



128 Dorrance Street, Suite 400
Providence, RI 02903
Phone: (401) 831-7171
Fax: (401) 831-7175
www.riaclu.org
info@riaclu.org

ACLU OF RI POSITION: SUPPORT

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF 21-S 775 – LILA MANFIELD SAPINSLEY COMPASSIONATE CARE ACT April 26, 2021

At the heart of our constitutional rights is the fundamental right to self-determination. The ACLU of Rhode Island believes that the personal and necessary medical decisions surrounding end-of-life care are a natural and necessary extension of this fundamental freedom, a right that is as critical at the end of life as it is during it.

While some individuals facing terminal illnesses may seek out aggressive medical treatment, others, in consultation with their families and their doctors, may decide that the suffering they are facing is too painful, and wish to end their lives with dignity, and with medical assistance. Each of these personal, private, medical decisions has merit, and should be respected. Yet, Rhode Island law currently recognizes the autonomy in only one of these situations, and severely restricts the right of some patients to determine treatment in their final days. With the appropriately strong safeguards that this bill prescribes, this discrepancy should be eliminated.

Decisions around end-of-life care are never easy, and adults facing terminal illness are certainly not making these decisions lightly. Rather than be condemned to suffer, they deserve the dignity, autonomy, and privacy to decide for themselves how to live their final days. Most will choose not to seek intervention while others may choose compassionate care; ultimately, though, it is inappropriate for the state to essentially make that decision for them.

For over twenty years, safe and legal medical assistance has been available to adults in Oregon suffering from advanced terminal illness. Of all the individuals who have contracted fatal illness in that time, only a little more than 1,500 patients have taken advantage of the program and ended their own suffering through the medical decisions made in conjunction with their doctors. For those patients, the freedom to make their own medical decisions was critical in determining the quality of their final days, and undoubtedly provided relief that would have otherwise been denied to them.

Similar laws now exist in nine states and the District of Columbia; courts in Montana have also allowed the practice. In short, the right to make knowing, competent and voluntary decisions about death when in the throes of a terminal illness is simply an extension of the liberty and right to self-determination at the heart of freedom. Passage of this legislation would allow Rhode Islanders to maintain the right to determine to the very end what happens to them, and we urge the committee to approve this fair and compassionate legislation.