

Nidus Personal Planning Resource Centre and Registry
 Chart of Amendments to Bill C-14-3 as Passed by the Senate on June 15, 2016
 and Sent to the House of Commons/Government for Consideration
 and Showing the Government's Response (Senate Passed Bill C-14 on June 17/16)

NOTE: This chart is formatted in letter size (11 X 8.5 inches) and landscape orientation. For more background see [Ask Joanne](#) post.

<p style="text-align: center;">Amendments made by the Senate to Bill C-14-3 and passed in the Senate on June 15, 2016 (64 yes; 12 no; 1 abstention) See 2110 at Senate Debates</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Bill C-14 as passed by the House of Commons at third reading – showing Senate amendments in yellow highlight See Bill C-14-3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Amendments as numbered by the Senate with the Government's response – June 16, 2016</p>
<p>June 8, 2016 – Senate Debates (see at 2120)</p> <p>That Bill C-14... be amended in clause 3, (41 yes; 30 no)</p> <p>(a) on page 5, (i) by adding after line 6 the following: <i>"irremediable, in respect of a medical condition, means not remediable by any treatment that is acceptable to the person who has the medical condition. (irréremédiable)", and</i></p> <p>(ii) by replacing line 36 with the following: <i>"condition — including an illness, disease or disability — that causes enduring suffering that is intolerable to them in the circumstances of their condition;"</i>; and</p>	<p>Definitions 241.1 The following definitions apply in this section and in sections 241.2 to 241.4. <i>irremediable, in respect of a medical condition, means not remediable by any treatment that is acceptable to the person who has the medical condition. (irréremédiable)</i></p> <p>Eligibility for medical assistance in dying 241.2 (1) A person may receive medical assistance in dying only if they meet all of the following criteria: (a) they are eligible — or, but for any applicable minimum period of residence or waiting period, would be eligible — for health services funded by a government in Canada; (b) they are at least 18 years of age and capable of making decisions with respect to their health; (c) they have a grievous and irremediable medical condition — including an illness, disease or disability — that causes enduring suffering that is intolerable to them in the circumstances of their condition;</p>	<p>Senate Amendment 2(b)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NO</p>

Amendments passed by Senate	Bill C-14-3 as passed by House of Commons with Senate amendments	Government response to Senate Amendments
<p>June 8, 2016 – Senate Debates (see at 2120)</p> <p>That Bill C-14... be amended in clause 3, (41 yes; 30 no)</p> <p>(b) on page 6, (i) by deleting lines 6 to 21, and</p>	<p>Grievous and irremediable medical condition (2) A person has a grievous and irremediable medical condition only if they meet all of the following criteria: (a) they have a serious and incurable illness, disease or disability; (b) they are in an advanced state of irreversible decline in capability; (c) that illness, disease or disability or that state of decline causes them enduring physical or psychological suffering that is intolerable to them and that cannot be relieved under conditions that they consider acceptable; and (d) their natural death has become reasonably foreseeable, taking into account all of their medical circumstances, without a prognosis necessarily having been made as to the specific length of time that they have remaining.</p>	<p>Senate Amendment 2(c)(ii)</p> <p>NO</p>
<p>June 8, 2016 – Senate Debates (see at 2120)</p> <p>That Bill C-14... be amended in clause 3, (41 yes; 30 no)</p> <p>(ii) by replacing line 35 with the following: "condition, and after the condition had begun to cause enduring suffering that is intolerable to the person;"</p>	<p>Safeguards (3) Before a medical practitioner or nurse practitioner provides a person with medical assistance in dying, the medical practitioner or nurse practitioner must (a) be of the opinion that the person meets all of the criteria set out in subsection (1); (b) ensure that the person's request for medical assistance in dying was (i) made in writing and signed and dated by the person or by another person under subsection (4), and (ii) signed and dated after the person was informed by a medical practitioner or nurse practitioner that the person has a grievous and irremediable medical condition, and after the condition had begun to cause enduring suffering that is intolerable to the person;</p>	<p>Senate Amendment 2(c)(iii)</p> <p>NO</p>

Amendments passed by Senate	Bill C-14-3 as passed by House of Commons with Senate amendments	Government Response to Senate Amendments
<p>June 9, 2016 – Senate Debates (see at after 1800)</p> <p>That Bill C-14, as amended... be amended in clause 3, (38 yes; 29 no; 5 abstentions)</p> <p>on page 6, by replacing line 5 with the following: "-sistance in dying after having had a palliative care consultation and having been informed of treatment, technology or support options available to relieve their suffering."</p>	<p>Eligibility for medical assistance in dying 241.2 (1) A person may receive medical assistance in dying only if they meet all of the following criteria: (a) they are eligible — or, but for any applicable minimum period of residence or waiting period, would be eligible — for health services funded by a government in Canada; (b) they are at least 18 years of age and capable of making decisions with respect to their health; (c) they have a grievous and irremediable medical condition; (d) they have made a voluntary request for medical assistance in dying that, in particular, was not made as a result of external pressure; and (e) they give informed consent to receive medical assistance in dying after having had a palliative care consultation and having been informed of treatment, technology or support options available to relieve their suffering.</p>	<p>Senate Amendment 2(c)(i)</p> <p>YES WITH AMENDMENT</p> <p>Government Amended</p> <p>sistance in dying after having been informed of the means that are available to relieve their suffering, including palliative care.</p>
<p>June 10, 2016 – Senate Debates (see at after 0940)</p> <p>That Bill C-14, as amended...be amended in clause 3, (49 yes; 20 no; 2 abstentions)</p> <p>(a) on page 4, by replacing line 24 with the following: "ance in dying in accordance with subsection 241.2, except if they know or believe that they are a beneficiary under the will of that other person, or a recipient, in any other way, of a financial or other material benefit resulting from that person's death."; and</p>	<p>Exemption for person aiding patient (5) No person commits an offence under paragraph (1)(b) if they do anything, at another person's explicit request, for the purpose of aiding that other person to self-administer a substance that has been prescribed for that other person as part of the provision of medical assistance in dying in accordance with section 241.2, except if they know or believe that they are a beneficiary under the will of that other person, or a recipient, in any other way, of a financial or other material benefit resulting from that person's death.</p>	<p>Senate Amendment 2(a)</p> <p>NO</p>

<p align="center">Amendments passed by Senate</p>	<p align="center">Bill C-14-3 as passed by House of Commons with Senate amendments</p>	<p align="center">Government Response to Senate Amendments</p>
<p>June 10, 2016 – Senate Debates (see at after 0940) Cont...</p> <p>(b) on page 7, by replacing lines 33 and 34 with the following: "who is at least 18 years of age, who understands the nature of the request for medical assistance in dying and who does not know or believe that they are a beneficiary under the will of the person making the request, or a recipient, in any other way, of a financial or other material benefit resulting from that person's death —".</p>	<p>Unable to sign (4) If the person requesting medical assistance in dying is unable to sign and date the request, another person — who is at least 18 years of age and, who understands the nature of the request for medical assistance in dying and who does not know or believe that they are a beneficiary under the will of the person making the request, or a recipient, in any other way, of a financial or other material benefit resulting from that person's death — may do so in the person's presence, on the person's behalf and under the person's express direction.</p>	<p>Senate Amendment 2(d)</p> <p align="center">YES</p>
<p>June 14, 2016 – Senate Debates (see at after 1420)</p> <p>That Bill C-14, as amended... be amended (Passed)</p> <p>(a) in clause 4, on page 10, (i) by replacing lines 2 and 3 with the following: "ulations.",</p> <p>(ii) by replacing lines 9 to 11 with the following: "the recipient designated in those regulations. (3) The Minister of Health must make regulations",</p>	<p>Filing information — medical practitioner or nurse practitioner 241.31 (1) Unless they are exempted under regulations made under subsection (3), a medical practitioner or nurse practitioner who receives a written request for medical assistance in dying must, in accordance with those regulations, provide the information required by those regulations to the recipient designated in those regulations or, if no recipient has been designated, to the Minister of Health.</p> <p>Filing information — pharmacist (2) Unless they are exempted under regulations made under subsection (3), a pharmacist who dispenses a substance in connection with the provision of medical assistance in dying must, in accordance with those regulations, provide the information required by those regulations to the recipient designated in those regulations or, if no recipient has been designated, to the Minister of Health. (3) The Minister of Health must make regulations.</p>	<p>Senate Amendment 3</p> <p>YES WITH AMENDMENT</p> <p>Government amendment</p> <p>3) The Minister of Health must make regulations that he or she considers necessary.</p>

Amendments passed by Senate	Bill C-14-3 as passed by House of Commons with Senate amendments	Government Response to Senate Amendments
<p>June 14, 2016 – Senate Debates (see at after 1420) Cont...</p> <p>(iii) by replacing line 32 with the following: "(3.1) The Minister of Health, after consultation with repre-" , and (iv) by replacing line 34 with the following: "health, must establish guidelines on the information to be"; and</p>	<p>Guidelines — information on death certificates (3.1) The Minister of Health, after consultation in cooperation with representatives of the provincial governments responsible for health, may must establish guidelines on the information to be included on death certificates in cases where medical assistance in dying has been provided, which may include the way in which to clearly identify medical assistance in dying as the manner of death, as well as the illness, disease or disability that prompted the request for medical assistance in dying.</p>	<p><i>Senate Amendment 3 continued...</i></p>
<p>June 14, 2016 – Senate Debates (see at after 1420) Cont...</p> <p>(b) in clause 11, on page 14, by replacing lines 12 and 13 with the following: "11 Sections 4 and 5 come into force 12 months after the day on which this Act receives royal assent or on any earlier day that may be fixed by order of the Governor in Council."</p>	<p>Coming into Force Order in council 11 Sections 4 and 5 come into force on a day 12 months after the day on which this Act receives royal assent or on any earlier day that may be fixed by order of the Governor in Council.</p>	<p>Senate Amendment 5</p> <p>YES</p>
<p>June 14, 2016 – Senate Debates (see at after 1810)</p> <p>That Bill C-14, as amended..be amended (Passed)</p> <p>(a) in the preamble, on page 2, by replacing, in the English version, line 21 with the following: "unique needs, and it commits to working with provinces,"; and</p>	<p>Preamble</p> <p>Whereas the Government of Canada recognizes that in the living conditions of Canadians, there are diverse circumstances and that different groups have unique needs, and it commits to working with provinces, territories and civil society to facilitate access to palliative and end-of-life care, care and services for individuals living with Alzheimer's and dementia, appropriate mental health supports and services and culturally and spiritually appropriate end-of-life care for Indigenous patients;</p>	<p>Senate Amendment 1</p> <p>YES</p>

Amendments passed by Senate	Bill C-14-3 as passed by House of Commons with Senate amendments	Government Response to Senate Amendments
<p>June 14, 2016 – Senate Debates (see at after 1810) Cont... (b) in clause 3, on page 9, by replacing line 2 with the following: "graphs 241.2(3)(b) to (i) and subsection 241.2(8) is guilty".</p>	<p>Failure to comply with safeguards 241.3 A medical practitioner or nurse practitioner who, in providing medical assistance in dying, knowingly fails to comply with all of the requirements set out in paragraphs 241.2(3)(b) to (h) (i) and subsection 241.2(8) is guilty of an offence and is liable</p>	<p>Senate Amendment 2(e) YES</p>
<p>June 14, 2016 – Senate Debates (see at after 1920) That Bill C-14, as amended...be amended (Passed) in clause 9.1, on page 13, (a) by replacing line 21 with the following: "9.1 (1) The Minister of Justice and the Minister of"; and (b) by adding after line 28 the following: "(2) The Minister of Justice and the Minister of Health must, no later than two years after the day on which a review is initiated, cause one or more reports on the review, including any findings or recommendations resulting from it, to be laid before each House of Parliament."</p>	<p>9.1 (1) The Minister of Justice and the Minister of Health must, no later than 180 days after the day on which this Act receives royal assent, initiate one or more independent reviews of issues relating to requests by mature minors for medical assistance in dying, to advance requests and to requests where mental illness is the sole underlying medical condition. (2) The Minister of Justice and the Minister of Health must, no later than two years after the day on which a review is initiated, cause one or more reports on the review, including any findings or recommendations resulting from it, to be laid before each House of Parliament.</p>	<p>Senate Amendment 4 YES</p>