- **65-28,104. Same; revocation of declaration.** (a) A declaration may be revoked at any time by the declarant by any of the following methods:
- (1) By being obliterated, burnt, torn, or otherwise destroyed or defaced in a manner indicating intention to cancel;
- (2) by a written revocation of the declaration signed and dated by the declarant or person acting at the direction of the declarant; or
- (3) by a verbal expression of the intent to revoke the declaration, in the presence of a witness eighteen (18) years of age or older who signs and dates a writing confirming that such expression of intent was made. Any verbal revocation shall become effective upon receipt by the attending physician of the above mentioned writing. The attending physician shall record in the patient's medical record the time, date and place of when he or she received notification of the revocation.
- (b) There shall be no criminal or civil liability on the part of any person for failure to act upon a revocation made pursuant to this section unless that person has actual knowledge of the revocation.

History: L. 1979, ch. 199, § 4; July 1.