

SUGGESTIONS FOR PREPARING WILL TO LIVE DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY

*(Please read the document itself before reading this.
It will help you better understand the suggestions.)*

YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO FILL OUT ANY PART OF THIS "WILL TO LIVE" OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENT SUCH AS A LIVING WILL OR DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE. NO ONE MAY FORCE YOU TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT OR ANY OTHER OF ITS KIND.

The Will to Live form starts from the principle that the presumption should be for life. If you sign it without writing any "SPECIAL CONDITIONS," you are giving directions to your health care provider(s) and health care agent¹ to do their best to preserve your life.

Some people may wish to continue certain types of medical treatment when they are terminally ill and in the final stages of life. Others may not.

If you wish to refuse some specific medical treatment, the Will to Live form provides space to do so ("SPECIAL CONDITIONS"). You may make special conditions for your treatment when your death is imminent, meaning you will live no more than a week even if given all available medical treatment; or when you are incurably terminally ill, meaning you will live no more than three months even if given all available medical treatment. There is also space for you to write down special conditions for circumstances you describe yourself.

The important thing for you to remember if you choose to fill out any part of the "SPECIAL CONDITIONS" sections of the Will to Live is that you must be very specific in listing what treatments you do not want. Some examples of how to be specific will be given shortly, or you may ask your physician what types of treatment might be expected in your specific case.

Why is it important to be specific? Because, given the pro-euthanasia views widespread in society and particularly among many (not all) health care providers, there is great danger that a vague description of what you do not want will be misunderstood or distorted so as to deny you treatment that you do want.

Many in the medical profession as well as in the courts are now so committed to the quality of life ethic that they take as a given that patients with severe disabilities are better off dead and would prefer not to receive either life-saving measures or nutrition and hydration. So pervasive is this "consensus" that it is accurate to say that in practice it is no longer true that the "presumption is for life" but rather for death. In other words, instead of assuming that a now

¹ Some states use the terms "attorney in fact," "surrogate," "designee," and "representative" instead of "agent." They are synonymous for purposes of these suggestions.

incompetent patient would want to receive treatment and care in the absence of clear evidence to the contrary, the assumption has virtually become that since any "reasonable" person would want to exercise a "right to die," treatment and care should be withheld or withdrawn unless there is evidence to the contrary. The Will to Live is intended to maximize the chance of providing that evidence.

It is important to remember that you are writing a legal document, not holding a conversation, and not writing a moral textbook. The language you or a religious or moral leader might use in discussing what is and is not moral to refuse is, from a legal standpoint, often much too vague. Therefore, it is subject to misunderstanding or deliberate abuse.

The person you appoint as your health care agent may understand general terms in the same way you do. But remember that the person you appoint may die, or become incapacitated, or simply be unavailable when decisions must be made about your health care. If any of these happens, a court might appoint someone else you don't know in that person's place. Also remember that since the agent has to follow the instructions you write in this form, a health care provider could try to persuade a court that the agent isn't really following your wishes. A court could overrule your agent's insistence on treatment in cases in which the court interprets any vague language you put in your "Will to Live" less protectively than you meant it.

So, for example, do not simply say you don't want "extraordinary treatment." Whatever the value of that language in moral discussions, there is so much debate over what it means legally that it could be interpreted very broadly by a doctor or a court. For instance, it might be interpreted to require starving you to death when you have a disability, even if you are in no danger of death if you are fed.

For the same reason, do not use language rejecting treatment which has a phrase like "excessive pain, expense or other excessive burden." Doctors and courts may have a very different definition of what is "excessive" or a "burden" than you do. Do not use language that rejects treatment that "does not offer a reasonable hope of benefit." "Benefit" is a legally vague term. If you had a significant disability, a health care provider or court might think you would want no medical treatment at all, since many doctors and judges unfortunately believe there is no "benefit" to life with a severe disability.

What sort of language is specific enough if you wish to write exclusions? Here are some examples of things you might--or might not--want to list under one or more of the "Special Conditions" described on the form. Remember that any of these will prevent treatment ONLY under the circumstances--such as when death is imminent--described in the "Special Condition" you list it under. (The examples are not meant to be all inclusive--just samples of the type of thing you might want to write.)

"Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)." (If you would like CPR in some but not all circumstances when you are terminally ill, you should try to be still more specific: for example, you might write "CPR if cardiopulmonary arrest has been caused by my terminal illness or a complication of it." This would mean that you would still get CPR if, for example, you were the

victim of smoke inhalation in a fire.) "Organ transplants." (Again, you could be still more specific, rejecting, for example, just a "heart transplant.")

"Surgery that would not cure me, would not improve either my mental or my physical condition, would not make me more comfortable, and would not help me to have less pain, but would only keep me alive longer."

"A treatment that will itself cause me severe, intractable, and long-lasting pain but will not cure me."

Pain Relief

Under the "General Presumption for Life," of your Will to Live, you will be given medication necessary to control any pain you may have "as long as the medication is not used in order to cause my death." This means that you may be given pain medication that has the secondary, but unintended, effect of shortening your life. If this is not your wish, you may want to write something like one of the following under the third set of "Special Conditions" (the section for conditions you describe yourself):

"I would like medication to relieve my pain but only to the extent the medication would not seriously threaten to shorten my life." OR

"I would like medication to relieve my pain but only to the extent it is known, to a reasonable medical certainty, that it will not shorten my life."

Think carefully about any special conditions you decide to write in your "Will to Live." You may want to show them to your intended agent and a couple of other people to see if they find them clear and if they mean the same thing to them as they mean to you. Remember that how carefully you write may literally be a matter of life or death--your own.

AFTER WRITING DOWN YOUR SPECIAL CONDITIONS, IF ANY, YOU SHOULD MARK OUT THE REST OF THE BLANK LINES LEFT ON THE FORM FOR THEM (JUST AS YOU DO AFTER WRITING OUT THE AMOUNT ON A CHECK) TO PREVENT ANY DANGER THAT SOMEBODY OTHER THAN YOU COULD WRITE IN SOMETHING ELSE.

IT IS WISE TO REVIEW YOUR WILL TO LIVE PERIODICALLY TO ENSURE THAT IT STILL GIVES THE DIRECTIONS YOU WANT FOLLOWED.

Robert Powell Center for Medical Ethics
National Right to Life
www.nrlc.org ~ (202) 378-8862

How to use the Mississippi Will to Live Form SUGGESTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

1. This document allows you to name an “attorney in fact” (health care agent) – someone, who does **not** have to be a lawyer, who will make health care decisions for you whenever you are unable to make them for yourself. It also allows you to give instructions concerning medical treatment decisions that the health care agent must follow.
2. Your health care agent cannot be a treating health care provider or an employee of a treating health care provider.
3. It is helpful to designate successor health care agent(s), to take over if your first choice is unable to serve. There is space on this form for you to designate two successor health care agents.
4. The “**Notice to Person Executing This Document**” is required by Mississippi law to be included in this form. The Will to Live language is included within the Mississippi Will to Live Form. This Will to Live language is consistent with the presumption for life and should be filled out in accordance with your wishes.
5. You must do one of the following to properly designate a health care agent through this document:
 - (a) You can sign this document or “acknowledge” it (state that this is your document or signature) in the presence of two witnesses who know you. The two witnesses must also sign this document.

OR

- (b) You can sign (or acknowledge) the document in the presence of a notary public in the state of Mississippi.

Please be sure to date this document in the appropriate space on the signature page.

6. Neither of the witnesses can be the person you named as your health care agent “attorney in fact,” a health care provider, or an employee of a health care provider or facility. At least one of the witnesses must be a person who is neither related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, nor entitled to inherit anything from you under your will or as an heir under state law.
7. Your health care agent’s authority takes effect only when you no longer have the capacity to give informed consent concerning your own health care decisions.

8. The document will remain in effect until you revoke (cancel) it. You may revoke this document at any time. You can either: notify your health care agent in writing that you wish to revoke his or her appointment as your health care agent, or you can notify your doctor or health care provider in writing that you wish to revoke the authority you granted to your agent to make health care decisions for you. If you execute a new document naming a health care agent, you will revoke this document unless a the new document specifically says otherwise.
9. You should tell your doctor about this document. You should also ask your doctor to keep a copy of this document as a part of your medical health record. Give copies of the signed original to your health care agent, family members, and anyone else you think appropriate. Keep the original document in a safe place that will be easily accessible to others in case of an emergency and tell someone where it is.
10. This type of document has been authorized by the Uniform Health Care Decisions Act, Miss. Code Ann. §§ 41-41-201 to 41-41-229.
11. If you have any questions about this document, or want assistance in filling it out, please consult an attorney.

For additional copies of the Will to Live, please visit www.nrlc.org.

Form prepared 1996
Clerical changes made 2011
Reviewed 2013

Mississippi Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care Will to Live Form

NOTICE TO PERSON EXECUTING THIS DOCUMENT

This is an important legal document. Before executing this document you should know these important facts:

This document gives the person you designate as the attorney in fact (your agent) the power to make health care decisions for you. This power exists only as to those health care decisions to which you are unable to give informed consent. The agent must act consistently with your desires as stated in this document or otherwise made known.

Except as you otherwise specify in this document, this document gives your agent the power to consent to your doctor not giving treatment or stopping treatment necessary to keep you alive.

Notwithstanding this document, you have the right to make medical and other health care decisions for yourself so long as you can give informed consent with respect to the particular decision. In addition, no treatment may be given to you over your objection at the time, and health care necessary to keep you alive may not be stopped or withheld if you object at the time.

This document gives your agent authority to consent, to refuse to consent, or to withdraw consent to any care, treatment, service, or procedure to maintain, diagnose, or treat a physical or mental condition. This power is subject to any statement of your desires and any limitations that you include in this document. You may state in this document any types of treatment that you do not desire. In addition, a court can take away the power of your agent to make health care decisions for you if your agent (a) authorizes anything is illegal, (b) acts contrary to your known desires, or (c) where your desires are not known, does anything that is clearly contrary to your best interests.

You have the right to revoke the authority of your agent by notifying your agent or your treating doctor, hospital, or other health care provider orally or in writing of the revocation.

Your agent has the right to examine your medical records and to consent to their disclosure unless you limit this right in this document.

Unless you otherwise specify in this document, this document gives your agent the power after you die to (a) authorize an autopsy, (b) donate your body or parts thereof for transplant or therapeutic or education or scientific purposes, and (c) direct the disposition of your remains.

If there is anything in this document that you do not understand, you should ask a lawyer to explain it to you.

This power of attorney will not be valid for making health care decisions unless it is either (a) signed by two (2) qualified witnesses who are personally known to you and who are present when you sign or acknowledge your signature or (b) acknowledged before a notary public in the state.

DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE

I, _____,
(your name)

(your address)

_____, hereby appoint:
(your phone number)

(Name of agent) _____

(address of agent) _____

(phone number(s) of agent) _____

as my agent to make any health care decisions for me in the event that I become unable to give informed consent with respect to a given health care decision.

Subject to my special instructions below, this document gives my agent the full power to make health care decisions for me, before or after my death, to the same extent that I could make decisions for myself and to the full extent permitted by law, including power to grant, refuse, or withdraw consent on my behalf for any health care service, to make disposition under the state's anatomical gift act, to authorize autopsy, and to direct the disposition of remains. My agent also has the authority to talk to health care personnel, get information and sign forms necessary to carry out these decisions, and also the power provided in Sections 41-41-201 through 41-41-229, Mississippi Code of 1972, as now enacted or hereafter amended, being the statutes governing the withdrawal of life-saving mechanisms.

Special instructions:

This designation shall become effective only when I become incapable of giving informed consent with respected to my own health care decisions.

Any prior designation is revoked.

GENERAL PRESUMPTION FOR LIFE

I direct my health care provider(s) and health care agent(s) to make health care decisions consistent with my general desire for the use of medical treatment that would preserve my life, as well as for the use of medical treatment that can cure, improve, reduce or prevent deterioration in, any physical or mental condition.

Food and water are not medical treatment, but basic necessities. I direct my health care provider(s) and health care agent to provide me with food and fluids, orally, intravenously, by tube, or by other means to the full extent necessary both to preserve my life and to assure me the optimal health possible.

I direct that medication to alleviate my pain be provided, as long as the medication is not used in order to cause my death.

I direct that the following be provided:

- the administration of medication;
- cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR); and
- the performance of all other medical procedures, techniques, and technologies, including surgery,

–all to the full extent necessary to correct, reverse, or alleviate life-threatening or health impairing conditions or complications arising from those conditions.

I also direct that I be provided basic nursing care and procedures to provide comfort care.

I reject, however, any treatments that use an unborn or newborn child, or any tissue or organ of an unborn or newborn child, who has been subject to an induced abortion. This rejection does not apply to the use of tissues or organs obtained in the course of the removal of an ectopic pregnancy.

I also reject any treatments that use an organ or tissue of another person obtained in a manner that causes, contributes to, or hastens that person's death.

I request and direct that medical treatment and care be provided to me to preserve my life without discrimination based on my age or physical or mental disability or the "quality" of my life. I reject any action or omission that is intended to cause or hasten my death.

I direct my health care provider(s) and health care agent to follow the policy above, even if I am judged to be incompetent.

During the time I am incompetent, my agent, as named above, is authorized to make medical decisions on my behalf, consistent with the above policy, after consultation with my health care provider(s), utilizing the most current diagnoses and/or prognosis of my medical condition, in the following situations with the written special instructions.

WHEN MY DEATH IS IMMINENT

A. If I have an incurable terminal illness or injury, and I will die imminently – meaning that a reasonably prudent physician, knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved, would judge that I will live only a week or less even if lifesaving treatment or care is provided to me – the following may be withheld or withdrawn:
(Be as specific as possible; SEE SUGGESTIONS.):

(Cross off any remaining blank lines.)

WHEN I AM TERMINALLY ILL

B. Final Stage of Terminal Condition. If I have an incurable terminal illness or injury and even though death is not imminent I am in the final stage of that terminal condition – meaning that a reasonably prudent physician, knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with respect to the medical conditions involved, would judge that I will live only three months or less, even if lifesaving treatment or care is provided to me – the following may be withheld or withdrawn:
(Be as specific as possible; SEE SUGGESTIONS.):

(Cross off any remaining blank lines.)

C. OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

(Be as specific as possible; SEE SUGGESTIONS.):

(Cross off any remaining blank lines.)

IF I AM PREGNANT

D. Special Instructions for Pregnancy. If I am pregnant, I direct my health care provider(s) and health care agent(s) to use all lifesaving procedures for myself with none of the above special conditions applying if there is a chance that prolonging my life might allow my child to be born alive. I also direct that lifesaving procedures be used even if I am legally determined to be brain dead if there is a chance that doing so might allow my child to be born alive. Except as I specify by writing my signature in the box below, no one is authorized to consent to any procedure for me that would result in the death of my unborn child.

If I am pregnant, and I am not in the final stage of a terminal condition as defined above, medical procedures required to prevent my death are authorized even if they may result in the death of my unborn child provided every possible effort is made to preserve both my life and the life of my unborn child.

Signature of Declarant

If the person named as my agent is not available or is unable to act as my agent, I appoint the following persons to serve in his or her place (each to act alone and successively, in the order named)

A. First Successor Agent

(successor agent's name) _____

(successor agent's address) _____

(successor agent's phone number) _____

B. Second Successor Agent

(second successor agent's name) _____

(second successor agent's address) _____

(second successor agent's phone number) _____

as my agent to make any health care decisions for me as authorized in this document consistent with the instructions above.

By my signature, I do hereby indicated that I understand the purpose and effect of this document.

(Signature) _____

(Date) _____

**- EITHER -
WITNESSES SIGNATURE**

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of Mississippi that the principal is personally known to me, that the principal signed or acknowledged this durable power of attorney in my presence, that the principal appears to be of sound mind and under no duress, fraud or undue influence, that I am not the person appointed as agent by this document, and that I am not a health care provider, nor an employee of a health care provider or facility.

First Witness Signature: _____

Residence Address: _____

Second Witness Signature: _____

Residence Address: _____

TO BE SIGNED BY ONE OF THE WITNESSES:

I am not related to the principal by blood, marriage, or adoption, and to the best of my knowledge, I am not entitled to any part of the estate of the principal upon the death of the principal under a will now existing or by operation of law.

Witness Signature: _____

-OR-

NOTARY PUBLIC

State of Mississippi

County of _____

On this _____ day of _____, 20____,

before me, (name of notary public) _____

personally appeared, personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person whose name is subscribed to this instrument, and acknowledge that he or she executed it. I declare under the penalty of perjury that the person whose name is subscribed to this instrument appears to be of sound mind and under no duress, fraud, or undue influence.

Notary Seal

Signature of Notary Public _____

Form prepared 1996
Clerical changes made 2011/ Reviewed 2011