

S 2317

Addiction Treatment Access Improvement Act of 2018

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Jan 17, 2018

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Jan 17, 2018)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/2317

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Markey, Edward J. [D-MA]

Party: Democratic • State: MA • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (11 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Collins, Susan M. [R-ME]	R · ME		Jan 17, 2018
Sen. Hassan, Margaret Wood [D-NH]	D · NH		Jan 17, 2018
Sen. Paul, Rand [R-KY]	R · KY		Jan 17, 2018
Sen. Baldwin, Tammy [D-WI]	D · WI		Jan 18, 2018
Sen. Brown, Sherrod [D-OH]	D · OH		Feb 5, 2018
Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]	D · CT		Feb 26, 2018
Sen. Van Hollen, Chris [D-MD]	D · MD		May 7, 2018
Sen. King, Angus S., Jr. [I-ME]	I · ME		May 8, 2018
Sen. Shaheen, Jeanne [D-NH]	D · NH		May 17, 2018
Sen. Heinrich, Martin [D-NM]	D · NM		Sep 12, 2018
Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR]	D · OR		Sep 26, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 17, 2018

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 3692	Related bill	Apr 25, 2018: Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
115 HR 4938	Related bill	Apr 5, 2018: Referred to the Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education.

Addiction Treatment Access Improvement Act of 2018

This bill amends the Controlled Substances Act to revise the qualifications required for a practitioner to administer, dispense, or prescribe narcotic drugs for maintenance or detoxification treatment in an office-based opioid treatment program.

It increases the maximum patient limit for a qualifying practitioner who meets certain requirements. The maximum patient limit is the maximum number of patients a qualifying practitioner can treat at one time.

The bill expands qualifying practitioners to include additional nonphysician practitioners: clinical nurse specialists, certified registered nurse anesthetists, and certified nurse midwives.

It makes permanent the authorization for certain nonphysician practitioners to become qualifying practitioners.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 17, 2018:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 17, 2018:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.