

HB 3817 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Behavioral Health and Health Care

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Meeting Dates: 3/13

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

The measure defines ibogaine and directs the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to collaborate with the Department of Veterans' Affairs (ODVA) to establish a process for an individual with a specific behavioral health condition to consume ibogaine.

Detailed Summary

- Defines ibogaine.
- Directs OHA to collaborate with ODVA to establish an evidence-based process through which an individual with a specified behavioral health condition (post-traumatic stress disorder, major depressive disorder, an anxiety disorder, or a substance use disorder) may consume ibogaine as a treatment. Directs OHA and ODVA to adopt rules necessary to establish the process.
 - Specifies that the process must:
 - Occur within a controlled setting that is created considering the needs of the participant and where a health care provider experienced in managing cardiac complications is available.
 - Include pre-screening for cardiac-related risk factors.
 - Include a process for reporting the results of the consumption to OHA and ODVA.
- Directs OHA and ODHS to submit a report to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to health care and veterans by September 15, 2029.
- Clarifies how bill requirements interact with federal law.
- Excludes ibogaine from the definition of a controlled substance.
- Sunsets on January 2, 2030.

Fiscal impact: May have fiscal impact, but no statement yet issued

Revenue impact: May have revenue impact, but no statement yet issued

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

Ibogaine is a psychoactive drug derived from the root bark of the [Tabernanthe iboga shrub](#), an evergreen rainforest shrub native to the central African countries of Gabon, Republic of the Congo, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Ibogaine has long been used by native populations for its stimulant properties and was botanically classified in 1889. Findings from recent [studies](#) have indicated that ibogaine has the potential as a treatment for substance use disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder, and other psychiatric symptoms related to [traumatic brain injuries](#) in veterans, however further research is needed in this area.

Ibogaine may be prescribed as a treatment for addiction in some countries, such as Australia and New Zealand; however, in the U.S. Ibogaine is classified as a Schedule I drug by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency. Schedule I drugs are considered to have no currently accepted medical use and a high potential for abuse. Colorado's Proposition 122, which passed voters in 2022, decriminalized several psychedelic substances including ibogaine.

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