

HR 1774

Compassionate Access Act

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Apr 14, 2015

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. (May 15, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/1774>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Griffith, H. Morgan [R-VA-9]

Party: Republican • **State:** VA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Blumenauer, Earl [D-OR-3]	D · OR		Apr 14, 2015
Rep. Lee, Barbara [D-CA-13]	D · CA		Apr 15, 2015
Rep. Conyers, John, Jr. [D-MI-13]	D · MI		Jun 24, 2015
Rep. Hurt, Robert [R-VA-5]	R · VA		Mar 23, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 17, 2015
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	May 15, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 2373	Related bill	May 22, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Compassionate Access Act

This bill directs the Department of Health and Human Services to submit to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) a recommendation to transfer marijuana from schedule I to another controlled substances schedule. The DEA must consider the recommendation and issue a final rule to reclassify marijuana.

It permits, for reclassification purposes, consideration of scientifically sound research conducted in a state that allows medical marijuana and in accordance with state law, even if such research uses non-federally approved marijuana.

The legislation amends the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) to:

- exclude "cannabidiol" (CBD) from the definition of "marijuana" and remove it from coverage under the CSA;
- limit the concentration of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in CBD to 0.3% on a dry weight basis; and
- deem marijuana grown or processed to make CBD, in accordance with state law, to comply with the THC concentration limit unless the DEA determines state law to be unreasonable.

No provision of the CSA or Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act prohibits or restricts a physician from prescribing; a patient, caregiver, or guardian from obtaining, possessing, or transporting; an entity from producing, processing, manufacturing, or distributing; a pharmacy from dispensing; or a laboratory from testing medical marijuana or CBD in compliance with a state's medical marijuana law.

The bill requires the Attorney General to delegate responsibility for registering marijuana researchers to an executive branch agency that supports research on substances' medical value. Such agency must ensure adequate marijuana supply for medical research.

Actions Timeline

- **May 15, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
- **Apr 17, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Apr 14, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 14, 2015:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.