

**Comparison of Jurisdictions where Euthanasia has been Legalised and Then Withdrawn**

	<b>Northern Territory - Australia</b>	<b>Colombia</b>
<b>What was legal?</b>	Voluntary assisted suicide	Colombia's highest court decided that "no person can be held criminally responsible for taking the life of a terminally ill patient who has given clear authorisation to do so."
<b>Description of Illness</b>	Terminally ill – an illness which, in its normal course, without the application of extraordinary measures or of treatment unacceptable to the patient, result in the death of the patient.	Terminally ill – cancer, AIDS, kidney/liver failure if it is terminal. Specifically not including degenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's or Parkinson's.
<b>Age</b>	Adult – 18 and over	The Court directed Congress to "make provision on the matter of the death with dignity in the shortest possible period of time". After 18 months the Colombian Senate rejected the Court's interpretation – therefore, there is still a legal penalty for performing euthanasia in Colombia.
<b>Nature of Request</b>	Must be made freely, voluntarily and after due consideration. At least 7 days must be left between first indication and signing of certificate. At least 48 hours must be left between signing the certificate and the death.	
<b>Professional Opinions Required</b>	One other medical practitioner to confirm the status of the terminal illness. Also, a psychiatrist to confirm the capability of the patient to make the decision.	
<b>Actual Act</b>	May be conducted by either the patient or medical practitioner.	
<b>Reports</b>	Deaths must be reported.	
<b>Applicable to residents only?</b>	Also available to non-residents.	