# HOUSE BILL No. 1516

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 12-10; IC 16-18-2; IC 16-21-12; IC 16-36; IC 16-39-2-9; IC 23-14; IC 25-15-9-18; IC 29-2; IC 29-3; IC 30-5; IC 34-30-2; IC 35-42-1-2.5.

**Synopsis:** Health care advance directive. Allows an individual to make a health care advance directive that gives instructions or expresses preferences or desires concerning any aspect of the individual's health care or health information and to designate a health care representative to make health care decisions and receive health information for the individual. Consolidates definitions of "life prolonging procedures". Allows a minor's parent, legal custodian, or legal guardian to sign an advance directive on behalf of the minor. Requires the state department of health to prepare a sample advance directive. Provides that the appointment of a representative or attorney in fact to consent to health care that was legally executed before January 1, 2023, is valid as executed. Adds cross references. Makes conforming changes. Makes technical changes.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

# Kirchhofer, Hatfield

January 17, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



### Introduced

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

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

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

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

## HOUSE BILL No. 1516

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 12-10-7-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) The division shall
3	contract in writing for the provision of the guardianship services
4	required in each region with a nonprofit corporation that is:
5	(1) qualified to receive tax deductible contributions under Section
6	170 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
7	(2) located in the region.
8	(b) The division shall establish qualifications to determine eligible
9	providers in each region.
10	(c) Each contract between the division and a provider must specify
11	a method for the following:
12	(1) The establishment of a guardianship committee within the
13	provider, serving under the provider's board of directors.
14	(2) The provision of money and services by the provider in an
15	amount equal to at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the total
16	amount of the contract and the provision by the division of the
17	remaining amount of the contract. The division shall establish



1	guidelines to determine the value of services provided under this
2	subdivision.
3	(3) The establishment of procedures to avoid a conflict of interest
4	for the provider in providing necessary services to each
5	incapacitated individual.
6	(4) The identification and evaluation of indigent adults in need of
7	guardianship services.
8	(5) The adoption of individualized service plans to provide the
9	least restrictive type of guardianship or related services for each
10	incapacitated individual, including the following:
11	(A) Designation as a representative payee by:
12	(i) the Social Security Administration;
13	(i) the United States Office of Personnel Management;
14	(iii) the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
15	(iv) the United States Railroad Retirement Board.
16	(B) Limited guardianship under IC 29-3.
17	(C) Guardianship of the person or estate under IC 29-3.
18	(D) The appointment of:
19	(i) a health care representative under IC 16-36-1-7 or
20	IC 16-36-7; or
20	(ii) a power of attorney under IC 30-5.
21	(6) The periodic reassessment of each incapacitated individual.
22	(7) The provision of legal services necessary for the guardianship.
23	(8) The training and supervision of paid and volunteer staff.
24 25	(9) The establishment of other procedures and programs required
23 26	by the division.
20 27	SECTION 2. IC 12-10-13-3.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2018,
28	SECTION 2. IC 12-10-13-5.5, AS AMENDED BY F.E.108-2018, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28 29	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
29 30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.3. As used in this chapter, "legal representative"
30 31	means:
32	(1) a guardian; (2) a backh care representative esting under IC 16 26 1 or
32 33	(2) a health care representative acting under IC 16-36-1 or $IC = 16 \cdot 26 \cdot 7$
33 34	IC 16-36-7;
34 35	(3) an attorney-in-fact for health care appointed under $IC = 20.5 \times 5.1$
	IC 30-5-5-16; (4) on otherward in fact any sinted and $IC$ 20 5 5 only does not
36	(4) an attorney-in-fact appointed under IC 30-5-5 who does not
37	hold health care powers; or
38	(5) the personal representative of the estate;
39 40	of a resident of a long term care facility.
40	SECTION 3. IC 12-10-18-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.140-2005,
41	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) A law enforcement agency that receives a



IN 1516—LS 7334/DI 77

1	notification concerning a missing endangered adult from:
2 3	(1) the missing endangered adult's:
	(A) guardian;
4	(B) custodian; or
5	(C) guardian ad litem; or
6	(2) an individual who:
7	(A) provides the missing endangered adult with home health
8	aid services;
9	(B) possesses a health care power of attorney that was
10	executed under IC 30-5-5-16 for the missing endangered
11	adult; or
12	(C) has evidence that the missing endangered adult has a
13	condition that may prevent the missing endangered adult from
14	returning home without assistance;
15	shall prepare an investigative report on the missing endangered adult,
16	if based on the notification, the law enforcement agency has reason to
17	believe that an endangered adult is missing.
18	(b) The investigative report described in subsection (a) may include
19	the following:
20	(1) Relevant information obtained from the notification
21	concerning the missing endangered adult, including the following:
22	(A) A physical description of the missing endangered adult.
23	(B) The date, time, and place that the missing endangered
24	adult was last seen.
25	(C) The missing endangered adult's address.
26	(2) Information gathered by a preliminary investigation, if one
27	was made.
28	(3) A statement by the law enforcement officer in charge setting
28 29	forth that officer's assessment of the case based upon the evidence
29 30	and information received.
30 31	SECTION 4. IC 16-18-2-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018,
31	SECTION 4. IC 10-18-2-1.5, AS AMENDED B1 F.L.205-2018, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32 33	
33 34	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1.5. (a) "Abortion clinic", for purposes of
	IC 16-21-2, IC 16-34-2-4.7, IC 16-34-3, and IC 16-41-16, means a
35	health care provider (as defined in section $\frac{163(d)(1)}{163(e)(1)}$ of this
36	chapter) that:
37	(1) performs surgical abortion procedures; or
38	(2) beginning January 1, 2014, provides an abortion inducing
39	drug for the purpose of inducing an abortion.
40	(b) The term does not include the following:
41	(1) A hospital that is licensed as a hospital under IC 16-21-2.
42	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center that is licensed as an



1 ambulatory outpatient surgical center under IC 16-21-2. 2 (3) A health care provider that provides, prescribes, administers, 3 or dispenses an abortion inducing drug to fewer than five (5) 4 patients per year for the purposes of inducing an abortion. 5 SECTION 5. IC 16-18-2-6.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 6 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 7 1,2019]: Sec. 6.1. "Advance directive", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, 8 has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-2. 9 SECTION 6. IC 16-18-2-35.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 10 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 35.5. "Best interests", for 11 12 purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-3. 13 SECTION 7. IC 16-18-2-92.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2013, 14 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 15 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 92.4. (a) "Declarant", for purposes of IC 16-36-5, 16 has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-5-3. 17 (b) "Declarant", for purposes of IC 16-36-6, has the meaning set 18 forth in IC 16-36-6-2. 19 (c) "Declarant", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set 20 forth in IC 16-36-7-4. 21 SECTION 8. IC 16-18-2-92.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 22 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 92.5. "Declaration", for purposes 23 24 of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-5. 25 SECTION 9. IC 16-18-2-105.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 26 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 27 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 105.8. "Electronic", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-6. 28 29 SECTION 10. IC 16-18-2-106.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 30 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 31 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 106.2. "Electronic record", for 32 purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-7. 33 SECTION 11. IC 16-18-2-106.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.204-2005, 34 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 35 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 106.3. (a) "Electronic signature", for purposes 36 of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-8. 37 (b) For purposes of IC 16-42-3 and IC 16-42-22, "electronic 38 signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process: 39 (1) attached to or logically associated with an electronically 40 transmitted prescription or order; and 41 (2) executed or adopted by a person; 42 with the intent to sign the electronically transmitted prescription or



2019

1	order.
2	SECTION 12. IC 16-18-2-160 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 160. (a) "Health care",
4	for purposes of IC 16-36-1, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-1-1.
5	(b) "Health care", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning
6	set forth in IC 16-36-7-9.
7	SECTION 13. IC 16-18-2-160.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
8	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 160.3. "Health care decision", for
10	purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-10.
11	SECTION 14. IC 16-18-2-161, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2015,
12	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 161. (a) "Health care facility" includes:
14	(1) hospitals licensed under IC 16-21-2, private mental health
15	institutions licensed under IC 12-25, and tuberculosis hospitals
16	established under IC 16-11-1 (before its repeal);
17	(2) health facilities licensed under IC 16-28; and
18	(3) rehabilitation facilities and kidney disease treatment centers.
19	(b) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-21-11 and
20	IC 16-34-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-11-1.
21	(c) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-28-13, has the
22	meaning set forth in IC 16-28-13-0.5.
23	(d) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the
24	meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-11.
25	SECTION 15. IC 16-18-2-163, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2018,
26 27	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 163. (a) "Health care provider", for purposes of
28 29	IC 16-21 and IC 16-41, means any of the following:
29 30	(1) An individual, a partnership, a corporation, a professional corporation, a facility, or an institution licensed or legally
30 31	authorized by this state to provide health care or professional
32	services as a licensed physician, a psychiatric hospital, a hospital,
33	a health facility, an emergency ambulance service (IC 16-31-3),
34	a dentist, a registered or licensed practical nurse, a midwife, an
35	optometrist, a pharmacist, a podiatrist, a chiropractor, a physical
36	therapist, a respiratory care practitioner, an occupational therapist,
37	a psychologist, a paramedic, an emergency medical technician, an
38	advanced emergency medical technician, an athletic trainer, or a
39	person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the individual,
40	partnership, corporation, professional corporation, facility, or
41	institution acting in the course and scope of the person's
42	employment.



1	(2) A college, university, or junior college that provides health
2	care to a student, a faculty member, or an employee, and the
3	governing board or a person who is an officer, employee, or agent
4	of the college, university, or junior college acting in the course
5	and scope of the person's employment.
6	(3) A blood bank, community mental health center, community
7	intellectual disability center, community health center, or migrant
8	health center.
9	(4) A home health agency (as defined in IC 16-27-1-2).
10	(5) A health maintenance organization (as defined in
11	IC 27-13-1-19).
12	(6) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or
13	partners are health care providers under subdivision (1).
14	(7) A corporation, partnership, or professional corporation not
15	otherwise qualified under this subsection that:
16	(A) provides health care as one (1) of the corporation's,
17	partnership's, or professional corporation's functions;
18	(B) is organized or registered under state law; and
19	(C) is determined to be eligible for coverage as a health care
20	provider under IC 34-18 for the corporation's, partnership's, or
21	professional corporation's health care function.
22	Coverage for a health care provider qualified under this subdivision is
23	limited to the health care provider's health care functions and does not
24	extend to other causes of action.
25	(b) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-35, has the
26	meaning set forth in subsection (a). However, for purposes of IC 16-35,
27	the term also includes a health facility (as defined in section 167 of this
28	chapter).
29	(c) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-36-5 and
30	IC 16-36-6, means an individual licensed or authorized by this state to
31	provide health care or professional services as:
32	(1) a licensed physician;
33	(2) a registered nurse;
34	(3) a licensed practical nurse;
35	(4) an advanced practice registered nurse;
36	(5) a certified nurse midwife;
37	(6) a paramedic;
38	(7) an emergency medical technician;
39	(8) an advanced emergency medical technician;
40	(9) an emergency medical responder, as defined by section 109.8
41	of this chapter;
42	(10) a licensed dentist;



1	(11) a home health aide, as defined by section 174 of this chapter;
2 3	or (12) line let i i te t
	(12) a licensed physician assistant.
4	The term includes an individual who is an employee or agent of a
5	health care provider acting in the course and scope of the individual's
6	employment.
7 8	(d) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16 26 7 12
0 9	meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-12. (d) (e) "Health care provider", for purposes of section 1.5 of this
10	chapter and IC 16-40-4, means any of the following:
11	(1) An individual, a partnership, a corporation, a professional
12	corporation, a facility, or an institution licensed or authorized by
12	the state to provide health care or professional services as a
14	licensed physician, a psychiatric hospital, a hospital, a health
15	facility, an emergency ambulance service (IC 16-31-3), an
16	ambulatory outpatient surgical center, a dentist, an optometrist, a
17	pharmacist, a podiatrist, a chiropractor, a psychologist, or a
18	person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the individual,
19	partnership, corporation, professional corporation, facility, or
20	institution acting in the course and scope of the person's
21	employment.
22	(2) A blood bank, laboratory, community mental health center,
23	community intellectual disability center, community health
24	center, or migrant health center.
25	(3) A home health agency (as defined in IC 16-27-1-2).
26	(4) A health maintenance organization (as defined in
27	IC 27-13-1-19).
28	(5) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or
29	partners are health care providers under subdivision (1).
30	(6) A corporation, partnership, or professional corporation not
31	otherwise specified in this subsection that:
32	(A) provides health care as one (1) of the corporation's,
33	partnership's, or professional corporation's functions;
34	(B) is organized or registered under state law; and
35	(C) is determined to be eligible for coverage as a health care
36	provider under IC 34-18 for the corporation's, partnership's, or
37	professional corporation's health care function.
38	(7) A person that is designated to maintain the records of a person described in a h distribute $(1)$ thereas $(2)$
39 40	described in subdivisions (1) through (6).
40 41	(e) (f) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-45-4, has the mapping set forth in $47 \text{ CEP 54}(601(a))$
	meaning set forth in 47 CFR 54.601(a).
42	SECTION 16. IC 16-18-2-163.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2015,



1 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 2 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 163.4. (a) "Health care representative", for 3 purposes of IC 16-21-12, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-12-4. 4 (b) "Health care representative", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, 5 has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-13. 6 SECTION 17. IC 16-18-2-166.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 7 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 8 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 166.5. "Health information", for 9 purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-14. 10 SECTION 18. IC 16-18-2-186.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 11 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 12 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 186.5. "Incapacity" and 13 "incapacitated", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, have the meaning set 14 forth in IC 16-36-7-15. 15 SECTION 19. IC 16-18-2-190 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 16 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 190. (a) "Informed 17 consent", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in 18 IC 16-36-7-16. 19 (b) "Informed consent", for purposes of IC 16-41-6, has the meaning 20 set forth in IC 16-41-6-2. 21 SECTION 20. IC 16-18-2-203, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2013, 22 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 203. (a) "Life prolonging procedure", for purposes 24 of IC 16-36-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-4-1. 25 (b) "Life prolonging procedure", for purposes of IC 16-36-6, has the 26 meaning set forth in IC 16-36-6-3. IC 16-36, means any medical 27 procedure, treatment, or intervention that does the following: 28 (1) Uses mechanical or other artificial means to sustain, 29 restore, or supplant a vital function. 30 (2) Serves to prolong the dying process. 31 (b) The term does not include the performance or provision of 32 any medical procedure or medication necessary to provide comfort 33 care or to alleviate pain. 34 SECTION 21. IC 16-18-2-236.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 35 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 36 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 236.5. "Minor's declarant", for 37 purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-17. SECTION 22. IC 16-18-2-296.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 38 39 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 40 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 296.2. "Proxy", for purposes of 41 IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-18. 42 SECTION 23. IC 16-18-2-308.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



2019

1 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 2 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 308.2. "Reasonably available", 3 for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in 4 IC 16-36-7-19. 5 SECTION 24. IC 16-18-2-331.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 6 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 7 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 331.4. "Sign", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-20. 8 9 SECTION 25. IC 16-18-2-331.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 10 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 331.5. "Signature", for purposes 11 12 of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-21. 13 SECTION 26. IC 16-18-2-354.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 14 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 15 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 354.8. "Treating physician", for 16 purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-22. 17 SECTION 27. IC 16-18-2-378.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 18 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 19 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 378.5. "Written" and "writing", 20 for purposes of IC 16-36-7, have the meaning set forth in 21 IC 16-36-7-23. 22 SECTION 28. IC 16-21-12-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2015, 23 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "health care 25 representative" means an individual: 26 (1) appointed as the patient's health care representative under 27 IC 16-36-1-7; 28 (2) appointed as the patient's health care representative under 29 IC 16-36-7; or an individual 30 (3) holding the patient's health care power of attorney under 31 IC 30-5-5-16. 32 However, if the patient has not appointed a health care representative 33 under IC 16-36-1-7 or IC 16-36-7 or granted a health care power of 34 attorney to an individual under IC 30-5-5-16, the term means an 35 individual authorized to consent to health care for the patient under 36 <del>IC 16-36-1-5.</del> IC 16-36-7-41. 37 SECTION 29. IC 16-21-12-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2015, 38 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 39 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 15. (a) This chapter may not be construed to 40 interfere with the rights of a health care representative appointed under 41 IC 16-36-1 or a health care representative appointed under

42 IC 16-36-7.



1 (b) This chapter may not be construed to create a private right of 2 action against a hospital, a hospital employee, or an individual with 3 whom a hospital has a contractual relationship. 4 (c) No cause of action of any type arises against a hospital, a 5 hospital employee, a staff member, or an individual with whom a 6 hospital has a contractual relationship based upon an act or omission 7 of a lay caregiver. 8 SECTION 30. IC 16-36-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2015, 9 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 10 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) An individual who may consent to health care under section 3 of this chapter may appoint another representative 11 to act for the appointor in matters affecting the appointor's health care. 12 13 (b) An appointment and any amendment must meet the following 14 conditions: 15 (1) Be in writing. 16 (2) Be signed by the appointor or by a designee in the appointor's 17 presence before January 1, 2023. 18 (3) Be witnessed by an adult other than the representative. 19 (c) The appointor may specify in the appointment appropriate terms 20 and conditions, including an authorization to the representative to delegate the authority to consent to another. 21 22 (d) The authority granted becomes effective according to the terms 23 of the appointment. 24 (e) The appointment does not commence until the appointor 25 becomes incapable of consenting. The authority granted in the appointment is not effective if the appointor regains the capacity to 26 27 consent. 28 (f) Unless the appointment provides otherwise, a representative 29 appointed under this section who is reasonably available and willing to 30 act has priority to act in all matters of health care for the appointor, 31 except when the appointor is capable of consenting. 32 (g) In making all decisions regarding the appointor's health care, a 33 representative appointed under this section shall act as follows: 34 (1) In the best interest of the appointor consistent with the 35 purpose expressed in the appointment. (2) In good faith. 36 37 (h) A health care representative who resigns or is unwilling to 38 comply with the written appointment may not exercise further power 39 under the appointment and shall so inform the following: 40 (1) The appointor. 41 (2) The appointor's legal representative if one is known. (3) The health care provider if the representative knows there is 42



2019

1	000
2	one. (i) An individual who is capable of consenting to health care may
$\frac{2}{3}$	revoke:
4	(1) the appointment at any time by notifying the representative
5	orally or in writing; or
6	(2) the authority granted to the representative by notifying the
7	health care provider orally or in writing.
8	SECTION 31. IC 16-36-1.5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) This section
10	applies to a patient who:
11	(1) receives mental health services; and
12	(2) is mentally incompetent.
13	(b) A patient described in subsection (a) shall provide consent for
14	mental health treatment through the informed consent of one (1) of the
15	following:
16	(1) The patient's legal guardian or other court appointed
17	representative.
18	(2) The patient's health care representative under IC 16-36-1.
19	(3) An attorney in fact for health care appointed under
20	IC 30-5-5-16.
21	(4) The patient's health care representative acting in accordance
22	with the patient's psychiatric advance directive as expressed in a
23	psychiatric advance directive executed under IC 16-36-1.7.
24	(5) The patient's health care representative appointed under
25	IC 16-36-7.
26	SECTION 32. IC 16-36-4-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
27	2019]. Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "life prolonging procedure"
28	means any medical procedure, treatment, or intervention that does the
29	following:
30	(1) Uses mechanical or other artificial means to sustain, restore,
31	or supplant a vital function.
32	(2) Serves to prolong the dying process.
33	(b) The term does not include the performance or provision of any
34	medical procedure or medication necessary to provide comfort care or
35	to alleviate pain.
36	SECTION 33. IC 16-36-4-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. The following is the
38	living will declaration form:
39 40	LIVING WILL DECLARATION
40	Declaration made this day of (month, year). I,
41 42	, being at least eighteen (18) years of age and of sound
42	mind, willfully and voluntarily make known my desires that my dying



1 shall not be artificially prolonged under the circumstances set forth 2 below, and I declare: 3 If at any time my attending physician certifies in writing that: (1) I 4 have an incurable injury, disease, or illness; (2) my death will occur 5 within a short time; and (3) the use of life prolonging procedures would 6 serve only to artificially prolong the dying process, I direct that such procedures be withheld or withdrawn, and that I be permitted to die 7 8 naturally with only the performance or provision of any medical 9 procedure or medication necessary to provide me with comfort care or to alleviate pain, and, if I have so indicated below, the provision of 10 11 artificially supplied nutrition and hydration. (Indicate your choice by initialling or making your mark before signing this declaration): 12 13 I wish to receive artificially supplied nutrition and 14 hydration, even if the effort to sustain life is futile or excessively 15 burdensome to me. 16 I do not wish to receive artificially supplied nutrition and hydration, if the effort to sustain life is futile or excessively 17 18 burdensome to me. 19 I intentionally make no decision concerning 20 artificially supplied nutrition and hydration, leaving the decision 21 to my health care representative appointed under IC 16-36-1-7 or 22 my attorney in fact with health care powers appointed under 23 <del>IC 30-5-5.</del> IC 30-5-5-16. 24 In the absence of my ability to give directions regarding the use of 25 life prolonging procedures, it is my intention that this declaration be honored by my family and physician as the final expression of my legal 26 27 right to refuse medical or surgical treatment and accept the 28 consequences of the refusal. 29 I understand the full import of this declaration. 30 Signed \_\_\_\_\_ 31 32 City, County, and State of Residence The declarant has been personally known to me, and I believe 33 34 (him/her) to be of sound mind. I did not sign the declarant's signature 35 above for or at the direction of the declarant. I am not a parent, spouse, 36 or child of the declarant. I am not entitled to any part of the declarant's 37 estate or directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical 38 care. I am competent and at least eighteen (18) years of age. 39 Witness \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ 40 Witness Date SECTION 34. IC 16-36-5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 41 42 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. As used in this



2019

1 chapter, "representative" means a person's: 2 (1) legal guardian or other court appointed representative 3 responsible for making health care decisions for the person; 4 (2) health care representative appointed under IC 16-36-1; or 5 IC 16-36-1-7; 6 (3) health care representative appointed under IC 16-36-7; or (3) (4) attorney in fact for health care appointed under 7 8 IC 30-5-5-16. 9 SECTION 35. IC 16-36-6-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 10 2019]. Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "life prolonging procedure" means any medical procedure, treatment, or intervention that does the 11 12 following: 13 (1) Uses mechanical or other artificial means to sustain, restore, 14 or supplant a vital function. 15 (2) Serves to prolong the dying process. (b) The term does not include the performance or provision of any 16 17 medical procedure or medication necessary to provide comfort care or 18 to alleviate pain. 19 SECTION 36. IC 16-36-6-7, AS AMENDED BY THE 20 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2019 GENERAL 21 ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 22 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) The following individuals may complete a 23 POST form: 24 (1) A qualified person who is: 25 (A) either: 26 (i) at least eighteen (18) years of age; or 27 (ii) less than eighteen (18) years of age but authorized to 28 consent under IC 16-36-1-3(a)(2); and 29 (B) of sound mind. 30 (2) A qualified person's representative, if the qualified person: 31 (A) is less than eighteen (18) years of age and is not authorized 32 to consent under IC 16-36-1-3(a)(2); or 33 (B) has been determined to be incapable of making decisions 34 about the qualified person's health care by a treating physician, 35 advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant acting in good faith and the representative has been: 36 (i) appointed by the individual under IC 16-36-1-7 to serve 37 38 as the individual's health care representative; 39 (ii) authorized to act under IC 30-5-5-16 and IC 30-5-5-17 40 as the individual's attorney in fact with authority to consent 41 to or refuse health care for the individual; 42 (iii) appointed by a court as the individual's health care



1	representative under IC 16-36-1-8; or
2 3	(iv) appointed by a court as the guardian of the person with
	the authority to make health care decisions under IC 29-3;
4	or
5	(v) appointed by the individual under IC 16-36-7 to serve
6	as the individual's health care representative.
7	(b) In order to complete a POST form, a person described in
8	subsection (a) and the qualified person's treating physician, advanced
9	practice registered nurse, or physician assistant or the physician's,
10	advanced practice registered nurse's, or physician assistant's designee
11	must do the following:
12	(1) Discuss the qualified person's goals and treatment options
13	available to the qualified person based on the qualified person's
14	health.
15	(2) Complete the POST form, to the extent possible, based on the
16	qualified person's preferences determined during the discussion
17	in subdivision (1).
18	(c) When completing a POST form on behalf of a qualified person,
19	a representative shall act:
20	(1) in good faith; and
21	(2) in:
22	(A) accordance with the qualified person's express or implied
23	intentions, if known; or
24	(B) the best interest of the qualified person, if the qualified
25	person's express or implied intentions are not known.
26	(d) A copy of the executed POST form shall be maintained in the
27	qualified person's medical file.
28	SECTION 37. IC 16-36-6-9, AS AMENDED BY THE
29	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2019 GENERAL
30	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) The state department shall develop a
32	standardized POST form and distribute the POST form.
33	(b) The POST form developed under this section must include the
34	following:
35	(1) A medical order specifying whether cardiopulmonary
36	resuscitation (CPR) should be performed if the qualified person
37	is in cardiopulmonary arrest.
38	(2) A medical order concerning the level of medical intervention
39	that should be provided to the qualified person, including the
40	following:
41	(A) Comfort measures.
42	(B) Limited additional interventions.



<ol> <li>(C) Full intervention.</li> <li>(3) A medical order specifying whether antibiotics</li> <li>provided to the qualified person.</li> <li>(4) A medical order specifying whether artificially at nutrition should be provided to the qualified person.</li> <li>(5) A signature line for the treating physician, advance</li> </ol>	dministered ced practice
<ul> <li>3 provided to the qualified person.</li> <li>4 (4) A medical order specifying whether artificially ac nutrition should be provided to the qualified person.</li> </ul>	dministered ced practice
<ul> <li>4 (4) A medical order specifying whether artificially ac</li> <li>5 nutrition should be provided to the qualified person.</li> </ul>	ced practice
5 nutrition should be provided to the qualified person.	ced practice
· · · ·	ced practice
6 (5) A signature line for the treating physician advance	-
	e following
7 <b>registered</b> nurse, or physician assistant, including th	
8 information:	
9 (A) The physician's, advanced practice registered	d nurse's, or
10 physician assistant's printed name.	
11 (B) The physician's, advanced practice registered	d nurse's, or
12 physician assistant's telephone number.	
13 (C) The physician's medical license number, advan	ced practice
14 registered nurse's nursing license number, or	r physician
15 assistant's state license number.	
16 (D) The date of the physician's, advanced practice	e registered
17 nurse's, or physician assistant's signature.	
18 As used in this subdivision, "signature" includes an e	electronic or
19 physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or	r physician
20 assistant controlled stamp signature.	
21 (6) A signature line for the qualified person or rep	resentative,
22 including the following information:	
23 (A) The qualified person's or representative's prin	ited name.
24 (B) The relationship of the representative signing	g the POST
25 form to the qualified person covered by the POST	ſ form.
26 (C) The date of the signature.	
As used in this subdivision, "signature" includes an	n electronic
28 signature.	
29 (7) A section presenting the option to allow a declarar	nt to appoint
30 a representative (as defined in IC 16-36-1-2) under IG	C 16-36-1-7
31 or IC 16-36-7 to serve as the declarant's h	nealth care
32 representative.	
33 (c) The state department shall place the POST form on	its Internet
34 web site.	
35 (d) The state department is not liable for any use or m	isuse of the
36 POST form.	
37 SECTION 38. IC 16-36-6-20, AS AMENDED BY	P.L.2-2014,
38 SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [E	
39 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 20. The execution or revocation of a	
40 by or for a qualified person does not revoke or impair the	e validity of
41 any of the following:	
42 (1) A power of attorney that is executed by a quali	fied person

	10
1	when the qualified person is competent.
2	(2) Health care powers that are granted to an attorney in fact
3	under IC 30-5-5-16 or IC 30-5-5-17.
4	(3) An appointment of a health care representative that is
5	executed by a qualified person, except to the extent that the POST
6	form contains a superseding appointment of a new health care
7	representative under section $9(b)(7)$ of this chapter.
8	(4) The authority of a health care representative under IC 16-36-1
9	IC 16-36-1-7 or IC 16-36-7 to consent to health care on behalf
10	of the qualified person.
11	(5) The authority of an attorney in fact holding health care powers
12	under IC 30-5-5-16 or IC 30-5-5-17 to issue and enforce
13	instructions under IC 30-5-7 concerning the qualified person's
14	health care.
15	SECTION 39. IC 16-36-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
16	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2019]:
18	Chapter 7. Health Care Advance Directives
19	Sec. 1. (a) A death as a result of the withholding or withdrawal
20	of life prolonging procedures in accordance with:
21	(1) a declarant's advance directive; or
22	(2) any provision of this chapter;
23 24	does not constitute a suicide.
24 25	(b) This chapter does not authorize euthanasia or any affirmative or deliberate act or omission to end life other than to
23 26	permit the natural process of dying.
20	(c) This chapter does not establish the only legal means that an
28	individual may use to:
29	(1) communicate or confirm the individual's wishes or
30	preferences to receive or refuse life prolonging treatment or
31	other health care; or
32	(2) give one (1) or more other persons authority to consent to
33	health care or make health care decisions on the individual's
34	behalf.
35	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "advance directive" means a
36	written declaration of a declarant who:
37	(1) gives instructions or expresses preferences or desires
38	concerning any aspect of the declarant's health care or health
39	information, including the designation of a health care
40	representative, a living will declaration made under
41	IC 16-36-4-10, or an anatomical gift made under IC 29-2-16.1;
42	and



1	(2) complies with the requirements of this chapter.
2	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "best interests" means the
3	promotion of the individual's welfare, based on consideration of
4	material factors, including relief of suffering, preservation or
5	restoration of function, and quality of life.
6	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "declarant" means a competent
7	adult who has executed an advance directive.
8	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "declaration" means a written
9	document, voluntarily executed by:
10	(1) a declarant for the declarant under section 24 of this
11	chapter; or
12	(2) a minor's declarant on behalf of a minor under section 29
13	of this chapter.
14	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "electronic" has the meaning set
15	forth in IC 26-2-8-102(7).
16	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "electronic record" has the
17	meaning set forth in IC 26-2-8-102(9).
18	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "electronic signature" has the
19	meaning set forth in IC 26-2-8-102(10).
20	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "health care" means any care,
21	treatment, service, supplies, or procedure to maintain, diagnose, or
22	treat an individual's physical or mental condition, including
23	preventive, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or palliative
24	care, and counseling.
25	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "health care decision" means
26	the following:
27	(1) Informed consent, refusal of consent, or withdrawal of
28	consent to any and all health care, including life prolonging
29	procedures and mental health treatment, unless otherwise
30	stated in the advance directive.
31	(2) The decision to apply for private, public, government, or
32	veterans' benefits to defray the cost of health care.
33	(3) The right of access to health information of the declarant
34	reasonably necessary for a health care representative or
35	proxy to make decisions involving health care and to apply for
36	benefits.
37	(4) The decision to make an anatomical gift under
38	IC 29-2-16.1.
39	Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "health care facility" includes
40	the following:
41	(1) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center licensed under
42	IC 16-21-2.



1 (2) A health facility licensed under IC 16-28-2 or IC 16-28-3. 2 (3) A home health agency licensed under IC 16-27-1. 3 (4) A hospice program licensed under IC 16-25-3. 4 (5) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2. 5 (6) A health maintenance organization (as defined in 6 IC 27-13-1-19). 7 Sec. 12. As used in this chapter, "health care provider" means 8 any person licensed, certified, or authorized by law to administer 9 health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a 10 profession. 11 Sec. 13. As used in this chapter, "health care representative" 12 means a competent adult designated by a declarant in an advance 13 directive to: 14 (1) make health care decisions; and 15 (2) receive health information; 16 regarding the declarant. The term includes a person who receives 17 and holds validly delegated authority from a designated health care 18 representative. 19 Sec. 14. As used in this chapter, "health information" has the 20 meaning set forth in 45 CFR 160.103. 21 Sec. 15. As used in this chapter, "incapacity" and 22 "incapacitated" mean that an individual is unable to communicate 23 a willful and knowing health care decision. For the purposes of 24 making an anatomical gift, the terms include an individual who is 25 deceased. 26 Sec. 16. As used in this chapter, "informed consent" means 27 consent voluntarily given by an individual after a sufficient 28 explanation and disclosure of the subject matter involved to enable 29 that individual to have a general understanding of the treatment or 30 procedure and the medically acceptable alternatives, including the 31 substantial risks and hazards inherent in the proposed treatment 32 or procedure, and to make a knowing health care decision without 33 coercion or undue influence. 34 Sec. 17. As used in this chapter, "minor's declarant" means a 35 declarant who is a parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a minor. 36 Sec. 18. As used in this chapter, "proxy" means a competent 37 adult who: 38 (1) has not been expressly designated in a declaration to make 39 health care decisions for a particular incapacitated 40 individual; and 41 (2) is authorized and willing to make health care decisions for 42 the individual under section 41 of this chapter.



Sec. 19. As used in this chapter, "reasonably available" means 1 2 a health care representative or proxy for an individual who is: 3 (1) readily able to be contacted without undue effort; and 4 (2) willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the 5 urgency of that individual's health care needs or health 6 decisions. 7 Sec. 20. As used in this chapter, "sign" includes the valid use of 8 an electronic signature. 9 Sec. 21. As used in this chapter, "signature" means the 10 authorized use of the name of a declarant or other person to 11 authenticate an electronic record or other writing. The term 12 includes an electronic signature and an electronic notarial 13 certificate completed by a notary public. 14 Sec. 22. As used in this chapter, "treating physician" means a 15 licensed physician who is overseeing, directing, or performing health care to an individual at the pertinent time. 16 17 Sec. 23. As used in this chapter, "written" and "writing" include 18 the use of any method to inscribe information in or on a tangible 19 medium or to store the information in an electronic or other 20 medium that can retrieve, view, and print the information in 21 perceivable form. 22 Sec. 24. (a) Except when an individual has been determined to 23 be incapacitated under section 33 of this chapter, an individual 24 may consent to the individual's own health care if the individual is: 25 (1) an adult; or 26 (2) a minor and: 27 (A) is emancipated; 28 (B) is: 29 (i) at least fourteen (14) years of age; 30 (ii) not dependent on a parent for support; 31 (iii) living apart from the minor's parents or from an 32 individual in loco parentis; and 33 (iv) managing the minor's own affairs; 34 (C) is or has been married; 35 (D) is in the military service of the United States; or 36 (E) is authorized to consent to the health care by another 37 statute. 38 (b) If: 39 (1) an individual: 40 (A) has a signed advance directive that is in effect; and 41 (B) has not been determined to be incapacitated under 42 section 33 of this chapter; and



2019

1	
1	(2) the individual's decisions and the health care
2	representative's decisions present a material conflict;
3	the health care decisions by that individual take precedence over
4	decisions made by a health care representative designated in that
5	individual's advance directive.
6	(c) Nothing in this chapter prohibits or restricts a health care
7	provider's right to follow or rely on a health care decision or the
8	designation of a health care representative on a permanent or
9	temporary basis that is:
10	(1) made by a competent individual described in subsection
11	(a);
12	(2) communicated orally by the individual to a health care
13	provider in the direct physical presence of the individual; and
14	(3) reduced to or confirmed in writing by the health care
15	provider on a reasonably contemporaneous basis and made a
16	part of the health care provider's medical records for the
17	individual.
18	(d) If:
19	(1) an individual later signs an advance directive under
20	section 25 of this chapter; and
21	(2) the advance directive conflicts with the recorded earlier
22	oral instructions of the individual with respect to health care
23	decisions or the designation of a health care representative;
24	the advance directive controls.
25	Sec. 25. (a) An advance directive signed by or for a declarant
26	under this section may accomplish or communicate one (1) or more
27	of the following:
28	(1) Designate one (1) or more competent adult individuals or
29	other persons as a health care representative to make health
30	care decisions for the declarant or receive health information
31	on behalf of the declarant, or both.
32	(2) State specific health care decisions by the declarant.
33	(3) State the declarant's wishes or preferences regarding the
34	provision, continuation, termination, or refusal of life
35	prolonging procedures, palliative care, comfort care, or
36	assistance with activities of daily living.
37	(4) Specifically disqualify one (1) or more named individuals
38	from:
39	(A) being appointed as a health care representative for the
40	declarant;
41	(B) acting as a proxy for the declarant under section 41 of
42	this chapter; or

1	(C) receiving and exercising delegated authority from the
2	declarant's health care representative.
3	(b) An advance directive under this section must be signed by or
4	for the declarant using one (1) of the following methods:
5	(1) Signed by the declarant in the presence of two (2) adult
6	witnesses or in the presence of a notary public.
7	(2) Signing of the declarant's name by another adult
8	individual at the specific direction of the declarant, in the
9	declarant's direct physical presence, and in the presence of
10	the two (2) adult witnesses or a notary public. However, an
11	individual who signs the declarant's name on the advance
12	directive may not be a witness, the notary public, or a health
13	care representative designated in the advance directive.
14	(c) An advance directive signed under this section must be
15	witnessed or acknowledged in one (1) of the following ways:
16	(1) Signed in the declarant's direct physical presence by two
17	(2) adult witnesses, at least one (1) of whom may not be the
18	spouse or other relative of the declarant.
19	(2) Signed or acknowledged by the declarant in the presence
20	of a notary public, who completes and signs a notarial
21	certificate under IC 33-42-9-12 and makes it a part of the
22	advance directive.
23	If the advance directive complies with either subdivision (1) or (2),
24	but contains additional witness signatures or a notarial certificate
25	that is not needed, the advance directive is still validly witnessed
26	and acknowledged.
27	(d) If a declarant resides in or is located in a jurisdiction other
28	than Indiana at the time when the declarant signs a writing that
29	communicates the information described in subsection (a), the
30	writing must be treated as a validly signed advance directive under
31	this chapter if the declarant was not incapacitated at the time of
32	signing and if the writing was:
33	(1) signed and witnessed or acknowledged in a manner that
34	complies with subsections (b) and (c); or
35	(2) signed in a manner that complies with the applicable law
36	of the jurisdiction in which the declarant was residing or was
37	physically located at the time of signing.
38	Sec. 26. An advance directive signed by a declarant under this
39	section may contain any of the following additional provisions:
40	(1) A provision that delays:
41	(A) the effectiveness of an instruction or decision by the
42	declarant; or



1	
1	(B) the effectiveness of the authority of a designated health
2 3	care representative;
3 4	until a stated date or the occurrence of a specifically defined
4 5	event.
6	(2) If the advance directive explicitly provides that a health
7	care decision or instruction or the authority of one (1) or more health care representatives is to be effective upon the
8	future incapacity, disability, or incompetence of the declarant,
9	a provision that:
10	(A) specifies the person or persons who are authorized to
11	make the determination of incapacity, disability, or
12	incompetence and the evidence or information to be used
12	for the determination;
13	(B) is not more stringent than the procedure described in
15	section 33 of this chapter; and
16	(C) does not allow a medical determination by a physician,
17	psychologist, or other health care professional to be
18	superseded by the subjective judgment or veto of another
19	person or by nonmedical evidence regarding the
20	declarant's capacity or incapacity.
21	(3) A provision that terminates the authority of a designated
22	health care representative on:
23	(A) a stated date; or
24	(B) upon the occurrence of a specifically defined event.
25	(4) A provision that designates two (2) or more health care
26	representatives as having authority to make health care
27	decisions for the declarant in different areas or with respect
28	to different health care issues.
29	(5) A provision that designates two (2) or more health care
30	representatives as having authority to act individually to
31	make health care decisions for the declarant in a specified
32	order of priority.
33	(6) A provision that designates two (2) or more health care
34	representatives and permits them to act individually and
35	independently, or that requires them to act jointly, on a
36	majority vote basis, or under a combination of requirements
37	to make all health care decisions or specified health care
38	decisions for the declarant. The advance directive may include
39	a provision for a successor health care representative to act
40	according to different requirements.
41	(7) A provision that states a fee or presumptive reasonable
42	hourly rate for the compensation that a health care

1	representative may collect for acting on behalf of the
2	declarant or providing caregiving services to the declarant.
3	(8) A provision that prohibits a health care representative
4	from collecting compensation for acting under the advance
5	directive.
6	(9) A provision that prohibits the advance directive from
7	being orally revoked by the declarant or that requires a
8	professional adviser or other additional person to witness,
9	ratify, or approve an oral or written revocation or
10	amendment of the advance directive.
11	(10) A provision that:
12	(A) prohibits a designated health care representative from
13	consenting to mental health treatment for the declarant; or
14	(B) designates a different health care representative to
15	consent to mental health treatment.
16	(11) A provision that designates an adult individual or
17	another person as an advocate with the authority to:
18	(A) receive:
19	(i) health information about the declarant; and
20	(ii) information and documents from a health care
21	representative about the health care representative's
22	actions on behalf of the declarant;
23	(B) monitor, audit, and evaluate the actions of a health
24	care representative designated by the declarant; and
25	(C) take remedial action in the best interests of the
26	declarant, including revoking or limiting the authority of
27	any health care representative or filing a petition with a
28	court for appropriate relief.
29	(12) Any other provision concerning the:
30	(A) declarant's health care or health information; or
31	(B) implementation of the declarant's advance directive.
32	Sec. 27. (a) The state department of health shall develop a
33	sample form for an advance directive that is consistent with this
34	chapter. The sample form must contain the following sample
35	provisions:
36	(1) A provision that states a declarant's wishes or preferences
37	about providing, continuing, terminating, or refusing life
38	prolonging procedures, palliative care, comfort care, or
39	assistance with activities of daily living.
40	(2) A provision that designates one (1) or more health care
41	representatives to make health care decisions for a declarant
42	or to receive health information on behalf of a declarant, or

both.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

The sample form may include boxes that can be checked, signed, or initialed to select provisions that are optional but permitted under section 26 of this chapter.

(b) A declarant is not required to use any official or unofficial form to prepare and sign a valid advance directive.

Sec. 28. A complete copy of the signed and witnessed or notarized advance directive must be given to each health care representative who:

(1) is specifically designated by name in the advance directive; and

(2) has authority to make health care decisions that are immediately effective under the explicit terms of the advance directive or under section 32(1) of this chapter.

15 If the advance directive is signed with electronic signatures, a
16 complete copy that is generated or converted from the original
17 electronic record and that is viewable and printable is valid and
18 may be relied upon as the equivalent to the original.

19 Sec. 29. (a) A minor's parent, legal custodian, or legal guardian 20 may act as the minor's declarant to sign an advance directive on 21 behalf of the minor and to designate one (1) or more competent 22 adults to serve as a health care representative to make health care 23 decisions for the minor. Except as provided in this section, an 24 advance directive signed for a minor and with respect to its proper 25 execution, implementation, and interpretation must comply with 26 the requirements in sections 25, 30, 31, and 32 of this chapter. A 27 minor may not execute or revoke an advance directive, but for all 28 other purposes under this chapter a competent minor may act as 29 the declarant. 30

(b) A designation of a health care representative for a minor is not invalid solely because it was made before the birth of the minor, if the minor is identified by name and expected or estimated date of birth.

(c) An advance directive signed for a minor by a minor's declarant remains in effect until:

(1) the occurrence of an expiration date or other triggering event for expiration that is stated explicitly in the minor's advance directive;

39 (2) a written revocation by the minor's declarant that
40 complies with section 30 of this chapter; or

41 (3) except as provided in subsection (d), when the minor has
42 attained the age of eighteen (18) years.



1 (d) An advance directive signed for a minor by a minor's 2 declarant expires ninety-one (91) days after the minor becomes 3 eighteen (18) years of age unless any of the following occur within 4 ninety (90) days after the minor becomes eighteen (18) years of 5 age: 6 (1) The individual confirms in a signed writing that the 7 advance directive remains in effect and attaches that writing 8 to a copy of the advance directive. 9 (2) A probate court with jurisdiction over the individual holds 10 a hearing upon notice to the individual and enters an order 11 that: 12 (A) determines that the individual who has attained 13 eighteen (18) years of age is incapacitated; and 14 (B) states that the advance directive on behalf of the minor 15 remains in effect until a later order revokes the advance 16 directive or finds that the individual is no longer 17 incapacitated. 18 Sec. 30. (a) The declarant who signs an advance directive, 19 including a minor's declarant who signs an advance directive on 20 behalf of a minor, may revoke that advance directive by any of the 21 following: 22 (1) Signing, in a manner that complies with section 25(b) and 23 25(c) of this chapter, another advance directive that explicitly 24 revokes or supersedes the previous advance directive or all 25 previous advance directives signed by that declarant. 26 (2) Signing, in a manner that complies with section 25(b) and 27 25(c) of this chapter, a document that: 28 (A) states in writing that the declarant is revoking the 29 previously signed advance directive; and 30 (B) confirms the declarant's compliance with any explicit 31 additional conditions for valid revocation that are stated in 32 the advance directive. 33 (3) Unless the advance directive explicitly states that oral 34 revocation is prohibited, orally expressing the declarant's 35 present intention to revoke the advance directive in the direct 36 physical presence of a health care provider. 37 (b) Until a health care representative or health care provider 38 has actual knowledge of a valid revocation of an advance directive: 39 (1) actions and health care decisions by a health care 40 representative designated in the advance directive are valid 41 and binding on the declarant; and 42 (2) health care providers may continue to rely on health care



decisions by the health care representative.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

(c) A declarant, including a minor's declarant, who has signed a valid advance directive may amend or restate that advance directive in a writing that is signed in compliance with section 25(b) of this chapter and witnessed or acknowledged in compliance with section 25(c) of this chapter. The amendment or restatement may take any action that could have been included in the former or original advance directive.

9 Sec. 31. (a) Except when the terms of the advance directive 10 explicitly prohibit or restrict delegation, a health care 11 representative who is designated by name in an advance directive 12 may make a written delegation of some or all of the health care 13 representative's authority to one (1) or more other competent 14 adults or other persons, on a temporary or open ended basis as 15 stated in the written delegation document.

(b) A written delegation document under this section must be
signed in compliance with section 25(b) of this chapter and
witnessed or acknowledged in compliance with section 25(c) of this
chapter.

(c) A written delegation of authority that does not state an
expiration date continues until it is revoked, in a manner
complying with section 30 of this chapter, by the competent
declarant or by the health care representative who signed the
written delegation.

(d) If the advance directive explicitly states a date or event that
triggers termination of the advance directive or termination of the
authority of a health care representative who makes a written
delegation under this section, the delegated authority terminates
upon the triggering event or expiration date.

30Sec. 32. An advance directive, including an advance directive31signed by a minor's declarant for a minor, must be interpreted to32carry out the known or demonstrable intent of the declarant. The33following presumptions apply to an advance directive unless the34terms of the advance directive explicitly prevent a presumption35from applying:

(1) If the advance directive does not state a delayed effective date or a future triggering event for effectiveness, the advance directive is effective immediately upon signing and witnessing or acknowledgement in compliance with section 25 of this chapter. However, if the declarant has capacity to consent to health care, the declarant has the right to make health care decisions, give consent, or provide instructions that supersede



36

37

38

39

40

41

1or overturn any decision that is made or could be made by the2declarant's health care representative.3(2) If the advance directive does not explicitly state an4expiration date or a triggering event for termination, the5advance directive and the authority of each health care6representative designated in it continues until the death of the7declarant or until an earlier valid revocation of the advance8directive.9(3) If an advance directive designates two (2) or more health10care representatives and does not specify that:11(A) the health care representative's respective authority to12act is subject to an order of priority; or13(B) the health care representatives must act jointly or on14a majority vote basis;15each health care representative has concurrent authority to16act individually and independently to make health care17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directives must be treated as22concurrently effective.23advance directive continues to have authority after the death24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directive sex must be charant's behalf,23advance directive.24the authority of autherative who is designated in an <t< th=""><th></th><th></th></t<>		
<ul> <li>expiration date or a triggering event for termination, the advance directive and the authority of each health care representative designated in it continues until the death of the declarant or until an earlier valid revocation of the advance directive.</li> <li>(3) If an advance directive designates two (2) or more health care representatives and does not specify that: <ul> <li>(A) the health care representative's respective authority to act is subject to an order of priority; or</li> <li>(B) the health care representative has concurrent authority to act is subject to an order of priority; or</li> <li>(B) the health care representative has concurrent authority to act individually and independently to make health care decisions for the declarant.</li> <li>(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive at different times; and</li> <li>(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous advance directive;</li> <li>the authority of all health care representatives who are designated in the advance directives who are designated in the advance directive be treated as concurrently effective.</li> <li>(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise, each health care representative who is designated in an advance directive and to the following:</li> <li>(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf, subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.</li> <li>(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.</li> <li>(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant is an advance directive and who has current authority to act is a personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45</li> <li>(FR Parts 160 through 164.</li> <li>(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the</li> </ul></li></ul>		•
<ul> <li>expiration date or a triggering event for termination, the advance directive and the authority of each health care representative designated in it continues until the death of the declarant or until an earlier valid revocation of the advance directive.</li> <li>(3) If an advance directive designates two (2) or more health care representatives and does not specify that: <ul> <li>(A) the health care representative's respective authority to act is subject to an order of priority; or</li> <li>(B) the health care representative has concurrent authority to act is subject to an order of priority; or</li> <li>(B) the health care representative has concurrent authority to act individually and independently to make health care decisions for the declarant.</li> <li>(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive at different times; and</li> <li>(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous advance directive;</li> <li>the authority of all health care representatives who are designated in the advance directives who are designated in the advance directive be treated as concurrently effective.</li> <li>(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise, each health care representative who is designated in an advance directive and to the following:</li> <li>(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf, subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.</li> <li>(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.</li> <li>(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant is an advance directive and who has current authority to act is a personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45</li> <li>(FR Parts 160 through 164.</li> <li>(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the</li> </ul></li></ul>	2	•
5advance directive and the authority of each health care6representative designated in it continues until the death of the7declarant or until an earlier valid revocation of the advance8directive.9(3) If an advance directive designates two (2) or more health10care representatives and does not specify that:11(A) the health care representative's respective authority to12act is subject to an order of priority; or13(B) the health care representatives must act jointly or on14a majority vote basis;15each health care representative has concurrent authority to16act individually and independently to make health care17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an29advance directive continues to have authority after the death30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.		
6representative designated in it continues until the death of the7declarant or until an earlier valid revocation of the advance8directive.9(3) If an advance directive designates two (2) or more health10care representatives and does not specify that:11(A) the health care representative's respective authority to12act is subject to an order of priority; or13(B) the health care representatives must act jointly or on14a majority vote basis;15each health care representative has concurrent authority to16act individually and independently to make health care17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directive smust be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an29advance directive continues to have authority after the death30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,39subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.31		
7declarant or until an earlier valid revocation of the advance8directive.9(3) If an advance directive designates two (2) or more health10care representatives and does not specify that:11(A) the health care representative's respective authority to12act is subject to an order of priority; or13(B) the health care representatives must act jointly or on14a majority vote basis;15each health care representative has concurrent authority to16act individually and independently to make health care17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directive smust be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an39advance directive continues to have authority after the death30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,33subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.36(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.37(6) Each health care re		-
8directive.9(3) If an advance directive designates two (2) or more health10care representatives and does not specify that:11(A) the health care representative's respective authority to12act is subject to an order of priority; or13(B) the health care representatives must act jointly or on14a majority vote basis;15each health care representative has concurrent authority to16act individually and independently to make health care17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directive smust be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an29advance directive continues to have authority after the death30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declarant.36behalth of the declarant under IC		
9(3) If an advance directive designates two (2) or more health10care representatives and does not specify that:11(A) the health care representative's respective authority to12act is subject to an order of priority; or13(B) the health care representatives must act jointly or on14a majority vote basis;15each health care representative has concurrent authority to16act individually and independently to make health care17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directive smust be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,33ubject to any previous written direction by the declarant.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalth care representative who is designated in an37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in		
10care representatives and does not specify that:11(A) the health care representative's respective authority to12act is subject to an order of priority; or13(B) the health care representatives must act jointly or on14a majority vote basis;15each health care representative has concurrent authority to16act individually and independently to make health care17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directives must be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an30advance directive continues to have authority after the death31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on34behalf of the declarant under IC 29-219.35cErR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If		
11(A) the health care representative's respective authority to12act is subject to an order of priority; or13(B) the health care representatives must act jointly or on14a majority vote basis;15each health care representative has concurrent authority to16act individually and independently to make health care17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directives must be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an29advance directive continues to have authority after the death31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on34behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.35(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
12act is subject to an order of priority; or13(B) the health care representatives must act jointly or on14a majority vote basis;15each health care representative has concurrent authority to16act individually and independently to make health care17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directives must be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4540CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If an advance direc		
13(B) the health care representatives must act jointly or on14a majority vote basis;15each health care representative has concurrent authority to16act individually and independently to make health care17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directives must be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4540CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If		
14a majority vote basis;15each health care representative has concurrent authority to16act individually and independently to make health care17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directive smust be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4540CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		
15each health care representative has concurrent authority to16act individually and independently to make health care17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directive smust be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalt of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4541(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		· · · ·
16act individually and independently to make health care17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directives must be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4541(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		
17decisions for the declarant.18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directives must be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an29advance directive continues to have authority after the death30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant is body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4540CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		
18(4) If:19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directives must be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4540CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		
19(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directives must be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an29advance directive continues to have authority after the death30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4540CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		
20at different times; and21(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directives must be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an29advance directive continues to have authority after the death30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4541(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		
<ul> <li>(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous advance directive;</li> <li>the authority of all health care representatives who are designated in the advance directives must be treated as concurrently effective.</li> <li>(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise, each health care representative who is designated in an advance directive continues to have authority after the death of the declarant to the following:</li> <li>(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf, subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.</li> <li>(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.</li> <li>(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body, including executing a funeral planning declaration on behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.</li> <li>(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an advance directive and who has current authority to act is a personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45</li> <li>(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the</li> </ul>		
22state that it revokes, restates, or amends the previous advance directive;23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are designated in the advance directives must be treated as concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise, each health care representative who is designated in an advance directive continues to have authority after the death of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf, subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body, including executing a funeral planning declaration on behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an advance directive and who has current authority to act is a personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45 CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		
23advance directive;24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directives must be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an29advance directive continues to have authority after the death30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalth care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4541(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		
24the authority of all health care representatives who are25designated in the advance directives must be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an29advance directive continues to have authority after the death30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4540CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		· · · · ·
25designated in the advance directives must be treated as26concurrently effective.27(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,28each health care representative who is designated in an29advance directive continues to have authority after the death30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4540CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		,
<ul> <li>concurrently effective.</li> <li>(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,</li> <li>each health care representative who is designated in an</li> <li>advance directive continues to have authority after the death</li> <li>of the declarant to the following:</li> <li>(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,</li> <li>subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.</li> <li>(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.</li> <li>(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,</li> <li>including executing a funeral planning declaration on</li> <li>behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.</li> <li>(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an</li> <li>advance directive and who has current authority to act is a</li> <li>personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45</li> <li>CFR Parts 160 through 164.</li> <li>(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,</li> <li>each health care representative who is designated in an</li> <li>advance directive continues to have authority after the death</li> <li>of the declarant to the following:</li> <li>(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,</li> <li>subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.</li> <li>(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.</li> <li>(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,</li> <li>including executing a funeral planning declaration on</li> <li>behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.</li> <li>(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an</li> <li>advance directive and who has current authority to act is a</li> <li>personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45</li> <li>CFR Parts 160 through 164.</li> <li>(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>each health care representative who is designated in an advance directive continues to have authority after the death of the declarant to the following:</li> <li>(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf, subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.</li> <li>(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.</li> <li>(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body, including executing a funeral planning declaration on behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.</li> <li>(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an advance directive and who has current authority to act is a personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45</li> <li>(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the</li> </ul>		•
29advance directive continues to have authority after the death30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4540CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		
30of the declarant to the following:31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4540CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		
31(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4541(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		
32subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.33(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.34(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,35including executing a funeral planning declaration on36behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4540CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		8
<ul> <li>(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.</li> <li>(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body, including executing a funeral planning declaration on behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.</li> <li>(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an advance directive and who has current authority to act is a personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45 CFR Parts 160 through 164.</li> <li>(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,</li> <li>including executing a funeral planning declaration on</li> <li>behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.</li> <li>(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an</li> <li>advance directive and who has current authority to act is a</li> <li>personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45</li> <li>CFR Parts 160 through 164.</li> <li>(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>including executing a funeral planning declaration on behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.</li> <li>(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an advance directive and who has current authority to act is a personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45 CFR Parts 160 through 164.</li> <li>(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the</li> </ul>	34	
36behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.37(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an38advance directive and who has current authority to act is a39personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 4540CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the		
<ul> <li>advance directive and who has current authority to act is a</li> <li>personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45</li> <li>CFR Parts 160 through 164.</li> <li>(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the</li> </ul>	36	<b>e e e</b>
<ul> <li>39 personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45</li> <li>40 CFR Parts 160 through 164.</li> <li>41 (7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the</li> </ul>	37	(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an
40CFR Parts 160 through 164.41(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the	38	advance directive and who has current authority to act is a
41 (7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the	39	personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45
	40	CFR Parts 160 through 164.
42 authority of one (1) or more health care representatives is to		
	42	authority of one (1) or more health care representatives is to

1 be effective upon the future incapacity, disability, or 2 incompetence of the declarant but if the advance directive 3 does not specify a method or procedure for determining the 4 incapacity, disability, incompetence of the declarant: 5 (A) the health care representative's authority to act 6 becomes effective upon a determination that the declarant 7 is incapacitated that is stated in a writing or other record 8 by a physician, licensed psychologist, or judge; and 9 (B) each health care representative who is designated in 10 the advance directive is authorized to act as the declarant's 11 personal representative under 45 CFR 164.502(g), to 12 obtain access to the declarant's information, and to 13 communicate with the declarant's health care providers, 14 for the purpose of gathering information necessary for 15 determinations under this subdivision. 16 (8) Each health care representative who is designated in an 17 advance directive and who has current authority to make 18 health decisions for the declarant has authority to consent to 19 mental health treatment for the declarant. 20 (9) If the advance directive is silent on the issue of 21 compensation for a health care representative designated in 22 the advance directive, then each health care representative is 23 entitled to receive the following: 24 (A) Reasonable compensation from the declarant's 25 property for services or acts actually performed by the 26 health care representative and for the declarant. 27 (B) Reasonable reimbursement from the declarant's 28 property for out-of-pocket expenses actually incurred and 29 paid by the health care representative from the health care 30 representative's own funds in the course of performing 31 services or acts for the declarant under the advance 32 directive. 33 Any health care representative may waive part or all of the 34 compensation or expense reimbursements that the health care 35 representative would be entitled to under the terms of the 36 advance directive or under this subdivision. 37 (10) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the 38 authority of a health care representative is effective only at 39 times when the declarant is incapacitated or unable to consent 40 to health care, then unless the advance directive explicitly 41 states another procedure: 42

(A) the health care representative's authority becomes



1 effective when a determination of the declarant's 2 incapacity is noted in the declarant's medical records 3 under section 33(c) of this chapter; and 4 (B) the health care representative's authority becomes 5 inactive when the declarant regains capacity. 6 (11) If the authority of a health care representative under the 7 advance directive is effective immediately upon signing by the 8 declarant, the health care representative's authority may be 9 rescinded or superseded by the direct decisions of the 10 declarant at all times when the declarant has not been determined to be incapacitated. 11 12 (12) If: 13 (A) an advance directive designates one (1) or more health 14 care representatives; 15 (B) a health care representative is not reasonably available 16 to act for the declarant; and 17 (C) the declarant is incapacitated or not competent to 18 make personal health care decisions; 19 then subject to any order of priority explicitly stated in the 20 advance directive, each health care representative designated 21 in the advance directive must be given the opportunity to 22 exercise authority for the declarant. 23 (13) Unless explicitly limited or prohibited in the advance 24 directive, each person who could serve as a proxy for the 25 declarant under sections 41 and 42 of this chapter, if an 26 advance directive had not existed, has the right to make a 27 written demand for and to receive a narrative description or 28 other appropriate accounting of the actions taken and 29 decisions made by a health care representative under the 30 advance directive. Notwithstanding any provision in the 31 advance directive, a health care representative who prepares 32 a narrative description or accounting in response to a written 33 demand is entitled to reasonable compensation for the time 34 and effort spent in doing so. 35 (14) Notwithstanding any provision in the advance directive, 36 if a declarant is not competent to amend or revoke the 37 declarant's advance directive, then a person who could serve 38 as a proxy for the declarant under sections 41 and 42 of this 39 chapter has the right to petition a probate court with 40 jurisdiction over the declarant for any of the following relief: 41 (A) An order modifying or terminating the advance 42 directive.



(B) An order removing a health care representative or terminating the authority of a person who holds delegated authority under the advance directive, on the grounds that the health care representative or person is not acting or is declining to act in the best interests of the declarant.

6 (C) An order directing a health care representative to 7 make or carry out a specific health care decision for the 8 declarant.

9(D) An order appointing a new or additional health care10representative, on the grounds that all health care11representatives designated in the advance directive are not12reasonably available to act.

13 Before issuing an order under this subdivision, the court must 14 hold a hearing after notice to the declarant, to each health 15 care representative, and any other person whose rights or 16 authority could be affected by the order, and to any persons 17 who have the highest priority under sections 41 and 42 of this 18 chapter to serve as a proxy for the declarant if an advance 19 directive had not existed. An order issued under this 20 subdivision must be guided by the declarant's best interests 21 and the declarant's known or demonstrable intent.

22 Sec. 33. (a) A declarant is presumed to be capable of making 23 health care decisions for the declarant unless the declarant is 24 determined to be incapacitated. The declarant's wishes are 25 controlling while a declarant has decision making capacity. Each 26 physician or health care provider must clearly communicate to a 27 declarant who has decision making capacity the treatment plan 28 and any change to the treatment plan before implementation of the 29 plan or the change to the plan. Incapacity may not be inferred 30 from a person's voluntary or involuntary hospitalization for 31 mental illness or from the person's intellectual disability.

(b) When a declarant is incapacitated, a health care decision made on the declarant's behalf by a health care representative is effective to the same extent as a decision made by the declarant if the declarant were not incapacitated. However, if:

(1) a health care representative makes and communicates a health care decision; and

(2) a health care provider concludes that carrying out that health care decision would be medically inappropriate or clearly contrary to the declarant's best interests;

then the health care provider has the same right to refuse to carry
out that decision as if that decision were made and communicated



32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

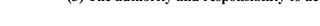
1

2

3

4

1 directly by the declarant at a time when the declarant was not 2 incapacitated. 3 (c) If a declarant's capacity to make health care decisions or 4 provide informed consent is in question, the declarant's treating 5 physician shall evaluate the declarant's capacity and, if the treating 6 physician concludes that the declarant lacks capacity, enter that 7 evaluation in the declarant's medical record. If the treating 8 physician has a question as to whether the declarant lacks capacity, 9 another physician shall evaluate the declarant's capacity, and if the 10 second physician agrees that the declarant lacks the capacity to 11 make health care decisions or provide informed consent, the health 12 care facility shall enter both physicians' evaluations in the 13 declarant's medical record. 14 (d) This chapter does not limit the authority of a probate court 15 under IC 29-3 to make determinations about an individual's 16 incapacity or recovery from a period of incapacity. 17 (e) A determination made under this section that a declarant 18 lacks capacity to make health care decisions may not be construed 19 as a finding that a declarant lacks capacity for any other purpose. 20 Sec. 34. If: 21 (1) a health care representative's authority becomes effective; 22 and 23 (2) the health care representative is not the declarant's 24 spouse; 25 the health care representative shall notify the declarant's spouse 26 and adult children about the designation and status of the health 27 care representative, unless the advance directive explicitly directs 28 the health care representative not to make that notification. 29 Sec. 35. (a) Except when a health care representative's authority 30 has been expressly limited by the declarant in an advance directive, 31 the health care representative, in accordance with the declarant's 32 instructions made while competent, has the following authority and 33 responsibilities: 34 (1) The authority to act for the declarant and to make all 35 health care decisions for the declarant at all times when the 36 health care representative's authority is in effect, subject to 37 the right of the competent declarant to act directly and 38 personally. 39 (2) The authority and responsibility to be reasonably available 40 to consult with appropriate health care providers to provide 41 informed consent. 42 (3) The authority and responsibility to act in good faith and



2019



1make only health care decisions for the declarant that the2health care representative believes the declarant would have3made under the circumstances if the declarant were capable4of making the decisions, taking into account the express or5implied intentions of the declarant or if the declarant's6express or implied intentions are not known, the declarant's7best interests.

8 (4) The authority and responsibility to provide written
9 consent using an appropriate form when consent is required,
10 including a physician's order not to resuscitate (IC 16-36-6).
11 (5) The authority to be provided access to the appropriate
12 health information of the declarant.

13 (6) The authority to apply for public benefits, including 14 Medicaid and the community and home options to 15 institutional care for the elderly and disabled (CHOICE) 16 program, for the declarant and have access to information 17 regarding the declarant's income, assets, and banking and 18 financial records to the extent required to make application. 19 A health care provider or health care facility may not make 20 the application a condition of continued care if the declarant, 21 if capable of deciding, would have refused to apply for the 22 public benefits.

(b) The health care representative may authorize the release of
health information to appropriate persons to ensure the continuity
of the declarant's health care and may authorize the admission,
discharge, or transfer of the declarant to or from a health care
facility or other heath or residential facility or program licensed or
registered by a state agency.

(c) If, after a declarant has designated one (1) or more health care representatives in an advance directive, a court appoints a guardian of the declarant's person, the authority of each designated health care representative continues unless the appointing court modifies or revokes the authority of one (1) or more health care representatives after a hearing upon notice under section 32(14) of this chapter. The court may order a health care representative to make appropriate or specified reports to the guardian of the declarant's person or property.

Sec. 36. (a) A health care provider furnished with a copy of a declarant's advance directive shall make the declarant's advance directive a part of the declarant's medical records. If a change in or termination of the advance directive becomes known to the health care provider, the change or termination must be noted in



29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41

1 the declarant's medical records. 2 (b) If a health care provider believes that an individual may lack 3 the capacity to give informed consent to health care, then, until the 4 individual is determined to have capacity under section 33 of this 5 chapter, the health care provider shall consult with: 6 (1) a health care representative designated by the declarant; 7 or 8 (2) if a health care representative has not been designated or 9 if a health care representative is not reasonably available to 10 act, a proxy under section 41 of this chapter; 11 who has authority and priority to act and who is reasonably 12 available to act. 13 (c) Subject to the right of a competent declarant to directly 14 make and communicate health care decisions for the declarant and 15 to rescind a health care decision by a health care representative 16 who is designated in an advance directive the following conditions 17 apply: 18 (1) A health care provider may continue to administer 19 treatment for the declarant's comfort, care, or the alleviation 20 of pain in addition to treatment made under the decision of 21 the health care representative. 22 (2) Subject to subdivision (3), a health care provider shall 23 comply with a health care decision made by a health care 24 representative if the decision is communicated to the provider. 25 (3) If a health care provider is unwilling to comply with a 26 health care decision made by a health care representative, the 27 provider shall do the following: 28 (A) Notify the health care representative of the health care 29 provider's unwillingness to comply with the decision. 30 (B) Promptly take all steps necessary to transfer the 31 responsibility for the declarant's health care to another 32 health care provider designated by the health care 33 representative. However, a health care provider who takes 34 steps for a transfer does not have a duty to look for or 35 identify another health care provider who will accept the 36 declarant. 37 Sec. 37. If a health care representative designated in an advance 38 directive has authority to: 39 (1) make an anatomical gift on behalf of the declarant; 40 (2) authorize an autopsy of the declarant's remains; or 41 (3) direct the disposition of the declarant's remains; 42 under either the explicit provisions of the advance directive or

33



2019

1 section 32(5) of this chapter, the anatomical gift, autopsy, or 2 remains disposition is considered the act of the declarant or of the 3 person who has legal authority to make the necessary decisions. 4 Sec. 38. (a) A health care provider shall give a health care 5 representative authorized to receive information under an advance 6 directive the same access as the declarant has to examine and copy 7 the declarant's health information and medical records, including 8 records relating to mental health and other medical conditions held 9 by a physician or other health care provider. 10 (b) The access to records under this section must be given at the 11 declarant's expense and may be subject to reasonable rules of the 12 provider to prevent disruption of the declarant's health care. 13 (c) A health care representative may release information 14 obtained under this section to any person authorized to receive the 15 information under IC 16-39. 16 Sec. 39. A health care provider or other person who acts in good 17 faith reliance on an advance directive or on a health care decision 18 made by a health care representative is immune from liability to 19 the declarant and to the declarant's heirs or other successors in 20 interest to the same extent as if the health care provider or other 21 person had dealt directly with the declarant and if the declarant 22 had been competent and not incapacitated. 23 Sec. 40. (a) A health care representative designated in an 24 advance directive may furnish to a health care provider or other 25 person an affidavit that states, to the best knowledge of the health 26 care representative: 27 (1) that the document attached to and furnished with the 28 affidavit is a true copy of the named declarant's advance 29 directive that is currently in effect; 30 (2) that the declarant is alive; 31 (3) that the advance directive was validly executed; 32 (4) if the effectiveness of the health care representative's 33 authority to act under the advance directive begins upon the 34 occurrence of a certain event, that the event has occurred and 35 the health care representative has authority to act; 36 (5) if the health care representative who furnishes the 37 affidavit does not have the highest priority to act under the 38 explicit terms of the advance directive, an explanation that all 39 health care representatives who are identified in the advance 40 directive as having higher priority are not reasonably 41 available to act; and 42

(6) that the relevant powers granted to the health care



1 representative have not been altered or terminated. 2 An affidavit under this section must be signed, sworn to, and 3 acknowledged by the health care representative in the presence of 4 a notary public or if the health care representative swears or 5 affirms to the accuracy of the affidavit's contents under the 6 penalties for perjury. 7 (b) A health care provider or other person who: 8 (1) relies on an affidavit described in subsection (a); and 9 (2) acts in good faith; 10 is immune from liability that might otherwise arise from the health 11 care provider's or other person's actions in reliance on the advance 12 directive that is the subject of the affidavit. 13 Sec. 41. (a) For purposes of this section the term "declarant" 14 includes an individual who has not executed an advance directive. 15 (b) This section applies only if a declarant is not capable of 16 consenting to health care, and: 17 (1) the declarant has not executed an advance directive under 18 this chapter; or 19 (2) the declarant has executed an advance directive and the 20 health care representative designated in the advance directive 21 is not willing, able, or reasonably available to make health 22 care decisions for the declarant. 23 (c) Except as provided in section 42 of this chapter, health care 24 decisions may be made for the declarant by any of the following 25 individuals to act as a proxy, in the following decreasing order of 26 priority, if an individual in a prior class is not reasonably available, 27 willing, and competent to act: 28 (1) The judicially appointed guardian of the declarant or a 29 health care representative appointed under IC 16-36-1-8 or 30 section 32(14) of this chapter. 31 (2) A spouse. (3) An adult child. 32 33 (4) A parent. 34 (5) An adult sibling. 35 (6) A grandparent. 36 (7) An adult grandchild. 37 (8) The nearest other adult relative in the next degree of 38 kinship who is not listed in subdivisions (2) through (7). 39 (9) A friend who: 40 (A) is an adult; 41 (B) has maintained regular contact with the individual; 42 and



1 (C) is familiar with the individual's activities, health, and 2 religious or moral beliefs. 3 (10) The individual's religious superior, if the individual is a 4 member of a religious order. 5 (d) Any health care decision made under subsection (c) must be 6 based on the proxy's informed consent and on the decision the 7 proxy reasonably believes the declarant would have made under 8 the circumstances, taking into account the declarant's express or 9 implied intentions. If there is no reliable indication of what the 10 declarant would have chosen, the proxy shall consider the 11 declarant's best interests in deciding that proposed treatments are 12 to be withheld or that treatments currently in effect are to be 13 withdrawn. 14 (e) Before exercising the incapacitated declarant's rights to 15 select or decline health care, the proxy must attempt to comply in 16 good faith with: 17 (1) the instructions, wishes, or preferences, if any, stated by 18 the declarant regarding life prolonging procedures in an 19 advance directive executed under IC 16-36-1, IC 16-36-4, or 20 IC 30-5; and 21 (2) IC 16-36-6, if a valid POST form (as defined by 22 IC 16-36-6-4) executed by the patient is in effect. 23 However, a proxy's decision to withhold or withdraw life 24 prolonging procedures must be supported by clear and convincing 25 evidence that the decision would have been the one the declarant 26 would have chosen had the declarant been competent or, if there 27 is no reliable indication of what the declarant would have chosen, 28 that the decision is in the declarant's best interests. 29 (f) If there are multiple individuals at the same priority level 30 under this section, those individuals shall make a reasonable effort 31 to reach a consensus as to the health care decisions on behalf of the 32 declarant who is unable to provide health care consent. If the 33 individuals at the same priority level disagree as to the health care 34 decisions on behalf of the individual who is unable to provide 35 health care consent, a majority of the available individuals at the 36 same priority level controls. 37 (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt the 38 designation of persons who may consent to the medical care or 39 treatment of minors established under IC 16-36-1-5(b). 40 Sec. 42. The following individuals may not serve as a proxy 41 under section 41 of this chapter: 42 (1) An individual specifically disqualified in the declarant's

IN 1516—LS 7334/DI 77

1	advance directive.
2	(2) A spouse who:
3	(A) is legally separated; or
4	(B) has a petition for dissolution, legal separation, or
5	annulment of marriage that is pending in a court;
6	from the individual.
7	(3) An individual who is subject to a protective order or other
8	court order that directs that individual to avoid contact with
9	the declarant.
10	(4) An individual who is subject to a pending criminal charge
11	in which the declarant was the alleged victim.
12	Sec. 43. If a declarant has become and remains incapacitated
13	and has previously executed a valid advance directive under this
14	chapter and executed:
15	(1) an appointment of a health care representative executed
16	under IC 16-36-1 before January 1, 2023;
17	(2) a durable power of attorney granting health care powers
18	and executed under IC 30-5 before January 1, 2023; or
19	(3) a similar advance directive executed by the declarant
20	under the laws of another state in which the declarant was
21	physically present at the time of signing; and
22	if a material conflict exists between multiple documents described
23	in this section or if a material conflict exists between the health
24	care decisions that different health care representatives or other
25	authorized agents propose to make under the multiple documents,
26	or if there is a material difference between the documents, then the
27	document signed last by the declarant and the authority of the
28	named representatives or agents in that document controls.
29	SECTION 40. IC 16-39-2-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) For the purposes
31	of this chapter, the following persons are entitled to exercise the
32	patient's rights on the patient's behalf:
33	(1) If the patient is a minor, the parent, guardian, or other court
34	appointed representative of the patient.
35	(2) If the provider determines that the patient is incapable of
36	giving or withholding consent, the patient's guardian, a court
37	appointed representative of the patient, a person possessing a
38	health care power of attorney <b>under IC 30-5-5-16</b> for the patient,
39	or the patient's health care representative <b>under IC 16-36-1-7 or</b>
40	IC 16-36-7.
41	(b) A custodial parent and a noncustodial parent of a child have
42	equal access to the child's mental health records unless:



1	(1) a court has issued an order that limits the noncustodial parent's
2	access to the child's mental health records; and
3	(2) the provider has received a copy of the court order or has
4	actual knowledge of the court order.
5	If the provider incurs an additional expense by allowing a parent equal
6	access to a child's mental health records, the provider may require the
7	parent requesting the equal access to pay a fee under IC 16-39-9 to
8	cover the cost of the additional expense.
9	SECTION 41. IC 23-14-31-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2016,
10	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 26. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the
12	following persons, in the priority listed, have the right to serve as an
13	authorizing agent:
14	(1) A person:
15	(A) granted the authority to serve in a funeral planning
16	declaration executed by the decedent under IC 29-2-19; or
17	(B) named in a United States Department of Defense form
18	"Record of Emergency Data" (DD Form 93) or a successor
19	form adopted by the United States Department of Defense, if
20	the decedent died while serving in any branch of the United
20	States Armed Forces (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1481) and
22	completed the form.
23	(2) An individual specifically granted the authority to serve in a
24	power of attorney or a health care power of attorney executed by
25	the decedent under IC 30-5-5-16 or a health care representative
26	under IC 16-36-7.
20 27	(3) The individual who was the spouse of the decedent at the time
$\frac{27}{28}$	of the decedent's death, except when:
29	(A) a petition to dissolve the marriage or for legal separation
30	of the decedent and spouse is pending with a court at the time
31	of the decedent's death, unless a court finds that the decedent
32	and spouse were reconciled before the decedent's death; or
33	(B) a court determines the decedent and spouse were
34	physically and emotionally separated at the time of death and
35	the separation was for an extended time that clearly
36	demonstrates an absence of due affection, trust, and regard for
37	the decedent.
38	(4) The decedent's surviving adult child or, if more than one (1)
38 39	adult child is surviving, the majority of the adult children.
40	However, less than half of the surviving adult children have the
40 41	rights under this subdivision if the adult children have used
42	reasonable efforts to notify the other surviving adult children of
74	reasonable enories to notify the other surviving addit enhalten of



1	their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final
2	disposition instructions by more than half of the surviving adult
2 3	children.
4	(5) The decedent's surviving parent or parents. If one (1) of the
5	parents is absent, the parent who is present has authority under
6	this subdivision if the parent who is present has used reasonable
7	efforts to notify the absent parent.
8	(6) The decedent's surviving sibling or, if more than one (1)
9	sibling is surviving, the majority of the surviving siblings.
10	However, less than half of the surviving siblings have the rights
11	under this subdivision if the siblings have used reasonable efforts
12	to notify the other surviving siblings of their intentions and are
12	not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by
13	more than half of the surviving siblings.
15	(7) The individual in the next degree of kinship under IC 29-1-2-1
16	to inherit the estate of the decedent or, if more than one (1)
10	individual of the same degree is surviving, the majority of those
18	who are of the same degree. However, less than half of the
10	individuals who are of the same degree of kinship have the rights
20	under this subdivision if they have used reasonable efforts to
20	
21 22	notify the other individuals who are of the same degree of kinship
	of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final
23	disposition instructions by more than half of the individuals who
24	are of the same degree of kinship.
25	(8) If none of the persons described in subdivisions (1) through
26	(7) are available, or willing, to act and arrange for the final
27	disposition of the decedent's remains, a stepchild (as defined in
28	IC $6-4.1-1-3(f)$ of the decedent. If more than one (1) stepchild
29	survives the decedent, then a majority of the surviving
30	stepchildren. However, less than half of the surviving stepchildren
31	have the rights under this subdivision if they have used reasonable
32	efforts to notify the other stepchildren of their intentions and are
33	not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by
34	more than half of the stepchildren.
35	(9) The person appointed to administer the decedent's estate under
36	IC 29-1.
37	(10) If none of the persons described in subdivisions (1) through
38	(9) are available, any other person willing to act and arrange for
39	the final disposition of the decedent's remains, including a funeral
40	home that:
41	(A) has a valid prepaid funeral plan executed under IC 30-2-13
42	that makes arrangements for the disposition of the decedent's



1	remains; and
	(B) attests in writing that a good faith effort has been made to
2 3	contact any living individuals described in subdivisions (1)
4	through (9).
5	(11) In the case of an indigent or other individual whose final
6	disposition is the responsibility of the state or township, the
7	following may serve as the authorizing agent:
8	(A) If none of the persons identified in subdivisions (1)
9	through (10) are available:
10	(i) a public administrator, including a responsible township
11	trustee or the trustee's designee; or
12	(ii) the coroner.
13	(B) A state appointed guardian.
14	However, an indigent decedent may not be cremated if a
15	surviving family member objects to the cremation or if cremation
16	would be contrary to the religious practices of the deceased
17	individual as expressed by the individual or the individual's
18	family.
19	(12) In the absence of any person under subdivisions (1) through
20	(11), any person willing to assume the responsibility as the
21	authorizing agent, as specified in this article.
22	(b) When a body part of a nondeceased individual is to be cremated,
23	a representative of the institution that has arranged with the crematory
24	authority to cremate the body part may serve as the authorizing agent.
25	(c) If:
26	(1) the death of the decedent appears to have been the result of:
27	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
28	(B) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); or
29	(C) another criminal act, if the death does not result from the
30	operation of a vehicle; and
31	(2) the coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency
32	investigating the death of the decedent, determines that there is a
33	reasonable suspicion that a person described in subsection (a)
34	committed the offense;
35	the person referred to in subdivision (2) may not serve as the
36	authorizing agent.
37	(d) The coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency
38	investigating the death of the decedent, shall inform the crematory
39	authority of the determination referred to in subsection $(c)(2)$ .
40	(e) If a person vested with a right under subsection (a) does not
41	exercise that right not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the person
42	receives notification of the death of the decedent, the person forfeits the



person's right to determine the final disposition of the decedent's remains, and the right to determine final disposition passes to the next person described in subsection (a).

(f) A crematory authority owner has the right to rely, in good faith, on the representations of a person listed in subsection (a) that any other individuals of the same degree of kinship have been notified of the final disposition instructions.

(g) If there is a dispute concerning the disposition of a decedent's remains, a crematory authority is not liable for refusing to accept the remains of the decedent until the crematory authority receives:

(1) a court order; or

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

(2) a written agreement signed by the disputing parties;

that determines the final disposition of the decedent's remains. If a
crematory authority agrees to shelter the remains of the decedent while
the parties are in dispute, the crematory authority may collect any
applicable fees for storing the remains, including legal fees that are
incurred.

(h) Any cause of action filed under this section must be filed in the
probate court in the county where the decedent resided, unless the
decedent was not a resident of Indiana.

(i) A spouse seeking a judicial determination under subsection
(a)(3)(A) that the decedent and spouse were reconciled before the
decedent's death may petition the court having jurisdiction over the
dissolution or separation proceeding to make this determination by
filing the petition under the same cause number as the dissolution or
separation proceeding. A spouse who files a petition under this
subsection is not required to pay a filing fee.

SECTION 42. IC 23-14-55-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2016, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the owner of a cemetery is authorized to inter, entomb, or inurn the body or cremated remains of a deceased human upon the receipt of a written authorization of an individual who professes either of the following: (1) To be (in the priority listed) one (1) of the following:

(1) To be (in the priority listed) one (1) of the following:

35 (A) An individual granted the authority to serve in a funeral planning declaration executed by the decedent under 36 37 IC 29-2-19, or the person named in a United States 38 Department of Defense form "Record of Emergency Data" 39 (DD Form 93) or a successor form adopted by the United 40 States Department of Defense, if the decedent died while 41 serving in any branch of the United States Armed Forces (as 42 defined in 10 U.S.C. 1481) and completed the form.



1	(B) An individual specifically granted the authority in a power
2	of attorney or a health care power of attorney executed by the
3	decedent under IC 30-5-5-16 or a health care representative
4	under IC 16-36-7.
5	(C) The individual who was the spouse of the decedent at the
6	time of the decedent's death, except when:
7	(i) a petition to dissolve the marriage or for legal separation
8	of the decedent and spouse is pending with a court at the
9	time of the decedent's death, unless a court finds that the
10	decedent and spouse were reconciled before the decedent's
11	death; or
12	(ii) a court determines the decedent and spouse were
13	physically and emotionally separated at the time of death
14	and the separation was for an extended time that clearly
15	demonstrates an absence of due affection, trust, and regard
16	for the decedent.
17	(D) The decedent's surviving adult child or, if more than one
18	(1) adult child is surviving, the majority of the adult children.
19	However, less than half of the surviving adult children have
20	the rights under this clause if the adult children have used
21	reasonable efforts to notify the other surviving adult children
22	of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the
23	final disposition instructions by more than half of the surviving
24	adult children.
25	(E) The decedent's surviving parent or parents. If one (1) of the
26	parents is absent, the parent who is present has authority under
27	this clause if the parent who is present has used reasonable
28	efforts to notify the absent parent.
29	(F) The decedent's surviving sibling or, if more than one (1)
30	sibling is surviving, the majority of the surviving siblings.
31	However, less than half of the surviving siblings have the
32	rights under this clause if the siblings have used reasonable
33	efforts to notify the other surviving siblings of their intentions
34	and are not aware of any opposition to the final disposition
35	instructions by more than half of the surviving siblings.
36	(G) The individual in the next degree of kinship under
37	IC 29-1-2-1 to inherit the estate of the decedent or, if more
38	than one (1) individual of the same degree of kinship is
39	surviving, the majority of those who are of the same degree.
40	However, less than half of the individuals who are of the same
41	degree of kinship have the rights under this clause if they have
42	used reasonable efforts to notify the other individuals who are
•=	



1 2	of the same degree of kinship of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by
3	more than half of the individuals who are of the same degree
4	of kinship.
5	(H) If none of the persons described in clauses (A) through (G)
6	are available, or willing, to act and arrange for the final
7	disposition of the decedent's remains, a stepchild (as defined
8	in IC 6-4.1-1-3(f)) of the decedent. If more than one (1)
9 10	stepchild survives the decedent, then a majority of the
10	surviving stepchildren. However, less than half of the surviving stepchildren have the rights under this subdivision
12	if they have used reasonable efforts to notify the other
12	stepchildren of their intentions and are not aware of any
14	opposition to the final disposition instructions by more than
15	half of the stepchildren.
16	(I) The person appointed to administer the decedent's estate
17	under IC 29-1.
18	(J) If none of the persons described in clauses (A) through (I)
19	are available, any other person willing to act and arrange for
20	the final disposition of the decedent's remains, including a
21	funeral home that:
22	(i) has a valid prepaid funeral plan executed under
23	IC 30-2-13 that makes arrangements for the disposition of
24	the decedent's remains; and
25 26	(ii) attests in writing that a good faith effort has been made
20 27	to contact any living individuals described in clauses (A) through (I).
28	(2) To have acquired by court order the right to control the
20 29	disposition of the deceased human body or cremated remains.
30	The owner of a cemetery may accept the authorization of an individual
31	only if all other individuals of the same priority or a higher priority
32	(according to the priority listing in this subsection) are deceased, are
33	barred from authorizing the disposition of the deceased human body or
34	cremated remains under subsection (c), or are physically or mentally
35	incapacitated from exercising the authorization, and the incapacity is
36	certified to by a qualified medical doctor.
37	(b) An action may not be brought against the owner of a cemetery
38	relating to the remains of a human that have been left in the possession
39	of the cemetery owner without permanent interment, entombment, or
40	inurnment for a period of three (3) years, unless the cemetery owner
41	has entered into a written contract for the care of the remains.
42	(c) If:



1 (1) the death of the decedent appears to have been the result of: 2 (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1); 3 (B) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); or 4 (C) another criminal act, if the death does not result from the 5 operation of a vehicle; and 6 (2) the coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency 7 investigating the death of the decedent, determines that there is a 8 reasonable suspicion that a person described in subsection (a) 9 committed the offense; 10 the person referred to in subdivision (2) may not authorize the 11 disposition of the decedent's body or cremated remains. 12 (d) The coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency 13 investigating the death of the decedent, shall inform the cemetery 14 owner of the determination referred to in subsection (c)(2). 15 (e) If a person vested with a right under subsection (a) does not 16 exercise that right not less than seventy-two (72) hours after the person 17 receives notification of the death of the decedent, the person forfeits the 18 person's right to determine the final disposition of the decedent's 19 remains and the right to determine final disposition passes to the next 20 person described in subsection (a). 21 (f) A cemetery owner has the right to rely, in good faith, on the 22 representations of a person listed in subsection (a) that any other 23 individuals of the same degree of kinship have been notified of the 24 final disposition instructions. 25 (g) If there is a dispute concerning the disposition of a decedent's 26 remains, a cemetery owner is not liable for refusing to accept the 27 remains of the decedent until the cemetery owner receives: 28 (1) a court order; or 29 (2) a written agreement signed by the disputing parties; 30 that determines the final disposition of the decedent's remains. If a 31 cemetery agrees to shelter the remains of the decedent while the parties 32 are in dispute, the cemetery may collect any applicable fees for storing 33 the remains, including legal fees that are incurred. 34 (h) Any cause of action filed under this section must be filed in the 35 probate court in the county where the decedent resided, unless the 36 decedent was not a resident of Indiana. 37 (i) A spouse seeking a judicial determination under subsection 38 (a)(1)(C)(i) that the decedent and spouse were reconciled before the 39 decedent's death may petition the court having jurisdiction over the 40 dissolution or separation proceeding to make this determination by 41 filing the petition under the same cause number as the dissolution or 42 separation proceeding. A spouse who files a petition under this



2019

1	subsection is not required to pay a filing fee.
2	SECTION 43. IC 25-15-9-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2016,
3	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
5	following persons, in the order of priority indicated, have the authority
6	to designate the manner, type, and selection of the final disposition of
7	human remains, to make arrangements for funeral services, and to
8	make other ceremonial arrangements after an individual's death:
9	(1) A person:
10	(A) granted the authority to serve in a funeral planning
11	declaration executed by the decedent under IC 29-2-19; or
12	(B) named in a United States Department of Defense form
13	"Record of Emergency Data" (DD Form 93) or a successor
14	form adopted by the United States Department of Defense, if
15	the decedent died while serving in any branch of the United
16	States Armed Forces (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1481) and
17	completed the form.
18	(2) An individual specifically granted the authority in a power of
19	attorney or a health care power of attorney executed by the
20	decedent under IC 30-5-5-16 or a health care representative
21	under IC 16-36-7.
22	(3) The individual who was the spouse of the decedent at the time
23	of the decedent's death, except when:
24	(A) a petition to dissolve the marriage or for legal separation
25	of the decedent and spouse is pending with a court at the time
26	of the decedent's death, unless a court finds that the decedent
27	and spouse were reconciled before the decedent's death; or
28	(B) a court determines the decedent and spouse were
29	physically and emotionally separated at the time of death and
30	the separation was for an extended time that clearly
31	demonstrates an absence of due affection, trust, and regard for
32	the decedent.
33	(4) The decedent's surviving adult child or, if more than one (1)
34	adult child is surviving, the majority of the adult children.
35	However, less than half of the surviving adult children have the
36	rights under this subdivision if the adult children have used
37	reasonable efforts to notify the other surviving adult children of
38	their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final
39	disposition instructions by more than half of the surviving adult
40	children.
41	(5) The decedent's surviving parent or parents. If one (1) of the
42	parents is absent, the parent who is present has the rights under



	70
1	this subdivision if the parent who is present has used reasonable
2	efforts to notify the absent parent.
3	(6) The decedent's surviving sibling or, if more than one (1)
4	sibling is surviving, the majority of the surviving siblings.
5	However, less than half of the surviving siblings have the rights
6	under this subdivision if the siblings have used reasonable efforts
7	to notify the other surviving siblings of their intentions and are
8	not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by
9	more than half of the surviving siblings.
10	(7) The individual in the next degree of kinship under IC 29-1-2-1
11	to inherit the estate of the decedent or, if more than one (1)
12	individual of the same degree survives, the majority of those who
13	are of the same degree of kinship. However, less than half of the
14	individuals who are of the same degree of kinship have the rights
15	under this subdivision if they have used reasonable efforts to
16	notify the other individuals who are of the same degree of kinship
17	of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final
18	disposition instructions by more than half of the individuals who
19	are of the same degree of kinship.
20	(8) If none of the persons described in subdivisions (1) through
21	(7) are available, or willing, to act and arrange for the final
22	disposition of the decedent's remains, a stepchild (as defined in
23	IC $6-4.1-1-3(f)$ of the decedent. If more than one (1) stepchild
24	survives the decedent, then a majority of the surviving
25	stepchildren. However, less than half of the surviving stepchildren
26	have the rights under this subdivision if they have used reasonable
27	efforts to notify the other stepchildren of their intentions and are
28	not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by
29 20	more than half of the stepchildren.
30	(9) The person appointed to administer the decedent's estate under
31 32	IC 29-1.
	(10) If none of the persons identified in subdivisions (1) through
33	(9) are available, any other person willing to act and arrange for
34 35	the final disposition of the decedent's remains, including a funeral
33 36	home that: (A) has a scalid group of function are suited and an $IC(20, 2, 12)$
30 37	(A) has a valid prepaid funeral plan executed under IC 30-2-13 that makes arrangements for the dispesition of the decedent's
37	that makes arrangements for the disposition of the decedent's
38 39	remains; and (B) attests in writing that a good faith effort has been made to
39 40	(B) attests in writing that a good faith effort has been made to contact any living individuals described in subdivisions (1)
40 41	through (9).
41	(11) In the case of an indigent or other individual whose final
ΤL	(11) III the case of an indigent of other individual whose fillal



1	
1	disposition is the responsibility of the state or township, the
2 3	following:
3	(A) If none of the persons identified in subdivisions (1) threads $(10)$ is equilable.
4 5	through (10) is available:
	(i) a public administrator, including a responsible township
6 7	trustee or the trustee's designee; or
8	(ii) the coroner.
o 9	<ul><li>(B) A state appointed guardian.</li><li>(b) If:</li></ul>
10	
10	<ul><li>(1) the death of the decedent appears to have been the result of:</li><li>(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);</li></ul>
12	(B) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); or
12	(C) another criminal act, if the death does not result from the
13	operation of a vehicle; and
15	(2) the coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency
16	investigating the death of the decedent, determines that there is a
17	reasonable suspicion that a person described in subsection (a)
18	committed the offense;
19	the person referred to in subdivision (2) may not authorize or designate
20	the manner, type, or selection of the final disposition of human
21	remains.
22	(c) The coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency
23	investigating the death of the decedent, shall inform the cemetery
24	owner or crematory authority of the determination under subsection
25	(b)(2).
26	(d) If the decedent had filed a protection order against a person
27	described in subsection (a) and the protection order is currently in
28	effect, the person described in subsection (a) may not authorize or
29	designate the manner, type, or selection of the final disposition of
30	human remains.
31	(e) A law enforcement agency shall determine if the protection order
32	is in effect. If the law enforcement agency cannot determine the
33	existence of a protection order that is in effect, the law enforcement
34	agency shall consult the protective order registry established under
35	IC 5-2-9-5.5.
36	(f) If a person vested with a right under subsection (a) does not
37	exercise that right not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the person
38	receives notification of the death of the decedent, the person forfeits the
39	person's right to determine the final disposition of the decedent's
40	remains and the right to determine final disposition passes to the next
41	person described in subsection (a).
42	(g) A funeral home has the right to rely, in good faith, on the



representations of a person listed in subsection (a) that any other individuals of the same degree of kinship have been notified of the final disposition instructions.

(h) If there is a dispute concerning the disposition of a decedent's remains, a funeral home is not liable for refusing to accept the remains of the decedent until the funeral home receives:

(1) a court order; or

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

30

31 32

33

34

35

(2) a written agreement signed by the disputing parties;

9 that determines the final disposition of the decedent's remains. If a 10 funeral home agrees to shelter the remains of the decedent while the parties are in dispute, the funeral home may collect any applicable fees 11 12 for storing the remains, including legal fees that are incurred.

13 (i) Any cause of action filed under this section must be filed in the 14 probate court in the county where the decedent resided, unless the 15 decedent was not a resident of Indiana.

16 (j) A spouse seeking a judicial determination under subsection (a)(3)(A) that the decedent and spouse were reconciled before the 17 18 decedent's death may petition the court having jurisdiction over the 19 dissolution or separation proceeding to make this determination by 20 filing the petition under the same cause number as the dissolution or 21 separation proceeding. A spouse who files a petition under this 22 subsection is not required to pay a filing fee.

23 SECTION 44. IC 29-2-16.1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, 24 SECTION 659, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply 25 26 throughout this chapter:

27 (1) "Adult" means an individual at least eighteen (18) years of 28 age. 29

(2) "Agent" means an individual who is:

(A) authorized to make health care decisions on behalf of another person by a health care power of attorney under IC 30-5-5-16 or a health care representative under IC 16-36-7; or

(B) expressly authorized to make an anatomical gift on behalf of another person by a document signed by the person.

(3) "Anatomical gift" means a donation of all or part of a human 36 37 body to take effect after the donor's death for the purpose of 38 transplantation, therapy, research, or education.

39 (4) "Bank" or "storage facility" means a facility licensed, 40 accredited, or approved under the laws of any state for storage of 41 human bodies or parts of human bodies.

42 (5) "Decedent":



1	(A) means a deceased individual whose body or body part is
2	or may be the source of an anatomical gift; and
3	(B) includes:
4	(i) a stillborn infant; and
5	(ii) except as restricted by any other law, a fetus.
6	(6) "Disinterested witness" means an individual other than a
7	spouse, child, sibling, grandchild, grandparent, or guardian of the
8	individual who makes, amends, revokes, or refuses to make an
9	anatomical gift or another adult who exhibited special care and
10	concern for the individual. This term does not include a person to
11	whom an anatomical gift could pass under section 10 of this
12	chapter.
13	(7) "Document of gift" means a donor card or other record used
14	to make an anatomical gift, including a statement or symbol on a
15	driver's license, identification, or donor registry.
16	(8) "Donor" means an individual whose body or body part is the
17	subject of an anatomical gift.
18	(9) "Donor registry" means:
19	(A) a data base maintained by:
20	(i) the bureau of motor vehicles; or
21	(ii) the equivalent agency in another state;
22	(B) the Donate Life Indiana Registry maintained by the
23	Indiana Donation Alliance Foundation; or
24	(C) a donor registry maintained in another state;
25	that contains records of anatomical gifts and amendments to or
26	revocations of anatomical gifts.
27	(10) "Driver's license" means a license or permit issued by the
28	bureau of motor vehicles to operate a vehicle.
29	(11) "Eye bank" means a person that is licensed, accredited, or
30	regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery,
31	screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of human
32	eyes or portions of human eyes.
33	(12) "Guardian" means an individual appointed by a court to
34	make decisions regarding the support, care, education, health, or
35	welfare of an individual. The term does not include a guardian ad
36	litem.
37	(13) "Hospital" means a facility licensed as a hospital under the
38	laws of any state or a facility operated as a hospital by the United
39	States, a state, or a subdivision of a state.
40	(14) "Identification card" means an identification card issued by
41	the bureau of motor vehicles.
42	(15) "Minor" means an individual under eighteen (18) years of



1	age.
2	(16) "Organ procurement organization" means a person
3	designated by the Secretary of the United States Department of
4	Health and Human Services as an organ procurement
5	organization.
6	(17) "Parent" means an individual whose parental rights have not
7	been terminated.
8	(18) "Part" means an organ, an eye, or tissue of a human being.
9	The term does not mean a whole body.
10	(19) "Pathologist" means a physician:
11	(A) certified by the American Board of Pathology; or
12	(B) holding an unlimited license to practice medicine in
13	Indiana and acting under the direction of a physician certified
14	by the American Board of Pathology.
15	(20) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust,
16	estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association,
17	joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental
18	subdivision, agency, instrumentality, or any other legal or
19	commercial entity.
20	(21) "Physician" or "surgeon" means an individual authorized to
21	practice medicine or osteopathy under the laws of any state.
22	(22) "Procurement organization" means an eye bank, organ
23	procurement organization, or tissue bank.
24	(23) "Prospective donor" means an individual who is dead or near
25	death and has been determined by a procurement organization to
26	have a part that could be medically suitable for transplantation,
27	therapy, research, or education. The term does not include an
28	individual who has made an appropriate refusal.
29	(24) "Reasonably available" means:
30	(A) able to be contacted by a procurement organization
31	without undue effort; and
32	(B) willing and able to act in a timely manner consistent with
33	existing medical criteria necessary for the making of an
34	anatomical gift.
35	(25) "Recipient" means an individual into whose body a
36	decedent's part has been or is intended to be transplanted.
37	(26) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible
38	medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is
39 40	retrievable in perceivable form.
40	(27) "Refusal" means a record created under section 6 of this
41	chapter that expressly states the intent to bar another person from
42	making an anatomical gift of an individual's body or part.



1	(28) "Sign" means, with the present intent to authenticate or adopt
2	a record:
3	(A) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
4	(B) to attach to or logically associate with the record an
5	electronic symbol, sound, or process.
6	(29) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
7	Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any
8	territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the
9	United States.
10	(30) "Technician" means an individual determined to be qualified
11	to remove or process parts by an appropriate organization that is
12	licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law. The
13	term includes an eye enucleator.
14	(31) "Tissue" means a part of the human body other than an organ
15	or an eye. The term does not include blood or other bodily fluids
16	unless the blood or bodily fluids are donated for the purpose of
17	research or education.
18	(32) "Tissue bank" means a person that is licensed, accredited, or
19	regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery,
20	screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of tissue.
21	(33) "Transplant hospital" means a hospital that furnishes organ
22	transplants and other medical and surgical specialty services
23	required for the care of organ transplant patients.
24	SECTION 45. IC 29-2-16.1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.147-2007,
25	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. Subject to section 7 of this chapter, an
27	anatomical gift of a donor's body or part may be made during the life
28	of the donor for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or
29	education in the manner provided in section 4 of this chapter by:
30	(1) the donor, if the donor is an adult or if the donor is a minor
31	and is:
32	(A) emancipated; or
33	(B) authorized under state law to apply for a driver's license
34	because the donor is at least sixteen (16) years of age;
35	(2) an agent, a health care representative, or a proxy (as
36	defined by IC 16-36-7-18) of the donor, unless the health care
37	power of attorney, <b>advance directive</b> , or other record prohibits
38	the agent from making an anatomical gift;
39	(3) a parent of the donor, if the donor is not emancipated; or
40	(4) the donor's guardian.
41	SECTION 46. IC 29-2-19-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.143-2009,
42	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. The provisions of a declarant's most recent 2 declaration prevail over any other document executed by the declarant 3 concerning any preferences described in section 9 of this chapter. 4 However, this section may not be construed to invalidate a power of 5 attorney executed under IC 30-5-5 or an appointment of a health care 6 representative under IC 16-36-1 or IC 16-36-7 with respect to any 7 power or duty belonging to the attorney in fact or health care 8 representative that is not related to a preference described in section 9 9 of this chapter. 10 SECTION 47. IC 29-2-19-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2016, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 11 12 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 17. The right to control the disposition of a 13 decedent's body, to make arrangements for funeral services, and to 14 make other ceremonial arrangements after an individual's death 15 devolves on the following, in the priority listed: 16 (1) A person: 17 (A) granted the authority to serve in a funeral planning 18 declaration executed by the decedent under this chapter; or 19 (B) named in a United States Department of Defense form 20 "Record of Emergency Data" (DD Form 93) or a successor 21 form adopted by the United States Department of Defense, if 22 the decedent died while serving in any branch of the United 23 States Armed Forces (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1481) and 24 completed the form. 25 (2) An individual specifically granted the authority in a power of 26 attorney or a health care power of attorney executed by the 27 decedent under IC 30-5-5-16 or a health care representative 28 under IC 16-36-7. 29 (3) The decedent's surviving spouse. 30 (4) A surviving adult child of the decedent or, if more than one 31 (1) adult child is surviving, the majority of the other adult 32 children. However, less than half of the surviving adult children 33 have the rights under this subdivision if the adult children have 34 used reasonable efforts to notify the other surviving adult children 35 of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final 36 disposition instructions by more than half of the surviving adult 37 children. 38 (5) The surviving parent or parents of the decedent. If one (1) of 39 the parents is absent, the parent who is present has the rights 40 under this subdivision if the parent who is present has used 41 reasonable efforts to notify the absent parent. 42

(6) The decedent's surviving sibling or, if more than one (1)

IN 1516-LS 7334/DI 77



1 sibling is surviving, the majority of the surviving siblings. 2 However, less than half of the surviving siblings have the rights 3 under this subdivision if the siblings have used reasonable efforts 4 to notify the other surviving siblings of their intentions and are 5 not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by 6 more than half of the surviving siblings. 7 (7) An individual in the next degree of kinship under IC 29-1-2-1 8 to inherit the estate of the decedent or, if more than one (1) 9 individual of the same degree survives, the majority of those who 10 are of the same degree of kinship. However, less than half of the individuals who are of the same degree of kinship have the rights 11 12 under this subdivision if they have used reasonable efforts to 13 notify the other individuals who are of the same degree of kinship 14 of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final 15 disposition instructions by more than half of the individuals who 16 are of the same degree of kinship. 17 (8) If none of the persons described in subdivisions (1) through 18 (7) are available, or willing, to act and arrange for the final 19 disposition of the decedent's remains, a stepchild (as defined in 20 IC 6-4.1-1-3(f)) of the decedent. If more than one (1) stepchild 21 survives the decedent, then a majority of the surviving 22 stepchildren. However, less than half of the surviving stepchildren 23 have the rights under this subdivision if they have used reasonable 24 efforts to notify the other stepchildren of their intentions and are 25 not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by 26 more than half of the stepchildren. 27 (9) The person appointed to administer the decedent's estate under 28 IC 29-1. 29 (10) If none of the persons described in subdivisions (1) through 30 (9) are available, any other person willing to act and arrange for 31 the final disposition of the decedent's remains, including a funeral 32 home that: 33 (A) has a valid prepaid funeral plan executed under IC 30-2-13 34 that makes arrangements for the disposition of the decedent's 35 remains: and 36 (B) attests in writing that a good faith effort has been made to 37 contact any living individuals described in subdivisions (1) 38 through (9). 39 SECTION 48. IC 29-3-8.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2010, 40 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 41 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. A volunteer advocates for seniors program or 42 a volunteer advocates for incapacitated adults program under this

IN 1516-LS 7334/DI 77



1	chapter is not authorized to consent to or refuse health care (as defined		
2	in <del>IC 16-36-1-1)</del> IC 16-36-7-9) for an individual if:		
3	(1) a spouse, a parent, an adult child, or an adult sibling of the		
4	individual or the individual's religious superior, if the individual		
5	is a member of a religious order, is available, capable, and		
6	suitable to consent to or refuse the health care on behalf of the		
7	individual; or		
8	(2) the individual has previously:		
9	(A) appointed a health care representative under <del>IC 16-36-1;</del>		
10	IC 16-36-1-7 or IC 16-36-7;		
11	(B) authorized health care under IC 16-36-1.5, IC 16-36-4, or		
12	IC 16-36-5;		
13	(C) executed a power of attorney under IC 30-5-4; or		
14	(D) had a guardian appointed by the court under IC 29-3.		
15	SECTION 49. IC 29-3-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2016,		
16	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		
17	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "department" means		
18	the department of child services established by IC 31-25-1-1.		
19	(b) As used in this section and except as otherwise provided in this		
20	section, "foster care" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-9-2-46.7.		
21	(c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (h), by a properly		
22	executed power of attorney, a parent of a minor or a guardian (other		
23	than a temporary guardian) of a protected person may delegate to		
24	another person for:		
25	(1) any period during which the care and custody of the minor or		
26	protected person is entrusted to an institution furnishing care,		
27	custody, education, or training; or		
28	(2) a period not exceeding twelve (12) months;		
29	any powers regarding health care, support, custody, or property of the		
30	minor or protected person. A delegation described in this subsection is		
31	effective immediately unless otherwise stated in the power of attorney.		
32	(d) A parent of a minor or a guardian of a protected person may not		
33	delegate under subsection (c) the power to:		
34	(1) consent to the marriage or adoption of a protected person who		
35	is a minor; or		
36	(2) petition the court to request the authority to petition for		
37	dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or annulment of		
38	marriage on behalf of a protected person as provided under		
39	section 12.2 of this chapter.		
40	(e) <b>Subject to IC 30-5-5-16</b> , a person having a power of attorney		
41	executed under subsection (c) has and shall exercise, for the period		
42	during which the power is effective, all other authority of the parent or		



1 guardian respecting the health care, support, custody, or property of the 2 minor or protected person except any authority expressly excluded in 3 the written instrument delegating the power. The parent or guardian 4 remains responsible for any act or omission of the person having the 5 power of attorney with respect to the affairs, property, and person of the 6 minor or protected person as though the power of attorney had never 7 been executed.

8 (f) A delegation of powers executed under subsection (c) does not, 9 as a result of the execution of the power of attorney, subject any of the 10 parties to any laws, rules, or regulations concerning the licensing or 11 regulation of foster family homes, child placing agencies, or child 12 caring institutions under IC 31-27.

(g) Any child who is the subject of a power of attorney executed
under subsection (c) is not considered to be placed in foster care. The
parties to a power of attorney executed under subsection (c), including
a child, a protected person, a parent or guardian of a child or protected
person, or an attorney-in-fact, are not, as a result of the execution of the
power of attorney, subject to any foster care requirements or foster care
licensing regulations.

(h) A foster family home licensed under IC 31-27-4 may not provide
overnight or regular and continuous care and supervision to a child
who is the subject of a power of attorney executed under subsection (c)
while providing care to a child placed in the home by the department
or under a juvenile court order under a foster family home license.
Upon request, the department may grant an exception to this
subsection.

(i) A parent who:

27

28

34 35 (1) is a member in the:

29	(A) active or reserve component of the armed forces of the
30	United States, including the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine
31	Corps, National Guard, or Coast Guard; or
32	(B) commissioned corps of the:
33	(i) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; or

- (ii) Public Health Service of the United States Department
- of Health and Human Services:
- detailed by proper authority for duty with the Army or Navy of
  the United States; or
- 38 (2) is required to:

39 (A) enter or serve in the active military service of the United
40 States under a call or order of the President of the United
41 States; or

42 (B) serve on state active duty;

1 may delegate the powers designated in subsection (c) for a period 2 longer than twelve (12) months if the parent is on active duty service. 3 However, the term of delegation may not exceed the term of active duty 4 service plus thirty (30) days. The power of attorney must indicate that 5 the parent is required to enter or serve in the active military service of 6 the United States and include the estimated beginning and ending dates 7 of the active duty service. 8 (i) Except as otherwise stated in the power of attorney delegating 9 powers under this section, a delegation of powers under this section 10 may be revoked at any time by a written instrument of revocation that: 11 (1) identifies the power of attorney revoked; and 12 (2) is signed by the: 13 (A) parent of a minor; or (B) guardian of a protected person; 14 15 who executed the power of attorney. SECTION 50. IC 29-3-9-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.6-2010, 16 17 SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 18 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.5. (a) After notice to interested persons and 19 upon authorization of the court, a guardian may, if the protected person 20 has been found by the court to lack testamentary capacity, do any of the 21 following: 22 (1) Make gifts. (2) Exercise any power with respect to transfer on death or 23 24 payable on death transfers that is described in IC 30-5-5-7.5. 25 (3) Convey, release, or disclaim contingent and expectant 26 interests in property, including marital property rights and any 27 right of survivorship incident to joint tenancy or tenancy by the 28 entireties. 29 (4) Exercise or release a power of appointment. 30 (5) Create a revocable or irrevocable trust of all or part of the 31 property of the estate, including a trust that extends beyond the 32 duration of the guardianship. 33 (6) Revoke or amend a trust that is revocable by the protected 34 person. 35 (7) Exercise rights to elect options and change beneficiaries under insurance policies, retirement plans, and annuities. 36 37 (8) Surrender an insurance policy or annuity for its cash value. 38 (9) Exercise any right to an elective share in the estate of the 39 protected person's deceased spouse. 40 (10) Renounce or disclaim any interest by testate or intestate 41 succession or by transfer inter vivos. 42 (b) Before approving a guardian's exercise of a power listed in



1 2 3 4 5	subsection (a), the court shall consider primarily the decision that the protected person would have made, to the extent that the decision of the protected person can be ascertained. If the protected person has a will, the protected person's distribution of assets under the will is prima facie evidence of the protected person's intent. The court shall also
6	consider:
7	(1) the financial needs of the protected person and the needs of
8 9	individuals who are dependent on the protected person for
9 10	support; (2) the interests of creditors;
10	(2) the merests of creditors, (3) the possible reduction of income taxes, estate taxes,
12	inheritance taxes, or other federal, state, or local tax liabilities;
12	(4) the eligibility of the protected person for governmental
14	assistance;
15	(5) the protected person's previous pattern of giving or level of
16	support;
17	(6) the protected person's existing estate plan, if any;
18	(7) the protected person's life expectancy and the probability that
19	the guardianship will terminate before the protected person's
20	death; and
21	(8) any other factor the court considers relevant.
22	(c) A guardian may examine and receive, at the expense of the
23	guardian, copies of the following documents of the protected person:
24	(1) A will.
25	(2) A trust.
26	(3) A power of attorney.
27	(4) A health care appointment.
28	(5) An advance directive.
29	(5) (6) Any other estate planning document.
30	SECTION 51. IC 30-5-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2015,
31	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 16. (a) This section does not prohibit an individual
33	capable of consenting to the individual's own health care or to the
34	health care of another from consenting to health care administered in
35	good faith under the religious tenets and practices of the individual
36	requiring health care.
37	(b) Language conferring general authority with respect to health
38	care powers means the principal authorizes the attorney in fact to do
39	the following:
40	(1) Employ or contract with servants, companions, or health care
41	providers to care for the principal.
42	(2) Consent to or refuse health care for the principal who is an



1 individual in accordance with IC 16-36-4 and IC 16-36-1 by 2 properly executing and attaching to the power of attorney a 3 declaration or appointment, or both. 4 (3) Admit or release the principal from a hospital or health care 5 facility. 6 (4) Have access to records, including medical records, concerning 7 the principal's condition. 8 (5) Make anatomical gifts on the principal's behalf. 9 (6) Request an autopsy. 10 (7) Make plans for the disposition of the principal's body, including executing a funeral planning declaration on behalf of 11 the principal in accordance with IC 29-2-19. 12 13 (c) Notwithstanding any other law, a document granting health 14 care powers to an attorney in fact for health care may not be 15 executed under this chapter after December 31, 2022. However, if a power of attorney that is executed after December 31, 2022, is 16 17 written to grant both: 18 (1) health care powers; and 19 (2) nonhealth care powers under this chapter; to an attorney in fact, the health care powers are void, but all other 20 21 powers granted by the power of attorney will remain effective and 22 enforceable under this article. 23 SECTION 52. IC 30-5-5-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 24 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 17. (a) If the attorney 25 in fact has the authority to consent to or refuse health care under 26 section 16(2) 16(b)(2) of this chapter, the attorney in fact may be 27 empowered to ask in the name of the principal for health care to be 28 withdrawn or withheld when it is not beneficial or when any benefit is 29 outweighed by the demands of the treatment and death may result. To 30 empower the attorney in fact to act under this section, the following 31 language must be included in an appointment under IC 16-36-1 or 32 IC 16-36-7 in substantially the same form set forth below: 33 I authorize my health care representative to make decisions in my 34 best interest concerning withdrawal or withholding of health care. 35 If at any time based on my previously expressed preferences and 36 the diagnosis and prognosis my health care representative is 37 satisfied that certain health care is not or would not be beneficial 38 or that such health care is or would be excessively burdensome, 39 then my health care representative may express my will that such 40 health care be withheld or withdrawn and may consent on my 41 behalf that any or all health care be discontinued or not instituted, 42 even if death may result.



My health care representative must try to discuss this decision with me. However, if I am unable to communicate, my health care representative may make such a decision for me, after consultation with my physician or physicians and other relevant health care givers. To the extent appropriate, my health care representative may also discuss this decision with my family and others to the extent they are available.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize euthanasia.

SECTION 53. IC 30-5-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A health care
provider furnished with a copy of a declaration under IC 16-36-4 or an
appointment under IC 16-36-1 or IC 16-36-7 shall make the
documents a part of the principal's medical records.

(b) If a change in or termination of a power of attorney becomes
known to the health care provider, the change or termination shall be
noted in the principal's medical records.

SECTION 54. IC 30-5-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. Whenever a health
care provider believes a patient may lack the capacity to give informed
consent to health care the provider considers necessary, the provider
shall consult with the attorney in fact who has power to act for the
patient under IC 16-36-4, IC 16-36-1, IC 16-36-7, or this article.

SECTION 55. IC 30-5-8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. Subject to IC 16-36-7, appointments made under this article, IC 16-36-4, and IC 16-36-1, and IC 16-36-7 can be made concurrently and will be given full effect under the law. However, the appointments may be executed independently and remain valid in their own right.

30 SECTION 56. IC 34-30-2-75.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
31 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 75.6. IC 16-36-7-39 (Concerning
33 a health care provider's or other person's reliance on an advance
34 directive).

35 SECTION 57. IC 34-30-2-75.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
36 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 75.7. IC 16-36-7-40 (Concerning
38 a health care provider's or other person's reliance on an affidavit
39 regarding an advance directive or decision of a health care
40 representative).

41 SECTION 58. IC 35-42-1-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
42 SECTION 412, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

2019

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

1 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This	s section does not apply
2 to the following:	
3 (1) A licensed health care provider who a	dministers, prescribes,
4 or dispenses medications or procedures to	-
5 or discomfort, even if the medication or pr	
6 increase the risk of death, unless such med	-
7 are intended to cause death.	
8 (2) The withholding or withdrawing of	medical treatment or
9 life-prolonging procedures by a licensed	
10 including pursuant to IC 16-36-4 (living w	ills and life-prolonging
11 procedures), IC 16-36-1 (health care	consent), IC 16-36-7
12 (advance directive), or IC 30-5 (power (	(health care power of
13 attorney).	
14 (b) A person who has knowledge that ano	other person intends to
15 commit or attempt to commit suicide and who in	ntentionally does either
16 of the following commits assisting suicide, a L	evel 5 felony:
17 (1) Provides the physical means by wh	hich the other person
18 attempts or commits suicide.	
19 (2) Participates in a physical act by wh	hich the other person
20 attempts or commits suicide.	

