Calendar No. 369

114TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 524

To authorize the Attorney General to award grants to address the national epidemics of prescription opioid abuse and heroin use.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 12, 2015

Mr. Whitehouse (for himself, Mr. Portman, Ms. Klobuchar, Ms. Ayotte, Mr. Coons, Mr. Kirk, Mr. Nelson, Ms. Warren, Mr. Franken, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Schumer, Mrs. Gillibrand, Ms. Collins, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Graham, Ms. Baldwin, Mr. Menendez, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. King, Mr. Manchin, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Leahy, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Heinrich, Mr. Tester, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Udall, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Cornyn, and Mr. Blunt) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

February 22, 2016

Reported by Mr. Grassley, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To authorize the Attorney General to award grants to address the national epidemics of prescription opioid abuse and heroin use.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited as the
- 3 "Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2015".
- 4 (b) Table of Contents for
- 5 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

- Sec. 101. Development of best prescribing practices.
- Sec. 102. National education campaign.
- Sec. 103. Community-based coalition enhancement grants to address local drug

TITLE H-LAW ENFORCEMENT AND TREATMENT

- Sec. 201. Treatment alternative to incarceration programs.
- Sec. 202. Law enforcement naloxone training and implementation demonstra-
- Sec. 203. Prescription drug take back expansion.

TITLE HI-TREATMENT AND RECOVERY

- See. 301. Evidence-based opioid and heroin treatment and interventions demonstration.
- Sec. 302. Criminal justice medication assisted treatment and interventions demonstration.
- Sec. 303. National youth recovery initiative.
- Sec. 304. Building communities of recovery.

TITLE IV—ADDRESSING COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES

- Sec. 401. Correctional education demonstration grant program.
- Sec. 402. Revision of FAFSA form.
- Sec. 403. National Task Force on Recovery and Collateral Consequences.

TITLE V—ADDICTION AND TREATMENT SERVICES FOR WOMEN, FAMILIES, AND VETERANS

- Sec. 501. Authority to award competitive grants to address opioid and heroin abuse by pregnant and parenting female offenders.
- Sec. 502. Grants for family-based substance abuse treatment.
- Sec. 503. Veterans' treatment courts.

TITLE VI—INCENTIVIZING STATE COMPREHENSIVE INITIATIVES TO ADDRESS OPIOID AND HEROIN ABUSE

Sec. 601. State demonstration grants for comprehensive opioid abuse response.

TITLE VII—OFFSET; GAO REPORT

Sec. 701. Offset.

Sec. 702. GAO report on IMD exclusion.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The abuse of heroin and prescription pain-killers is having a devastating effect on public health and safety in communities across the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, drug overdose deaths now surpass traffic erashes in the number of deaths caused by injury in the United States. In 2011, an average of about 110 people in the United States died from drug overdose every day.

(2) Law enforcement officials and treatment experts throughout the country report that many prescription opioid users have turned to heroin as a cheaper or more easily obtained alternative to prescription drugs.

(3) Opioid pain relievers are the most widely misused or abused controlled prescription drugs (commonly referred to as "CPDs") and are involved in most CPD-related overdose incidents. According to the Drug Abuse Warning Network (commonly known as "DAWN"), the estimated number of emergency department visits involving nonmedical use of prescription opiates or opioids increased by 112 per-

- 1 cent between 2006 and 2010, from 84,671 to
 2 179,787.
- (4) According to a report by the National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors
 (commonly referred to as "NASADAD"), 37 States
 reported an increase in admissions to treatment for
 heroin use during the past 2 years, while admissions
 to treatment for prescription opiates increased 500
 percent from 2000 to 2012.
 - (5) Substance use disorders are a treatable disease. Discoveries in the science of addiction have led to advances in the treatment of substance use disorders that help people stop abusing drugs and prescription medications and resume their productive lives.
 - (6) According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, approximately 22,700,000 people in the United States needed substance use disorder treatment in 2013, but only 2,500,000 people received it. Furthermore, current treatment services are not adequate to meet demand. According to a report commissioned by SAMHSA, there are approximately 32 providers for every 1,000 individuals needing substance use disorder treatment. In some States, the ratio is much lower.

- (7) Effective substance abuse prevention can yield major economic dividends.
 - (8) According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, when schools and communities properly implement science-validated substance abuse prevention programs, abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs is reduced. Such programs help teachers, parents, and healthcare professionals shape the perceptions of youths about the risks of drug abuse.
 - (9) Diverting individuals with substance use disorders from criminal justice systems into community-based treatment can save billions of dollars and prevent sizeable numbers of crimes, arrests, and reincarcerations over the course of those individuals' lives.
 - (10) According to the Drug Enforcement Agency, more than 1,700 tons of expired, unwanted prescription medications have been collected during the past 3½ years, following the enactment of the Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–273; 124 Stat. 2858).
 - (11) Research shows that combining treatment medications with behavioral therapy is the best way to facilitate success for most patients. Treatment approaches must be tailored to address the drug abuse

patterns and drug-related medical, psychiatric, and social problems of each individual. Different types of medications may be useful at different stages of treatment or recovery to help a patient stop using drugs, stay in treatment, and avoid relapse.

(12) Research indicates that combating the opioid crisis, including abuse of prescription pain-killers and, increasingly, heroin, requires a multipronged approach that involves reducing drug diversion, expanding delivery of existing treatments (including medication assisted treatments), expanding access to overdose medications and interventions, and the development of new medications for pain that can augment the existing treatment arsenal.

(13) Individuals with mental illness, especially severe mental illness, are at considerably higher risk for substance abuse than the general population, and the presence of a mental illness complicates recovery from substance abuse.

20 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

21 In this Act—

(1) the term "medication assisted treatment" means the use, for problems relating to heroin and other opioids, of medications approved by the Food

1	and Drug Administration in combination with coun-
2	seling and behavioral therapies;
3	(2) the term "ONDCP Recovery Branch"
4	means the Recovery Branch of the Office of Na-
5	tional Drug Control Policy;
6	(3) the term "opioid" means any drug having
7	an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability
8	similar to morphine or being capable of conversion
9	into a drug having such addiction-forming or addic-
10	tion-sustaining liability; and
11	(4) the term "State" means any State of the
12	United States, the District of Columbia, the Com-
13	monwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or pos-
13	infolly of I dollo Itioo, and any controlly of pos
14	session of the United States.
14	session of the United States.
14 15	session of the United States. TITLE I—PREVENTION AND
141516	session of the United States. TITLE I—PREVENTION AND EDUCATION
14151617	session of the United States. TITLE I—PREVENTION AND EDUCATION SEC. 101. DEVELOPMENT OF BEST PRESCRIBING PRAC-
14 15 16 17 18	session of the United States. TITLE I—PREVENTION AND EDUCATION SEC. 101. DEVELOPMENT OF BEST PRESCRIBING PRACTICES.
14 15 16 17 18	session of the United States. TITLE I—PREVENTION AND EDUCATION SEC. 101. DEVELOPMENT OF BEST PRESCRIBING PRAC- TICES. (a) INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE.—Not later than
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	session of the United States. TITLE I—PREVENTION AND EDUCATION SEC. 101. DEVELOPMENT OF BEST PRESCRIBING PRAC- TICES. (a) INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 101. DEVELOPMENT OF BEST PRESCRIBING PRACTICES. (a) INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	TITLE I—PREVENTION AND EDUCATION SEC. 101. DEVELOPMENT OF BEST PRESCRIBING PRAC- TICES. (a) INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the "Secretary"), in cooperation with the Sec-

1	Inter-Agency Task Force (referred to in this section as
2	the "task force").
3	(b) MEMBERSHIP. The task force shall be com-
4	prised of—
5	(1) representatives of—
6	(A) the Department of Health and Human
7	Services;
8	(B) the Department of Veterans Affairs;
9	(C) the Department of Defense;
10	(D) the Drug Enforcement Administration;
11	(E) the Centers for Disease Control and
12	Prevention;
13	(F) the Institute of Medicine; and
14	(G) the Office of National Drug Control
15	Policy;
16	(2) the Director of the National Institutes of
17	Health;
18	(3) physicians, dentists, and non-physician pre-
19	scribers;
20	(4) pharmacists;
21	(5) experts in the fields of pain research and
22	addiction research;
23	(6) representatives of—
24	(A) pain management professional organi-
25	zations;

1	(B) the mental health treatment commu-
2	nity;
3	(C) the addiction treatment community;
4	(D) pain advocacy groups; and
5	(E) groups with expertise around overdose
6	reversal; and
7	(7) other stakeholders, as the Secretary deter-
8	mines appropriate.
9	(e) Duties.—The task force shall—
10	(1) not later than 180 days after the date or
11	which the task force is convened under subsection
12	(a), develop best practices for pain management (in-
13	eluding ehronic and acute pain) and prescribing pair
14	medication, taking into consideration—
15	(A) existing pain management research;
16	(B) recommendations from relevant con-
17	ferences;
18	(C) ongoing efforts at the State and local
19	levels and by medical professional organizations
20	to develop improved pain management strate-
21	gies; and
22	(D) the management of high-risk popu-
23	lations, other than populations who suffer pain
24	who—

1	(i) may use or be prescribed
2	benzodiazepines, alcohol, and diverted
3	opioids; or
4	(ii) receive opioids in the course of
5	medical care;
6	(2) solicit and take into consideration public
7	comment on the practices developed under para-
8	graph (1), amending such best practices if appro-
9	priate; and
10	(3) develop a strategy for disseminating infor-
11	mation about the best practices developed under
12	paragraphs (1) and (2) to prescribers, health profes-
13	sionals, pharmacists, State medical boards, and
14	other parties, as the Secretary determines appro-
15	priate.
16	(d) LIMITATION.—The task force shall not have rule-
17	making authority.
18	(e) Report.—Not later than 270 days after the date
19	on which the task force is convened under subsection (a),
20	the task force shall submit to Congress a report that in-
21	eludes
22	(1) the strategy for disseminating best practices
23	developed under subsection (e);
24	(2) the results of a feasibility study on linking
25	best practices developed under subsection (e) to re-

1	ceiving and renewing registrations under section
2	303(f) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C
3	823(f)); and
4	(3) recommendations on how to apply best
5	practices developed under subsection (e) to improve
6	prescribing practices at medical facilities, including
7	medical facilities of the Veterans Health Administra-
8	tion.
9	SEC. 102. NATIONAL EDUCATION CAMPAIGN.
10	Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
11	Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) is amended
12	by adding at the end the following:
13	"PART MM—DRUG TREATMENT GRANTS
14	"SEC. 3031. DEFINITIONS.
15	"In this part—
16	"(1) the term 'civil liability protection law
17	means a State law that protects from civil liability
18	individuals who give aid on a voluntary basis in ar
19	emergency to individuals who are ill, in peril, or oth-
20	erwise incapacitated;
21	"(2) the term 'medication assisted treatment
22	means the use, for problems relating to heroin and
23	other opioids, of medications approved by the Food
24	and Drug Administration in combination with coun-
25	seling and behavioral therapies;

"(3) the term 'opioid' means any drug having 1 2 an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability 3 similar to morphine or being eapable of conversion 4 into a drug having such addiction-forming or addic-5 tion-sustaining liability; and "(4) the term 'Single State Authority for Sub-6 7 stance Abuse' has the meaning given the term in 8 section 201(e) of the Second Chance Act of 2007 9 (42 U.S.C. 17521(e)). "SEC. 3032. NATIONAL EDUCATION CAMPAIGN. 10 11 "(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section— 12 "(1) the term 'eligible entity' means a State, 13 unit of local government, or nonprofit organization; 14 and 15 "(2) the terms 'elementary school' and 'sec-16 ondary school' have the meaning given those terms 17 in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801). 18 "(b) Program Authorized.—The Attorney Gen-19 eral, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Director of the Office of National 21 Drug Control Policy, the Secretary of Education, the Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to

1	eligible entities to expand educational efforts to prevent
2	abuse of opioids, heroin, and other substances of abuse,
3	understand addiction as a chronic disease, and promote
4	treatment and recovery, including—
5	"(1) parent and caretaker-focused prevention
6	efforts, including—
7	"(A) the development of research-based
8	community education online and social media
9	materials with an accompanying toolkit that
10	can be disseminated to communities to educate
11	parents and other caretakers of teens on—
12	"(i) how to educate teens about opioid
13	and heroin abuse;
14	"(ii) how to intervene if a parent
15	thinks or knows their teen is abusing
16	opioids or heroin;
17	"(iii) signs of opioid or heroin over-
18	dose; and
19	"(iv) the use of naloxone to prevent
20	death from opioid or heroin overdose;
21	"(B) the development of detailed digital
22	and print educational materials to accompany
23	the online and social media materials and tool-
24	kit described in subparagraph (A):

1	"(C) the development and dissemination of
2	public service announcements to—
3	"(i) raise awareness of heroin and
4	opioid abuse among parents and other
5	earetakers;
6	"(ii) motivate parents and other care-
7	takers to visit online educational materials
8	on heroin and opioid abuse; and
9	"(iii) provide information for public
10	health agencies and nonprofit organiza-
11	tions that provide overdose reversal and
12	prevention services and community refer-
13	rals; and
14	"(D) the dissemination of educational ma-
15	terials to the media through—
16	"(i) a town hall or panel discussion
17	with experts;
18	"(ii) a press release;
19	"(iii) an online news release;
20	"(iv) a media tour; and
21	"(v) sharable infographics;
22	"(2) prevention efforts focused on teenagers,
23	young adults, and college students, including the de-
24	velopment of—
25	"(A) a national digital campaign;

1	"(B) a community education toolkit for use
2	by community coalitions;
3	"(C) evidence-based resources for preven-
4	tion and treatment professionals targeting indi-
5	viduals who are between 18 and 24 years of
6	age, including college students; and
7	"(D) technical support centers for preven-
8	tion and treatment professionals, elementary
9	and secondary school-based professionals, and
10	college-based professionals, including recovery
11	staff, to implement and sustain evidence-based
12	educational and prevention programs;
13	"(3) campaigns to inform individuals about
14	available resources to aid in recovery from substance
15	use disorder;
16	"(4) encouragement of individuals in or seeking
17	recovery from substance use disorder to enter the
18	health care system; or
19	"(5) adult-focused awareness efforts, including
20	efforts focused on older adults, relating to prescrip-
21	tion medication disposal, opioid and heroin abuse,
22	signs of overdose, and the use of naloxone for rever-
23	sal.
24	"(c) Application.—

1	"(1) In General.—An eligible entity desiring a
2	grant under this section shall submit an application
3	to the Attorney General—
4	"(A) that meets the criteria under para-
5	$\frac{\text{graph }(2)}{\text{and}}$
6	"(B) at such time, in such manner, and
7	accompanied by such information as the Attor-
8	ney General may require.
9	"(2) Criteria.—An eligible entity, in submit-
10	ting an application under paragraph (1), shall—
11	"(A) describe the evidence-based method-
12	ology and outcome measurements that will be
13	used to evaluate the program funded with a
14	grant under this section;
15	"(B) specifically explain how the measure-
16	ments described in subparagraph (A) will pro-
17	vide valid measures of the impact of the pro-
18	gram described in subparagraph (A);
19	"(C) describe how the program described
20	in subparagraph (A) could be broadly replicated
21	if demonstrated to be effective;
22	"(D) demonstrate that all planned services
23	will be research-informed, which may include
24	evidence-based practices documented in—

1	"(i) the report of the Institute of
2	Medicine entitled 'Preventing Mental,
3	Emotional, and Behavioral Disorders
4	Among Young People'; or
5	"(ii) the National Registry of Effec-
6	tive Programs and Practices (commonly re-
7	ferred to as 'NREPP') of the Substance
8	Abuse and Mental Health Administration;
9	and
10	"(E) demonstrate that the eligible entity
11	will effectively integrate and sustain the pro-
12	gram described in subparagraph (A) into cur-
13	riculum or community outreach efforts.
14	"(d) USE OF FUNDS.—A grantee shall use a grant
15	received under this section for expenses of educational ef-
16	forts to—
17	"(1) prevent abuse of opioids, heroin, alcohol,
18	and other drugs; or
19	$\frac{\text{``(2)}}{\text{promote treatment and recovery.}}$
20	"(e) DURATION.—The Attorney General shall award
21	grants under this section for a period not to exceed 2
22	years.
23	"(f) Priority Consideration With Respect to
24	STATES.—In awarding grants to States under this sec-
25	tion, the Attorney General shall give priority to a State

1	that provides civil liability protection for first responders
2	health professionals, and family members administering
3	naloxone to counteract opioid overdoses by—
4	"(1) enacting legislation that provides such eivi
5	liability protection; or
6	"(2) providing a certification by the attorney
7	general of the State that the attorney general has—
8	"(A) reviewed any applicable civil liability
9	protection law to determine the applicability of
10	the law with respect to first responders, health
11	care professionals, family members, and other
12	individuals who may administer naloxone to in-
13	dividuals reasonably believed to be suffering
14	from opioid overdose; and
15	"(B) concluded that the law described in
16	subparagraph (A) provides adequate civil liabil
17	ity protection applicable to such persons.
18	"(g) Information Sharing.—The Office of the At-
19	torney General, in coordination with the Substance Abuse
20	and Mental Health Services Administration and the De-
21	partment of Education, shall review existing evidence-
22	based programs and emerging practices and programs and
23	provide information to schools and communities about
24	such programs and practices.

1	"(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
3	\$2,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020.".
4	SEC. 103. COMMUNITY-BASED COALITION ENHANCEMENT
5	GRANTS TO ADDRESS LOCAL DRUG CRISES.
6	Part MM of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control
7	and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as added by section 102,
8	is amended by adding at the end the following:
9	"SEC. 3033. COMMUNITY-BASED COALITION ENHANCEMENT
10	GRANTS TO ADDRESS LOCAL DRUG CRISES.
11	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
12	"(1) the term 'Drug-Free Communities Act of
13	1997' means chapter 2 of the National Narcotics
14	Leadership Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1521 et seq.);
15	"(2) the term 'eligible entity' means an organi-
16	zation that—
17	"(A) on or before the date of submitting
18	an application for a grant under this section,
19	receives or has received a grant under the
20	Drug-Free Communities Act of 1997; and
21	"(B) has documented, using local data,
22	rates of abuse of opioids at levels that are—
23	"(i) significantly higher than the na-
24	tional average as determined by the Attor-
25	ney General (including appropriate consid-

1	eration of the Monitoring the Future Sur-
2	vey published by the National Institute on
3	Drug Abuse and the National Survey on
4	Drug Use and Health by the Substance
5	Abuse and Mental Health Service Adminis-
6	tration); or
7	"(ii) higher than the national average,
8	as determined by the Attorney General (in-
9	eluding appropriate consideration of the
10	surveys described in clause (i)), over a sus-
11	tained period of time; and
12	"(3) the term 'local drug erisis' means, with re-
13	spect to the area served by an eligible entity—
14	"(A) a sudden increase in the abuse of
15	opioids, as documented by local data; or
16	"(B) the abuse of prescription medications,
17	specifically opioids, that is significantly higher
18	than the national average, over a sustained pe-
19	riod of time, as documented by local data.
20	"(b) Program Authorized.—The Attorney Gen-
21	eral, in coordination with the Director, may make grants
22	to eligible entities to implement comprehensive commu-
23	nity-wide strategies that address local drug crises within
24	the area served by the eligible entity.
25	"(e) APPLICATION.—

1	"(1) In General.—An eligible entity desiring ϵ
2	grant under this section shall submit an application
3	to the Attorney General at such time, in such man-
4	ner, and accompanied by such information as the
5	Attorney General may require.
6	"(2) Criteria.—As part of an application for
7	a grant under this section, the Attorney General
8	shall require an eligible entity to submit a detailed
9	comprehensive, multi-sector plan for addressing the
10	local drug crisis within the area served by the eligi-
11	ble entity.
12	"(d) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity shall use ϵ
13	grant received under this section—
14	"(1) for programs designed to implement com-
15	prehensive community-wide prevention strategies to
16	address local drug crisis in the area served by the
17	eligible entity, in accordance with the plan submitted
18	under subsection $(e)(2)$; and
19	"(2) to obtain specialized training and technical
20	assistance from the organization funded under sec-
21	tion 4 of Public Law 107–82 (21 U.S.C. 1521 note)
22	"(e) Grant Amounts and Duration.—
23	"(1) Amounts.—The Attorney General may
24	not award a grant under this section for a fiscal
25	year in an amount that exceeds—

1	"(A) the amount of non-Federal funds
2	raised by the eligible entity, including in-kind
3	contributions, for that fiscal year; or
4	"(B) \$75,000.
5	"(2) Duration.—The Attorney General shall
6	award grants under this section for a period not to
7	exceed 4 years.
8	"(f) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—An eligible enti-
9	ty shall use Federal funds received under this section only
10	to supplement the funds that would, in the absence of
11	those Federal funds, be made available from other Federal
12	and non-Federal sources for the activities described in this
13	section, and not to supplant those funds.
14	"(g) EVALUATION.—A grant under this section shall
15	be subject to the same evaluation requirements and proce-
16	dures as the evaluation requirements and procedures im-
17	posed on the recipient of a grant under the Drug-Free
18	Communities Act of 1997.
19	"(h) Limitation on Administrative Expenses.—
20	Not more than 8 percent of the amounts made available
21	pursuant to subsection (i) for a fiscal year may be used
22	by the Attorney General to pay for administrative ex-
23	penses.

1	"(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated to earry out this section
3	\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020.".
4	TITLE H—LAW ENFORCEMENT
5	AND TREATMENT
6	SEC. 201. TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION
7	PROGRAMS.
8	Part MM of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
9	Streets Act of 1968, as amended by section 103, is amend-
10	ed by adding at the end the following:
11	"SEC. 3034. TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION
12	PROGRAMS.
13	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
IJ	
14	"(1) the term 'eligible entity' means a State,
14	
	"(1) the term 'eligible entity' means a State,
14 15	"(1) the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, Indian tribe, or nonprofit
14 15 16	"(1) the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, Indian tribe, or nonprofit organization; and
14 15 16 17	"(1) the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, Indian tribe, or nonprofit organization; and "(2) the term 'eligible participant' means an in-
14 15 16 17	"(1) the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, Indian tribe, or nonprofit organization; and "(2) the term 'eligible participant' means an in- dividual who—
14 15 16 17 18	"(1) the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, Indian tribe, or nonprofit organization; and "(2) the term 'eligible participant' means an individual who "(A) comes into contact with the juvenile
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"(1) the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, Indian tribe, or nonprofit organization; and "(2) the term 'eligible participant' means an in- dividual who— "(A) comes into contact with the juvenile justice system or criminal justice system or is
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"(1) the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, Indian tribe, or nonprofit organization; and "(2) the term 'eligible participant' means an in- dividual who— "(A) comes into contact with the juvenile justice system or criminal justice system or is arrested or charged with an offense;

1	"(iii) co-occurring mental illness and
2	substance use disorders; and
3	"(C) has been approved for participation in
4	a program funded under this section by, as ap-
5	plicable depending on the stage of the criminal
6	justice process, the relevant law enforcement
7	agency or prosecuting attorney, defense attor-
8	ney, probation or corrections official, judge, or
9	representative from the relevant mental health
10	or substance abuse agency.
11	"(b) Program Authorized.—The Attorney General
12	may make grants to eligible entities to develop, implement,
13	or expand a treatment alternative to incarceration pro-
14	gram for eligible participants, including—
15	"(1) pre-booking treatment alternative to incar-
16	ceration programs, including—
17	"(A) law enforcement training on sub-
18	stance use disorders, mental illness, and co-oc-
19	curring mental illness and substance use dis-
20	orders;
21	"(B) receiving centers as alternatives to in-
22	carceration of eligible participants;
23	"(C) specialized response units for ealls re-
24	lated to substance use disorders, mental illness,

1	and co-occurring mental illness and substance
2	use disorders; and
3	"(D) other arrest and pre-booking treat-
4	ment alternative to incarceration models; and
5	"(2) post-booking treatment alternative to in-
6	careeration programs, including—
7	"(A) specialized clinical case management;
8	"(B) pre-trial services related to sub-
9	stances use disorders, mental illness, and co-oc-
10	curring mental illness and substance use dis-
11	orders;
12	"(C) prosecutor and defender based pro-
13	grams;
14	"(D) specialized probation;
15	"(E) programs utilizing the American So-
16	ciety of Addiction Medicine patient placement
17	criteria;
18	"(F) treatment and rehabilitation pro-
19	grams and recovery support services; and
20	"(G) drug courts, DWI courts, and vet-
21	erans treatment courts.
22	"(e) APPLICATION.—
23	"(1) In General.—An eligible entity desiring a
24	grant under this section shall submit an application
25	to the Attorney General—

1	"(A) that meets the criteria under para-
2	$\frac{\text{graph }(2)}{\text{sand}}$
3	"(B) at such time, in such manner, and
4	accompanied by such information as the Attor-
5	ney General may require.
6	"(2) Criteria.—An eligible entity, in submit-
7	ting an application under paragraph (1), shall—
8	"(A) provide extensive evidence of collabo-
9	ration with State and local government agencies
10	overseeing health, community corrections,
11	courts, prosecution, substance abuse, mental
12	health, victims services, and employment serv-
13	ices, and with local law enforcement agencies;
14	"(B) demonstrate consultation with the
15	Single State Authority for Substance Abuse;
16	"(C) demonstrate that evidence-based
17	treatment practices will be utilized; and
18	"(D) demonstrate that evidenced-based
19	screening and assessment tools will be utilized
20	to place participants in the treatment alter-
21	native to incarceration program.
22	"(d) REQUIREMENTS.—Each eligible entity awarded
23	a grant for a treatment alternative to incarceration pro-
24	gram under this section shall—

1	"(1) determine the terms and conditions of par-
2	ticipation in the program by eligible participants,
3	taking into consideration the collateral consequences
4	of an arrest, prosecution, or criminal conviction;
5	"(2) ensure that each substance abuse and
6	mental health treatment component is licensed and
7	qualified by the relevant jurisdiction;
8	"(3) for programs described in subsection
9	(b)(2), organize an enforcement unit comprised of
10	appropriately trained law enforcement professionals
11	under the supervision of the State, tribal, or local
12	eriminal justice agency involved, the duties of which
13	shall include—
14	"(A) the verification of addresses and
15	other contacts of each eligible participant who
16	participates or desires to participate in the pro-
17	gram; and
18	"(B) if necessary, the location, apprehen-
19	sion, arrest, and return to court of an eligible
20	participant in the program who has absconded
21	from the facility of a treatment provider or has
22	otherwise violated the terms and conditions of
23	the program, consistent with Federal and State

confidentiality requirements;

1	"(4) notify the relevant criminal justice entity is
2	any eligible participant in the program absconds
3	from the facility of the treatment provider or other-
4	wise violates the terms and conditions of the pro-
5	gram, consistent with Federal and State confiden-
6	tiality requirements;
7	"(5) submit periodic reports on the progress of
8	treatment or other measured outcomes from partici-
9	pation in the program of each eligible offender par-
10	ticipating in the program to the relevant State, trib-
11	al, or local criminal justice agency;
12	"(6) describe the evidence-based methodology
13	and outcome measurements that will be used to
14	evaluate the program, and specifically explain how
15	such measurements will provide valid measures of
16	the impact of the program; and
17	"(7) describe how the program could be broadly
18	replicated if demonstrated to be effective.
19	"(e) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity shall use ϵ
20	grant received under this section for expenses of a treat
21	ment alternative to incarceration program, including—
22	"(1) salaries, personnel costs, equipment costs
23	and other costs directly related to the operation of
24	the program including the enforcement unit

1	"(2) payments for treatment providers that are
2	approved by the relevant State or tribal jurisdiction
3	and licensed, if necessary, to provide needed treat
4	ment to eligible offenders participating in the pro
5	gram, including medication assisted treatment
6	aftercare supervision, vocational training, education
7	and job placement; and
8	"(3) payments to public and nonprofit private
9	entities that are approved by the State or tribal ju
10	risdiction and licensed, if necessary, to provide alco
11	hol and drug addiction treatment and mental health
12	treatment to eligible offenders participating in the
13	program.
14	"(f) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—An eligible enti
15	ty shall use Federal funds received under this section only
16	to supplement the funds that would, in the absence of
17	those Federal funds, be made available from other Federa
18	and non-Federal sources for the activities described in this
19	section, and not to supplant those funds.
20	"(g) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—The Attorney
21	General shall ensure that, to the extent practicable, the
22	geographical distribution of grants under this section is
23	equitable and includes a grant to an eligible entity in-
24	"(1) each State;

"(2) rural, suburban, and urban areas; and

1	"(3) tribal jurisdictions.
2	"(h) Priority Consideration With Respect to
3	STATES.—In awarding grants to States under this sec-
4	tion, the Attorney General shall give priority to a State
5	that provides civil liability protection for first responders,
6	health professionals, and family members administering
7	naloxone to counteract opioid overdoses by—
8	"(1) enacting legislation that provides such eivil
9	liability protection; or
10	"(2) providing a certification by the attorney
11	general of the State that the attorney general has—
12	"(A) reviewed any applicable civil liability
13	protection law to determine the applicability of
14	the law with respect to first responders, health
15	care professionals, family members, and other
16	individuals who may administer naloxone to in-
17	dividuals reasonably believed to be suffering
18	from opioid overdose; and
19	"(B) concluded that the law described in
20	subparagraph (A) provides adequate civil liabil-
21	ity protection applicable to such persons.
22	"(i) REPORTS AND EVALUATIONS.—
23	"(1) In General.—Each fiscal year, each re-
24	cipient of a grant under this section during that fis-
25	eal year shall submit to the Attorney General a re-

1	port on the outcomes of activities carried out using
2	that grant in such form, containing such informa-
3	tion, and on such dates as the Attorney General
4	shall specify.
5	"(2) Contents.—A report submitted under
6	paragraph (1) shall—
7	"(A) describe best practices for treatment
8	alternatives; and
9	"(B) identify training requirements for law
10	enforcement officers who participate in treat-
11	ment alternative to incarceration programs.
12	"(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
13	are authorized to be appropriated to earry out this section
14	\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020.".
15	SEC. 202. LAW ENFORCEMENT NALOXONE TRAINING AND
16	IMPLEMENTATION DEMONSTRATION.
17	Part MM of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
18	Streets Act of 1968, as amended by section 201, is amend-
19	ed by adding at the end the following:
20	"SEC. 3035. LAW ENFORCEMENT NALOXONE TRAINING AND
21	IMPLEMENTATION DEMONSTRATION.
22	"(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'eligible
23	entity' means a State, local, or tribal law enforcement
24	

1	"(b) Program Authorized.—The Attorney Gen-
2	eral, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and
3	Human Services and the Director of the Office of National
4	Drug Control Policy, may make grants to eligible entities
5	to create a demonstration law enforcement program to
6	prevent opioid and heroin overdose death.
7	"(c) APPLICATION.—
8	"(1) In General.—An eligible entity desiring a
9	grant under this section shall submit an application
10	to the Attorney General—
11	"(A) that meets the criteria under para-
12	$\frac{\text{graph }(2)}{\text{sand}}$
13	"(B) at such time, in such manner, and
14	accompanied by such information as the Attor-
15	ney General may require.
16	"(2) Criteria.—An eligible entity, in submit-
17	ting an application under paragraph (1), shall—
18	"(A) describe the evidence-based method-
19	ology and outcome measurements that will be
20	used to evaluate the program funded with a
21	grant under this section, and specifically ex-
22	plain how such measurements will provide valid
23	measures of the impact of the program;

1	"(B) describe how the program could be
2	broadly replicated if demonstrated to be effec-
3	tive;
4	"(C) identify the governmental and com-
5	munity agencies that the program will coordi-
6	nate; and
7	"(D) describe how law enforcement agen-
8	cies will coordinate with their corresponding
9	State substance abuse and mental health agen-
10	cies to identify protocols and resources that are
11	available to victims and families, including in-
12	formation on treatment and recovery resources.
13	"(d) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity shall use a
14	grant received under this section to—
15	"(1) make naloxone available to be carried and
16	administered by law enforcement officers;
17	"(2) train and provide resources for law en-
18	forcement officers on carrying and administering
19	naloxone for the prevention of opioid and heroin
20	overdose death; and
21	"(3) establish processes, protocols, and mecha-
22	nisms for referral to treatment.
23	"(e) Grant Amounts and Duration.—

1	"(1) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The Attorney Gen
2	eral may not award a grant under this section in ar
3	amount that exceeds \$500,000.
4	"(2) DURATION.—The Attorney General shall
5	award grants under this section for a period not to
6	exceed 2 years.
7	"(f) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS.—The Attor-
8	ney General shall make a grant for the purpose of pro-
9	viding technical assistance and training on the use of
10	naloxone to reverse overdose deaths and mechanisms for
11	referral to treatment for an eligible entity receiving a
12	grant under this section.
13	"(g) EVALUATION.—The Attorney General shall con-
14	duct an evaluation of grants made under this section to
15	determine—
16	"(1) the number of officers equipped with
17	naloxone for the prevention of fatal opioid and her-
18	oin overdose;
19	"(2) the number of opioid and heroin overdoses
20	reversed by officers receiving training and supplies
21	of naloxone through a grant received under this sec-
22	tion;
23	"(3) the number of ealls for service related to
24	opioid and heroin overdose:

1	"(4) the extent to which overdose victims and
2	families receive information about treatment services
3	and available data describing treatment admissions
4	and
5	"(5) the research, training, and naloxone supply
6	needs of law enforcement and first responder agen-
7	cies, including those agencies that are not receiving
8	grants under this section.
9	"(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
10	are authorized to be appropriated to earry out this section
11	\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020."
12	SEC. 203. PRESCRIPTION DRUG TAKE BACK EXPANSION.
13	Part MM of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
14	Streets Act of 1968, as amended by section 202, is amend-
15	ed by adding at the end the following:
16	"SEC. 3036. PRESCRIPTION DRUG TAKE BACK EXPANSION.
17	"(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'eligible
18	entity' means—
19	"(1) a State, local, or tribal law enforcement
20	agency;
21	"(2) a manufacturer, distributor, or reverse dis-
22	tributor of prescription medications;
23	"(3) a retail pharmacy;
24	"(4) a registered narcotic treatment program;

1	"(5) a hospital or clinic with an on-site phar-
2	macy;
3	"(6) an eligible long-term care facility; or
4	"(7) any other entity authorized by the Drug
5	Enforcement Administration to dispose of prescrip-
6	tion medications.
7	"(b) Program Authorized.—The Attorney Gen-
8	eral, in coordination with the Administrator of the Drug
9	Enforcement Administration, the Secretary of Health and
10	Human Services, and the Director of the Office of Na-
11	tional Drug Control Policy, may make grants to eligible
12	entities to expand or make available disposal sites for un-
13	wanted prescription medications.
14	"(e) APPLICATION.—
15	"(1) In General.—An eligible entity desiring a
16	grant under this section shall submit an application
17	to the Attorney General—
18	"(A) that meets the criteria under para-
19	$\frac{\text{graph }(2)}{\text{and}}$
20	"(B) at such time, in such manner, and
21	accompanied by such information as the Attor-
22	ney General may require.
23	"(2) Criteria.—An eligible entity, in submit-
24	ting an application under paragraph (1), shall—

1	"(A) describe the evidence-based method-
2	ology and outcome measurements that will be
3	used to evaluate the program funded with a
4	grant under this section, and specifically ex-
5	plain how such measurements will provide valid
6	measures of the impact of the program;
7	"(B) describe how the program could be
8	broadly replicated if demonstrated to be effec-
9	tive; and
10	"(C) identify the governmental and com-
11	munity agencies that will coordinate the pro-
12	gram.
13	"(d) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity shall use a
14	grant received under this section for—
15	"(1) expenses of a prescription drug disposal
16	site, including materials and resources;
17	"(2) implementing disposal procedures and
18	processes;
19	"(3) implementing community education strate-
20	gies, including community education materials and
21	resources;
22	"(4) replicating a prescription drug take back
23	initiative throughout multiple jurisdictions; and
24	"(5) training of law enforcement officers and
25	other community participants.

1	"(e) Grant Amounts and Duration.—
2	"(1) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The Attorney Gen-
3	eral may not award a grant under this section in an
4	amount that exceeds \$250,000.
5	"(2) Duration.—The Attorney General shall
6	award grants under this section for a period not to
7	exceed 2 years.
8	"(f) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANT.—The Attorney
9	General shall make a grant to a national nonprofit organi-
10	zation to provide technical assistance and training for an
11	eligible entity receiving a grant under this section.
12	"(g) Evaluation.
13	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall
14	make a grant for evaluation of the performance of
15	each eligible entity receiving a grant under this sec-
16	tion.
17	"(2) Reports.—Each fiscal year, the recipient
18	of a grant under this subsection shall submit to the
19	Attorney General a report that evaluates—
20	"(A) the effectiveness of the prescription
21	drug take back program of each eligible entity
22	receiving a grant under this section; and
23	"(B) the effect of disposal efforts on drug
24	airculation

1	"(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated to earry out this section
3	\$2,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020.".
4	TITLE III—TREATMENT AND
5	RECOVERY
6	SEC. 301. EVIDENCE-BASED OPIOID AND HEROIN TREAT-
7	MENT AND INTERVENTIONS DEMONSTRA-
8	TION.
9	Subpart 1 of part B of title V of the Public Health
10	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb et seq.) is amended—
11	(1) by redesignating section 514 (42 U.S.C.
12	290bb-9), as added by section 3632 of the Meth-
13	amphetamine Anti-Proliferation Act of 2000 (Public
14	Law 106-310; 114 Stat. 1236), as section 514B;
15	and
16	(2) by adding at the end the following:
17	"SEC. 514C. EVIDENCE-BASED OPIOID AND HEROIN TREAT-
18	MENT AND INTERVENTIONS DEMONSTRA-
19	TION.
20	"(a) Grants.—
21	"(1) AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS.—The Di-
22	rector of the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment
23	(referred to in this section as the 'Director') may
24	award grants to State substance abuse agencies,
25	units of local government, nonprofit organizations,

- and Indian tribes or tribal organizations (as defined 1 2 in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement 3 Act (25 U.S.C. 1603)) that have a high rate, or 4 have had a rapid increase, in the use of heroin or 5 other opioids, in order to permit such entities to ex-6 pand activities, including an expansion in the avail-7 ability of medication assisted treatment, with respect 8 to the treatment of addiction in the specific geo-9 graphical areas of such entities where there is a rate or rapid increase in the use of heroin or other 10 11 opioids.
- 12 <u>"(2) RECIPIENTS. The entities receiving</u>
 13 grants under paragraph (1) shall be selected by the
 14 Director.
 - "(3) NATURE OF ACTIVITIES.—The grant funds awarded under paragraph (1) shall be used for activities that are based on reliable scientific evidence of efficacy in the treatment of problems related to heroin or other opioids.
- 20 "(b) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—The Director 21 shall ensure that grants awarded under subsection (a) are 22 distributed equitably among the various regions of the Na-23 tion and among rural, urban, and suburban areas that are 24 affected by the use of heroin or other opioids.
- 25 "(c) Additional Activities.—The Director shall—

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1	"(1) evaluate the activities supported by grants
2	awarded under subsection (a);
3	"(2) disseminate widely such significant infor-
4	mation derived from the evaluation as the Director
5	considers appropriate;
6	"(3) provide States, Indian tribes and tribal or-
7	ganizations, and providers with technical assistance
8	in connection with the provision of treatment of
9	problems related to heroin and other opioids; and
10	"(4) fund only those applications that specifi-
11	cally support recovery services as a critical compo-
12	nent of the grant program.
13	"(d) Definition.—The term 'medication assisted
14	treatment' means the use, for problems relating to heroin
15	and other opioids, of medications approved by the Food
16	and Drug Administration in combination with counseling
17	and behavioral therapies.
18	"(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—
19	"(1) In General.—There are authorized to be
20	appropriated to carry out this section \$12,000,000
21	for fiscal year 2016 and such sums as may be nec-
22	essary for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020.
23	"(2) USE OF CERTAIN FUNDS.—Of the funds
24	appropriated to carry out this section in any fiscal
25	year, the lesser of 5 percent of such funds or

1	\$1,000,000 shall be available to the Director for
2	purposes of earrying out subsection (e).".
3	SEC. 302. CRIMINAL JUSTICE MEDICATION ASSISTED
4	TREATMENT AND INTERVENTIONS DEM-
5	ONSTRATION.
6	Part MM of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
7	Streets Act of 1968, as amended by section 203, is amend-
8	ed by adding at the end the following:
9	"SEC. 3037. CRIMINAL JUSTICE MEDICATION ASSISTED
10	TREATMENT AND INTERVENTIONS DEM-
11	ONSTRATION.
12	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
13	"(1) the term 'criminal justice agency' means a
14	State, local, or tribal—
15	"(A) court;
16	"(B) prison;
17	"(C) jail; or
18	"(D) other agency that performs the ad-
19	ministration of criminal justice, including pros-
20	ecution, pretrial services, and community super-
21	vision; and
22	"(2) the term 'eligible entity' means a State,
23	unit of local government, or Indian tribe.
24	"(b) Program Authorized.—The Attorney Gen-
25	eral, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and

1	Human Services and the Director of the Office of National
2	Drug Control Policy, may make grants to eligible entities
3	to implement medication assisted treatment programs
4	through criminal justice agencies.
5	"(e) Application.
6	"(1) In General.—An eligible entity desiring a
7	grant under this section shall submit an application
8	to the Attorney General—
9	"(A) that meets the criteria under para-
10	$\frac{\text{graph }(2)}{\text{sand}}$
11	"(B) at such time, in such manner, and
12	accompanied by such information as the Attor-
13	ney General may require.
14	"(2) Criteria.—An eligible entity, in submit-
15	ting an application under paragraph (1), shall—
16	"(A) certify that each medication assisted
17	treatment program funded with a grant under
18	this section has been developed in consultation
19	with the Single State Authority for Substance
20	Abuse; and
21	"(B) describe how data will be collected
22	and analyzed to determine the effectiveness of
23	the program described in subparagraph (A).
24	"(d) Use of Funds.—An eligible entity shall use a
25	grant received under this section for expenses of—

1	"(1) a medication assisted treatment program,
2	including the expenses of prescribing medications
3	recognized by the Food and Drug Administration for
4	opioid treatment in conjunction with psychological
5	and behavioral therapy;
6	"(2) training eriminal justice agency personnel
7	and treatment providers on medication assisted
8	treatment;
9	"(3) eross-training personnel providing behav-
10	ioral health and health services, administration of
11	medicines, and other administrative expenses, includ-
12	ing required reports; and
13	"(4) the provision of recovery coaches who are
14	responsible for providing mentorship and transition
15	plans to individuals reentering society following in-
16	earceration or alternatives to incarceration.
17	"(e) Grant Amounts and Duration.—
18	"(1) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The Attorney Gen-
19	eral may not award a grant under this section in an
20	amount that exceeds \$750,000.
21	"(2) Duration.—The Attorney General shall
22	award grants under this section for a period not to
23	exceed 2 years.
24	"(f) Priority Consideration With Respect to
25	STATES In awarding grants to States under this see-

1	tion, the Attorney General shall give priority to a State
2	that provides civil liability protection for first responders,
3	health professionals, and family members administering
4	naloxone to counteract opioid overdoses by—
5	"(1) enacting legislation that provides such civil
6	liability protection; or
7	"(2) providing a certification by the attorney
8	general of the State that the attorney general has—
9	"(A) reviewed any applicable civil liability
10	protection law to determine the applicability of
11	the law with respect to first responders, health
12	care professionals, family members, and other
13	individuals who may administer naloxone to in-
14	dividuals reasonably believed to be suffering
15	from opioid overdose; and
16	"(B) concluded that the law described in
17	subparagraph (A) provides adequate civil liabil-
18	ity protection applicable to such persons.
19	"(g) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Attorney Gen-
20	eral, in coordination with the Director of the National In-
21	stitute on Drug Abuse and the Secretary of Health and
22	Human Services, shall provide technical assistance and
23	training for an eligible entity receiving a grant under this
24	section.
25	"(h) REPORTS.—

1	"(1) In General.—An eligible entity receiving
2	a grant under this subsection shall submit a report
3	to the Attorney General on the outcomes of each
4	grant received under this section for individuals re-
5	ceiving medication assisted treatment, based on—
6	"(A) the recidivism of the individuals;
7	"(B) the treatment outcomes of the indi-
8	viduals, including maintaining abstinence from
9	illegal, unauthorized, and unprescribed or
10	undispensed opioids and heroin;
11	"(C) a comparison of the cost of providing
12	medication assisted treatment to the cost of in-
13	carceration or other participation in the crimi-
14	nal justice system;
15	"(D) the housing status of the individuals;
16	and
17	"(E) the employment status of the individ-
18	uals.
19	"(2) CONTENTS AND TIMING.—Each report de-
20	scribed in paragraph (1) shall be submitted annually
21	in such form, containing such information, and on
22	such dates as the Attorney General shall specify.
23	"(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
24	are authorized to be appropriated to earry out this section
25	\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020.".

1 SEC. 303. NATIONAL YOUTH RECOVERY INITIATIVE. 2 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section: 3 (1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible enti-

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tv" means—

5 (A) a high school that has been accredited
6 as a recovery high school by the Association of
7 Recovery Schools;

(B) an accredited high school that is seeking to establish or expand recovery support
services;

- (C) an institution of higher education;
- 12 (D) a recovery program at a nonprofit col-13 legiate institution; or
- 14 (E) a nonprofit organization.
- 15 (2) Institution of HIGHER EDUCATION.—The
 16 term "institution of higher education" has the
 17 meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher
 18 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).
- 19 (3) RECOVERY PROGRAM.—The term "recovery 20 program"—

21 (A) means a program to help individuals
22 who are recovering from substance use dis23 orders to initiate, stabilize, and maintain
24 healthy and productive lives in the community;
25 and

1	(B) includes peer-to-peer support and com-
2	munal activities to build recovery skills and
3	supportive social networks.
4	(b) Grants Authorized.—The ONDCP Recovery
5	Branch, in consultation with the Secretary of Education,
6	may award grants to eligible entities to enable the entities
7	to
8	(1) provide substance use recovery support serv-
9	ices to young people in high school and enrolled in
10	institutions of higher education;
11	(2) help build communities of support for young
12	people in recovery through a spectrum of activities
13	such as counseling and healthy and wellness-oriented
14	social activities; and
15	(3) encourage initiatives designed to help young
16	people achieve and sustain recovery from substance
17	use disorders.
18	(e) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded under sub-
19	section (b) may be used for activities to develop, support,
20	and maintain youth recovery support services, including—
21	(1) the development and maintenance of a dedi-
22	cated physical space for recovery programs;
23	(2) dedicated staff for the provision of recovery
24	programs.

1	(3) healthy and wellness-oriented social activi-
2	ties and community engagement;
3	(4) establishment of recovery high schools;
4	(5) coordination of recovery programs with—
5	(A) substance use disorder treatment pro-
6	grams and systems;
7	(B) providers of mental health services;
8	(C) primary care providers;
9	(D) the criminal justice system, including
10	the juvenile justice system;
11	(E) employers;
12	(F) housing services;
13	(G) child welfare services;
14	(H) institutions of secondary higher edu-
15	cation and institutions of higher education; and
16	(I) other programs or services related to
17	the welfare of an individual in recovery from a
18	substance use disorder;
19	(6) the development of peer-to-peer support
20	programs or services; and
21	(7) additional activities that help youths and
22	young adults to achieve recovery from substance use
23	disorders.

1 (d) RESOURCE CENTER.—The ONDCP Recovery Branch shall establish a resource center to provide technical support to recipients of grants under this section. 4 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to earry out this section \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2016 and each of the 5 suc-6 ceeding fiscal years. 8 SEC. 304. BUILDING COMMUNITIES OF RECOVERY. 9 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "recovery community organization" means an independent nonprofit 10 organization that— 11 12 (1) mobilizes resources within and outside of 13 the recovery community to increase the prevalence and quality of long-term recovery from substance 14 15 use disorders; and 16 (2) is wholly or principally governed by people 17 in recovery for substance use disorders who reflect 18 the community served. (b) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The ONDCP Recovery 19 Branch, in consultation with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, may award grants to recovery community organizations to enable such orga-

nizations to develop, expand, and enhance recovery serv-

24 ices.

1	(e) MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—The ONDCP Re-
2	covery Branch may not award a grant under this section
3	in an amount that exceeds \$200,000.
4	(d) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the
5	costs of a program funded by a grant under this section
6	may not exceed 50 percent.
7	(e) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded under sub-
8	section (b)—
9	(1) shall be used to develop, expand, and en-
10	hance community and statewide recovery support
11	services; and
12	(2) may be used to—
13	(A) advocate for individuals in recovery
14	from substance use disorders;
15	(B) build connections between recovery
16	networks, between recovery community organi-
17	zations, and with other recovery support serv-
18	ices, including—
19	(i) substance use disorder treatment
20	programs and systems;
21	(ii) providers of mental health serv-
22	ices;
23	(iii) primary care providers;
24	(iv) the criminal justice system;
25	(v) employers;

1	(vi) housing services;
2	(vii) child welfare agencies; and
3	(viii) other recovery support services
4	that facilitate recovery from substance use
5	disorders;
6	(C) reduce the stigma associated with sub-
7	stance use disorders;
8	(D) conduct public education and outreach
9	on issues relating to substance use disorders
10	and recovery, including—
11	(i) how to identify the signs of addic-
12	tion;
13	(ii) the resources that are available
14	for individuals struggling with addiction;
15	(iii) the resources that are available to
16	help support individuals in recovery; and
17	(iv) information on the medical con-
18	sequences of substance use disorders, in
19	cluding neonatal abstinence syndrome and
20	potential infection with human immuno-
21	deficiency virus and viral hepatitis; and
22	(E) carry out other activities that
23	strengthen the network of community support
24	for individuals in recovery.

1	(f) RESOURCE CENTER.—The ONDCP Recovery
2	Branch shall establish a resource center to provide tech-
3	nical assistance to recipients of grants under this section
4	and to provide information to individuals seeking to sup-
5	port people in recovery from substance use disorders.
6	(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
7	are authorized to be appropriated to earry out this section
8	\$5,700,000 in fiscal year 2016 and each of the 3 suc-
9	eeeding fiscal years.
10	TITLE IV—ADDRESSING
	COLLATEDAL CONCEQUENCES
11	COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES
11 12	SEC. 401. CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION
12	SEC. 401. CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION
12 13	SEC. 401. CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION GRANT PROGRAM.
12 13 14 15	SEC. 401. CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION GRANT PROGRAM. Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
12 13 14 15	SEC. 401. CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION GRANT PROGRAM. Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) is amend-
12 13 14 15	SEC. 401. CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION GRANT PROGRAM. Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) is amended—
112 113 114 115 116	SEC. 401. CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION GRANT PROGRAM. Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) is amended— (1) by redesignating part KK as part LL;
112 113 114 115 116 117 118	SEC. 401. CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION GRANT PROGRAM. Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) is amended— (1) by redesignating part KK as part LL; (2) by redesignating sections 3011 and 3012 as

1 "PART KK—CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION 2 **DEMONSTRATION GRANT PROGRAM** 3 "SEC. 3011. CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION 4 **GRANT PROGRAM.** 5 "(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, nonprofit 6 7 organization, or Indian tribe. 8 "(b) Grant Program Authorized.—The Attorney 9 General may make grants of not more than \$750,000 to 10 eligible entities to design, implement, and expand edu-11 cational programs for offenders in prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities, including to pay for— 13 "(1) basic education, secondary level academic 14 education, high school equivalency examination prep-15 aration, eareer technical education, and English as 16 a second language instruction at the basic, sec-17 ondary, or post-secondary levels, for adult and juve-18 nile populations; 19 "(2) screening and assessment of inmates to as-20 sess education level, needs, occupational interest or 21 aptitude, risk level, and other needs, and ease man-22 agement services; 23 "(3) hiring and training of instructors and 24 aides, reimbursement of non-corrections staff and 25 experts, reimbursement of stipends paid to inmate

1	tutors or aides, and the costs of training inmate tu-
2	tors and aides;
3	"(4) instructional supplies and equipment, in-
4	cluding occupational program supplies and equip-
5	ment to the extent that the supplies and equipment
6	are used for instructional purposes;
7	"(5) partnerships and agreements with commu-
8	nity colleges, universities, and career technology edu-
9	cation program providers, including tuition pay-
10	ments;
11	"(6) certification programs providing recognized
12	high school equivalency certificates and industry rec-
13	ognized credentials; and
14	"(7) technology solutions to—
15	"(A) meet the instructional, assessment,
16	and information needs of correctional popu-
17	lations; and
18	"(B) facilitate the continued participation
19	of incarcerated students in community-based
20	education programs after the students are re-
21	leased from incarceration.
22	"(c) Application.—An eligible entity desiring a
23	grant under this section shall submit to the Attorney Gen-
24	eral an application in such form and manner, at such time,

1	and accompanied by such information as the Attorney
2	General specifies.
3	"(d) Priority Considerations.—In awarding
4	grants under this section, the Attorney General shall give
5	priority to applicants that—
6	"(1) assess the level of risk and need of in-
7	mates, including by—
8	"(A) assessing the need for English as a
9	second language instruction;
10	"(B) conducting educational assessments;
11	and
12	"(C) assessing occupational interests and
13	aptitudes;
14	"(2) target educational services to assessed
15	needs, including academic and occupational at the
16	basic, secondary, or post-secondary level;
17	"(3) target career technology education pro-
18	grams to—
19	"(A) areas of identified occupational de-
20	mand; and
21	"(B) employment opportunities in the com-
22	munities in which students are reasonably ex-
23	nected to reside post-release.

1	"(4) include a range of appropriate educationa
2	opportunities at the basic, secondary, and post-see
3	ondary levels;
4	"(5) include opportunities for students to attain
5	industry recognized credentials;
6	"(6) include partnership or articulation agree
7	ments linking institutional education programs with
8	community sited programs provided by adult edu
9	eation program providers and accredited institutions
10	of higher education, community colleges, and voca
11	tional training institutions; and
12	"(7) explicitly include career pathways models
13	offering opportunities for incarcerated students to
14	develop academic skills, in-demand occupationa
15	skills and eredentials, occupational experience in in
16	stitutional work programs or work release programs
17	and linkages with employers in the community, so
18	that incarcerated students have opportunities to em
19	bark on careers with strong prospects for both post
20	release employment and advancement in a career
21	ladder over time.
22	"(e) Requirements.—An eligible entity desiring a
23	grant under this section shall—
24	"(1) describe the evidence-based methodology

and outcome measurements that will be used to

- 1 evaluate each program funded with a grant under
- 2 this section, and specifically explain how such meas-
- 3 urements will provide valid measures of the impact
- 4 of the program; and
- 5 "(2) describe how the program described in
- 6 paragraph (1) could be broadly replicated if dem-
- 7 onstrated to be effective.
- 8 "(f) Control of Internet Access.—An entity
- 9 that receives a grant under this section shall restrict ac-
- 10 cess to the Internet by prisoners, as appropriate, to ensure
- 11 public safety.
- 12 "SEC. 3012. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 13 "There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000
- 14 to earry out this part for fiscal years 2016 through
- 15 2020.".
- 16 SEC. 402. REVISION OF FAFSA FORM.
- 17 Section 483 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
- 18 U.S.C. 1090) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 19 lowing:
- 20 "(i) Convictions.—The Secretary shall not include
- 21 any question about the conviction of an applicant for the
- 22 possession or sale of illegal drugs on the FAFSA (or any
- 23 other form developed under subsection (a).".

1	SEC. 403. NATIONAL TASK FORCE ON RECOVERY AND COL-
2	LATERAL CONSEQUENCES.
3	(a) Definition.—In this section, the term "collat-
4	eral consequence" means a penalty, disability, or dis-
5	advantage
6	(1) imposed on an individual as a result of a
7	criminal conviction but not as part of the judgment
8	of the court that imposes the conviction; or
9	(2) that an administrative agency, official, or
10	civil court is authorized, but not required, to impose
11	on an individual convicted of a felony, misdemeanor,
12	or other criminal offense.
13	(b) Establishment.—
14	(1) In General.—Not later than 30 days after
15	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
16	Health and Human Services (in this section referred
17	to as the "Secretary") shall establish a bipartisan
18	task force to be known as the Task Force on Recov-
19	ery and Collateral Consequences (in this section re-
20	ferred to as the "Task Force").
21	(2) Membership.—
22	(A) TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS.—The
23	Task Force shall include 10 members, who shall
24	be appointed by the Secretary in accordance
25	with subparagraphs (B) and (C).

1	(B) Members of the task force.—The
2	Task Force shall include—
3	(i) members who have national rec-
4	ognition and significant expertise in areas
5	such as health care, housing, employment,
6	substance use disorder, mental health, law
7	enforcement, and law;
8	(ii) not fewer than 2 members—
9	(I) who have personally experi-
10	enced substance abuse or addiction
11	and are in recovery; and
12	(II) not fewer than 1 one of
13	whom has benefited from medication
14	assisted treatment; and
15	(iii) to the extent practicable, mem-
16	bers who formerly served as elected offi-
17	cials at the State and Federal levels.
18	(C) TIMING.—The Secretary shall appoint
19	the members of the Task Force not later than
20	60 days after the date on which the Task Force
21	is established under paragraph (1).
22	(3) CHAIRPERSON.—The Task Force shall se-
23	lect a chairperson or co-chairpersons from among
24	the members of the Task Force.
25	(e) Duties of the Task Force.—

1	(1) In General.—The Task Force shall—
2	(A) identify collateral consequences for in-
3	dividuals with Federal or State drug convictions
4	who are in recovery for substance use disorder;
5	and
6	(B) determine whether the collateral con-
7	sequences identified under subparagraph (A)
8	unnecessarily delay individuals in recovery from
9	resuming their personal and professional activi-
10	ties.
11	(2) Recommendations.—Not later than 180
12	days after the date of the first meeting of the Task
13	Force, the Task Force shall develop recommenda-
14	tions for proposed legislative and regulatory changes
15	to reduce and, to the extent practicable, eliminate
16	the collateral consequences identified by the Task
17	Force under paragraph (1).
18	(3) Collection of information.—The Task
19	Force shall hold hearings, require the testimony and
20	attendance of witnesses, and secure information
21	from any department or agency of the United States
22	in performing the duties under paragraphs (1) and
23	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$.
24	(4) Report. Not later than 1 year after the
25	date of the first meeting of the Task Force, the

1	Task Force shall submit a report detailing the find-
2	ings and recommendations of the Task Force to—
3	(A) each relevant committee of Congress;
4	(B) the head of each relevant department
5	or agency of the United States;
6	(C) the President; and
7	(D) the Vice President.
8	TITLE V—ADDICTION AND
9	TREATMENT SERVICES FOR
10	WOMEN, FAMILIES, AND VET-
11	ERANS
12	SEC. 501. AUTHORITY TO AWARD COMPETITIVE GRANTS TO
13	ADDRESS OPIOID AND HEROIN ABUSE BY
14	PREGNANT AND PARENTING FEMALE OF-
15	FENDERS.
16	Part MM of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
17	Streets Act of 1968, as amended by section 302, is amend-
18	ed by adding at the end the following:
19	"SEC. 3038. AUTHORITY TO AWARD COMPETITIVE GRANTS
20	TO ADDRESS OPIOID AND HEROIN ABUSE BY
21	PREGNANT AND PARENTING FEMALE OF-
22	FENDERS.
23	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
24	"(1) the term 'State eriminal justice agency'
25	means the agency of the State responsible for ad-

ward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program under subpart 1 of part E; and

"(2) the term 'State substance abuse agency' means the agency of the State responsible for the State prevention, treatment, and recovery system, including management of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant under subpart H of part B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-21 et seq.).

"(b) PURPOSE AND PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—

"(1) Grant Authorization.—The Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, may award competitive grants jointly to a State substance abuse agency and a State criminal justice agency to address the use of opioids and heroin among pregnant and parenting female offenders in the State to promote public safety, public health, family permanence, and well-being.

"(2) Purposes and program authority.—A grant under this section shall be used to facilitate or enhance collaboration between the State criminal justice and State substance abuse systems in order to carry out programs to address the use of opioid

64 1 and heroin abuse by pregnant and parenting female 2 offenders. "(e) APPLICATIONS. 3 4 "(1) IN GENERAL.—A State substance abuse 5 agency and State criminal justice agency desiring a 6 grant under this section shall jointly submit to the 7 Attorney General an application in such form, and 8 containing such information, as the Attorney Gen-9 eral may prescribe by regulation or guidelines. "(2) Contents.— 10 11 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Each application for a 12 grant under this section shall contain a plan to 13 expand the services of the State for pregnant and parenting female offenders for the use of 14 15 opioids, heroin, and other drugs, which shall be 16 in accordance with regulations or guidelines es-17 tablished by the Attorney General, in consulta-18 tion with the Secretary of Health and Human 19 Services. 20 "(B) PLAN.—A plan submitted under sub-21 paragraph (A) shall, at a minimum, include—

"(i) a description of how the appli-

cants will work jointly to address the needs

associated with the use of opioids or heroin

by pregnant and parenting female offend-

22

23

24

1	ers to promote family stability and perma-
2	nence;
3	"(ii) a description of the nature and
4	the extent of the problem of opioid and
5	heroin use by pregnant and parenting fe-
6	male offenders in the State;
7	"(iii) a certification that the State has
8	involved counties and other units of local
9	government, when appropriate, in the de-
10	velopment, expansion, modification, oper-
11	ation, or improvement of proposed pro-
12	grams to address the problems associated
13	with opioid and heroin use;
14	"(iv) a certification that funds re-
15	eeived under this section will be used to
16	supplement, not supplant, other Federal,
17	State, and local funds; and
18	"(v) a description of clinically appro-
19	priate practices and procedures to—
20	"(I) sereen and assess pregnant
21	and parenting female offenders for
22	problems associated with opioids and
23	heroin;
24	"(II) screen and assess pregnant
25	and parenting female offenders dem-

1	onstrating problems associated with
2	opioids and heroin for co-occurring
3	mental disorders;
4	"(III) provide clinically appro-
5	priate services, including medication
6	assisted treatment, for female offend-
7	ers and their children in the same lo-
8	eation to promote family permanence
9	and self-sufficiency; and
10	"(IV) provide for a process to en-
11	hance or ensure the abilities of the
12	State criminal justice agency and
13	State substance abuse agency to work
14	together to reunite families when ap-
15	propriate in the case where family
16	treatment is not provided.
17	"(d) PERIOD OF GRANT; RENEWAL.—
18	"(1) Period.—A grant under this section shall
19	be for a period of 3 years.
20	"(2) Renewal.—A State substance abuse
21	agency and a State criminal justice agency receiving
22	a grant under this section may apply for and, after
23	the end of the period of the first grant under this
24	section, receive 1 additional grant under this section.
25	"(e) Performance Accountability; Reports.—

"(1) REPORTS.—A State substance abuse ageney and a State criminal justice agency receiving a
grant under this section shall jointly submit to the
Attorney General a report on the activities carried
out under the grant at the end of each fiscal year
during the period of the grant.

the end of the period of a grant under this section, the Attorney General shall submit a report to each committee of Congress with jurisdiction of the program under this section that summarizes the reports of the recipients of the grant and provides recommendations, if any, for further legislative action. "(f) Training and Technical Assistance.—The Attorney General shall support State substance abuse and State criminal justice agencies by developing, in consultation with State substance abuse and State criminal justice agencies, and offering a program of training and technical assistance to assist the agencies in developing programs and protocols—

- 21 "(1) to implement this section; and
- 22 <u>"(2) for effectively working across the Federal</u>
 23 and State criminal and substance abuse systems.

1	"(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated to earry out this section
3	\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020.".
4	SEC. 502. GRANTS FOR FAMILY-BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE
5	TREATMENT.
6	Section 2925 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
7	Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797s-4) is amended—
8	(1) by striking "An entity" and inserting "(a)
9	ENTITY REPORTS.—An entity"; and
10	(2) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(b) ATTORNEY GENERAL REPORT ON FAMILY-
12	BASED SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT.—The Attorney
13	General shall submit to Congress an annual report that
14	describes the number of grants awarded under section
15	2921(1) and how such grants are used by the recipients
16	for family-based substance abuse treatment programs that
17	serve as alternatives to incarceration for custodial parents
18	to receive treatment and services as a family.".
19	SEC. 503. VETERANS' TREATMENT COURTS.
20	Section 2991 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
21	Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797aa) is amended—
22	(1) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection
23	(j);
24	(2) by inserting after subsection (h) the fol-
25	lowing

1	"(i) Assisting Veterans.—
2	"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
3	"(A) PEER TO PEER SERVICES OR PRO-
4	GRAMS.—The term 'peer to peer services or
5	programs' means services or programs that con-
6	neet qualified veterans with other veterans for
7	the purpose of providing support and
8	mentorship to assist qualified veterans in ob-
9	taining treatment, recovery, stabilization, or re-
10	habilitation.
11	"(B) QUALIFIED VETERAN.—The term
12	'qualified veteran' means a preliminarily quali-
13	fied offender who—
14	"(i) has served on active duty in any
15	branch of the Armed Forces, including the
16	National Guard and reserve components
17	and
18	"(ii)(I) was discharged or released
19	from such service under conditions other
20	than dishonorable; or
21	"(II) was discharged or released from
22	such service under dishonorable conditions
23	if the reason for that discharge or release
24	if known, is attributable to drug use.

1	"(C) VETERANS TREATMENT COURT PRO-
2	GRAM.—The term 'veterans treatment court
3	program' means a court program involving col-
4	laboration among criminal justice, veterans, and
5	mental health and substance abuse agencies
6	that provides qualified veterans with—
7	"(i) intensive judicial supervision and
8	ease management, which may include ran-
9	dom and frequent drug testing where ap-
10	propriate;
11	"(ii) a full continuum of treatment
12	services, including mental health services,
13	substance abuse services, medical services,
14	and services to address trauma;
15	"(iii) alternatives to incarceration;
16	and
17	"(iv) other appropriate services, in-
18	cluding housing, transportation, mentoring,
19	employment, job training, education, and
20	assistance in applying for and obtaining
21	available benefits.
22	"(2) Veterans assistance program.—
23	"(A) In GENERAL.—The Attorney General,
24	in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans

1	Affairs, may award grants under this sub-
2	section to applicants to establish or expand—
3	"(i) veterans treatment court pro-
4	grams;
5	"(ii) peer to peer services or programs
6	for qualified veterans;
7	"(iii) practices that identify and pro-
8	vide treatment, rehabilitation, legal, transi-
9	tional, and other appropriate services to
10	qualified veterans who have been incareer-
11	ated; and
12	"(iv) training programs to teach
13	eriminal justice, law enforcement, correc-
14	tions, mental health, and substance abuse
15	personnel how to identify and appro-
16	priately respond to incidents involving
17	qualified veterans.
18	"(B) Priority.—In awarding grants
19	under this subsection, the Attorney General
20	shall give priority to applications that—
21	"(i) demonstrate collaboration be-
22	tween and joint investments by criminal
23	justice, mental health, substance abuse,
24	and veterans service agencies;

1	"(ii) promote effective strategies to
2	identify and reduce the risk of harm to
3	qualified veterans and public safety; and
4	"(iii) propose interventions with em-
5	pirical support to improve outcomes for
6	qualified veterans."; and
7	(3) in subsection (j), as so redesignated—
8	(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as
9	paragraph (3); and
10	(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the
11	following:
12	"(2) Veterans treatment courts.—In addi-
13	tion to the amounts authorized under paragraph (1),
14	there are authorized to be appropriated to the Attor-
15	ney General \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years
16	2016 through 2020 to carry out subsection (i).".
17	TITLE VI—INCENTIVIZING STATE
18	COMPREHENSIVE INITIA-
19	TIVES TO ADDRESS OPIOID
20	AND HEROIN ABUSE
21	SEC. 601. STATE DEMONSTRATION GRANTS FOR COM-
22	PREHENSIVE OPIOID ABUSE RESPONSE.
23	Part MM of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
24	Streets Act of 1968, as amended by section 501, is amend-
25	ed by adding at the end the following:

1	"SEC. 3039. STATE DEMONSTRATION GRANTS FOR COM-
2	PREHENSIVE OPIOID ABUSE RESPONSE.
3	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
4	"(1) the term 'dispenser' has the meaning given
5	the term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances
6	Act (21 U.S.C. 802);
7	"(2) the term 'prescriber of a schedule H, HI,
8	or IV controlled substance' does not include a pre-
9	scriber of a schedule H, HI, or IV controlled sub-
10	stance that dispenses the substance—
11	"(A) for use on the premises on which the
12	substance is dispensed;
13	"(B) in a hospital emergency room, when
14	the substance is in short supply;
15	"(C) for a certified opioid treatment pro-
16	gram; or
17	"(D) in other situations as the Attorney
18	General may reasonably determine;
19	"(3) the term 'prescriber' means a dispenser
20	who prescribes a controlled substance, or the agent
21	of such a dispenser; and
22	"(4) the term 'schedule II, III, or IV controlled
23	substance' means a controlled substance that is list-
24	ed on schedule H, schedule HH, or schedule HV of
25	section 202(e) of the Controlled Substances Act (21
26	$H \subseteq C = \$12(a)$

1	"(b) Planning and Implementation Grants.—
2	"(1) In GENERAL.—The Attorney General, in
3	coordination with the Secretary of Health and
4	Human Services and the Director of the Office of
5	National Drug Control Policy, may award grants to
6	States, and combinations thereof, to prepare a com-
7	prehensive plan for and implement an integrated
8	opioid abuse response initiative.
9	"(2) Purposes. A State receiving a grant
10	under this section shall establish a comprehensive
11	response to opioid abuse, which shall include—
12	"(A) prevention and education efforts
13	around heroin and opioid use, treatment, and
14	recovery;
15	"(B) a comprehensive prescription drug
16	monitoring program to track dispensing of
17	schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances
18	which shall include—
19	"(i) data sharing with other States by
20	statute, regulation, or interstate agree-
21	ment; and
22	"(ii) educating physicians, residents,
23	medical students, and other prescribers of
24	Schedule H, HH, or IV controlled sub-

1	stances on the prescription drug moni-
2	toring program of the State;
3	"(C) developing, implementing, or expand-
4	ing the prescription drug and opioid addiction
5	treatment program of the State by—
6	"(i) expanding programs for medica-
7	tion assisted treatment of prescription
8	drug and opioid addiction, including train-
9	ing for treatment and recovery support
10	providers;
11	"(ii) developing, implementing, or ex-
12	panding programs for behavioral health
13	therapy for individuals who are in treat-
14	ment for prescription drug and opioid ad-
15	diction, including contingency manage-
16	ment, cognitive behavioral therapy, and
17	motivational enhancements;
18	"(iii) developing, implementing, or ex-
19	panding programs to screen individuals
20	who are in treatment for prescription drug
21	and opioid addiction for hepatitis C and
22	HIV, and provide treatment for those indi-
23	viduals if clinically appropriate; or
24	"(iv) developing, implementing, or ex-
25	panding programs that provide screening,

1	early intervention, and referral to treat-
2	ment (commonly referred to as 'SBIRT')
3	to teenagers and young adults in primary
4	eare, middle schools, high schools, univer-
5	sities, school-based health centers, and
6	other community-based health care settings
7	frequently accessed by teenagers or young
8	adults; and
9	"(D) developing, implementing, and ex-
10	panding programs to prevent overdose death of
11	prescription medications and opioids.
12	"(3) Planning grant applications.—
13	"(A) APPLICATION.—
14	"(i) In General.—A State desiring a
15	planning grant under this section to pre-
16	pare a comprehensive plan for an inte-
17	grated opioid abuse response initiative
18	shall submit to the Attorney General an
19	application in such form, and containing
20	such information, as the Attorney General
21	may prescribe by regulation or guidelines.
22	"(ii) Requirements.—An application
23	for a planning grant under this section
24	shall, at a minimum, include—

1	"(I) a budget and a budget jus-
2	tification for the activities to be ear-
3	ried out using the grant;
4	"(II) a description of the activi-
5	ties proposed to be carried out using
6	the grant, including a schedule for
7	completion of such activities;
8	"(III) outcome measures that will
9	be used to measure the effectiveness
10	of the programs and initiatives to ad-
11	dress opioids; and
12	"(IV) a description of the per-
13	sonnel necessary to complete such ac-
14	tivities.
15	"(B) PERIOD; NONRENEWABILITY.—A
16	planning grant under this section shall be for a
17	period of 1 year. A State may not receive more
18	than 1 planning grant under this section.
19	"(C) Amount.—A planning grant under
20	this section may not exceed \$100,000, except
21	that the Attorney General may, for good cause
22	approve a grant in a higher amount.
23	"(D) STRATEGIC PLAN AND PROGRAM IM-
24	PLEMENTATION PLAN.—A State receiving &
25	planning grant under this section shall develor

1	a strategic plan and a program implementation
2	plan.
3	"(4) Implementation grants.—
4	"(A) APPLICATION.—A State desiring an
5	implementation grant under this section to im-
6	plement a comprehensive strategy for address-
7	ing opioid abuse shall submit to the Attorney
8	General an application in such form, and con-
9	taining such information, as the Attorney Gen-
10	eral may prescribe by regulation or guidelines.
11	"(B) USE OF FUNDS.—A State that re-
12	ceives an implementation grant under this sec-
13	tion shall use the grant for the cost of carrying
14	out an integrated opioid abuse response pro-
15	gram in accordance with this section, including
16	for technical assistance, training, and adminis-
17	trative expenses.
18	"(C) REQUIREMENTS.—An integrated
19	opioid abuse response program carried out
20	using an implementation grant under this sec-
21	tion shall—
22	"(i) ensure that each prescriber of a
23	sehedule II, III, or IV controlled substance
24	in the State—

1	$Holdsymbol{``(I)}$ registers with the prescrip-
2	tion drug monitoring program of the
3	State; and
4	"(H) consults the prescription
5	drug monitoring program database of
6	the State before prescribing a sched-
7	ule H, HI, or IV controlled substance;
8	"(ii) ensure that each dispenser of a
9	sehedule H, HI, or IV controlled substance
10	in the State—
11	"(I) registers with the prescrip-
12	tion drug monitoring program of the
13	State;
14	"(H) consults the prescription
15	drug monitoring program database of
16	the State before dispensing a schedule
17	H, HI, or IV controlled substance;
18	and
19	"(III) reports to the prescription
20	drug monitoring program of the
21	State, at a minimum, each instance in
22	which a schedule H, HI, or IV con-
23	trolled substance is dispensed, with
24	limited exceptions, as defined by the
25	State, which shall indicate the pre-

1	scriber by name and National Pro-
2	vider Identifier;
3	"(iii) require that, not fewer than 4
4	times each year, the State agency or agen-
5	cies that administer the prescription drug
6	monitoring program of the State prepare
7	and provide to each prescriber of a sched-
8	ule II, III, or IV controlled substance ar
9	informational report that shows how the
10	prescribing patterns of the prescriber com-
11	pare to prescribing practices of the peers
12	of the prescriber and expected norms;
13	"(iv) if informational reports provided
14	to a prescriber under clause (iii) indicate
15	that the prescriber is repeatedly falling
16	outside of expected norms or standard
17	practices for the prescriber's field, direct
18	the prescriber to educational resources or
19	appropriate prescribing of controlled sub-
20	stances;
21	"(v) ensure that the prescriber licens-
22	ing board of the State receives a report de-
23	scribing any prescribers that repeatedly
24	fall outside of expected norms or standard

1	practices for the prescriber's field, as de-
2	scribed in clause (iii);
3	"(vi) require consultation with the
4	Single State Authority for Substance
5	Abuse; and
6	"(vii) establish requirements for how
7	data will be collected and analyzed to de-
8	termine the effectiveness of the program.
9	"(D) Period.—An implementation grant
10	under this section shall be for a period of 2
11	years.
12	"(E) Amount.—The amount of an imple-
13	mentation grant under this section may not ex-
14	eeed \$5,000,000 except that the Attorney Gen-
15	eral may, for good cause, approve a grant in a
16	higher amount.
17	"(5) Priority considerations.—In awarding
18	planning and implementation grants under this see-
19	tion, the Attorney General shall give priority to a
20	State that—
21	"(A) provides civil liability protection for
22	first responders, health professionals, and fam-
23	ily members administering naloxone to counter-
24	act opioid overdoses by—

1	"(i) enacting legislation that provides
2	such civil liability protection; or
3	"(ii) providing a certification by the
4	attorney general of the State that the at-
5	torney general has—
6	"(I) reviewed any applicable civil
7	liability protection law to determine
8	the applicability of the law with re-
9	speet to first responders, health care
10	professionals, family members, and
11	other individuals who may administer
12	naloxone to individuals reasonably be-
13	lieved to be suffering from opioid
14	overdose; and
15	"(H) concluded that the law de-
16	scribed in subclause (I) provides ade-
17	quate civil liability protection applica-
18	ble to such persons;
19	"(B) have in effect legislation or imple-
20	ment a policy under which the State shall not
21	terminate, but may suspend, enrollment under
22	the State plan for medical assistance under title
23	XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396
24	et seq.) for an individual who is incarcerated for
25	a period of fewer than 2 years;

1	"(C) have a process for enrollment in serv-
2	ices and benefits necessary by criminal justice
3	agencies to initiate or continue treatment in the
4	community, under which an individual who is
5	incarcerated may, while incarcerated, enroll in
6	services and benefits that are necessary for the
7	individual to continue treatment upon release
8	from incarceration;
9	"(D) ensures the capability of data sharing
10	with other States, such as by making data
11	available to a prescription monitoring hub;
12	"(E) ensures that data recorded in the
13	prescription drug monitoring program database
14	of the State is available within 24 hours, to the
15	extent possible; and
16	"(F) ensures that the prescription drug
17	monitoring program of the State notifies pre-
18	scribers and dispensers of schedule II, III, or
19	IV controlled substances when overuse or mis-
20	use of such controlled substances by patients is
21	suspected.
22	"(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
23	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
24	\$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020.".

TITLE VII—OFFSET; GAO REPORT

- 3 **SEC. 701. OFFSET.**
- 4 It is the sense of Congress that the amounts ex-
- 5 pended to carry out this Act and the amendments made
- 6 by this Act should be offset by a corresponding reduction
- 7 in Federal non-defense discretionary spending.
- 8 SEC. 702. GAO REPORT ON IMD EXCLUSION.
- 9 (a) Definition.—In this section, the term "Med-
- 10 icaid Institutions for Mental Disease exclusion" means the
- 11 prohibition on Federal matching payments under Medicaid
- 12 for patients who have attained age 22, but have not at-
- 13 tained age 65, in an institution for mental diseases under
- 14 subparagraph (B) of the matter following subsection (a)
- 15 of section 1905 of the Social Security Act and subsection
- 16 (i) of such section (42 U.S.C. 1396d).
- 17 (b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days
- 18 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
- 19 General of the United States shall submit to Congress a
- 20 report on the impact that the Medicaid Institutions for
- 21 Mental Disease exclusion has on access to treatment for
- 22 individuals with a substance use disorder.
- 23 (e) ELEMENTS.—The report required under sub-
- 24 section (b) shall include the following:

1	/4\
1	(1) An analysis of whether the following policy
2	changes to the Medicaid Institutions for Mental Dis-
3	ease exclusion would enhance access to treatment for
4	individuals with a substance use disorder:
5	(A) Removing substance use disorder
6	treatment and facilities from the Medicaid In-
7	stitutions for Mental Disease exclusion.
8	(B) Amending section 1905(i) of the Social
9	Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(i)) to modestly
10	raise the 16-bed limit in the definition of an in-
11	stitution for mental diseases under that section.
12	(C) Repealing the Medicaid Institutions for
13	Mental Disease exclusion.
14	(2) An analysis of whether and to what extent
15	the quality of care for substance use disorder treat-
16	ment is impacted by the Medicaid Institutions for
17	Mental Disease exclusion.
18	(3) An analysis of barriers in accessing State-
19	specific information related to the impact of the
20	Medicaid Institutions for Mental Disease exclusion
21	on access to treatment.
22	(4) An analysis of the difference in cost be-
23	tween treatment for a substance use disorder in a
24	hospital setting compared to a community-based
25	eare setting.

- 1 (5) An analysis of the characteristics of institu-
- 2 tions for mental diseases (as defined in section
- 3 1905(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
- 4 1396d(i)), including the patient capacity of such in-
- 5 stitutions as well as the type of eare setting, among
- 6 other characteristics.

7 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 8 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 9 "Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016".
- 10 (b) Table of Contents for
- 11 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

- Sec. 101. Development of best practices for the use of prescription opioids.
- Sec. 102. Awareness campaigns.
- Sec. 103. Community-based coalition enhancement grants to address local drug crises.

TITLE II—LAW ENFORCEMENT AND TREATMENT

- Sec. 201. Treatment alternative to incarceration programs.
- Sec. 202. First responder training for the use of drugs and devices that rapidly reverse the effects of opioids.
- Sec. 203. Prescription drug take back expansion.
- Sec. 204. Heroin and methamphetamine task forces.

TITLE III—TREATMENT AND RECOVERY

- Sec. 301. Evidence-based opioid and heroin treatment and interventions demonstration.
- Sec. 302. Criminal justice medication assisted treatment and interventions demonstration.
- Sec. 303. National youth recovery initiative.
- Sec. 304. Building communities of recovery.

TITLE IV—ADDRESSING COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES

- Sec. 401. Correctional education demonstration grant program.
- Sec. 402. National Task Force on Recovery and Collateral Consequences.

TITLE V—ADDICTION AND TREATMENT SERVICES FOR WOMEN, FAMILIES, AND VETERANS

- Sec. 501. Improving treatment for pregnant and postpartum women.
- Sec. 502. Report on grants for family-based substance abuse treatment.
- Sec. 503. Veterans' treatment courts.

TITLE VI—INCENTIVIZING STATE COMPREHENSIVE INITIATIVES TO ADDRESS OPIOID AND HEROIN ABUSE

Sec. 601. State demonstration grants for comprehensive opioid abuse response.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 701. GAO report on IMD exclusion.
- Sec. 702. Funding.
- Sec. 703. Conforming amendments.
- Sec. 704. Grant accountability.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds the following:
- 3 (1) The abuse of heroin and prescription opioid
- 4 painkillers is having a devastating effect on public
- 5 health and safety in communities across the United
- 6 States. According to the Centers for Disease Control
- 7 and Prevention, drug overdose deaths now surpass
- 8 traffic crashes in the number of deaths caused by in-
- 9 jury in the United States. In 2014, an average of
- 10 more than 120 people in the United States died from
- 11 drug overdoses every day.
- 12 (2) According to the National Institute on Drug
- 13 Abuse (commonly known as "NIDA"), the number of
- 14 prescriptions for opioids increased from approxi-
- 15 mately 76,000,000 in 1991 to nearly 207,000,000 in
- 16 2013, and the United States is the biggest consumer
- of opioids globally, accounting for almost 100 percent

- of the world total for hydrocodone and 81 percent for oxycodone.
 - (3) Opioid pain relievers are the most widely misused or abused controlled prescription drugs (commonly referred to as "CPDs") and are involved in most CPD-related overdose incidents. According to the Drug Abuse Warning Network (commonly known as "DAWN"), the estimated number of emergency department visits involving nonmedical use of prescription opiates or opioids increased by 112 percent between 2006 and 2010, from 84,671 to 179,787.
 - (4) The use of heroin in the United States has also spiked sharply in recent years. According to the most recent National Survey on Drug Use and Health, more than 900,000 people in the United States reported using heroin in 2014, nearly a 35 percent increase from the previous year. Heroin overdose deaths more than tripled from 2010 to 2014.
 - (5) The supply of cheap heroin available in the United States has increased dramatically as well, largely due to the activity of Mexican drug trafficking organizations. The Drug Enforcement Administration (commonly known as the "DEA") estimates that heroin seizures at the Mexican border have more than doubled since 2010, and heroin production in Mexico

- increased 62 percent from 2013 to 2014. While only
 8 percent of State and local law enforcement officials
 across the United States identified heroin as the
 greatest drug threat in their area in 2008, that number rose to 38 percent in 2015.
 - (6) Law enforcement officials and treatment experts throughout the country report that many prescription opioid users have turned to heroin as a cheaper or more easily obtained alternative to prescription drugs.
 - (7) According to a report by the National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors (commonly referred to as "NASADAD"), 37 States reported an increase in admissions to treatment for heroin use during the past 2 years, while admissions to treatment for prescription opiates increased 500 percent from 2000 to 2012.
 - (8) Research indicates that combating the opioid crisis, including abuse of prescription painkillers and, increasingly, heroin, requires a multi-pronged approach that involves prevention, education, monitoring, law enforcement initiatives, reducing drug diversion and the supply of illicit drugs, expanding delivery of existing treatments (including medication assisted treatments), expanding access to overdose

- 1 medications and interventions, and the development 2 of new medications for pain that can augment the ex-3 isting treatment arsenal.
 - (9) Substance use disorders are a treatable disease. Discoveries in the science of addiction have led to advances in the treatment of substance use disorders that help people stop abusing drugs and prescription medications and resume their productive lives.
 - (10) According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, approximately 22,700,000 people in the United States needed substance use disorder treatment in 2013, but only 2,500,000 people received it. Furthermore, current treatment services are not adequate to meet demand. According to a report commissioned by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (commonly known as "SAMHSA"), there are approximately 32 providers for every 1,000 individuals needing substance use disorder treatment. In some States, the ratio is much lower.
 - (11) The overall cost of drug abuse, from health care- and criminal justice-related costs to lost productivity, is steep, totaling more than \$700,000,000,000

- a year, according to NIDA. Effective substance abuse
 prevention can yield major economic dividends.
 - (12) According to NIDA, when schools and communities properly implement science-validated substance abuse prevention programs, abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs is reduced. Such programs help teachers, parents, and healthcare professionals shape the perceptions of youths about the risks of drug abuse.
 - (13) Diverting certain individuals with substance use disorders from criminal justice systems into community-based treatment can save billions of dollars and prevent sizeable numbers of crimes, arrests, and re-incarcerations over the course of those individuals' lives.
 - (14) According to the DEA, more than 2,700 tons of expired, unwanted prescription medications have been collected since the enactment of the Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–273; 124 Stat. 2858).
 - (15) Faith-based, holistic, or drug-free models can provide a critical path to successful recovery for a great number of people in the United States. The 2015 membership survey conducted by Alcoholics Anonymous (commonly known as "AA") found that

- 1 73 percent of AA members were sober longer than 1 2 year and attended 2.5 meetings per week.
- 3 (16) Research shows that combining treatment 4 medications with behavioral therapy is an effective 5 way to facilitate success for some patients. Treatment 6 approaches must be tailored to address the drug abuse 7 patterns and drug-related medical, psychiatric, and 8 social problems of each individual. Different types of 9 medications may be useful at different stages of treat-10 ment or recovery to help a patient stop using drugs, 11 stay in treatment, and avoid relapse. Patients have a 12 range of options regarding their path to recovery and many have also successfully addressed drug abuse 13 14 through the use of faith-based, holistic, or drug-free 15 models.
 - (17) Individuals with mental illness, especially severe mental illness, are at considerably higher risk for substance abuse than the general population, and the presence of a mental illness complicates recovery from substance abuse.

21 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

22 In this Act—

16

17

18

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20

23 (1) the term "medication assisted treatment" 24 means the use, for problems relating to heroin and 25 other opioids, of medications approved by the Food

1	and Drug Administration in combination with coun-
2	seling and behavioral therapies;
3	(2) the term "opioid" means any drug having an
4	addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability
5	similar to morphine or being capable of conversion
6	into a drug having such addiction-forming or addic-
7	tion-sustaining liability; and
8	(3) the term "State" means any State of the
9	United States, the District of Columbia, the Common-
10	wealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession
11	of the United States.
12	TITLE I—PREVENTION AND
13	EDUCATION
14	SEC. 101. DEVELOPMENT OF BEST PRACTICES FOR THE USE
15	OF PRESCRIPTION OPIOIDS.
16	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
17	(1) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of
18	Health and Human Services; and
19	(2) the term "task force" means the Pain Man-
20	agement Best Practices Inter-Agency Task Force con-
21	vened under subsection (b).
22	(b) Inter-Agency Task Force.—Not later than De-
23	cember 14, 2018, the Secretary, in cooperation with the Sec-
24	retary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Defense, and the
25	Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration,

1	shall convene a Pain Management Best Practices Inter-
2	Agency Task Force to review, modify, and update, as ap-
3	propriate, best practices for pain management (including
4	chronic and acute pain) and prescribing pain medication.
5	(c) Membership.—The task force shall be comprised
6	of—
7	(1) representatives of—
8	(A) the Department of Health and Human
9	Services;
10	(B) the Department of Veterans Affairs;
11	(C) the Food and Drug Administration;
12	(D) the Department of Defense;
13	(E) the Drug Enforcement Administration;
14	(F) the Centers for Disease Control and
15	Prevention;
16	(G) the National Academy of Medicine;
17	(H) the National Institutes of Health; and
18	(I) the Office of National Drug Control Pol-
19	icy;
20	(2) physicians, dentists, and non-physician pre-
21	scribers;
22	(3) pharmacists;
23	(4) experts in the fields of pain research and ad-
24	diction research;
25	(5) representatives of—

1	(A) pain management professional organi-
2	zations;
3	(B) the mental health treatment commu-
4	nity;
5	(C) the addiction treatment community;
6	(D) pain advocacy groups; and
7	(E) groups with expertise around overdose
8	reversal; and
9	(6) other stakeholders, as the Secretary deter-
10	mines appropriate.
11	(d) Duties.—The task force shall—
12	(1) not later than 180 days after the date on
13	which the task force is convened under subsection (b),
14	review, modify, and update, as appropriate, best
15	practices for pain management (including chronic
16	and acute pain) and prescribing pain medication,
17	taking into consideration—
18	(A) existing pain management research;
19	(B) recommendations from relevant con-
20	ferences;
21	(C) ongoing efforts at the State and local
22	levels and by medical professional organizations
23	to develop improved pain management strategies,
24	including consideration of alternatives to opioids

1	to reduce opioid monotherapy in appropriate
2	cases;
3	(D) the management of high-risk popu-
4	lations, other than populations who suffer pain,
5	who—
6	(i) may use or be prescribed
7	benzodiazepines, alcohol, and diverted
8	opioids; or
9	(ii) receive opioids in the course of
10	medical care; and
11	(E) the Proposed 2016 Guideline for Pre-
12	scribing Opioids for Chronic Pain issued by the
13	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (80
14	Fed. Reg. 77351 (December 14, 2015)) and any
15	final guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease
16	Control and Prevention;
17	(2) solicit and take into consideration public
18	comment on the practices developed under paragraph
19	(1), amending such best practices if appropriate; and
20	(3) develop a strategy for disseminating informa-
21	tion about the best practices to stakeholders, as appro-
22	priate.
23	(e) Limitation.—The task force shall not have rule-
24	making authority.

- 1 (f) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date
- 2 on which the task force is convened under subsection (b),
- 3 the task force shall submit to Congress a report that in-
- 4 cludes—
- 5 (1) the strategy for disseminating best practices
- 6 for pain management (including chronic and acute
- 7 pain) and prescribing pain medication, as reviewed,
- 8 modified, or updated under subsection (d);
- 9 (2) the results of a feasibility study on linking
- 10 the best practices described in paragraph (1) to re-
- 11 ceiving and renewing registrations under section
- 12 303(f) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.
- 13 823(f); and
- 14 (3) recommendations for effectively applying the
- 15 best practices described in paragraph (1) to improve
- 16 prescribing practices at medical facilities, including
- 17 medical facilities of the Veterans Health Administra-
- 18 tion.
- 19 SEC. 102. AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS.
- 20 (a) In General.—The Secretary of Health and
- 21 Human Services, in coordination with the Attorney Gen-
- 22 eral, shall advance the education and awareness of the pub-
- 23 lic, providers, patients, and other appropriate entities re-
- 24 garding the risk of abuse of prescription opioid drugs if
- 25 such products are not taken as prescribed.

1	(b) Drug-Free Media Campaign.—
2	(1) In General.—The Office of National Drug
3	Control Policy, in coordination with the Secretary of
4	Health and Human Services and the Attorney Gen-
5	eral, shall establish a national drug awareness cam-
6	paign.
7	(2) Requirements.—The national drug aware-
8	ness campaign required under paragraph (1) shall—
9	(A) take into account the association be-
10	tween prescription opioid abuse and heroin use,
11	(B) emphasize the similarities between her-
12	oin and prescription opioids and the effects of
13	heroin and prescription opioids on the human
14	body; and
15	(C) bring greater public awareness to the
16	dangerous effects of fentanyl when mixed with
17	heroin or abused in a similar manner.
18	SEC. 103. COMMUNITY-BASED COALITION ENHANCEMENT
19	GRANTS TO ADDRESS LOCAL DRUG CRISES.
20	Part II of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and
21	Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc et seq.) is
22	amended by striking section 2997 and inserting the fol-
23	lowina:

1	"SEC. 2997. COMMUNITY-BASED COALITION ENHANCEMENT
2	GRANTS TO ADDRESS LOCAL DRUG CRISES.
3	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
4	"(1) the term 'Drug-Free Communities Act of
5	1997' means chapter 2 of the National Narcotics
6	Leadership Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1521 et seq.);
7	"(2) the term 'eligible entity' means an organiza-
8	tion that—
9	"(A) on or before the date of submitting an
10	application for a grant under this section, re-
11	ceives or has received a grant under the Drug-
12	Free Communities Act of 1997; and
13	"(B) has documented, using local data,
14	rates of abuse of opioids or methamphetamines
15	at levels that are—
16	"(i) significantly higher than the na-
17	tional average as determined by the Attor-
18	ney General (including appropriate consid-
19	eration of the results of the Monitoring the
20	Future Survey published by the National
21	Institute on Drug Abuse and the National
22	Survey on Drug Use and Health published
23	by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health
24	Services Administration); or
25	"(ii) higher than the national average,
26	as determined by the Attorney General (in-

1	cluding appropriate consideration of the re-
2	sults of the surveys described in clause (i)),
3	over a sustained period of time; and
4	"(3) the term 'local drug crisis' means, with re-
5	spect to the area served by an eligible entity—
6	"(A) a sudden increase in the abuse of
7	opioids or methamphetamines, as documented by
8	local data; or
9	"(B) the abuse of prescription medications,
10	specifically opioids or methamphetamines, that
11	is significantly higher than the national average,
12	over a sustained period of time, as documented
13	by local data.
14	"(b) Program Authorized.—The Attorney General,
15	in coordination with the Director of the Office of National
16	Drug Control Policy, may make grants to eligible entities
17	to implement comprehensive community-wide strategies
18	that address local drug crises within the area served by the
19	eligible entity.
20	"(c) Application.—
21	"(1) In general.—An eligible entity seeking a
22	grant under this section shall submit an application
23	to the Attorney General at such time, in such manner,
24	and accompanied by such information as the Attor-
25	ney General may require.

1	"(2) Criteria.—As part of an application for a
2	grant under this section, the Attorney General shall
3	require an eligible entity to submit a detailed, com-
4	prehensive, multi-sector plan for addressing the local
5	drug crisis within the area served by the eligible enti-
6	ty.
7	"(d) Use of Funds.—An eligible entity shall use a
8	grant received under this section—
9	"(1) for programs designed to implement com-
10	prehensive community-wide prevention strategies to
11	address the local drug crisis in the area served by the
12	eligible entity, in accordance with the plan submitted
13	under subsection $(c)(2)$; and
14	"(2) to obtain specialized training and technical
15	assistance from the organization funded under section
16	4 of Public Law 107–82 (21 U.S.C. 1521 note).
17	"(e) Supplement Not Supplant.—An eligible entity
18	shall use Federal funds received under this section only to
19	supplement the funds that would, in the absence of those
20	Federal funds, be made available from other Federal and
21	non-Federal sources for the activities described in this sec-
22	tion, and not to supplant those funds.
23	"(f) EVALUATION.—A grant under this section shall be
24	subject to the same evaluation requirements and procedures
25	as the evaluation requirements and procedures imposed on

1	the recipient of a grant under the Drug-Free Communities
2	Act of 1997.
3	"(g) Limitation on Administrative Expenses.—
4	Not more than 8 percent of the amounts made available
5	pursuant to subsection (i) for a fiscal year may be used
6	by the Attorney General to pay for administrative ex-
7	penses.".
8	TITLE II—LAW ENFORCEMENT
9	AND TREATMENT
10	SEC. 201. TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION
11	PROGRAMS.
12	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
13	(1) Eligible enti-The term "eligible enti-
14	ty" means a State, unit of local government, Indian
15	tribe, or nonprofit organization.
16	(2) Eligible participant.—The term "eligible
17	participant" means an individual who—
18	(A) comes into contact with the juvenile jus-
19	tice system or criminal justice system or is ar-
20	rested or charged with an offense that is not—
21	(i) a crime of violence, as defined
22	under applicable State law or section 16 of
23	title 18 United States Code: or

1	(ii) a serious drug offense, as defined
2	under section 924(e)(2)(A) of title 18,
3	United States Code;
4	(B) has a current—
5	(i) substance use disorder; or
6	(ii) co-occurring mental illness and
7	substance use disorder; and
8	(C) has been approved for participation in
9	a program funded under this section by, as ap-
10	plicable depending on the stage of the criminal
11	justice process, the relevant law enforcement
12	agency or prosecuting attorney, defense attorney,
13	probation or corrections official, judge, or rep-
14	resentative from the relevant mental health or
15	substance abuse agency.
16	(b) Program Authorized.—The Secretary of Health
17	and Human Services, in coordination with the Attorney
18	General, may make grants to eligible entities to—
19	(1) develop, implement, or expand a treatment
20	alternative to incarceration program for eligible par-
21	ticipants, including—
22	(A) pre-booking, including pre-arrest, treat-
23	ment alternative to incarceration programs, in-
24	cluding—

1	(i) law enforcement training on sub-
2	stance use disorders and co-occurring men-
3	tal illness and substance use disorders;
4	(ii) receiving centers as alternatives to
5	incarceration of eligible participants;
6	(iii) specialized response units for calls
7	related to substance use disorders and co-oc-
8	curring mental illness and substance use
9	disorders; and
10	(iv) other pre-arrest or pre-booking
11	treatment alternative to incarceration mod-
12	els; and
13	(B) post-booking treatment alternative to
14	incarceration programs, including—
15	(i) specialized clinical case manage-
16	ment;
17	(ii) pre-trial services related to sub-
18	stance use disorders and co-occurring men-
19	tal illness and substance use disorders;
20	(iii) prosecutor and defender based
21	programs;
22	(iv) specialized probation;
23	(v) programs utilizing the American
24	Society of Addiction Medicine patient
25	$placement\ criteria;$

1	(vi) treatment and rehabilitation pro-
2	grams and recovery support services; and
3	(vii) drug courts, DWI courts, and vet-
4	erans treatment courts; and
5	(2) facilitate or enhance planning and collabora-
6	tion between State criminal justice systems and State
7	substance abuse systems in order to more efficiently
8	and effectively carry out programs described in para-
9	graph (1) that address problems related to the use of
10	heroin and misuse of prescription drugs among eligi-
11	ble participants.
12	(c) Application.—
13	(1) In general.—An eligible entity desiring a
14	grant under this section shall submit an application
15	to the Secretary of Health and Human Services—
16	(A) that meets the criteria under paragraph
17	(2); and
18	(B) at such time, in such manner, and ac-
19	companied by such information as the Secretary
20	of Health and Human Services may require.
21	(2) Criteria.—An eligible entity, in submitting
22	an application under paragraph (1), shall—
23	(A) provide extensive evidence of collabora-
24	tion with State and local government agencies
25	overseeing health, community corrections, courts,

1	prosecution, substance abuse, mental health, vic-
2	tims services, and employment services, and with
3	local law enforcement agencies;
4	(B) demonstrate consultation with the Sin-
5	gle State Authority for Substance Abuse;
6	(C) demonstrate consultation with the Sin-
7	gle State criminal justice planning agency;
8	(D) demonstrate that evidence-based treat-
9	ment practices, including if applicable the use of
10	medication assisted treatment, will be utilized;
11	and
12	(E) demonstrate that evidenced-based
13	screening and assessment tools will be utilized to
14	place participants in the treatment alternative
15	to incarceration program.
16	(d) Requirements.—Each eligible entity awarded a
17	grant for a treatment alternative to incarceration program
18	under this section shall—
19	(1) determine the terms and conditions of par-
20	ticipation in the program by eligible participants,
21	taking into consideration the collateral consequences
22	of an arrest, prosecution, or criminal conviction;
23	(2) ensure that each substance abuse and mental
24	health treatment component is licensed and qualified
25	by the relevant jurisdiction;

1	(3) for programs described in subsection (b)(2),
2	organize an enforcement unit comprised of appro-
3	priately trained law enforcement professionals under
4	the supervision of the State, tribal, or local criminal
5	justice agency involved, the duties of which shall in-
6	clude—
7	(A) the verification of addresses and other
8	contacts of each eligible participant who partici-
9	pates or desires to participate in the program;
10	and
11	(B) if necessary, the location, apprehension,
12	arrest, and return to court of an eligible partici-
13	pant in the program who has absconded from the
14	facility of a treatment provider or has otherwise
15	violated the terms and conditions of the pro-
16	gram, consistent with Federal and State con-
17	fidentiality requirements;
18	(4) notify the relevant criminal justice entity if
19	any eligible participant in the program absconds
20	from the facility of the treatment provider or other-
21	wise violates the terms and conditions of the program,
22	consistent with Federal and State confidentiality re-
23	quirements;
24	(5) submit periodic reports on the progress of
25	treatment or other measured outcomes from participa-

1	tion in the program of each eligible participant in the
2	program to the relevant State, tribal, or local crimi-
3	nal justice agency;
4	(6) describe the evidence-based methodology and
5	outcome measurements that will be used to evaluate
6	the program, and specifically explain how such meas-
7	urements will provide valid measures of the impact of
8	the program; and
9	(7) describe how the program could be broadly
10	replicated if demonstrated to be effective.
11	(e) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity shall use a
12	grant received under this section for expenses of a treatment
13	alternative to incarceration program, including—
14	(1) salaries, personnel costs, equipment costs,
15	and other costs directly related to the operation of the
16	program, including the enforcement unit;
17	(2) payments for treatment providers that are
18	approved by the relevant State or tribal jurisdiction
19	and licensed, if necessary, to provide needed treatment
20	to eligible participants in the program, including
21	medication assisted treatment, aftercare supervision,
22	vocational training, education, and job placement;
23	(3) payments to public and nonprofit private en-
24	tities that are approved by the State or tribal juris-

diction and licensed, if necessary, to provide alcohol

1	and drug addiction treatment and mental health
2	treatment to eligible participants in the program; and
3	(4) salaries, personnel costs, and other costs re-
4	lated to strategic planning among State and local
5	government agencies.
6	(f) Supplement Not Supplant.—An eligible entity
7	shall use Federal funds received under this section only to
8	supplement the funds that would, in the absence of those
9	Federal funds, be made available from other Federal and
10	non-Federal sources for the activities described in this sec-
11	tion, and not to supplant those funds.
12	(g) Geographic Distribution.—The Secretary of
13	Health and Human Services shall ensure that, to the extent
14	practicable, the geographical distribution of grants under
15	this section is equitable and includes a grant to an eligible
16	entity in—
17	(1) each State;
18	(2) rural, suburban, and urban areas; and
19	(3) tribal jurisdictions.
20	(h) Priority Consideration With Respect to
21	States.—In awarding grants to States under this section,
22	the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall give pri-
23	ority to—
24	(1) a State that submits a joint application from
25	the substance abuse agencies and criminal justice

1	agencies of the State that proposes to use grant funds
2	to facilitate or enhance planning and collaboration
3	between the agencies, including coordination to better
4	address the needs of incarcerated populations; and
5	(2) a State that—
6	(A) provides civil liability protection for
7	first responders, health professionals, and family
8	members who have received appropriate training
9	in the administration of naloxone in admin-
10	istering naloxone to counteract opioid overdoses;
11	and
12	(B) submits to the Secretary a certification
13	by the attorney general of the State that the at-
14	torney general has—
15	(i) reviewed any applicable civil liabil-
16	ity protection law to determine the applica-
17	bility of the law with respect to first re-
18	sponders, health care professionals, family
19	members, and other individuals who—
20	(I) have received appropriate
21	training in the administration of
22	naloxone; and
23	(II) may administer naloxone to
24	individuals reasonably believed to be
25	suffering from opioid overdose; and

1	(ii) concluded that the law described in
2	subparagraph (A) provides adequate civil
3	liability protection applicable to such per-
4	sons.
5	(i) Reports and Evaluations.—
6	(1) In general.—Each fiscal year, each recipi-
7	ent of a grant under this section during that fiscal
8	year shall submit to the Secretary of Health and
9	Human Services a report on the outcomes of activities
10	carried out using that grant in such form, containing
11	such information, and on such dates as the Secretary
12	of Health and Human Services shall specify.
13	(2) Contents.—A report submitted under para-
14	graph (1) shall—
15	(A) describe best practices for treatment al-
16	ternatives; and
17	(B) identify training requirements for law
18	enforcement officers who participate in treatment
19	alternative to incarceration programs.
20	(j) Funding.—During the 5-year period beginning on
21	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health
22	and Human Services shall carry out this section using
23	funds made available to the Substance Abuse and Mental
24	Health Services Administration for Criminal Justice Ac-
25	tivities.

1	SEC. 202. FIRST RESPONDER TRAINING FOR THE USE OF
2	DRUGS AND DEVICES THAT RAPIDLY RE-
3	VERSE THE EFFECTS OF OPIOIDS.
4	Part II of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and
5	Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc et seq.), as
6	amended by section 103, is amended by adding at the end
7	the following:
8	"SEC. 2998. FIRST RESPONDER TRAINING FOR THE USE OF
9	DRUGS AND DEVICES THAT RAPIDLY RE-
10	VERSE THE EFFECTS OF OPIOIDS.
11	"(a) Definition.—In this section—
12	"(1) the terms 'drug' and 'device' have the mean-
13	ings given those terms in section 201 of the Federal
14	Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321);
15	"(2) the term 'eligible entity' means a State, a
16	unit of local government, or an Indian tribal govern-
17	ment;
18	"(3) the term 'first responder' includes a fire-
19	fighter, law enforcement officer, paramedic, emergency
20	medical technician, or other individual (including an
21	employee of a legally organized and recognized volun-
22	teer organization, whether compensated or not), who,
23	in the course of professional duties, responds to fire,
24	medical, hazardous material, or other similar emer-
25	gencies; and

1	"(4) the term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of
2	Health and Human Services.
3	"(b) Program Authorized.—The Secretary, in co-
4	ordination with the Attorney General, may make grants to
5	eligible entities to allow appropriately trained first re-
6	sponders to administer an opioid overdose reversal drug to
7	an individual who has—
8	"(1) experienced a prescription opioid or heroin
9	overdose; or
10	"(2) been determined to have likely experienced
11	a prescription opioid or heroin overdose.
12	"(c) Application.—
13	"(1) In general.—An eligible entity seeking a
14	grant under this section shall submit an application
15	to the Secretary—
16	"(A) that meets the criteria under para-
17	graph (2); and
18	"(B) at such time, in such manner, and ac-
19	companied by such information as the Secretary
20	may require.
21	"(2) Criteria.—An eligible entity, in submit-
22	ting an application under paragraph (1), shall—
23	"(A) describe the evidence-based method-
24	ology and outcome measurements that will be
25	used to evaluate the program funded with a

1	grant under this section, and specifically explain
2	how such measurements will provide valid meas-
3	ures of the impact of the program;
4	"(B) describe how the program could be
5	broadly replicated if demonstrated to be effective;
6	"(C) identify the governmental and commu-
7	nity agencies that the program will coordinate;
8	and
9	"(D) describe how law enforcement agencies
10	will coordinate with their corresponding State
11	substance abuse and mental health agencies to
12	identify protocols and resources that are avail-
13	able to victims and families, including informa-
14	tion on treatment and recovery resources.
15	"(d) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity shall use a
16	grant received under this section to—
17	"(1) make such opioid overdose reversal drugs or
18	devices that are approved by the Food and Drug Ad-
19	ministration, such as naloxone, available to be car-
20	ried and administered by first responders;
21	"(2) train and provide resources for first re-
22	sponders on carrying an opioid overdose reversal drug
23	or device approved by the Food and Drug Adminis-
24	tration, such as naloxone, and administering the drug
25	or device to an individual who has experienced or

1	has been determined to have likely experienced, a pre-
2	scription opioid or heroin overdose; and
3	"(3) establish processes, protocols, and mecha-
4	nisms for referral to appropriate treatment.
5	"(e) Technical Assistance Grants.—The Secretary
6	shall make a grant for the purpose of providing technical
7	assistance and training on the use of an opioid overdose
8	reversal drug, such as naloxone, to respond to an individual
9	who has experienced, or has been determined to have likely
10	experienced, a prescription opioid or heroin overdose, and
11	mechanisms for referral to appropriate treatment for an eli-
12	gible entity receiving a grant under this section.
13	"(f) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall conduct an
14	evaluation of grants made under this section to determine—
15	"(1) the number of first responders equipped
16	with naloxone, or another opioid overdose reversal
17	drug, for the prevention of fatal opioid and heroin
18	overdose;
19	"(2) the number of opioid and heroin overdoses
20	reversed by first responders receiving training and
21	supplies of naloxone, or another opioid overdose rever-
22	sal drug, through a grant received under this section;
23	"(3) the number of calls for service related to
24	opioid and heroin overdose;

1	"(4) the extent to which overdose victims and
2	families receive information about treatment services
3	and available data describing treatment admissions;
4	and
5	"(5) the research, training, and naloxone, or an-
6	other opioid overdose reversal drug, supply needs of
7	first responder agencies, including those agencies that
8	are not receiving grants under this section.
9	"(g) Rural Areas With Limited Access to Emer-
10	GENCY MEDICAL SERVICES.—In making grants under this
11	section, the Secretary shall ensure that not less than 25 per-
12	cent of grant funds are awarded to eligible entities that are
13	not located in metropolitan statistical areas, as defined by
14	the Office of Management and Budget.".
15	SEC. 203. PRESCRIPTION DRUG TAKE BACK EXPANSION.
16	(a) Definition of Covered Entity.—In this sec-
17	tion, the term "covered entity" means—
18	(1) a State, local, or tribal law enforcement
19	agency;
20	(2) a manufacturer, distributor, or reverse dis-
21	$tributor\ of\ prescription\ medications;$
22	(3) a retail pharmacy;
23	(4) a registered narcotic treatment program;
24	(5) a hospital or clinic with an on-site phar-
25	macy;

1	(6) an eligible long-term care facility; or
2	(7) any other entity authorized by the Drug En-
3	forcement Administration to dispose of prescription
4	medications.
5	(b) Program Authorized.—The Attorney General,
6	in coordination with the Administrator of the Drug En-
7	forcement Administration, the Secretary of Health and
8	Human Services, and the Director of the Office of National
9	Drug Control Policy, shall coordinate with covered entities
10	in expanding or making available disposal sites for un-
11	wanted prescription medications.
12	SEC. 204. HEROIN AND METHAMPHETAMINE TASK FORCES.
13	Part II of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and
14	Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc et seq.), as
15	amended by section 202, is amended by adding at the end
16	the following:
17	"SEC. 2999. HEROIN AND METHAMPHETAMINE TASK
18	FORCES.
19	"The Attorney General may make grants to State law
20	enforcement agencies for investigative purposes—
21	"(1) to locate or investigate illicit activities
22	through statewide collaboration, including activities
23	related to—

1	"(A) the distribution of heroin or fentanyl,
2	or the unlawful distribution of prescription
3	opioids; or
4	"(B) unlawful heroin, fentanyl, and pre-
5	scription opioid traffickers; and
6	"(2) to locate or investigate illicit activities, in-
7	cluding precursor diversion, laboratories, or meth-
8	amphetamine traffickers.".
9	TITLE III—TREATMENT AND
10	RECOVERY
11	SEC. 301. EVIDENCE-BASED OPIOID AND HEROIN TREAT-
12	MENT AND INTERVENTIONS DEMONSTRA-
13	TION.
14	Part II of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and
15	Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc et seq.), as
16	amended by section 204, is amended by adding at the end
17	the following:
18	"SEC. 2999A. EVIDENCE-BASED OPIOID AND HEROIN TREAT-
19	MENT AND INTERVENTIONS DEMONSTRA-
20	TION.
21	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
22	"(1) the terms 'Indian tribe' and 'tribal organi-
23	zation' have the meaning given those terms in section
24	4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25
25	U.S.C. 1603));

- 1 "(2) the term 'medication assisted treatment'
 2 means the use, for problems relating to heroin and
 3 other opioids, of medications approved by the Food
 4 and Drug Administration in combination with coun5 seling and behavioral therapies;
 - "(3) the term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Health and Human Services; and
 - "(4) the term 'State substance abuse agency' means the agency of a State responsible for the State prevention, treatment, and recovery system, including management of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant under subpart II of part B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-21 et seq.).

15 "(b) GRANTS.—

"(1) Authority to make Grants.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and in coordination with the Attorney General and other departments or agencies, as appropriate, may award grants to State substance abuse agencies, units of local government, nonprofit organizations, and Indian tribes or tribal organizations that have a high rate, or have had a rapid increase, in the use of her-

1	oin or other opioids, in order to permit such entities
2	to expand activities, including an expansion in the
3	availability of medication assisted treatment and
4	other clinically appropriate services, with respect to
5	the treatment of addiction in the specific geographical
6	areas of such entities where there is a high rate or
7	rapid increase in the use of heroin or other opioids.
8	"(2) Nature of activities.—The grant funds
9	awarded under paragraph (1) shall be used for activi-
10	ties that are based on reliable scientific evidence of ef-
11	ficacy in the treatment of problems related to heroin
12	or other opioids.
13	"(c) Geographic Distribution.—The Secretary
14	shall ensure that grants awarded under subsection (b) are
15	distributed equitably among the various regions of the
16	United States and among rural, urban, and suburban areas
17	that are affected by the use of heroin or other opioids.
18	"(d) Additional Activities.—In administering
19	grants under subsection (b), the Secretary shall—
20	"(1) evaluate the activities supported by grants
21	awarded under subsection (b);
22	"(2) disseminate information, as appropriate,
23	derived from the evaluation as the Secretary considers
24	appropriate;

1	"(3) provide States, Indian tribes and tribal or-
2	ganizations, and providers with technical assistance
3	in connection with the provision of treatment of prob-
4	lems related to heroin and other opioids; and
5	"(4) fund only those applications that specifi-
6	cally support recovery services as a critical compo-
7	nent of the grant program.".
8	SEC. 302. CRIMINAL JUSTICE MEDICATION ASSISTED
9	TREATMENT AND INTERVENTIONS DEM-
10	ONSTRATION.
11	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
12	(1) the term "criminal justice agency" means a
13	State, local, or tribal—
14	$(A) \ court;$
15	(B) prison;
16	(C) jail; or
17	(D) other agency that performs the adminis-
18	tration of criminal justice, including prosecu-
19	tion, pretrial services, and community super-
20	vision;
21	(2) the term "eligible entity" means a State,
22	unit of local government, or Indian tribe; and
23	(3) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of
24	Health and Human Services.

1	(b) Program Authorized.—The Secretary, in co-
2	ordination with the Attorney General, may make grants to
3	eligible entities to implement medication assisted treatment
4	programs through criminal justice agencies.
5	(c) Application.—
6	(1) In general.—An eligible entity seeking a
7	grant under this section shall submit an application
8	to the Secretary—
9	(A) that meets the criteria under paragraph
10	(2); and
11	(B) at such time, in such manner, and ac-
12	companied by such information as the Secretary
13	may require.
14	(2) Criteria.—An eligible entity, in submitting
15	an application under paragraph (1), shall—
16	(A) certify that each medication assisted
17	treatment program funded with a grant under
18	this section has been developed in consultation
19	with the Single State Authority for Substance
20	Abuse; and
21	(B) describe how data will be collected and
22	analyzed to determine the effectiveness of the pro-
23	gram described in subparagraph (A).
24	(d) Use of Funds.—An eligible entity shall use a
25	arant received under this section for expenses of—

1	(1) a medication assisted treatment program, in-
2	cluding the expenses of prescribing medications recog-
3	nized by the Food and Drug Administration for
4	opioid treatment in conjunction with psychological
5	and behavioral therapy;
6	(2) training criminal justice agency personnel
7	and treatment providers on medication assisted treat-
8	ment;
9	(3) cross-training personnel providing behavioral
10	health and health services, administration of medi-
11	cines, and other administrative expenses, including
12	required reports; and
13	(4) the provision of recovery coaches who are re-
14	sponsible for providing mentorship and transition
15	plans to individuals reentering society following in-
16	carceration or alternatives to incarceration.
17	(e) Priority Consideration With Respect to
18	States.—In awarding grants to States under this section,
19	the Secretary shall give priority to a State that—
20	(1) provides civil liability protection for first re-
21	sponders, health professionals, and family members
22	who have received appropriate training in the admin-
23	istration of naloxone in administering naloxone to
24	counteract opioid overdoses; and

1	(2) submits to the Secretary a certification by
2	the attorney general of the State that the attorney
3	general has—
4	(A) reviewed any applicable civil liability
5	protection law to determine the applicability of
6	the law with respect to first responders, health
7	care professionals, family members, and other in-
8	dividuals who—
9	(i) have received appropriate training
10	in the administration of naloxone; and
11	(ii) may administer naloxone to indi-
12	viduals reasonably believed to be suffering
13	from opioid overdose; and
14	(B) concluded that the law described in sub-
15	paragraph (A) provides adequate civil liability
16	protection applicable to such persons.
17	(f) Technical Assistance.—The Secretary, in co-
18	ordination with the Director of the National Institute on
19	Drug Abuse and the Attorney General, shall provide tech-
20	nical assistance and training for an eligible entity receiving
21	a grant under this section.
22	(g) Reports.—
23	(1) In general.—An eligible entity receiving a
24	grant under this section shall submit a report to the
25	Secretary on the outcomes of each grant received

1	under this section for individuals receiving medica-
2	tion assisted treatment, based on—
3	(A) the recidivism of the individuals;
4	(B) the treatment outcomes of the individ-
5	uals, including maintaining abstinence from ille-
6	gal, unauthorized, and unprescribed or
7	undispensed opioids and heroin;
8	(C) a comparison of the cost of providing
9	medication assisted treatment to the cost of in-
10	carceration or other participation in the crimi-
11	nal justice system;
12	(D) the housing status of the individuals;
13	and
14	(E) the employment status of the individ-
15	uals.
16	(2) Contents and timing.—Each report de-
17	scribed in paragraph (1) shall be submitted annually
18	in such form, containing such information, and on
19	such dates as the Secretary shall specify.
20	(h) Funding.—During the 5-year period beginning on
21	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall carry
22	out this section using funds made available to the Substance
23	Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for
24	Criminal Justice Activities.

1	SEC. 303. NATIONAL YOUTH RECOVERY INITIATIVE.
2	Part II of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and
3	Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc et seq.), as
4	amended by section 301, is amended by adding at the end
5	the following:
6	"SEC. 2999B. NATIONAL YOUTH RECOVERY INITIATIVE.
7	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
8	"(1) Eligible enti-The term 'eligible enti-
9	ty' means—
10	"(A) a high school that has been accredited
11	as a recovery high school by the Association of
12	Recovery Schools;
13	"(B) an accredited high school that is seek-
14	ing to establish or expand recovery support serv-
15	ices;
16	"(C) an institution of higher education;
17	"(D) a recovery program at a nonprofit col-
18	legiate institution; or
19	$\lq\lq(E)\ a\ nonprofit\ organization.$
20	"(2) Institution of higher education.—The
21	term 'institution of higher education' has the meaning
22	given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education
23	Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).
24	"(3) Recovery program.—The term 'recovery
25	program'—

1	"(A) means a program to help individuals
2	who are recovering from substance use disorders
3	to initiate, stabilize, and maintain healthy and
4	productive lives in the community; and
5	"(B) includes peer-to-peer support and com-
6	munal activities to build recovery skills and sup-
7	portive social networks.
8	"(b) Grants Authorized.—The Secretary of Health
9	and Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary
10	of Education, may award grants to eligible entities to en-
11	able the entities to—
12	"(1) provide substance use recovery support serv-
13	ices to young people in high school and enrolled in in-
14	stitutions of higher education;
15	"(2) help build communities of support for
16	young people in recovery through a spectrum of ac-
17	tivities such as counseling and health- and wellness-
18	oriented social activities; and
19	"(3) encourage initiatives designed to help young
20	people achieve and sustain recovery from substance
21	use disorders.
22	"(c) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded under sub-
23	section (b) may be used for activities to develop, support,
24	and maintain wouth recovery support services, including—

1	"(1) the development and maintenance of a dedi-
2	cated physical space for recovery programs;
3	"(2) dedicated staff for the provision of recovery
4	programs;
5	"(3) health- and wellness-oriented social activi-
6	ties and community engagement;
7	"(4) establishment of recovery high schools;
8	"(5) coordination of recovery programs with—
9	"(A) substance use disorder treatment pro-
10	grams and systems;
11	"(B) providers of mental health services;
12	"(C) primary care providers and physi-
13	cians;
14	"(D) the criminal justice system, including
15	the juvenile justice system;
16	"(E) employers;
17	"(F) housing services;
18	"(G) child welfare services;
19	"(H) high schools and institutions of higher
20	education; and
21	"(I) other programs or services related to
22	the welfare of an individual in recovery from a
23	substance use disorder;
24	"(6) the development of peer-to-peer support pro-
25	grams or services; and

1	"(7) additional activities that help youths and
2	young adults to achieve recovery from substance use
3	disorders.".
4	SEC. 304. BUILDING COMMUNITIES OF RECOVERY.
5	Part II of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and
6	Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc et seq.), as
7	amended by section 303, is amended by adding at the end
8	the following:
9	"SEC. 2999C. BUILDING COMMUNITIES OF RECOVERY.
10	"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term recovery
11	community organization' means an independent nonprofit
12	organization that—
13	"(1) mobilizes resources within and outside of
14	the recovery community to increase the prevalence
15	and quality of long-term recovery from substance use
16	disorders; and
17	"(2) is wholly or principally governed by people
18	in recovery for substance use disorders who reflect the
19	$community\ served.$
20	"(b) Grants Authorized.—The Secretary of Health
21	and Human Services may award grants to recovery com-
22	munity organizations to enable such organizations to de-
23	velop, expand, and enhance recovery services.

1	"(c) Federal Share.—The Federal share of the costs
2	of a program funded by a grant under this section may
3	not exceed 50 percent.
4	"(d) Use of Funds.—Grants awarded under sub-
5	section (b)—
6	"(1) shall be used to develop, expand, and en-
7	hance community and statewide recovery support
8	services; and
9	"(2) may be used to—
10	"(A) advocate for individuals in recovery
11	from substance use disorders;
12	"(B) build connections between recovery
13	networks, between recovery community organiza-
14	tions, and with other recovery support services,
15	including—
16	"(i) substance use disorder treatment
17	programs and systems;
18	"(ii) providers of mental health serv-
19	ices;
20	"(iii) primary care providers and phy-
21	sicians;
22	"(iv) the criminal justice system;
23	"(v) employers;
24	"(vi) housing services;
25	"(vii) child welfare agencies; and

1	"(viii) other recovery support services
2	that facilitate recovery from substance use
3	disorders;
4	"(C) reduce the stigma associated with sub-
5	stance use disorders;
6	"(D) conduct public education and outreach
7	on issues relating to substance use disorders and
8	recovery, including—
9	"(i) how to identify the signs of addic-
10	tion;
11	"(ii) the resources that are available to
12	individuals struggling with addiction and
13	families who have a family member strug-
14	gling with or being treated for addiction,
15	including programs that mentor and pro-
16	vide support services to children;
17	"(iii) the resources that are available
18	to help support individuals in recovery; and
19	"(iv) information on the medical con-
20	sequences of substance use disorders, includ-
21	ing neonatal abstinence syndrome and po-
22	tential infection with human immuno-
23	deficiency virus and viral hepatitis; and

1	"(E) carry out other activities that
2	strengthen the network of community support for
3	individuals in recovery.".
4	TITLE IV—ADDRESSING
5	COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES
6	SEC. 401. CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION
7	GRANT PROGRAM.
8	Part II of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and
9	Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc et seq.), as
10	amended by section 304, is amended by adding at the end
11	the following:
12	"SEC. 2999D. CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION
13	GRANT PROGRAM.
	GRANT PROGRAM. "(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'eligible
14	
14 15	"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'eligible
14 15 16	"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, nonprofit
14 15 16 17	"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe.
13 14 15 16 17 18	"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe. "(b) Grant Program Authorized.—The Attorney
14 15 16 17	"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe. "(b) Grant Program Authorized.—The Attorney General may make grants to eligible entities to design, im-
114 115 116 117 118	"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe. "(b) Grant Program Authorized.—The Attorney General may make grants to eligible entities to design, implement, and expand educational programs for offenders in
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe. "(b) Grant Program Authorized.—The Attorney General may make grants to eligible entities to design, implement, and expand educational programs for offenders in prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities, including to pay for—
114 115 116 117 118 119 220 221	"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'eligible entity' means a State, unit of local government, nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe. "(b) Grant Program Authorized.—The Attorney General may make grants to eligible entities to design, implement, and expand educational programs for offenders in prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities, including to pay for— "(1) basic education, secondary level academic

1	or post-secondary levels, for adult and juvenile popu-
2	lations;
3	"(2) screening and assessment of inmates to as-
4	sess education level, needs, occupational interest or
5	aptitude, risk level, and other needs, and case man-
6	agement services;
7	"(3) hiring and training of instructors and
8	aides, reimbursement of non-corrections staff and ex-
9	perts, reimbursement of stipends paid to inmate tu-
10	tors or aides, and the costs of training inmate tutors
11	and aides;
12	"(4) instructional supplies and equipment, in-
13	cluding occupational program supplies and equip-
14	ment to the extent that the supplies and equipment
15	are used for instructional purposes;
16	"(5) partnerships and agreements with commu-
17	nity colleges, universities, and career technology edu-
18	cation program providers;
19	"(6) certification programs providing recognized
20	high school equivalency certificates and industry rec-
21	ognized credentials; and
22	"(7) technology solutions to—
23	"(A) meet the instructional, assessment, and
24	information needs of correctional populations;
25	and

1	"(B) facilitate the continued participation
2	of incarcerated students in community-based
3	education programs after the students are re-
4	leased from incarceration.
5	"(c) Application.—An eligible entity seeking a grant
6	under this section shall submit to the Attorney General an
7	application in such form and manner, at such time, and
8	accompanied by such information as the Attorney General
9	specifies.
10	"(d) Priority Considerations.—In awarding
11	grants under this section, the Attorney General shall give
12	priority to applicants that—
13	"(1) assess the level of risk and need of inmates,
14	including by—
15	"(A) assessing the need for English as a sec-
16	ond language instruction;
17	"(B) conducting educational assessments;
18	and
19	"(C) assessing occupational interests and
20	aptitudes;
21	"(2) target educational services to assessed needs,
22	including academic and occupational at the basic,
23	secondary, or post-secondary level;
24	"(3) target career technology education programs
25	to

1	"(A) areas of identified occupational de-
2	mand; and
3	"(B) employment opportunities in the com-
4	munities in which students are reasonably ex-
5	pected to reside post-release;
6	"(4) include a range of appropriate educational
7	opportunities at the basic, secondary, and post-sec-
8	ondary levels;
9	"(5) include opportunities for students to attain
10	industry recognized credentials;
11	"(6) include partnership or articulation agree-
12	ments linking institutional education programs with
13	community sited programs provided by adult edu-
14	cation program providers and accredited institutions
15	of higher education, community colleges, and voca-
16	tional training institutions; and
17	"(7) explicitly include career pathways models
18	offering opportunities for incarcerated students to de-
19	velop academic skills, in-demand occupational skills
20	and credentials, occupational experience in institu-
21	tional work programs or work release programs, and
22	linkages with employers in the community, so that
23	incarcerated students have opportunities to embark on
24	careers with strong prospects for both post-release em-

1	ployment and advancement in a career ladder over
2	time.
3	"(e) Requirements.—An eligible entity desiring a
4	grant under this section shall—
5	"(1) describe the evidence-based methodology and
6	outcome measurements that will be used to evaluate
7	each program funded with a grant under this section,
8	and specifically explain how such measurements will
9	provide valid measures of the impact of the program;
10	and
11	"(2) describe how the program described in para-
12	graph (1) could be broadly replicated if demonstrated
13	to be effective.
14	"(f) Control of Internet Access.—An entity that
15	receives a grant under this section may restrict access to
16	the Internet by prisoners, as appropriate and in accordance
17	with Federal and State law, to ensure public safety.".
18	SEC. 402. NATIONAL TASK FORCE ON RECOVERY AND COL-
19	LATERAL CONSEQUENCES.
20	(a) Definition.—In this section, the term "collateral
21	consequence" means a penalty, disability, or disadvantage
22	imposed on an individual who is in recovery for a substance
23	use disorder (including by an administrative agency, offi-
24	cial, or civil court) as a result of a Federal or State convic-

1	tion for a drug-related offense but not as part of the judg-
2	ment of the court that imposes the conviction.
3	(b) Establishment.—
4	(1) In general.—Not later than 30 days after
5	the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney Gen-
6	eral shall establish a bipartisan task force to be
7	known as the Task Force on Recovery and Collateral
8	Consequences (in this section referred to as the "Task
9	Force").
10	(2) Membership.—
11	(A) Total number of members.—The
12	Task Force shall include 10 members, who shall
13	be appointed by the Attorney General in accord-
14	ance with subparagraphs (B) and (C).
15	(B) Members of the task force.—The
16	Task Force shall include—
17	(i) members who have national rec-
18	ognition and significant expertise in areas
19	such as health care, housing, employment,
20	substance use disorders, mental health, law
21	enforcement, and law;
22	(ii) not fewer than 2 members—
23	(I) who have personally experi-
24	enced substance abuse or addiction and
25	are in recovery; and

1	(II) not fewer than 1 one of whom
2	has benefitted from medication assisted
3	treatment; and
4	(iii) to the extent practicable, members
5	who formerly served as elected officials at
6	the State and Federal levels.
7	(C) Timing.—The Attorney General shall
8	appoint the members of the Task Force not later
9	than 60 days after the date on which the Task
10	Force is established under paragraph (1).
11	(3) Chairperson.—The Task Force shall select
12	a chairperson or co-chairpersons from among the
13	members of the Task Force.
14	(c) Duties of the Task Force.—
15	(1) In general.—The Task Force shall—
16	(A) identify collateral consequences for indi-
17	viduals with Federal or State convictions for
18	drug-related offenses who are in recovery for sub-
19	stance use disorder; and
20	(B) examine any policy basis for the impo-
21	sition of collateral consequences identified under
22	subparagraph (A) and the effect of the collateral
23	consequences on individuals in recovery from re-
24	suming their personal and professional activi-
25	ties.

1	(2) Recommendations.—Not later than 180
2	days after the date of the first meeting of the Task
3	Force, the Task Force shall develop recommendations,
4	as it considers appropriate, for proposed legislative
5	and regulatory changes related to the collateral con-
6	sequences identified under paragraph (1).
7	(3) Collection of information.—The Task
8	Force shall hold hearings, require the testimony and
9	attendance of witnesses, and secure information from
10	any department or agency of the United States in
11	performing the duties under paragraphs (1) and (2).
12	(4) Report.—
13	(A) Submission to executive branch.—
14	Not later than 1 year after the date of the first
15	meeting of the Task Force, the Task Force shall
16	submit a report detailing the findings and rec-
17	ommendations of the Task Force to—
18	(i) the head of each relevant depart-
19	ment or agency of the United States;
20	(ii) the President; and
21	(iii) the Vice President.
22	(B) Submission to congress.—The indi-
23	viduals who receive the report under subpara-
24	araph (A) shall submit to Congress such legisla-

1	tive recommendations, if any, as those individ-
2	uals consider appropriate based on the report.
3	TITLE V—ADDICTION AND
4	TREATMENT SERVICES FOR
5	WOMEN, FAMILIES, AND VET-
6	ERANS
7	SEC. 501. IMPROVING TREATMENT FOR PREGNANT AND
8	POSTPARTUM WOMEN.
9	Part II of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and
10	Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc et seq.), as
11	amended by section 401, is amended by adding at the end
12	the following:
13	"SEC. 2999E. IMPROVING TREATMENT FOR PREGNANT AND
14	POSTPARTUM WOMEN.
15	"(a) In General.—The Secretary of Health and
16	Human Services (referred to in this section as the 'Sec-
17	retary'), acting through the Director of the Center for Sub-
18	stance Abuse Treatment, may carry out a pilot program
19	under which the Secretary makes competitive grants to
20	State substance abuse agencies to—
21	"(1) enhance flexibility in the use of funds de-
22	signed to support family-based services for pregnant
23	and postpartum women with a primary diagnosis of
24	a substance use disorder, including opioid use dis-
25	orders;

1	"(2) help State substance abuse agencies address
2	identified gaps in services furnished to such women
3	along the continuum of care, including services pro-
4	vided to women in non-residential based settings; and
5	"(3) promote a coordinated, effective, and effi-
6	cient State system managed by State substance abuse
7	agencies by encouraging new approaches and models
8	of service delivery that are evidence-based, including
9	effective family-based programs for women involved
10	with the criminal justice system.
11	"(b) Requirements.—In carrying out the pilot pro-
12	gram under this section, the Secretary—
13	"(1) shall require State substance abuse agencies
14	to submit to the Secretary applications, in such form
15	and manner and containing such information as
15 16	and manner and containing such information as specified by the Secretary, to be eligible to receive a
16	specified by the Secretary, to be eligible to receive a
16 17	specified by the Secretary, to be eligible to receive a grant under the program;
16 17 18	specified by the Secretary, to be eligible to receive a grant under the program; "(2) shall identify, based on such submitted ap-
16 17 18 19	specified by the Secretary, to be eligible to receive a grant under the program; "(2) shall identify, based on such submitted applications, State substance abuse agencies that are eli-
16 17 18 19 20	specified by the Secretary, to be eligible to receive a grant under the program; "(2) shall identify, based on such submitted applications, State substance abuse agencies that are eligible for such grants;
16 17 18 19 20 21	specified by the Secretary, to be eligible to receive a grant under the program; "(2) shall identify, based on such submitted applications, State substance abuse agencies that are eligible for such grants; "(3) shall require services proposed to be fur-

 $substance\ use\ disorder,\ including\ opioid\ use\ disorders;$

25

1	"(4) shall not require that services furnished
2	through such a grant be provided solely to women
3	that reside in facilities; and
4	"(5) shall not require that grant recipients under
5	the program make available all services described in
6	section 508(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42
7	$U.S.C.\ 290bb-1(d)).$
8	"(c) Required Services.—
9	"(1) In general.—The Secretary shall specify
10	minimum services required to be made available to el-
11	igible women through a grant awarded under the
12	pilot program under this section. Such minimum
13	services—
14	"(A) shall include the requirements de-
15	scribed in section 508(c) of the Public Health
16	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb-1(c));
17	"(B) may include any of the services de-
18	scribed in section 508(d) of the Public Health
19	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb-1(d));
20	"(C) may include other services, as appro-
21	priate; and
22	"(D) shall be based on the recommendations
23	submitted under paragraph (2).
24	"(2) Stakeholder input.—The Secretary shall
25	convene and solicit recommendations from stake-

- holders, including State substance abuse agencies,
 health care providers, persons in recovery from a sub-
- 3 stance use disorder, and other appropriate individ-
- 4 uals, for the minimum services described in para-
- 5 graph (1).
- 6 "(d) Duration.—The pilot program under this sec-
- 7 tion shall not exceed 5 years.
- 8 "(e) Evaluation and Report to Congress.—
- 9 "(1) In general.—Out of amounts made avail-
- able to the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics
- and Quality, the Director of the Center for Behavioral
- 12 Health Statistics and Quality, in cooperation with
- 13 the recipients of grants under this section, shall con-
- duct an evaluation of the pilot program, beginning 1
- 15 year after the date on which a grant is first awarded
- 16 under this section. The Director of the Center for Be-
- 17 havioral Health Statistics and Quality, in coordina-
- 18 tion with the Director of the Center for Substance
- 19 Abuse Treatment, not later than 120 days after com-
- 20 pletion of such evaluation, shall submit to the relevant
- Committees of the Senate and the House of Represent-
- 22 atives a report on such evaluation.
- 23 "(2) Contents.—The report to Congress under
- 24 paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, outcomes
- 25 information from the pilot program, including any

1	resulting reductions in the use of alcohol and other
2	drugs, engagement in treatment services, retention in
3	the appropriate level and duration of services, in-
4	creased access to the use of drugs approved by the
5	Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of
6	substance use disorders in combination with coun-
7	seling, and other appropriate measures.
8	"(f) State Substance Abuse Agency Defined.—
9	For purposes of this section, the term 'State substance abuse
10	agency' means, with respect to a State, the agency in such
11	State that manages the substance abuse prevention and
12	treatment block grant program under part B of title XIX
13	of the Public Health Service Act.".
14	SEC. 502. REPORT ON GRANTS FOR FAMILY-BASED SUB-
15	STANCE ABUSE TREATMENT.
16	Section 2925 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe
17	Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797s-4) is amended—
18	(1) by striking "An entity" and inserting "(a)
19	Entity Reports.—An entity"; and
20	(2) by adding at the end the following:
21	"(b) Attorney General Report on Family-Based
22	Substance Abuse Treatment.—The Attorney General
23	shall submit to Congress an annual report that describes
24	the number of grants awarded under section 2921(1) and
25	how such grants are used by the recipients for family-based

1	substance abuse treatment programs that serve as alter-
2	natives to incarceration for custodial parents to receive
3	treatment and services as a family.".
4	SEC. 503. VETERANS' TREATMENT COURTS.
5	Section $2991(j)(1)(B)(ii)$ of title I of the Omnibus
6	Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.
7	3797aa(j)(1)(B)(ii)) is amended—
8	(1) by inserting "(I)" after "(ii)";
9	(2) in subclause (I), as so designated, by striking
10	the period and inserting "; or"; and
11	(3) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(II) was discharged or released from
13	such service under dishonorable conditions,
14	if the reason for that discharge or release, if
15	known, is attributable to drug use.".
16	TITLE VI—INCENTIVIZING STATE
17	COMPREHENSIVE INITIA-
18	TIVES TO ADDRESS OPIOID
19	AND HEROIN ABUSE
20	SEC. 601. STATE DEMONSTRATION GRANTS FOR COM-
21	PREHENSIVE OPIOID ABUSE RESPONSE.
22	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
23	(1) the term "dispenser" has the meaning given
24	the term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances
25	Act (21 U.S.C. 802);

1	(2) the term "prescriber of a schedule II, III, or
2	IV controlled substance" does not include a prescriber
3	of a schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance that
4	dispenses the substance—
5	(A) for use on the premises on which the
6	substance is dispensed;
7	(B) in a hospital emergency room, when the
8	substance is in short supply;
9	(C) for a certified opioid treatment pro-
10	gram; or
11	(D) in other situations as the Attorney Gen-
12	eral may reasonably determine;
13	(3) the term "prescriber" means a dispenser who
14	prescribes a controlled substance, or the agent of such
15	a dispenser; and
16	(4) the term "schedule II, III, or IV controlled
17	substance" means a controlled substance that is listed
18	on schedule II, schedule III, or schedule IV of section
19	202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.
20	812(c)).
21	(b) Planning and Implementation Grants.—
22	(1) In General.—The Attorney General, in co-
23	ordination with the Secretary of Health and Human
24	Services and in consultation with the Director of the
25	Office of National Drug Control Policy, may award

1	grants to States, and combinations thereof, to prepare
2	a comprehensive plan for and implement an inte-
3	grated opioid abuse response initiative.
4	(2) Purposes.—A State receiving a grant under
5	this section shall establish a comprehensive response
6	to opioid abuse, which shall include—
7	(A) prevention and education efforts around
8	heroin and opioid use, treatment, and recovery,
9	including education of residents, medical stu-
10	dents, and physicians and other prescribers of
11	schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances on
12	relevant prescribing guidelines and the prescrip-
13	tion drug monitoring program of the State;
14	(B) a comprehensive prescription drug
15	monitoring program to track dispensing of
16	schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances,
17	which shall—
18	(i) provide for data sharing with other
19	States by statute, regulation, or interstate
20	agreement; and
21	(ii) allow for access to all individuals
22	authorized by the State to write prescrip-
23	tions for schedule II, III, or IV controlled
24	substances on the prescription drug moni-
25	toring program of the State.

1	(C) developing, implementing, or expanding
2	prescription drug and opioid addiction treat-
3	ment programs by—
4	(i) expanding programs for medication
5	assisted treatment of prescription drug and
6	opioid addiction, including training for
7	treatment and recovery support providers;
8	(ii) developing, implementing, or ex-
9	panding programs for behavioral health
10	therapy for individuals who are in treat-
11	ment for prescription drug and opioid ad-
12	diction;
13	(iii) developing, implementing, or ex-
14	panding programs to screen individuals
15	who are in treatment for prescription drug
16	and opioid addiction for hepatitis C and
17	HIV, and provide treatment for those indi-
18	viduals if clinically appropriate; or
19	(iv) developing, implementing, or ex-
20	panding programs that provide screening,
21	early intervention, and referral to treatment
22	(commonly known as "SBIRT") to teen-
23	agers and young adults in primary care,
24	middle schools, high schools, universities,
25	school-based health centers, and other com-

1	munity-based health care settings frequently
2	accessed by teenagers or young adults; and
3	(D) developing, implementing, and expand-
4	ing programs to prevent overdose death from pre-
5	scription medications and opioids.
6	(3) Planning grant applications.—
7	(A) Application.—
8	(i) In general.—A State seeking a
9	planning grant under this section to pre-
10	pare a comprehensive plan for an inte-
11	grated opioid abuse response initiative shall
12	submit to the Attorney General an applica-
13	tion in such form, and containing such in-
14	formation, as the Attorney General may re-
15	quire.
16	(ii) Requirements.—An application
17	for a planning grant under this section
18	shall, at a minimum, include—
19	(I) a budget and a budget jus-
20	tification for the activities to be car-
21	ried out using the grant;
22	(II) a description of the activities
23	proposed to be carried out using the
24	grant, including a schedule for comple-
25	tion of such activities;

1	(III) outcome measures that will
2	be used to measure the effectiveness of
3	the programs and initiatives to address
4	opioids; and
5	(IV) a description of the personnel
6	necessary to complete such activities.
7	(B) Period; nonrenewability.—A plan-
8	ning grant under this section shall be for a pe-
9	riod of 1 year. A State may not receive more
10	than 1 planning grant under this section.
11	(C) Amount.—A planning grant under this
12	section may not exceed \$100,000.
13	(D) Strategic plan and program imple-
14	MENTATION PLAN.—A State receiving a planning
15	grant under this section shall develop a strategic
16	plan and a program implementation plan.
17	(4) Implementation grants.—
18	(A) Application.—A State seeking an im-
19	plementation grant under this section to imple-
20	ment a comprehensive strategy for addressing
21	opioid abuse shall submit to the Attorney Gen-
22	eral an application in such form, and con-
23	taining such information, as the Attorney Gen-
24	eral may require.

1	(B) Use of funds.—A State that receives
2	an implementation grant under this section shall
3	use the grant for the cost of carrying out an inte-
4	grated opioid abuse response program in accord-
5	ance with this section, including for technical as-
6	sistance, training, and administrative expenses.
7	(C) Requirements.—An integrated opioid
8	abuse response program carried out using an im-
9	plementation grant under this section shall—
10	(i) require that each prescriber of a
11	schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance
12	in the State—
13	(I) registers with the prescription
14	drug monitoring program of the State;
15	and
16	(II) consults the prescription drug
17	monitoring program database of the
18	State before prescribing a schedule II,
19	III, or IV controlled substance;
20	(ii) require that each dispenser of a
21	schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance
22	in the State—
23	(I) registers with the prescription
24	drug monitoring program of the State;

1	(II) consults the prescription drug
2	monitoring program database of the
3	State before dispensing a schedule II,
4	III, or IV controlled substance; and
5	(III) reports to the prescription
6	drug monitoring program of the State,
7	at a minimum, each instance in which
8	a schedule II, III, or IV controlled sub-
9	stance is dispensed, with limited excep-
10	tions, as defined by the State, which
11	shall indicate the prescriber by name
12	and National Provider Identifier;
13	(iii) require that, not fewer than 4
14	times each year, the State agency or agen-
15	cies that administer the prescription drug
16	monitoring program of the State prepare
17	and provide to each prescriber of a schedule
18	II, III, or IV controlled substance an infor-
19	mational report that shows how the pre-
20	scribing patterns of the prescriber compare
21	to prescribing practices of the peers of the
22	prescriber and expected norms;
23	(iv) if informational reports provided
24	to a prescriber under clause (iii) indicate
25	that the prescriber is repeatedly falling out-

1	side of expected norms or standard practices
2	for the prescriber's field, direct the pre-
3	scriber to educational resources on appro-
4	priate prescribing of controlled substances;
5	(v) ensure that the prescriber licensing
6	board of the State receives a report describ-
7	ing any prescribers that repeatedly fall out-
8	side of expected norms or standard practices
9	for the prescriber's field, as described in
10	$clause\ (iii);$
11	(vi) require consultation with the Sin-
12	gle State Authority for Substance Abuse;
13	and
14	(vii) establish requirements for how
15	data will be collected and analyzed to deter-
16	mine the effectiveness of the program.
17	(D) Period.—An implementation grant
18	under this section shall be for a period of 2
19	years.
20	(E) Amount.—The amount of an imple-
21	mentation grant under this section may not ex-
22	ceed \$5,000,000.
23	(5) Priority considerations.—In awarding
24	planning and implementation grants under this sec-

1	tion, the Attorney General shall give priority to a
2	State that—
3	(A)(i) provides civil liability protection for
4	first responders, health professionals, and family
5	members who have received appropriate training
6	in the administration of naloxone in admin-
7	istering naloxone to counteract opioid overdoses;
8	and
9	(ii) submits to the Attorney General a cer-
10	tification by the attorney general of the State
11	that the attorney general has—
12	(I) reviewed any applicable civil liabil-
13	ity protection law to determine the applica-
14	bility of the law with respect to first re-
15	sponders, health care professionals, family
16	members, and other individuals who—
17	(aa) have received appropriate
18	training in the administration of
19	naloxone; and
20	(bb) may administer naloxone to
21	individuals reasonably believed to be
22	suffering from opioid overdose; and
23	(II) concluded that the law described
24	in subclause (I) provides adequate civil li-

1	ability protection applicable to such per-
2	sons;
3	(B) has in effect legislation or implements
4	a policy under which the State shall not termi-
5	nate, but may suspend, enrollment under the
6	State plan for medical assistance under title XIX
7	of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et
8	seq.) for an individual who is incarcerated for a
9	period of fewer than 2 years;
10	(C) has a process for enrollment in services
11	and benefits necessary by criminal justice agen-
12	cies to initiate or continue treatment in the com-
13	munity, under which an individual who is in-
14	carcerated may, while incarcerated, enroll in
15	services and benefits that are necessary for the
16	individual to continue treatment upon release
17	from incarceration;
18	(D) ensures the capability of data sharing
19	with other States, such as by making data avail-
20	able to a prescription monitoring hub;
21	(E) ensures that data recorded in the pre-
22	scription drug monitoring program database of
23	the State is available within 24 hours, to the ex-
24	tent possible; and

1	(F) ensures that the prescription drug mon-
2	itoring program of the State notifies prescribers
3	and dispensers of schedule II, III, or IV con-
4	trolled substances when overuse or misuse of such
5	controlled substances by patients is suspected.
6	(c) Authorization of Funding.—For each of fiscal
7	years 2016 through 2020, the Attorney General may use,
8	from any unobligated balances made available under the
9	heading "GENERAL ADMINISTRATION" to the Depart-
10	ment of Justice in an appropriations Act, such amounts
11	as are necessary to carry out this section, not to exceed
12	\$5,000,000 per fiscal year.
13	TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS
14	SEC. 701. GAO REPORT ON IMD EXCLUSION.
15	(a) Definition.—In this section, the term "Medicaid
1516	(a) Definition.—In this section, the term "Medicaid Institutions for Mental Disease exclusion" means the prohi-
	Institutions for Mental Disease exclusion" means the prohi-
16 17	Institutions for Mental Disease exclusion" means the prohi-
16 17	Institutions for Mental Disease exclusion" means the prohibition on Federal matching payments under Medicaid for
16 17 18	Institutions for Mental Disease exclusion" means the prohibition on Federal matching payments under Medicaid for patients who have attained age 22, but have not attained
16 17 18 19	Institutions for Mental Disease exclusion" means the prohibition on Federal matching payments under Medicaid for patients who have attained age 22, but have not attained age 65, in an institution for mental diseases under subpara-
16 17 18 19 20	Institutions for Mental Disease exclusion" means the prohibition on Federal matching payments under Medicaid for patients who have attained age 22, but have not attained age 65, in an institution for mental diseases under subparagraph (B) of the matter following subsection (a) of section
16 17 18 19 20 21	Institutions for Mental Disease exclusion" means the prohibition on Federal matching payments under Medicaid for patients who have attained age 22, but have not attained age 65, in an institution for mental diseases under subparagraph (B) of the matter following subsection (a) of section 1905 of the Social Security Act and subsection (i) of such
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Institutions for Mental Disease exclusion" means the prohibition on Federal matching payments under Medicaid for patients who have attained age 22, but have not attained age 65, in an institution for mental diseases under subparagraph (B) of the matter following subsection (a) of section 1905 of the Social Security Act and subsection (i) of such section (42 U.S.C. 1396d).

- 1 the impact that the Medicaid Institutions for Mental Dis-
- 2 ease exclusion has on access to treatment for individuals
- 3 with a substance use disorder.
- 4 (c) Elements.—The report required under subsection
- 5 (b) shall include a review of what is known regarding—
- 6 (1) Medicaid beneficiary access to substance use
- 7 disorder treatments in institutions for mental disease;
- 8 and
- 9 (2) the quality of care provided to Medicaid
- 10 beneficiaries treated in and outside of institutions for
- 11 mental disease for substance use disorders.
- 12 **SEC. 702. FUNDING.**
- 13 Part II of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and
- 14 Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc et seq.), as
- 15 amended by section 501, is amended by adding at the end
- 16 the following:
- 17 "SEC. 2999F. FUNDING.
- "There are authorized to be appropriated to the Attor-
- 19 ney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
- 20 ices to carry out this part \$77,900,000 for each of fiscal
- 21 years 2016 through 2020.".
- 22 SEC. 703. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
- 23 Part II of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and
- 24 Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc et seq.) is
- 25 amended—

1	(1) in the part heading, by striking "CON-
2	FRONTING USE OF METHAMPHETAMINE" and
3	inserting "COMPREHENSIVE ADDICTION AND RE-
4	COVERY"; and
5	(2) in section 2996(a)(1), by striking "this part"
6	and inserting "this section".
7	SEC. 704. GRANT ACCOUNTABILITY.
8	(a) Grants Under Part II of Title I of the Om-
9	NIBUS CRIME CONTROL AND SAFE STREETS ACT OF
10	1968.—
11	Part II of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control
12	and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc et
13	seq.), as amended by section 702, is amended by add-
14	ing at the end the following:
15	"SEC. 2999G. GRANT ACCOUNTABILITY.
16	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
17	"(1) the term 'applicable committees'—
18	"(A) with respect to the Attorney General
19	and any other official of the Department of Jus-
20	tice, means—
21	"(i) the Committee on the Judiciary of
22	the Senate; and
23	"(ii) the Committee on the Judiciary
24	of the House of Representatives; and

1	"(B) with respect to the Secretary of Health
2	and Human Services and any other official of
3	the Department of Health and Human Services,
4	means—
5	"(i) the Committee on Health, Edu-
6	cation, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;
7	and
8	"(ii) the Committee on Energy and
9	Commerce of the House of Representatives;
10	"(2) the term 'covered agency' means—
11	"(A) the Department of Justice; and
12	"(B) the Department of Health and Human
13	Services; and
14	"(3) the term 'covered official' means—
15	"(A) the Attorney General; and
16	"(B) the Secretary of Health and Human
17	Services.
18	"(b) Accountability.—All grants awarded by a cov-
19	ered official under this part shall be subject to the following
20	accountability provisions:
21	"(1) Audit requirement.—
22	"(A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the
23	term 'unresolved audit finding' means a finding
24	in the final audit report of the Inspector General
25	of a covered agency that the audited grantee has

utilized grant funds for an unauthorized expenditure or otherwise unallowable cost that is not closed or resolved within 12 months after the date on which the final audit report is issued.

- "(B) Audit.—Beginning in the first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this section, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the Inspector General of a covered agency shall conduct audits of recipients of grants awarded by the applicable covered official under this part to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds by grantees. The Inspector General shall determine the appropriate number of grantees to be audited each year.
- "(C) MANDATORY EXCLUSION.—A recipient of grant funds under this part that is found to have an unresolved audit finding shall not be eligible to receive grant funds under this part during the first 2 fiscal years beginning after the end of the 12-month period described in subparagraph (A).
- "(D) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this part, a covered official shall give priority to eligible applicants that did not have an unresolved audit finding during the 3 fiscal years be-

1	fore submitting an application for a grant under
2	this part.
3	"(E) Reimbursement.—If an entity is
4	awarded grant funds under this part during the
5	2-fiscal-year period during which the entity is
6	barred from receiving grants under subpara-
7	graph (C), the covered official that awarded the
8	grant funds shall—
9	"(i) deposit an amount equal to the
10	amount of the grant funds that were im-
11	properly awarded to the grantee into the
12	General Fund of the Treasury; and
13	"(ii) seek to recoup the costs of the re-
14	payment to the fund from the grant recipi-
15	ent that was erroneously awarded grant
16	funds.
17	"(2) Nonprofit organization require-
18	MENTS.—
19	"(A) Definition.—For purposes of this
20	paragraph and the grant programs under this
21	part, the term 'nonprofit organization' means an
22	organization that is described in section
23	501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
24	and is exempt from taxation under section
25	501(a) of such Code.

"(B) PROHIBITION.—A covered official may not award a grant under this part to a non-profit organization that holds money in offshore accounts for the purpose of avoiding paying the tax described in section 511(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"(C) DISCLOSURE.—Each nonprofit organization that is awarded a grant under this part and uses the procedures prescribed in regulations to create a rebuttable presumption of reasonableness for the compensation of its officers, directors, trustees, and key employees, shall disclose to the applicable covered official, in the application for the grant, the process for determining such compensation, including the independent persons involved in reviewing and approving such compensation, the comparability data used, and contemporaneous substantiation of the deliberation and decision. Upon request, a covered official shall make the information disclosed under this subparagraph available for public inspection.

"(3) Conference expenditures.—

"(A) LIMITATION.—No amounts made available to a covered official under this part may be used by the covered official, or by any

individual or entity awarded discretionary funds
through a cooperative agreement under this part,
to host or support any expenditure for conferences that uses more than \$20,000 in funds
made available by the covered official, unless the
covered official provides prior written authorization that the funds may be expended to host the
conference.

"(B) WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.—Written authorization under subparagraph (A) shall include a written estimate of all costs associated with the conference, including the cost of all food, beverages, audio-visual equipment, honoraria for speakers, and entertainment.

"(C) Report.—

"(i) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—The Deputy Attorney General shall submit to the applicable committees an annual report on all conference expenditures approved by the Attorney General under this paragraph.

"(ii) Department of Health and Human Services.—The Deputy Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the applicable committees an annual report on all conference expenditures ap-

1	proved by the Secretary of Health and
2	Human Services under this paragraph.
3	"(4) Annual certification.—Beginning in the
4	first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment
5	of this section, each covered official shall submit to the
6	applicable committees an annual certification—
7	"(A) indicating whether—
8	"(i) all audits issued by the Office of
9	the Inspector General of the applicable
10	agency under paragraph (1) have been com-
11	pleted and reviewed by the appropriate As-
12	sistant Attorney General or Director, or the
13	appropriate official of the Department of
14	Health and Human Services, as applicable;
15	"(ii) all mandatory exclusions required
16	under paragraph (1)(C) have been issued;
17	and
18	"(iii) all reimbursements required
19	$under\ paragraph\ (1)(E)\ have\ been\ made;$
20	and
21	"(B) that includes a list of any grant re-
22	cipients excluded under paragraph (1) from the
23	previous year.
24	"(c) Preventing Duplicative Grants.—

1	"(1) In General.—Before a covered official
2	awards a grant to an applicant under this part, the
3	covered official shall compare potential grant awards
4	with other grants awarded under this part by the cov-
5	ered official to determine if duplicate grant awards
6	are awarded for the same purpose.
7	"(2) Report.—If a covered official awards du-
8	plicate grants to the same applicant for the same pur-
9	pose, the covered official shall submit to the applicable
10	committees a report that includes—
11	"(A) a list of all duplicate grants awarded,
12	including the total dollar amount of any dupli-
13	cate grants awarded; and
14	"(B) the reason the covered official awarded
15	the duplicate grants.".
16	(b) Other Grants.—
17	(1) Definitions.—In this subsection—
18	(A) the term "applicable committees"—
19	(i) with respect to the Attorney Gen-
20	eral and any other official of the Depart-
21	ment of Justice, means—
22	(I) the Committee on the Judici-
23	ary of the Senate; and

1	(II) the Committee on the Judici-
2	ary of the House of Representatives;
3	and
4	(ii) with respect to the Secretary of
5	Health and Human Services and any other
6	official of the Department of Health and
7	Human Services, means—
8	(I) the Committee on Health,
9	Education, Labor, and Pensions of the
10	Senate; and
11	(II) the Committee on Energy and
12	Commerce of the House of Representa-
13	tives;
14	(B) the term "covered agency" means—
15	(i) the Department of Justice; and
16	(ii) the Department of Health and
17	Human Services; and
18	(C) the term "covered official" means—
19	(i) the Attorney General; and
20	(ii) the Secretary of Health and
21	Human Services.
22	(2) Accountability.—All grants awarded by a
23	covered official under section 201, 302, or 601 shall
24	be subject to the following accountability provisions:
25	(A) Audit requirement.—

1	(i) Definition.—In this subpara-
2	graph, the term "unresolved audit finding"
3	means a finding in the final audit report of
4	the Inspector General of a covered agency
5	that the audited grantee has utilized grant
6	funds for an unauthorized expenditure or
7	otherwise unallowable cost that is not closed
8	or resolved within 12 months after the date
9	on which the final audit report is issued.
10	(ii) AUDIT.—Beginning in the first fis-
11	cal year beginning after the date of enact-
12	ment of this Act, and in each fiscal year
13	thereafter, the Inspector General of a cov-
14	ered agency shall conduct audits of recipi-
15	ents of grants awarded by the applicable
16	covered official under section 201, 302, or
17	601 to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of
18	funds by grantees. The Inspector General
19	shall determine the appropriate number of
20	grantees to be audited each year.
21	(iii) Mandatory exclusion.—A re-
22	cipient of grant funds under section 201,
23	302, or 601 that is found to have an unre-

solved audit finding shall not be eligible to

receive grant funds under those sections

24

25

1	during the first 2 fiscal years beginning
2	after the end of the 12-month period de-
3	scribed in clause (i).
4	(iv) Priority.—In awarding grants
5	under section 201, 302, or 601, a covered of-
6	ficial shall give priority to eligible appli-
7	cants that did not have an unresolved audit
8	finding during the 3 fiscal years before sub-
9	mitting an application for a grant under
10	such section.
11	(v) Reimbursement.—If an entity is
12	awarded grant funds under section 201,
13	302, or 601 during the 2-fiscal-year period
14	during which the entity is barred from re-
15	ceiving grants under clause (iii), the covered
16	official that awarded the funds shall—
17	(I) deposit an amount equal to the
18	amount of the grant funds that were
19	improperly awarded to the grantee into
20	the General Fund of the Treasury; and
21	(II) seek to recoup the costs of the
22	repayment to the fund from the grant
23	recipient that was erroneously awarded
24	grant funds.

1	(B) Nonprofit organization require-
2	MENTS.—
3	(i) Definition.—For purposes of this
4	subparagraph and the grant programs
5	under sections 201, 302, and 601, the term
6	"nonprofit organization" means an organi-
7	zation that is described in section $501(c)(3)$
8	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is
9	exempt from taxation under section 501(a)
10	of such Code.
11	(ii) Prohibition.—A covered official
12	may not award a grant under this section
13	201, 302, or 601 to a nonprofit organiza-
14	tion that holds money in offshore accounts
15	for the purpose of avoiding paying the tax
16	described in section 511(a) of the Internal
17	Revenue Code of 1986.
18	(iii) Disclosure.—Each nonprofit or-
19	ganization that is awarded a grant under
20	section 201, 302, or 601 and uses the proce-
21	dures prescribed in regulations to create a
22	rebuttable presumption of reasonableness for
23	the compensation of its officers, directors,
24	trustees, and key employees, shall disclose to
25	the applicable covered official, in the appli-

cation for the grant, the process for determining such compensation, including the independent persons involved in reviewing and approving such compensation, the comparability data used, and contemporaneous substantiation of the deliberation and decision. Upon request, a covered official shall make the information disclosed under this clause available for public inspection.

(C) Conference expenditures.—

(i) LIMITATION.—No amounts made available to a covered official under section 201, 302, or 601 may be used by the covered official, or by any individual or entity awarded discretionary funds through a cooperative agreement under those sections, to host or support any expenditure for conferences that uses more than \$20,000 in funds made available by the covered official, unless the covered official provides prior written authorization that the funds may be expended to host the conference.

(ii) Written authorization under clause (i) shall inten authorization under clause (i) shall include a written estimate of all costs associ-

1	ated with the conference, including the cost
2	of all food, beverages, audio-visual equip-
3	ment, honoraria for speakers, and entertain-
4	ment.
5	(iii) Report.—
6	(I) Department of Justice.—
7	The Deputy Attorney General shall
8	submit to the applicable committees an
9	annual report on all conference ex-
10	penditures approved by the Attorney
11	General under this subparagraph.
12	(II) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
13	AND HUMAN SERVICES.—The Deputy
14	Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
15	ices shall submit to the applicable com-
16	mittees an annual report on all con-
17	ference expenditures approved by the
18	Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
19	ices under this subparagraph.
20	(D) Annual certification.—Beginning
21	in the first fiscal year beginning after the date
22	of enactment of this Act, each covered official
23	shall submit to the applicable committees an an-
24	nual certification—
25	(i) indicating whether—

1	(I) all audits issued by the Office
2	of the Inspector General of the applica-
3	ble agency under subparagraph (A)
4	have been completed and reviewed by
5	the appropriate Assistant Attorney
6	General or Director, or the appropriate
7	official of the Department of Health
8	and Human Services, as applicable;
9	(II) all mandatory exclusions re-
10	quired under subparagraph (A)(iii)
11	have been issued; and
12	(III) all reimbursements required
13	$under\ subparagraph\ (A)(v)\ have\ been$
14	made; and
15	(ii) that includes a list of any grant
16	recipients excluded under subparagraph (A)
17	from the previous year.
18	(3) Preventing duplicative grants.—
19	(A) In general.—Before a covered official
20	awards a grant to an applicant under section
21	201, 302, or 601, the covered official shall com-
22	pare potential grant awards with other grants
23	awarded under those sections by the covered offi-
24	cial to determine if duplicate grant awards are
25	awarded for the same purpose.

1	(B) Report.—If a covered official awards
2	duplicate grants to the same applicant for the
3	same purpose, the covered official shall submit to
4	the to the applicable committees a report that in-
5	cludes—
6	(i) a list of all duplicate grants award-
7	ed, including the total dollar amount of any
8	duplicate grants awarded; and
9	(ii) the reason the covered official
10	awarded the duplicate grants.

Calendar No. 369

114TH CONGRESS S. 524

A BILL

To authorize the Attorney General to award grants to address the national epidemics of prescription opioid abuse and heroin use.

February 22, 2016
Reported with an amendment