

Part 2

6. Complementary and alternative healers don't practice medicine or mental health counseling and should not be regulated in the same way as medical and mental that counseling is regulated by professional boards. Most of us spend a great deal of time training initially and also spend a lot of time in continuing education.

7. It is not in an alternative healthcare provider's job description to assess, diagnose or treat a mental, emotional, or behavioral disorder.

8. This bill takes away the right of Oregonians to choose their own healthcare providers.

9. The definition of alternative well-being provider is too vague. Care givers, certain types of ministries, and other professions fall under the given definition.

10. Too many professions that have no relationship with each other have been lumped together into one category.

11. Alternative health care providers have no say as to who is to govern them.

12. There is no provision to put alternative healthcare providers on the governing boards.

13. The passage of this bill would put many Oregon healthcare practitioners out of work during difficult times.

14. We don't want to face this every few years – and have a better approach that 11 other states use as their model of legislation. Its formal name is the Oregon Consumer Access and right to Practice Complementary and Alternative Health Care Act. (Working name: Safe Harbor Exemption for short) Many other states are introducing or preparing to introduce this. It has guardrails that practitioners need to stay within and includes disclosure about what training and experience a practitioner has. If a practice/practitioner violates these, then there is legal recourse with laws that already are in place.

Thank you,
Katherine DuPriest