

HB 1621:

Adjusts the membership, service terms and qualification for the Oklahoma Forensics Review Board members. The goal is to ensure all Board positions are filled by quality providers with the expertise to serve.

HB 1796:

Authorizes the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) to enter into agreements to serve as a vendor with public sector Oklahoma businesses wishing to offer an employment assistance program to their employees.

HB 2157:

Creates the "Shannon Hanchett Act" which requires that 20 percent of active-duty law enforcement officers are crisis intervention trained; and when an officer suspects that a person is mentally impaired that does not get a mental health evaluation to document the reasoning why.

HB 2175:

Changes the name of the fund to the Behavioral Health Workforce Development Fund and expands how the fund can be used to strategically grow the mental health workforce.

SB 286:

Allows for ODMHSAS' contracted vendors, who provide mental health transports to individuals, to use mechanical restraints when necessary to protect the individual and driver from harm. It also requires all documentation of the use of the restraints to be documented in the clinical record.

SB 552:

This Bill is a massive step forward in aligning the practices within the state of Oklahoma to those seen nationally related to maximum time for competency restoration services by changing the definition for "reasonable amount of time." It also requires that, once an individual's competency is restored, a competency hearing is scheduled within 30 business days-this will helps to preserve the individual's competency and allows them to get access to their recommended treatment program. In addition, bill clarifies the parameters of jail and community-based services to aid in their swift uptake to reduce and eliminate waiting periods for services. Additionally, this bill ensures ODMHSAS is notified within 72 hours that an individual needs competency treatment so an inmate can access needed services in a timely manner.

SB 710:

Permits qualified school personnel to administer opioid antagonists to persons suspected to be suffering from an overdose regardless of any prescription or standing order.

SB 711:

Senate Bill 711 is another step in tackling the substance use issue in the state and save lives. This Bill directs the ODMHSAS to provide opioid antagonists to the Dept. of Corrections and to county jails to be provided to inmates with a known opioid addiction or related condition upon release.

SB 712:

This bill ensures that individuals, who present at and ER or hospital with an opioid addiction, receive an opioid antagonist upon discharge to prevent the chance of any future opioid overdose. Hospitals can bill Medicaid and other private insurance providers to receive reimbursement and then, ODMHSAS will supply opioid antagonists to the hospitals for people NOT covered by Medicaid/private insurance if federal funding exists.

SB 748:

Requires the ODMHSAS Commissioner to designate a physician to issue a statewide standing order for emergency opioid antagonists. The standing order will authorize any prescriber or dispenser in the state to dispense emergency opioid antagonists to any person or entity in the state upon request.

SB 844:

Utilizes the savings from the passing of State Question 780/781, as calculated by the Legislative Oversight for Fiscal Transparency (LOFT), to be placed in County Community Safety Investment Fund and given to ODMHSAS. The agency then will issue out RFPs proposals by which county governments or multi-county partnerships. may apply for funds for the development and implementation of evidence-based mental health and substance abuse treatment programs or other health care programs.

SB 1029:

Amends statute that describes the creation of a land trust for housing property owned by ODMHSAS by defining which pieces of land may be sold including adding the legal description for a section in Warr Acres.

