

HR 4482

Opioid Abuse Deterrence, Research, and Recovery Act of 2017

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Nov 29, 2017

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. (Jan 9, 2018)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/4482>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Meadows, Mark [R-NC-11]

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

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Renacci, James B. [R-OH-16]	R · OH		Nov 29, 2017
Rep. Budd, Ted [R-NC-13]	R · NC		Jan 11, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Dec 1, 2017
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 9, 2018

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 5914	Related bill	May 22, 2018: Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
115 HR 4408	Related bill	Dec 13, 2017: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
115 S 892	Related bill	Apr 7, 2017: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Opioid Abuse Deterrence, Research, and Recovery Act of 2017

This bill amends the Controlled Substances Act to prohibit the Drug Enforcement Administration from registering, or renewing the registration of, a practitioner who is licensed to prescribe opioids in schedule II or III unless the practitioner agrees to limit an opioid prescription for the initial treatment of acute pain to the lesser of a seven-day supply (no refill) or an opioid prescription limit established under state law.

Certain opioid prescriptions are not subject to the limit (e.g., an opioid that is approved and prescribed for the treatment of an opioid use disorder).

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) must continue to work with stakeholders to promote the development of abuse-deterrent opioid formulations.

The bill requires: (1) the Government Accountability Office to study and report on health care policy changes that may have contributed to the increase in opioid overdoses and deaths, and (2) the FDA to study the feasibility of replacing opioid prescribing limits established by this bill with evidence-based clinical guidelines for opioid prescribing.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 9, 2018:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
- **Dec 1, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Nov 29, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Nov 29, 2017:** 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.