## Oregon State Report Card

Last Updated: January 1, 2024

**Method and scoring:** State involuntary civil commitment laws are evaluated using a 100-point grading scale. The scoring criteria are in accordance with the Treatment Advocacy Center's values and policy preferences. Up to 50 points are awarded to a state based on the quality of its inpatient commitment law, and up to 50 points are awarded based on the state's assisted outpatient treatment (AOT) law. Final letter grades are computed using the following scale:

97 or above	A+	87–89	B+	77–79	C+	67–69	D+	59 or below	F
93–96	А	83–86	В	73–76	С	63–66	D		
90–92	A-	80–82	B-	70–72	C-	60–62	D-		

ri	terion	Citation	Specifications	Points	
1.	Citizen access to court, emergency evaluation (5 pts)	Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 426.228(1), 426.233(1)(a)	Authorizes family/enumerated adults (3 pts) Authorizes any responsible adult (2 pts) <i>Professionals only</i>		
2.	Quality of emergency petition process (5 pts)	Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 426.228(1), 426.233(1)(a)	<ul> <li>Process specified and reasonable (2 pts)</li> <li>Timelines specified and reasonable (2 pts)</li> <li>Responsible entities identified (1 pt)</li> <li>Requires certification by more than one professional (-2 pts)</li> <li>Emergency evaluation criteria inconsistent with inpatient commitment criteria (-5 pts)</li> <li><i>(See comment below)</i></li> </ul>	0	
3.	Emergency hold duration (5 pts)	Or. Rev. Stat. § 426.232(2)	At least 48-hour hold allowed (3 pts) At least 72-hour hold allowed (2 pts) <i>Five judicial days</i>	5	
4.	Citizen access to court, inpatient petition (5 pts)	Or. Rev. Stat. § 426.070(1)	<ul> <li>Authorizes family/enumerated adults (3 pts)</li> <li>Authorizes any responsible adult (2 pts)</li> <li>Any two persons, the county health officer, or any magistrate may initiate procedures</li> </ul>	5	
5.	Quality of criteria for harm or violence to self or others (up to 10 pts)	Or. Rev. Stat. § 426.005(1)(f)(A)	<ul> <li>☑ Contains explicit criteria (10 pts)</li> <li>☑ Language is vague/ambiguous (-3 pts)</li> <li>☑ Harm must be imminent (-3 pts)</li> </ul>	7	
6.	Quality of criteria for grave disability/basic needs (up to 10 pts) Or. Rev. Stat. § 426.005(1)(f)(		<ul> <li>Contains explicit criteria (10 pts)</li> <li>Language is vague/ambiguous (-3 pts)</li> <li>Endangerment must be imminent (-3 pts)</li> <li>Criteria require family to turn person out of home to receive treatment (-3 pts)</li> <li>Unreasonably high risk of harm (-3 pts)</li> <li>(See comment below)</li> </ul>		
7.	Quality of criteria for psychiatric deterioration (up to 10 pts)	Or. Rev. Stat. § 426.005(1)(f)(C)	⊠Contains explicit criteria (10 pts) □Language is vague/ambiguous (-3 pts)	10	
			SUBTOTAL	34	
	RT ONE: Extra Credit	1		1	
1.	Specifies in which court a petition for inpatient commitment shall be filed (1 pt)				
			Extra Credit	0	
			PART ONE TOTAL	34	

PART TWO: Outpatient Commitment Statute (up to 50 points)						
Criterion	Citation	Specifications	Points			
1. AOT explicitly authorized (5 pts)	Or. Rev. Stat. § 426.133(2)-(3)	□ Requires local government to adopt (-3 pts)	5			

2.	Citizen access to court for AOT	OR Rev Stat	Authorizes family/enumerated adults (3 pts)	5
	(5 pts)	§ 426.070(1)	⊠Authorizes any responsible adult (2 pts)	
			$\Box$ Authorizes citizen petition to mental health	
			system only (-2 pts)	
3.	Criteria sufficiently broad to	Or. Rev. Stat.	Evaluate applicable provision only:	
	provide actual access	§§ 426.133(2)–	□ If inpatient/outpatient criteria are the same:	
	(up to 10 pts)	(3)	□Inpatient criteria include psychiatric	
			deterioration standard (10 pts) or	
			$\Box$ No psychiatric deterioration standard,	
			adequate grave disability standard (5 pts)	
			<u>or</u>	
			⊠If outpatient criteria are distinct from inpatient	10
			criteria:	
			⊠Allows consideration of length of	
			treatment history ≥ 36 months (2 pts)	
			$\Box$ Does not exclude periods of	
			incarceration or hospitalization	
			(-1 pt)	
			Does not limit application to those	
			currently dangerous or unstable (4 pts)	
			⊠Does not limit application to those	
			refusing service/lacking insight (4 pts)	
4.	Authorizes AOT directly from	Or. Rev. Stat.		5
	community (5 pts)	§§ 426.133(2)–		
		(3)		
5.	Procedures sufficiently detailed	Or. Rev. Stat.	⊠Process specified and reasonable (1 pt)	5
	to guide practitioners	§ 426.130	⊠Timelines specified and reasonable (1 pt)	
	(up to 5 pts)		Responsible entities identified (1 pt)	
			⊠Periodic reporting to court required (1 pt)	
			⊠Renewal process expressly specified (1 pt)	
6.	Procedures require the	Or. Rev. Stat.	Statutory language is "may" rather than "shall"	5
	treatment plan to be shared	§ 426.133(4)	and thus permits rather than requires AOT, but it	
	with the court (5 pts)		does contemplate development of a written	
			treatment plan that may be adopted by the court	
7.	Specifies procedures and	Or. Rev. Stat.		0
	consequences for nonadherence	§ 426.275(2)	(See comments)	
	(5 pts)			
8.	Duration of initial order	Or. Rev. Stat.	□= 90 days (2 pts) <u>or</u>	5
		§ 426.130(2)	⊠> 90 days (5 pts)	
			12 months	
9.	Duration of continued order	Or. Rev. Stat.	🗆 = 180 days (2 pts) <u>or</u>	5
		§ 426.130(2)	⊠> 180 days (5 pts)	
			12 months	
			SUBTOTAL	45
	RT TWO: Extra Credit	1		1
1.	Specifies court for AOT (1 pt)			
2.	Court monitoring of voluntary			
	settlement agreements (5 pts)			
			Extra Credit	0
			PART TWO TOTAL	45

FINAL SCORE	
PART ONE TOTAL	34
PART TWO TOTAL	45
TOTAL	79
GRADE	C+

Comments:

• Emergency custody requires dangerousness, inconsistent with other bases for inpatient commitment.

- The imminence requirement was read into the statute by the Oregon Court of Appeals in *State v. Bunting*, 826 P.2d 1060, 112 Ore. App. 143, 1992 Ore. App. LEXIS 505.
- Provisions on consequences for nonadherence probably cannot be applied to assisted outpatient treatment orders as Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 426.133(1) explicitly states that the order may not be considered a commitment under Or. Rev. Stat. § 426.130. It is recommended that Or. Rev. Stat. § 426.130 and Or. Rev. Stat. § 426.133 be combined to clarify.