



S. 32 - Transnational Drug Trafficking Act of 2015 (*Sponsored by Sen. Dianne Feinstein*)

S. 32 would make it illegal to manufacture or distribute chemical components of controlled substances outside the U.S. if there is “reasonable cause to believe” that they would be illegally imported. The change would also apply to Schedule I and II drugs and flunitrazepam, also known as Rohypnol.

H.R. 1818 - Veteran Emergency Medical Technician Support Act of 2016 (*Sponsored by Rep. Adam Kinzinger*)

Bill would require the Department of Health of Human Services (HHS) to create a demonstration programs to expedite the hiring of veterans as emergency medical service technicians (EMTs). It would provide grants to states to assist them in streamlining their rules and procedures to help veterans with EMT training to meet civilian certification and licensing requirements.

H.R. 3680 - Co-Prescribing to Reduce Overdoses Act of 2016 (*Sponsored by Rep. John*)

This bill would authorize HHS to provide grants to increase prescriptions for naloxone and other drugs used to reverse the effects of an opioid overdose. The measure would authorize \$5 million a year from FY 2017 through FY 2021 for the grant program.

H.R. 3691 - Improving Treatment for Pregnant and Postpartum Women Act of 2016
(Sponsored by Rep. Ben Ray Lujan)

H.R. 3691 would increase federal support for residential substance abuse treatment programs for pregnant and postpartum women. The measure would authorize \$15.9 million a year to support these programs, and create a pilot program to treat women who have an opioid or other substance use disorder. **Congressman Don Young is a cosponsor.**

H.R. 4843 - Infant Plan of Safe Care Improvement Act *(Sponsored by Rep. Lou Barletta)*

This bill would require HHS and states that receive grants for child protective services to take additional steps to ensure infants born addicted to an illegal drug are protected and given access to services.

H.R. 4976 - Opioid Review Modernization Act of 2016 *(Sponsored by Rep. Sean Patrick Maloney)*

This bill would require the FDA to consult with an advisory panel before approving a new opioid drug that does not have abuse-deterrent properties. H.R. 4976 would also direct the FDA to develop recommendations for opioid prescriber education programs and to finalize guidance on abuse-deterrent opioid products.

H.R. 4978 - NAS Healthy Babies Act *(Sponsored by Rep. Evan Jenkins)*

H.R. 4978 would exclude certain painkillers with abuse-deterrent formulations from a Medicaid rebate requirement. Additionally, the measure would direct the GAO to report on neonatal abstinence syndrome and treatment options under Medicaid.

H.R. 4981 - Opioid Use Disorder Treatment Expansion and Modernization Act *(Sponsored by Rep. Larry Bucshon)*

This measure would authorize doctors to write more prescriptions for buprenorphine and other medications used to treat an opioid use disorder. Additionally, the measure would authorize a qualified nurse practitioner or physician assistant to write such prescriptions.

H.R. 4982 - Examining Opioid Treatment Infrastructure Act of 2016 (*Sponsored by Rep. Bill Foster*)

The bill would require a GAO study to Congress on inpatient and outpatient substance abuse treatment programs. The study would be due within two years of enactment.

H.R. 4985 - Kingpin Designation Improvement Act of 2016 (*Sponsored by Rep. John Katko*)

This bill would allow courts that are hearing a challenge to the designation of an alleged drug trafficker to receive and consider classified information. The original Kingpin Act imposes sanctions that prohibit U.S. entities from doing business with designees. Currently, classified information is not permitted when a designee challenges their placement in court.

H.R. 4586 - Lali's Law (*Sponsored by Rep. Bob Dold*)

H.R. 4586 would allow HHS to provide grants to states for naloxone and other opioid overdose reversal drugs to be dispensed under a standing order, which permits another qualified person to acquire, dispense, or administer a drug without a prescription.

H.R. 5048 - Good Samaritan Assessment Act of 2016 (*Sponsored by Rep. Frank Guinta*)

H.R. 5048 would direct the Government Accountability Office to study state and local Good Samaritan laws that protect individuals attempting to save others from an opioid overdose. The House Judiciary Committee approved the bill by voice vote on April 27.

H.R. 5052 - OPEN Act (*Sponsored by Rep. Kevin McCarthy*)

Under H.R. 5052, the Department of Justice and HHS would be required to work with the National Academy of Sciences to evaluate the effectiveness of federal grant programs relating to opioid abuse, collect information from grant recipients and share it with the public.

H.R. 4599 - Reducing Unused Medications Act of 2016 (*Sponsored by Rep. Katherine Clark*)

H.R. 4599 would allow prescriptions for certain opioid painkillers and similar drugs to be partially filled to reduce the volume of unused drugs. The total amount of medication received through partially filled prescriptions could not exceed the total quantity prescribed, and the remaining portion would have to be filled within 30 days.

H.R. 4969 - John Thomas Decker Act of 2016 (*Sponsored by Rep. Pat Meehan*)

Bill would require HHS to create and distribute informational materials and resources about the use of opioid painkillers to treat youth sports injuries. The Committee approved the legislation on April 27th by a voice vote.

H.R. 4063 - Jason Simcakoski PROMISE Act, as amended (*Sponsored by Rep. Gus Bilirakis*)

H.R. 4063 would require the Veterans Affairs Department (VA) to maximize the availability of drugs that counteract the effects of opioid overdoses to veterans. The bill would mandate updates to guidance on pain management and require VA employees who prescribe opioids to undergo education and training on pain management and safe prescribing practices.

The measure also would limit the aggregate amount of awards and bonuses provided to VA officials to \$230 million per year from fiscal 2017 through 2021, and to \$360 million a year from fiscal 2022 through 2024.

H.R. 4641 - To provide for the establishment of an inter-agency task force to review, modify, and update best practices for pain management and prescribing pain medication, and for other purposes (*Sponsored by Rep. Susan Brooks*)

Bill would require HHS to create an interagency task force to update best practices for prescribing opioid painkillers. The task force would be established no later than December 14, 2018, in cooperation with the DEA, DOD, and the VA as well as other entities like the CDC and HHS with additional experts from the field like physicians and pharmacists.

The task force would report to Congress a strategy to spread best practices for prescribing pain medication, link those practices with practitioner registrations required under the Controlled Substances Act, and improve prescribing procedures at medical facilities.

H.R. 5046 - Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act of 2016, Rules Committee Print (*Sponsored by Rep. Jim Sensenbrenner*)

Bill would authorize the Justice Department to provide \$103 million annually from FY 2017 through FY 2021 in grants to state and local governments to address the opioid drug epidemic.

The grants could be used by states, localities, and Indian tribes to fund treatment, training, and enforcement programs. Likewise, they could be used for mental health courts, drug courts, veterans treatment courts, and other programs that offer a treatment alternative to incarceration. Additionally, recipients could use funds to train first responders on the use of naloxone or other drugs that reverse the effects of an opioid or heroin overdose.