

# Addiction & Community Safety Response



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Addiction and Community Safety Response policy measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the **2024** regular legislative session. The report includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

## Addiction and Community Safety Response

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|---------|---|--|
| SB 1553 | ✓ | The measure expands the crime of interfering with public transportation to include when a person knowingly consumes a controlled substance not lawfully possessed by the person while in or on a public transit vehicle. It also provides that a conviction for interfering with public transportation established by this measure shall be classified as a designated drug-related misdemeanor.   |
| SB 1555 | ✗ | The measure would have created a Class A misdemeanor crime of using a controlled substance in a public place, and it defined a public place for purposes of the measure.   |
| HB 4002 | ✓ | <p>The measure removes barriers and establishes programs and policies aimed at improving access to substance use disorder (SUD) treatment. It prohibits health insurers from using utilization review for SUD medications and allows pharmacists to dispense early refills. The measure also establishes the Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC) Program in the Oregon Health Authority. It requires the Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission (ADPC) to study barriers and best practices for youth SUD, increasing usage of medication-assisted treatment, and increasing the number of SUD providers. The measure also establishes task forces on regional behavioral health accountability and behavioral health care worker safety.</p> <p>The measure also establishes a criminal justice framework for the possession or delivery of controlled substances that is designed to encourage treatment over penalties, such as jail or probation.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This measure was an omnibus bill that also included other provisions. Funding for its provisions was enacted as part of <a href="#">SB 5701</a> (2024).</p> |

HB 4036



The measure would have increased penalties for possession of a controlled substance from a Class E violation to a Class C misdemeanor and would have repealed provisions relating to possession of a controlled substance as a Class E violation.

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