

My name is Sefana Wilde. I had hoped to testify on video and was there for the full 4hr session waiting to share.

This is my son Isa Wilde. He died of fentanyl poisoning 3.5 months ago at the tender age of 15...

1 day before his 16th birthday

- He was only a child
- He only began experimenting with drugs, like many teens do, less than a yr b4 he died
- He struggled with anxiety
- Fentanyl is cut into fake pills and kids think they are taking a Xanax for anxiety or Percocet, it is ridiculously easy to obtain on social media, they become exposed to the fentanyl in these pills and if they survive, they become instant addicts.
- We are talking about something 50 times more powerful than heroin
- It's hard enough for ppl to quit sugar or caffeine much less the worlds most powerful opioid
- Oregon reached the top in the nation for teen deaths from overdose in the last few yrs, tripling
- Fentanyl and overdose is the #1 cause of death in the nation for those under the age of 50. This should be declared a national health emergency
- Treatment should be mandatory
- It's not in the nature of an addiction for the addict to seek treatment.the addiction is very powerful

- Addiction is nationally recognized as a mental health issue
- Oregon's separates addiction and mental health.
- Oregon allows mandatory mental health holds and inpatient treatment but I was told again and again that unless he was actively suicidal that they could not put him in treatment.
- Why is a child suffering from the clutches of a lethal addiction not on par with suicidality?
- This brings in another layer to mandatory treatment...specific to minors and parental rights. At 15 children were given full medical autonomy. The decision making portion of our brain does not fully develop until age 25. Addiction also changes the chemistry of the brain. The law giving children autonomy was meant to PROTECT children so that they can access care without fear of parental problems creating a block to care. But the issue of addiction was not considered in this law and how it could actually give children the power to refuse life saving treatment
- Isa overdosed and 1 time refused to go to hospital and I was told I'd have to run to pharmacy to get more narcan
- Mandatory treatment for children AND Adults
- The promise of 110 was to offer treatment rather than punishment. But treatment is NOT available

- Treatment needs to actually BE AVAILABLE and EFFECTIVE
- Currently, Oregon is only able to meet 50% of the need of ppl who actually want treatment
- When my sons friends have actually sought treatment they are put on a 2 month long waitlist. Long enough for that child to die or change their mind
- One of Isa's friends said that Isa was her 4th friend to die within a yr. This should never be a child's reality
- treatment needs to be effective. We need to research and implement more effective treatments
- Upon research I learned that inpatient treatment is only about 30% effective and that most ppl will relapse within the 1st month.
- This is the one of the most likely times that ppl will die from overdose because their tolerance levels have gone down
- Mandatory Outpatient after inpatient
- Subaxone & ibogaine
- Portland is seriously lacking in prevention
- Beaverton school district
- Craft is more effective vs naranon/alanon

- This a complex issue that involves proper prevention, effective and available treatment. We are nowhere near where we need to be
- How many more of our children and loved ones need to die?
- I spent the last yr in chronic anxiety desperately trying to get him help and being told over and over that there was nothing I could do because the system is broken. It all felt like Russian roulette.... I am a single mother and have no other children. Isa was my whole world. I now have to spend the rest of my life without my sweet baby boy
- At the very least a parent should be able to get their children help when they are in a life threatening situation
- Thank u and I'm open to questions



