

HR 5587

Opioid Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 2014

Congress: 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Sep 18, 2014

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health. (Sep 19, 2014)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/5587>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Foster, Bill [D-IL-11]

Party: Democratic • **State:** IL • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Edwards, Donna F. [D-MD-4]	D · MD		Sep 18, 2014
Rep. Esty, Elizabeth H. [D-CT-5]	D · CT		Sep 18, 2014
Rep. Maloney, Sean Patrick [D-NY-18]	D · NY		Sep 18, 2014
Rep. Ryan, Tim [D-OH-13]	D · OH		Sep 18, 2014
Rep. Shea-Porter, Carol [D-NH-1]	D · NH		Sep 18, 2014

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Sep 19, 2014

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Opioid Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 2014 - Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to award grants to states to develop a peer review process to identify and investigate questionable or inappropriate prescribing and dispensing patterns of drugs classified as schedule II or III under the Controlled Substances Act, which are drugs with an accepted medical use that have the potential to be abused and addictive.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary to establish grant programs to: (1) facilitate training to increase the capacity of health care providers to screen and treat patients to prevent drug abuse, and (2) develop continuing education criteria that allow health profession boards or state agencies to certify appropriate education for safe prescribing of schedule II or III drugs. Requires the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration to award grants to evaluate the prospect of state health professions boards expanding the authority of providers to prescribe drugs to treat drug abuse.

Requires the Attorney General to request that practitioners registered to dispense controlled substances screen patients for potential drug abuse before prescribing a schedule II or III drug.

Directs the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to consider whether naloxone (a prescription drug used to rapidly reverse an overdose of heroin or other opioids, which are drugs with effects similar to opium) should be available without a prescription.

Requires the Secretary to use an interagency working group to encourage states and local governments to increase opportunities for disposal of opiates (drugs derived from opium) and to reduce opportunities for abuse of opiates.

Requires the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to review federal opioid abuse activities and make recommendations to reduce opioid abuse and overdoses.

Actions Timeline

- **Sep 19, 2014:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Sep 18, 2014:** Introduced in House
- **Sep 18, 2014:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.