

HR 4378

Access to Substance Abuse Treatment Act of 2016

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Jan 13, 2016

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health. (Jan 15, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/4378>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Cartwright, Matt [D-PA-17]

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

Cosponsors (9 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Blumenauer, Earl [D-OR-3]	D · OR		Jan 13, 2016
Rep. Conyers, John, Jr. [D-MI-13]	D · MI		Jan 13, 2016
Rep. Grijalva, Raúl M. [D-AZ-3]	D · AZ		Jan 13, 2016
Rep. Brady, Robert A. [D-PA-1]	D · PA		Feb 1, 2016
Rep. Kelly, Robin L. [D-IL-2]	D · IL		Feb 1, 2016
Rep. Kilmer, Derek [D-WA-6]	D · WA		Feb 1, 2016
Rep. Lujan, Ben Ray [D-NM-3]	D · NM		Feb 1, 2016
Rep. Kaptur, Marcy [D-OH-9]	D · OH		Apr 29, 2016
Rep. Jackson Lee, Sheila [D-TX-18]	D · TX		Sep 7, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 15, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Access to Substance Abuse Treatment Act of 2016

This bill amends the Public Health Service Act to allow the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to make grants to: (1) increase the availability of treatment for abuse of opioids (drugs with effects similar to opium, such as heroin), cocaine, methamphetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (ecstasy), and phencyclidine (PCP); (2) provide vouchers to individuals in underserved populations for services related to such treatment; and (3) establish programs to provide for and coordinate the provision of services, including medical services, job training services, and housing assistance, to individuals reentering the community after successfully receiving treatment for abuse of such substances.

The grant program to provide residential substance abuse treatment to pregnant and postpartum women is revised to: (1) make caregiver parents eligible for treatment, (2) make Indian tribes and tribal organizations eligible for grants, and (3) set forth the priority for allocation of grants.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse must conduct research on the effectiveness of drugs to reduce the problems associated with stimulant abuse.

The Department of Health and Human Services must seek to enter into a contract with the National Academy of Medicine (formerly known as the Institute of Medicine) to complete a literature review on the effectiveness of drugs for the treatment of stimulant abuse.

The Government Accountability Office must study: (1) the impact of the programs authorized by this Act, (2) how the level of federal funding available for such treatment compares to the amount necessary to provide adequate treatment, and (3) the cost savings of effective treatment due to the reduced need for criminal justice and other services.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 15, 2016:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Jan 13, 2016:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 13, 2016:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.