SENATE RESOLUTION 557—RECOGNIZING THE WEEK OF MARCH 20 THROUGH MARCH 26, 2022 AS "NATIONAL POISON PREVENTION WEEK" AND ENCOURAGING COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE UNITED STATES TO RAISE AWARENESS OF THE DANGERS OF POISONING AND PROMOTE POISON PREVENTION

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. Scott of South Carolina, and Mr. Blumenthal) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 557

WHEREAS the designation of National Poison Prevention Week was first authorized by Congress and President Kennedy in 1961 in Public Law 87–319 (75 Stat. 681);

WHEREAS National Poison Prevention Week occurs during the third full week of March each year;

WHEREAS, as of January 31, 2022, poison centers have handled more than 1,019,000 cases related to the COVID-19 pandemic alone and have seen dramatic increases in cases relating to hand sanitizer and household cleaning products;

WHEREAS poison control centers responded to COVID-19 related surges by conducting poison safety and poisoning prevention outreach in a virtual format during the COVID-19 pandemic;

WHEREAS the American Association of Poison Control Centers (referred to in this preamble as "AAPCC") works with the 55 poison control centers in the United States to track—

(1) more than 1,000 commonly used household and workplace products that can cause poisoning; and

(2) poisonings and the sources of those poisonings;

WHEREAS the National Poison Data System (referred to in this preamble as "NPDS") database contains over 456,000 products, ranging from viral and bacterial agents to commercial chemical and drug products;

WHEREAS, in 2021, 313,196 people called the poison help line to reach a poison control center;

WHEREAS, in 2020, as reported to the AAPCC, 93 percent of poison exposures reported to local poison control centers occurred in the home;

WHEREAS local poison control centers save the people of the United States $1,800,000,000 in medical costs annually;

WHEREAS the AAPCC and poison control centers partner with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Food and Drug Administration, and State, local, tribal, and territorial health departments to monitor occurrences of environmental, biological, and emerging threats in communities across the United States, including food poisoning, botulism, and vaping-associated lung injury;

WHEREAS, in the United States, more than 430 children 19 years of age and younger are treated in emergency departments for poisoning every day, and more than 135 children 19 years of age and younger die as a result of being poisoned each year;

WHEREAS, in 2020, children younger than 6 years of age constituted 42 percent of all poison exposures;

WHEREAS, from 2010 to 2021, data from poison control centers revealed a significant increase of an average of 18.8 percent per year in the number of intentional suicide patients who were adolescents 10 to 19 years of age, and that increase disproportionately occurred among female adolescents;

WHEREAS, in 2021, poison control centers have seen an increase in suspected suicides among adolescents 11 to 14 years of age;

WHEREAS, in 2020, more than 9,000 children 19 years of age or younger treated in an emergency room due to unintended pediatrric poisoning, and more than 90 percent of those incidents occurred in the home, most often with over-the-counter medications, ibuprofen, acetaminophen, laundry packets, bleach, or sedatives or anti-anxiety medication;

WHEREAS, based on an analysis of the NPDS, from 2018 to 2019, there was a 44 percent increase in pediatric magnet ingestion cases reported to poison control centers in the United States following the reintroduction of high-powered magnets to the market;

WHEREAS, an analysis of the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System shows—

(1) an increased incidence of ingestion of dangerous foreign bodies like button batteries and high-powered magnets during the COVID–19 pandemic; and

(2) evidence that parents and caregivers sought care for foreign body ingestions either because they knew the relative danger of the object ingested or because they sought advice from available resources like the poison control center;

WHEREAS 70,630 cases of death due to drug overdose were reported in the United States in 2021, an increase of approximately 71 percent, involved an opioid;

WHEREAS, in 2020, the most common medications that adults called the poison help line about were prescription and non-prescription pain relievers, household cleaning substances, cosmetics and personal care products, and antidepressants;

WHEREAS poison centers lead the list of the most common substances implicated in adult poison exposures, and are the single most frequent cause of pediatric fatalities reported to poison centers;

WHEREAS poison control centers issue guidance and provide support to individuals, including individuals who experience medication and dosing errors;

WHEREAS more than 35 percent of calls to the poison help line are from individuals 20 years of age or older, with more than 25 percent of those patients 60 years of age or older;

WHEREAS, an analysis of the National Pediatric Database shows that in 2018, less than 50 percent of children 19 years of age or older had a prescription for their medication;

WHEREAS the American Academy of Pediatrics has released recommendations that adults call the poison help line to reach a poison control center from anywhere in the United States by calling the poison help line at 1-800-222-1222 or accessing PoisonHelp.org;

WHEREAS, despite regulations of the Consumer Product Safety Commission requiring that a child-resistant package be designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under 5 years of age to open, or obtain a harmful amount of the contents, within a reasonable time period, children still open child-resistant packages; and

WHEREAS, each year during National Poison Prevention Week, the Federal Government releases the "Prevent Poisoning" booklet and the Federal Government in saving lives and reaffirms the national commitment of the Federal Govern-

ment to preventing injuries and deaths from poisoning: Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED. That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the week of March 20 through March 26, 2022, as "National Poison Prevention Week";

(2) expresses gratitude for the people who operate or support poison control centers in their local communities;

(3) expresses gratitude for frontline workers supporting poison prevention during the COVID–19 pandemic;

(4) supports efforts and resources to provide poison prevention guidance or emergency assistance in response to poisonings; and

(5) encourages—

(A) the people of the United States to educate their communities and families about poison safety and poisoning prevention; and

(B) health care providers to practice and promote poison safety and poisoning prevention.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5010. Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Mr. Johnson) submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute to S. 5002 proposed by Mr. Schumer to the bill H.R. 4521, to provide for a coordinated Federal research initiative to ensure continued United States leadership in engineering biology, which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5011. Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. Warren, and Ms. Baldwin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5002 proposed by Mr. Schumer to the bill H.R. 4521, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5012. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5002 proposed by Mr. Schumer to the bill H.R. 4521, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5013. Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Lankford, and Mr. Johnson) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7108, to suspend normal trade relations treatment for the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5014. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. Boozman (for himself, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Blumenthal, and Mr. Kelly)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2162, to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide mammography screening for veterans who served in locations associated with toxic exposure.

SA 5015. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mrs. Feinstein) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 253, to expand research on the cannabidiol and marijuana.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5010. Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Mr. Johnson) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5002 proposed by Mr. Schumer to the bill H.R. 4521, to provide for a coordinated Federal research initiative to ensure continued United States leadership in engineering biology, which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 567, strike line 1 and all that follows through page 568, line 17.

SA 5011. Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. Warren, and Ms. Baldwin) submitted an amendment intended to be
provided to amendment SA 5002 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4521, to provide for a coordinated Federal research initiative to ensure continued United States leadership in engineering biology; which was ordered to lie on the table, as follows:

At the end of section 1002(a), add the following:

(5) CONDITIONS OF RECIPIENT.—(A) In general.—A covered entity to which the Secretary of Commerce awards Federal financial assistance under section 9902 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4652) or paragraph (3) of this subsection with amounts appropriated under this subsection shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary that specifies that, during the 5-year period immediately following the award of the Federal financial assistance—

(i) the covered entity will not—

(I) repurchase an equity security that is listed on a national securities exchange of the covered entity or any parent company of the covered entity, except to the extent required by a contractual obligation that is in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act;

(II) outsource or offshore jobs to a location outside of the United States; or

(III) abrogate existing collective bargaining agreements; and

(ii) the covered entity will remain neutral in any union organizing effort.

(B) FINANCIAL PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT.—(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce may not award Federal financial assistance to a covered entity under section 9902 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4652) or paragraph (3) of this subsection with amounts appropriated under this subsection, unless—

(aa) the covered entity has issued securities that are traded on a national securities exchange; and

(bb) the Secretary of the Treasury receives a warrant or equity interest in the covered entity; or

(ii) in the case of any covered entity other than a covered entity described in subparagraph (I), the Secretary of the Treasury receives, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, a warrant or equity interest or a senior debt instrument issued under this subsection, unless—

(aa) the covered entity has issued securities that are traded on a national securities exchange; and

(bb) the Secretary of the Treasury receives a warrant or equity interest in the covered entity; or

(bb) a senior debt instrument issued by the covered entity.

(ii) DUTIES.—To carry out the functions described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury shall—

(A) support new programs and existing programs, and to encourage new and existing programs within the States that focus on—

(A) providing education and outreach to inform employees and employers about the potential uses and benefits of employee ownership, business ownership succession planning, and employee participation in business decisionmaking; and

(B) training employees and employers with respect to methods of employee participation in open-book management, work teams, committees, and other approaches for increasing employee input; and

(iii) prepare and distribute materials concerning employee ownership and participation, and business ownership succession planning;

(B) in the case of activities described in paragraph (2)(A), in key groups, such as retiring business owners, senior managers, unions, trade associations, community organizations, and economic development organizations; and

(ii) encourage cooperation in the organization of workshops and conferences; and

(iii) provide a data bank to help employees find legal, financial, and technical advice in connection with business ownership;

(C) in the case of the activities described in paragraph (2)(C), (i) provide courses for employee participation; and

(ii) provide for the performance of preliminary feasibility assessments;

(iii) assist in the funding of objective third-party feasibility evaluations, preliminary business valuations, and in selecting and monitoring professionals qualified to conduct such studies; and

(iv) provide a data bank to help employees find legal, financial, and technical advice in connection with business ownership;

(D) in the case of the activities described in paragraph (2)(D), (i) provide for visits to existing programs by staff from new programs receiving funding under this section; and

(ii) provide materials to be used for such training.

(4) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall issue formal guidance, for recipients of grants and contracts under this section, in a one-stop partnership (as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).
U.S.C. 3102) affiliated with the workforce development systems (as so defined) of the States, proposing that programs and other activities funded under this section be—

(A) consistent in encouraging actions and activities that promote employee ownership of, and participation in, businesses; and

(B) comprehensive in emphasizing both employee ownership and participation in businesses as so to increase productivity and broaden capital ownership.

(d) GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program established under subsection (c), the Secretary may make grants for use in connection with the programs and activities described in paragraph (3) from that State to make applications under subsection (d).

(2) Amounts.—The Secretary shall determine the amount and any conditions for a grant made for such training shall not exceed 10 percent of the total amount of the grants made under this section.

(3) CONDITIONS.—The Secretary shall determine the amount and any conditions for a grant made under this subsection. The amount of the grant shall be subject to paragraph (6), and shall reflect the Secretary's determination of the grantee's financial need, administrative capacity, and ability to conduct activities that are consistent with the objectives of this section, except that, for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall determine the amount of the grants to be made under this section.

(4) S TATE APPLICATIONS.—Each State may apply for grants pursuant to subsection (d) the following:

(A) For fiscal year 2023, $4,000,000.

(B) For fiscal year 2024, $7,000,000.

(C) For fiscal year 2025, $10,000,000.

(D) For fiscal year 2026, $13,000,000.

(E) For fiscal year 2027, $16,000,000.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of funding the administrative expenses related to the Initiative, for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, an amount not in excess of the lesser of:

(A) $350,000; or

(B) 5.0 percent of the maximum amount available under paragraph (1) for that fiscal year.

SA 5013. Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. JOHNSTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7108, to suspend normal trade relations treatment for the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 6 and insert the following:

SECTION 6. REAUTHORIZATION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS.

Section 1265 of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–329; 22 U.S.C. 2466 note) is amended by striking "6 years" and inserting "12 years".

SA 5014. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. KELLY)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2102, to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide mammography screening for veterans who served in locations associated with toxic exposure; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Dr. Kate Hendricks Thomas Supporting Expanded Review for Veterans In Combat Environments Act" or the "Dr. Kate Hendricks Thomas Service Act".

SEC. 2. REVISION OF BREAST CANCER MAMMOGRAPHY POLICY OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO PROVIDE MAMMOGRAPHY SCREENING FOR VETERANS WHO SERVED IN LOCALITIES ASSOCIATED WITH TOXIC EXPOSURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7322 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "The" and inserting "In General.—The";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking "The" and inserting "STANDARDS FOR SCREENING.—The"; and

(B) by inserting "a report to the Secretary in a location and during a period specified in subsection (d), after "risk factors,"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(c) ELIGIBILITY FOR SCREENING FOR VETERANS EXPOSED TO TOXIC SUBSTANCES.—The Under Secretary for Health shall ensure that for the policy developed under subsection (a), any veteran who, during active military, naval, or air service, was deployed in a location designated by the Secretary as a location and during a period specified in subsection (d), is eligible for a mammography screening by a health care provider of the Department.

(d) LOCATIONS AND PERIODS SPECIFIED.—

(1) The locations and periods specified in this section are the following:

"(i) Kuwait.

"(ii) Saudi Arabia.

"(iii) Oman.

"(iv) Qatar.

"(C) Afghanistan during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on September 11, 2001, and on such date as the Secretary determines burn pits are no longer used in Afghanistan.

"(D) Djibouti during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on such date as the Secretary determines burn pits are no longer used in Djibouti.

"(E) Syria during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on such date as the Secretary determines burn pits are no longer used in Syria.

"(F) Jordan during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on such date as the Secretary determines burn pits are no longer used in Jordan.

"(G) Egypt during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on such date as the Secretary determines burn pits are no longer used in Egypt.

"(H) Lebanon during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on such date as the Secretary determines burn pits are no longer used in Lebanon.

"(I) Yemen during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on such date as the Secretary determines burn pits are no longer used in Yemen.

"(J) Such other locations and corresponding periods as set forth by the Air Force, Marine Corps, and Navy and by Secretary established under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 252 note).

"(K) Such other locations and corresponding periods as set forth by the Air Force, Marine Corps, and Navy and Secretary established under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 252 note).

"(2) Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in collaboration with the Secretaries of Defense, Homeland Security, and Veterans Affairs, in collaboration with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to Congress a report..."
specifying other locations and corresponding periods for purposes of paragraph (1)(K).

"(3) A location under this subsection shall not include any body of water around or any airspace above such location.

"(4) In this subsection, the term ‘burn pit’ means an area of land that—

(A) is used for disposal of solid waste by burning; and

(B) does not contain a commercially manufactured incinerator or other equipment specifically designed and manufactured for the destruction of solid waste;

(b) REPORT ON BREAST CANCER RATES FOR VETERANS DEPLOYED TO CERTAIN AREAS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that compares the rates of breast cancer among members of the Armed Forces deployed to the locations and during the periods specified in section 722(d) of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), as compared to members of the Armed Forces who were not deployed to those locations during those periods and to the civilian population.

SA 5015. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 253, to expand research on the cannabidiol and marijuana, as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ‘‘Cannabis and Marijuana Research Expansion Act’’.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—REGISTRATIONS FOR MARIJUANA RESEARCH

Sec. 101. Marijuana research applications.
Sec. 102. Research protocols.
Sec. 103. Applications to manufacture marijuana for research.
Sec. 104. Adequate and uninterrupted supply.
Sec. 105. Security requirements.
Sec. 106. Prohibition against reinstating drug clearance.

TITLE II—DEVELOPMENT OF FDA-APPROVED DRUGS USING CANNABIDIOL AND MARIJUANA

Sec. 201. Medical research on cannabidiol.
Sec. 202. Registration for the commercial production and distribution of Food and Drug Administration-approved drugs.
Sec. 203. Importation of cannabidiol for research purposes.

TITLE III—DOCTOR-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP

Sec. 301. Doctor-patient relationship.

TITLE IV—FEDERAL RESEARCH

Sec. 401. Federal research.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(1) the term ‘‘appropriately registered’’ means that an individual or entity is registered under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) to engage in the type of activity that is carried out by the individual or entity with respect to a controlled substance on that date, as applicable to useable marijuana or applicable to useable marijuana; and

(2) the term ‘‘cannabis’’ means—

(A) the substance, cannabidiol, as derived from marijuana that has a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol level that is greater than 0.3 percent; and

(B) the substance, the term ‘‘controlled substance’’, ‘‘dispen’’.

(2) The term ‘‘drug’’ means an area of land that—

(A) is used for disposal of solid waste by burning; and

(B) does not contain a commercially manufactured incinerator or other equipment specifically designed and manufactured for the destruction of solid waste.

(3) A location under this subsection shall not include any body of water around or any airspace above such location.

(4) In this subsection, the term ‘burn pit’ means an area of land that—

(A) is used for disposal of solid waste by burning; and

(B) does not contain a commercially manufactured incinerator or other equipment specifically designed and manufactured for the destruction of solid waste.

(b) REPORT ON BREAST CANCER RATES FOR VETERANS DEPLOYED TO CERTAIN AREAS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that compares the rates of breast cancer among members of the Armed Forces deployed to the locations and during the periods specified in section 722(d) of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), as compared to members of the Armed Forces who were not deployed to those locations during those periods and to the civilian population.

SA 5015. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 253, to expand research on the cannabidiol and marijuana, as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ‘‘Cannabis and Marijuana Research Expansion Act’’.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—REGISTRATIONS FOR MARIJUANA RESEARCH

Sec. 101. Marijuana research applications.
Sec. 102. Research protocols.
Sec. 103. Applications to manufacture marijuana for research.
Sec. 104. Adequate and uninterrupted supply.
Sec. 105. Security requirements.
Sec. 106. Prohibition against reinstating drug clearance.

TITLE II—DEVELOPMENT OF FDA-APPROVED DRUGS USING CANNABIDIOL AND MARIJUANA

Sec. 201. Medical research on cannabidiol.
Sec. 202. Registration for the commercial production and distribution of Food and Drug Administration-approved drugs.
Sec. 203. Importation of cannabidiol for research purposes.

TITLE III—DOCTOR-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP

Sec. 301. Doctor-patient relationship.

TITLE IV—FEDERAL RESEARCH

Sec. 401. Federal research.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(1) the term ‘‘appropriately registered’’ means that an individual or entity is registered under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) to engage in the type of activity that is carried out by the individual or entity with respect to a controlled substance on that date, as applicable to useable marijuana or applicable to useable marijuana; and

(2) the term ‘‘cannabis’’ means—

(A) the substance, cannabidiol, as derived from marijuana that has a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol level that is greater than 0.3 percent; and

(B) the substance, the term ‘‘controlled substance’’, ‘‘dispen’’.

(2) The term ‘‘drug’’ means an area of land that—

(A) is used for disposal of solid waste by burning; and

(B) does not contain a commercially manufactured incinerator or other equipment specifically designed and manufactured for the destruction of solid waste.
an amended or supplemental research protocol.

“(ee) A registrant may proceed with an amended or supplemental research protocol described in item (aa) if the Attorney General does not explicitly object during the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the Attorney General receives the notice under this section.

“(ii) If a registrant under clause (i) seeks to change the quantity of marihuana needed for research and the change in quantity does not impact the factors described in item (bb) or (cc) of subclause (I) of this clause, the registrant shall notify the Attorney General via registered mail or using an electronic means permitted by the Attorney General.

“(bb) A notification under item (aa) shall include—

(A) the Drug Enforcement Administration registration number of the registrant;

(B) the quantity of marihuana already obtained;

(C) the quantity of additional marihuana needed to complete the research;

and

(DD) an attestation that the change in quantity does not impact the source of the drug under which the drug is stored, tracked, or administered.

“(cc) The Attorney General shall ensure that—

(A) any registered mail return receipt with respect to a notification under item (aa) is submitted for delivery to the registrant providing the notification not later than 3 days after receipt of the notification by the Attorney General;

(B) notice of receipt of a notification using an electronic means permitted under item (aa) is provided to the registrant providing the notification not later than 3 days after receipt of the notification by the Attorney General;

(C) the date described in item (ee) below is the date on which a registrant submitting a notification under this section only will have written consent for the transfer or sale by the Attorney General.

“(ee) A notification submitted under item (aa) shall be deemed to be approved unless

(A) the registrant has submitted documentation showing each of the following:

(i) The requirements designated in the notice in the Federal Register are satisfied.

(ii) The requirements under this Act are satisfied.

(iii) The applicant will limit the transfer and sale of any marihuana manufactured under this subsection to an appropriately registered researchers in the United States; and

(iv) The applicant will transfer or sell any marihuana manufactured under this subsection only when written consent for the transfer or sale is obtained from the Attorney General.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER MEASURES.—

(1) The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823) is amended—

(I) in section 102 (21 U.S.C. 802)—

(aa) in subsection (g) appear and inserting "subsection (g)".

(bb) in subparagraph (B) appearing and inserting "subsection (g)".

(cc) in subsection (h) appearing and inserting "subsection (h)".

(dd)(AA) On and after the date described in item (aa) is provided to the registrant providing the notification not later than 3 days after receipt of the notification by the Attorney General.

(dd)(BB) necessitates that the registrant implement additional security measures to safeguard against diversion or abuse.

(2) If an application described in this subsection is denied, the Attorney General shall provide a written explanation of the basis of denial to the applicant.

(c) IN GENERAL.—Section 303 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(d) in section 304 (21 U.S.C. 824), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(e) in section 305 (21 U.S.C. 825), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(f) in section 306 (21 U.S.C. 826), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(g) in section 307 (21 U.S.C. 827), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(h) in section 308 (21 U.S.C. 828), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(i) in section 309 (21 U.S.C. 829), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(j) in section 310 (21 U.S.C. 830), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(k) in section 311 (21 U.S.C. 831), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(l) in section 312 (21 U.S.C. 832), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(m) in section 313 (21 U.S.C. 833), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(n) in section 314 (21 U.S.C. 834), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(o) in section 315 (21 U.S.C. 835), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(p) in section 316 (21 U.S.C. 836), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(q) in section 317 (21 U.S.C. 837), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(r) in section 318 (21 U.S.C. 838), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(s) in section 319 (21 U.S.C. 839), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(t) in section 320 (21 U.S.C. 840), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(u) in section 321 (21 U.S.C. 841), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(v) in section 322 (21 U.S.C. 842), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(w) in section 323 (21 U.S.C. 843), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(x) in section 324 (21 U.S.C. 844), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(y) in section 325 (21 U.S.C. 845), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(z) in section 326 (21 U.S.C. 846), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(aa) in section 327 (21 U.S.C. 847), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(bb) in section 328 (21 U.S.C. 848), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(cc) in section 329 (21 U.S.C. 849), by striking "303(f)" and inserting "303(g)";

(dd)(AA) On and after the date described in item (aa) is provided to the registrant providing the notification not later than 3 days after receipt of the notification by the Attorney General.

(dd)(BB) necessitates that the registrant implement additional security measures to safeguard against diversion or abuse.

(ee) The Attorney General shall promulgate regulations to carry out the amendment made by this section.
Medical Research (as defined in section 2 of the Controlled Substances Act) that has been approved for—

“(A) medical research for drug development—

authorized under section 201 of the Cannabidiol and Marihuana Research Expansion Act; or—

(B) use by registered manufacturers to manufacture drugs containing marihuana or cannabidiol that have been approved for use by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.).”.

SECTION 102. DOCTOR-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP.

It shall not be a violation of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) for a State-licensed physician to—

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2),

(i) the levels of tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabidiol, or other cannabinoids contained in products obtained from such States is accurate; and

(ii) that such products do not contain harmful or toxic components.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in cooperation with the Food and Drug Administration, shall expand and coordinate the activities of the National Institutes of Health and other relevant Federal agencies, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in cooperation with the Food and Drug Administration, shall expand and coordinate the activities of the National Institutes of Health and other relevant Federal agencies, to determine the effects of marihuana and its components.

The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), in accordance with section 219(a) of the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (20 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), chapter 81 of title 41, United States Code, or any other Federal law, an appropriately registered covered institution of higher education, a practitioner, or a manufacturer may manufacture, dispense, distribute, or possess, respectively, for purposes of medical research for drug development or subsequent commercial production in accordance with section 202.

SEC. 202. REGISTRATION FOR THE COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-APPROVED DRUGS.

The Attorney General shall register an applicant to manufacture or distribute cannabidiol or marihuana for the purpose of commercial production of a drug containing or derived from marihuana that is approved by the National Institutes of Health and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on—

(1) the current production of a substitute was agreed to, as follows:

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and marihuana derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and derivatives, including—