

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Behavioral Health policy measures that received a public hearing during the 2022 Regular Legislative Session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

Behavioral Health policy sub-topics:

- [Civil Commitment and Judicial Proceedings](#)
- [Substance Use Disorder, Recovery, and Prevention](#)
- [Workforce](#)

Civil Commitment and Judicial Proceedings

- HB 4084 ✗ Would have amended [ORS 426.072](#) (2021) to require a multidisciplinary professional evaluation be carried out on an individual in custody of any facility and alleged to have a mental illness. The measure also sought to ensure an individual receives necessary support services upon conditional release or if in assisted outpatient treatment.
- HB 4085 ✗ Would have permitted a parent or guardian to admit a minor to an inpatient residential behavioral health facility to access mental health or substance use services without the minor's consent.

Substance Use Disorder, Recovery, and Prevention

- HB 4070 ✓ Modifies the process for appointing consumers to serve on the [Oregon Consumer Advisory Council](#) (OCAC). Current law requires the Director of the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to appoint members. With passage of House Bill 4070, members of OCAC will now submit a list of existing consumers on OCAC or convene a seven-member subcommittee to select candidates for consideration and appointment by the OHA Director. The measure also expands OCAC's advisory role in reviewing and recommending policies concerning mental health, addiction, and substance use disorder services to OHA.

Substance Use Disorder, Recovery, and Prevention, cont'd

- HB 4098** ✓ Increases the number of state agencies required to engage with the [Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission](#) to fulfill its statutory responsibilities. The measure also establishes the Opioid Settlement Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Fund to use Oregon's opioid settlement funds in support of treatment and prevention of substance use disorders. The measure also creates the Opioid Settlement, Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Board, which is responsible for allocating funding to statewide and regional programs that use evidence-based or evidence-informed strategies to address substance use disorders or mental health needs of Oregon residents.

Workforce

- HB 4004** ✓ Seeks to increase Oregon's behavioral health workforce by directing the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to administer a grant program to increase practitioner wages, offer retention bonuses, or recruit and hire new behavioral health staff. The measure directs OHA to disburse \$132 million by May 31, 2022 to eligible providers; requiring providers who receive funds to use 75 percent of grant funds on direct compensation for staff with the remaining 25 percent going to increase retention and recruitment of staff. The measure also directs OHA to contract with nurses and behavioral health providers to offer care in residential facilities to address staffing shortages caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- HB 4071** ✓ Revises the eligibility criteria created in 2021 (See [House Bill 2086](#) (2021)) for behavioral health workforce incentive programs to increase access to services that are peer- and community-driven and culturally responsive. The measure also creates a temporary "associate" category for professionals working to complete the licensure requirements to be employed as marriage and family therapists and professional counselors in Oregon.