

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 27, 1999
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 27, 1999
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 15, 1999

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1999–2000 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 891

Introduced by Assembly Member Alquist

February 25, 1999

An act to amend Section 8205 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 1569.156, 1584, 1599.73, 7100, 7151, and 24179.5 of, and to repeal Chapter 3.9 (commencing with Section 7185) of Part 1 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 1302, 2105, 2355, 2356, 3200, 3201, 3203, 3204, 3206, 3207, 3208, 3210, 3211, 3722, 4050, 4100, 4121, 4122, 4123, 4128, 4203, 4206, 4260, and 4265 of, to amend the heading of Part 7 (commencing with Section 3200) of Division 4 of, to add Sections 1302.5, 3208.5, and 3212 to, to add Part 4 (commencing with Section 4500) to Division 4.5 of, and to add Division 4.7 (commencing with Section 4600) to, and to repeal Part 4 (commencing with Section 4600) and Part 5 (commencing with Section 4900) of Division 4.5 of, the Probate Code, and to amend Section 14110.8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to health care decisions.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 891, as amended, Alquist. Health care decisions.

Existing law, the Power of Attorney Law, among other things, governs and regulates durable powers of attorney for

health care, as specified. Existing law also establishes the Natural Death Act, providing that an adult person has a right to make a written declaration instructing his or her physician to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining treatment in the event of a terminal condition or permanent unconscious condition if that person is unable to make those decisions for him or herself, among other provisions.

This bill, operative July 1, 2000, would repeal the provisions regarding durable powers of attorney for health care under the Power of Attorney Law, repeal the Natural Death Act, and revise and recast these provisions as part of a new act, the Health Care Decisions Law. This law would provide for the creation, form, and revocation of advance health care directives, and for the manner of making health care decisions for patients without surrogates. The bill would also make various related and conforming changes.

Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 8205 of the Government Code is
2 amended to read:
3 8205. (a) It is the duty of a notary public, when
4 requested:
5 (1) To demand acceptance and payment of foreign
6 and inland bills of exchange, or promissory notes, to
7 protest them for nonacceptance and nonpayment, and,
8 with regard only to the nonacceptance or nonpayment of
9 bills and notes, to exercise any other powers and duties
10 that by the law of nations and according to commercial



1 usages, or by the laws of any other state, government, or
2 country, may be performed by notaries.

3 (2) To take the acknowledgment or proof of advance
4 health care directives, powers of attorney, mortgages,
5 deeds, grants, transfers, and other instruments of writing
6 executed by any person, and to give a certificate of that
7 proof or acknowledgment, endorsed on or attached to the
8 instrument. The certificate shall be signed by the notary
9 public in the notary public's own handwriting. A notary
10 public may not accept any acknowledgment or proof of
11 any instrument that is incomplete.

12 (3) To take depositions and affidavits, and administer
13 oaths and affirmations, in all matters incident to the
14 duties of the office, or to be used before any court, judge,
15 officer, or board. Any deposition, affidavit, oath, or
16 affirmation shall be signed by the notary public in the
17 notary public's own handwriting.

18 (4) To certify copies of powers of attorney under
19 Section 4307 of the Probate Code. The certification shall
20 be signed by the notary public in the notary public's own
21 handwriting.

22 (b) It shall further be the duty of a notary public, upon
23 written request:

24 (1) To furnish to the Secretary of State certified copies
25 of the notary's journal.

26 (2) To respond within 30 days of receiving written
27 requests sent by certified mail from the Secretary of
28 State's office for information relating to official acts
29 performed by the notary.

30 SEC. 2. Section 1569.156 of the Health and Safety
31 Code is amended to read:

32 1569.156. (a) A residential care facility for the elderly
33 shall do all of the following:

34 (1) Not condition the provision of care or otherwise
35 discriminate based on whether or not an individual has
36 executed an advance directive, consistent with
37 applicable laws and regulations.

38 (2) Provide education to staff on issues concerning
39 advance directives.

(3) Provide written information, upon admission, about the right to make decisions concerning medical care, including the right to accept or refuse medical or surgical treatment and the right, under state law, to formulate advance directives.

(4) Provide written information about policies of the facility regarding the implementation of the rights described in paragraph (3).

(b) For purposes of this section, “advance directive” means an “advance health care directive,” as defined in Section 4605 of the Probate Code, or some other form of instruction recognized under state law specifically addressing the provision of health care.

SEC. 3. Section 1584 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1584. (a) An adult day health care center that provides care for adults with Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias may install for the safety and security of those persons secured perimeter fences or egress control devices of the time-delay type on exit doors.

(b) As used in this section, “egress control device” means a device that precludes the use of exits for a predetermined period of time. These devices shall not delay any participant’s departure from the center for longer than 30 seconds. Center staff may attempt to redirect a participant who attempts to leave the center.

(c) Adult day health care centers installing security devices pursuant to this section shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) The center shall be subject to all fire and building codes, regulations, and standards applicable to adult day health care centers using egress control devices or secured perimeter fences and shall receive a fire clearance from the fire authority having jurisdiction for the egress control devices or secured perimeter fences.

(2) The center shall maintain documentation of diagnosis by a physician of a participant’s Alzheimer’s disease or other dementia.

(3) The center shall provide staff training regarding the use and operation of the egress control devices

1 utilized by the center, the protection of participants'
2 personal rights, wandering behavior and acceptable
3 methods of redirection, and emergency evacuation
4 procedures for persons with dementia.

5 (4) All admissions to the center shall continue to be
6 voluntary on the part of the participant or with consent
7 of the participant's conservator, an agent of the
8 participant under a power of attorney health care, or
9 other person who has the authority to act on behalf of the
10 participant. Persons who have the authority to act on
11 behalf of the participant include the participant's spouse
12 or closest available relative.

13 (5) The center shall inform all participants,
14 conservators, agents, and persons who have the authority
15 to act on behalf of participants of the use of security
16 devices. The center shall maintain a signed participation
17 agreement indicating the use of the devices and the
18 consent of the participant, conservator, agent, or person
19 who has the authority to act on behalf of the participant.
20 The center shall retain the original statement in the
21 participant's files at the center.

22 (6) The use of egress control devices or secured
23 perimeter fences shall not substitute for adequate staff.
24 Staffing ratios shall at all times meet the requirements of
25 applicable regulations.

26 (7) Emergency fire and earthquake drills shall be
27 conducted at least once every three months, or more
28 frequently as required by a county or city fire department
29 or local fire prevention district. The drills shall include all
30 center staff and volunteers providing participant care
31 and supervision. This requirement does not preclude
32 drills with participants as required by regulations.

33 (8) The center shall develop a plan of operation
34 approved by the department that includes a description
35 of how the center is to be equipped with egress control
36 devices or secured perimeter fences that are consistent
37 with regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal
38 pursuant to Section 13143. The plan shall include, but not
39 be limited to, the following:

1 (A) A description of how the center will provide
2 training for staff regarding the use and operation of the
3 egress control device utilized by the center.

4 (B) A description of how the center will ensure the
5 protection of the participant's personal rights consistent
6 with applicable regulations.

7 (C) A description of the center's emergency
8 evacuation procedures for persons with Alzheimer's
9 disease and other dementias.

10 (d) This section does not require an adult day health
11 care center to use security devices in providing care for
12 persons with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias.

13 SEC. 4. Section 1599.73 of the Health and Safety Code
14 is amended to read:

15 1599.73. (a) Every contract of admission shall state
16 that residents have a right to confidential treatment of
17 medical information.

18 (b) The contract shall provide a means by which the
19 resident may authorize the disclosure of information to
20 specific persons, by attachment of a separate sheet that
21 conforms to the specifications of Section 56 of the Civil
22 Code. After admission, the facility shall encourage
23 residents having capacity to make health care decisions
24 to execute an advance health care directive in the event
25 that he or she becomes unable to give consent for
26 disclosure. The facility shall make available upon request
27 to the long-term care ombudsman a list of newly admitted
28 patients.

29 SEC. 5. Section 7100 of the Health and Safety Code is
30 amended to read:

31 7100. (a) The right to control the disposition of the
32 remains of a deceased person, the location and conditions
33 of interment, and arrangements for funeral goods and
34 services to be provided, unless other directions have been
35 given by the decedent pursuant to Section 7100.1, vests in,
36 and the duty of disposition and the liability for the
37 reasonable cost of disposition of the remains devolves
38 upon, the following in the order named:



1 (1) An agent under a power of attorney for health care
2 governed by Division 4.7 (commencing with Section
3 4600) of the Probate Code.

4 (2) The surviving spouse.

5 (3) The sole surviving adult child of the decedent, or
6 if there is more than one adult child of the decedent,
7 one-half or more of the surviving adult children.
8 However, less than one-half of the surviving adult
9 children shall be vested with the rights and duties of this
10 section if they have used reasonable efforts to notify all
11 other surviving adult children of their instructions and
12 are not aware of any opposition to those instructions on
13 the part of more than one-half of all surviving adult
14 children. For purposes of this section, “adult child” means
15 a competent natural or adopted child of the decedent
16 who has attained 18 years of age.

17 (4) The surviving parent or parents of the decedent.
18 If one of the surviving parents is absent, the remaining
19 parent shall be vested with the rights and duties of this
20 section after reasonable efforts have been unsuccessful in
21 locating the absent surviving parent.

22 (5) The surviving competent adult person or persons
23 respectively in the next degrees of kindred. If there is
24 more than one surviving person of the same degree of
25 kindred, the majority of those persons. Less than the
26 majority of surviving persons of the same degree of
27 kindred shall be vested with the rights and duties of this
28 section if those persons have used reasonable efforts to
29 notify all other surviving persons of the same degree of
30 kindred of their instructions and are not aware of any
31 opposition to those instructions on the part of one-half or
32 more of all surviving persons of the same degree of
33 kindred.

34 (6) The public administrator when the deceased has
35 sufficient assets.

36 (b) (1) If any person to whom the right of control has
37 vested pursuant to subdivision (a) has been charged with
38 first or second degree murder or voluntary manslaughter
39 in connection with the decedent’s death and those
40 charges are known to the funeral director or cemetery

1 authority, the right of control is relinquished and passed
2 on to the next of kin in accordance with subdivision (a).

3 (2) If the charges against the person are dropped, or
4 if the person is acquitted of the charges, the right of
5 control is returned to the person.

6 (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, no person who
7 has been charged with first or second degree murder or
8 voluntary manslaughter in connection with the
9 decedent's death to whom the right of control has not
10 been returned pursuant to paragraph (2) shall have any
11 right to control disposition pursuant to subdivision (a)
12 which shall be applied, to the extent the funeral director
13 or cemetery authority know about the charges, as if that
14 person did not exist.

15 (c) A funeral director or cemetery authority shall have
16 complete authority to control the disposition of the
17 remains, and to proceed under this chapter to recover
18 usual and customary charges for the disposition, when
19 both of the following apply:

20 (1) Either of the following applies:

21 (A) The funeral director or cemetery authority has
22 knowledge that none of the persons described in
23 paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a) exists.

24 (B) None of the persons described in paragraphs (1)
25 to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a) can be found after
26 reasonable inquiry, or contacted by reasonable means.

27 (2) The public administrator fails to assume
28 responsibility for disposition of the remains within seven
29 days after having been given written notice of the facts.
30 Written notice may be delivered by hand, U.S. mail,
31 facsimile transmission, or telegraph.

32 (d) The liability for the reasonable cost of final
33 disposition devolves jointly and severally upon all kin of
34 the decedent in the same degree of kindred and upon the
35 estate of the decedent. However, if a person accepts the
36 gift of an entire body under subdivision (a) of Section
37 7155.5, that person, subject to the terms of the gift, shall
38 be liable for the reasonable cost of final disposition of the
39 decedent.

(e) This section shall be administered and construed to the end that the expressed instructions of the decedent or the person entitled to control the disposition shall be faithfully and promptly performed.

(f) A funeral director or cemetery authority shall not be liable to any person or persons for carrying out the instructions of the decedent or the person entitled to control the disposition.

(g) For purposes of paragraph (5) of subdivision (a), “competent adult” means an adult who has not been declared incompetent by a court of law or who has been declared competent by a court of law following a declaration of incompetence.

SEC. 6. Section 7151 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

7151. (a) Except as provided in Section 7152, any member of the following classes of persons, in the order of priority listed, may make an anatomical gift of all or part of the decedent’s body or a pacemaker for an authorized purpose, unless the decedent, at the time of death, has made an unrevoked refusal to make that anatomical gift:

(1) The agent under a power of attorney for health care that expressly authorizes or does not limit the authority of the agent to make an anatomical gift of all or part of the principal’s body or a pacemaker.

(2) The spouse of the decedent.

(3) An adult son or daughter of the decedent.

(4) Either parent of the decedent.

(5) An adult brother or sister of the decedent.

(6) A grandparent of the decedent.

(7) A guardian or conservator of the person of the decedent at the time of death.

(b) An anatomical gift may not be made by a person listed in subdivision (a) if any of the following occur:

(1) A person in a prior class is available at the time of death to make an anatomical gift.

(2) The person proposing to make an anatomical gift knows of a refusal or contrary indications by the decedent.

1 (3) The person proposing to make an anatomical gift
2 knows of an objection to making an anatomical gift by a
3 member of the person's class or a prior class.

4 (c) An anatomical gift by a person authorized under
5 subdivision (a) shall be made by a document of gift signed
6 by the person or the person's telegraphic, recorded
7 telephonic, or other recorded message, or other form of
8 communication from the person that is
9 contemporaneously reduced to writing and signed by the
10 recipient.

11 (d) An anatomical gift by a person authorized under
12 subdivision (a) may be revoked by any member of the
13 same or a prior class if, before procedures have begun for
14 the removal of a part from the body of the decedent, the
15 physician, surgeon, technician, or enucleator removing
16 the part knows of the revocation.

17 (e) A failure to make an anatomical gift under
18 subdivision (a) is not an objection to the making of an
19 anatomical gift.

20 SEC. 7. Chapter 3.9 (commencing with Section 7185)
21 of Part 1 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code is
22 repealed.

23 SEC. 8. Section 24179.5 of the Health and Safety Code
24 is amended to read:

25 24179.5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
26 chapter, this chapter does not apply to an adult in a
27 terminal condition who executes a directive directing the
28 withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures
29 pursuant to Section 7188. To the extent of any conflict,
30 Division 4.7 (commencing with Section 4600) of the
31 Probate Code prevails over the provisions of this chapter.

32 SEC. 9. Section 1302 of the Probate Code is amended
33 to read:

34 1302. With respect to a power of attorney governed
35 by the Power of Attorney Law (Division 4.5
36 (commencing with Section 4000)), an appeal may be
37 taken from any of the following:

38 (a) Any final order under Section 4541, except an
39 order pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 4541.



(b) An order dismissing the petition or denying a motion to dismiss under Section 4543.

SEC. 10. Section 1302.5 is added to the Probate Code, to read:

1302.5. With respect to an advance health care directive governed by the Health Care Decisions Law (Division 4.7 (commencing with Section 4600)), an appeal may be taken from any of the following:

(a) Any final order under Section 4766.

(b) An order dismissing the petition or denying a motion to dismiss under Section 4768.

SEC. 11. Section 2105 of the Probate Code is amended to read:

2105. (a) The court, in its discretion, may appoint for a ward or conservatee:

(1) Two or more joint guardians or conservators of the person.

(2) Two or more joint guardians or conservators of the estate.

(3) Two or more joint guardians or conservators of the person and estate.

(b) When joint guardians or conservators are appointed, each shall qualify in the same manner as a sole guardian or conservator.

(c) Subject to subdivisions (d) and (e):

(1) Where there are two guardians or conservators, both must concur to exercise a power.

(2) Where there are more than two guardians or conservators, a majority must concur to exercise a power.

(d) If one of the joint guardians or conservators dies or is removed or resigns, the powers and duties continue in the remaining joint guardians or conservators until further appointment is made by the court.

(e) Where joint guardians or conservators have been appointed and one or more are (1) absent from the state and unable to act, (2) otherwise unable to act, or (3) legally disqualified from serving, the court may, by order made with or without notice, authorize the remaining joint guardians or conservators to act as to all matters embraced within its order.

1 (f) If a custodial parent has been diagnosed as having
2 a terminal condition, as evidenced by a declaration
3 executed by a licensed physician, the court, in its
4 discretion, may appoint the custodial parent and a person
5 nominated by the custodial parent as joint guardians of
6 the person of the minor. However, this appointment shall
7 not be made over the objection of a noncustodial parent
8 without a finding that the noncustodial parent's custody
9 would be detrimental to the minor, as provided in Section
10 3041 of the Family Code. It is the intent of the Legislature
11 in enacting the amendments to this subdivision adopted
12 during the 1995–96 Regular Session for a parent with a
13 terminal condition to be able to make arrangements for
14 the joint care, custody, and control of his or her minor
15 children so as to minimize the emotional stress of, and
16 disruption for, the minor children whenever the parent
17 is incapacitated or upon the parent's death, and to avoid
18 the need to provide a temporary guardian or place the
19 minor children in foster care, pending appointment of a
20 guardian, as might otherwise be required.

21 “Terminal condition,” for purposes of this subdivision,
22 means an incurable and irreversible condition that,
23 without the administration of life-sustaining treatment,
24 will, within reasonable medical judgment, result in death.

25 SEC. 12. Section 2355 of the Probate Code is amended
26 to read:

27 2355. (a) If the conservatee has been adjudicated to
28 lack the capacity to make health care decisions, the
29 conservator has the exclusive authority to make health
30 care decisions for the conservatee that the conservator in
31 good faith based on medical advice determines to be
32 necessary. The conservator shall make health care
33 decisions for the conservatee in accordance with the
34 conservatee's individual health care instructions, if any,
35 and other wishes to the extent known to the conservator.
36 Otherwise, the conservator shall make the decision in
37 accordance with the conservator's determination of the
38 conservatee's best interest. In determining the
39 conservatee's best interest, the conservator shall consider
40 the conservatee's personal values to the extent known to

1 the conservator. The conservator may require the
2 conservatee to receive the health care, whether or not
3 the conservatee objects. In this case, the health care
4 decision of the conservator alone is sufficient and no
5 person is liable because the health care is administered to
6 the conservatee without the conservatee's consent. For
7 the purposes of this subdivision, "health care" and "health
8 care decision" have the meanings provided in Sections
9 4615 and 4617, respectively.

10 (b) If prior to the establishment of the conservatorship
11 the conservatee was an adherent of a religion whose
12 tenets and practices call for reliance on prayer alone for
13 healing, the treatment required by the conservator under
14 the provisions of this section shall be by an accredited
15 practitioner of that religion.

16 SEC. 13. Section 2356 of the Probate Code is amended
17 to read:

18 2356. (a) No ward or conservatee may be placed in
19 a mental health treatment facility under this division
20 against the will of the ward or conservatee. Involuntary
21 civil placement of a ward or conservatee in a mental
22 health treatment facility may be obtained only pursuant
23 to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 5150) or Chapter
24 3 (commencing with Section 5350) of Part 1 of Division
25 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Nothing in this
26 subdivision precludes the placing of a ward in a state
27 hospital under Section 6000 of the Welfare and
28 Institutions Code upon application of the guardian as
29 provided in that section. The Director of Mental Health
30 shall adopt and issue regulations defining "mental health
31 treatment facility" for the purposes of this subdivision.

32 (b) No experimental drug as defined in Section 111515
33 of the Health and Safety Code may be prescribed for or
34 administered to a ward or conservatee under this
35 division. Such an experimental drug may be prescribed
36 for or administered to a ward or conservatee only as
37 provided in Article 4 (commencing with Section 111515)
38 of Chapter 6 of Part 5 of Division 104 of the Health and
39 Safety Code.

(c) No convulsive treatment as defined in Section 5325 of the Welfare and Institutions Code may be performed on a ward or conservatee under this division. Convulsive treatment may be performed on a ward or conservatee only as provided in Article 7 (commencing with Section 5325) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(d) No minor may be sterilized under this division.

(e) This chapter is subject to a valid and effective advance health care directive under the Health Care Decisions Law (Division 4.7 (commencing with Section 4600)).

SEC. 14. The heading of Part 7 (commencing with Section 3200) of Division 4 of the Probate Code is amended to read:

PART 7. CAPACITY DETERMINATIONS AND
HEALTH CARE DECISIONS FOR ADULT
WITHOUT CONSERVATOR

SEC. 15. Section 3200 of the Probate Code is amended to read:

3200. As used in this part:

(a) "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or procedure to maintain, diagnose, or otherwise affect a patient's physical or mental condition.

(b) "Health care decision" means a decision regarding the patient's health care, including the following:

(1) Selection and discharge of health care providers and institutions.

(2) Approval or disapproval of diagnostic tests, surgical procedures, programs of medication.

(3) Directions to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition and hydration and all other forms of health care, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(c) "Health care institution" means an institution, facility, or agency licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized or permitted by law to provide health care in the ordinary course of business.

1 (d) “Patient” means an adult who does not have a
2 conservator of the person and for whom a health care
3 decision needs to be made.

4 SEC. 16. Section 3201 of the Probate Code is amended
5 to read:

6 3201. (a) A petition may be filed to determine that a
7 patient has the capacity to make a health care decision
8 concerning an existing or continuing condition.

9 (b) A petition may be filed to determine that a patient
10 lacks the capacity to make a health care decision
11 concerning specified treatment for an existing or
12 continuing condition, and further for an order
13 authorizing a designated person to make a health care
14 decision on behalf of the patient.

15 (c) One proceeding may be brought under this part
16 under both subdivisions (a) and (b).

17 SEC. 17. Section 3203 of the Probate Code is amended
18 to read:

19 3203. A petition may be filed by any of the following:

20 (a) The patient.

21 (b) The patient’s spouse.

22 (c) A relative or friend of the patient, or other
23 interested person, including the patient’s agent under a
24 power of attorney for health care.

25 (d) The patient’s physician.

26 (e) A person acting on behalf of the health care
27 institution in which the patient is located if the patient is
28 in a health care institution.

29 (f) The public guardian or other county officer
30 designated by the board of supervisors of the county in
31 which the patient is located or resides or is temporarily
32 living.

33 SEC. 18. Section 3204 of the Probate Code is amended
34 to read:

35 3204. The petition shall state, or set forth by a medical
36 declaration attached to the petition, all of the following
37 known to the petitioner at the time the petition is filed:

38 (a) The condition of the patient’s health that requires
39 treatment.

1 (b) The recommended health care that is considered
2 to be medically appropriate.

3 (c) The threat to the patient's condition if
4 authorization for the recommended health care is
5 delayed or denied by the court.

6 (d) The predictable or probable outcome of the
7 recommended health care.

8 (e) The medically available alternatives, if any, to the
9 recommended health care.

10 (f) The efforts made to obtain consent from the
11 patient.

12 (g) If the petition is filed by a person on behalf of a
13 health care institution, the name of the person to be
14 designated to give consent to the recommended health
15 care on behalf of the patient.

16 (h) The deficit or deficits in the patient's mental
17 functions listed in subdivision (a) of Section 811 that are
18 impaired, and an identification of a link between the
19 deficit or deficits and the patient's inability to respond
20 knowingly and intelligently to queries about the
21 recommended health care or inability to participate in a
22 decision about the recommended health care by means
23 of a rational thought process.

24 (i) The names and addresses, so far as they are known
25 to the petitioner, of the persons specified in subdivision
26 (b) of Section 1821.

27 SEC. 19. Section 3206 of the Probate Code is amended
28 to read:

29 3206. (a) Not less than 15 days before the hearing,
30 notice of the time and place of the hearing and a copy of
31 the petition shall be personally served on the patient, the
32 patient's attorney, and the agent under the patient's
33 power of attorney for health care, if any.

34 (b) Not less than 15 days before the hearing, notice of
35 the time and place of the hearing and a copy of the
36 petition shall be mailed to the following persons:

37 (1) The patient's spouse, if any, at the address stated in
38 the petition.

39 (2) The patient's relatives named in the petition at
40 their addresses stated in the petition.

(c) For good cause, the court may shorten or waive notice of the hearing as provided by this section. In determining the period of notice to be required, the court shall take into account both of the following:

(1) The existing medical facts and circumstances set forth in the petition or in a medical declaration attached to the petition or in a medical declaration presented to the court.

(2) The desirability, where the condition of the patient permits, of giving adequate notice to all interested persons.

SEC. 20. Section 3207 of the Probate Code is amended to read:

3207. Notwithstanding Section 3206, the matter presented by the petition may be submitted for the determination of the court upon proper and sufficient medical declarations if the attorney for the petitioner and the attorney for the patient so stipulate and further stipulate that there remains no issue of fact to be determined.

SEC. 21. Section 3208 of the Probate Code is amended to read:

3208. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the court may make an order authorizing the recommended health care for the patient and designating a person to give consent to the recommended health care on behalf of the patient if the court determines from the evidence all of the following:

(1) The existing or continuing condition of the patient's health requires the recommended health care.

(2) If untreated, there is a probability that the condition will become life-endangering or result in a serious threat to the physical or mental health of the patient.

(3) The patient is unable to consent to the recommended health care.

(b) In determining whether the patient's mental functioning is so severely impaired that the patient lacks the capacity to make any health care decision, the court

1 may take into consideration the frequency, severity, and
2 duration of periods of impairment.

3 (c) The court may make an order authorizing
4 withholding or withdrawing artificial nutrition and
5 hydration and all other forms of health care and
6 designating a person to give or withhold consent to the
7 recommended health care on behalf of the patient if the
8 court determines from the evidence all of the following:

9 (1) The recommended health care is in accordance
10 with the patient's best interest, taking into consideration
11 the patient's personal values to the extent known to the
12 petitioner.

13 (2) The patient is unable to consent to the
14 recommended health care.

15 SEC. 22. Section 3208.5 is added to the Probate Code,
16 to read:

17 3208.5. In a proceeding under this part:

18 (a) Where the patient has the capacity to consent to
19 the recommended health care, the court shall so find in
20 its order.

21 (b) Where the court has determined that the patient
22 has the capacity to consent to the recommended health
23 care, the court shall, if requested, determine whether the
24 patient has accepted or refused the recommended health
25 care, and whether the patient's consent to the
26 recommended health care is an informed consent.

27 (c) Where the court finds that the patient has the
28 capacity to consent to the recommended health care, but
29 that the patient refuses consent, the court shall not make
30 an order authorizing the recommended health care or
31 designating a person to give consent to the recommended
32 health care. If an order has been made authorizing the
33 recommended health care and designating a person to
34 give consent to the recommended health care, the order
35 shall be revoked if the court determines that the patient
36 has recovered the capacity to consent to the
37 recommended health care. Until revoked or modified,
38 the order is effective authorization for the recommended
39 health care.



1 SEC. 23. Section 3210 of the Probate Code is amended
2 to read:

3 3210. (a) This part is supplemental and alternative to
4 other procedures or methods for obtaining consent to
5 health care or making health care decisions, and is
6 permissive and cumulative for the relief to which it
7 applies.

8 (b) Nothing in this part limits the providing of health
9 care in an emergency case in which the health care is
10 required because (1) the health care is required for the
11 alleviation of severe pain or (2) the patient has a medical
12 condition that, if not immediately diagnosed and treated,
13 will lead to serious disability or death.

14 (c) Nothing in this part supersedes the right that any
15 person may have under existing law to make health care
16 decisions on behalf of a patient, or affects the
17 decisionmaking process of a health care institution.

18 SEC. 24. Section 3211 of the Probate Code is amended
19 to read:

20 3211. (a) No person may be placed in a mental health
21 treatment facility under the provisions of this part.

22 (b) No experimental drug as defined in Section 111515
23 of the Health and Safety Code may be prescribed for or
24 administered to any person under this part.

25 (c) No convulsive treatment as defined in Section 5325
26 of the Welfare and Institutions Code may be performed
27 on any person under this part.

28 (d) No person may be sterilized under this part.

29 (e) The provisions of this part are subject to a valid
30 advance health care directive under the Health Care
31 Decisions Law, Division 4.7 (commencing with Section
32 4600).

33 SEC. 25. Section 3212 is added to the Probate Code,
34 to read:

35 3212. Nothing in this part shall be construed to
36 supersede or impair the right of any individual to choose
37 treatment by spiritual means in lieu of medical
38 treatment, nor shall any individual choosing treatment by
39 spiritual means, in accordance with the tenets and
40 practices of that individual's established religious

1 tradition, be required to submit to medical testing of any
2 kind pursuant to a determination of capacity.

3 SEC. 26. Section 3722 of the Probate Code is amended
4 to read:

5 3722. If after the absentee executes a power of
6 attorney, the principal's spouse who is the
7 attorney-in-fact commences a proceeding for dissolution,
8 annulment, or legal separation, or a legal separation is
9 ordered, the attorney-in-fact's authority is revoked. This
10 section is in addition to the provisions of Sections 4154 and
11 4697.

12 SEC. 27. Section 4050 of the Probate Code is amended
13 to read:

14 4050. (a) This division applies to the following:

15 (1) Durable powers of attorney, other than powers of
16 attorney for health care governed by Division 4.7
17 (commencing with Section 4600).

18 (2) Statutory form powers of attorney under Part 3
19 (commencing with Section 4400).

20 (3) Any other power of attorney that incorporates or
21 refers to this division or the provisions of this division.

22 (b) This division does not apply to the following:

23 (1) A power of attorney to the extent that the
24 authority of the attorney-in-fact is coupled with an
25 interest in the subject of the power of attorney.

26 (2) Reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges and their
27 contracts, subscribers, attorneys-in-fact, agents, and
28 representatives.

29 (3) A proxy given by an attorney-in-fact to another
30 person to exercise voting rights.

31 (c) This division is not intended to affect the validity
32 of any instrument or arrangement that is not described in
33 subdivision (a).

34 SEC. 28. Section 4100 of the Probate Code is amended
35 to read:

36 4100. This part applies to all powers of attorney under
37 this division, subject to any special rules applicable to
38 statutory form powers of attorney under Part 3
39 (commencing with Section 4400).

1 SEC. 29. Section 4121 of the Probate Code is amended
2 to read:

3 4121. A power of attorney is legally sufficient if all of
4 the following requirements are satisfied:

5 (a) The power of attorney contains the date of its
6 execution.

7 (b) The power of attorney is signed either (1) by the
8 principal or (2) in the principal's name by another adult
9 in the principal's presence and at the principal's
10 direction.

11 (c) The power of attorney is either (1) acknowledged
12 before a notary public or (2) signed by at least two
13 witnesses who satisfy the requirements of Section 4122.

14 SEC. 30. Section 4122 of the Probate Code is amended
15 to read:

16 4122. If the power of attorney is signed by witnesses,
17 as provided in Section 4121, the following requirements
18 shall be satisfied:

19 (a) The witnesses shall be adults.

20 (b) The attorney-in-fact may not act as a witness.

21 (c) Each witness signing the power of attorney shall
22 witness either the signing of the instrument by the
23 principal or the principal's acknowledgment of the
24 signature or the power of attorney.

25 SEC. 31. Section 4123 of the Probate Code is amended
26 to read:

27 4123. (a) In a power of attorney, a principal may
28 grant authority to an attorney-in-fact to act on the
29 principal's behalf with respect to all lawful subjects and
30 purposes or with respect to one or more express subjects
31 or purposes. The attorney-in-fact may be granted
32 authority with regard to the principal's property,
33 personal care, health care, or any other matter.

34 (b) With regard to property matters, a power of
35 attorney may grant authority to make decisions
36 concerning all or part of the principal's real and personal
37 property, whether owned by the principal at the time of
38 the execution of the power of attorney or thereafter
39 acquired or whether located in this state or elsewhere,

1 without the need for a description of each item or parcel
2 of property.

3 (c) With regard to personal care, a power of attorney
4 may grant authority to make decisions relating to the
5 personal care of the principal, including, but not limited
6 to, determining where the principal will live, providing
7 meals, hiring household employees, providing
8 transportation, handling mail, and arranging recreation
9 and entertainment.

10 SEC. 32. Section 4128 of the Probate Code is amended
11 to read:

12 4128. (a) Subject to subdivision (b), a printed form of
13 a durable power of attorney that is sold or otherwise
14 distributed in this state for use by a person who does not
15 have the advice of legal counsel shall contain, in not less
16 than 10-point boldface type or a reasonable equivalent
17 thereof, the following warning statement:

18

19 Notice to Person Executing Durable Power of Attorney

20

21 A durable power of attorney is an important legal
22 document. By signing the durable power of attorney, you
23 are authorizing another person to act for you, the
24 principal. Before you sign this durable power of attorney,
25 you should know these important facts:

26 Your agent (attorney-in-fact) has no duty to act unless
27 you and your agent agree otherwise in writing.

28 This document gives your agent the powers to manage,
29 dispose of, sell, and convey your real and personal
30 property, and to use your property as security if your
31 agent borrows money on your behalf.

32 Your agent will have the right to receive reasonable
33 payment for services provided under this durable power
34 of attorney unless you provide otherwise in this power of
35 attorney.

36 The powers you give your agent will continue to exist
37 for your entire lifetime, unless you state that the durable
38 power of attorney will last for a shorter period of time or
39 unless you otherwise terminate the durable power of
40 attorney. The powers you give your agent in this durable



1 power of attorney will continue to exist even if you can
2 no longer make your own decisions respecting the
3 management of your property.

4 You can amend or change this durable power of
5 attorney only by executing a new durable power of
6 attorney or by executing an amendment through the
7 same formalities as an original. You have the right to
8 revoke or terminate this durable power of attorney at any
9 time, so long as you are competent.

10 This durable power of attorney must be dated and must
11 be acknowledged before a notary public or signed by two
12 witnesses. If it is signed by two witnesses, they must
13 witness either (1) the signing of the power of attorney or
14 (2) the principal's signing or acknowledgment of his or
15 her signature. A durable power of attorney that may
16 affect real property should be acknowledged before a
17 notary public so that it may easily be recorded.

18 You should read this durable power of attorney
19 carefully. When effective, this durable power of attorney
20 will give your agent the right to deal with property that
21 you now have or might acquire in the future. The durable
22 power of attorney is important to you. If you do not
23 understand the durable power of attorney, or any
24 provision of it, then you should obtain the assistance of an
25 attorney or other qualified person.

26
27 (b) Nothing in subdivision (a) invalidates any
28 transaction in which a third person relied in good faith on
29 the authority created by the durable power of attorney.

30 (c) This section does not apply to a statutory form
31 power of attorney under Part 3 (commencing with
32 Section 4400).

33 SEC. 33. Section 4203 of the Probate Code is amended
34 to read:

35 4203. (a) A principal may designate one or more
36 successor attorneys-in-fact to act if the authority of a
37 predecessor attorney-in-fact terminates.

38 (b) The principal may grant authority to another
39 person, designated by name, by office, or by function,
40 including the initial and any successor attorneys-in-fact,

1 to designate at any time one or more successor
2 attorneys-in-fact.

3 (c) A successor attorney-in-fact is not liable for the
4 actions of the predecessor attorney-in-fact.

5 SEC. 34. Section 4206 of the Probate Code is amended
6 to read:

7 4206. (a) If, following execution of a durable power
8 of attorney, a court of the principal's domicile appoints a
9 conservator of the estate, guardian of the estate, or other
10 fiduciary charged with the management of all of the
11 principal's property or all of the principal's property
12 except specified exclusions, the attorney-in-fact is
13 accountable to the fiduciary as well as to the principal.
14 Except as provided in subdivision (b), the fiduciary has
15 the same power to revoke or amend the durable power
16 of attorney that the principal would have had if not
17 incapacitated, subject to any required court approval.

18 (b) If a conservator of the estate is appointed by a
19 court of this state, the conservator can revoke or amend
20 the durable power of attorney only if the court in which
21 the conservatorship proceeding is pending has first made
22 an order authorizing or requiring the fiduciary to modify
23 or revoke the durable power of attorney and the
24 modification or revocation is in accord with the order.

25 (c) This section is not subject to limitation in the
26 power of attorney.

27 SEC. 35. Section 4260 of the Probate Code is amended
28 to read:

29 4260. This article does not apply to statutory form
30 powers of attorney under Part 3 (commencing with
31 Section 4400).

32 SEC. 36. Section 4265 of the Probate Code is amended
33 to read:

34 4265. A power of attorney may not authorize an
35 attorney-in-fact to make, publish, declare, amend, or
36 revoke the principal's will.

37 SEC. 37. Part 4 (commencing with Section 4500) is
38 added to Division 4.5 of the Probate Code, to read:

39



PART 4. JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS CONCERNING
POWERS OF ATTORNEY

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

4500. A power of attorney is exercisable free of judicial intervention, subject to this part.

4501. The remedies provided in this part are cumulative and not exclusive of any other remedies provided by law.

4502. Except as provided in Section 4503, this part is not subject to limitation in the power of attorney.

4503. (a) Subject to subdivision (b), a power of attorney may expressly eliminate the authority of a person listed in Section 4540 to petition the court for any one or more of the purposes enumerated in Section 4541 if both of the following requirements are satisfied:

(1) The power of attorney is executed by the principal at a time when the principal has the advice of a lawyer authorized to practice law in the state where the power of attorney is executed.

(2) The principal's lawyer signs a certificate stating in substance:

"I am a lawyer authorized to practice law in the state where this power of attorney was executed, and the principal was my client at the time this power of attorney was executed. I have advised my client concerning his or her rights in connection with this power of attorney and the applicable law and the consequences of signing or not signing this power of attorney, and my client, after being so advised, has executed this power of attorney."

(b) A power of attorney may not limit the authority of the attorney-in-fact, the principal, the conservator of the person or estate of the principal, or the public guardian to petition under this part.

4504. There is no right to a jury trial in proceedings under this division.

1 4505. Except as otherwise provided in this division,
2 the general provisions in Division 3 (commencing with
3 Section 1000) apply to proceedings under this division.

4
5 CHAPTER 2. JURISDICTION AND VENUE
6

7 4520. (a) The superior court has jurisdiction in
8 proceedings under this division.

9 (b) The court in proceedings under this division is a
10 court of general jurisdiction and the court, or a judge of
11 the court, has the same power and authority with respect
12 to the proceedings as otherwise provided by law for a
13 superior court, or a judge of the superior court, including,
14 but not limited to, the matters authorized by Section 128
15 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

16 4521. The court may exercise jurisdiction in
17 proceedings under this division on any basis permitted by
18 Section 410.10 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

19 4522. Without limiting Section 4521, a person who acts
20 as an attorney-in-fact under a power of attorney
21 governed by this division is subject to personal
22 jurisdiction in this state with respect to matters relating
23 to acts and transactions of the attorney-in-fact performed
24 in this state or affecting property or a principal in this
25 state.

26 4523. The proper county for commencement of a
27 proceeding under this division shall be determined in the
28 following order of priority:

29 (a) The county in which the principal resides.

30 (b) The county in which the attorney-in-fact resides.

31 (c) A county in which property subject to the power
32 of attorney is located.

33 (d) Any other county that is in the principal's best
34 interest.

35
36 CHAPTER 3. PETITIONS, ORDERS, APPEALS
37

38 4540. Subject to Section 4503, a petition may be filed
39 under this part by any of the following persons:

40 (a) The attorney-in-fact.

1 (b) The principal.

2 (c) The spouse of the principal.

3 (d) A relative of the principal.

4 (e) The conservator of the person or estate of the
5 principal.

6 (f) The court investigator, described in Section 1454,
7 of the county where the power of attorney was executed
8 or where the principal resides.

9 (g) The public guardian of the county where the
10 power of attorney was executed or where the principal
11 resides.

12 (h) The personal representative or trustee of the
13 principal's estate.

14 (i) The principal's successor in interest.

15 (j) A person who is requested in writing by an
16 attorney-in-fact to take action.

17 (k) Any other interested person or friend of the
18 principal.

19 4541. A petition may be filed under this part for any
20 one or more of the following purposes:

21 (a) Determining whether the power of attorney is in
22 effect or has terminated.

23 (b) Passing on the acts or proposed acts of the
24 attorney-in-fact, including approval of authority to
25 disobey the principal's instructions pursuant to
26 subdivision (b) of Section 4234.

27 (c) Compelling the attorney-in-fact to submit the
28 attorney-in-fact's accounts or report the attorney-in-fact's
29 acts as attorney-in-fact to the principal, the spouse of the
30 principal, the conservator of the person or the estate of
31 the principal, or to any other person required by the court
32 in its discretion, if the attorney-in-fact has failed to submit
33 an accounting or report within 60 days after written
34 request from the person filing the petition.

35 (d) Declaring that the authority of the attorney-in-fact
36 is revoked on a determination by the court of all of the
37 following:

38 (1) The attorney-in-fact has violated or is unfit to
39 perform the fiduciary duties under the power of attorney.

(2) At the time of the determination by the court, the principal lacks the capacity to give or to revoke a power of attorney.

(3) The revocation of the attorney-in-fact's authority is in the best interest of the principal or the principal's estate.

(e) Approving the resignation of the attorney-in-fact:

(1) If the attorney-in-fact is subject to a duty to act under Section 4230, the court may approve the resignation, subject to any orders the court determines are necessary to protect the principal's interests.

(2) If the attorney-in-fact is not subject to a duty to act under Section 4230, the court shall approve the resignation, subject to the court's discretion to require the attorney-in-fact to give notice to other interested persons.

(f) Compelling a third person to honor the authority of an attorney-in-fact.

4542. A proceeding under this part is commenced by filing a petition stating facts showing that the petition is authorized under this part, the grounds of the petition, and, if known to the petitioner, the terms of the power of attorney.

4543. The court may dismiss a petition if it appears that the proceeding is not reasonably necessary for the protection of the interests of the principal or the principal's estate and shall stay or dismiss the proceeding in whole or in part when required by Section 410.30 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

4544. (a) Subject to subdivision (b), at least 15 days before the time set for hearing, the petitioner shall serve notice of the time and place of the hearing, together with a copy of the petition, on the following:

(1) The attorney-in-fact if not the petitioner.

(2) The principal if not the petitioner.

(b) In the case of a petition to compel a third person to honor the authority of an attorney-in-fact, notice of the time and place of the hearing, together with a copy of the petition, shall be served on the third person in the manner provided in Chapter 4 (commencing with

1 Section 413.10) of Title 5 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil
2 Procedure.

3 4545. In a proceeding under this part commenced by
4 the filing of a petition by a person other than the
5 attorney-in-fact, the court may in its discretion award
6 reasonable attorney's fees to one of the following:

7 (a) The attorney-in-fact, if the court determines that
8 the proceeding was commenced without any reasonable
9 cause.

10 (b) The person commencing the proceeding, if the
11 court determines that the attorney-in-fact has clearly
12 violated the fiduciary duties under the power of attorney
13 or has failed without any reasonable cause or justification
14 to submit accounts or report acts to the principal or
15 conservator of the estate or of the person, as the case may
16 be, after written request from the principal or
17 conservator.

18 SEC. 38. Part 4 (commencing with Section 4600) of
19 Division 4.5 of the Probate Code is repealed.

20 SEC. 39. Division 4.7 (commencing with Section
21 4600) is added to the Probate Code, to read:

22
23 DIVISION 4.7. HEALTH CARE DECISIONS

24
25 PART 1. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL

26
27 CHAPTER 1. SHORT TITLE AND DEFINITIONS

28
29 4600. This division may be cited as the Health Care
30 Decisions Law.

31 4603. Unless the provision or context otherwise
32 requires, the definitions in this chapter govern the
33 construction of this division.

34 4605. "Advance health care directive" or "advance
35 directive" means either an individual health care
36 instruction or a power of attorney for health care.

37 4607. (a) "Agent" means an individual designated in
38 a power of attorney for health care to make a health care
39 decision for the principal, regardless of whether the

1 person is known as an agent or attorney-in-fact, or by
2 some other term.

3 (b) “Agent” includes a successor or alternate agent.

4 4609. “Capacity” means a patient’s ability to
5 understand the nature and consequences of proposed
6 health care, including its significant benefits, risks, and
7 alternatives, and to make and communicate a health care
8 decision.

9 4611. “Community care facility” means a
10 “community care facility” as defined in Section 1502 of
11 the Health and Safety Code.

12 4613. “Conservator” means a court-appointed
13 conservator having authority to make a health care
14 decision for a patient.

15 4615. “Health care” means any care, treatment,
16 service, or procedure to maintain, diagnose, or otherwise
17 affect a patient’s physical or mental condition.

18 4617. “Health care decision” means a decision made
19 by a patient or the patient’s agent, conservator, or
20 surrogate, regarding the patient’s health care, including
21 the following:

22 (a) Selection and discharge of health care providers
23 and institutions.

24 (b) Approval or disapproval of diagnostic tests,
25 surgical procedures, and programs of medication.

26 (c) Directions to provide, withhold, or withdraw
27 artificial nutrition and hydration and all other forms of
28 health care, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

29 4619. “Health care institution” means an institution,
30 facility, or agency licensed, certified, or otherwise
31 authorized or permitted by law to provide health care in
32 the ordinary course of business.

33 4621. “Health care provider” means an individual
34 licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized or permitted
35 by the law of this state to provide health care in the
36 ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.

37 4623. “Individual health care instruction” or
38 “individual instruction” means a patient’s written or oral
39 direction concerning a health care decision for the
40 patient.



1 4625. "Patient" means an adult whose health care is
2 under consideration, and includes a principal under a
3 power of attorney for health care and an adult who has
4 given an individual health care instruction or designated
5 a surrogate.

6 4627. "Physician" means a physician and surgeon
7 licensed by the Medical Board of California or the
8 Osteopathic Medical Board of California.

9 4629. "Power of attorney for health care" means a
10 written instrument designating an agent to make health
11 care decisions for the principal.

12 4631. "Primary physician" means a physician
13 designated by a patient or the patient's agent,
14 conservator, or surrogate, to have primary responsibility
15 for the patient's health care or, in the absence of a
16 designation or if the designated physician is not
17 reasonably available or declines to act as primary
18 physician, a physician who undertakes the responsibility.

19 4633. "Principal" means an adult who executes a
20 power of attorney for health care.

21 4635. "Reasonably available" means readily able to be
22 contacted without undue effort and willing and able to
23 act in a timely manner considering the urgency of the
24 patient's health care needs.

25 4637. "Residential care facility for the elderly" means
26 a "residential care facility for the elderly" as defined in
27 Section 1569.2 of the Health and Safety Code.

28 4639. "Skilled nursing facility" means a "skilled
29 nursing facility" as defined in Section 1250 of the Health
30 and Safety Code.

31 4641. "Supervising health care provider" means the
32 primary physician or, if there is no primary physician or
33 the primary physician is not reasonably available, the
34 health care provider who has undertaken primary
35 responsibility for a patient's health care.

36 4643. "Surrogate" means an adult, other than a
37 patient's agent or conservator, authorized under this
38 division to make a health care decision for the patient.
39

CHAPTER 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS

4650. The Legislature finds the following:

(a) In recognition of the dignity and privacy a person has a right to expect, the law recognizes that an adult has the fundamental right to control the decisions relating to his or her own health care, including the decision to have life-sustaining treatment withheld or withdrawn.

(b) Modern medical technology has made possible the artificial prolongation of human life beyond natural limits. In the interest of protecting individual autonomy, this prolongation of the process of dying for a person for whom continued health care does not improve the prognosis for recovery may violate patient dignity and cause unnecessary pain and suffering, while providing nothing medically necessary or beneficial to the person.

(c) In the absence of controversy, a court is normally not the proper forum in which to make health care decisions, including decisions regarding life-sustaining treatment.

4651. (a) Except as otherwise provided, this division applies to health care decisions for adults who lack capacity to make health care decisions for themselves.

(b) This division does not affect any of the following:

(1) The right of an individual to make health care decisions while having the capacity to do so.

(2) The law governing health care in an emergency.

(3) The law governing health care for unemancipated minors.

4652. This division does not authorize consent to any of the following on behalf of a patient:

(a) Commitment to or placement in a mental health treatment facility.

(b) Convulsive treatment (as defined in Section 5325 of the Welfare and Institutions Code).

(c) Psychosurgery (as defined in Section 5325 of the Welfare and Institutions Code).

(d) Sterilization.

(e) Abortion.

1 4653. Nothing in this division shall be construed to
2 condone, authorize, or approve mercy killing, assisted
3 suicide, or euthanasia. This division is not intended to
4 permit any affirmative or deliberate act or omission to
5 end life other than withholding or withdrawing health
6 care pursuant to an advance health care directive, by a
7 surrogate, or as otherwise provided, so as to permit the
8 natural process of dying.

9 4654. This division does not authorize or require a
10 health care provider or health care institution to provide
11 health care contrary to generally accepted health care
12 standards applicable to the health care provider or health
13 care institution.

14 4655. (a) This division does not create a presumption
15 concerning the intention of a patient who has not made
16 or who has revoked an advance health care directive.

17 (b) In making health care decisions under this
18 division, a patient's attempted suicide shall not be
19 construed to indicate a desire of the patient that health
20 care be restricted or inhibited.

21 4656. Death resulting from withholding or
22 withdrawing health care in accordance with this division
23 does not for any purpose constitute a suicide or homicide
24 or legally impair or invalidate a policy of insurance or an
25 annuity providing a death benefit, notwithstanding any
26 term of the policy or annuity to the contrary.

27 4657. A patient is presumed to have the capacity to
28 make a health care decision, to give or revoke an advance
29 health care directive, and to designate or disqualify a
30 surrogate. This presumption is a presumption affecting
31 the burden of proof.

32 4658. Unless otherwise specified in a written advance
33 health care directive, for the purposes of this division, a
34 determination that a patient lacks or has recovered
35 capacity, or that another condition exists that affects an
36 individual health care instruction or the authority of an
37 agent or surrogate, shall be made by the primary
38 physician.

39 4659. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), none
40 of the following persons may make health care decisions

1 as an agent under a power of attorney for health care or
2 a surrogate under this division:

3 (1) The supervising health care provider or an
4 employee of the health care institution where the patient
5 is receiving care.

6 (2) An operator or employee of a community care
7 facility or residential care facility where the patient is
8 receiving care.

9 (b) The prohibition in subdivision (a) does not apply
10 to the following persons:

11 (1) An employee who is related to the patient by
12 blood, marriage, or adoption.

13 (2) An employee who is employed by the same health
14 care institution, community care facility, or residential
15 care facility for the elderly as the patient.

16 (c) A conservator under the Lanterman-Petris-Short
17 Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division
18 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) may not be
19 designated as an agent or surrogate to make health care
20 decisions by the conservatee, unless all of the following
21 are satisfied:

22 (1) The advance health care directive is otherwise
23 valid.

24 (2) The conservatee is represented by legal counsel.

25 (3) The lawyer representing the conservatee signs a
26 certificate stating in substance:

27 “I am a lawyer authorized to practice law in the state
28 where this advance health care directive was executed,
29 and the principal or patient was my client at the time this
30 advance directive was executed. I have advised my client
31 concerning his or her rights in connection with this
32 advance directive and the applicable law and the
33 consequences of signing or not signing this advance
34 directive, and my client, after being so advised, has
35 executed this advance directive.”

36
37 4660. A copy of a written advance health care
38 directive, revocation of an advance directive, or
39 designation or disqualification of a surrogate has the same
40 effect as the original.

CHAPTER 3. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

4665. Except as otherwise provided by statute:

(a) On and after July 1, 2000, this division applies to all advance health care directives, including, but not limited to, durable powers of attorney for health care and declarations under the Natural Death Act (former Chapter 3.9 (commencing with Section 7185) of Part 1 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code), regardless of whether they were given or executed before, on, or after July 1, 2000.

(b) This division applies to all proceedings concerning advance health care directives commenced on or after July 1, 2000.

(c) This division applies to all proceedings concerning written advance health care directives commenced before July 1, 2000, unless the court determines that application of a particular provision of this division would substantially interfere with the effective conduct of the proceedings or the rights of the parties and other interested persons, in which case the particular provision of this division does not apply and prior law applies.

(d) Nothing in this division affects the validity of an advance health care directive executed before July 1, 2000, that was valid under prior law.

(e) Nothing in this division affects the validity of a durable power of attorney for health care executed on a printed form that was valid under prior law, regardless of whether execution occurred before, on, or after July 1, 2000.

PART 2. UNIFORM HEALTH CARE DECISIONS
ACT

CHAPTER 1. ADVANCE HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVES

Article 1. General Provisions

4670. An adult having capacity may give an individual health care instruction. The individual instruction may be

1 oral or written. The individual instruction may be limited
2 to take effect only if a specified condition arises.

3 4671. (a) An adult having capacity may execute a
4 power of attorney for health care, as provided in Article
5 2 (commencing with Section 4680). The power of
6 attorney for health care may authorize the agent to make
7 health care decisions and may also include individual
8 health care instructions.

9 (b) The principal in a power of attorney for health
10 care may grant authority to make decisions relating to the
11 personal care of the principal, including, but not limited
12 to, determining where the principal will live, providing
13 meals, hiring household employees, providing
14 transportation, handling mail, and arranging recreation
15 and entertainment.

16 4672. (a) A written advance health care directive
17 may include the individual's nomination of a conservator
18 of the person or estate or both, or a guardian of the person
19 or estate or both, for consideration by the court if
20 protective proceedings for the individual's person or
21 estate are thereafter commenced.

22 (b) If the protective proceedings are conservatorship
23 proceedings in this state, the nomination has the effect
24 provided in Section 1810 and the court shall give effect to
25 the most recent writing executed in accordance with
26 Section 1810, whether or not the writing is a written
27 advance health care directive.

28 ~~4673. (a) If an individual is a patient in a skilled~~
29 ~~nursing facility when the advance health care directive~~
30 ~~is executed, the advance directive shall be acknowledged~~
31 ~~before a notary public or signed by at least two witnesses~~
32 ~~as provided in this section.~~

33 ~~(b) If the advance health care directive is signed by~~
34 ~~witnesses, the following requirements shall be satisfied:~~

35 ~~(1) The witnesses shall be adults.~~

36 ~~(2) Each witness shall witness either the signing of the~~
37 ~~advance health care directive by the patient or the~~
38 ~~patient's acknowledgment of the signature or the~~
39 ~~advance directive.~~

40 ~~(3) None of the following persons may act as a witness:~~

1 ~~(A) The agent, with regard to a power of attorney for~~
2 ~~health care.~~

3 ~~(B) The patient's health care provider or an employee~~
4 ~~of the patient's health care provider.~~

5 ~~(C) The operator or an employee of a community care~~
6 ~~facility.~~

7 ~~(D) The operator or an employee of a residential care~~
8 ~~facility for the elderly.~~

9 ~~(4) Each witness shall make the following declaration~~
10 ~~in substance:~~

11 ~~"I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of~~
12 ~~California that the individual who signed or~~
13 ~~acknowledged this document is personally known to me,~~
14 ~~or that the identity of the individual was proven to me by~~
15 ~~convincing evidence, that the individual signed or~~
16 ~~acknowledged this advance health care directive in my~~
17 ~~presence, that the individual appears to be of sound mind~~
18 ~~and under no duress, fraud, or undue influence, that I am~~
19 ~~not the person appointed as agent by this document, and~~
20 ~~that I am not the individual's health care provider, an~~
21 ~~employee of the individual's health care provider, the~~
22 ~~operator of a community care facility, an employee of an~~
23 ~~operator of a community care facility, the operator of a~~
24 ~~residential care facility for the elderly, nor an employee~~
25 ~~of an operator of a residential care facility for the elderly."~~

26
27 ~~(c) An advance health care directive governed by this~~
28 ~~section is not effective unless a patient advocate or~~
29 ~~ombudsman, as may be designated by the Department of~~
30 ~~Aging for this purpose pursuant to any other applicable~~
31 ~~provision of law, signs the advance directive as a witness,~~
32 ~~either as one of two witnesses or in addition to~~
33 ~~notarization. The patient advocate or ombudsman shall~~
34 ~~declare that he or she is serving as a witness as required~~
35 ~~by this subdivision. It is the intent of this subdivision to~~
36 ~~recognize that some patients in skilled nursing facilities~~
37 ~~are insulated from a voluntary decisionmaking role, by~~
38 ~~virtue of the custodial nature of their care, so as to require~~
39 ~~special assurance that they are capable of willfully and~~
40 ~~voluntarily executing an advance directive.~~

~~(d) For the purposes of the declaration of witnesses, “convincing evidence” means the absence of any information, evidence, or other circumstances that would lead a reasonable person to believe the individual executing the advance health care directive, whether by signing or acknowledging his or her signature, is not the individual he or she claims to be, and any one of the following:~~

~~(1) Reasonable reliance on the presentation of any one of the following, if the document is current or has been issued within five years:~~

~~(A) An identification card or driver’s license issued by the California Department of Motor Vehicles.~~

~~(B) A passport issued by the Department of State of the United States.~~

~~(2) Reasonable reliance on the presentation of any one of the following, if the document is current or has been issued within five years and contains a photograph and description of the person named on it, is signed by the person, bears a serial or other identifying number, and, in the event that the document is a passport, has been stamped by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service:~~

~~(A) A passport issued by a foreign government.~~

~~(B) A driver’s license issued by a state other than California or by a Canadian or Mexican public agency authorized to issue drivers’ licenses.~~

~~(C) An identification card issued by a state other than California.~~

~~(D) An identification card issued by any branch of the armed forces of the United States.~~

~~(e) A witness who is a patient advocate or ombudsman may rely on the representations of the administrators or staff of the skilled nursing facility, or of family members, as convincing evidence of the identity of the patient if the patient advocate or ombudsman believes that the representations provide a reasonable basis for determining the identity of the patient.~~

~~(f) The provisions of this section applicable to witnesses do not apply to a notary who acknowledges an advance health care directive.~~

4673. A written advance health care directive is legally sufficient if all of the following requirements are satisfied:

(a) The advance directive contains the date of its execution.

(b) The advance directive is signed either (1) by the patient or (2) in the patient's name by another adult in the patient's presence and at the patient's direction.

(c) The advance directive is either (1) acknowledged before a notary public or (2) signed by at least two witnesses who satisfy the requirements of Sections 4674 and 4675.

4674. If the written advance health care directive is signed by witnesses, as provided in Section 4673, the following requirements shall be satisfied:

(a) The witnesses shall be adults.

(b) Each witness signing the advance directive shall witness either the signing of the advance directive by the patient or the patient's acknowledgment of the signature or the advance directive.

(c) None of the following persons may act as a witness:

(1) The patient's health care provider or an employee of the patient's health care provider.

(2) The operator or an employee of a community care facility.

(3) The operator or an employee of a residential care facility for the elderly.

(4) The agent, where the advance directive is a power of attorney for health care.

(d) Each witness shall make the following declaration in substance:

"I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of California (1) that the individual who signed or acknowledged this advance health care directive is personally known to me, or that the individual's identity was proven to me by convincing evidence, (2) that the

1 individual signed or acknowledged this advance directive
2 in my presence, (3) that the individual appears to be of
3 sound mind and under no duress, fraud, or undue
4 influence, (4) that I am not a person appointed as agent
5 by this advance directive, and (5) that I am not the
6 individual's health care provider, an employee of the
7 individual's health care provider, the operator of a
8 community care facility, an employee of an operator of a
9 community care facility, the operator of a residential care
10 facility for the elderly, nor an employee of an operator of
11 a residential care facility for the elderly.”

12

13 (e) At least one of the witnesses shall be an individual
14 who is neither related to the patient by blood, marriage,
15 or adoption, nor entitled to any portion of the patient's
16 estate upon the patient's death under a will existing when
17 the advance directive is executed or by operation of law
18 then existing.

19 (f) The witness satisfying the requirement of
20 subdivision (e) shall also sign the following declaration in
21 substance:

22

23 “I further declare under penalty of perjury under the
24 laws of California that I am not related to the individual
25 executing this advance health care directive by blood,
26 marriage, or adoption, and, to the best of my knowledge,
27 I am not entitled to any part of the individual's estate
28 upon his or her death under a will now existing or by
29 operation of law.”

30

31 (g) The provisions of this section applicable to
32 witnesses do not apply to a notary public before whom an
33 advance health care directive is acknowledged.

34 4675. (a) If an individual is a patient in a skilled
35 nursing facility when a written advance health care
36 directive is executed, the advance directive is not
37 effective unless a patient advocate or ombudsman, as may
38 be designated by the Department of Aging for this
39 purpose pursuant to any other applicable provision of
40 law, signs the advance directive as a witness, either as one



1 of two witnesses or in addition to notarization. The
2 patient advocate or ombudsman shall declare that he or
3 she is serving as a witness as required by this subdivision.
4 It is the intent of this subdivision to recognize that some
5 patients in skilled nursing facilities are insulated from a
6 voluntary decisionmaking role, by virtue of the custodial
7 nature of their care, so as to require special assurance that
8 they are capable of willfully and voluntarily executing an
9 advance directive.

10 (b) A witness who is a patient advocate or ombudsman
11 may rely on the representations of the administrators or
12 staff of the skilled nursing facility, or of family members,
13 as convincing evidence of the identity of the patient if the
14 patient advocate or ombudsman believes that the
15 representations provide a reasonable basis for
16 determining the identity of the patient.

17 ~~4674.~~

18 4676. (a) A written advance health care directive or
19 similar instrument executed in another state or
20 jurisdiction in compliance with the laws of that state or
21 jurisdiction or of this state, is valid and enforceable in this
22 state to the same extent as a written advance directive
23 validly executed in this state.

24 (b) In the absence of knowledge to the contrary, a
25 physician or other health care provider may presume that
26 a written advance health care directive or similar
27 instrument, whether executed in another state or
28 jurisdiction or in this state, is valid.

29 ~~4675.~~

30 4677. A health care provider, health care service plan,
31 health care institution, disability insurer, self-insured
32 employee welfare plan, or nonprofit hospital plan or a
33 similar insurance plan may not require or prohibit the
34 execution or revocation of an advance health care
35 directive as a condition for providing health care,
36 admission to a facility, or furnishing insurance.

37 ~~4676.~~

38 4678. Unless otherwise specified in an advance health
39 care directive, a person then authorized to make health
40 care decisions for a patient has the same rights as the

1 patient to request, receive, examine, copy, and consent to
2 the disclosure of medical or any other health care
3 information.

4
5 Article 2. Powers of Attorney for Health Care
6

7 4680. A power of attorney for health care is legally
8 ~~sufficient if all of the following requirements are satisfied:~~

9 ~~(a) The power of attorney is signed either (1) by the~~
10 ~~principal or (2) in the principal's name by another adult~~
11 ~~in the principal's presence and at the principal's~~
12 ~~direction.~~

13 ~~(b) The power of attorney satisfies applicable~~
14 ~~witnessing requirements of Section 4673. sufficient if it~~
15 ~~satisfies the requirements of Section 4673.~~

16 4681. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the
17 principal may limit the application of any provision of this
18 division by an express statement in the power of attorney
19 for health care or by providing an inconsistent rule in the
20 power of attorney.

21 (b) A power of attorney for health care may not limit
22 either the application of a statute specifically providing
23 that it is not subject to limitation in the power of attorney
24 or a statute concerning any of the following:

25 (1) Statements required to be included in a power of
26 attorney.

27 (2) Operative dates of statutory enactments or
28 amendments.

29 (3) Formalities for execution of a power of attorney for
30 health care.

31 (4) Qualifications of witnesses.

32 (5) Qualifications of agents.

33 (6) Protection of third persons from liability.

34 4682. Unless otherwise provided in a power of
35 attorney for health care, the authority of an agent
36 becomes effective only on a determination that the
37 principal lacks capacity, and ceases to be effective on a
38 determination that the principal has recovered capacity.

39 4683. Subject to any limitations in the power of
40 attorney for health care:

(a) An agent designated in the power of attorney may make health care decisions for the principal to the same extent the principal could make health care decisions if the principal had the capacity to do so.

(b) The agent may also make decisions that may be effective after the principal's death, including the following:

(1) Making a disposition under the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 7150) of Part 1 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code).

(2) Authorizing an autopsy under Section 7113 of the Health and Safety Code.

(3) Directing the disposition of remains under Section 7100 of the Health and Safety Code.

4684. An agent shall make a health care decision in accordance with the principal's individual health care instructions, if any, and other wishes to the extent known to the agent. Otherwise, the agent shall make the decision in accordance with the agent's determination of the principal's best interest. In determining the principal's best interest, the agent shall consider the principal's personal values to the extent known to the agent.

4685. Unless the power of attorney for health care provides otherwise, the agent designated in the power of attorney who is known to the health care provider to be reasonably available and willing to make health care decisions has priority over any other person in making health care decisions for the principal.

4686. Unless the power of attorney for health care provides a time of termination, the authority of the agent is exercisable notwithstanding any lapse of time since execution of the power of attorney.

4687. Nothing in this division affects any right the person designated as an agent under a power of attorney for health care may have, apart from the power of attorney, to make or participate in making health care decisions for the principal.

1 4688. Where this division does not provide a rule
2 governing agents under powers of attorney, the law of
3 agency applies.

4 4689. Nothing in this division authorizes an agent
5 under a power of attorney for health care to make a
6 health care decision if the principal objects to the
7 decision. If the principal objects to the health care
8 decision of the agent under a power of attorney, the
9 matter shall be governed by the law that would apply if
10 there were no power of attorney for health care.

11
12 Article 3. Revocation of Advance Directives
13

14 4695. (a) A patient having capacity may revoke the
15 designation of an agent only by a signed writing or by
16 personally informing the supervising health care
17 provider.

18 (b) A patient having capacity may revoke all or part
19 of an advance health care directive, other than the
20 designation of an agent, at any time and in any manner
21 that communicates an intent to revoke.

22 4696. A health care provider, agent, conservator, or
23 surrogate who is informed of a revocation of an advance
24 health care directive shall promptly communicate the
25 fact of the revocation to the supervising health care
26 provider and to any health care institution where the
27 patient is receiving care.

28 4697. (a) If after executing a power of attorney for
29 health care the principal's marriage to the agent is
30 dissolved or annulled, the principal's designation of the
31 former spouse as an agent to make health care decisions
32 for the principal is revoked.

33 (b) If the agent's authority is revoked solely by
34 subdivision (a), it is revived by the principal's remarriage
35 to the agent.

36 4698. An advance health care directive that conflicts
37 with an earlier advance directive revokes the earlier
38 advance directive to the extent of the conflict.
39

CHAPTER 2. ADVANCE HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE FORMS

4700. The form provided in Section 4701 may, but need not, be used to create an advance health care directive. The other sections of this division govern the effect of the form or any other writing used to create an advance health care directive. An individual may complete or modify all or any part of the form in Section 4701.

4701. The statutory advance health care directive form is as follows:

ADVANCE HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE

(California Probate Code Section 4701)

Explanation

You have the right to give instructions about your own health care. You also have the right to name someone else to make health care decisions for you. This form lets you do either or both of these things. It also lets you express your wishes regarding donation of organs and the designation of your primary physician. If you use this form, you may complete or modify all or any part of it. You are free to use a different form.

Part 1 of this form is a power of attorney for health care. Part 1 lets you name another individual as agent to make health care decisions for you if you become incapable of making your own decisions or if you want someone else to make those decisions for you now even though you are still capable. You may also name an alternate agent to act for you if your first choice is not willing, able, or reasonably available to make decisions for you. (Your agent may not be an operator or employee of a community care facility or a residential care facility where you are receiving care, or your supervising health care provider or employee of the health care institution where you are receiving care, unless your agent is related to you or is a coworker.)

1 Unless the form you sign limits the authority of your
2 agent, your agent may make all health care decisions for
3 you. This form has a place for you to limit the authority
4 of your agent. You need not limit the authority of your
5 agent if you wish to rely on your agent for all health care
6 decisions that may have to be made. If you choose not to
7 limit the authority of your agent, your agent will have the
8 right to:

9 (a) Consent or refuse consent to any care, treatment,
10 service, or procedure to maintain, diagnose, or otherwise
11 affect a physical or mental condition.

12 (b) Select or discharge health care providers and
13 institutions.

14 (c) Approve or disapprove diagnostic tests, surgical
15 procedures, and programs of medication.

16 (d) Direct the provision, withholding, or withdrawal
17 of artificial nutrition and hydration and all other forms of
18 health care, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

19 (e) Make anatomical gifts, authorize an autopsy, and
20 direct disposition of remains.

21 Part 2 of this form lets you give specific instructions
22 about any aspect of your health care, whether or not you
23 appoint an agent. Choices are provided for you to express
24 your wishes regarding the provision, withholding, or
25 withdrawal of treatment to keep you alive, as well as the
26 provision of pain relief. Space is also provided for you to
27 add to the choices you have made or for you to write out
28 any additional wishes. If you are satisfied to allow your
29 agent to determine what is best for you in making
30 end-of-life decisions, you need not fill out Part 2 of this
31 form.

32 Part 3 of this form lets you express an intention to
33 donate your bodily organs and tissues following your
34 death.

35 Part 4 of this form lets you designate a physician to have
36 primary responsibility for your health care.

37 After completing this form, sign and date the form at
38 ~~the end. It is recommended but not required that you~~
39 ~~request two other adults to sign as witnesses. Give a copy~~
40 ~~the end. The form must be signed by two qualified~~

witnesses or acknowledged before a notary public. Give a copy of the signed and completed form to your physician, to any other health care providers you may have, to any health care institution at which you are receiving care, and to any health care agents you have named. You should talk to the person you have named as agent to make sure that he or she understands your wishes and is willing to take the responsibility.

You have the right to revoke this advance health care directive or replace this form at any time.

PART 1

POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE

(1.1) DESIGNATION OF AGENT: I designate the following individual as my agent to make health care decisions for me:

(name of individual you choose as agent)

(address) (city) (state) (ZIP Code)

(home phone) (work phone)

OPTIONAL: If I revoke my agent's authority or if my agent is not willing, able, or reasonably available to make a health care decision for me, I designate as my first alternate agent:

(name of individual you choose as first alternate agent)

(address) (city) (state) (ZIP Code)

(home phone) (work phone)

(name of individual you choose as second alternate agent)

(address) (city) (state) (ZIP Code)

(home phone) (work phone)

(1.2) AGENT'S AUTHORITY: My agent is authorized to make all health care decisions for me, including decisions to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition and hydration and all other forms of health care to keep me alive, except as I state here:

(Add additional sheets if needed.)

(1.3) WHEN AGENT'S AUTHORITY BECOMES EFFECTIVE: My agent's authority becomes effective when my primary physician determines that I am unable to make my own health care decisions unless I mark the following box. If I mark this box ☐, my agent's authority to make health care decisions for me takes effect immediately.

(1.4) AGENT'S OBLIGATION: My agent shall make health care decisions for me in accordance with this power of attorney for health care, any instructions I give in Part 2 of this form, and my other wishes to the extent known to my agent. To the extent my wishes are unknown, my agent shall make health care decisions for me in accordance with what my agent determines to be in my best interest. In determining my best interest, my agent shall consider my personal values to the extent known to my agent.

(1.5) AGENT'S POSTDEATH AUTHORITY: My agent is authorized to make anatomical gifts, authorize an autopsy, and direct disposition of my remains, except as I state here or in Part 3 of this form:

(Add additional sheets if needed.)

(1.6) NOMINATION OF CONSERVATOR: If a conservator of my person needs to be appointed for me by a court, I nominate the agent designated in this form. If that agent is not willing, able, or reasonably available to act as conservator, I nominate the alternate agents whom I have named, in the order designated.

PART 2

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HEALTH CARE

If you fill out this part of the form, you may strike any wording you do not want.

(2.1) END-OF-LIFE DECISIONS: I direct that my health care providers and others involved in my care provide, withhold, or withdraw treatment in accordance with the choice I have marked below:



☐ (a) Choice Not To Prolong Life

I do not want my life to be prolonged if (1) I have an incurable and irreversible condition that will result in my death within a relatively short time, (2) I become unconscious and, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty, I will not regain consciousness, or (3) the likely risks and burdens of treatment would outweigh the expected benefits, OR

☐ (b) Choice To Prolong Life

I want my life to be prolonged as long as possible within the limits of generally accepted health care standards.

(2.2) RELIEF FROM PAIN: Except as I state in the following space, I direct that treatment for alleviation of pain or discomfort be provided at all times, even if it hastens my death:

(Add additional sheets if needed.)

(2.3) OTHER WISHES: (If you do not agree with any of the optional choices above and wish to write your own, or if you wish to add to the instructions you have given above, you may do so here.) I direct that:

(Add additional sheets if needed.)

PART 3
DONATION OF ORGANS AT DEATH
(OPTIONAL)

(3.1) Upon my death (mark applicable box):

- ☐ (a) I give any needed organs, tissues, or parts, OR
☐ (b) I give the following organs, tissues, or parts only.

(c) My gift is for the following purposes (strike any of the following you do not want):

- (1) Transplant
(2) Therapy
(3) Research
(4) Education

PART 4
PRIMARY PHYSICIAN
(OPTIONAL)

(4.1) I designate the following physician as my primary physician:

(name of physician)

(address) (city) (state) (ZIP Code)

(phone)

OPTIONAL: If the physician I have designated above is not willing, able, or reasonably available to act as my primary physician, I designate the following physician as my primary physician:

(name of physician)

(address) (city) (state) (ZIP Code)

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(phone)

* * * * *

PART 5

(5.1) EFFECT OF COPY: A copy of this form has the same effect as the original.

(5.2) ~~SIGNATURES~~—SIGNATURE: Sign and date the form here:

(date) (sign your name)

(address) (print your name)

(city) (state)

~~(Optional) SIGNATURES OF WITNESSES:~~

(5.3) STATEMENT OF WITNESSES: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of California (1) that the individual who signed or acknowledged this advance health care directive is personally known to me, or that the individual's identity was proven to me by convincing evidence, (2) that the individual signed or acknowledged this advance directive in my presence, (3) that the individual appears to be of sound mind and under no duress, fraud, or undue influence, (4) that I am not a person appointed as agent by this advance directive, and (5) that I am not the individual's health care provider, an employee of the individual's health care provider, the operator of a community care facility, an employee of an operator of a community care facility, the operator of a residential care facility for the elderly, nor an employee of an operator of a residential care facility for the elderly.



First witness

Second witness

(print name)

(print name)

(address)

(address)

(city)

(state)

(city)

(state)

(signature of witness)

(signature of witness)

(date)

(date)

(5.4) *ADDITIONAL STATEMENT OF WITNESSES: At least one of the above witnesses must also sign the following declaration:*

I further declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of California that I am not related to the individual executing this advance health care directive by blood, marriage, or adoption, and to the best of my knowledge, I am not entitled to any part of the individual's estate upon his or her death under a will now existing or by operation of law.

(signature of witness) (signature of witness)

PART 6
SPECIAL WITNESS REQUIREMENT

(6.1) The following statement is required only if you are a patient in a skilled nursing facility—a health care facility that provides the following basic services: skilled nursing care and supportive care to patients whose primary need is for availability of skilled nursing care on an extended basis. The patient advocate or ombudsman must sign the following statement:

STATEMENT OF PATIENT ADVOCATE OR OMBUDSMAN

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of California that I am a patient advocate or ombudsman as designated by the State Department of Aging and that I am serving as a witness as required by Section ~~4673~~ 4675 of the Probate Code.

(date)

(sign your name)

(address)

(print your name)

(city)

(state)

CHAPTER 3. HEALTH CARE SURROGATES

4711. A patient may designate an adult as a surrogate to make health care decisions by personally informing the supervising health care provider. An oral designation of a surrogate is effective only during the course of treatment or illness or during the stay in the health care institution when the designation is made.

CHAPTER 4. DUTIES OF HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS

4730. Before implementing a health care decision made for a patient, a supervising health care provider, if possible, shall promptly communicate to the patient the decision made and the identity of the person making the decision.

1 4731. (a) A supervising health care provider who
2 knows of the existence of an advance health care
3 directive, a revocation of an advance health care
4 directive, or a designation or disqualification of a
5 surrogate, shall promptly record its existence in the
6 patient's health care record and, if it is in writing, shall
7 request a copy. If a copy is furnished, the supervising
8 health care provider shall arrange for its maintenance in
9 the patient's health care record.

10 (b) A supervising health care provider who knows of
11 a revocation of a power of attorney for health care or a
12 disqualification of a surrogate shall make a reasonable
13 effort to notify the agent or surrogate of the revocation or
14 disqualification.

15 4732. A primary physician who makes or is informed
16 of a determination that a patient lacks or has recovered
17 capacity, or that another condition exists affecting an
18 individual health care instruction or the authority of an
19 agent, conservator of the person, or surrogate, shall
20 promptly record the determination in the patient's
21 health care record and communicate the determination
22 to the patient, if possible, and to a person then authorized
23 to make health care decisions for the patient.

24 4733. Except as provided in Sections 4734 and 4735, a
25 health care provider or health care institution providing
26 care to a patient shall do the following:

27 (a) Comply with an individual health care instruction
28 of the patient and with a reasonable interpretation of that
29 instruction made by a person then authorized to make
30 health care decisions for the patient.

31 (b) Comply with a health care decision for the patient
32 made by a person then authorized to make health care
33 decisions for the patient to the same extent as if the
34 decision had been made by the patient while having
35 capacity.

36 4734. (a) A health care provider may decline to
37 comply with an individual health care instruction or
38 health care decision for reasons of conscience.

39 (b) A health care institution may decline to comply
40 with an individual health care instruction or health care

1 decision if the instruction or decision is contrary to a
2 policy of the institution that is expressly based on reasons
3 of conscience and if the policy was timely communicated
4 to the patient or to a person then authorized to make
5 health care decisions for the patient.

6 4735. A health care provider or health care institution
7 may decline to comply with an individual health care
8 instruction or health care decision that requires
9 medically ineffective health care or health care contrary
10 to generally accepted health care standards applicable to
11 the health care provider or institution.

12 4736. A health care provider or health care institution
13 that declines to comply with an individual health care
14 instruction or health care decision shall do all of the
15 following:

16 (a) Promptly so inform the patient, if possible, and any
17 person then authorized to make health care decisions for
18 the patient.

19 (b) Unless the patient or person then authorized to
20 make health care decisions for the patient refuses
21 assistance, immediately make all reasonable efforts to
22 assist in the transfer of the patient to another health care
23 provider or institution that is willing to comply with the
24 instruction or decision.

25 (c) Provide continuing care to the patient until a
26 transfer can be accomplished or until it appears that a
27 transfer cannot be accomplished. In all cases, appropriate
28 pain relief and other palliative care shall be continued.

29
30 CHAPTER 5. IMMUNITIES AND LIABILITIES
31

32 4740. A health care provider or health care institution
33 acting in good faith and in accordance with generally
34 accepted health care standards applicable to the health
35 care provider or institution is not subject to civil or
36 criminal liability or to discipline for unprofessional
37 conduct for any actions in compliance with this division,
38 including, but not limited to, any of the following
39 conduct:

1 (a) Complying with a health care decision of a person
2 that the health care provider or health care institution
3 believes in good faith has the authority to make a health
4 care decision for a patient, including a decision to
5 withhold or withdraw health care.

6 (b) Declining to comply with a health care decision of
7 a person based on a belief that the person then lacked
8 authority.

9 (c) Complying with an advance health care directive
10 and assuming that the directive was valid when made and
11 has not been revoked or terminated.

12 (d) Declining to comply with an individual health care
13 instruction or health care decision, in accordance with
14 Sections 4734 to 4736, inclusive.

15 4741. A person acting as agent or surrogate under this
16 part is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to
17 discipline for unprofessional conduct for health care
18 decisions made in good faith.

19 4742. (a) A health care provider or health care
20 institution that intentionally violates this part is subject to
21 liability to the aggrieved individual for damages of two
22 thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or actual damages
23 resulting from the violation, whichever is greater, plus
24 reasonable attorney's fees.

25 (b) A person who intentionally falsifies, forges,
26 conceals, defaces, or obliterates an individual's advance
27 health care directive or a revocation of an advance health
28 care directive without the individual's consent, or who
29 coerces or fraudulently induces an individual to give,
30 revoke, or not to give an advance health care directive,
31 is subject to liability to that individual for damages of ten
32 thousand dollars (\$10,000) or actual damages resulting
33 from the action, whichever is greater, plus reasonable
34 attorney's fees.

35 (c) The damages provided in this section are
36 cumulative and not exclusive of any other remedies
37 provided by law.

38 4743. Any person who alters or forges a written
39 advance health care directive of another, or willfully
40 conceals or withholds personal knowledge of a revocation

1 of an advance directive, with the intent to cause a
2 withholding or withdrawal of health care necessary to
3 keep the patient alive contrary to the desires of the
4 patient, and thereby directly causes health care necessary
5 to keep the patient alive to be withheld or withdrawn and
6 the death of the patient thereby to be hastened, is subject
7 to prosecution for unlawful homicide as provided in
8 Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 187) of Title 8 of
9 Part 1 of the Penal Code.

10
11 PART 3. JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS
12

13 CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
14

15 4750. Subject to this division:

16 (a) An advance health care directive is effective and
17 exercisable free of judicial intervention.

18 (b) A health care decision made by an agent for a
19 principal is effective without judicial approval.

20 (c) A health care decision made by a surrogate for a
21 patient is effective without judicial approval.

22 4751. The remedies provided in this part are
23 cumulative and not exclusive of any other remedies
24 provided by law.

25 4752. Except as provided in Section 4753, this part is
26 not subject to limitation in an advance health care
27 directive.

28 4753. (a) Subject to subdivision (b), an advance
29 health care directive may expressly eliminate the
30 authority of a person listed in Section 4765 to petition the
31 court for any one or more of the purposes enumerated in
32 Section 4766, if both of the following requirements are
33 satisfied:

34 (1) The advance directive is executed by an individual
35 having the advice of a lawyer authorized to practice law
36 in the state where the advance directive is executed.

37 (2) The individual's lawyer signs a certificate stating in
38 substance:

39 "I am a lawyer authorized to practice law in the state
40 where this advance health care directive was executed,

1 and _____ [insert name] was my client at
2 the time this advance directive was executed. I have
3 advised my client concerning his or her rights in
4 connection with this advance directive and the
5 applicable law and the consequences of signing or not
6 signing this advance directive, and my client, after being
7 so advised, has executed this advance directive.”

8
9 (b) An advance health care directive may not limit the
10 authority of the following persons to petition under this
11 part:

12 (1) The conservator of the person, with respect to a
13 petition relating to an advance directive, for a purpose
14 specified in subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 4766.

15 (2) The agent, with respect to a petition relating to a
16 power of attorney for health care, for a purpose specified
17 in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 4766.

18 4754. There is no right to a jury trial in proceedings
19 under this division.

20 4755. Except as otherwise provided in this division,
21 the general provisions in Division 3 (commencing with
22 Section 1000) apply to proceedings under this division.

23
24 CHAPTER 2. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

25
26 4760. (a) The superior court has jurisdiction in
27 proceedings under this division.

28 (b) The court in proceedings under this division is a
29 court of general jurisdiction and the court, or a judge of
30 the court, has the same power and authority with respect
31 to the proceedings as otherwise provided by law for a
32 superior court, or a judge of the superior court, including,
33 but not limited to, the matters authorized by Section 128
34 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

35 4761. The court may exercise jurisdiction in
36 proceedings under this division on any basis permitted by
37 Section 410.10 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38 4762. Without limiting Section 4761, a person who acts
39 as an agent under a power of attorney for health care or
40 as a surrogate under this division is subject to personal

1 jurisdiction in this state with respect to matters relating
2 to acts and transactions of the agent or surrogate
3 performed in this state or affecting a patient in this state.

4 4763. The proper county for commencement of a
5 proceeding under this division shall be determined in the
6 following order of priority:

7 (a) The county in which the patient resides.

8 (b) The county in which the agent or surrogate
9 resides.

10 (c) Any other county that is in the patient's best
11 interest.

12
13 CHAPTER 3. PETITIONS, ORDERS, APPEALS
14

15 4765. Subject to Section 4753, a petition may be filed
16 under this part by any of the following persons:

17 (a) The patient.

18 (b) The patient's spouse, unless legally separated.

19 (c) A relative of the patient.

20 (d) The patient's agent or surrogate.

21 (e) The conservator of the person of the patient.

22 (f) The court investigator, described in Section 1454,
23 of the county where the patient resides.

24 (g) The public guardian of the county where the
25 patient resides.

26 (h) The supervising health care provider or health
27 care institution involved with the patient's care.

28 (i) Any other interested person or friend of the
29 patient.

30 4766. A petition may be filed under this part for any
31 one or more of the following purposes:

32 (a) Determining whether or not the patient has
33 capacity to make health care decisions.

34 (b) Determining whether an advance health care
35 directive is in effect or has terminated.

36 (c) Determining whether the acts or proposed acts of
37 an agent or surrogate are consistent with the patient's
38 desires as expressed in an advance health care directive
39 or otherwise made known to the court or, where the
40 patient's desires are unknown or unclear, whether the

1 acts or proposed acts of the agent or surrogate are in the
2 patient's best interest.

3 (d) Declaring that the authority of an agent or
4 surrogate is terminated, upon a determination by the
5 court that the agent or surrogate has made a health care
6 decision for the patient that authorized anything illegal
7 or upon a determination by the court of both of the
8 following:

9 (1) The agent or surrogate has violated, has failed to
10 perform, or is unfit to perform, the duty under an
11 advance health care directive to act consistent with the
12 patient's desires or, where the patient's desires are
13 unknown or unclear, is acting (by action or inaction) in
14 a manner that is clearly contrary to the patient's best
15 interest.

16 (2) At the time of the determination by the court, the
17 patient lacks the capacity to execute or to revoke an
18 advance health care directive or disqualify a surrogate.

19 4767. A proceeding under this part is commenced by
20 filing a petition stating facts showing that the petition is
21 authorized under this part, the grounds of the petition,
22 and, if known to the petitioner, the terms of any advance
23 health care directive in question.

24 4768. The court may dismiss a petition if it appears
25 that the proceeding is not reasonably necessary for the
26 protection of the interests of the patient and shall stay or
27 dismiss the proceeding in whole or in part when required
28 by Section 410.30 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

29 4769. (a) Subject to subdivision (b), at least 15 days
30 before the time set for hearing, the petitioner shall serve
31 notice of the time and place of the hearing, together with
32 a copy of the petition, on the following:

33 (1) The agent or surrogate, if not the petitioner.

34 (2) The patient, if not the petitioner.

35 (b) In the case of a petition to compel a third person
36 to honor the authority of an agent or surrogate, notice of
37 the time and place of the hearing, together with a copy
38 of the petition, shall be served on the third person in the
39 manner provided in Chapter 4 (commencing with

1 Section 413.10) of Title 5 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil
2 Procedure.

3 4770. The court in its discretion, on a showing of good
4 cause, may issue a temporary order prescribing the health
5 care of the patient until the disposition of the petition
6 filed under Section 4766. If a power of attorney for health
7 care is in effect and a conservator (including a temporary
8 conservator) of the person is appointed for the principal,
9 the court that appoints the conservator in its discretion,
10 on a showing of good cause, may issue a temporary order
11 prescribing the health care of the principal, the order to
12 continue in effect for the period ordered by the court but
13 in no case longer than the period necessary to permit the
14 filing and determination of a petition filed under Section
15 4766.

16 4771. In a proceeding under this part commenced by
17 the filing of a petition by a person other than the agent
18 or surrogate, the court may in its discretion award
19 reasonable attorney's fees to one of the following:

20 (a) The agent or surrogate, if the court determines
21 that the proceeding was commenced without any
22 reasonable cause.

23 (b) The person commencing the proceeding, if the
24 court determines that the agent or surrogate has clearly
25 violated the duties under the advance health care
26 directive.

27

28 PART 4. REQUEST TO FORGO RESUSCITATIVE
29 MEASURES
30

31 4780. (a) As used in this part:

32 (1) "Request to forgo resuscitative measures" means
33 a written document, signed by (A) an individual, or a
34 legally recognized surrogate health care decisionmaker,
35 and (B) a physician, that directs a health care provider to
36 forgo resuscitative measures for the individual.

37 (2) "Request to forgo resuscitative measures" includes
38 a prehospital "do not resuscitate" form as developed by
39 the Emergency Medical Services Authority or other
40 substantially similar form.



(b) A request to forgo resuscitative measures may also be evidenced by a medallion engraved with the words “do not resuscitate” or the letters “DNR,” a patient identification number, and a 24-hour toll-free telephone number, issued by a person pursuant to an agreement with the Emergency Medical Services Authority.

4781. As used in this part, “health care provider” includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Persons described in Section 4621.

(b) Emergency response employees, including, but not limited to, firefighters, law enforcement officers, emergency medical technicians I and II, paramedics, and employees and volunteer members of legally organized and recognized volunteer organizations, who are trained in accordance with standards adopted as regulations by the Emergency Medical Services Authority pursuant to Sections 1797.170, 1797.171, 1797.172, 1797.182, and 1797.183 of the Health and Safety Code to respond to medical emergencies in the course of performing their volunteer or employee duties with the organization.

4782. A health care provider who honors a request to forgo resuscitative measures is not subject to criminal prosecution, civil liability, discipline for unprofessional conduct, administrative sanction, or any other sanction, as a result of his or her reliance on the request, if the health care provider (a) believes in good faith that the action or decision is consistent with this part, and (b) has no knowledge that the action or decision would be inconsistent with a health care decision that the individual signing the request would have made on his or her own behalf under like circumstances.

4783. (a) Forms for requests to forgo resuscitative measures printed after January 1, 1995, shall contain the following:

“By signing this form, the surrogate acknowledges that this request to forgo resuscitative measures is consistent with the known desires of, and with the best interest of, the individual who is the subject of the form.”

(b) A substantially similar printed form is valid and enforceable if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The form is signed by the individual, or the individual's legally recognized surrogate health care decisionmaker, and a physician.

(2) The form directs health care providers to forgo resuscitative measures.

(3) The form contains all other information required by this section.

4784. In the absence of knowledge to the contrary, a health care provider may presume that a request to forgo resuscitative measures is valid and unrevoked.

4785. This part applies regardless of whether the individual executing a request to forgo resuscitative measures is within or outside a hospital or other health care institution.

4786. This part does not repeal or narrow laws relating to health care decisionmaking.

PART 5. ADVANCE HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE REGISTRY

4800. (a) The Secretary of State shall establish a registry system through which a person who has executed a written advance health care directive may register in a central information center, information regarding the advance directive, making that information available upon request to any health care provider, the public guardian, or other person authorized by the registrant.

(b) Information that may be received and released is limited to the registrant's name, social security or driver's license or other individual identifying number established by law, if any, address, date and place of birth, the intended place of deposit or safekeeping of the written advance health care directive, and the name and telephone number of the agent and any alternative agent.

(c) The Secretary of State, at the request of the registrant, may transmit the information received regarding the written advance health care directive to

1 the registry system of another jurisdiction as identified by
2 the registrant.

3 (d) The Secretary of State may charge a fee to each
4 registrant in an amount such that, when all fees charged
5 to registrants are aggregated, the aggregated fees do not
6 exceed the actual cost of establishing and maintaining the
7 registry.

8 4801. The Secretary of State shall establish procedures
9 to verify the identities of health care providers, the public
10 guardian, and other authorized persons requesting
11 information pursuant to Section 4800. No fee shall be
12 charged to any health care provider, the public guardian,
13 or other authorized person requesting information
14 pursuant to Section 4800.

15 4802. The Secretary of State shall establish procedures
16 to advise each registrant of the following:

17 (a) A health care provider may not honor a written
18 advance health care directive until it receives a copy from
19 the registrant.

20 (b) Each registrant must notify the registry upon
21 revocation of the advance directive.

22 (c) Each registrant must reregister upon execution of
23 a subsequent advance directive.

24 4803. Failure to register with the Secretary of State
25 does not affect the validity of any advance health care
26 directive.

27 4804. Registration with the Secretary of State does not
28 affect the ability of the registrant to revoke the
29 registrant's advance health care directive or a later
30 executed advance directive, nor does registration raise
31 any presumption of validity or superiority among any
32 competing advance directives or revocations.

33 4805. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
34 require a health care provider to request from the
35 registry information about whether a patient has
36 executed an advance health care directive. Nothing in
37 this chapter shall be construed to affect the duty of a
38 health care provider to provide information to a patient
39 regarding advance health care directives pursuant to any
40 provision of federal law.

1 SEC. 41. Part 5 (commencing with Section 4900) of
2 Division 4.5 of the Probate Code is repealed.

3 SEC. 42. Section 14110.8 of the Welfare and
4 Institutions Code is amended to read:

5 14110.8. (a) For the purposes of this section:

6 (1) "Facility" means a nursing facility.

7 (2) "Patient" means a person who is a facility resident
8 and a Medi-Cal beneficiary and whose facility care is
9 being paid for in whole or in part by Medi-Cal.

10 (3) "Agent" means a person who manages, uses, or
11 controls those funds or assets that legally may be used to
12 pay the patient's share of cost and other charges not paid
13 for by the Medi-Cal program.

14 (4) "Responsible party" means a person other than the
15 patient or potential patient, who, by virtue of signing or
16 cosigning an admissions agreement of a nursing facility,
17 either together with, or on behalf of, a potential patient,
18 becomes personally responsible or liable for payment of
19 any portion of the charges incurred by the patient while
20 in the facility. A person who signs or cosigns a facility's
21 admissions agreement by virtue of being an agent under
22 a power of attorney for health care or an attorney-in-fact
23 under a durable power of attorney executed by the
24 potential patient, a conservator of the person or estate of
25 the potential patient, or a representative payee, is not a
26 responsible party under this section, and does not thereby
27 assume personal responsibility or liability for payment of
28 any charges incurred by the patient, except to the extent
29 that the person, or the patient's conservator or
30 representative payee is an agent as defined in paragraph
31 (3).

32 (b) No facility may require or solicit, as a condition of
33 admission into the facility, that a Medi-Cal beneficiary
34 have a responsible party sign or cosign the admissions
35 agreement. No facility may accept or receive, as a
36 condition of admission into the facility, the signature or
37 cosignature of a responsible party for a Medi-Cal
38 beneficiary.

39 (c) A facility may require, as a condition of admission,
40 where a patient has an agent, that the patient's agent sign

1 or cosign the admissions agreement and agree to
2 distribute to the facility promptly when due, the share of
3 cost and any other charges not paid for by the Medi-Cal
4 program which the patient or his or her agent has agreed
5 to pay. The financial obligation of the agent shall be
6 limited to the amount of the patient's funds received but
7 not distributed to the facility. A new agent who did not
8 sign or cosign the admissions agreement shall be held
9 responsible to distribute funds in accordance with this
10 section.

11 (d) When a patient on non-Medi-Cal status converts to
12 Medi-Cal coverage, any security deposit paid to the
13 facility by the patient or on the patient's behalf as a
14 condition of admission to the facility shall be returned and
15 the obligations and responsibilities of the patient or
16 responsible party shall be null and void.

17 (e) Any agent who willfully violates the requirements
18 of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon
19 conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to
20 exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or by
21 imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 180 days, or
22 both.

23 SEC. 43. This act shall become operative on July 1,
24 2000.

25 SEC. 44. No reimbursement is required by this act
26 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
27 Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred
28 by a local agency or school district will be incurred
29 because this act creates a new crime or infraction,
30 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
31 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section
32 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition
33 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article
34 XIII B of the California Constitution.