

S 987

CARA 3.0 Act of 2021

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Mar 25, 2021

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. (Mar 25, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/987>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Portman, Rob [R-OH]

Party: Republican • **State:** OH • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Cantwell, Maria [D-WA]	D · WA		Mar 25, 2021
Sen. Capito, Shelley Moore [R-WV]	R · WV		Mar 25, 2021
Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN]	D · MN		Mar 25, 2021
Sen. Shaheen, Jeanne [D-NH]	D · NH		Mar 25, 2021
Sen. Whitehouse, Sheldon [D-RI]	D · RI		Mar 25, 2021

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Mar 25, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 4341	Related bill	Nov 1, 2022: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
117 HR 1647	Related bill	May 18, 2021: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
117 HR 3259	Related bill	May 17, 2021: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
117 HR 2344	Related bill	Apr 2, 2021: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
117 S 889	Related bill	Mar 22, 2021: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
117 S 586	Related bill	Mar 4, 2021: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
117 S 340	Related bill	Feb 22, 2021: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

CARA 3.0 Act of 2021

This bill addresses substance use disorders by expanding access to treatment and recovery services, providing for housing protections, and requiring other activities.

Specifically, the bill reauthorizes, establishes, and expands support for treatment and recovery services. This includes increasing access to treatment in the criminal justice system and other settings and for particular populations, such as pregnant and postpartum individuals and youth and young adults.

Additionally, the bill expands Medicare and Medicaid coverage for treatment, including by expanding telehealth access to medication to treat substance use disorders. The bill also temporarily requires that non-opioid pain treatment options be reimbursed separately, instead of on a packaged basis, under Medicare.

As a condition of receiving certain federal funding, states must mandate the use of prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMPs) by prescribers and dispensers and impose additional PDMP requirements. Moreover, prescribers of potentially addictive drugs must complete continuing education requirements. The bill also revises the registration process for providers who prescribe certain medications to treat substance use disorders, including by eliminating the provider's patient limit for such medications.

In addition, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration must carry out activities to promote access to high-quality recovery housing. The bill also sets out protections for individuals with substance use disorders who live in, or apply to live in, federally assisted housing.

Furthermore, the bill requires other activities to address substance use, such as support for workforce education and training; public awareness campaigns and similar outreach; and research on prevention strategies, insurance coverage, and treatment modalities.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 25, 2021:** Introduced in Senate
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