

HB 4143 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Health Care

Action Date: 02/05/18

Action: Do pass with amendments
and be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference. (Printed A-Eng.)

Vote: 11-0-0-0

Yeas: 11 - Alonso Leon, Boles, Buehler, Greenlick, Hayden, Kennemer, Keny-Guyer, Malstrom, Nosse, Salinas, Vial

Fiscal: Fiscal impact issued

Revenue: No revenue impact

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WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Requires Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS), in consultation with Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and Department of Corrections, to study the barriers to medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder, including access to treatment in rural and underserved areas. Requires DCBS to submit findings to the Legislative Assembly no later than June 30, 2018. Requires OHA to establish a pilot project to assess effectiveness of peer recovery support mentors and report annually on the efficacy of the project to the Legislative Assembly no later than December 31 of each year. Appropriates \$2 million from the General Fund to OHA to support pilot project; sunsets project on January 2, 2021. Requires health care professionals licensed to prescribe opioids and opiates to register with Oregon's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program. Declares emergency, effective upon passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Use of evidence-based treatment and barriers to accessing medication-assisted treatment programs in Oregon
- Criteria used to determine counties identified for the pilot program
- Provoking Hope addiction recovery services program that offers services to residents of Oregon's Willamette Valley
- Use of acupuncture to treat opioid addiction

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Requires DCBS to consult with the Department of Corrections (DOC) on the ease of and barriers to access to medication-assisted treatment for individuals involved in DOC. Broadens scope of the pilot project.

BACKGROUND:

The Oregon Health Authority's Public Health Division reports that Oregon has one of the highest rates of prescription opioid misuse in the nation. More drug poisoning deaths involve prescription opioids than any other type of drug, including alcohol, methamphetamines, heroin, and cocaine. An average of three Oregonians die every week from prescription opioid overdoses, and many more develop opioid use disorders. The Public Health Division convened the Oregon Opioid Prescribing Guidelines Task Force in the spring of 2016 to develop statewide guidelines for clinicians and health care organizations to address the epidemic of opioid use, misuse, and overdose.

In 2017, Governor Brown created the Opioid Epidemic Task Force as a statewide effort to “combat opioid abuse and dependency.” The Task Force consists of medical experts, drug treatment specialists, and government officials. The Task Force initially prioritized reducing the number of narcotic pills in circulation, improving access to high quality treatment, facilitating data sharing, and promoting education efforts in Oregon. Based on the work to date, the Task Force and Governor Brown propose House Bill 4143 as a multi-pronged approach to address the epidemic of opioid

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use in Oregon.

House Bill 4143-A seeks to address the epidemic of opioid use in Oregon.