



HOUSE BILL No. 1317

DIGEST OF HB 1317 (Updated January 29, 2020 3:31 pm - DI 77)

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

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

Effective: July 1, 2020.

Kirchhofer, Hatfield

January 14, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health. January 27, 2020, amended, reported — Do Pass. January 29, 2020, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1317

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 12-10-7-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) The division shall
3	contract in writing for the provision of the guardianship services
4	required in each region with a nonprofit corporation that is:
5	(1) qualified to receive tax deductible contributions under Section
6	170 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
7	(2) located in the region.
8	(b) The division shall establish qualifications to determine eligible
9	providers in each region.
10	(c) Each contract between the division and a provider must specify
11	a method for the following:
12	(1) The establishment of a guardianship committee within the
13	provider, serving under the provider's board of directors.
14	(2) The provision of money and services by the provider in an
15	amount equal to at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the total
16	amount of the contract and the provision by the division of the
17	remaining amount of the contract. The division shall establish



1	guidelines to determine the value of services provided under this
2	subdivision.
3	(3) The establishment of procedures to avoid a conflict of interest
4	for the provider in providing necessary services to each
5	incapacitated individual.
6	(4) The identification and evaluation of indigent adults in need of
7	guardianship services.
8	(5) The adoption of individualized service plans to provide the
9	least restrictive type of guardianship or related services for each
10	incapacitated individual, including the following:
l 1	(A) Designation as a representative payee by:
12	(i) the Social Security Administration;
13	(ii) the United States Office of Personnel Management;
14	(iii) the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
15	(iv) the United States Railroad Retirement Board.
16	(B) Limited guardianship under IC 29-3.
17	(C) Guardianship of the person or estate under IC 29-3.
18	(D) The appointment of:
19	(i) a health care representative under IC 16-36-1-7 or
20	IC 16-36-7; or
21	(ii) a power of attorney under IC 30-5.
22	(6) The periodic reassessment of each incapacitated individual.
23 24	(7) The provision of legal services necessary for the guardianship.
24	(8) The training and supervision of paid and volunteer staff.
25	(9) The establishment of other procedures and programs required
26	by the division.
27	SECTION 2. IC 12-10-13-3.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2018,
28	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3.3. As used in this chapter, "legal representative"
30	means:
31	(1) a guardian;
32	(2) a health care representative acting under IC 16-36-1 or
33	IC 16-36-7;
34	(3) an attorney-in-fact for health care appointed under
35	IC 30-5-5-16;
36	(4) an attorney-in-fact appointed under IC 30-5-5 who does not
37	hold health care powers; or
38	(5) the personal representative of the estate;
39	of a resident of a long term care facility.
10	SECTION 3. IC 12-10-18-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.140-2005,
11	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) A law enforcement agency that receives a



1	notification concerning a missing endangered adult from:
2	(1) the missing endangered adult's:
3	(A) guardian;
4	(B) custodian; or
5	(C) guardian ad litem; or
6	(2) an individual who:
7	(A) provides the missing endangered adult with home health
8	aid services;
9	(B) possesses a health care power of attorney that was
10	executed under IC 30-5-5-16 for the missing endangered
11	adult; or
12	(C) has evidence that the missing endangered adult has a
13	condition that may prevent the missing endangered adult from
14	returning home without assistance;
15	shall prepare an investigative report on the missing endangered adult,
16	if based on the notification, the law enforcement agency has reason to
17	believe that an endangered adult is missing.
18	(b) The investigative report described in subsection (a) may include
19	the following:
20	(1) Relevant information obtained from the notification
21	concerning the missing endangered adult, including the following:
22	(A) A physical description of the missing endangered adult.
23	(B) The date, time, and place that the missing endangered
24	adult was last seen.
25	(C) The missing endangered adult's address.
26	(2) Information gathered by a preliminary investigation, if one
27	was made.
28	(3) A statement by the law enforcement officer in charge setting
29	forth that officer's assessment of the case based upon the evidence
30	and information received.
31	SECTION 4. IC 16-18-2-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018,
32	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.5. (a) "Abortion clinic", for purposes of
34	IC 16-21-2, IC 16-34-2-4.7, IC 16-34-3, and IC 16-41-16, means a
35	health care provider (as defined in section 163(d)(1) 163(e)(1) of this
36	chapter) that:
37	(1) performs surgical abortion procedures; or
38	(2) beginning January 1, 2014, provides an abortion inducing
39	drug for the purpose of inducing an abortion.
40	(b) The term does not include the following:
41	(1) A hospital that is licensed as a hospital under IC 16-21-2.
42	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center that is licensed as an



1	ambulatory outpatient surgical center under IC 16-21-2.
2	(3) A health care provider that provides, prescribes, administers,
3	or dispenses an abortion inducing drug to fewer than five (5)
4	patients per year for the purposes of inducing an abortion.
5	SECTION 5. IC 16-18-2-6.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2020]: Sec. 6.1. "Advance directive", for purposes of IC 16-36-7,
8	has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-2.
9	SECTION 6. IC 16-18-2-35.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
10	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 35.5. "Best interests", for
12	purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-3.
13	SECTION 7. IC 16-18-2-92.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2013,
14	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 92.4. (a) "Declarant", for purposes of IC 16-36-5,
16	has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-5-3.
17	(b) "Declarant", for purposes of IC 16-36-6, has the meaning set
18	forth in IC 16-36-6-2.
19	(c) "Declarant", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set
20	forth in IC 16-36-7-4.
21	SECTION 8. IC 16-18-2-92.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 92.5. "Declaration", for purposes
24	of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-5.
25	SECTION 9. IC 16-18-2-105.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
26	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 105.8. "Electronic", for purposes
28	of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-6.
29	SECTION 10. IC 16-18-2-106.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
30	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 106.2. "Electronic record", for
32	purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-7.
33	SECTION 11. IC 16-18-2-106.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.204-2005,
34	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 106.3. (a) "Electronic signature", for purposes
36	of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-8.
37	(b) For purposes of IC 16-42-3 and IC 16-42-22, "electronic
38	signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process:
39	(1) attached to or logically associated with an electronically
40	transmitted prescription or order; and
41	(2) executed or adopted by a person;
42	with the intent to sign the electronically transmitted prescription or



1	order.
2	SECTION 12. IC 16-18-2-160 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 160. (a) "Health care",
4	for purposes of IC 16-36-1, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-1-1.
5	(b) "Health care", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning
6	set forth in IC 16-36-7-9.
7	SECTION 13. IC 16-18-2-160.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
8	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 160.3. "Health care decision", for
0	purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-10.
1	SECTION 14. IC 16-18-2-161, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2015,
2	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 161. (a) "Health care facility" includes:
4	(1) hospitals licensed under IC 16-21-2, private mental health
5	institutions licensed under IC 12-25, and tuberculosis hospitals
6	established under IC 16-11-1 (before its repeal);
7	(2) health facilities licensed under IC 16-28; and
8	(3) rehabilitation facilities and kidney disease treatment centers.
9	(b) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-21-11 and
20	IC 16-34-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-11-1.
1	(c) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-28-13, has the
.2	meaning set forth in IC 16-28-13-0.5.
.3	(d) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the
24	meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-11.
25	SECTION 15. IC 16-18-2-163, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2019,
26	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 163. (a) "Health care provider", for purposes of
28	IC 16-21 and IC 16-41, means any of the following:
.9	(1) An individual, a partnership, a corporation, a professional
0	corporation, a facility, or an institution licensed or legally
1	authorized by this state to provide health care or professional
2	services as a licensed physician, a psychiatric hospital, a hospital,
3	a health facility, an emergency ambulance service (IC 16-31-3),
4	a dentist, a registered or licensed practical nurse, a midwife, an
5	optometrist, a pharmacist, a podiatrist, a chiropractor, a physical
66	therapist, a respiratory care practitioner, an occupational therapist,
7	a psychologist, a paramedic, an emergency medical technician, an
8	advanced emergency medical technician, an athletic trainer, or a
9	person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the individual,
0.	partnership, corporation, professional corporation, facility, or
-1	institution acting in the course and scope of the person's



employment.

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



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



1	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 163.4. (a) "Health care representative", for
3	purposes of IC 16-21-12, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-12-4.
4	(b) "Health care representative", for purposes of IC 16-36-7,
5	has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-13.
6	SECTION 17. IC 16-18-2-167.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS

CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 167.5. "Health information", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-14.

SECTION 18. IC 16-18-2-186.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE. AS A NEW SECTION TO BEAD AS FOLLOWS.

CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 186.5. "Incapacity" and "incapacitated", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, have the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-15.

SECTION 19. IC 16-18-2-190 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 190. (a) "Informed consent", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-16.

(b) "Informed consent", for purposes of IC 16-41-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-41-6-2.

SECTION 20. IC 16-18-2-203, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 203. (a) "Life prolonging procedure", for purposes of IC 16-36-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-4-1.

- (b) "Life prolonging procedure", for purposes of IC 16-36-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-6-3. IC 16-36, means any medical procedure, treatment, or intervention that does the following:
 - (1) Uses mechanical or other artificial means to sustain, restore, or supplant a vital function.
 - (2) Serves to prolong the dying process.
- (b) The term does not include the performance or provision of any medical procedure or medication necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate pain.

SECTION 21. IC 16-18-2-296.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 296.2.** "**Proxy**", **for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-17.**

SECTION 22. IC 16-18-2-308.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 308.2.** "Reasonably available", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-18.

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[EFI	FEC	TIVE	JU	LY 1	1, 20	020]: \$	Sec. 3	331.4.	"Sign"	, for	purpose	s of
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SECTION 24. IC 16-18-2-331.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 331.5.** "**Signature**", **for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-20.**

SECTION 25. IC 16-18-2-354.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 354.8.** "**Treating physician**", **for purposes of IC 16-36-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-21.**

SECTION 26. IC 16-18-2-378.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 378.5.** "Written" and "writing", for purposes of IC 16-36-7, have the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-7-22.

SECTION 27. IC 16-21-12-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2015, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "health care representative" means an individual:

- (1) appointed as the patient's health care representative under IC 16-36-1-7;
- (2) appointed as the patient's health care representative under IC 16-36-7; or an individual
- (3) holding the patient's health care power of attorney under IC 30-5-5-16.

However, if the patient has not appointed a health care representative under IC 16-36-1-7 **or IC 16-36-7** or granted a health care power of attorney to an individual under IC 30-5-5-16, the term means an individual authorized to consent to health care for the patient under IC 16-36-1-5. IC 16-36-7-39.

SECTION 28. IC 16-21-12-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2015, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 15. (a) This chapter may not be construed to interfere with the rights of a health care representative appointed under IC 16-36-1 or a health care representative appointed under IC 16-36-7.

- (b) This chapter may not be construed to create a private right of action against a hospital, a hospital employee, or an individual with whom a hospital has a contractual relationship.
 - (c) No cause of action of any type arises against a hospital, a



hospital employee, a staff member, or an individual with whom a

2	hospital has a contractual relationship based upon an act or omission
3	of a lay caregiver.
4	SECTION 29. IC 16-36-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) An individual
6	described in section 3 of this chapter may consent to health care unless,
7	in the good faith opinion of the attending physician, the individual is
8	incapable of making a decision regarding the proposed health care.
9	(b) A consent to health care under section 5, 6, or 7 of this chapter
10	is not valid if:
11	(1) the health care provider has knowledge that the individual has
12	indicated contrary instructions in regard to the proposed health
13	care; even if the individual is believed to be incapable of making
14	a decision regarding the proposed health care at the time the
15	individual indicates contrary instructions. and
16	(2) the individual has not been determined to be incapable of
17	consenting to health care by:
18	(A) an order of a probate court under section 8 of this
19	chapter; or
20	(B) the individual's attending physician under subsection
21	(a).
22	SECTION 30. IC 16-36-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2015,
23	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) An individual who may consent to health
25	care under section 3 of this chapter may appoint another representative
26	to act for the appointor in matters affecting the appointor's health care.
27	(b) An appointment and any amendment must meet the following
28	conditions:
29	(1) Be in writing.
30	(2) Be signed by the appointor or by a designee in the appointor's
31	presence before January 1, 2023.
32	(3) Be witnessed by an adult other than the representative.
33	(c) The appointor may specify in the appointment appropriate terms
34	and conditions, including an authorization to the representative to
35	delegate the authority to consent to another.
36	(d) The authority granted becomes effective according to the terms
37	of the appointment.
38	(e) The appointment does not commence until the appointor
39	becomes incapable of consenting. The authority granted in the

appointment is not effective if the appointor regains the capacity to

(f) Unless the appointment provides otherwise, a representative



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consent.

1	appointed under this section who is reasonably available and willing to
2	act has priority to act in all matters of health care for the appointor,
3	except when the appointor is capable of consenting.
4	(g) In making all decisions regarding the appointor's health care, a
5	representative appointed under this section shall act as follows:
6	(1) In the best interest of the appointor consistent with the
7	purpose expressed in the appointment.
8	(2) In good faith.
9	(h) A health care representative who resigns or is unwilling to
10	comply with the written appointment may not exercise further power
11	under the appointment and shall so inform the following:
12	(1) The appointor.
13	(2) The appointor's legal representative if one is known.
14	(3) The health care provider if the representative knows there is
15	one.
16	(i) An individual who is capable of consenting to health care may
17	revoke:
18	(1) the appointment at any time by notifying the representative
19	orally or in writing; or
20	(2) the authority granted to the representative by notifying the
21	health care provider orally or in writing.
22	SECTION 31. IC 16-36-1.5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) This section
24	applies to a patient who:
25	(1) receives mental health services; and
26	(2) is mentally incompetent.
27	(b) A patient described in subsection (a) shall provide consent for
28	mental health treatment through the informed consent of one (1) of the
29	following:
30	(1) The patient's legal guardian or other court appointed
31	representative.
32	(2) The patient's health care representative under IC 16-36-1.
33	(3) An attorney in fact for health care appointed under
34	IC 30-5-5-16.
35	(4) The patient's health care representative acting in accordance
36	with the patient's psychiatric advance directive as expressed in a
37	psychiatric advance directive executed under IC 16-36-1.7.
38	(5) The patient's health care representative appointed under
39	IC 16-36-7.
40	SECTION 32. IC 16-36-4-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
41	2020]. Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "life prolonging procedure"
42	means any medical procedure, treatment, or intervention that does the



1	following:
2	(1) Uses mechanical or other artificial means to sustain, restore,
3	or supplant a vital function.
4	(2) Serves to prolong the dying process.
5	(b) The term does not include the performance or provision of any
6	medical procedure or medication necessary to provide comfort care or
7	to alleviate pain.
8	SECTION 33. IC 16-36-4-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. The following is the
10	living will declaration form:
11	LIVING WILL DECLARATION
12	Declaration made this day of (month, year). I,
13	, being at least eighteen (18) years of age and of sound
14	mind, willfully and voluntarily make known my desires that my dying
15	shall not be artificially prolonged under the circumstances set forth
16	below, and I declare:
17	If at any time my attending physician certifies in writing that: (1) I
18	have an incurable injury, disease, or illness; (2) my death will occur
19	within a short time; and (3) the use of life prolonging procedures would
20	serve only to artificially prolong the dying process, I direct that such
21	procedures be withheld or withdrawn, and that I be permitted to die
22	naturally with only the performance or provision of any medical
23	procedure or medication necessary to provide me with comfort care or
24	to alleviate pain, and, if I have so indicated below, the provision of
25	artificially supplied nutrition and hydration. (Indicate your choice by
26	initialling initialing or making your mark before signing this
27	declaration):
28	I wish to receive artificially supplied nutrition and
29	hydration, even if the effort to sustain life is futile or excessively
30	burdensome to me.
31	I do not wish to receive artificially supplied nutrition
32	and hydration, if the effort to sustain life is futile or excessively
33	burdensome to me.
34	I intentionally make no decision concerning
35	artificially supplied nutrition and hydration, leaving the decision
36	to my health care representative appointed under IC 16-36-1-7 or
37	my attorney in fact with health care powers appointed under
38	IC 30-5-5. IC 30-5-5-16.
39	In the absence of my ability to give directions regarding the use of
40	life prolonging procedures, it is my intention that this declaration be
41	honored by my family and physician as the final expression of my legal
42	right to refuse medical or surgical treatment and accept the



1	consequences of the refusal.
2	I understand the full import of this declaration.
3	Signed
4	
5	City, County, and State of Residence
6	The declarant has been personally known to me, and I believe
7	(him/her) to be of sound mind. I did not sign the declarant's signature
8	above for or at the direction of the declarant. I am not a parent, spouse,
9	or child of the declarant. I am not entitled to any part of the declarant's
10	estate or directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical
11	care. I am competent and at least eighteen (18) years of age.
12	Witness Date
13	Witness Date
14	SECTION 34. IC 16-36-5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. As used in this
16	chapter, "representative" means a person's:
17	(1) legal guardian or other court appointed representative
18	responsible for making health care decisions for the person;
19	(2) health care representative appointed under IC 16-36-1; or
20	IC 16-36-1-7;
21	(3) health care representative appointed under IC 16-36-7; or
22	(3) (4) attorney in fact for health care appointed under
23 24	IC 30-5-5-16.
24	SECTION 35. IC 16-36-6-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
25	2020]. Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "life prolonging procedure"
26	means any medical procedure, treatment, or intervention that does the
27	following:
28	(1) Uses mechanical or other artificial means to sustain, restore,
29	or supplant a vital function.
30	(2) Serves to prolong the dying process.
31	(b) The term does not include the performance or provision of any
32	medical procedure or medication necessary to provide comfort care or
33	to alleviate pain.
34	SECTION 36. IC 16-36-6-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.139-2019,
35	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) The following individuals may complete a
37	POST form:
38	(1) A qualified person who is:
39	(A) either:
40	(i) at least eighteen (18) years of age; or
41	(ii) less than eighteen (18) years of age but authorized to
4 2.	consent under IC 16-36-1-3(a)(2) (except under



1	IC 16-36-1-3(a)(2)(E)); and
2	(B) of sound mind.
3	(2) A qualified person's representative, if the qualified person:
4	(A) is less than eighteen (18) years of age and is not authorized
5	to consent under IC 16-36-1-3(a)(2); or
6	(B) has been determined to be incapable of making decisions
7	about the qualified person's health care by a treating physician,
8	advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant
9	acting in good faith and the representative has been:
10	(i) appointed by the individual under IC 16-36-1-7 to serve
11	as the individual's health care representative;
12	(ii) authorized to act under IC 30-5-5-16 and IC 30-5-5-17
13	as the individual's attorney in fact with authority to consent
14	to or refuse health care for the individual;
15	(iii) appointed by a court as the individual's health care
16	representative under IC 16-36-1-8; or
17	(iv) appointed by a court as the guardian of the person with
18	the authority to make health care decisions under IC 29-3;
19	or
20	(v) appointed by the individual under IC 16-36-7 to serve
21	as the individual's health care representative.
22	(b) In order to complete a POST form, a person described in
23	subsection (a) and the qualified person's treating physician, advanced
24	practice registered nurse, or physician assistant or the physician's,
25	advanced practice registered nurse's, or physician assistant's designee
26	must do the following:
27	(1) Discuss the qualified person's goals and treatment options
28	available to the qualified person based on the qualified person's
29	health.
30	(2) Complete the POST form, to the extent possible, based on the
31	qualified person's preferences determined during the discussion
32	in subdivision (1).
33	(c) When completing a POST form on behalf of a qualified person,
34	a representative shall act:
35	(1) in good faith; and
36	(2) in:
37	(A) accordance with the qualified person's express or implied
38	intentions, if known; or
39	(B) the best interest of the qualified person, if the qualified
40	person's express or implied intentions are not known.
41	(d) A copy of the executed POST form shall be maintained in the
42	qualified person's medical file.



1	SECTION 37. IC 16-36-6-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.10-2019
2	SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) The state department shall develop a
4	standardized POST form and distribute the POST form.
5	(b) The POST form developed under this section must include the
6	following:
7	(1) A medical order specifying whether cardiopulmonary
8	resuscitation (CPR) should be performed if the qualified persor
9	is in cardiopulmonary arrest.
10	(2) A medical order concerning the level of medical intervention
11	that should be provided to the qualified person, including the
12	following:
13	(A) Comfort measures.
14	(B) Limited additional interventions.
15	(C) Full intervention.
16	(3) A medical order specifying whether antibiotics should be
17	provided to the qualified person.
18	(4) A medical order specifying whether artificially administered
19	nutrition should be provided to the qualified person.
20	(5) A signature line for the treating physician, advanced practice
21	registered nurse, or physician assistant, including the following
22	information:
23	(A) The physician's, advanced practice registered nurse's, or
24	physician assistant's printed name.
25	(B) The physician's, advanced practice registered nurse's, or
26	physician assistant's telephone number.
27	(C) The physician's medical license number, advanced practice
28	registered nurse's nursing license number, or physician
29	assistant's state license number.
30	(D) The date of the physician's, advanced practice registered
31	nurse's, or physician assistant's signature.
32	As used in this subdivision, "signature" includes an electronic of
33	physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician
34	assistant controlled stamp signature.
35	(6) A signature line for the qualified person or representative
36	including the following information:
37	(A) The qualified person's or representative's printed name.
38	(B) The relationship of the representative signing the POST
39	form to the qualified person covered by the POST form.
40	(C) The date of the signature.
41	As used in this subdivision, "signature" includes an electronic
42	signature.



1	(7) A section presenting the option to allow a declarant to appoint
2	a representative (as defined in IC 16-36-1-2) under IC 16-36-1-7
3	or IC 16-36-7 to serve as the declarant's health care
4	representative.
5	(c) The state department shall place the POST form on its Internet
6	web site.
7	(d) The state department is not liable for any use or misuse of the
8	POST form.
9	SECTION 38. IC 16-36-6-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014,
10	SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 20. The execution or revocation of a POST form
12	by or for a qualified person does not revoke or impair the validity of
13	any of the following:
14	(1) A power of attorney that is executed by a qualified person
15	when the qualified person is competent.
16	(2) Health care powers that are granted to an attorney in fact
17	under IC 30-5-5-16 or IC 30-5-5-17.
18	(3) An appointment of a health care representative that is
19	executed by a qualified person, except to the extent that the POST
20	form contains a superseding appointment of a new health care
21	representative under section $9(b)(7)$ of this chapter.
22	(4) The authority of a health care representative under IC 16-36-1
23	IC 16-36-1-7 or IC 16-36-7 to consent to health care on behalf
24	of the qualified person.
25	(5) The authority of an attorney in fact holding health care powers
26	under IC 30-5-5-16 or IC 30-5-5-17 to issue and enforce
27	instructions under IC 30-5-7 concerning the qualified person's
28	health care.
29	SECTION 39. IC 16-36-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
30	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2020]:
32	Chapter 7. Health Care Advance Directives
33	Sec. 1. (a) A death as a result of the withholding or withdrawal
34	of life prolonging procedures in accordance with:
35	(1) a declarant's advance directive; or
36	(2) any provision of this chapter;
37	does not constitute a suicide.
38	(b) This chapter does not authorize euthanasia or any
39	affirmative or deliberate act or omission to end life other than to
40	permit the natural process of dying.
41	(c) This chapter does not establish the only legal means that an
42	individual may use to:



1	(1) communicate or confirm the individual's desires or
2 3	preferences to receive or refuse life prolonging treatment or
3	other health care; or
4	(2) give one (1) or more other persons authority to consent to
5	health care or make health care decisions on the individual's
6	behalf.
7	(d) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a health care provider
8	from relying on a document that:
9	(1) is signed by an adult who has not been determined to be
0	incapacitated; and
l 1	(2) in the context of the relevant circumstances, clearly
12	communicates the individual's intention to give one (1) or
13	more specified persons authority to consent to health care or
14	make heath care decisions on the individual's behalf.
15	A health care provider who reasonably relies in good faith on a
16	document signed under this subsection is immune from liability
17	under section 36 of this chapter even if the document is not
18	witnessed or acknowledged in the manner required for an advance
9	directive under section 24 of this chapter.
20	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "advance directive" means a
21	written declaration of a declarant who:
22	(1) gives instructions or expresses preferences or desires
23 24 25	concerning any aspect of the declarant's health care or health
24	information, including the designation of a health care
25	representative, a living will declaration made under
26	IC 16-36-4-10, or an anatomical gift made under IC 29-2-16.1;
27	and
28	(2) complies with the requirements of this chapter.
29	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "best interests" means the
30	promotion of the individual's welfare, based on consideration of
31	material factors, including relief of suffering, preservation or
32	restoration of function, and quality of life.
33	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "declarant" means a competent
34	adult who has executed an advance directive.
35	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "declaration" means a written
36	document, voluntarily executed by a declarant for the declarant
37	under section 23 of this chapter.
38	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "electronic" has the meaning set
39	forth in IC 26-2-8-102(7).
10	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "electronic record" has the
11	meaning set forth in IC 26-2-8-102(9).

Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "electronic signature" has the



1	meaning set forth in IC 26-2-8-102(10).
2	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "health care" means any care
3	treatment, service, supplies, or procedure to maintain, diagnose, or
4	treat an individual's physical or mental condition, including
5	preventive, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or palliative
6	care, and counseling.
7	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "health care decision" means
8	the following:
9	(1) Informed consent, refusal of consent, or withdrawal of
10	consent to any and all health care, including life prolonging
11	procedures and mental health treatment, unless otherwise
12	stated in the advance directive.
13	(2) The decision to apply for private, public, government, or
14	veterans' benefits to defray the cost of health care.
15	(3) The right of access to health information of the declaran
16	reasonably necessary for a health care representative or
17	proxy to make decisions involving health care and to apply for
18	benefits.
19	(4) The decision to make an anatomical gift under
20	IC 29-2-16.1.
21	Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "health care facility" includes
22	the following:
23	(1) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center licensed under
24	IC 16-21-2.
25	(2) A health facility licensed under IC 16-28-2 or IC 16-28-3
26	(3) A home health agency licensed under IC 16-27-1.
27	(4) A hospice program licensed under IC 16-25-3.
28	(5) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2.
29	(6) A health maintenance organization (as defined in
30	IC 27-13-1-19).
31	Sec. 12. As used in this chapter, "health care provider" means
32	any person licensed, certified, or authorized by law to administer
33	health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a
34	profession.
35	Sec. 13. As used in this chapter, "health care representative"
36	means a competent adult designated by a declarant in an advance
37	directive to:
38	(1) make health care decisions; and
39	(2) receive health information;
40	regarding the declarant. The term includes a person who receives
41	and holds validly delegated authority from a designated health care
42	representative.



1	Sec. 14. As used in this chapter, "health information" has the
2	meaning set forth in 45 CFR 160.103.
3	Sec. 15. As used in this chapter, "incapacity" and
4	"incapacitated" mean that an individual is unable to comprehend
5	and weigh relative information and to make and communicate a
6	reasoned health care decision. For the purposes of making an
7	anatomical gift, the terms include an individual who is deceased.
8	Sec. 16. As used in this chapter, "informed consent" means
9	consent voluntarily given by an individual after a sufficient
10	explanation and disclosure of the subject matter involved to enable
11	that individual to have a general understanding of the treatment or
12	procedure and the medically acceptable alternatives, including the
13	substantial risks and hazards inherent in the proposed treatment
14	or procedure, and to make a knowing health care decision without
15	coercion or undue influence.
16	Sec. 17. As used in this chapter, "proxy" means a competent
17	adult who:
18	(1) has not been expressly designated in a declaration to make
19	health care decisions for a particular incapacitated
20	individual; and
21	(2) is authorized and willing to make health care decisions for
22	the individual under section 38 of this chapter.
23	Sec. 18. As used in this chapter, "reasonably available" means
24	a health care representative or proxy for an individual who is:
25	(1) readily able to be contacted without undue effort; and
26	(2) willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the
27	urgency of that individual's health care needs or health
28	decisions.
29	Sec. 19. As used in this chapter, "sign" includes the valid use of
30	an electronic signature.
31	Sec. 20. As used in this chapter, "signature" means the
32	authorized use of the name or mark of a declarant or other person
33	to authenticate an electronic record or other writing. The term
34	includes an electronic signature and an electronic notarial
35	certificate completed by a notary public.
36	Sec. 21. As used in this chapter, "treating physician" means a
37	licensed physician who is overseeing, directing, or performing
38	health care to an individual at the pertinent time.
39	Sec. 22. As used in this chapter, "written" and "writing" include

the use of any method to inscribe information in or on a tangible

medium or to store the information in an electronic or other

medium that can retrieve, view, and print the information in



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1	perceivable form.
2	Sec. 23. (a) Except when an individual has been determined to
3	be incapacitated under section 31 of this chapter, an individual
4	may consent to the individual's own health care if the individual is:
5	(1) an adult; or
6	(2) a minor, and:
7	(A) is emancipated;
8	(B) is:
9	(i) at least fourteen (14) years of age;
0	(ii) not dependent on a parent for support;
1	(iii) living apart from the minor's parents or from an
2	individual in loco parentis; and
3	(iv) managing the minor's own affairs;
4	(C) is or has been married;
5	(D) is in the military service of the United States; or
6	(E) is authorized to consent to health care by another
7	statute.
8	(b) A person at least seventeen (17) years of age is eligible to
9	donate blood in a voluntary and noncompensatory blood program
20	without obtaining parental permission.
21	(c) A person who is sixteen (16) years of age is eligible to donate
22	blood in a voluntary and noncompensatory blood program if the
22 23 24	person has obtained written permission from the person's parent.
.4	(d) An individual who has, could be expected to have exposure
25	to, or has been exposed to a venereal disease is competent to give
26	consent for medical or hospital care or treatment, including
27	preventive treatment, of the individual.
28	(e) If:
.9	(1) an individual:
0	(A) has a signed advance directive that is in effect; and
1	(B) has not been determined to be incapacitated under
2	section 31 of this chapter; and
3	(2) the individual's decisions and the health care
4	representative's decisions present a material conflict;
5	the health care decisions by that individual take precedence over
6	decisions made by a health care representative designated in that
7	individual's advance directive.
8	(f) Nothing in this chapter prohibits or restricts a health care
9	provider's right to follow or rely on a health care decision or the
0	designation of a health care representative on a permanent or
-1	temporary basis that is:
-2	(1) made by a competent individual described in subsection



1	(a);
2	(2) communicated orally by the individual to a health care
3	provider in the direct physical presence of the individual; and
4	(3) reduced to or confirmed in writing by the health care
5	provider on a reasonably contemporaneous basis and made a
6	part of the health care provider's medical records for the
7	individual.
8	(g) If:
9	(1) an individual later signs an advance directive under
10	section 24 of this chapter; and
11	(2) the advance directive conflicts with the recorded earlier
12	oral instructions of the individual with respect to health care
13	decisions or the designation of a health care representative;
14	the advance directive controls.
15	Sec. 24. (a) An advance directive signed by or for a declarant
16	under this section may accomplish or communicate one (1) or more
17	of the following:
18	(1) Designate one (1) or more competent adult individuals or
19	other persons as a health care representative to make health
20	care decisions for the declarant or receive health information
21	on behalf of the declarant, or both.
22	(2) State specific health care decisions by the declarant.
23	(3) State the declarant's preferences or desires regarding the
24	provision, continuation, termination, or refusal of life
25	prolonging procedures, palliative care, comfort care, or
26	assistance with activities of daily living.
27	(4) Specifically disqualify one (1) or more named individuals
28	from:
29	(A) being appointed as a health care representative for the
30	declarant;
31	(B) acting as a proxy for the declarant under section 38 of
32	this chapter; or
33	(C) receiving and exercising delegated authority from the
34	declarant's health care representative.
35	(b) An advance directive under this section must be signed by or
36	for the declarant using one (1) of the following methods:
37	(1) Signed by the declarant in the presence of two (2) adult
38	witnesses or in the presence of a notary public.
39	(2) Signing of the declarant's name by another adult
40	individual at the specific direction of the declarant, in the
41	declarant's direct physical presence, and in the presence of
42	the two (2) adult witnesses or a notary public. However, an



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

(A) specifies the person or persons who are authorized to



1	participate in the determination of incapacity, disability, or
2	incompetence and the evidence or information to be used
3	for the determination;
4	(B) is not more stringent than the procedure described in
5	section 31 of this chapter; and
6	(C) does not allow a medical determination by a physician,
7	psychologist, or other health care professional to be
8	superseded by the subjective judgment or veto of another
9	person or by nonmedical evidence regarding the
10	declarant's capacity or incapacity.
11	(3) A provision that terminates the authority of a designated
12	health care representative on:
13	(A) a stated date; or
14	(B) upon the occurrence of a specifically defined event.
15	(4) A provision that designates two (2) or more health care
16	representatives as having authority to act individually to
17	make health care decisions for the declarant in a specified
18	order of priority.
19	(5) A provision that designates two (2) or more health care
20	representatives and permits them to act individually and
21	independently, or that requires them to act jointly, on a
22	majority vote basis, or under a combination of requirements
23	to make all health care decisions or specified health care
24	decisions for the declarant. The advance directive may include
25	a provision for a successor health care representative to act
26	according to different requirements.
27	(6) A provision that states a fee or presumptive reasonable
28	hourly rate for the compensation that a health care
29	representative may collect for acting on behalf of the
30	declarant or providing caregiving services to the declarant.
31	(7) A provision that prohibits a health care representative
32	from collecting compensation for acting under the advance
33	directive.
34	(8) A provision that requires a professional adviser or other
35	additional person to witness, ratify, or approve the declarant's
36	oral or written revocation or amendment of designation of
37	one (1) or more health care representatives within the
38	advance directive.
39	(9) A provision that:
40	(A) prohibits a designated health care representative from
41	consenting to mental health treatment for the declarant; or
42	(B) designates a different health care representative to



1	consent to mental health treatment.
2	(10) A provision that designates an adult individual or
3	another person as an advocate with the authority to:
4	(A) receive:
5	(i) health information about the declarant; and
6	(ii) information and documents from a health care
7	representative about the health care representative's
8	actions on behalf of the declarant;
9	(B) monitor, audit, and evaluate the actions of a health
10	care representative designated by the declarant; and
11	(C) take remedial action in the best interests of the
12	declarant, including revoking or limiting the authority of
13	any health care representative or filing a petition with a
14	court for appropriate relief.
15	(11) Any other provision concerning the:
16	(A) declarant's health care or health information; or
17	(B) implementation of the declarant's advance directive.
18	Sec. 26. (a) The state department of health shall develop a
19	sample form for an advance directive that is consistent with this
20	chapter. The sample form must contain the following provisions:
21	(1) A provision that states a declarant's preferences or desires
22	about providing, continuing, terminating, or refusing life
23	prolonging procedures, palliative care, comfort care, or
24	assistance with activities of daily living.
25	(2) A provision that designates one (1) or more health care
26	representatives to make health care decisions for a declarant
27	or to receive health information on behalf of a declarant, or
28	both.
29	The sample form may include boxes that can be checked, signed, or
30	initialed to select provisions that are optional but permitted under
31	section 25 of this chapter.
32	(b) A declarant is not required to use any official or unofficial
33	form to prepare and sign a valid advance directive.
34	Sec. 27. (a) A complete copy of the signed and witnessed or
35	notarized advance directive must be given to each health care
36	representative who:
37	(1) is specifically designated by name in the advance directive;
38	and
39	(2) has authority to make health care decisions that are
40	immediately effective under the explicit terms of the advance
41	directive or under section 30(1) of this chapter.
42	If the advance directive is signed with electronic signatures, a



1	complete copy that is generated or converted from the original
2	electronic record and that is viewable and printable is valid and
3	may be relied upon as the equivalent to the original.
4	(b) A declarant who has capacity is responsible for giving a
5	complete copy of the declarant's advance directive to a health care
6	provider. If a declarant has signed an advance directive but lacks
7	the capacity to make health care decisions or provide informed
8	consent, any health care representative designated in the advance
9	directive or any other interested person shall give a complete copy
10	of the declarant's advance directive to a health care provider.
11	Upon receipt of the declarant's advance directive, the health care
12	provider shall put a copy of the advance directive in the declarant's
13	medical records.
14	Sec. 28. (a) The declarant who signs an advance directive may
15	revoke that advance directive by any of the following:
16	(1) Signing, in a manner that complies with section 24(b) and
17	24(c) of this chapter, another advance directive.
18	(2) Signing, in a manner that complies with section 24(b) and
19	24(c) of this chapter, a document that:
20	(A) states in writing that the declarant is revoking the
21	previously signed advance directive; and
22	(B) confirms the declarant's compliance with any explicit
23	additional conditions for valid revocation that are stated in
24	the advance directive.
25	(3) Orally expressing the declarant's present intention, in the
26	direct physical presence of a health care provider, to:
27	(A) revoke the entire advance directive;
28	(B) revoke a designation of one (1) or more health care
29	representatives within the advance directive; or
30	(C) revoke one (1) or more specific health care decisions or
31	one (1) or more desires or treatment preferences within the
32	advance directive.
33	However, if a declarant has not been determined to be
34	incapacitated under section 31 of this chapter, the declarant always
35	has the right to orally revoke a health care decision that is included
36	within an advance directive under section 24(a)(2) of this chapter
37	or a statement of desires or treatment preferences that is included
38	within an advance directive under section 24(a)(3) of this chapter,
39	despite any contrary wording in the advance directive.

(b) Until a health care representative or health care provider

(1) actions and health care decisions by a health care

has actual knowledge of a valid revocation of an advance directive:



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representative designated in the advance directive are valid
and binding on the declarant; and
(2) health care providers may continue to rely on health care
decisions by the health care representative.
(c) A declarant who has signed a valid advance directive may
amend or restate that advance directive in a writing that is signed
in compliance with section 24(b) of this chapter and witnessed or
acknowledged in compliance with section 24(c) of this chapter. The
amendment or restatement may take any action that could have
been included in the former or original advance directive.
Sec. 29. (a) Except when the terms of the advance directive
explicitly prohibit or restrict delegation, a health care
representative who is designated by name in an advance directive
may make a written delegation of some or all of the health care
representative's authority to one (1) or more other competent
adults or other persons, on a temporary or open ended basis as
stated in the written delegation document.
(b) A written delegation document under this section must be
signed in compliance with section 24(b) of this chapter and
witnessed or acknowledged in compliance with section 24(c) of this
chapter.
(c) A written delegation of authority that does not state an
expiration date continues until it is revoked, in a manner
complying with section 28 of this chapter, by the competent
declarant or by the health care representative who signed the
written delegation.
(d) If the advance directive explicitly states a date or event that
triggers termination of the advance directive or termination of the
authority of a health care representative who makes a written
delegation under this section, the delegated authority terminates
upon the triggering event or expiration date.
Sec. 30. An advance directive must be interpreted to carry out
the known or demonstrable intent of the declarant. The following
presumptions apply to an advance directive unless the terms of the
advance directive explicitly prevent a presumption from applying:
(1) If the advance directive does not state a delayed effective
date or a future triggering event for effectiveness, the advance
directive is effective immediately upon signing and witnessing
or acknowledgment in compliance with section 24 of this
chapter. However, if the declarant has capacity to consent to
health care, the declarant has the right to make health care

 $decisions, give\ consent, or\ provide\ instructions\ that\ supersede$



1	or overturn any decision that is made or could be made by the
2	declarant's health care representative.
3	(2) If the advance directive does not explicitly state an
4	expiration date or a triggering event for termination, the
5	advance directive and the authority of each designated health
6	care representative continues until the death of the declarant
7	or until an earlier valid revocation of the advance directive.
8	(3) If an advance directive designates two (2) or more health
9	care representatives and does not specify that:
10	(A) the health care representative's respective authority to
11	act is subject to an order of priority; or
12	(B) the health care representatives must act jointly or on
13	a majority vote basis;
14	each health care representative has concurrent authority to
15	act individually and independently to make health care
16	decisions for the declarant. If two (2) or more health care
17	representatives who are required to act jointly disagree about
18	a health care decision, or if two (2) or more health care
19	representatives who are authorized to act independently give
20	conflicting instructions to a health care provider, the health
21	care provider may decline to comply with the conflicting
22	instructions, and in an urgent or emergency situation, the
23	health care provider may provide treatment consistent with
24	the instructions of one (1) physician who examines or
25	evaluates the declarant.
26	(4) If:
27	(A) an individual signs more than one (1) advance directive
28	at different times; and
29	(B) the later signed advance directive does not explicitly
30	state that one (1) or more of the previous advance
31	directives by the declarant remain in effect;
32	each previous advance directive is superseded and revoked by
33	the last signed advance directive.
34	(5) Unless the advance directive explicitly provides otherwise,
35	each health care representative who is designated in an
36	advance directive continues to have authority after the death
37	of the declarant to do the following:
38	(A) Make anatomical gifts on the declarant's behalf,
39	subject to any previous written direction by the declarant.
40	(B) Request or authorize an autopsy.
41	(C) Make plans for the disposition of the declarant's body,
42	including executing a funeral planning declaration on



1	behalf of the declarant under IC 29-2-19.
2	(6) Each health care representative who is designated in an
3	advance directive and who has current authority to act is a
4	personal representative of the declarant for purposes of 45
5	CFR Parts 160 through 164.
6	(7) If an advance directive explicitly provides that the
7	authority of one (1) or more health care representatives is to
8	be effective upon the future incapacity, disability, or
9	incompetence of the declarant but if the advance directive
10	does not specify a method or procedure for determining the
11	incapacity, disability, or incompetence of the declarant:
12	(A) the health care representative's authority to act
13	becomes effective upon a determination that the declarant
14	is incapacitated that is stated in a writing or other record
15	by a physician, licensed psychologist, or judge; and
16	(B) each health care representative who is designated in
17	the advance directive is authorized to act as the declarant's
18	personal representative under 45 CFR 164.502(g) to obtain
19	access to the declarant's information, and to communicate
20	with the declarant's health care providers, for the purpose
21	of gathering information necessary for determinations
22	under this subdivision.
23	(8) Each health care representative who is designated in an
24	advance directive and who has current authority to make
25	health care decisions for the declarant has authority to
26	consent to mental health treatment for the declarant.
27	(9) If the advance directive is silent on the issue of
28	compensation for a health care representative designated in
29	the advance directive, then each health care representative is
30	entitled to receive the following:
31	(A) Reasonable compensation from the declarant's
32	property for services or acts actually performed by the
33	health care representative and for the declarant.
34	(B) Reasonable reimbursement from the declarant's
35	property for out-of-pocket expenses actually incurred and
36	paid by the health care representative from the health care
37	representative's own funds in the course of performing
38	services or acts for the declarant under the advance
39	directive.
40	Any health care representative may waive part or all of the
41	compensation or expense reimbursements that the health care

 $representative\ would\ be\ entitled\ to\ receive\ under\ the\ terms\ of$



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



if a declarant is not competent to amend or revoke the declarant's advance directive, then a person who may act as a proxy for the declarant under sections 38 and 39 of this chapter has the right to petition a probate court with jurisdiction over the declarant for any of the following relief: (A) An order modifying or terminating the advance directive. (B) An order removing a health care representative or terminating the authority of a person who holds delegated authority under the advance directive, on the grounds that the health care representative or person is not acting or is declining to act in the best interests of the declarant. (C) An order directing a health care representative to make or carry out a specific health care decision for the declarant.

(D) An order appointing a new or additional health care representative, on the grounds that all health care representatives designated in the advance directive are not reasonably available to act.

Before issuing an order under this subdivision, the court must hold a hearing after notice to the declarant, to each health care representative, and any other person whose rights or authority could be affected by the order, and to any persons who have the highest priority under sections 38 and 39 of this chapter to serve as a proxy for the declarant if an advance directive had not existed. An order issued under this subdivision must be guided by the declarant's best interests and the declarant's known or demonstrable intent.

- Sec. 31. (a) For purposes of this section, the term "declarant" includes an individual who has not executed an advance directive or who has no unrevoked advance directive in effect.
- (b) A declarant is presumed to be capable of making health care decisions for the declarant unless the declarant is determined to be incapacitated. The declarant's desires are controlling while a declarant has decision making capacity. Each physician or health care provider must clearly communicate to a declarant who has decision making capacity the treatment plan and any change to the treatment plan before implementation of the plan or a change to the plan. Incapacity may not be inferred from a person's voluntary or involuntary hospitalization for mental illness or from the person's intellectual disability.
 - (c) When a declarant is incapacitated, a health care decision



1	made on the declarant's behalf by a health care representative is
2	effective to the same extent as a decision made by the declarant if
3	the declarant were not incapacitated. However, if:
4	(1) a health care representative makes and communicates a
5	health care decision; and
6	(2) a health care provider concludes that carrying out that
7	health care decision would be medically inappropriate or
8	clearly contrary to the declarant's best interests;
9	then the health care provider has the same right to refuse to carry
10	out that decision as if that decision were made and communicated
11	directly by the declarant at a time when the declarant was not
12	incapacitated.
13	(d) If a declarant's capacity to make health care decisions or
14	provide informed consent is in question, the declarant's treating
15	physician shall evaluate the declarant's capacity and, if the treating
16	physician concludes that the declarant lacks capacity, enter that
17	evaluation in the declarant's medical record.
18	(e) If the treating physician is unable to reach a conclusion
19	under subsection (d) about whether the declarant lacks capacity,
20	the treating physician and other health care providers shall treat
21	the declarant as still having capacity to make health care decisions
22	and provide informed consent, until a later evaluation occurs
23	under this section after the passage of time or after a change in the
24	declarant's condition.
25	(f) This chapter does not limit the authority of a probate court
26	under IC 29-3 to make determinations about an individual's
27	incapacity or recovery from a period of incapacity.
28	(g) A determination made under this section that a declarant
29	lacks capacity to make health care decisions may not be construed
30	as a finding that a declarant lacks capacity for any other purpose.
31	Sec. 32. (a) Except when a health care representative's authority
32	has been expressly limited by the declarant in an advance directive,
33	the health care representative, in accordance with the declarant's
34	instructions made while competent, has the following authority and
35	responsibilities:
36	(1) The authority to act for the declarant and to make all
37	health care decisions for the declarant at all times when the
38	health care representative's authority is in effect, subject to
39	the right of the competent declarant to act directly and
40	personally.
41	(2) The authority and responsibility to be reasonably available
42	to consult with appropriate health care providers to provide



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1	informed consent.
2	(3) The authority and responsibility to act in good faith and
3	make only health care decisions for the declarant that the
4	health care representative believes the declarant would have
5	made under the circumstances if the declarant were capable
6	of making the decisions, taking into account the express or
7	implied intentions of the declarant or if the declarant's
8	express or implied intentions are not known, the declarant's
9	best interests.
10	(4) The authority and responsibility to provide written
11	consent using an appropriate form when consent is required,
12	including a physician's order not to resuscitate (IC 16-36-6).
13	(5) The authority to be provided access to the appropriate
14	health information of the declarant.
15	(6) The authority to apply for public benefits, including
16	Medicaid and the community and home options to
17	institutional care for the elderly and disabled (CHOICE)
18	program, for the declarant and have access to information
19	regarding the declarant's income, assets, and banking and
20	financial records to the extent required to make application.
21	(b) The health care representative may authorize the release of
22	health information to appropriate persons to ensure the continuity
23	of the declarant's health care and may authorize the admission,
24	discharge, or transfer of the declarant to or from a health care
25	facility or other heath or residential facility or program licensed or
26	registered by a state agency.
27	(c) If, after a declarant has designated one (1) or more health
28	care representatives in an advance directive, a court appoints a
29	guardian of the declarant's person, the authority of each
30	designated health care representative continues unless the
31	appointing court modifies or revokes the authority of one (1) or
32	more health care representatives after a hearing upon notice under
33	section 30(14) of this chapter. The court may order a health care
34	representative to make appropriate or specified reports to the
35	guardian of the declarant's person or property.
36	Sec. 33. (a) A health care provider furnished with a copy of a
37	declarant's advance directive shall make the declarant's advance
38	directive a part of the declarant's medical records. If a change in

or termination of the advance directive becomes known to the

health care provider, the change or termination must be noted in

(b) If a health care provider believes that an individual may lack



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the declarant's medical records.

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



declarant.

Sec. 34. If a health care representative designated in an advance

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



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directive has authority to:

1	occurrence of a certain event, that the event has occurred and
2	the health care representative has authority to act;
3	(5) if the health care representative who furnishes the
4	affidavit does not have the highest priority to act under the
5	explicit terms of the advance directive, an explanation that all
6	health care representatives who are identified in the advance
7	directive as having higher priority are not reasonably
8	available to act; and
9	(6) that the relevant powers granted to the health care
10	representative have not been altered or terminated.
11	An affidavit under this section must be signed, sworn to, and
12	acknowledged by the health care representative in the presence of
13	a notary public or if the health care representative swears or
14	affirms to the accuracy of the affidavit's contents under the
15	penalties for perjury.
16	(b) A health care provider or other person who:
17	(1) relies on an affidavit described in subsection (a); and
18	(2) acts in good faith;
19	is immune from liability that might otherwise arise from the health
20	care provider's or other person's actions in reliance on the advance
21	directive that is the subject of the affidavit.
22	Sec. 38. (a) For purposes of this section, the term "declarant"
23	includes an individual who has not executed an advance directive
24	or who does not have an advance directive currently in effect.
25	(b) This section applies only if a declarant is not capable of
26	consenting to health care, and:
27	(1) the declarant has not executed an advance directive under
28	this chapter or who does not have an advance directive
29	currently in effect; or
30	(2) the declarant has executed an advance directive and the
31	health care representative designated in the advance directive
32	is not willing, able, or reasonably available to make health
33	care decisions for the declarant.
34	(c) Except as provided in section 39 of this chapter, health care
35	decisions may be made for the declarant by any of the following
36	individuals to act as a proxy, in the following decreasing order of
37	priority, if an individual in a prior class is not reasonably available,
38	willing, and competent to act:
39	(1) The judicially appointed guardian of the declarant or a
40	health care representative appointed under IC 16-36-1-8 or
41	section 30(14) of this chapter.
42	(2) A spouse.



1	(3) An adult child.
2	(4) A parent.
3	(5) An adult sibling.
4	(6) A grandparent.
5	(7) An adult grandchild.
6	(8) The nearest other adult relative in the next degree of
7	kinship who is not listed in subdivisions (2) through (7).
8	(9) A friend who:
9	(A) is an adult;
10	(B) has maintained regular contact with the individual;
11	and
12	(C) is familiar with the individual's activities, health, and
13	religious or moral beliefs.
14	(10) The individual's religious superior, if the individual is a
15	member of a religious order.
16	(d) Any health care decision made under subsection (c) must be
17	based on the proxy's informed consent and on the decision the
18	proxy reasonably believes the declarant would have made under
19	the circumstances, taking into account the declarant's express or
20	implied intentions. If there is no reliable indication of what the
21	declarant would have chosen, the proxy shall consider the
22	declarant's best interests in deciding that proposed treatments are
23	to be withheld or that treatments currently in effect are to be
24	withdrawn.
25	(e) Before exercising the incapacitated declarant's rights to
26	select or decline health care, the proxy must attempt to comply in
27	good faith with:
28	(1) the instructions, desires, or preferences, if any, stated by
29	the declarant regarding life prolonging procedures in an
30	advance directive executed under IC 16-36-1, IC 16-36-4, or
31	IC 30-5; and
32	(2) IC 16-36-6, if a valid POST form (as defined by
33	IC 16-36-6-4) executed by the patient is in effect.
34	However, a proxy's decision to withhold or withdraw life
35	prolonging procedures must be supported by evidence that the
36	decision would have been the one the declarant would have chosen
37	had the declarant been competent or, if there is no reliable
38	indication of what the declarant would have chosen, that the
39	decision is in the declarant's best interests.
40	(f) If there are multiple individuals at the same priority level

under this section, those individuals shall make a reasonable effort

to reach a consensus as to the health care decisions on behalf of the



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1	declarant who is unable to provide health care consent. If the
2	individuals at the same priority level disagree as to the health care
3	decisions on behalf of the individual who is unable to provide
4	health care consent, a majority of the available individuals at the
5	same priority level controls.
6	(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt the
7	designation of persons who may consent to the medical care or
8	treatment of minors established under IC 16-36-1-5(b).
9	Sec. 39. The following individuals may not serve as a proxy
10	under section 38 of this chapter:
l 1	(1) An individual specifically disqualified in the declarant's
12	advance directive.
13	(2) A spouse who:
14	(A) is legally separated; or
15	(B) has a petition for dissolution, legal separation, or
16	annulment of marriage that is pending in a court;
17	from the individual.
18	(3) An individual who is subject to a protective order or other
19	court order that directs that individual to avoid contact with
20	the declarant.
21	(4) An individual who is subject to a pending criminal charge
22	in which the declarant was the alleged victim.
23	Sec. 40. If a declarant has become and remains incapacitated
23 24	and has previously executed a valid advance directive under this
25	chapter and executed:
26	(1) an appointment of a health care representative executed
27	under IC 16-36-1 before January 1, 2023;
28	(2) a durable power of attorney granting health care powers
29	and executed under IC 30-5 before January 1, 2023; or
30	(3) a similar advance directive executed by the declarant
31	under the laws of another state in which the declarant was
32	physically present at the time of signing; and
33	if a material conflict exists between multiple documents described
34	in this section or if a material conflict exists between the health
35	care decisions that different health care representatives or other
36	authorized agents propose to make under the multiple documents,
37	or if there is a material difference between the documents, then the
38	document signed last by the declarant and the authority of the
39	named representatives or agents in that document controls.
10	SECTION 40. IC 16-39-2-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) For the purposes of this chapter, the following persons are entitled to exercise the



1	patient's rights on the patient's behalf:
2	(1) If the patient is a minor, the parent, guardian, or other court
3	appointed representative of the patient.
4	(2) If the provider determines that the patient is incapable of
5	giving or withholding consent, the patient's guardian, a court
6	appointed representative of the patient, a person possessing a
7	health care power of attorney under IC 30-5-5-16 for the patient,
8	or the patient's health care representative under IC 16-36-1-7 or
9	IC 16-36-7.
0	(b) A custodial parent and a noncustodial parent of a child have
1	equal access to the child's mental health records unless:
2	(1) a court has issued an order that limits the noncustodial parent's
3	access to the child's mental health records; and
4	(2) the provider has received a copy of the court order or has
5	actual knowledge of the court order.
6	If the provider incurs an additional expense by allowing a parent equal
7	access to a child's mental health records, the provider may require the
8	parent requesting the equal access to pay a fee under IC 16-39-9 to
9	cover the cost of the additional expense.
20	SECTION 41. IC 23-14-31-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2016,
21	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.2	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 26. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the
23	following persons, in the priority listed, have the right to serve as an
.4	authorizing agent:
23 24 25 26	(1) A person:
	(A) granted the authority to serve in a funeral planning
27	declaration executed by the decedent under IC 29-2-19; or
28	(B) named in a United States Department of Defense form
.9	"Record of Emergency Data" (DD Form 93) or a successor
0	form adopted by the United States Department of Defense, if
1	the decedent died while serving in any branch of the United
2	States Armed Forces (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1481) and
3	completed the form.
4	(2) An individual specifically granted the authority to serve in a
5	power of attorney or a health care power of attorney executed by
6	the decedent under IC 30-5-5-16 or a health care representative
7	under IC 16-36-7.
8	(3) The individual who was the spouse of the decedent at the time
9	of the decedent's death, except when:
0	(A) a petition to dissolve the marriage or for legal separation
-1	of the decedent and spouse is pending with a court at the time
-2	of the decedent's death, unless a court finds that the decedent



1	and spouse were reconciled before the decedent's death; or
2	(B) a court determines the decedent and spouse were
3	physically and emotionally separated at the time of death and
4	the separation was for an extended time that clearly
5	demonstrates an absence of due affection, trust, and regard for
6	the decedent.
7	(4) The decedent's surviving adult child or, if more than one (1)
8	adult child is surviving, the majority of the adult children.
9	However, less than half of the surviving adult children have the
10	rights under this subdivision if the adult children have used
11	reasonable efforts to notify the other surviving adult children of
12	their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final
13	disposition instructions by more than half of the surviving adult
14	children.
15	(5) The decedent's surviving parent or parents. If one (1) of the
16	parents is absent, the parent who is present has authority under
17	this subdivision if the parent who is present has used reasonable
18	efforts to notify the absent parent.
19	(6) The decedent's surviving sibling or, if more than one (1)
20	sibling is surviving, the majority of the surviving siblings.
21	However, less than half of the surviving siblings have the rights
22	under this subdivision if the siblings have used reasonable efforts
23	to notify the other surviving siblings of their intentions and are
24	not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by
25	more than half of the surviving siblings.
26	(7) The individual in the next degree of kinship under IC 29-1-2-1
27	to inherit the estate of the decedent or, if more than one (1)
28	individual of the same degree is surviving, the majority of those
29	who are of the same degree. However, less than half of the
30	individuals who are of the same degree of kinship have the rights
31	under this subdivision if they have used reasonable efforts to
32	notify the other individuals who are of the same degree of kinship
33	of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final
34	disposition instructions by more than half of the individuals who
35	are of the same degree of kinship.
36	(8) If none of the persons described in subdivisions (1) through
37	(7) are available, or willing, to act and arrange for the final
38	disposition of the decedent's remains, a stepchild (as defined in
39	IC 6-4.1-1-3(f)) of the decedent. If more than one (1) stepchild
40	survives the decedent, then a majority of the surviving
41	stepchildren. However, less than half of the surviving stepchildren

have the rights under this subdivision if they have used reasonable



1	efforts to notify the other stepchildren of their intentions and are
2	not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by
3	more than half of the stepchildren.
4	(9) The person appointed to administer the decedent's estate under
5	IC 29-1.
6	(10) If none of the persons described in subdivisions (1) through
7	(9) are available, any other person willing to act and arrange for
8	the final disposition of the decedent's remains, including a funeral
9	home that:
10	(A) has a valid prepaid funeral plan executed under IC 30-2-13
11	that makes arrangements for the disposition of the decedent's
12	remains; and
13	(B) attests in writing that a good faith effort has been made to
14	contact any living individuals described in subdivisions (1)
15	through (9).
16	(11) In the case of an indigent or other individual whose final
17	disposition is the responsibility of the state or township, the
18	following may serve as the authorizing agent:
19	(A) If none of the persons identified in subdivisions (1)
20	through (10) are available:
21	(i) a public administrator, including a responsible township
22	trustee or the trustee's designee; or
23	(ii) the coroner.
24	(B) A state appointed guardian.
25	However, an indigent decedent may not be cremated if a
26	surviving family member objects to the cremation or if cremation
27	would be contrary to the religious practices of the deceased
28	individual as expressed by the individual or the individual's
29	family.
30	(12) In the absence of any person under subdivisions (1) through
31	(11), any person willing to assume the responsibility as the
32	authorizing agent, as specified in this article.
33	(b) When a body part of a nondeceased individual is to be cremated,
34	a representative of the institution that has arranged with the crematory
35	authority to cremate the body part may serve as the authorizing agent.
36	(c) If:
37	(1) the death of the decedent appears to have been the result of:
38	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
39	(B) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); or
40	(C) another criminal act, if the death does not result from the
41	operation of a vehicle; and
42	(2) the coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency



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1	investigating the death of the decedent, determines that there is a
2	reasonable suspicion that a person described in subsection (a)
3	committed the offense;
4	the person referred to in subdivision (2) may not serve as the
5	authorizing agent.
6	(d) The coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency
7	investigating the death of the decedent, shall inform the crematory
8	authority of the determination referred to in subsection (c)(2).
9	(e) If a person yested with a right under subsection (a) does not

- (e) If a person vested with a right under subsection (a) does not exercise that right not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the person receives notification of the death of the decedent, the person forfeits the person's right to determine the final disposition of the decedent's remains, and the right to determine final disposition passes to the next person described in subsection (a).
- (f) A crematory authority owner has the right to rely, in good faith, on the representations of a person listed in subsection (a) that any other individuals of the same degree of kinship have been notified of the final disposition instructions.
- (g) If there is a dispute concerning the disposition of a decedent's remains, a crematory authority is not liable for refusing to accept the remains of the decedent until the crematory authority receives:
 - (1) a court order; or
- (2) a written agreement signed by the disputing parties; that determines the final disposition of the decedent's remains. If a crematory authority agrees to shelter the remains of the decedent while the parties are in dispute, the crematory authority may collect any applicable fees for storing the remains, including legal fees that are incurred.
- (h) Any cause of action filed under this section must be filed in the probate court in the county where the decedent resided, unless the decedent was not a resident of Indiana.
- (i) A spouse seeking a judicial determination under subsection (a)(3)(A) that the decedent and spouse were reconciled before the decedent's death may petition the court having jurisdiction over the dissolution or separation proceeding to make this determination by filing the petition under the same cause number as the dissolution or separation proceeding. A spouse who files a petition under this subsection is not required to pay a filing fee.

SECTION 42. IC 23-14-55-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2016, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the owner of a cemetery is authorized to inter, entomb, or inurn the body



1	or cremated remains of a deceased human upon the receipt of a written
2	authorization of an individual who professes either of the following:
3	(1) To be (in the priority listed) one (1) of the following:
4	(A) An individual granted the authority to serve in a funeral
5	planning declaration executed by the decedent under
6	IC 29-2-19, or the person named in a United States
7	Department of Defense form "Record of Emergency Data"
8	(DD Form 93) or a successor form adopted by the United
9	States Department of Defense, if the decedent died while
10	serving in any branch of the United States Armed Forces (as
11	defined in 10 U.S.C. 1481) and completed the form.
12	(B) An individual specifically granted the authority in a power
13	of attorney or a health care power of attorney executed by the
14	decedent under IC 30-5-5-16 or a health care representative
15	under IC 16-36-7.
16	(C) The individual who was the spouse of the decedent at the
17	time of the decedent's death, except when:
18	(i) a petition to dissolve the marriage or for legal separation
19	of the decedent and spouse is pending with a court at the
20	time of the decedent's death, unless a court finds that the
21	decedent and spouse were reconciled before the decedent's
22	death; or
23	(ii) a court determines the decedent and spouse were
24	physically and emotionally separated at the time of death
25	and the separation was for an extended time that clearly
26	demonstrates an absence of due affection, trust, and regard
27	for the decedent.
28	(D) The decedent's surviving adult child or, if more than one
29	(1) adult child is surviving, the majority of the adult children.
30	However, less than half of the surviving adult children have
31	the rights under this clause if the adult children have used
32	reasonable efforts to notify the other surviving adult children
33	of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the
34	final disposition instructions by more than half of the surviving
35	adult children.
36	(E) The decedent's surviving parent or parents. If one (1) of the
37	parents is absent, the parent who is present has authority under
38	this clause if the parent who is present has used reasonable
39	efforts to notify the absent parent.
40	(F) The decedent's surviving sibling or, if more than one (1)
41	sibling is surviving, the majority of the surviving siblings.
42	However, less than half of the surviving siblings have the



1	rights under this clause if the siblings have used reasonable
2	efforts to notify the other surviving siblings of their intentions
3	and are not aware of any opposition to the final disposition
4	instructions by more than half of the surviving siblings.
5	(G) The individual in the next degree of kinship under
6	IC 29-1-2-1 to inherit the estate of the decedent or, if more
7	than one (1) individual of the same degree of kinship is
8	surviving, the majority of those who are of the same degree.
9	However, less than half of the individuals who are of the same
10	degree of kinship have the rights under this clause if they have
11	used reasonable efforts to notify the other individuals who are
12	of the same degree of kinship of their intentions and are not
13	aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by
14	more than half of the individuals who are of the same degree
15	of kinship.
16	(H) If none of the persons described in clauses (A) through (G)
17	are available, or willing, to act and arrange for the final
18	disposition of the decedent's remains, a stepchild (as defined
19	in IC 6-4.1-1-3(f)) of the decedent. If more than one (1)
20	stepchild survives the decedent, then a majority of the
21	surviving stepchildren. However, less than half of the
22	surviving stepchildren have the rights under this subdivision
23	if they have used reasonable efforts to notify the other
24	stepchildren of their intentions and are not aware of any
25	opposition to the final disposition instructions by more than
26	half of the stepchildren.
27	(I) The person appointed to administer the decedent's estate
28	under IC 29-1.
29	(J) If none of the persons described in clauses (A) through (I)
30	are available, any other person willing to act and arrange for
31	the final disposition of the decedent's remains, including a
32	funeral home that:
33	(i) has a valid prepaid funeral plan executed under
34	IC 30-2-13 that makes arrangements for the disposition of
35	the decedent's remains; and
36	(ii) attests in writing that a good faith effort has been made
37	to contact any living individuals described in clauses (A)
38	through (I).
39	(2) To have acquired by court order the right to control the
40	disposition of the deceased human body or cremated remains.
41	The owner of a cemetery may accept the authorization of an individual

only if all other individuals of the same priority or a higher priority



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1	(according to the priority listing in this subsection) are deceased, are
2	barred from authorizing the disposition of the deceased human body or
3	cremated remains under subsection (c), or are physically or mentally
4	incapacitated from exercising the authorization, and the incapacity is
5	certified to by a qualified medical doctor.
6	(b) An action may not be brought against the owner of a cemetery
7	relating to the remains of a human that have been left in the possession
8	of the cemetery owner without permanent interment, entombment, or
9	inurnment for a period of three (3) years, unless the cemetery owner
10	has entered into a written contract for the care of the remains.
11	(c) If:
12	(1) the death of the decedent appears to have been the result of:

- (1) the death of the decedent appears to have been the result of:
 - (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
 - (B) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); or
 - (C) another criminal act, if the death does not result from the operation of a vehicle; and
- (2) the coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency investigating the death of the decedent, determines that there is a reasonable suspicion that a person described in subsection (a) committed the offense;

the person referred to in subdivision (2) may not authorize the disposition of the decedent's body or cremated remains.

- (d) The coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency investigating the death of the decedent, shall inform the cemetery owner of the determination referred to in subsection (c)(2).
- (e) If a person vested with a right under subsection (a) does not exercise that right not less than seventy-two (72) hours after the person receives notification of the death of the decedent, the person forfeits the person's right to determine the final disposition of the decedent's remains and the right to determine final disposition passes to the next person described in subsection (a).
- (f) A cemetery owner has the right to rely, in good faith, on the representations of a person listed in subsection (a) that any other individuals of the same degree of kinship have been notified of the final disposition instructions.
- (g) If there is a dispute concerning the disposition of a decedent's remains, a cemetery owner is not liable for refusing to accept the remains of the decedent until the cemetery owner receives:
 - (1) a court order; or
- (2) a written agreement signed by the disputing parties; that determines the final disposition of the decedent's remains. If a cemetery agrees to shelter the remains of the decedent while the parties



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are in dispute, the cemetery may collect any applicable fees for storing
the remains, including legal fees that are incurred.

- (h) Any cause of action filed under this section must be filed in the probate court in the county where the decedent resided, unless the decedent was not a resident of Indiana.
- (i) A spouse seeking a judicial determination under subsection (a)(1)(C)(i) that the decedent and spouse were reconciled before the decedent's death may petition the court having jurisdiction over the dissolution or separation proceeding to make this determination by filing the petition under the same cause number as the dissolution or separation proceeding. A spouse who files a petition under this subsection is not required to pay a filing fee.

SECTION 43. IC 25-15-9-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2016, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the following persons, in the order of priority indicated, have the authority to designate the manner, type, and selection of the final disposition of human remains, to make arrangements for funeral services, and to make other ceremonial arrangements after an individual's death:

(1) A person:

- (A) granted the authority to serve in a funeral planning declaration executed by the decedent under IC 29-2-19; or
- (B) named in a United States Department of Defense form "Record of Emergency Data" (DD Form 93) or a successor form adopted by the United States Department of Defense, if the decedent died while serving in any branch of the United States Armed Forces (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1481) and completed the form.
- (2) An individual specifically granted the authority in a power of attorney or a health care power of attorney executed by the decedent under IC 30-5-5-16 or a health care representative under IC 16-36-7.
- (3) The individual who was the spouse of the decedent at the time of the decedent's death, except when:
 - (A) a petition to dissolve the marriage or for legal separation of the decedent and spouse is pending with a court at the time of the decedent's death, unless a court finds that the decedent and spouse were reconciled before the decedent's death; or
 - (B) a court determines the decedent and spouse were physically and emotionally separated at the time of death and the separation was for an extended time that clearly demonstrates an absence of due affection, trust, and regard for



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

(9) The person appointed to administer the decedent's estate under



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IC 29-1.

1	(10) If none of the persons identified in subdivisions (1) through
2	(9) are available, any other person willing to act and arrange for
3	the final disposition of the decedent's remains, including a funeral
4	home that:
5	(A) has a valid prepaid funeral plan executed under IC 30-2-13
6	that makes arrangements for the disposition of the decedent's
7	remains; and
8	(B) attests in writing that a good faith effort has been made to
9	contact any living individuals described in subdivisions (1)
10	through (9).
11	(11) In the case of an indigent or other individual whose final
12	disposition is the responsibility of the state or township, the
13	following:
14	(A) If none of the persons identified in subdivisions (1)
15	through (10) is available:
16	(i) a public administrator, including a responsible township
17	trustee or the trustee's designee; or
18	(ii) the coroner.
19	(B) A state appointed guardian.
20	(b) If:
21	(1) the death of the decedent appears to have been the result of:
22	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
23	(B) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); or
24	(C) another criminal act, if the death does not result from the
25	operation of a vehicle; and
26	(2) the coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency
27	investigating the death of the decedent, determines that there is a
28	reasonable suspicion that a person described in subsection (a)
29	committed the offense;
30	the person referred to in subdivision (2) may not authorize or designate
31	the manner, type, or selection of the final disposition of human
32	remains.
33	(c) The coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency
34	investigating the death of the decedent, shall inform the cemetery
35	owner or crematory authority of the determination under subsection
36	(b)(2).
37	(d) If the decedent had filed a protection order against a person
38	described in subsection (a) and the protection order is currently in
39	effect, the person described in subsection (a) may not authorize or
40	designate the manner, type, or selection of the final disposition of
41	human remains.

(e) A law enforcement agency shall determine if the protection order



is in effect. If the law enforcement agency cannot determine the
existence of a protection order that is in effect, the law enforcement
agency shall consult the protective order registry established under
IC 5-2-9-5.5.

- (f) If a person vested with a right under subsection (a) does not exercise that right not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the person receives notification of the death of the decedent, the person forfeits the person's right to determine the final disposition of the decedent's remains and the right to determine final disposition passes to the next person described in subsection (a).
- (g) A funeral home has the right to rely, in good faith, on the representations of a person listed in subsection (a) that any other individuals of the same degree of kinship have been notified of the final disposition instructions.
- (h) If there is a dispute concerning the disposition of a decedent's remains, a funeral home is not liable for refusing to accept the remains of the decedent until the funeral home receives:
 - (1) a court order; or

- (2) a written agreement signed by the disputing parties; that determines the final disposition of the decedent's remains. If a funeral home agrees to shelter the remains of the decedent while the parties are in dispute, the funeral home may collect any applicable fees for storing the remains, including legal fees that are incurred.
- (i) Any cause of action filed under this section must be filed in the probate court in the county where the decedent resided, unless the decedent was not a resident of Indiana.
- (j) A spouse seeking a judicial determination under subsection (a)(3)(A) that the decedent and spouse were reconciled before the decedent's death may petition the court having jurisdiction over the dissolution or separation proceeding to make this determination by filing the petition under the same cause number as the dissolution or separation proceeding. A spouse who files a petition under this subsection is not required to pay a filing fee.

SECTION 44. IC 29-2-16.1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 659, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

- (1) "Adult" means an individual at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) "Agent" means an individual who is:
 - (A) authorized to make health care decisions on behalf of another person by a health care power of attorney **under**



1 2	IC 30-5-5-16 or a health care representative under IC 16-36-7; or
3	(B) expressly authorized to make an anatomical gift on behalf
4	of another person by a document signed by the person.
5	(3) "Anatomical gift" means a donation of all or part of a human
6	body to take effect after the donor's death for the purpose of
7	transplantation, therapy, research, or education.
8	(4) "Bank" or "storage facility" means a facility licensed,
9	accredited, or approved under the laws of any state for storage of
10	human bodies or parts of human bodies.
11	(5) "Decedent":
12	(A) means a deceased individual whose body or body part is
13	or may be the source of an anatomical gift; and
14	(B) includes:
15	(i) a stillborn infant; and
16	(ii) except as restricted by any other law, a fetus.
17	(6) "Disinterested witness" means an individual other than a
18	spouse, child, sibling, grandchild, grandparent, or guardian of the
19	individual who makes, amends, revokes, or refuses to make an
20	anatomical gift or another adult who exhibited special care and
21	concern for the individual. This term does not include a person to
22	whom an anatomical gift could pass under section 10 of this
23	chapter.
24	(7) "Document of gift" means a donor card or other record used
25	to make an anatomical gift, including a statement or symbol on a
26	driver's license, identification, or donor registry.
27	(8) "Donor" means an individual whose body or body part is the
28	subject of an anatomical gift.
29	(9) "Donor registry" means:
30	(A) a data base maintained by:
31	(i) the bureau of motor vehicles; or
32	(ii) the equivalent agency in another state;
33	(B) the Donate Life Indiana Registry maintained by the
34	Indiana Donation Alliance Foundation; or
35	(C) a donor registry maintained in another state;
36	that contains records of anatomical gifts and amendments to or
37	revocations of anatomical gifts.
38	(10) "Driver's license" means a license or permit issued by the
39	bureau of motor vehicles to operate a vehicle.
40	(11) "Eye bank" means a person that is licensed, accredited, or
41	regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery,
42	screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of human



1	eyes or portions of human eyes.
2	(12) "Guardian" means an individual appointed by a court to
3	make decisions regarding the support, care, education, health, or
4	welfare of an individual. The term does not include a guardian ad
5	litem.
6	(13) "Hospital" means a facility licensed as a hospital under the
7	laws of any state or a facility operated as a hospital by the United
8	States, a state, or a subdivision of a state.
9	(14) "Identification card" means an identification card issued by
10	the bureau of motor vehicles.
11	(15) "Minor" means an individual under eighteen (18) years of
12	age.
13	(16) "Organ procurement organization" means a person
14	designated by the Secretary of the United States Department of
15	Health and Human Services as an organ procurement
16	organization.
17	(17) "Parent" means an individual whose parental rights have not
18	been terminated.
19	(18) "Part" means an organ, an eye, or tissue of a human being.
20	The term does not mean a whole body.
	(19) "Pathologist" means a physician:
21 22	(A) certified by the American Board of Pathology; or
23	(B) holding an unlimited license to practice medicine in
24	Indiana and acting under the direction of a physician certified
25	by the American Board of Pathology.
25 26	(20) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust.
27	estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association.
28	joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental
29	subdivision, agency, instrumentality, or any other legal or
30	commercial entity.
31	(21) "Physician" or "surgeon" means an individual authorized to
32	practice medicine or osteopathy under the laws of any state.
33	(22) "Procurement organization" means an eye bank, organ
34	procurement organization, or tissue bank.
35	(23) "Prospective donor" means an individual who is dead or near
36	death and has been determined by a procurement organization to
37	have a part that could be medically suitable for transplantation.
38	therapy, research, or education. The term does not include an
39	**
	individual who has made an appropriate refusal.
40 41	(24) "Reasonably available" means:
41 42	(A) able to be contacted by a procurement organization
42	without undue effort; and



_	
1	(B) willing and able to act in a timely manner consistent with
2	existing medical criteria necessary for the making of an
3	anatomical gift.
4	(25) "Recipient" means an individual into whose body a
5	decedent's part has been or is intended to be transplanted.
6	(26) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible
7	medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is
8	retrievable in perceivable form.
9	(27) "Refusal" means a record created under section 6 of this
10	chapter that expressly states the intent to bar another person from
11	making an anatomical gift of an individual's body or part.
12	(28) "Sign" means, with the present intent to authenticate or adopt
13	a record:
14	(A) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
15	(B) to attach to or logically associate with the record an
16	electronic symbol, sound, or process.
17	(29) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
18	Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any
19	territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the
20	United States.
21	(30) "Technician" means an individual determined to be qualified
22	to remove or process parts by an appropriate organization that is
23	licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law. The
24	term includes an eye enucleator.
25	(31) "Tissue" means a part of the human body other than an organ
26	. ,
27	or an eye. The term does not include blood or other bodily fluids
	unless the blood or bodily fluids are donated for the purpose of
28	research or education.
29	(32) "Tissue bank" means a person that is licensed, accredited, or
30	regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery,
31	screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of tissue.
32	(33) "Transplant hospital" means a hospital that furnishes organ
33	transplants and other medical and surgical specialty services
34	required for the care of organ transplant patients.
35	SECTION 45. IC 29-2-16.1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.147-2007,
36	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. Subject to section 7 of this chapter, an
38	anatomical gift of a donor's body or part may be made during the life
39	of the donor for the purpose of transplantation, therapy, research, or
40	education in the manner provided in section 4 of this chapter by:

(1) the donor, if the donor is an adult or if the donor is a minor



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and is:

1	(A) emancipated; or
2	(B) authorized under state law to apply for a driver's license
3	because the donor is at least sixteen (16) years of age;
4	(2) an agent, a health care representative, or a proxy (as
5	defined by IC 16-36-7-17) of the donor, unless the health care
6	power of attorney, advance directive, or other record prohibits
7	the agent from making an anatomical gift;
8	(3) a parent of the donor, if the donor is not emancipated; or
9	(4) the donor's guardian.
0	SECTION 46. IC 29-2-19-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.143-2009,
1	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 10. The provisions of a declarant's most recent
3	declaration prevail over any other document executed by the declarant
4	concerning any preferences described in section 9 of this chapter.
5	However, this section may not be construed to invalidate a power of
6	attorney executed under IC 30-5-5 or an appointment of a health care
7	representative under IC 16-36-1 or IC 16-36-7 with respect to any
8	power or duty belonging to the attorney in fact or health care
9	representative that is not related to a preference described in section 9
20	of this chapter.
21	SECTION 47. IC 29-2-19-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2016,
22	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 17. The right to control the disposition of a
22 23 24 25	decedent's body, to make arrangements for funeral services, and to
25	make other ceremonial arrangements after an individual's death
26	devolves on the following, in the priority listed:
27	(1) A person:
28	(A) granted the authority to serve in a funeral planning
.9	declaration executed by the decedent under this chapter; or
0	(B) named in a United States Department of Defense form
1	"Record of Emergency Data" (DD Form 93) or a successor
2	form adopted by the United States Department of Defense, if
3	the decedent died while serving in any branch of the United
4	States Armed Forces (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1481) and
5	completed the form.
6	(2) An individual specifically granted the authority in a power of
7	attorney or a health care power of attorney executed by the
8	decedent under IC 30-5-5-16 or a health care representative
9	under IC 16-36-7.
0	(3) The decedent's surviving spouse.
-1	(4) A surviving adult child of the decedent or, if more than one

(1) adult child is surviving, the majority of the other adult



- children. However, less than half of the surviving adult children have the rights under this subdivision if the adult children have used reasonable efforts to notify the other surviving adult children of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by more than half of the surviving adult children.

 (5) The surviving parent or parents of the decedent. If one (1) of
- (5) The surviving parent or parents of the decedent. If one (1) of the parents is absent, the parent who is present has the rights under this subdivision if the parent who is present has used reasonable efforts to notify the absent parent.
- (6) The decedent's surviving sibling or, if more than one (1) sibling is surviving, the majority of the surviving siblings. However, less than half of the surviving siblings have the rights under this subdivision if the siblings have used reasonable efforts to notify the other surviving siblings of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by more than half of the surviving siblings.
- (7) An individual in the next degree of kinship under IC 29-1-2-1 to inherit the estate of the decedent or, if more than one (1) individual of the same degree survives, the majority of those who are of the same degree of kinship. However, less than half of the individuals who are of the same degree of kinship have the rights under this subdivision if they have used reasonable efforts to notify the other individuals who are of the same degree of kinship of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by more than half of the individuals who are of the same degree of kinship.
- (8) If none of the persons described in subdivisions (1) through (7) are available, or willing, to act and arrange for the final disposition of the decedent's remains, a stepchild (as defined in IC 6-4.1-1-3(f)) of the decedent. If more than one (1) stepchild survives the decedent, then a majority of the surviving stepchildren. However, less than half of the surviving stepchildren have the rights under this subdivision if they have used reasonable efforts to notify the other stepchildren of their intentions and are not aware of any opposition to the final disposition instructions by more than half of the stepchildren.
- (9) The person appointed to administer the decedent's estate under IC 29-1.
- (10) If none of the persons described in subdivisions (1) through (9) are available, any other person willing to act and arrange for the final disposition of the decedent's remains, including a funeral



1	home that:
2	(A) has a valid prepaid funeral plan executed under IC 30-2-13
3	that makes arrangements for the disposition of the decedent's
4	remains; and
5	(B) attests in writing that a good faith effort has been made to
6	contact any living individuals described in subdivisions (1)
7	through (9).
8	SECTION 48. IC 29-3-8.5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2010,
9	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. A volunteer advocates for seniors program or
11	a volunteer advocates for incapacitated adults program under this
12	chapter is not authorized to consent to or refuse health care (as defined
13	in IC 16-36-1-1) IC 16-36-7-9) for an individual if:
14	(1) a spouse, a parent, an adult child, or an adult sibling of the
15	individual or the individual's religious superior, if the individual
16	is a member of a religious order, is available, capable, and
17	suitable to consent to or refuse the health care on behalf of the
18	individual; or
19	(2) the individual has previously:
20	(A) appointed a health care representative under IC 16-36-1;
21	IC 16-36-1-7 or IC 16-36-7;
22	(B) authorized health care under IC 16-36-1.5, IC 16-36-4, or
23	IC 16-36-5;
24	(C) executed a power of attorney under IC 30-5-4; or
25	(D) had a guardian appointed by the court under IC 29-3.
26	SECTION 49. IC 29-3-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2016,
27	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "department" means
29	the department of child services established by IC 31-25-1-1.
30	(b) As used in this section and except as otherwise provided in this
31	section, "foster care" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-9-2-46.7.
32	(c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (h), by a properly
33	executed power of attorney, a parent of a minor or a guardian (other
34	than a temporary guardian) of a protected person may delegate to
35	another person for:
36	(1) any period during which the care and custody of the minor or
37	protected person is entrusted to an institution furnishing care,
38	custody, education, or training; or
39	(2) a period not exceeding twelve (12) months;
40	any powers regarding health care, support, custody, or property of the
41	minor or protected person. A delegation described in this subsection is
42	effective immediately unless otherwise stated in the power of attorney.



- 55 1 (d) A parent of a minor or a guardian of a protected person may not 2 delegate under subsection (c) the power to: 3 (1) consent to the marriage or adoption of a protected person who 4 is a minor; or 5 (2) petition the court to request the authority to petition for 6 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or annulment of 7 marriage on behalf of a protected person as provided under 8 section 12.2 of this chapter. 9 (e) Subject to IC 30-5-5-16, a person having a power of attorney 10 executed under subsection (c) has and shall exercise, for the period 11 during which the power is effective, all other authority of the parent or 12 guardian respecting the health care, support, custody, or property of the 13 minor or protected person except any authority expressly excluded in 14 the written instrument delegating the power. The parent or guardian 15 remains responsible for any act or omission of the person having the power of attorney with respect to the affairs, property, and person of the 16 17 minor or protected person as though the power of attorney had never 18 been executed. 19 (f) A delegation of powers executed under subsection (c) does not, 20 as a result of the execution of the power of attorney, subject any of the 21 parties to any laws, rules, or regulations concerning the licensing or 22 regulation of foster family homes, child placing agencies, or child 23 caring institutions under IC 31-27. 24 (g) Any child who is the subject of a power of attorney executed 25
 - (g) Any child who is the subject of a power of attorney executed under subsection (c) is not considered to be placed in foster care. The parties to a power of attorney executed under subsection (c), including a child, a protected person, a parent or guardian of a child or protected person, or an attorney-in-fact, are not, as a result of the execution of the power of attorney, subject to any foster care requirements or foster care licensing regulations.
 - (h) A foster family home licensed under IC 31-27-4 may not provide overnight or regular and continuous care and supervision to a child who is the subject of a power of attorney executed under subsection (c) while providing care to a child placed in the home by the department or under a juvenile court order under a foster family home license. Upon request, the department may grant an exception to this subsection.
 - (i) A parent who:
 - (1) is a member in the:
 - (A) active or reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, including the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, National Guard, or Coast Guard; or



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1	(B) commissioned corps of the:
2	(i) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; or
3	(ii) Public Health Service of the United States Department
4	of Health and Human Services;
5	detailed by proper authority for duty with the Army or Navy of
6	the United States; or
7	(2) is required to:
8	(A) enter or serve in the active military service of the United
9	States under a call or order of the President of the United
10	States; or
11	(B) serve on state active duty;
12	may delegate the powers designated in subsection (c) for a period
13	longer than twelve (12) months if the parent is on active duty service.
14	However, the term of delegation may not exceed the term of active duty
15	service plus thirty (30) days. The power of attorney must indicate that
16	the parent is required to enter or serve in the active military service of
17	the United States and include the estimated beginning and ending dates
18	of the active duty service.
19	(j) Except as otherwise stated in the power of attorney delegating
20	powers under this section, a delegation of powers under this section
21	may be revoked at any time by a written instrument of revocation that:
22	(1) identifies the power of attorney revoked; and
23	(2) is signed by the:
24	(A) parent of a minor; or
25	(B) guardian of a protected person;
26	who executed the power of attorney.
27	SECTION 50. IC 29-3-9-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.6-2010,
28	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4.5. (a) After notice to interested persons and
30	upon authorization of the court, a guardian may, if the protected person
31	has been found by the court to lack testamentary capacity, do any of the
32	following:
33	(1) Make gifts.
34	(2) Exercise any power with respect to transfer on death or
35	payable on death transfers that is described in IC 30-5-5-7.5.
36	(3) Convey, release, or disclaim contingent and expectant
37	interests in property, including marital property rights and any
38	right of survivorship incident to joint tenancy or tenancy by the
39	entireties.
40	(4) Exercise or release a power of appointment.
41	(5) Create a revocable or irrevocable trust of all or part of the
42	property of the estate, including a trust that extends beyond the



duration of the guardianship.
(6) Revoke or amend a trust that is revocable by the protected
person.
(7) Exercise rights to elect options and change beneficiaries under
insurance policies, retirement plans, and annuities.
(8) Surrender an insurance policy or annuity for its cash value.
(9) Exercise any right to an elective share in the estate of the
protected person's deceased spouse.
(10) Renounce or disclaim any interest by testate or intestate
succession or by transfer inter vivos.
(b) Before approving a guardian's exercise of a power listed in
subsection (a), the court shall consider primarily the decision that the
protected person would have made, to the extent that the decision of
the protected person can be ascertained. If the protected person has a
will, the protected person's distribution of assets under the will is prima
facie evidence of the protected person's intent. The court shall also
consider:
(1) the financial needs of the protected person and the needs of
individuals who are dependent on the protected person for
support;
(2) the interests of creditors;
(3) the possible reduction of income taxes, estate taxes,
inheritance taxes, or other federal, state, or local tax liabilities;
(4) the eligibility of the protected person for governmental
assistance;
(5) the protected person's previous pattern of giving or level of
support;
(6) the protected person's existing estate plan, if any;
(7) the protected person's life expectancy and the probability that
the guardianship will terminate before the protected person's
death; and
(8) any other factor the court considers relevant.
(c) A guardian may examine and receive, at the expense of the
guardian, copies of the following documents of the protected person:
(1) A will.
(2) A trust.
(3) A power of attorney.
(4) A health care appointment.
(5) An advance directive.
(5) (6) Any other estate planning document.
SECTION 51. IC 30-5-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2015,
SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



- JULY 1,2020]: Sec. 16. (a) This section does not prohibit an individual capable of consenting to the individual's own health care or to the health care of another from consenting to health care administered in good faith under the religious tenets and practices of the individual requiring health care.
- (b) Language conferring general authority with respect to health care powers means the principal authorizes the attorney in fact to do the following:
 - (1) Employ or contract with servants, companions, or health care providers to care for the principal.
 - (2) Consent to or refuse health care for the principal who is an individual in accordance with IC 16-36-4 and IC 16-36-1 by properly executing and attaching to the power of attorney a declaration or appointment, or both.
 - (3) Admit or release the principal from a hospital or health care facility.
 - (4) Have access to records, including medical records, concerning the principal's condition.
 - (5) Make anatomical gifts on the principal's behalf.
 - (6) Request an autopsy.
 - (7) Make plans for the disposition of the principal's body, including executing a funeral planning declaration on behalf of the principal in accordance with IC 29-2-19.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law, a document granting health care powers to an attorney in fact for health care may not be executed under this chapter after December 31, 2022. However, if a power of attorney that is executed after December 31, 2022, is written to grant both:
 - (1) health care powers; and
- (2) nonhealth care powers under this chapter; to an attorney in fact, the health care powers are void, but all other powers granted by the power of attorney will remain effective and enforceable under this article.

SECTION 52. IC 30-5-5-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 17. (a) If the attorney in fact has the authority to consent to or refuse health care under section 16(2) 16(b)(2) of this chapter, the attorney in fact may be empowered to ask in the name of the principal for health care to be withdrawn or withheld when it is not beneficial or when any benefit is outweighed by the demands of the treatment and death may result. To empower the attorney in fact to act under this section, the following language must be included in an appointment under IC 16-36-1 or



IC 16-36-7 in substantially the same form set forth below:

I authorize my health care representative to make decisions in my best interest concerning withdrawal or withholding of health care. If at any time based on my previously expressed preferences and the diagnosis and prognosis my health care representative is satisfied that certain health care is not or would not be beneficial or that such health care is or would be excessively burdensome, then my health care representative may express my will that such health care be withheld or withdrawn and may consent on my behalf that any or all health care be discontinued or not instituted, even if death may result.

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

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

SECTION 53. IC 30-5-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. (a) A health care provider furnished with a copy of a declaration under IC 16-36-4 or an appointment under IC 16-36-1 or IC 16-36-7 shall make the documents a part of the principal's medical records.

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

SECTION 54. IC 30-5-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 3. Whenever a health care provider believes a patient may lack the capacity to give informed consent to health care the provider considers necessary, the provider shall consult with the attorney in fact who has power to act for the patient under IC 16-36-4, IC 16-36-1, IC 16-36-7, or this article.

SECTION 55. IC 30-5-8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. **Subject to IC 16-36-7**, appointments made under this article, IC 16-36-4, and IC 16-36-1, and IC 16-36-7 can be made concurrently and will be given full effect under the law. However, the appointments may be executed independently and remain valid in their own right.

SECTION 56. IC 34-30-2-75.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 75.6. IC 16-36-7-36 (Concerning a health care provider's or other person's reliance on an advance directive).

SECTION 57. IC 34-30-2-75.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 75.7. IC 16-36-7-37 (Concerning a health care provider's or other person's reliance on an affidavit regarding an advance directive or decision of a health care representative).**

SECTION 58. IC 35-42-1-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 412, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section does not apply to the following:

- (1) A licensed health care provider who administers, prescribes, or dispenses medications or procedures to relieve a person's pain or discomfort, even if the medication or procedure may hasten or increase the risk of death, unless such medications or procedures are intended to cause death.
- (2) The withholding or withdrawing of medical treatment or life-prolonging procedures by a licensed health care provider, including pursuant to IC 16-36-4 (living wills and life-prolonging procedures), IC 16-36-1 (health care consent), IC 16-36-7 (advance directive), or IC 30-5 (power (health care power of attorney).
- (b) A person who has knowledge that another person intends to commit or attempt to commit suicide and who intentionally does either of the following commits assisting suicide, a Level 5 felony:
 - (1) Provides the physical means by which the other person attempts or commits suicide.
 - (2) Participates in a physical act by which the other person attempts or commits suicide.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred House Bill 1317, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 19, line 4, after "to" insert "comprehend and weigh relative information and to make and".

Page 19, line 5, delete "willful and knowing" and insert "**reasoned**". Page 23, line 34, delete "prohibits the declarant from orally" and insert "**requires**".

Page 23, delete lines 35 through 36.

Page 23, run in lines 34 through 37.

Page 25, delete lines 6 through 10, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) A declarant who has capacity is responsible for giving a complete copy of the declarant's advance directive to a health care provider. If a declarant has signed an advance directive but lacks the capacity to make health care decisions or provide informed consent, any health care representative designated in the advance directive or any other interested person shall give a complete copy of the declarant's advance directive to a health care provider. Upon receipt of the declarant's advance directive, the".

Page 25, line 16, delete "that explicitly" and insert ".".

Page 25, delete lines 17 through 18.

Page 25, line 26, delete "Unless the advance directive explicitly prohibits oral".

Page 25, delete line 27.

Page 25, line 28, delete "representatives within the advance directive, orally" and insert "**Orally**".

Page 25, line 37, delete "However, a" and insert "However, if a declarant has not been determined to be incapacitated under section 31 of this chapter, the".

Page 27, line 27, delete "two (2) physicians who examine or evaluate" and insert: "one (1) physician who examines or evaluates".

Page 30, line 32, after "(a)" insert "For purposes of this section, the term "declarant" includes an individual who has not executed an advance directive or who has no unrevoked advance directive in effect.

(b)".

Page 30, line 42, delete "(b)" and insert "(c)".

Page 31, line 13, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)".



Page 31, line 18, delete "(d)" and insert "(e)".

Page 31, line 19, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)".

Page 31, line 19, delete "a".

Page 31, delete lines 20 through 24.

Page 31, line 25, delete "conclusion that the declarant lacks capacity,".

Page 31, line 31, delete "(e)" and insert "(f)".

Page 31, line 34, delete "(f)" and insert "(g)".

Page 34, line 3, after "if" insert "a health care provider is unwilling to comply with a health care decision made by a health care representative, and".

Page 34, line 30, after "36." insert "(a)".

Page 34, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(b) A health care provider is not responsible for determining the validity of an advance directive.".

Page 35, line 28, delete "directive." and insert "directive or who does not have an advance directive currently in effect.".

Page 35, line 32, delete "chapter;" and insert "chapter or who does not have an advance directive currently in effect;".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1317 as introduced.)

KIRCHHOFER

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1317 be amended to read as follows:

Page 32, delete lines 21 through 24.

(Reference is to HB 1317 as printed January 27, 2020.)

KIRCHHOFER

