### **RESOURCE GUIDE**

## When a State Treats Drug Addiction Like a Health Issue, Not a Crime







MacArthur Foundation 70 Million is made possible by a grant from the Safety and Justice Challenge at the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.



## **The Fight for Drug** Decriminalization

In November 2020, Oregon voted on and passed a measure to decriminalize all drugs in the state. It went into effect February 1. 2021. It's the first state in the country to pass a decriminalization measure of this magnitude. Now, if someone is caught in possession of small amounts of any hard drug, whether it's heroin, meth or cocaine, they will get a citation, something similar to a traffic violation, instead of being arrested. They are then required to either pay a \$100 fine or complete a health assessment over the phone. This law is an attempt to undo the criminalization of drug addiction in the state and do away with coerced drug treatment programs that have historically been used in conjunction with the criminal legal system. Instead, people are given the choice to seek treatment. Treatment and recovery centers are also getting some help from this measure to meet the growing demand they anticipate. Every year, the state is using part of its cannabis tax revenue to fund existing addiction and recovery centers across the state. The question is what kind of impact the measure is having so far-are more people seeking treatment now as a result of this measure? Or will overdose rates skyrocket as some of the measure's opponents fear?

This is coming at a moment when the country is still entrenched in a pandemic as well as a rising rate of overdoses. Nationwide, overdose deaths rose nearly 30% during the year 2020. Oregon saw a 70% increase in overdose deaths in March and April 2020 alone.

For decades, the U.S. has struggled with the prevalence of substance abuse disorders and addiction. Drug possession puts more people behind bars than any other offense in this country. Arrests for drug possession tower over other offenses in the U.S. And nearly half of those behind bars right now have been put there for drug-related convictions. We owe this in large part to the War on Drugs, which gave rise to a series of draconian laws that criminalized drug use in this country, and continue to do so today. Oregon has become the first state to tackle the impacts of the War on Drugs in a big way, by passing a law that seeks to treat people with substance use disorder like patients rather than criminals.

Cecilia Brown, Episode Reporter

- Increased access to affordable and quality housing and shelter
- Nutritious food security and quality healthcare for all

#### HOUSING, NUTRITION, AND HEALTHCARE

#### TREATMENT RESOURCES

• Expanding access to treatments like methadone, buprenorphine, or injectable opioids as well as research into other types of treatments

- More well-funded treatment resources and facilities in communities, equipped with staff who represent a range of identities
- Specified support for survivors of violence, trafficking, and sexuality-, race-, and gender-based harm

- Mandatory science-based and compassionate drug curriculum in schools, such as <u>this</u> from Drug Policy Alliance
- Community-led basic intervention skills, such as Narcan administration and overdose responses, such as this from the <u>Material Aid & Advocacy Program</u>
- Robust understandings of the War on Drugs and its attack on people of color and poverty
- Expand job opportunities for those returning from incarceration or those with a history of, or active engagement with, drug use



#### **EMPLOYMENT**

#### LOCAL SOLUTIONS FOR DRUG **DE-CRIMINALIZATION**

VISIT DRUG POLICY'S STATE-BY-STATE LAWS MAP TO SEE HOW YOUR STATE CRIMINALIZES DRUG USE

**CRISIS INTERVENTION** 

#### LEGISLATION

- Laws such as that recently passed in Oregon that do not arrest people using drugs but rather invite them to seek treatment
- Initiatives that get to root issues such as housing and food insecurity
- Community crisis responses that do not rely on the police
- Non-punitive interventions in overdoses, such as Narcan administration
- Access to affordable mental health treatment or community healing in times of distress

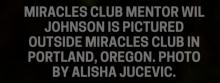
#### **REFLECTION QUESTIONS:**

One of the big questions and concerns over drug decriminalization is whether people will seek treatment on their own when not forced to go, and if they do not go, whether overdose rates will rise. Do you know examples in your own life of people seeking treatment for their addictions without the incentive to avoid jail time or without being mandated by court-ordered treatment programs? What other steps can be taken to decriminalize drugs in this country and support those amidst or recovering from an addiction that does not involve incarcerating or punishing them?

A LARGE MEETING ROOM AND EVENT SPACE AT MIRACLES CLUB, WHERE DAILY NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS MEETINGS ARE HELD. PHOTO BY ALISHA JUCEVIC.



# **PEOPLE DOING THE WORK**



#### "You know, the African American community has had a lot of oppression and you know, the trauma has been so great and still is. Which means there's a lot of distrust. And so people like to know that you really care for them and that you're really there for them."

- WIL JOHNSON, Miracles Club Mentor

#### **Drug Policy Alliance**

"Our mission is to advance those policies and attitudes that best reduce the harms of both drug use and drug prohibition, and to promote the sovereignty of individuals over their minds and bodies."

#### **Miracles Club**

"Miracles Club Recovery Community Center offers a safe space for sober community events. We also offer a wide variety of program services with a focus on the African American recovery community. Miracles Club Apartments provides an alcohol and drug free living environment for individuals in recovery with at least 12 months of sobriety."

#### **Health Justice Recovery Alliance**

"The Alliance is the statewide advocacy coalition working to ensure that Oregon's new law is implemented fully and without delay, centering the needs of communities most harmed by the War on Drugs — Black, Latinx, Native and tribal communities."

#### **DeCrimPovertyD.C.**

"Through ongoing advocacy, we aim to replace carceral systems with harm reduction-oriented systems of care that promote the dignity, autonomy, and health of people who use drugs, sex workers, and other criminalized populations."

#### Honoring Individual Power and Strength (HIPS)

"HIPS promotes the health, rights, and dignity of individuals and communities impacted by sexual exchange and/or drug use due to choice, coercion, or circumstance. HIPS provides compassionate harm reduction services, advocacy, and community engagement that is respectful, non-judgmental, and affirms and honors individual power and agency. "



"When I walk into a treatment center and there's nobody looking like me in there, I'm most likely not going to stay because I need someone who understands my culture, generational and historical trauma."

– JULIA MINES, Executive Director of Miracles Club

S S.D. SALS



#### WEDNESDAY-SATURDAY

MIRACLES CLUB IS SEEN ON MARTIN LUTHER KING BLVD. IN PORTLAND, OREGON. FOUNDED IN 1993, THE CLUB EVOLVED FROM A VISION TO CREATE A SAFE AND SOBER ENVIRONMENT FOR PORTLAND'S AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY. PHOTO BY ALISHA JUCEVIC. "Back in the War on Drugs, it was a legal issue. So, now that it's a health issue, can we get the treatment that we need to survive and change our lives. "

- JULIA MINES, Executive Director of Miracles Club





Audio



DPA Podcast Episode 41: Portland Commissioner Jo Ann Hardesty Talks All Drug Decriminalization and Alternatives to Policing

MIRACLES CLUB EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR JULIA MINES IS PICTURED OUTSIDE THE CLUB IN PORTLAND, OREGON. PHOTO BY ALISHA JUCEVIC.

# **KEEP LEARNING**

Drug Education Resources from Drug Policy Alliance

A Brief History of the Drug War by Drug Policy Alliance

More Imprisonment Does Not Reduce State Drug Problems by PEW Research

**Public health alternatives to incarceration for drug offenders** by Nicholas Clark, Kate Dolan, and David Farabee

Ending the War on Drugs: By the Numbers by the Center for American Progress

What our simulation models project will happen after Boston dismantles Mass. and Cass encampments by Benjamin Linas and Joshua Barocas





<u>The House I Live In: The American</u> <u>War on Drugs</u>

# **70 Million Team**

**Episode Reporter:** Cecilia Brown **Executive Editor:** Jen Chien Host: Mitzi Miller Sound Designer: Elizabeth Nakano **Photo Editor:** Michelle Baker Staff Writer and Designer: Emma Forbes Lead Fact Checker: Mark Betancourt Lead Producer: Cedric Wilson **Episode Photographer:** Alisha Jucevic Creator/Executive Producer: Juleyka Lantigua



70MillionPod.com @70MillionPod 🖸 У Hello@70MillionPod.com

MacArthur Foundation

# STUDIOS

#### lwcstudios.com

70 Million is made possible by a grant from the Safety and Justice Challenge at the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

