## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

FILED SENATE
Feb 27, 2019
S.B. 163
PRINCIPAL CLERK
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## SENATE BILL DRS35028-MG-30

Short Title:	Require Parental Notification for DNR Orders. (Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Krawiec, Daniel, and Hise (Primary Sponsors).
Referred to:	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT R	REQUIRING PARENTAL NOTIFICATION AND AGREEMENT PRIOR TO
	G AN ORDER TO WITHHOLD CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION
	THER LIFE-PROLONGING MEASURES FROM PATIENTS WHO ARE
	NCIPATED MINORS.
The General	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
	ECTION 1. G.S. 90-21.17(b) reads as rewritten:
"(b) A	a physician may issue a portable DNR order or MOST for a patient:patient with
consent obta	ined by one of the following methods, as applicable:
(1	1) With the consent of the patient; patient.
(2	2) If the patient is a minor, with the consent of the patient's parent or guardian;
	or legal guardian and in accordance with G.S. 90-217A.
(3	3) If the patient is not a minor but is incapable of making an informed decision
	regarding consent for the order, with the consent of the patient's
	representative.
"	
	<b>ECTION 2.</b> Article 1B of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding
a new section	
	A. Requirements for issuing do not resuscitate orders for unemancipated
	ninors.
	f a physician determines that a patient who is an unemancipated minor has a
	escribed in G.S. 90-321(c)(1), the physician shall not issue an order to withhold
all of the fol	nary resuscitation or other life-prolonging measures, unless the physician has done
	1) Informed at least one of the patient's parents or legal guardians of the intent to
7	issue a do not resuscitate ("DNR") order. The physician shall provide the
	information required by this subdivision orally and in writing, unless, based
	on the physician's professional medical judgment, the urgency of the patient's
	condition requires reliance on only oral information.
C	2) Made a reasonable attempt to inform the patient's other parent, if that parent's
<u> </u>	contact information is available or discernible, and if that parent has custodial
	or visitation rights.
<u>(b)</u> <u>T</u>	The physician shall ensure that all communications made or attempted in accordance
	ion (a) of this section are contemporaneously documented in the patient's medical
	nat the record includes a listing of all participants in the communication, the date and



time the communications or attempted communications occurred, and whether the information

was provided orally or in written form. The physician shall place copies of any written information provided to the patient, or to the parents or legal guardians of the patient, pursuant to this section in the patient's medical record.

 (c) Any parent or legal guardian of the patient may object, orally or in writing, to the issuance of a DNR order. The physician shall ensure that the oral or written objection of a parent or legal guardian is contemporaneously documented in the patient's medical record. A physician is prohibited from issuing a DNR order until the parent or legal guardian expressing the objection withdraws the objection, or until a court permits issuance of the DNR order.

 (d) If the patient's parents or legal guardians are unable to agree on the issuance of a DNR order, either parent or legal guardian may petition the district court of the county in which that parent or legal guardian resides, or in which the patient is receiving treatment, for an order enjoining a violation or a threatened violation of this section, or to resolve conflict between the parents with respect to issuance of a DNR order for their unemancipated minor. Pending a final determination by the court, including any appeals, a physician is prohibited from issuing a DNR order in any case in which the patient's parents or legal guardians are unable to agree on the issuance of a DNR order."

**SECTION 3.** This act becomes effective October 1, 2019.

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