GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

H.B. 879 Apr 16, 2019 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

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H HOUSE BILL DRH10442-MG-15B

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Short Title: (Public) End of Life Option Act. Representatives Harrison, Hardister, McGrady, and Fisher (Primary Sponsors). Sponsors: Referred to: A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT ESTABLISHING AN END OF LIFE OPTION ACT TO ALLOW QUALIFIED PATIENTS DIAGNOSED WITH A TERMINAL DISEASE TO END LIFE IN A HUMANE AND DIGNIFIED MANNER. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.** Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read: "Article 23B. "End of Life Option Act. "§ 90-326. Definitions. The following definitions apply in this Article: Adult. – An individual who is 18 years of age or older. (2) Attending physician. – A North Carolina licensed physician who meets the following requirements: (i) has established a bona fide physician-patient relationship with an individual with a terminal disease, (ii) has the requisite experience to confirm the individual's terminal disease diagnosis and to fulfill the responsibilities of an attending physician under this Article, and (iii) has primary responsibility for supervising the individual's terminal disease under the provisions of this Article. The attending physician need not be the individual's primary care physician. Attending Physician Checklist and Compliance Form. - The form published (3) by the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.17 identifying each and every requirement that must be fulfilled by an attending physician in order to be in good-faith compliance with this Article if the attending physician chooses to participate in the activities authorized under this Article. Attending witness. – An individual nominated by the qualified individual to <u>(4)</u> be present if and when the qualified individual self-administers the terminal



witness may be the attending physician.

comfort care drug and who undertakes to (i) complete the Attending Witness

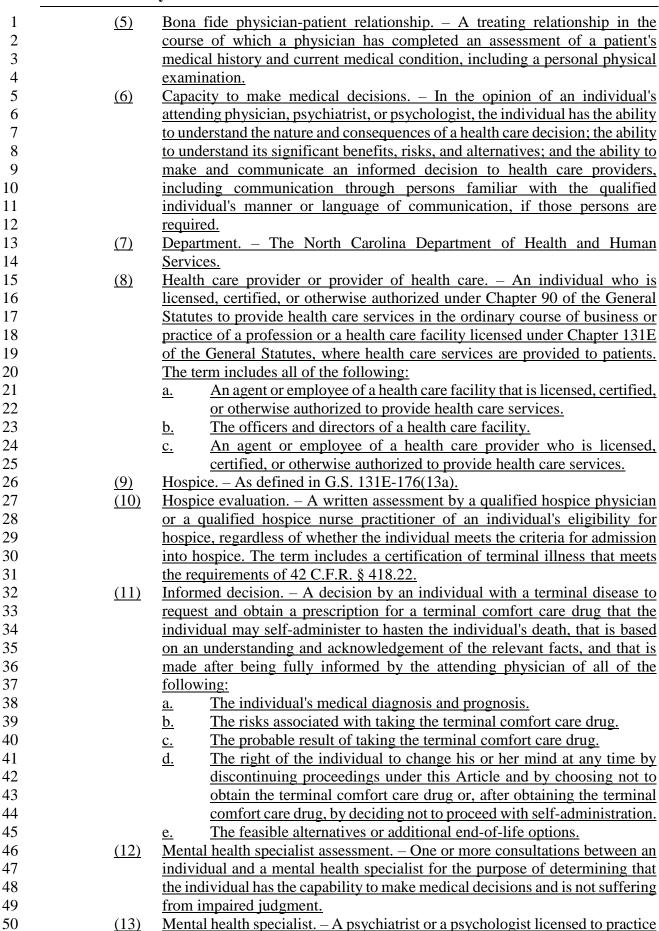
Completion Form confirming self-administration of the terminal comfort care

drug and the death of the qualified individual and (ii) return the Attending

Witness Completion Form to the attending physician within 48 hours after the

death of the qualified individual. The attending witness may, but need not, be (i) related to the qualified individual by blood, adoption, or marriage, or (ii) a

health care provider. At the discretion of the qualified individual, the attending



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in North Carolina.

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- (14) Physician. An individual licensed to practice medicine by the North Carolina Medical Board under Article 1 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes.
 - (15) Public place. Any street, alley, park, public building, place of business, or assembly open to or frequented by the public, and any other place that is open to the public view or to which the public has access.
 - (16) Qualified individual. An adult who meets all of the following qualifications:
 - <u>a.</u> <u>Is a resident of North Carolina.</u>
 - b. Has the capacity to make medical decisions and to self-administer drugs.
 - <u>c.</u> <u>Has undergone a hospice evaluation.</u>
 - <u>d.</u> <u>Has satisfied the requirements of this Article in order to obtain a prescription for a terminal comfort care drug.</u>
 - (17) Self-administer. A qualified individual's affirmative, voluntary, conscious, and physical act of administering and self-administering the terminal comfort care drug to hasten death.
 - (18) Terminal comfort care drug. A controlled substance determined and prescribed by a physician licensed in this State for a qualified individual with the purpose of hastening the qualified individual's death due to a terminal disease.
 - (19) Terminal disease. An incurable and irreversible disease that, having previously been determined, has been medically confirmed by the attending physician and will, within reasonable medical judgment, result in death within six months.

"§ 90-326.1. Right to information.

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

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

- (a) An individual who is an adult with the capacity to make medical decisions suffering from an incurable, terminal disease may make a request to receive a prescription for a terminal comfort care drug, provided that all of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (1) The individual has undergone a hospice evaluation.
 - (2) The individual's attending physician has diagnosed the individual to be suffering from an incurable, terminal disease.
 - (3) The individual has voluntarily expressed verbally and in writing the wish to receive a prescription for a terminal comfort care drug.
 - (4) The individual is a resident of North Carolina.
 - (5) The individual documents his or her request pursuant to the requirements of G.S. 90-326.3 and on the form specified in G.S. 90-326.3A.
 - (6) The individual has the physical and mental ability to self-administer the terminal comfort care drug.
- (b) A person shall not be considered a qualified individual under the provisions of this Article solely because of age or disability.
- (c) A request for a prescription for a terminal comfort care drug under this Article shall be made solely and directly by the individual diagnosed with the terminal disease and shall not be made on behalf of the patient, including through an advance health care directive or a power

of attorney, conservator, health care agent, surrogate, or any other legally recognized health care decision maker.

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

- (a) An individual seeking to obtain a prescription for a terminal comfort care drug pursuant to this Article shall make a verbal request, followed by a written request no later than 10 days after the verbal request, that meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section directly to his or her attending physician and not to a designee of the physician. The attending physician shall directly, and not through a designee, receive all requests required by this section. The attending physician shall keep records of the verbal and written requests in the individual's medical file. The record of any verbal request must include the date and time of the request as well as a summary of the request.
- (b) In order to be valid, a written request for a terminal comfort care drug must meet all of the following criteria:
 - (1) The request shall be in the form specified in G.S. 90-326.3A.
 - (2) The request shall be signed and dated by the individual seeking the terminal comfort care drug in the presence of two adult witnesses, who, in the presence of the individual, shall attest that to the best of their knowledge and belief the individual is all of the following:
 - <u>a.</u> <u>An individual who is personally known to them or has provided proof of identity.</u>
 - b. An individual who voluntarily signed this request in their presence.
 - c. An individual whom they believe to be mentally capable and not acting under duress, fraud, or undue influence.
 - d. An individual for whom not more than one of them is the attending physician or mental health specialist.

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

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

"REQUEST FOR A TERMINAL COMFORT CARE DRUG TO END MY LIFE IN A HUMANE AND DIGNIFIED MANNER

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

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

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

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

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

INITIAL ONE:

..... I have informed one or more members of my family of my decision and have taken their opinions into consideration.

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

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

49 INITIAL ONE:

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of the prescribed terminal comfort care drug.

On (date and time), I witnessed the self-administration of said terminal comfort care drug by (name of qualified individual).

I confirm that (name of qualified individual) self-administered the terminal comfort care drug willingly and without coercion or undue pressure and was aware of his or her right not to self-administer the drug at any time.

I confirm that (qualified individual) did expire within minutes.

There were no complications arising during the self-administration.

(If there were complications, please describe here:

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1 I confirm that did self-administer the entire prescription of the terminal 2 comfort care drug, and if the entirety was not self-administered, I undertake to ensure that the 3 remaining prescription is disposed of in a safe and lawful manner. 4 Signed: 5 Dated: Time:" 6 Within 48 hours after the qualified individual has self-administered the terminal comfort care 7 8 drug, the attending witness shall complete this Attending Witness Completion Form and timely 9 transmit it to the attending physician. 10 Upon receiving the Attending Witness Completion Form, the attending physician shall add 11 it to the medical records of the qualified individual and include it in his or her transmission of the Attending Physician Follow-Up Form to the North Carolina Department of Health and 12 13 Human Services." 14 "§ 90-326.4. Discontinuation, withdrawal, or rescission of request. A qualified individual may at any time discontinue, withdraw, or rescind his or her request 15 16 for a terminal comfort care drug or decide not to self-administer an terminal comfort care drug 17 once obtained. § 90-326.5. Attending physician responsibilities. 18 19 No person other than the attending physician may write a prescription for a terminal 20 comfort care drug. A designee of the attending physician is not authorized to prescribe a terminal 21 comfort care drug. 22 Before prescribing a terminal comfort care drug, the attending physician shall do all 23 of the following: 24 (1) Make an initial determination that the adult requesting the terminal comfort 25 care drug meets all of the following qualifications: 26 Has the capacity to make medical decisions. a. 27 If there are indications of a mental disorder or disease, the physician shall refer the individual for a mental health 28 29 specialist assessment. 30 <u>2.</u> If a mental health specialist assessment referral is made, no terminal comfort care drugs shall be prescribed unless the 31 32 mental health specialist determines that the individual has the 33 capacity to make medical decisions and is not suffering from 34 impaired judgment due to a mental disorder or disease. 35 Has a terminal disease. <u>b.</u> 36 Has undergone a hospice evaluation which the attending physician has <u>c.</u> 37 reviewed along with any records associated with that evaluation. 38 Has voluntarily made the request for a terminal comfort care drug <u>d.</u> 39 pursuant to G.S. 90-326.3 and on the form specified in 40 G.S. 90-326.3A. Is a qualified individual as defined in G.S. 90-326. 41 42 (2) Confirm that the individual is making an informed decision by discussing with 43 him or her all of the following: 44 The individual's medical diagnosis and prognosis. a. 45 The risks associated with self-administering the requested terminal <u>b.</u> 46 comfort care drug. 47 The probable result of self-administering the terminal comfort care <u>c.</u> 48 drug. 49 The right of the individual to discontinue the application for the <u>d.</u> 50 terminal comfort care drug at any time and the right not to

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self-administer the terminal comfort care drug.

1			e. The feasible alternatives or additional end-of-life options.
2		<u>(3)</u>	Confirm that the qualified individual's request does not arise from coercion or
3			undue influence by another person by discussing with the qualified individual,
4			outside of the presence of any other persons, except when a qualified translator
5			is necessary, whether or not the qualified individual is being coerced or unduly
6			influenced by another person.
7		<u>(4)</u>	Advise the qualified individual of the importance of the following:
8			a. Having another person present when the qualified individual
9			self-administers the terminal comfort care drug by nominating an
10			attending witness to be present if and when the qualified individual
11			decides to self-administer the terminal comfort care drug, who will be
12			responsible for (i) completing the Attending Witness Completion
13			Form specified in G.S. 90-326.3B within 48 hours after the qualified
14			individual has self-administered the terminal comfort care drug and
15			(ii) timely transmitting the Attending Witness Completion Form
16			specified in G.S. 90-326.3B to the attending physician.
17			b. Not self-administering the terminal comfort care drug in a public place
18			or on the premises of any hospice, hospital, or other licensed medical
19			or assisted living facility.
20			c. Notifying next-of-kin of the qualified individual's request for a
21			terminal comfort care drug and of the qualified individual's decision
22			to self-administer the terminal comfort care drug.
23			d. Maintaining the terminal comfort care drug in a safe and secure
24			location until the qualified individual decides to self-administer it.
25			e. <u>Properly disposing of the terminal comfort care drug if the qualified</u>
26		(5)	person decides to forego self-administration.
27		<u>(5)</u>	Offer the qualified individual an opportunity to withdraw or rescind the
28			request for a terminal comfort care drug before prescribing the terminal
29		(6)	comfort care drug.
30		<u>(6)</u>	Inform the qualified individual of the right to withdraw or rescind the request
31 32			for a terminal comfort care drug at any time and in any manner and that the
			qualified individual is in no way obligated to self-administer the terminal
33 34			comfort care drug once prescribed if the qualified individual changes his or
3 4 35		(7)	her mind. Varify immediately prior to writing the prescription for a terminal comfort
36		<u>(7)</u>	Verify, immediately prior to writing the prescription for a terminal comfort care drug, that the qualified individual is making an informed decision and is
30 37			in no way acting under undue pressure or coercion.
38		<u>(8)</u>	Confirm that all requirements have been met and all appropriate steps have
39		(0)	been carried out in accordance with this Article before writing a prescription
40			for a terminal comfort care drug.
41		<u>(9)</u>	Fulfill the documentation requirements of G.S. 90-326.7.
42		<u>(10)</u>	Complete the Attending Physician Checklist and Compliance Form published
43		(10)	by the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.17 and include it in the
44			individual's medical record.
45		<u>(11)</u>	Provide to the qualified individual a copy of the Attending Witness
46		<u> </u>	Completion Form specified in G.S. 90-326.3B in a self-addressed, stamped
47			envelope with the instruction that the form should be completed, executed,
48			and returned to the attending physician by the attending witness.
49	<u>(c)</u>	If the	conditions set forth in subsection (a) of this section are satisfied, the attending
			

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physician may deliver the terminal comfort care drug in any of the following ways:

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1 Dispense the terminal comfort care drug directly to the qualified individual, (1) 2 including ancillary medication intended to minimize the qualified individual's 3 discomfort, provided that the attending physician meets all of the following 4 requirements: 5 Is authorized under North Carolina law to dispense controlled <u>a.</u> 6 7 Has a valid United States Drug Enforcement Administration b. 8 registration number and certificate. 9 Is in compliance with all applicable State and federal rules. 10 With the qualified individual's written consent, contact a pharmacist to inform (2) 11 the pharmacist of the prescription and deliver the written prescription to the pharmacist personally, by mail, or by electronic transmission. The pharmacist 12 13 may then dispense the terminal comfort care drug to the qualified individual, 14 the attending physician, or a person expressly designated verbally and in 15 writing by the qualified individual to receive the terminal comfort care drug. 16 The pharmacist shall complete the Pharmacist Compliance Form published by 17 the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.17. Delivery of the dispensed drug to the qualified individual, the attending physician, or 18 (d) 19 a person expressly designated in writing by the qualified individual may be made by personal 20 delivery or with a signature required upon delivery, by the United States Postal Service or other 21 public or private business engaged in the delivery of mail, packages, or parcels. 22 "§ 90-326.6. Mental health specialist responsibilities. 23 Upon referral from the attending physician or mental health specialist shall do all of the 24 following: 25 Examine the qualified individual and his or her relevant medical records. (1) 26 (2) Determine whether the individual has the mental capacity to make medical 27 decisions, act voluntarily, and make an informed decision. 28 <u>(3)</u> Determine whether the individual is suffering from impaired judgment due to 29 a mental disorder or disease. 30 Fulfill the documentation requirements of this Article. <u>(4)</u> 31 Submit in a timely manner to the attending physician the Mental Health (5) 32 Specialist Compliance Form published by the Department pursuant to 33 G.S. 90-326.17. 34 "§ 90-326.7. Documentation requirements. 35 All of the following shall be documented in the qualified individual's medical record: 36 A summary of all verbal requests by the qualified individual for terminal (1) 37 comfort care drugs, including the date, time, and location of each request and 38 any tape or digital recording or written summary of the verbal requests. 39 All written requests for terminal comfort care drugs. <u>(2)</u> 40 The attending physician's diagnosis and prognosis and the determination that (3) 41 the individual is a qualified individual who has the capacity to make medical 42 decisions, is acting voluntarily, and has made an informed decision, or 43 alternatively that the attending physician has determined that the individual is 44 not a qualified individual, and why in the attending physician's judgment the 45 individual is not a qualified individual. 46 Confirmation that the individual has undergone a hospice evaluation. (4) 47 A report of the outcome and determinations made during a mental health (5) 48 specialist's assessment, if performed. The attending physician's offer to the qualified individual to withdraw or 49

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rescind his or her request at the time of the individual's second oral request.

- (7) The Attending Witness Completion Form specified in G.S. 90-326.3B, if returned to the attending physician completed.
- (8) A note by the attending physician indicating that all requirements under G.S. 90-326.5 have been met and indicating the steps taken to carry out the request, including the name and dosage of the specific —terminal comfort care drug prescribed.

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

- (a) Within 48 hours after writing a prescription for a terminal comfort care drug, the attending physician shall submit to the Department a copy of the prescription.
- (b) Within 48 hours after dispensing a terminal comfort care drug, the pharmacist shall submit to the Department a copy of the Pharmacist Compliance Form published by the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.17.
- (c) Within 30 calendar days after writing a prescription for a terminal comfort care drug, the attending physician shall submit to the Department a copy of the qualifying patient's written request and the Attending Physician Checklist and Compliance Form published by the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.17.
- (d) Within 30 calendar days after the later of (i) the qualified individual's death from self-administering the terminal comfort care drug or from any other cause or (ii) the date on which the attending physician receives actual notice of the qualified individual's death from the Attending Witness Completion Form published by the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.17 or otherwise, the attending physician shall submit to the Department an Attending Physician Follow-Up Form published by the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.17.

"§ 90-326.9. Death certificate.

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

90-326.10. Effect on insurance.

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

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

- (a) A person shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action for participating in good-faith compliance with the activities authorized under this Article or for being present when a qualified individual self-administers a terminal comfort care drug.
- (b) An individual with a terminal disease who self-administers a lethal dose of medication shall not be considered a person exposed to grave physical harm under any Good Samaritan law, and no person shall be subject to civil or criminal liability solely for being present when an

individual with a terminal disease self-administers a lethal dose of medication or for failing to act to prevent the patient from self-administering a lethal dose of medication.

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

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

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

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

- (a) Participation in activities authorized under this Article is strictly voluntary. A person or entity that elects, for reasons of conscience, morality, or ethics, not to engage in activities authorized under this Article is not required to take any action in support of another individual's decisions or actions under this Article. Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a person or entity that elects not to engage in such activities shall not impede or interfere with a qualified individual's decision to self-administer a terminal comfort care drug.
- (b) No health care provider or pharmacist shall be subject to civil, criminal, administrative, disciplinary, employment, credentialing, professional discipline, contractual liability, or medical staff action, sanction, penalty, or other liability for refusing to participate in activities authorized under this Article.
- (c) If a health care provider or pharmacist is unable or unwilling to carry out an individual's request under this Article and the individual transfers care to a new health care provider, the individual may request that a copy of his or her medical records be sent directly to the individual or to the new health care provider.
- (d) A health care provider may prohibit its employees, independent contractors, or other persons or entities, including other health care providers, from participating in activities authorized under this Article while on premises owned or under the management or direct control of that health care provider, or while acting within the course and scope of any employment by, or contract with, that health care provider.

A health care provider that elects to prohibit its employees, independent contractors, or other persons or entities, including health care providers, from participating in activities authorized under this Article shall first give notice of the policy prohibiting participation under this Article to the individuals or entities prohibited from participating in such activities. A health care

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provider that fails to provide such prior notice of its policy shall not be entitled to enforce the policy against any individual or entity.

"§ 90-326.14. Impermissible sanctions.

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

'§ 90-326.15. Felonious activities.

- (a) Knowingly altering or forging a request for a terminal comfort care drug to hasten an individual's death without that individual's authorization, concealing or destroying a withdrawal or rescission of a request for a terminal comfort care drug, destroying or concealing an individual's written request for a terminal comfort care drug, or concealing or destroying an individual's prescribed terminal comfort care drug is punishable as a felony if the act is done with the intent or effect of causing, interfering with, or preventing the individual's death against his or her wishes.
- (b) Knowingly coercing or exerting undue influence on an individual to request or self-administer a terminal comfort care drug for the purpose of ending his or her life or knowingly destroying a withdrawal or rescission of a request or administering a terminal comfort care drug to an individual without his or her knowledge or consent is punishable as a felony.
- (c) Knowingly coercing or exerting undue influence to interfere with an individual's expressed desire to hasten his or her death by self-administration of a prescribed terminal comfort care drug is punishable as a felony.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit civil liability for acts or omissions of gross negligence or intentional misconduct.
- (e) The penalties in this section do not preclude criminal penalties applicable under other provisions of law for conduct inconsistent with the provisions of this Article.

"§ 90-326.16. Department to collect information; information to remain confidential and is not a public record.

- (a) The Department shall collect and review the information submitted pursuant to G.S. 90-326.8. The information collected and maintained by the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.8 and this section is confidential and not a public record under G.S. 132-1. The Department shall collect and maintain this information in a manner that protects the privacy of the qualified individual, the qualified individual's family, and any participating health care provider or pharmacist.
- (b) Annually, on or before April 15, the Department shall create and make available to the general public on the Department's Internet Web site a report based on the information collected by the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.8 and this section during the preceding calendar year. The report shall include at least all of the following based on the information provided to the Department pursuant to G.S. 90-326.8 and this section and the Department's access to vital statistics:

1 The number of individuals who initiated procedures to obtain a terminal (1) 2 comfort care drug under this Article. 3 The number of individuals for whom a terminal comfort care drug was **(2)** 4 prescribed. 5 The number of known individuals who died each year for whom a terminal (3) 6 comfort care drug was prescribed and the cause of death for each of these 7 individuals. 8 <u>(4)</u> For the preceding calendar year, the cumulative totals of all the following: 9 The number of prescriptions written for terminal comfort care drugs. 10 The number of people who died as a result of self-administering a <u>b.</u> 11 terminal comfort care drug. The number of known deaths in North Carolina hastened by terminal comfort 12 <u>(5)</u> 13 care drugs per 10,000 deaths in North Carolina and by natural causes per 14 10,000 deaths. The number of physicians licensed in this State who wrote prescriptions for 15 (6) terminal comfort care drugs. 16 17 The number of pharmacists participating in activities authorized under this <u>(7)</u> 18 Article. 19 The names and dosages of prescribed terminal comfort care drugs. <u>(8)</u> 20 <u>(9)</u> Of the individuals who died as a result of self-administering a terminal 21 comfort care drug, demographic percentages organized by the following characteristics: 22 23 Age at death. <u>a.</u> 24 <u>b.</u> Education level. 25 Race. <u>c.</u> 26 d. Sex. 27 Type of insurance, including whether or not the individual had <u>e.</u> 28 insurance coverage. 29 Underlying terminal disease. <u>f.</u> 30 The number of days elapsed between the date the prescription was g.

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

in death.

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

filled and the date the prescription was self-administered and resulted

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

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

"§ 90-326.19. Construction of Article.

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This Article shall not be construed to authorize a physician or any other person to end an individual's life by lethal injection, mercy killing, or active euthanasia.

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(b) Actions taken in accordance with this Article shall not, for any purposes, constitute suicide, assisted suicide, homicide, or elder abuse under the laws of North Carolina.

"§ 90-326.20. Severability of provisions.

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

 SECTION 2.(a) By December 31, 2019, the Department of Health and Human Services shall develop and publish to its Internet Web site, in downloadable format, the forms described in G.S. 90-326.17, as enacted by this act.

 SECTION 2.(b) The first report required by the Department under G.S. 90-326.16(b), as enacted by this act, is due and shall be published on its Internet Web site on or before March 15, 2021.

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

 SECTION 3. Except as otherwise provided, this act becomes effective December 1, 2019, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.