Advance Health-Care Directive

Fictional principal: Morgan Ellis | Document type: Health-care planning

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE ONLY. This document uses fictional parties and is provided to show document structure. It is not state-specific, is not a completed legal instrument, and was NOT generated by the LawFirmSoftware.com Windows application.

1. Appointment of health-care decision maker

The fictional client, **Morgan Ellis**, wishes to discuss appointing spouse **Jordan Ellis** as primary health-care decision maker, with adult child **Avery Ellis** as alternate. The final state form must determine who may serve, what authority is permitted, and how decisions are triggered.

2. Communication of personal values

The principal values clear communication, relief of pain and distress, meaningful time with loved ones, and care consistent with informed medical judgment. These are illustrative preferences, not binding medical orders.

3. Serious illness and end-of-life preferences

The attorney and client would review the circumstances in which life-sustaining treatment preferences apply, including terminal conditions, permanent unconsciousness, and inability to communicate. A final form must contain the client’s actual choices and the jurisdiction’s required language.

4. Comfort and palliative care

The principal wishes to discuss treatment focused on comfort and symptom relief when recovery is not reasonably expected. A final directive should be prepared with appropriate medical and legal input and cannot substitute for specific clinical orders where required.

5. Organ and tissue donation

The client has not yet chosen whether to authorize organ or tissue donation. This question remains intentionally open for consultation and completion of any required designation.

6. Access to medical information

The client may separately designate persons who can receive health information, including through a HIPAA authorization where appropriate. A health-care directive does not necessarily replace a separate privacy authorization.

SAMPLE ONLY

7. Matters to confirm before signing

Counsel should verify the principal’s current wishes, agent consent, compatibility with any physician orders or existing directives, state-specific statutory provisions, and execution rules.

Execution and legal review: Signature, witness, acknowledgment, and notarial blocks are intentionally omitted. A qualified attorney must select state-appropriate provisions, confirm the client’s instructions, and supervise execution.

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