

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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Testimony in SUPPORT of HB690 HD1 RELATING TO PRESCRIPTIONS.

REP. CHRIS LEE, CHAIR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Hearing Date: January 14, 2019 Room Number: 325

- 1 Fiscal Implications: N/A.
- 2 **Department Testimony:** The department acknowledges the convenience for terminally ill
- 3 patients and the diminished risk for accidental poisoning if the medication is stored securely in a
- 4 pharmacy as opposed to a private residence. However, DOH defers to appropriate law
- 5 enforcement agencies for compliance with controlled substances laws.
- 6 **Offered Amendments:** N/A.

Testimony on Our Care, Our Choice Act: Relating to Prescriptions - Supportive Compassion & Choices House Judiciary Committee February 14, 2019 2:30 pm

Introduction

Good morning Chair and Members of the Committee. My name is Kat West, I am the National Director of Policy & Programs for Compassion & Choices, the nation's oldest and largest nonprofit organization working to improve care and expand choice at the end of life. 1,2,3,4,5 Compassion & Choices advocates for legislation to improve the quality of end-of-life care for terminally ill adult patients and affirms their right to determine their own medical treatment options as they near the end of life. I before you to lift the voices of Hawai'i C&C supporters not all able to be here, and to affirm our support for HB 690 - Our Care, Our Choice Act: Relating to Prescriptions.

What is Medical Aid in Dying?

Medical aid in dying refers to a medical practice in which a mentally capable, terminally ill adult with six months or fewer to live may request from his or her physician a prescription for a medication that the he or she can take to peacefully pass away in their sleep if and when, their suffering becomes unbearable.

Medical aid in dying is currently authorized in seven states as well as the District of Columbia (2016, legislation)⁶ either through statute or court decision including: Oregon (1994, ballot initiative),⁷ Washington (2008, ballot initiative),⁸ Montana (2009, state Supreme Court decision),⁹

¹ Compassion & Choices brought landmark federal cases establishing that dying patients have the right to aggressive pain management, including palliative sedation. *Vacco v. Quill, 521 U.S. 793 (1997); Washington v. Glucksberg*, 521 U.S. 702 (1997).

² Compassion & Choices drafted and sponsored introduction of legislation requiring comprehensive counseling regarding end-of-life care options. See, California Right to Know End-of-Life Options Act, Cal. Health & Safety Code §442.5; New York Palliative Care Information Act, N.Y. Pub. Health Law § 2997-c. ³ For example, Compassion & Choices is pursuing accountability for failure to honor a patient's wishes as documented in a POLST, *DeArmond v Kaiser*, No. 30-2011-00520263 (Superior Court, Orange County, CA). In another case, Compassion & Choices represented a family in bringing into the public eye a situation where patient wishes to forego food and fluid were obstructed. See Span, "Deciding to Die, Then Shown the Door," *The New York Times*, Aug. 24, 2011, available at http://newoldage.blogs.nytimes.com/2011/08/24/deciding-to-die-then-shown-the door/?ref=health; Uyttebrouck, "Couple Transported Out of Facility After Refusing Food," *Albuquerque Journal*, Jan. 08, 2011, available at http://www.abgjournal.com/news/metro/08232859metro01-08-11.htm.

⁴ Compassion & Choices brought two federal cases to the United States Supreme Court urging recognition of a federal constitutional right to choose aid in dying. *Washington v. Glucksberg*, 521 U.S. 702 (1997); *Vacco v. Quill, 521 U.S. 793(1997)*. Compassion & Choices was in leadership in the campaigns to enact the Death with Dignity Acts in Oregon and Washington. Or. Rev. Stat. § 127.800 (2007); Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 70.245 (West 2011).

⁵ See supra n. 1, Bergman, Tomlinson, Tolliver, Hargett; See supra n. 3, DeArmond.

⁶ District of Columbia, Death with Dignity Act, Available from: https://dchealth.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/doh/page_content/attachments/Death%20With%20Dignity%20Act.FINAL_.pdf

⁷ Oregon Death With Dignity Act. Oregon Revised Statute. Chapter 127. Enacted October 27, 1997. Available from http://public.health.oregon.gov/ProviderPartnerResources/EvaluationResearch/DeathwithDignityAct/Pages/ors.aspx.

Vermont (2013, legislation),¹⁰ California (2015, legislation),¹¹ Colorado (2016, ballot initiative)¹² and Hawaii (2018, legislation).¹³

Why Terminally III Individuals Request Medical Aid in Dying

What we hear directly from the terminally ill individuals who we serve is that people choose to make a request for medical aid-in-dying prescription for the sense of comfort and peace of mind having a prescription brings them. Many dying people choose to leave it at the pharmacy or in a safe place in their home, and then, if their suffering becomes unbearable, they can make the decision whether to self-administer the medication.

HB 690 - Our Care, Our Choice Act: Relating to Prescriptions is Good Public Policy The bill you are considering is good public policy because it allows a dying person who has qualified under the Our Care, Our Choice Act to leave a prescription for medical aid in dying at the pharmacy for a longer time period. This is good public policy because approximately one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of patients who receive a prescription for medical aid in dying never self-administer the medication.

More flexibility in choosing when a terminally ill patient can pick up a prescription for medical aid-in-dying (1) provides the same palliative effect of comfort and peace of mind for a dying person, (2) allows the medication to stay the pharmacy without the need for disposal and (3) does not force the purchase of potentially expensive medication that may never be used. For all the reasons that we support this legislation, we suggest extending the time period in this bill to 90-180 days to give more flexibility to dying patients and increase the benefit.

Conclusion

We support this legislation and suggest that the time period for qualified individuals to pick up prescriptions for medical aid in dying be extended to 90-180 days for increased benefit.

Thank you, Chair and Members of the Committee, for your timely leadership on this important issue.

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http://coendoflifeoptions.org./wp-content/uploads/2016/06/Full-Text-of-Measure.pdf

⁸ Washington Death With Dignity Act. Complete Chapter 70.245 RCW, Complete Chapter. Enacted November 4, 2008. Available from http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=70.245.

⁹ Montana Supreme Court Ruling Baxter v. Montana. December 2009 Available from https://www.compassionandchoices.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Montana-Supreme-Court-Opinion.p df

¹⁰ Vermont Patient Choice and Control at the End of Life Act. Act 039, Chapter 113. Enacted May 2013. Available from http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2014/Acts/ACT039.pdf

¹¹ California End of Life Option Act. SB-128 End of Life. Enacted October 2015. Available from http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160SB128&search_keywords= 12 Colorado End of Life Options Act, Proposition 106, Passed November 8, 2016, Pending implementation. Retrieved from:

¹³ Hawaii Our Care, Our Choice Act, HB 2739, Signed April 4, 2018. Pending Enactment. Available from: https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2018/bills/HB2739 HD1 .pdf

<u>HB-690-HD-1</u> Submitted on: 2/13/2019 10:46:09 AM

Testimony for JUD on 2/14/2019 2:05:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melodie Aduja	O`ahu County Committee on Legislative Priorities of the Democratic Party of Hawai`i	Support	No

Comments:

<u>HB-690-HD-1</u> Submitted on: 2/12/2019 2:12:07 PM

Testimony for JUD on 2/14/2019 2:05:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Javier Mendez-Alvarez	Individual	Support	No

Comments: