

HR 715

Compassionate Access Act

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Jan 27, 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. (Feb 14, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/715>

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		Jan 27, 2017
Rep. Garrett, Thomas A., Jr. [R-VA-5]	R · VA		Feb 3, 2017
Rep. Lewis, Jason [R-MN-2]	R · MN		Mar 20, 2017
Rep. Grothman, Glenn [R-WI-6]	R · WI		Sep 28, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 3, 2017
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 14, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

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

- **Feb 14, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
- **Feb 3, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Jan 27, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 27, 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.