

# DIGNIFIED

AB374  
ASSISTED  
SUICIDE  
BILL

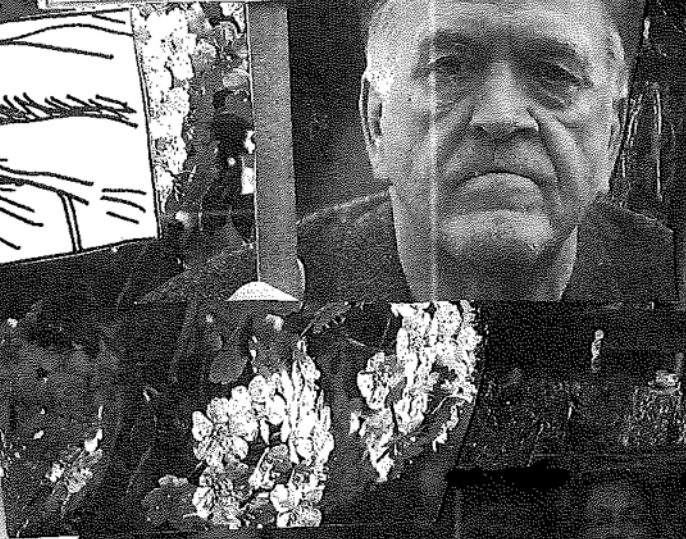
## Assisted Suicide:

### Policies and Accessibility

in: \_\_\_\_\_

# HUMAN RIGHT

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青木才原樹海  
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SISTER ARUNA  
SHANBAUG...  
WE WILL

R.I.P

FOR: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS OUR  
UGGLE &  
FFERING!

We will  
remember  
YOU!

VIOLENCE-FREE  
WORKPLACES  
MAKE  
NURSING AND  
PROPER  
HEALTHCARE  
POSSIBLE!

Ms. ARUNA SHANBAUG  
CSN

Assisted Suicide -- suicide committed with the aid of another person, sometimes a doctor.

In the U.S. legal system, the term "assisted suicide" is used to describe medical aid in dying for terminally ill, mentally capable adults who self-administer medication to shorten their own dying process.

The federal government does not have assisted suicide laws. Those laws are generally handled at the state level. Physician-assisted suicide is illegal in ~~thirty-nine states~~. There are no specific laws regarding assisted suicide in Nevada, North Carolina, Utah, and Wyoming. It is legal in California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Oregon, Vermont, and Washington.v

Assisted suicide is not the same as euthanasia, in cases of euthanasia another party acts to bring about the person's death



PEACEFUL PILL

BOO

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SAVE TERR...

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color By ELKA CC CC Group

Small text at the bottom right, including a DVD logo and various legal notices.

To qualify for a prescription under physician-assisted dying laws, you must be:

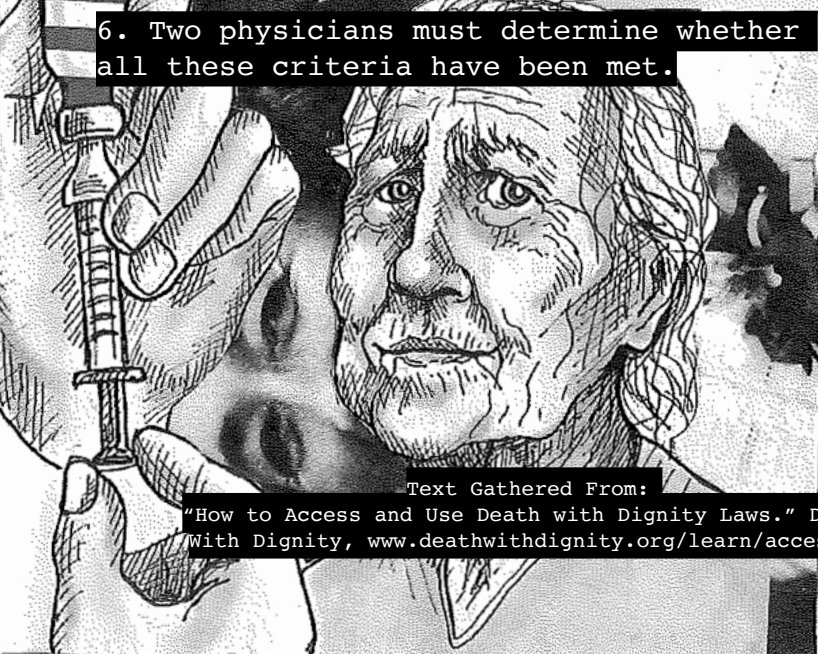
1. a resident of California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Hawaii (beginning on January 1, 2019), Oregon, Vermont, or Washington; and
2. 18 years of age or older; and mentally competent, i.e. capable of making and communicating your health care decisions; and
3. diagnosed with a terminal illness that will, within reasonable medical judgment, lead to death within six months.
4. You must also be able to self-administer and ingest the prescribed medication. All of these requirements must be met without exception.
5. You will not qualify under aid-in-dying laws solely because of age or disability.
6. Two physicians must determine whether all these criteria have been met.

ASSIST WITH SUICIDE? NO. WOULD A JOINT MAKE YOU FEEL ANY BETTER?



ISH YOU

MINUTELY ILL



CRAIG COLBY EWERT  
1947 - 2006  
To the last breath...  
for knowledge and freedom

Text Gathered From:  
"How to Access and Use Death with Dignity Laws." Death With Dignity, [www.deathwithdignity.org/learn/access/](http://www.deathwithdignity.org/learn/access/).

# Requesting Assisted Suicide: (its complicated)

## First Oral Request

A. You may make the initial oral request for medication under aid-in-dying laws at the time of your choosing. The physician to whom you make your request ("attending physician") must be licensed in the state in which you are making the request and the request must take place on that state's territory.

B. You can rescind the request at any time in the process.

Your attending physician must confirm you meet all of the eligibility criteria. Your physician must also inform you of alternatives, including palliative care, hospice and pain management options, and ask that you notify your next-of-kin of the prescription request. A second, consulting physician must confirm the diagnosis, prognosis, and your mental competence.

C. If either physician determines that your judgment is impaired in any way, e.g. by a mental illness or depression, they must refer you for a psychological or psychiatric evaluation.

D. If your first oral request is authorized, you must wait a minimum of 15 (fifteen) days to make the second oral request.

## Second Oral Request

A. You may make your second oral request at any time after the 15-day waiting period (20-day waiting period in Hawaii).

## Written Request

A. You must also make a written request which you can write to your attending physician at any time following the first oral request, using the statutory form included in your state's aid-in-dying law (see links at the bottom of the page).

B. The written request must be witnessed by two individuals, at least one of whom is not related to you, entitled to any portion of your estate, or an employee of a health care facility caring for you. Your physician is not eligible to be a witness.

C. Under the District of Columbia, Hawaii (2019), Oregon, Vermont, and Washington statutes, the physician must wait 48 hours from the time of receiving the written request to write the prescription.

## Prescription

A. After you complete all of the above steps, your physician will write the prescription.

B. The physician may either dispense the medication to you themselves or deliver the prescription to a pharmacy in person or by mail. You will not receive your prescription in your hands.

C. You may fill the prescription at any time after the final waiting period, if applicable, or you may choose not to fill it at all. You, your physician, or your express designee may pick up the medications from the pharmacy.

As long as you go through all the steps required by the law to obtain the medication, your life insurance benefits should be unaffected. The cause of your death on your death certificate, for the documentation by the life insurance company, will be listed as the disease that your doctors expect will cause your death in the next weeks or months.

## Text Gathered From:

"How to Access and Use Death with Dignity Laws." Death With Dignity, [www.deathwithdignity.org/learn/access/](http://www.deathwithdignity.org/learn/access/).

# Doors

## Some Stats

Older white, educated people use the law most frequently. State health data showed that 97 percent of people who opted for physician-aided dying were white, and 91 percent were over the age of 55. Along gender lines, the split was roughly even - 51 percent male, 49 percent female - and 72 percent had at least some college attendance.

The medication is effective. Only six patients awakened after getting a lethal dose, making the medications 99.4 percent effective. Relatively few patients experienced side effects such as vomiting.

# MY Decision to Die

Why Brittany Maynard, 29, plans to end her life in less than 3 weeks

Not everyone takes the drugs. In Oregon, 1,545 prescriptions were written between the years 1998-2015, and 991 people - 64 percent - ingested the medication and subsequently died.

Patients with cancer predominantly use the law. According to the data, 77 percent of patients who died had cancer as an underlying terminal illness, followed by amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, respiratory and cardiac disease, and HIV/AIDS.

In LifeWay Research's survey from 2016, 67 percent of Americans agree with the statement, "When a person is facing a painful terminal disease, it is morally acceptable to ask for a physician's aid in taking his or her own life."

From 1998-2013, the number of Oregon prescriptions written annually increased an average of 12 percent. During both 2014 and 2015, the number increased 24 percent.

Text Gathered From:

"SWOG Publishes Key Statistics on 18 Years of Physician-Aid-in-Dying in Oregon." SWOG Cancer Research Network, [www.swog.org/news-events/news/2017/11/07/swog-publishes-key-statistics-18-years-physician-aid-dying-oregon](http://www.swog.org/news-events/news/2017/11/07/swog-publishes-key-statistics-18-years-physician-aid-dying-oregon).

Smetana, Bob. "Most Americans Say Assisted Suicide Is Morally Acceptable." LifeWay Research, 6 Dec. 2016, [lifewayresearch.com/2016/12/06/most-americans-say-assisted-suicide-is-morally-acceptable/](http://lifewayresearch.com/2016/12/06/most-americans-say-assisted-suicide-is-morally-acceptable/).

WHO  
DOWNS  
MY LIFE

Current Laws in:  
Connecticut

General Statutes of Connecticut Title 53a-56: Manslaughter In the Second Degree  
A person is guilty of manslaughter in the second degree when...he intentionally causes or aids another person...to commit suicide.

HB-5417 was the fourth bill of its kind within the past five years to come before the Connecticut State Legislature. A heated public hearing on the subject took place on Mar. 20, and six days later, the proposed policy change was rejected again.

Text Gathered From:  
Glesby, Laura. "Rewriting Death and Dignity - The Yale Herald." The Yale Herald, The Yale Herald, 13 Apr. 2018, yaleherald.com/rewriting-death-and-dignity-4ca0f41a37fe.

"Connecticut Euthanasia Laws." Findlaw, statelaws.findlaw.com/connecticut-law/connecticut-euthanasia-laws.html.



# Legal History in: Connecticut.

Connecticut has considered the Death with Dignity Act since 1995 and 1997 when Oregon was considering their act.

Bills have been considered again in 2009, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017 but were never put up for a vote.

Bills were vigorously opposed by pro life groups in CT.

Text Gathered From:  
"Death With Dignity Connecticut." Death With Dignity, [www.deathwithdignity.org/states/connecticut/](http://www.deathwithdignity.org/states/connecticut/).



Stage of Cancer Doctors  
Requesting Assisted Suicide in  
Terminally-ill Patients

Stats and Stories in:  
Connecticut

60 Second Bill of Right

amendment IX  
generation in the Constitution  
shall not be construed to der  
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Quinnipiac poll found support was 63 percent to 31 percent among men, 58 percent to 33 percent among women, 51 percent to 42 percent among Republicans, 66 percent to 28 percent among Democrats and 63 percent to 31 percent among independents.

On September 27, 1980 two young men from the Stonington-Ledyard area, Brian Taylor and William King, helped their best friend, a former high school football star named Kenneth Wright, commit suicide because he did not want to live after becoming a paraplegic. He had been accidentally injured in 1978 during an informal wrestling match with a friend. The two men helped Wright pick up a shotgun he owned from where it was stored, assisted him in cutting eight inches off the barrel, drove him to a section of woods off Rte. 214, pushed and carried him in his wheelchair out into the woods, and left him alone. The men later called the state police to express concern about their friend saying that he had wanted to do some hunting and shooting. They met the police, went to the wooded area where they had left Wright, and found him dead from a gunshot wound in his abdomen. The police investigated and concluded that the two men had assisted Wright to commit suicide and they were charged under CGS § 53a-56. State's Attorney C. Robert Satti wanted to prosecute. He was quoted in the Hartford Courant to the effect that Wright had said that he would rather be dead than live in the condition he was in and also that Wright's mother did not want Taylor or King sent to prison, or even prosecuted for that matter, because they had been her son's best friends. However, he felt they had to be prosecuted under the law.

In April 1981, Taylor and King plead guilty, apparently because they believed the state had enough evidence to convict them and also because their lawyer indicated that they would probably receive more lenient sentences in return for their pleas. Judge Seymour Hendel granted the two men suspended sentences and probation

Text Gathered From:

Pazniokas, Mark. "Poll Finds Broad Support for Assisted Suicide in Connecticut." The CT Mirror, The CT Mirror, 7 Mar. 2014, [ctmirror.org/2014/03/06/poll-finds-broad-support-for-assisted-suicide-in-connecticut/](http://ctmirror.org/2014/03/06/poll-finds-broad-support-for-assisted-suicide-in-connecticut/).

"Two Assisted Suicide Cases in Connecticut." Summary of Federal "USA PATRIOT Act", The Connecticut General Assembly Office of Legislature, 17 Mar. 1994, [www.cga.ct.gov/PS94/rpt/olr/htm/94-R-0396.htm](http://www.cga.ct.gov/PS94/rpt/olr/htm/94-R-0396.htm).

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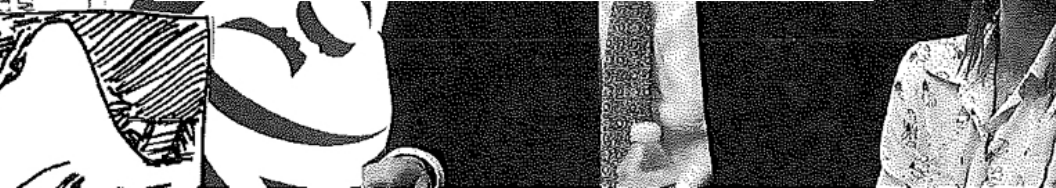
Please support death with dignity legislation for Connecticut. Modeled on the Oregon Death with Dignity Act, such a bill would allow qualified, terminally-ill adult residents of our state to get a prescription from their physician for medications to end their life peacefully, in a dignified way, at the place and time of their choosing. The bill would establish stringent procedures and tough safeguards that have been proven safe and effective in providing peace of mind and control for the terminally ill: two doctors have to diagnose a terminal illness and determine the patient is mentally fit, and patients have to make this choice themselves.

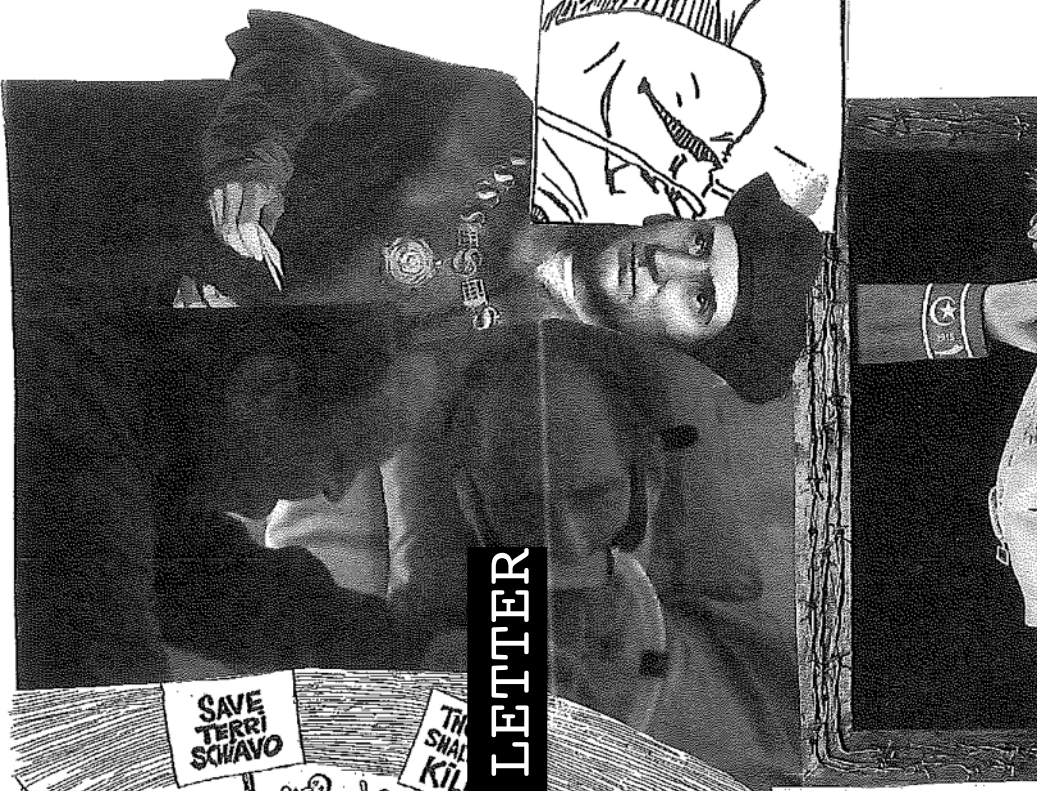
An overwhelming majority of Connecticut residents—over 60 percent—believe terminally ill people should have this option. In Oregon (since 1997), Washington (2008), Vermont (2013), California and Colorado (2016), and Washington, D.C. (2017), death with dignity laws have safely and effectively given terminally ill people more freedom and control, more choices, and a greater peace of mind when it matters most.

If I suffer from a terminal illness and will have less than 6 months to live, I will want to be alert, to spend time with my loved ones, and to make my own decisions. If I am terminally ill it should be my choice to hasten my own death under difficult circumstances. This is what the law would provide.

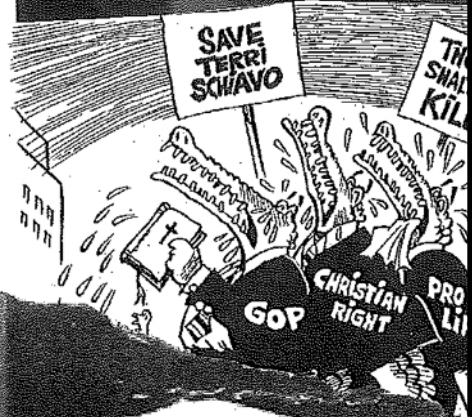
Thank you,

100 Capsules  
PLEASE DISPENSE MEDICATION  
WITH EACH PRESCRIPTION



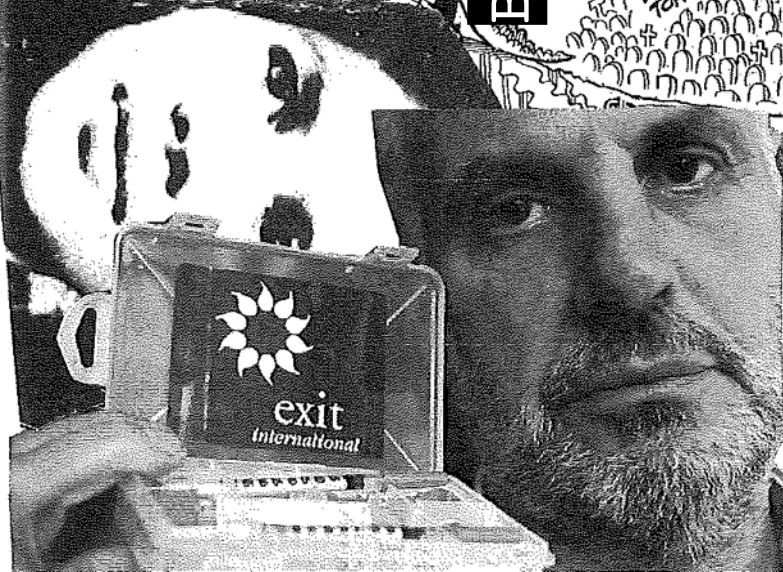
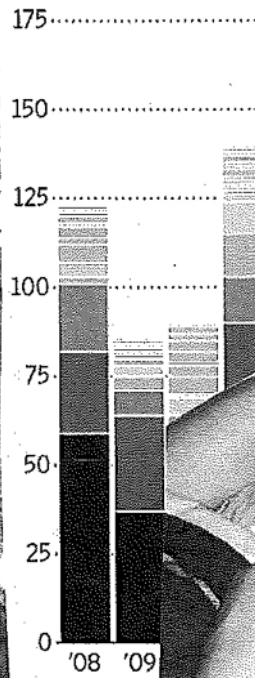


**BACK OF LETTER**



**Ultimate Dec**

Number of foreigners  
suicide assistance in Z



Bibliography  
and Further Reading

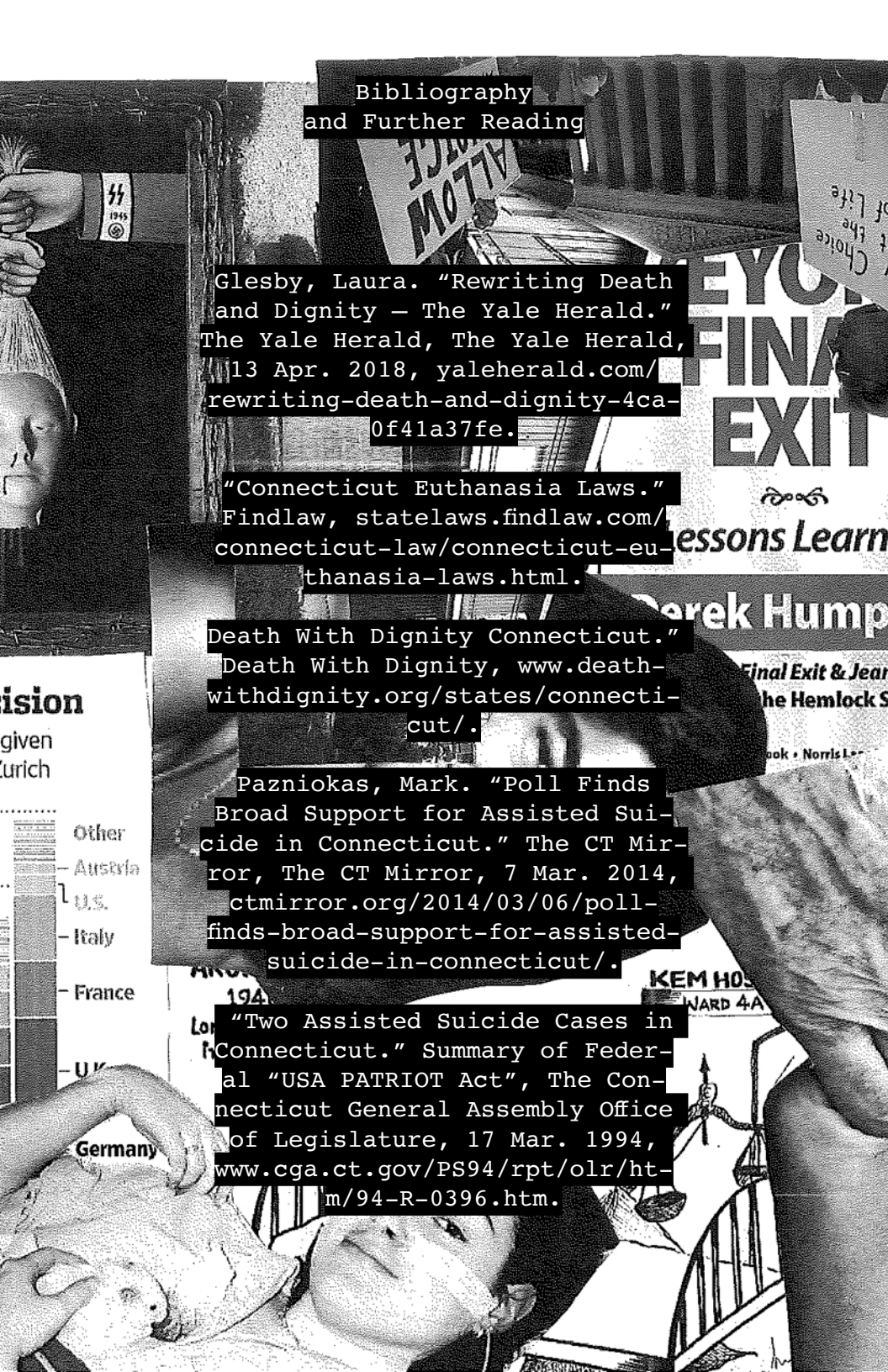
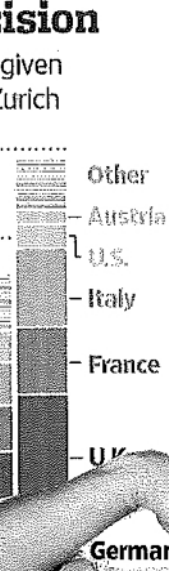
Glesby, Laura. "Rewriting Death and Dignity – The Yale Herald." The Yale Herald, The Yale Herald, 13 Apr. 2018, [yaleherald.com/rewriting-death-and-dignity-4ca0f41a37fe](http://yaleherald.com/rewriting-death-and-dignity-4ca0f41a37fe).

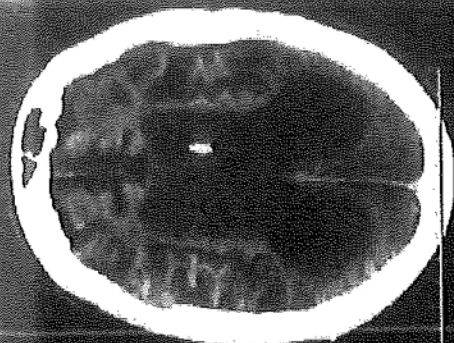
"Connecticut Euthanasia Laws." Findlaw, [statelaws.findlaw.com/connecticut-law/connecticut-euthanasia-laws.html](http://statelaws.findlaw.com/connecticut-law/connecticut-euthanasia-laws.html).

"Death With Dignity Connecticut." Death With Dignity, [www.death-withdignity.org/states/connecticut/](http://www.death-withdignity.org/states/connecticut/).

Pazniokas, Mark. "Poll Finds Broad Support for Assisted Suicide in Connecticut." The CT Mirror, The CT Mirror, 7 Mar. 2014, [ctmirror.org/2014/03/06/poll-finds-broad-support-for-assisted-suicide-in-connecticut/](http://ctmirror.org/2014/03/06/poll-finds-broad-support-for-assisted-suicide-in-connecticut/).

"Two Assisted Suicide Cases in Connecticut." Summary of Federal "USA PATRIOT Act", The Connecticut General Assembly Office of Legislature, 17 Mar. 1994, [www.cga.ct.gov/PS94/rpt/olr/htm/94-R-0396.htm](http://www.cga.ct.gov/PS94/rpt/olr/htm/94-R-0396.htm).





# Potassium Cyanide

will be present from: 30

- DO NOT touch bait
- WATCH CHILDREN at all times
- DO NOT EAT animals from
- Poison baits or carcasses a

## DEADLY to DO

For more information contact:  
**M. STRAMPEL** PH: 027 229 09  
 PH: 03 762 7411

**Description**  
 Potassium Cyanide is present in the form of a pea sized green paste or pellet placed into bait stations and ground



ENVELOPE

# The Gaze

Delivering the news and campaigning for the

**DIAMOND DEAL**  
 Final! How to Neil Diamond's untouchable world tour final at Blackwood FC. **ONLY \$35**

# 'WHY I HATE TO END MY LIFE'

### Dad takes poison at Swiss euthanasia clinic

From a...  
 ...  
 ...



# Wie trägt Du mit

Erbkrankheit kostet bis zur Erreichung des 60. Lebensjahres im Durchschnitt 50.000 RM.



### Shockrace assault figures

There were 200 assault incidents on the...  
 ...

### Red Army attraction

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PIT @ TV P33 @ Puzzles P3