GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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SENATE BILL 813 Second Edition Engrossed 5/8/89

Short Title: Expand Dur. Power of Attorney. (Public)
Sponsors: Senators Taft; Johnson of Wake, Marvin, Odom, Royall, Sands, Shaw, Sherron, Smith, Tally, and Ward.
Referred to: Judiciary III.
April 6, 1989
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO SPECIFICALLY PROVIDE THAT THE AUTHORITY TO EXERCISE
THE RIGHT TO A NATURAL DEATH MAY BE INCLUDED IN A DURABLE
POWER OF ATTORNEY.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
Section 1. G.S. 32A-2 is amended by adding a new subsection to read as
follows:
"(14) Right to Natural Death and other Medical Decisions. To exercise all
rights of the principal to control decisions relating to medical care to
the principal, including, but not limited to, those rights set forth in
Article 23 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, and the attorney-in-
fact, subject to the consent of the spouse of the principal, shall be
deemed his lawful representative for purposes of that Article."
Sec. 2. G.S. 90-322(b) reads as rewritten:
"(b) If a person's condition has been determined to meet the conditions set forth in
subsection (a) and such person has executed a durable power of attorney under Chapter
32A of the General Statutes, which confers or incorporates those powers set out in G.S.
32A-2(9) relative to this Article; and such power of attorney has not been revoked in
accordance with G.S. 32A-13; then the attorney-in-fact may exercise such person's right
to a natural death by authorizing or concurring that such person's life not be prolonged
by extraordinary means. Such act of a person's attorney-in-fact under a durable power of attorney, as set forth above, shall have the same force and effect as a declaration of

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such person under the provisions of G.S. 90-321; and pursuant to such authorization, the extraordinary means to prolong life may be withheld or discontinued upon the direction and under the supervision of the attending physician. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of a right to natural death declaration executed under Article 23 of Chapter 90, and a durable power of attorney executed under Chapter 32A, the provisions of the instrument executed last shall control. No person may be held criminally or civilly liable for exercising a person's right to natural death pursuant to any superseded instrument unless that person had actual knowledge of a latter instrument. If a person's condition has been determined to meet the conditions set forth in subsection (a) and no durable power of attorney has been executed, as set forth in this subsection, and no instrument has been executed as provided in G.S. 90-321 the extraordinary means to prolong life may be withheld or discontinued upon the direction and under the supervision of the attending physician with the concurrence (i) of the person's spouse, or (ii) of a guardian of the person, or (iii) of a majority of the relatives of the first degree, in that order. If none of the above is available then at the discretion of the attending physician the extraordinary means may be withheld or discontinued upon the direction and under the supervision of the attending physician."

Sec. 2.1. G.S. 32A-1 is amended by adding after the phrase "(13) Employment of agents" a new phrase to read "(14) Right to Natural Death and other Medical Decisions ".

Sec. 3. This act shall become effective January 1, 1990.