a copy of his or her medical records be sent directly to the qualified individual or to the new health care provider.
- (d) A health care provider may prohibit its employees, independent contractors, or other persons or entities, including other health care providers, from participating in activities authorized under this Article while on premises owned or under the management or direct control of that health care provider, or while acting within the course and scope of any employment by, or under contract with, that health care provider.

A health care provider that elects to prohibit its employees, independent contractors, or other persons or entities, including health care providers, from participating in activities authorized under this Article shall first give notice of the policy prohibiting participation under this Article to the individuals or entities prohibited from participating in such activities. A health care provider that fails to provide such prior notice of its policy shall not be entitled to enforce the policy against any individual or entity.

"§ 90-326.14. Impermissible sanctions.

- (a) A health care provider may not be sanctioned for any of the following:
 - (1) Making an initial determination pursuant to the standard of care that an individual has a terminal disease and informing him or her of the medical prognosis.
 - (2) Providing information about the End of Life Option Act to an individual upon inquiry.
 - (3) Providing an individual, upon request, with a referral to another physician.
- (b) An entity that prohibits activities authorized under this Article in accordance with G.S. 90-326.14 shall not sanction an individual health care provider for contracting with a qualified individual to engage in activities authorized under this Article if the individual health care provider is acting outside the course and scope of his or her employment or contract with the entity prohibiting such activities.
- (c) The protection from sanctions described in this section is solely reserved for health care providers who engage in actions authorized under this Article.

"§ 90-326.15. Felonious activities.

Knowingly doing any of the following with the intent to cause, interfere with, or prevent a qualified individual's death against the qualified individual's wishes is a felony:

- (1) Altering, forging, concealing, or destroying a request for a terminal comfort care drug without the qualified individual's authorization.
- (2) Concealing or destroying a withdrawal or rescission of a request for a terminal comfort care drug without the qualified individual's authorization.
- (3) Concealing or destroying a qualified individual's prescribed terminal comfort care drug without the qualified individual's authorization, or preventing a qualified individual from self-administering the prescribed terminal comfort care drug.
- (4) Coercing or exerting undue influence on a qualified individual to request or to self-administer a terminal comfort care drug for the purpose of ending the qualified individual's life.

1 Coercing or exerting undue influence on a qualified individual to prevent the (5) 2 qualified individual from requesting or self-administering a terminal comfort 3 care drug. 4 "§ 90-326.16. Department to collect information; information to remain confidential and 5 is not a public record. The Department shall collect and review the information submitted pursuant to 6 (a) 7 G.S. 90-326.8. The information collected and maintained by the Department pursuant to 8 G.S. 90-326.8 and this section is confidential and not a public record under G.S. 132-1. The 9 Department shall collect and maintain this information in a manner that protects the privacy of the qualified individual, the qualified individual's family, the qualified individual's attending 10 11 witness, and any participating health care provider or pharmacist. Annually, on or before April 15, the Department shall create and make available to 12 13 the general public on the Department's internet website a report based on the information 14 collected by the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.8 and this section during the preceding calendar year. The report shall include at least all of the following based on the information 15 provided to the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.8 and this section and the Department's 16 17 access to vital statistics: 18 (1) The number of individuals who initiated procedures to obtain a terminal 19 comfort care drug under this Article. 20 **(2)** The number of qualified individuals for whom a terminal comfort care drug 21 was prescribed. 22 The number of qualified individuals who died each year for whom a terminal <u>(3)</u> 23 comfort care drug was prescribed and the underlying terminal disease for each 24 of these individuals. 25 For the preceding calendar year, the cumulative totals of all the following: (4) 26 The number of prescriptions written for terminal comfort care drugs. a. 27 The number of qualified individuals who died as a result of b. 28 self-administering a terminal comfort care drug. 29 The number of known deaths in North Carolina hastened by terminal comfort <u>(5)</u> 30 care drugs per 10,000 deaths in North Carolina and by natural causes per 31 10,000 deaths. 32 The number of physicians licensed in this State who wrote prescriptions for (6) 33 terminal comfort care drugs. 34 The number of pharmacists participating in activities authorized under this (7) 35 36 The names and dosages of prescribed terminal comfort care drugs. <u>(8)</u> 37 Of the qualified individuals who died as a result of self-administering a (9) 38 terminal comfort care drug, demographic percentages organized by the 39 following characteristics: 40 Age at death. <u>a.</u> Education level. 41 <u>b.</u> 42 Race. <u>c.</u> 43 d. Sex. 44 Type of insurance, including whether or not the individual had <u>e.</u> 45 insurance coverage. 46 f. Underlying terminal disease. 47 The number of days elapsed between the date the prescription was g. 48 filled and the date the prescription was self-administered and resulted

"§ 90-326.17. Department to develop, update, and publish forms.

in death.

49

The Department shall develop an Attending Physician Checklist and Compliance Form, a Supplemental Attending Physician Form, a Mental Health Specialist Compliance Form, a Pharmacist Compliance Form, and any other form the Department deems necessary to implement the provisions of this Article, provided, however, that any form the Department develops pursuant to this section shall be consistent with the requirements of this Article. The Department shall, as necessary, update and publish all forms to be used under this Article on its internet website in a format that can be downloaded by the general public.

"§ 90-326.18. Disposal of terminal comfort care drugs after death of qualified individual.

A person who has custody or control of any unused terminal comfort care drugs prescribed pursuant to this Article after the death of a qualified individual shall (i) personally deliver the unused terminal comfort care drugs for disposal at the nearest qualified facility that properly disposes of controlled substances, or if none is available, (ii) dispose of the terminal comfort care drug by lawful means in accordance with rules adopted by the North Carolina State Board of Pharmacy or a federal Drug Enforcement Administration approved take-back program.

§ 90-326.19. Construction of Article.

- (a) This Article shall not be construed to authorize a physician or any other person to end a qualified individual's life by lethal injection, mercy killing, or active euthanasia.
- (b) Actions taken in accordance with this Article shall not, for any purposes, constitute suicide, assisted suicide, homicide, or elder abuse under the laws of North Carolina.

"§ 90-326.20. Severability of provisions.

If any provision of this Article or the application of this Article to any person or circumstances is for any reason held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Article that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Article are declared to be severable."

SECTION 2.(a) By December 31, 2021, the Department of Health and Human Services shall develop and publish to its internet website, in downloadable format, the forms described in G.S. 90-326.17, as enacted by this act.

SECTION 2.(b) The first report required by the Department under G.S. 90-326.16(b), as enacted by this act, is due and shall be published on its internet website on or before March 15, 2022.

SECTION 2.(c) This section is effective when this act becomes law.

SECTION 3. Except as otherwise provided, this act becomes effective December 1, 2021, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.