

# Terminally Ill Adults (End of Life) Bill

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## AMENDMENTS

### TO BE MOVED

#### IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

*[Supplementary to the Fourth Marshalled List]*

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#### Clause 17

LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

Clause 17, page 14, line 26, at end insert –

- “(2A) The panel may not sit until 28 days has elapsed since a public notice of the intention of the panel to meet has been published.
- (2B) The public notice in subsection (2A) –
- (a) must include the name of the person to whom the panel relates, and
  - (b) may be published online.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment seeks to introduce a 28-day public notice of the intention of a panel to meet, giving members of the public the opportunity to notify the panel of any concerns.*

#### Clause 43

LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

Clause 43, page 34, line 9, leave out subsection (2)

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment seeks to remove the Secretary of State's regulatory discretion to create exceptions to the advertising prohibition, to ensure that exceptions are set out on the face of the Bill.*

LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

Clause 43, page 34, line 15, leave out “punishable with a fine” and insert “liable on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years or to a fine (or to both)”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment raises the sentencing provision for breaking the advertising prohibition to align with the sentence for assisting or encouraging suicide under the Suicide Act 1961.*

**Clause 58**

LORD JACKSON OF PETERBOROUGH

Clause 58, page 42, line 9, leave out subsection (4) and insert—

- “(4) The Secretary of State may not make regulations under subsection (3) unless they have—
- (a) launched a public awareness campaign on the distinction between assisted dying and palliative care, and
  - (b) this campaign has run for at least 12 months.
- (4A) A public awareness campaign under subsection (4) must—
- (a) make clear that palliative care is not intended to bring about the death of the patient, but is rather designed to—
    - (i) improve the quality of life of patients and their families who are facing problems associated with life-threatening illness,
    - (ii) prevent and relieve suffering through the early identification, correct assessment and treatment of pain and other problems,
    - (iii) prevent and relieve suffering of any kind, including physical, psychological, social or spiritual, experienced by adults and children living with life-limiting health problems, and
    - (iv) promote dignity, quality of life and adjustment to progressive illnesses, using best available evidence;
  - (b) include information about the kinds of specialist palliative care services available in England and Wales;
  - (c) include information about how to access specialist palliative care.”

***Member's explanatory statement***

*This amendment seeks to prevent commencement of the main provisions of the Bill until the Secretary of State has launched a public awareness campaign on the distinction between assisted dying and palliative care.*



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17 December 2025

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