Medical Aid in Dying in Minnesota: Legal Landscape and Ethical Justifiability

> Hennepin County Medical Center December 8, 2017

> > Thaddeus M. Pope, JD, PhD Mitchell Hamline School of Law

Thank you

Death is **not** always bad Life is not always good

For many, the alternative to death is worse

Control

time & manner of death



End-of-life option

For **small** number of patients

Who

Adults Terminally ill with capacity

How

Ask & receive

prescription drug

- To self-administer
- To hasten death

Disclosures

Op-eds

The New York Times

The Opinion Pages ROOM for DEBATE

Oregon Shows That Assisted Suicide Can Work Sensibly and Fairly



Thaddeus Mason Pope is the director of the Health Law Institute at Hamline University, and a frequent legal commentator and blogger on end-of-life medical issues.

UPDATED OCTOBER 7, 2014, 12:39 PM

VIEWPOINT

The Changing Legal Climate for Physician Aid in Dying

David Orentlicher, MD, JD Hall Center for Law and Health, Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law, Indianapolis.

Thaddeus Mason Pope, JD, PhD Health Law Institute, Hamline University School of Law, St Paul, Minnesota.

Ben A. Rich, JD. PhD School of Medicine, University of California Davis School of Medicine, Sacramento. While once widely rejected as a health care option, physician aid in dying is receiving increased recognition as a response to the suffering of patients at the end of life. With aid in dying, a physician writes a pre- ment is necessary to prolong life. scription for life-ending medication for an eligible patient. Following the recommendation of the Ameri- reflected a societal consensus that people shoul can Public Health Association, the term aid in dying rather than "assisted suicide" is used to describe the practice.¹ In this Viewpoint, we describe the changing burdens of continued treatment may easily outv legal climate for physician aid in dying occurring in benefits, and people should not be forced to e several states (Table).

Voters in Oregon and Washington have legalized aid cal about the right is the desire to protect ser in dying by public referendum, legislators in Vermont people from intolerable suffering. have done so by statutory enactment, and courts in Montana and New Mexico have done so by judicial rulings. Support for aid in dying is increasing, and it would not be surprising to see voters, legislators, or courts in sustaining treatment should exist when the r

an advance directive statute in California, ⁵ courts islatures concluded that patients may reject th sicians' treatment recommendations even wh

Recognition of the right to refuse life-sustain to decline treatment when they are suffering from irreversible and severe illness. In such ca prolonged and undignified dying process.⁶ What

How is it possible to decide when some ness is serious enough that treatment can be i The Quinlan case concluded that the right to re

CPG



Mary Ann Liebert , Inc. To fullishers

Testimony



Balanced

Circumspect





12/7/2017

MAID in Oregon

MAID in Minnesota

Paths to legalization

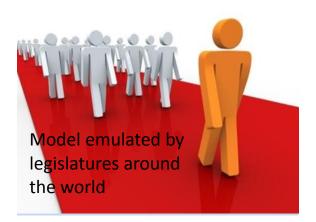
Access obstacles

MAID in

Oregon

20 years 1997 to 2017





Who

uses it

97% white

99% insured

90% hospice

70% college

75% cancer

How

use it

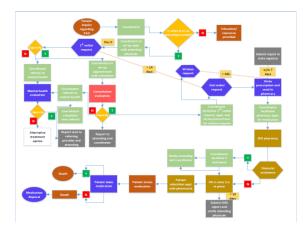
Numerous safeguards Multiple requests

Multiple counseling

Prescribing MD

Consulting MD

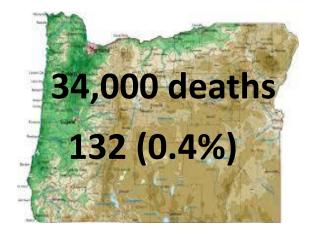
Mental health MD



Voluntary Informed Enduring

choice

MAID in Minnesota





41,000 / year

Total MN deaths

CDC National Center for Health Statistics, *Deaths: Final Data for 2013*, 64(2) NATIONAL VITAL STATISTICS REPORTS (Feb. 16, 2016), http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_02.pdf

182 / year

MN MAID deaths

99.6% MN deaths unaffected

41,000 182 **40,818** Most **also** make a deliberate decision to hasten death Those dependent on dialysis, vents, CANH can hasten their deaths

Not only withholding & withdrawing LSMT



Palliative sedation to unconsciousness



Equal protection

Persons similarly situated should be treated alike

Every day, terminally ill patients in Minnesota hasten their deaths by withholding or withdrawing treatment

Every 30 minutes

But some patients have no treatment to turn off or refuse MAID gives these terminally ill, competent, adults the **same freedom**

Legalization

in MN

2017



Referred to Health and Human Services Finance and Policy





Like almost all US bills, closely modeled on ODWDA

Politically safe But ethically questionable

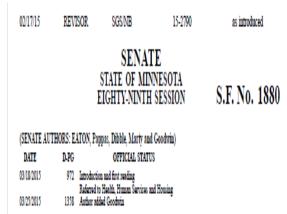


(3)(12)(17 Authored by Freiberg, Liebling, Lesch, Schultz, Studin and others The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services Reform



Liebling	Hornstein	Hansen
Lesch	Dehn, R.	Lee
Schultz	Kunesh-	Loeffler
Sundin	Podein	Ward
Considine	Thissen	Bly
Slocum	Clark	Moran
Allen	Nelson	









MINNESOTA CITIZENS CONCERNED FOR LIFE DEDICATED TO THE SINGLE ISSUE OF LIFE ITSELF



Doctor-assisted suicide proposal tabled after emotional hearing

Sen. Chris Eaton abruptly withdrew the measure in a hearing that drew hundreds of people and hours of wrenching testimony.

By Maya Rao Star Tribune | MARCH 17, 2016 - 10:26AM







POLITICS & POLICY

Historic election puts Republicans in control of Minnesota House and Senate

By Briana Bierschbach and Greta Kaul | 11/09/16^{IM} Email II Share 🈏 Tweet 🔿 Print



Better prospects





Drops opposition

1991 Follow AMA "Physicians **must not** participate in assisted suicide. The societal risks . . . is too great to condone"

12/7/2017

June 2016 to April 2017



MMA BOARD OF TRUSTEES PHYSICIAN-AID-IN-DYING TASK FORCE Report and Recommendations

May 2017

MMA will **not** oppose aid-indying legislation **"unless** fails to adequately safeguard . . . patients or physicians."

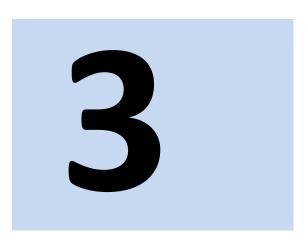
- Must not compel physicians or patients to participate . . . against their will
- Must require patient self-administration
- Must not permit patients lacking decisional capacity to utilize . . .
- Must require mental health referral of patients with a suspected psychological or psychiatric condition
- Must provide sufficient legal protection for physicians who choose to participate.

Included in MN bills



Track record even longer

OR $1998 \rightarrow (20)$ WA $2008 \rightarrow (10)$ VT $2013 \rightarrow (5)$ CA $2016 \rightarrow (2)$

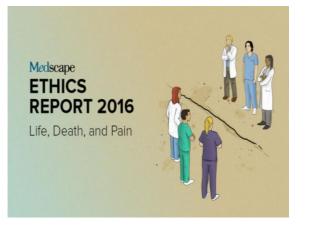


More public support

Gallup (June 2017)



More physician support





Medscape (Dec. 2016)



More professional associations







Every physician matters, each patient counts.



Why do we **need** a statute

Need to legalize

"Assisted Suicide" Laws



Across USA, since 1800s, helping someone commit suicide is a **crime**



"assisted suicide prohibitions are **deeply rooted** in our nation's legal history"



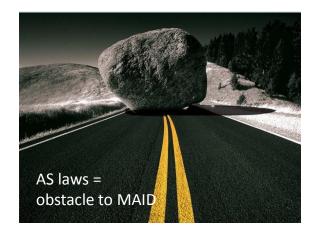
Minnesota Statutes Chapter 609 Criminal Code Minn. Stat. 609.215

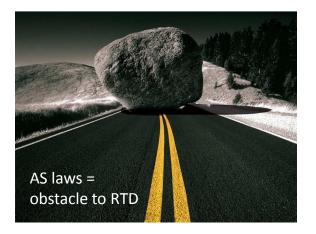
"Whoever . . . **assists** another in taking the other's life may be **sentenced** to . . . 15 years . . . \$30,000"

Medical Practice Act

Minn. Stat. 147.091(1)(w)

"aiding suicide . . . is **prohibited** and is grounds for **disciplinary** action"





Right to die



1950s & 1960s

- Mechanical ventilators
- Dialysis
- Feeding tubes





>100 appellate cases

Right to refuse treatment

even if life-sustaining







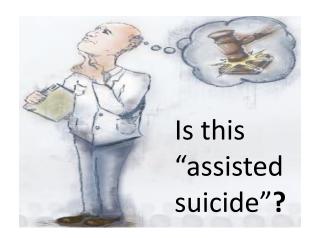


MINNESOTA STATUTES 2012

145C.01

CHAPTER 145C HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVES

145C.01	DEFINITIONS.	145C.09	REVOCATION OF HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE.		
145C.02	HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE.	145C.10	PRESUMPTIONS.		
145C.03	REQUIREMENTS.	145C.11	IMMUNITIES.		
145C.04	EXECUTED IN ANOTHER STATE.	145C.12	PROHIBITED PRACTICES.		
	SUGGESTED FORM; PROVISIONS THAT MAY	145C.13	PENALTIES.		
BE INCLUDED.	145C.14	CERTAIN PRACTICES NOT CONDONED.			
145C.06	WHEN EFFECTIVE.	145C 15	DUTY TO PROVIDE LIFE-SUSTAINING HEALTH		
145C.07 AUTHORITY AND DUTIES OF HEALTH (AGENT.	AUTHORITY AND DUTIES OF HEALTH CARE	1100.10	CARE.		
	AGENT.	145C.16	SUGGESTED FORM		
145C.08	145C.08 AUTHORITY TO REVIEW MEDICAL RECORDS.				



Chill from

609.215

609.215(3) "provider . . . who withholds or withdraws a life-sustaining procedure . . . does **not** violate this section"



MAID = AS AS = felony MAID = felony



Need to legalize

Attempts to legalize

Who **else**? Where? How?

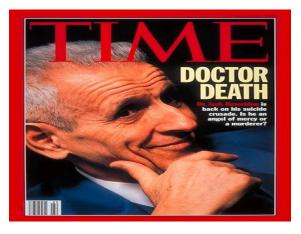


Path 1

Litigation

US Constitution

Due process Equal protection 1st Amendment







D. Ore. (1994)	Y
9 th Cir. (1995)	Ν
9 th Cir. EB (1996)	Y
SCOTUS (1997)	Ν





NDNY (1994) N

- 2d Cir. (1996) Y
- SCOTUS (1997) N

>15 appellate judges

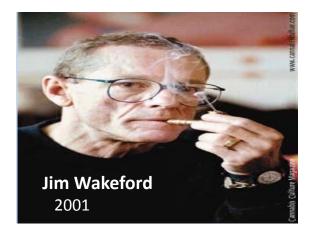
2d Cir + 9th en banc + 9th panel dissent + SCOTUS dissents + other



Federal constitutional rights in <mark>other</mark> countries















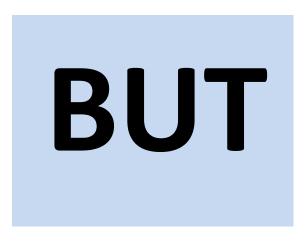




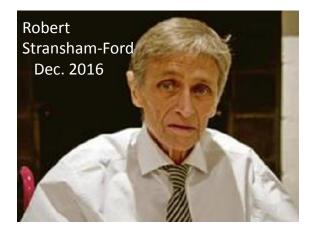


2015 Resolucion Por la cual se di

No. 5406 lineamientos tér

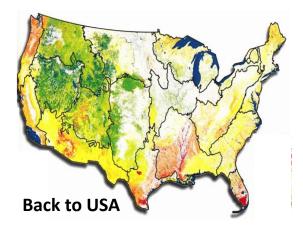


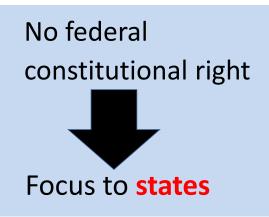














"crafting appropriate procedures for . . . liberty interests is entrusted to the **laboratory of the states** . . . " "States . . . undertaking extensive and serious evaluation"

12/7/2017

Path 2 State statutes

Ballot initiatives

Legislation

Ballot initiatives



Early failures

- 1988 California
- 1991 Washington
- 1992 California
- 1994 Michigan

Problem

Legalize **both** euthanasia **and** medical aid in dying

MAID

Self ingestion

Patient takes the final overt act

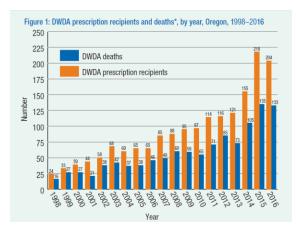




Injunction 1994 to 1997







Characteristics		2016		1998-2015		Total					
		=133)	(N=994)		(N=1,127)						
Lethal medication											
Secobarbital (%)	86	(64.7)	582	(58.6)	668	(59.3)					
Pentobarbital (%)	0	(0.0)	386	(38.8)	386	(34.3)					
Phenobarbital (%)	39	(29.3)	17	(1.7)	56	(5.0)					
Other (combination of above and/or morphine) (%)	8	(6.0)	9	(0.9)	17	(1.5)					
End of life concerns ⁴	(N=133)		(N=994)		(N=991)						
Losing autonomy (%)	119	(89.5)	906	(91.6)	1,025	(91.4)					
Less able to engage in activities making life enjoyable (%)	119	(89.5)	888	(89.7)	1,007	(89.7)					
Loss of dignity (%) ⁵	87	(65.4)	680	(78.8)	767	(77.0)					
Losing control of bodily functions (%)	49	(36.8)	475	(48.1)	524	(46.8)					
Burden on family, friends/caregivers (%)	65	(48.9)	408	(41.3)	473	(42.2)					
Inadequate pain control or concern about it (%)	47	(35.3)	249	(25.2)	296	(26.4)					

Track record Documented Solid



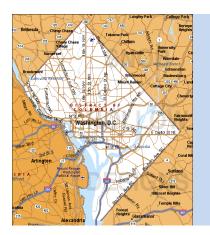






Legislation 2013 2013

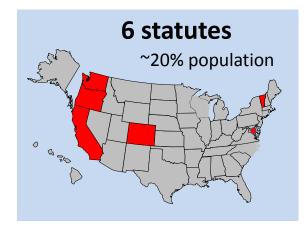




Feb. 2017

Enacted

3 initiatives3 bills

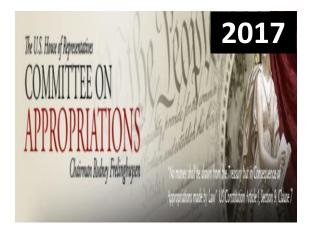


Statutes in other countries

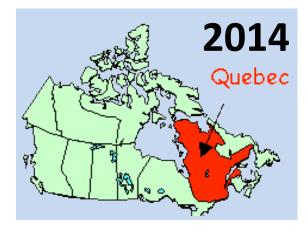




Australian Government

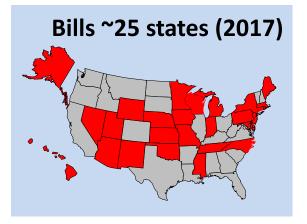




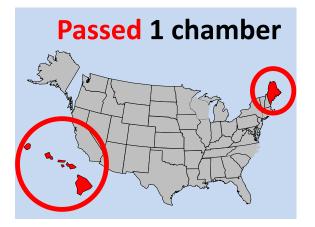




Ongoing







Path 4

Litigation

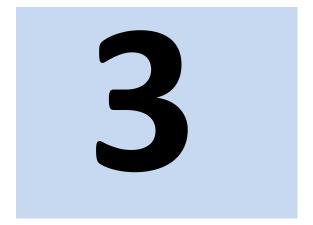
state constitution



No "lasting" success

Trial court win

Appellate loss





Morris win NM DCT

Reversed NM SCT



Mclver wins FL DCT

Reversed FL SCT

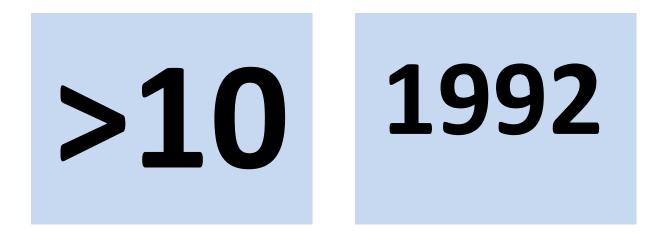


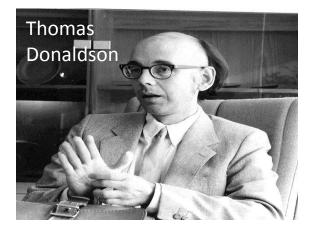
Baxter wins MT DCT

Not reached MT SCT

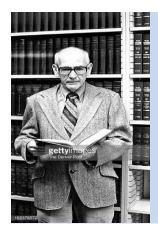
Trial court loss

Appellate loss

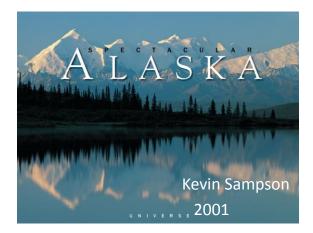








Robert Sanderson Colo. 2000



Most recently







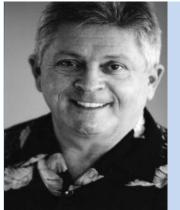
12/7/2017



No right under US constitution

No right under state constitutions

Active cases



John Radcliffe **HI**

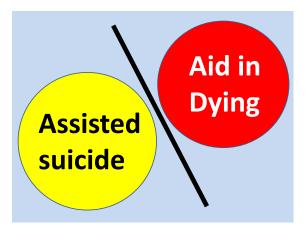




Path 5

Litigation State statute

Assisted = Felony suicide





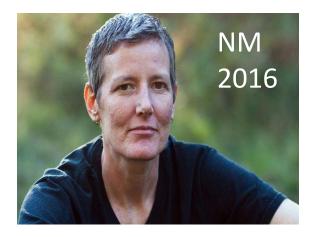
"suicide and MAID are conceptually, medically, and legally different phenomena"

(November 2, 2017)











MAID is different

Still **legally** "assisted suicide"





Quasi success



MAID = AS

But MAID **not** prohibited

Mont. Code Ann. 45-2-211

"consent of the victim
to conduct charged . . .
is a defense"

Main paths

Legislation Litigation

Path 6 Prosecutorial

discretion

Not decriminalized

But **guidance** on MAID without penalty











factors that will influence whether or not someone is prosecuted for assisting suicide





"urges prosecutorial discretion by the Cochise County Attorney in de-prioritizing cases . . . imminent death . . . intolerable suffering."

Path 7 Jury nullification

Not decriminalized

But de facto immunity



Tim Quill



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SOUNDING BOARD

Death and Dignity — A Case of Individualized Decision Making

Timothy E. Quill, M.D. N Engl J Med 1991; 324:691-694 March 7, 1991 DOI: 10.1056/NEJM199103073241010

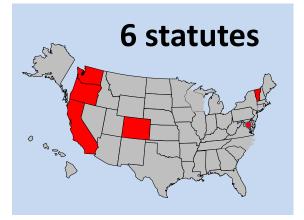




Recap

	Succeed	Fail
Ballot	3	>7
Bill	3	>200
AS not apply	1	>5
State const.	0	15









17-1700

as introduced

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETIETH SESSION

SGSICC

S.F. No. 1572

(SENATE AUTHORS: EATON, Klein, Marty, Dibble and Latz) DATE D-PG OFFICIAL STATUS (027/2017 806 Introduction and first reading Referred to Health and Human Services Finance and Policy Protect

Vulnerable Uninsured Minorities

Successful

No evidence of abuse

BUT

Too protective

Restricts access

Eligibility criteria

Process requirements

Eligibility criteria

Adult Terminally ill Capacity



Adult

18+

Assure voluntary & informed



Allow minors to make other healthcare decisions







Terminal illness

"Terminal illness"

final stage of an incurable and irreversible medical condition . . . death within **six months**." Matches hospice eligibility



Temporally strict

unbearable suffering (not necessarily "terminal")





Capacity





Minnesota Compassionate Care Act

Learn about the bill Ask Questions Show your support Wear YELLOW LISTENING SESSION

with Senator Chris Eaton

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 2016 1:00 - 3:00 P.M.

MINNESOTA SENATE BUILDING (ROOM 1200) 95 UNIVERSITY AVE. W., ST. PAUL

MPRNEWS Sections V Members V More V

Forums set on Minnesota bill to give terminally ill right to die

😰 Jon Collins · Jan 29, 2016

Politic

Most **common** question – by far?

12/7/2017



Terminal \rightarrow no capacity

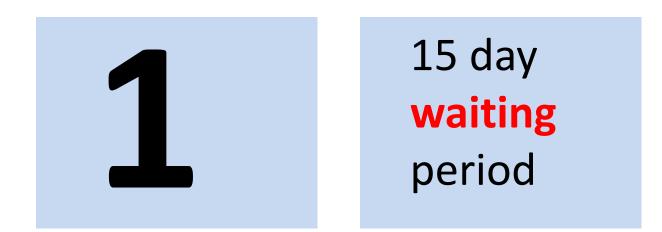
Capacity \rightarrow

not terminal

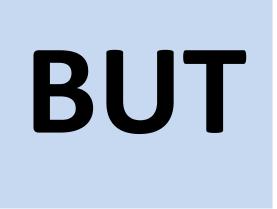


Expand eligibility criteria

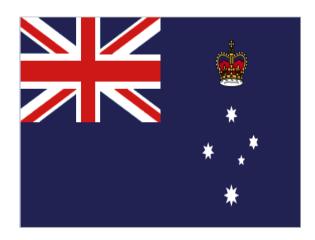
Relax process requirements



Assure request enduring



Undue burden





Self ingest



Helps assure **voluntary**

BUT

Lose ability

12/7/2017

Some complications

>> Oregon Death with Dignity Act

Data summary 2016

Complications ⁶	(N=133)	(N=994)	(N=1,127)
Difficulty ingesting/regurgitated	3	27	30
None	24	530	554
Unknown	106	437	543
Other outcomes			
Regained consciousness after ingesting DWDA medications ⁷	0	6	G

Complications may rise



TREATMENTS

- Drug Company Jacks Up Cost Of Aid-In-
- Dying Medication

March 23, 2016 - 3:24 PM ET



Avoid with clinician administration



Conclusion





Politically, follow OR model

338

But must discuss & debate amendments to that pattern

Thaddeus Mason Pope, JD, PhD

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