



improving access to evidence-based, evi

Picture

Harm Reduction	Specific Activities	Lead Organization
Develop and fund a statewide strategy for the purchase and distribution of short-acting overdose reversal medications, such as naloxone, which will ensure access in rural areas and include education strategies to ensure proper administration and dosage during overdose emergencies.	Promote greater use of Oregon's bulk purchasing system (MMCAP) by state and local agencies, public health departments, and community-based organizations to reduce cost and increase supply access	ADPC/Settlement Board/ <i>All Agencies</i>
	Support increased distribution opportunities through other existing channels, including the Clearinghouse, pharmacies and other access points by issuing Statewide guidance brief on all of the access points for Naloxone for individuals, organizations and agencies	ADPC/Settlement Board/OHA

<p>Expand access to safer use supplies to ensure comprehensive harm reduction services are available to all Oregonians by incentivizing existing programs to provide</p>	<p>Encourage more naloxone distribution in communities with low access, especially rural, tribal, LGBTQ+, and communities of color, by coordinating outreach, reducing barriers, and providing messaging tools including distribution of statewide guidance briefing focusing on underserved communities</p>	<p>ADPC/Settlement Board/OHA</p>
	<p>Actively support community-led syringe access programs, and policies that support state-wide syringe and drug-checking access with pathways to infection/infectious disease testing and treatment</p>	<p>ADPC</p>
	<p>Develop clear, shared definitions of safer use supplies, including syringes and smoking equipment, with guidance on best practices, and implementation of services through a variety of different community setting-types</p>	<p>ADPC</p>

<p>programs to provide mobile services and encouraging community safety net providers (like FQHCs and health departments) to include safe supply services.</p>	<p>Encourage organizations in low-access communities, especially rural and underserved, to participate in comprehensive supply distribution and related support efforts by reducing barriers and supporting best practices</p>	<p>ADPC</p>
	<p>ADPC will focus on monitoring additional opportunities to expand the reach and impact of harm reduction services and strategies and further integration of substance use services into the broader health care ecosystem</p>	<p>ADPC</p>
<p>Implement a statewide drug-checking strategy that is available at the state, regional, and community levels.</p>	<p>Support a tiered, multi-level approach to drug checking strategies, including regional/community-level wastewater testing, efficient lab testing, and street-level drug checking to assess the nature and risk of current drug supply. Strengthen communication pathways to ensure CBOs and individuals who use drugs are informed in a timely manner</p>	<p>ADPC/OSP</p>

	Hemp Regulations - Support OLCC in promulgating rules and support the enforcement/oversight in Jan 2026	ADPC/OLCC
	Support community access to testing materials for use by local CBOs and individual who use drugs	ADPC/OHA
	Develop a clear definition of comprehensive harm reduction services that encapsulates the activities, services, providers, and partners needed to ensure adequate reach and provision of services	ADPC/OLCC/ODHS/OHA

<p>Ensure cross-sector education, awareness, and infrastructure that promotes safer use programs, practices, and policies that welcome and support individuals who use drugs.</p>	<p>Reduce harms related to alcohol and cannabis</p>	<p>ADPC/OLCC</p>
	<p>Expand access to trainings for the health care and social service workforce, and community members, on harm reduction strategies, benefits, and utilization of overdose reversal drugs and supporting OLCC in updating trainings related to sales to visibly intoxicated persons</p>	<p>ADPC/OHA/Opioid Settlement Board/OLCC</p>

Oregon Alcohol and Drug P

ence-informed and culturally-informed substance use prevention



Baseline indicators	Near term impact
% state agencies participating in MMCAP; # of community partners participating in MMCAP	Increase in state agency and CBO utilization of MMCAP
Current distribution channel data (clearinghouse reporting, etc). <i>ADPC notes that Over the Counter (OtC) purchasing is not trackable and therefore not part of priority measurement.</i> Tools to outline the resources and pathways for naloxone access and purchasing are not uniformly available to all; organizations and individuals remain uncertain if and how to access and use overdose reversal drugs	Distribution through current channels stable, potential access points that are underutilized are identified for outreach and communications. Harm Reduction Committee understands current processes to acquire and distribute naloxone. Publication of guidance document around naloxone access pathways, translated as needed and distributed to stakeholders statewide. Strategy identified to gather feedback from distribution sources on increases in naloxone requests

<p>High need communities/populations, and agencies who serve and/or are lead by leaders from those communities are identified. Targeted strategy to increase access formulated with access points well positioned to dispense naloxone to identified communities.</p>	<p>Increase in identified CBOs outreaching to identified populations with naloxone to distribute</p>
<p>Community led syringe service programs (SSPs) operate in parts of Oregon</p>	<p>Regulatory environment supports community based SSPs.</p>
<p>There is not clear consensus or common understanding of what constitutes safer use supplies</p>	<p>An issue brief, defining safer use supplies developed for specific populations (policymakers, providers, etc). Identification of regulatory barriers or gaps that may be needed to clarify definitions</p>

Low-access communities and populations identified, informational and other resources distributed in those areas to encourage additional supply distribution.	Identify localized barriers to implementation within low-access communities
Evaluation of current evidence-based harm reduction best practice and future innovation	White papers and other educational opportunities developed, including annual scan of new best practice guidance/innovation opportunities
Data exists regarding illicit drug supply through various sources but the information is not aggregated	Testing pathways confirmed, with educational/information briefs to ensure community leaders and CBOs are aware of testing methods, limitations and utilization at a regional and state level

HB 4121 directs OLCC to create a registry of hemp products and regulate previously unregulated intoxicating hemp products. This allows for transparency for individuals deciding to consume products with hemp

Collaboration on rules process

Test strips for certain substances are available through the Harm Reduction Clearinghouse and other channels

Distribution pathways and current reach understood; information developed and distributed to expand public awareness around access points for test strips and related supplies. Gaps in access by populations/regions is understood

Language and understanding of harm reduction services varies, and often does not encapsulate the full suite of approaches that can ensure robust harm reduction access in communities

Common definitions and vision of comprehensive service array developed, issue briefs, white papers and other outreach tools curated to specific audiences that can inform public policy and practice at the state, regional and local levels

11.73% of Oregonians met criteria for an Alcohol Use Disorder, which is higher than the national figure of 10.5%. 10.3% of Oregonians met criteria for MUD. This includes various forms of use. This is much higher than the national figure of 6.8%. (NSDUH, 2023) 10.5% of students in Oregon reported ever using cannabis, 20.3% reported ever drinking alcohol (2024, SHS)

Policies assessed that address overconsumption of alcohol and cannabis

Training and public awareness infrastructure can be better leveraged to ensure communities and decision makers are aware of and supporting comprehensive harm reduction strategies at the local, regional and state level

Additional training opportunities and barriers identified, barriers addressed and new trainings launched

Policy Commission

, substance use disorder treatment and recovery support services for a

Mid term impact	Long term impact
100% of state agencies purchasing do so through MMCAP, ongoing increase in utilization by CBOs noted	MMCAP engagement by state agencies and CBOs remains constant at levels that reflect community need
Number of access points increases, reporting reflects increase in naloxone reaching access points. Distributors note increase in community requests for naloxone	Naloxone distribution and education increases statewide, as reported by access points. Issue Brief updated as needed to reflect changes in access pathways

Access point data indicating adequate naloxone supply to meet demand in identified communities	Access points reflect expanded, stable opportunities to provide access to naloxone within identified communities
SSPs equitably available in high need areas of Oregon	SSPs are equitably available across Oregon
Address regulatory barriers in order to align definitions to be adopted by state, regional, and local governments, and CBOS	Supply distribution mirrors comprehensive definition

Provide support to localities to encourage alignment with best practices	Organizations and community leaders from identified communities report increased availability of supplies
Opportunities for further innovation are reviewed by ADPC, who provides guidance to state agencies, policymakers and community leaders on future program and strategy innovation	Increase in reported access to harm reduction services as well as increase in breadth of services and supplies available. Decreased stigma as related to harm reduction services among communities
Information about the drug supply is increasingly available across the state. Wait times for lab testing results decreases, additional lab testing capacity sought and acquired, informational system in place to notify communities and partners of risks to supply in a timely fashion.	CBOs and and SUD service providers report increased awareness of safety issues within drug supply, and are using the data to inform outreach and engagement strategy

Assist OLCC in research and implementation process

Increased consumer knowledge of products within the newly regulated market

Access pathways for personal testing supplies increased, public awareness efforts underway to both inform public about testing options, and to ensure CBOs are notified of trends in testing regardless of method

Expanded supplies for testing of individual's drug supply is evidence at the CBO regional/community level

Dissemination of issue briefs reaches existing and new audience for harm reductions services; consistency in harm reduction frameworks demonstrated at the local, regional and state level

More providers offering harm reduction services across Oregon in comprehensive, culturally aware methods that align with ADPC guidance

ADPC provides guidance and recommendations to state leadership regarding policies affecting regulated substances	Widespread education and understanding of effective policy with respect to overconsumption
Expanded training opportunities are available to additional stakeholder groups, access to trainings is demonstrated by priority groups/stakeholders identified by the committee	Organizations that provide harm reduction training report ongoing, stable support and engagement on harm reduction across communities and populations they serve



All Oregonians?

Global Impact
More naloxone is distributed at lower cost across Oregon through coordinated state and local purchasing
Naloxone is easier to access across diverse settings and populations due to consistent, well-understood, and protected state policy

People in historically underserved communities have better access to naloxone through trusted and locally appropriate channels.

Syringe access remains legal and available statewide, regardless of local political shifts

Harm reduction services are more consistent and understood across Oregon due to clear guidance on safer use supplies and regulatory levers

More trusted organizations are distributing safer use supplies in places where they are most needed

Oregon remains a forward-thinking state in harm reduction by creating space for innovation and evidence-based practice.

Trusted and reliable testing is ongoing, with open information channels across health care, public health and social service organizations

Adults in Oregon are better informed about potentially intoxicating hemp products and able to make personal decisions whether to consume products containing hemp

More organizations are distributing testing supplies

Increases in reach of stabes harm reduction services noted; reporting demonstrates more Oregonians are able to safely and confidentially access harm reduction supports

Overconsumption of alcohol and cannabis is decreased in Oregon

Overall support for harm reduction services increases, organizations and community leaders report increasing implementation of effective harm reduction strategies in communities across Oregon