Health, Social Care and Sport Committee Tuesday, 19 November 2024 33rd Meeting, 2024 (Session 6)

Assisted Dying for Terminally III Adults (Scotland) Bill

Note by the Clerk

Background

- Liam McArthur MSP introduced the Assisted Dying for Terminally III Adults (Scotland) Bill in the Scottish Parliament on 27 March 2024. The Health, Social Care and Sport Committee was designated as lead committee for Stage 1 consideration of the Bill on 16 April 2024.
- 2. Under the Parliament's Standing Orders Rule 9.6.3, it is for the lead committee to report to the Parliament on the general principles of the Bill. In doing so, it must take account of views submitted to it by any other committee. The lead committee is also required to report on the Bill's Financial Memorandum, taking account of any views submitted to it by the Finance and Public Administration Committee.
- 3. The Bill and its accompanying documents are available on the <u>Scottish</u> <u>Parliament website</u>.
- 4. The Scottish Parliament Information Centre (SPICe) have published a <u>briefing on</u> <u>the Bill.</u>

Purpose of the Bill

- 5. According to the <u>policy memorandum accompanying the Bill</u>: "The aim of the Assisted Dying for Terminally III Adults (Scotland) Bill is to allow mentally competent terminally ill eligible adults in Scotland to voluntarily choose to be provided with assistance by health professionals to end their lives".
- 6. The policy memorandum further states: "The Bill establishes a lawful process for an eligible person to access assisted dying, which is safe, controlled and transparent, and which the Member believes will enable people to avoid the existential pain, suffering and symptoms associated with terminal illness, which will in turn afford the person autonomy, dignity and control over their end of life".
- 7. The Bill contains 33 sections and 5 schedules, which can be broken down as follows:

Sections 1 to 3 establish the lawfulness of the provision of assistance to a terminally ill eligible adult to end their own life, and deal with the criteria which must be met in order for a terminally ill adult to be eligible to request, and be

provided with, assistance to end their life in accordance with the provisions of the Bill.

Sections 4 to 14 set out the preliminary procedural steps which must be taken, and how criteria will be assessed and determined, in order for a person to be eligible to be provided with assistance to end their life.

Sections 15 to 20 deal directly with the provision of assistance to an eligible terminally ill adult for them to end their life by self-administered means. This includes provision that there is no duty on anyone, including registered medical practitioners and other health professionals, to participate in the process if they have a conscientious objection to doing so, and also provides that it is not a crime to provide an eligible person with assistance where the requirements of the Bill have been met, and that there is also no equivalent civil liability. These sections also deal with the process after a terminally ill adult has died as a result of taking the substance supplied, including the completion of a final statement and how to record the death on the death certificate.

Sections 21 to 33 deal with general and final provisions which include making it an offence to coerce or pressure a terminally ill adult into requesting an assisted death, provisions relating to the collection and reporting of data, the publication of an annual report, and a requirement to review the Act after five years of operation.

Schedules 1 to 4 contain the forms which are required to be completed, signed and witnessed at various stages of the process. These consist of a first and second declaration form, in which a terminally ill adult asks to be provided with assistance to end their life, two medical assessment statement forms, to be completed by registered medical practitioners, which assess eligibility, and a final statement form, to be completed after a death has taken place.

Schedule 5 sets out reasons why a person is disqualified from being a witness or proxy for the purposes of the Bill.

8. Further details on the Bill can be found in the <u>Explanatory Notes</u> and <u>Policy</u> <u>Memorandum</u> accompanying the Bill.

Scrutiny

- 9. The Committee issued two calls for evidence which were open for submissions between Friday 7 June and Friday 16 August 2024:
 - A short survey for people who wished to express general views about the Bill as a whole.
 - A detailed call for evidence for people, groups, bodies or organisations who wished to comment on specific aspects of the Bill.
- 10. The Committee received 13,821 responses to the short survey. Individual responses to this survey were not published, instead a summary of these responses will be published on the Committee's webpage.

- 11. The Committee received 7,236 responses to the detailed call for evidence, published on Citizen Space. The published submissions can be reviewed here: <u>Assisted Dying for Terminally III Adults (Scotland) Bill: Detailed Consultation –</u> <u>Call for Views - Scottish Parliament - Citizen Space</u>
- 12. The Scottish Parliament Information Centre (SPICe) produced an <u>overview of</u> <u>high-level quantitative results</u> from both calls for views. SPICe has subsequently produced the following summaries of written evidence:
 - <u>Short survey summary of responses</u>
 - Detailed call for evidence analysis of responses
- 13. The Committee agreed the following programme of evidence at its meeting on 1 October 2024:

Week 1	 Introduction by the Non-Government Bills Unit (in private) Consideration of the implementation of Assisted Dying in other jurisdictions
Week 2	 Legal, human rights and equalities considerations Mental health considerations, including safeguards, assessing capacity and psychological support
Week 3	 Impact on, and considerations for, healthcare professionals Impact on, and considerations for, palliative care
Week 4	 Informal engagement with adults with learning disabilities (in private)
Week 5	 Impact on, and considerations for, those with long-term conditions Impact on, and considerations for, disabled people
Week 6	Groups that support assisted dyingGroups that oppose assisted dying
Week 7	 Considerations of the Bill for law enforcement Scottish Government
Week 8	The Member in charge of the Bill

14. The Finance and Public Administration Committee issued a <u>call for views</u> on the estimated financial implications of the Bill as set out in its accompanying <u>Financial Memorandum</u>. This was open for submissions between 10 June 2024 and 16 August 2024 and received 22 submissions published on <u>Citizen Space</u>.

15. At its meetings on 28 May and 10 September 2024, the Delegated Powers and Law Reform (DPLR) Committee considered the delegated powers contained in the Bill at Stage 1. The DPLR Committee published its <u>report</u> on 20 September 2024.

Today's meeting

- 16. During today's meeting, the Committee will take evidence from witnesses comprising two separate panels, the first comprising representatives of healthcare professionals, and the second with a focus on palliative care.
- 17. Those giving evidence to the Committee today are as follows with a link to the relevant response to the Committee's call for written views on the Bill provided alongside each:

Panel 1: Healthcare professionals

- Royal College of Nursing Scotland written submission
- British Medical Association Scotland written submission
- Royal Pharmaceutical Society Scotland written submission
- Royal College of General Practitioners Scotland <u>written submission</u>

Panel 2: Palliative care

- Scottish Partnership for Palliative Care written submission
- Children's Hospices Across Scotland <u>written submission</u>
- Marie Curie Scotland written submission
- Dr Sarah Mills, University of St Andrews written submission

Clerks to the Committee November 2024