## CITY of ALBUQUERQUE TWENTY THIRD COUNCIL

COUNCIL BILL NO. <u>R-18-21</u> ENACTMENT NO.

SPONSORED BY: Diane Gibson and Isaac Benton

1 RESOLUTION 2 URGING THE NEW MEXICO STATE LEGISLATURE TO SUPPORT AND ENACT 3 "MEDICAL AID IN DYING (MAID)," ALSO KNOWN AS THE END OF LIFE 4 OPTIONS ACT

5 WHEREAS, all people are free and have inalienable rights, including the 6 right to self-determination about their medical care – what care to have, when 7 to start care, when to stop care, and who will make decisions on their behalf if 8 they are not able to speak for themselves; and

9 WHEREAS, if people accomplish their advance care planning, have 10 thoughtful conversations with family and loved ones, receive palliative and 11 hospice care when they approach the end of life, the chances of having the 12 kind of death one seeks are greatly improved; and

WHEREAS, advances in science and technology have created medical interventions that can mitigate many serious health conditions, as well as improve the quality and longevity of people with these conditions; however, these same interventions can prolong the dying process and increase suffering for some at the end of life; and

WHEREAS, "medical aid in dying (MAID)" describes a medical practice defined by established standards of care, which enables a mentally competent, terminally ill adult to obtain a prescription for medication which the patient may choose to self-administer, in the face of unbearable suffering, to have some control and ability to advance the time of an approaching death as appropriate; and

24 WHEREAS, absent the availability of medical aid in dying, some patients 25 and loved ones in New Mexico have become so desperate to relieve the suffering caused by terminal illness, that they sometimes turn to violent
 means; and

3 WHEREAS, many find comfort and peace of mind in having access to 4 options at the end of life, including medial aid in dying, even if they do not 5 exercise those options; and

6 WHEREAS, a 2012 public opinion poll by Research and Polling found that 2 7 out of 3 New Mexico voters (65%) favor "allowing a mentally competent adult, 8 who is dying of a terminal disease, with no hope of recovery, the choice to 9 request and receive medication from their physician, which could bring about 10 their own death, if there were appropriate safeguards in place to protect 11 patients against abuse;" and

WHEREAS, five states have affirmatively authorized medical aid in dying
for residents, enabling terminally ill, mentally competent adults to receive a
prescription for life-ending medication from their health care provider; and

WHEREAS, aid in dying has been successfully implemented in Oregon,
where the quality of end-of-life care, pain management and the use of hospice
have all greatly improved; and

WHEREAS, eighteen years of transparent reporting and study of medical
aid-in-dying practice in Oregon demonstrates the utility and safety of the
practice, in upholding a patient's right to self-determination; and

WHEREAS, the nearly two decades of implementation in Oregon data shows "no evidence of heightened risk for the elderly, women, the uninsured, people with low educational status, the poor, the physically disabled or chronically ill, minors, people with psychiatric illnesses including depression, or racial or ethnic minorities;" and

WHEREAS, many people find significant relief in the legal right and medical means of control, in bringing an end to the suffering that may be caused by their terminal illness, and only a very small minority (less than 1/2 of 1%) of terminal patients request a prescription for medical aid in dying medications; and

31 WHEREAS, many well-respected health and medical organizations, 32 including the American Public Health Association, the American Medical 33 Women's Association, the American Medical Student Association, and the

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American Academy of Legal Medicine, recognize aid in dying as a legitimate,
 necessary end-of-life option for eligible adults facing an imminent death from
 a terminal illness; and

WHEREAS, Medical aid in dying is supported by the New Mexico Public
Health Association, the New Mexico Chapter of the National Association of
Social Workers, and the New Mexico Psychological Association; and

7 WHEREAS, the City of Albuquerque recognizes that the choices a person
8 makes at the end of life are inalienably grounded in that individual person's
9 life experience and values; and

10 WHEREAS, the City of Albuquerque perceives that New Mexico statute on 11 "assisted suicide" does not encompass the rational judgment of a 12 psychologically healthy, terminally ill individual facing end-of-life suffering, 13 who asks their physician for the means to die in a humane and dignified 14 manner.

15 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF16 ALBUQUERQUE:

17 Section 1. That the City of Albuquerque respects the diversity of 18 perspectives on end-of-life decisions; and

Section 2. The City of Albuquerque supports equal protection within thediversity of perspectives on end-of-life decisions; and

Section 3. The City of Albuquerque recognizes the practice of medical aid in dying as a legitimate medical option for those terminally ill, mentally competent adults who might choose to utilize it; and

Section 4. The City of Albuquerque urges the New Mexico State Legislature to enact the End of Life Options Act, allowing for open and accessible medical aid in dying for those terminally ill, mentally competent adults seeking control over their own deaths; and

Section 5. That this resolution be delivered and presented to representatives of the New Mexico State Legislature.

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