Legal History of Medical Aid in Dying: Physician Assisted Death in U.S. Courts and Legislatures

University of New Mexico September 23, 2017

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Thank you

AARPBulletintoday

MEDICAL FUTILITY Practice of treating patients with little hope is debated

September 18, 2008 - Albuquerque Journal

Winthrop Quigley

Opposite issue Pleasure to be back

My job



No legal arguments

No policy arguments

Just legal history

Objective in Morris:

Clarify legality of MAID in New Mexico

Who else?
Where?
How?

Roadmap

Assisted suicide criminal statutes

Right to refuse treatment

Paths to MAID legalization

7

Statutory Approaches

Ballot initiatives Legislation

Litigation Approaches

Federal constitution
State constitution
Statutory interp.

Other Approaches

Limit prosecutorial discretion

Jury nullification

Not covering "all" law re MAID

Only **affirmative** efforts to permit



Advocate & innovator >20 years

Criminal
Assisted
Suicide



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



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



NMSA § 30-2-4

"Assisting suicide consists of . . . aiding another in the taking of his own life fourth degree felony."





Right to die



1950s & 1960s

Mechanical ventilators

Dialysis

Feeding tubes





>100
appellate cases

Right to refuse treatment even if life-sustaining



NEW MEXICO
Land of Enchantment

1977 RTDA

1995 UHCDA



Chill from

NMSA § 30-2-4

NMSA § 24-7A-13(B)(1)

"Death resulting from the withholding or withdrawal of health care . . . does not . . . constitute a suicide . . ."



MAID = AS

AS = felony

MAID = felony



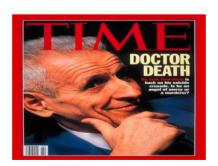
Pathway 1

Litigation
US Constitution

Due process

Equal protection

1st Amendment







D. Ore. (1994) Y

9th Cir. (1995) N

9th Cir. EB (1996) Y

SCOTUS (1997) N





NDNY (1994) **N**2d Cir. (1996) **Y**SCOTUS (1997) **N**

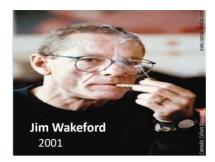




Federal constitutional rights in other countries

































No federal constitutional right Focus to states

Pathways 2 & 3
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

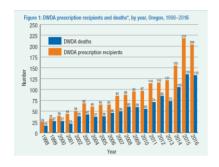




Injunction 1994 to 1997







	2016 ics (N=133)		1998-2015 (N=994)		Total (N=1,127)				
Characteristics									
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	(1	l=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



May 2013

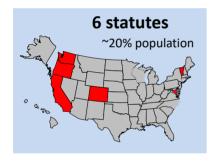




Feb. 2017

Enacted

3 initiatives3 bills



Statutes in other countries



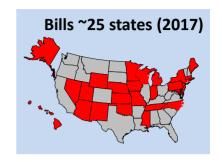








Ongoing





HOUSE BILL 171

53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

INTRODUCED BY

Deborah A. Armstrong and Bill McCamley and Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics

SENATE BILL 252

53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

INTRODUCED BY

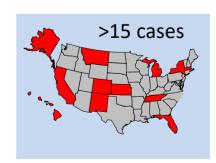
Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics and Deborah A. Armstrong





Pathway 4

Litigation state constitution



No "lasting" success

Trial court win

Appellate loss

3





McIver wins FL DCT Reversed FL SCT



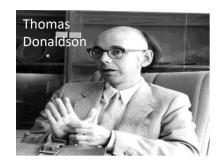
Baxter wins MT DCT Not reached MT SCT

Trial court loss

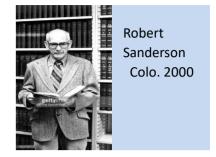
Appellate loss

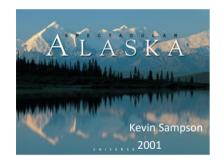
>10

1992









Most recently



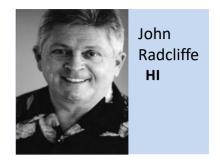




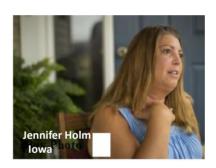




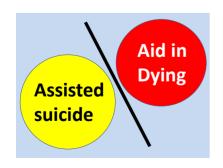
Active cases







Pathway 5
Litigation
State statute







MAID is different

But **still** legally "assisted suicide"



Often included with state con. law claims (e.g. NM, NY)

But never accepted











Mont. Code Ann. 45-2-211

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

AS statute not apply

Trial court 0

Appellate 1

Pathway 6

Limit 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."

Pathway 7
Jury
nullification

Not decriminalized

But de facto immunity



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





Conclusion

7 pathways

Set aside 3 pathways

No ex ante guidance

Prosecutorial discretion

Jury nullification



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

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