S. 3393, SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Reauthorization Act Section-by-Section

<u>Title I – Prevention</u>

Section 101 – First Responder Training Program.

Reauthorizes grants to train first responders on how to safely respond to a known or suspected drug overdose.

Section 102 – Surveillance and Education Regarding Infections Associated With Illicit Drug Use And Other Risk Factors.

Reauthorizes a program that supports state and federal efforts to prevent and respond to infections commonly associated with illicit drug use, such as viral hepatitis and HIV.

Section 103 – Preventing Overdoses of Controlled Substances.

Reauthorizes grants to help states enhance overdose data collection and improve their prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMP).

Section 104 – Pilot Program for Public Health Laboratories to Detect Fentanyl and Other Synthetic Opioids.

Strikes the authorization of appropriations for the pilot program.

Section 105 – Prenatal and Postnatal Health.

Reauthorizes the data collection and analysis of prenatal smoking, alcohol, and other substance misuse, in addition to the outcomes associated with such activities on children's health.

Section 106 – Donald J. Cohen National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative.

Reauthorizes the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative, which focuses on the prevention of long-term consequences of child trauma, early intervention services, and treatment of child trauma.

Section 107 – Surveillance and Data Collection for Child, Youth, and Adult Trauma.

Reauthorizes support for state efforts to collect and report data on adverse childhood experiences through existing public health surveys.

Section 108 – Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences.

Codifies a program to support States, territories, Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations, and local governments in carrying out public health activities to prevent or reduce adverse childhood experiences.

Section 109 – Clarification of Use of Funds for Products Used to Prevent Overdose Deaths.

Clarifies that State Opioid Response grant program funds may be used for products that may prevent overdose by detecting one or more substances, such as test strips, to the extent such products are permitted under Federal and State law.

Section 110 – Support for Individuals and Families Impacted By Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder.

Reauthorizes federal fetal alcohol spectrum disorders programs under HHS that support prevention, identification, intervention, and research.

Section 111 – Promoting State Choice in PDMP Systems.

Clarifies that the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) cannot require States to use a specific vendor or interoperability connection in PDMP systems.

<u> Title II – Treatment</u>

Section 201 – Residential Treatment Program for Pregnant and Postpartum Women.

Reauthorizes grants to provide comprehensive treatment in residential settings to pregnant and postpartum women with substance use disorders.

Section 202 – Loan Repayment Program for Substance Use Disorder Treatment Workforce.

Reauthorizes a 6-year loan repayment program for substance use disorder treatment professionals.

Section 203 – Regional Centers of Excellence in Substance Use Disorder Education.

Strikes the authorization of appropriations for this program.

Section 204 – Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Program.

Reauthorizes grants to mental health professional training programs to support the mental health workforce.

Section 205 – Grants to Enhance Access to Substance Use Disorder Treatment.

Strikes the authorization of appropriations for this program.

Section 206 – Grants To Improve Trauma Supports And Mental Health Care For Children And Youth In Educational Settings.

Reauthorizes grants that fund trauma support and mental health services through schools in order to prevent and mitigate trauma that children and youth experience.

Section 207 – Development and Dissemination of Model Training Programs for Substance Use Disorder Patient Records.

Strikes the authorization of appropriations for this program.

Section 208 – Task Force on Best Practices For Trauma-Informed Identification, Referral, and Support.

Extends an interagency task force to make recommendations regarding best practices to identify, prevent, and mitigate the effects of trauma on infants, children, and youth.

Section 209 – Program to Support Coordination and Continuation of Care for Drug Overdose Patients.

Strikes the authorization of appropriations for this program.

Section 210 – Regulations Relating to Special Registration for Telemedicine.

Requires the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of HHS, to issue final regulations within one year of enactment for prescribing controlled substances over telemedicine.

Section 211 – Mental Health Parity.

Requires the Department of Labor (DOL) Office of the Inspector General to issue a report HHS, DOL, and Treasury actions to implement mental health parity requirements.

Section 212 – State Guidance Related to Individuals with Serious Mental Illness and Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance.

Requires the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to review state uses of funding for activities to identify and address early serious mental illness, including First Episode Psychosis, under the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant and publish a report and related guidance. Requires SAMHSA, the National Institute of Mental Health, and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to issue joint guidance to states on how to best coordinate care for individuals with serious mental illness or serious emotional disturbances.

Section 213 – Improving Access to Addiction Medicine Providers.

Adds addiction medicine specialists to the covered fields under the Minority Fellowship Program.

<u> Title III – Recovery</u>

Section 301 – Youth Prevention and Recovery.

Reauthorizes a grant program to prevent, provide recovery support for, and treat substance use disorders in children, adolescents, and young adults.

Section 302 – Comprehensive Opioid Recovery Centers.

Reauthorizes grants to establish or operate comprehensive opioid recovery centers, which provide wrap-around treatment and recovery support services.

Section 303 – Building Communities of Recovery.

Reauthorizes grants to fund community organizations that provide long-term recovery support services.

Section 304 – Peer Support Technical Assistance Center.

Reauthorizes the National Peer-Run Training and Technical Assistance Center for Addiction Recovery Support, which supports recovery community organizations and peer support networks that provide substance use disorder peer support services. Additionally, establishes a pilot program to support the provision of technical assistance for peer support activities in a particular region.

Section 305 – CAREER Act.

Reauthorizes grants for substance use disorder treatment programs that help individuals in recovery re-enter the workforce.

Section 306 – Office of Recovery

Codifies the Office of Recovery at SAMHSA and requires a report to Congress on the activities of the Office.

Title IV – Technical Amendments

Section 401 – Delivery of A Controlled Substance by A Pharmacy To An Administering Practitioner.

Clarifies that pharmacies may deliver a schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance to an administering practitioner if the product is administered intranasally with post-administration monitoring.

Section 402 – Technical Correction on Controlled Substances Dispensing.

Makes technical edits to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 regarding amendments to the Controlled Substances Act.

Section 401 – Required Training For Prescribers Of Controlled Substances.

Makes technical changes to training requirements for prescribers of opioids by including additional professional societies and accrediting bodies.