

COMMITMENT TO CHANGE WORKGROUP MEETING BRIEF: May 2023

Overarching Question: How can Oregon improve its assisted outpatient treatment program?

TOPIC

- Assisted outpatient treatment (AOT)

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***Oregon's AOT experience differs from other states. Most states use AOT to refer to their outpatient commitment system. In Oregon, AOT is not outpatient commitment. Rather, the court may issue AOT if an individual has a mental disorder, is unwilling to obtain treatment voluntarily, and will likely meet the criteria for civil commitment without treatment (see [ORS 426.133](#).)**

Overview Reading

Assisted outpatient treatment implementation guide – Treatment Advocacy Center (*attached*)

- In what ways does Oregon's AOT experience differ from other states?

Recent Legislation

Washington HB 1773 (2022) – Final Bill Report (*attached*)

Summary: Extended maximum duration of an assisted outpatient treatment (AOT) order from 90 days to 18 months, allowed for voluntary admissions to be considered under qualifying prior hospitalizations criteria, and clarified procedures and uses for AOT.

Georgia HB 1013 (2022) (*section related to AOT attached*)

Summary: Established three-year AOT grant program for five sites and broadened AOT criteria to if outpatient treatment is needed to prevent deterioration.

- How, if at all, may these bills inform AOT reform in Oregon?

Readings

Alternatives to outpatient commitment – Rowe, 2013 (*attached*)

- Could these proposed alternatives to outpatient commitment work in place of or in conjunction with AOT?

Relevant Statute and Rule Readings

[ORS 426.070\(4\)](#). (*county mental health program may recommend AOT*)

[ORS 426.130\(1\)\(b\)](#). (*Court order of AOT*)

[ORS 426.130\(2\)](#). (*Length of AOT*)

[ORS 426.133](#). Assisted outpatient treatment.