

S 3006

SAFE in Recovery Act

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Social Welfare

Introduced: Oct 3, 2023

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. (Oct 3, 2023)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-bill/3006>

Sponsor

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

Party: Democratic • State: MA • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Murphy, Christopher [D-CT]	D · CT		Oct 30, 2023

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Oct 3, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Social Welfare

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 HR 5866	Identical bill	Dec 17, 2024: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Substance Use Disorder and Family Engagement in Recovery Act or the SAFE in Recovery Act

This bill expands services available to families affected by substance use disorders (SUD) and implements protections for parents seeking SUD treatment.

Specifically, the bill requires health centers funded through the Community Health Center Fund (CHC Fund) to provide mental health and SUD treatment services, and provides funds to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to implement this change in FY2025. The bill also reauthorizes the CHC Fund through FY2028. Moreover, under the Opioid Use Disorder Treatment Demonstration Program, the bill permits HHS to provide increased per-beneficiary payments for beneficiaries receiving pregnancy or postpartum services.

As a condition of Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant funding, the bill restricts states from investigating and reporting pregnant and postpartum patients affected by SUD in specified instances. For example, the results of toxicology testing on patients taking prescription drugs (including drugs that treat SUD) in accordance with the recommendations of the prescribing doctor may not be the sole factor in a family separation determination. Further, states may not investigate a patient for child neglect or abuse, nor report them to a child protective services system, solely on account of their use of a prescription drug.

Finally, the bill establishes new federal efforts to study and fund care for families affected by SUD, including a consortium led by the National Institutes of Health to set research priorities related to SUD.

Actions Timeline

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