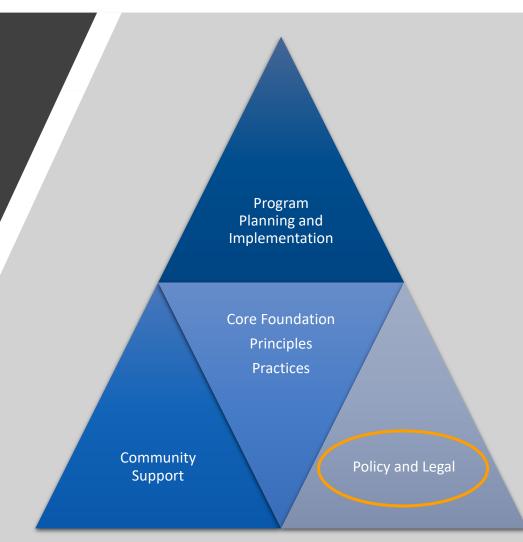
Today's Agenda: Policies and Laws Relevant to Harm Reduction and Syringe Service Programs



Background

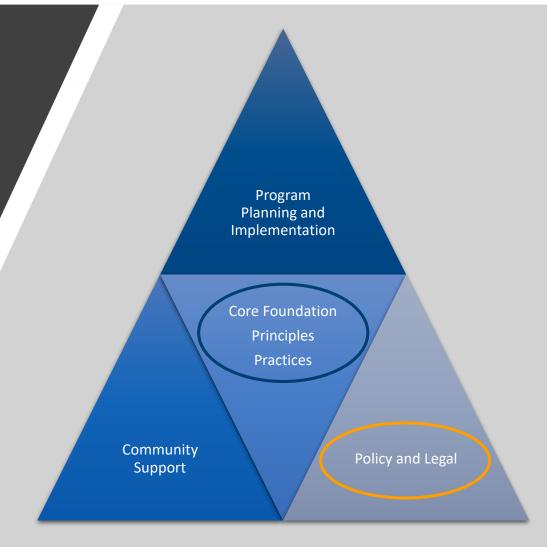
- Harm Reduction and Syringe Service Planning Resources
- Oregon's ORS, OARs and Home Rule

Syringe Access and Syringe Service Program Policy and Law Timeline

Oregon's Harm Reduction and SSP Relevant Rules

Policies and Laws Relevant to Harm Reduction and Syringe Service Programs





Only a licensed attorney in your state can provide legal advice.

The information in this presentation is for educational purposes and is not legal advice.

Always seek the advice of an attorney or other qualified professional with any questions you may have regarding the application of a legal issue to your specific circumstance.

Background: Harm Reduction and Syringe Services Planning and Resources



- Brings together many resources from expert sources on harm reduction and syringe service programs.
- Developed with urban and rural Oregon SSP programs' input and review.
- The manual can be viewed online in an interactive format or downloaded for printing.
- Planning tools and implementation templates are available to download separately.
- Oregon Harm Reduction and SSP Planning and Resources

Background: Harm Reduction and Syringe Services Planning and Resources



Models, locations and services of syringe service programs may vary depending on community needs and readiness

Understanding the laws and rules that affect a syringe service program are important for you and participants.

Federal, state and local laws and rules can affect allowable

- Supplies
- Activities
- Staffing
- Locations, and more.

Background: ORS, OARs and Home Rule



Oregon Revised Statute – The codified laws of the state of Oregon.

Oregon Administrative Rules – In general, the administrative rules explain the requirements of a law or policy.

State agencies and some boards and commissions are authorized by the legislature to create administrative rules. Administrative rules are adopted after public hearing. Agencies may adopt, amend, repeal or renumber rules permanently or temporarily for up to 180 days.

Oregon County Home Rule

Policy and Law Timeline Syringe Access and Syringe Service Programs

Late 1980s

1987: Oregon's drug paraphernalia law excludes syringes (deregulation)

1988: The US Congress enacted a prohibition on the use of federal funds for SSPs through section 300ee-5 of the Public Health and Welfare Act.

Public Health and Welfare Act permitted lift of federal prohibition in the future if the Surgeon General determined SSPs were effective.

1989: Outside In opens its Syringe Exchange

Late 1990's

1997: Congress passed Public Law 105-78, allowing federal funding for SSPs if the Secretary of HHS endorsed the scientific evidence.

1997: Secretary of HHS Dr. Donna Shalala endorsed SSP evidence.

However, the funding restriction was not repealed.

Early 2010's

2010: The <u>FY2010 Consolidated</u>
<u>Appropriations Act</u> prohibition of the use of federal funds to purchase syringes.

2010: CDC and states developed guidance documents for SSPs

2012: Syringe funding ban reinstated in the Labor-HHS spending bill for US programs Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012

2020's

2019: Oregon HB 2257 Provides affirmative defense to unlawful possession of controlled substance for employee or volunteer of syringe services program.

2020: ORS 475.757 Syringe service program as affirmative defense to unlawful possession of controlled substance

1990's: Emerging scientific evidence that syringes distributed could prevent HIV transmission among persons who injected drugs.

1995: Institute of Medicine (IOM) panel reviewed HIV Prevention evidence and recommended that the US Government lift syringe funding restriction.

1995: <u>CDC review of SSPs</u> scientific evidence

Early 1990's

2001-2009: Federal syringe prohibition in place.

2016-2018: Federal appropriations language allows DHHS to fund, under certain circumstances, SSPs, except for syringes or needles.

<u>CDC consultation</u> required to determine if a jurisdiction is experiencing or at-risk of significant Increases in hepatitis or HIV infections.

2017: Oregon successfully completes CDC consultation process.

Late 2010's

Early 2000's

Harm Reduction and Syringe Service Programs provide a variety of services including free sterile needles and syringes, safe disposal areas, access to prevention services such as HIV and Hepatitis C testing, and linkage to substance use treatment and medical care.

Region	Harm Reduction or Syringe Service Programs in Oregon		
Benton	Benton County Public Health		
Clackamas	Outside In		
Clatsop	Clatsop County Public Health		
Curry	HIV Alliance		
Deschutes	Deschutes County Needle Exchange Program		
Douglas	HIV Alliance		
Harney	Harney County Syringe Exchange Program		
Jackson	Jackson County Syringe Exchange Program		
Josephine	HIV Alliance		
Lane	HIV Alliance		
Lincoln	Lincoln County Harm Reduction Program		
Malheur	Malheur County Health Department		
Marion	HIV Alliance		
Multnomah	Outside In		
Multnomah	Multnomah County Syringe Exchange		
Multnomah	Portland People's Outreach Project		
Confederated Tribe of Siletz Indians	<u>Tribal Healthcare Services</u>		
Washington	HIV Alliance		
Yamhill	Provoking Hope		
Umatilla	Agency to be announced		

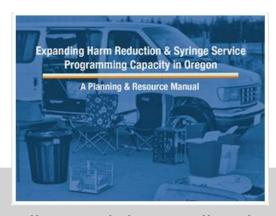
Indian Country Harm Reduction ECHO

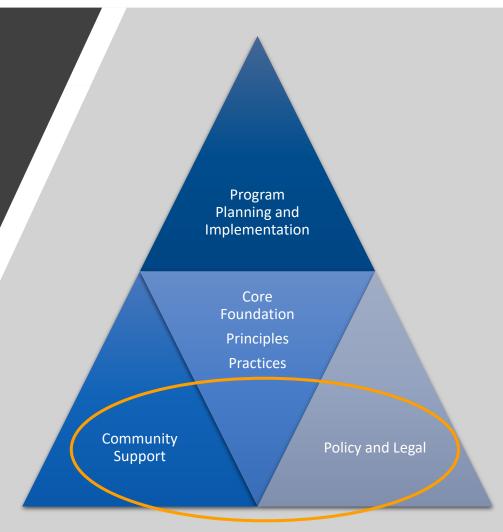
Examples of Relevant Laws for Harm Reduction and Syringe Service Programs



Syringe Access Drug Paraphernalia	ORS 475.525 ¹ ORS 475.757 ¹	 Syringes exempt from drug paraphernalia prohibition (includes definition of drug paraphernalia) Syringe service program as affirmative defense to unlawful possession of controlled substance
Drug Possession	ORS 161.570 ¹	 Felony treated as misdemeanor HB 2355 De-felonizes small-scale drug possession
Emergency medical Assistance	ORS 475.898 ¹	Immunity from drug-related offenses for emergency medical assistance
Naloxone	ORS 689.681 ¹ ORS 689.682 ¹ ORS 689.684 ¹	 Opiate overdose treatments, administration of naloxone and rules Prescription of naloxone Administration of naloxone by certain persons
Local laws and ordinances		For example local zoning laws

Relevant laws for Harm Reduction and Syringe Service Programs





Learning and understanding what current laws allow and do not allow is important. This includes federal, state, and local laws.

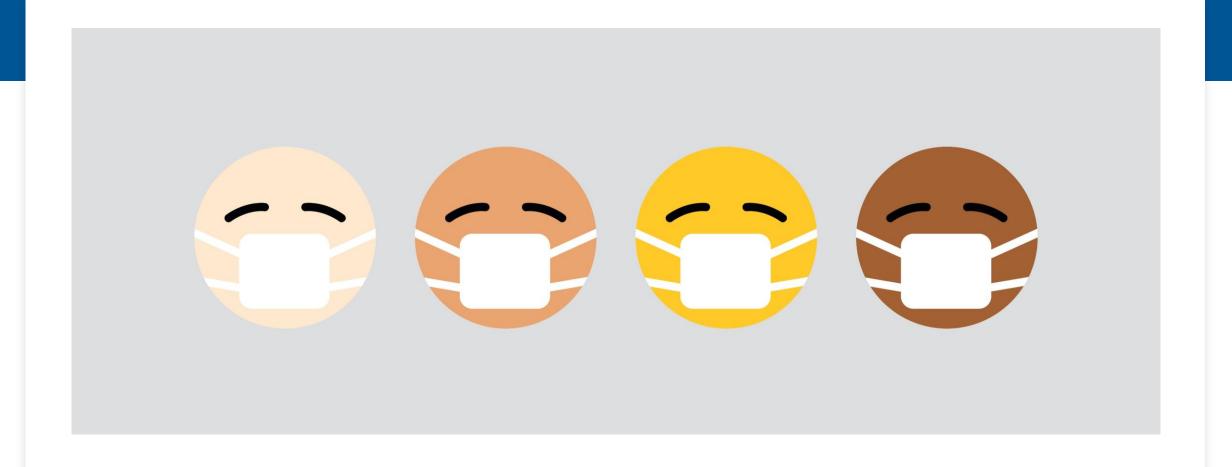
Only a licensed attorney in your state can provide legal advice.

What is allowed by federal, state and local law can change over time.

It is important to understand how federal, state and local laws might encourage or discourage participants from accessing harm reduction and Syringe Service Programs.

Sharing up-to-date and accurate information about current laws with participants can save lives for example emergency medical assistance law information.

You can get involved with policy and work with community stakeholders to find common ground for your program and activities.



Questions or thoughts?

Successes Challenges Learnings Advice

Background

