

[Opioid Addiction Prevention Act of 2017 \(S 892, 115th Congress\)](#)

Amends the Controlled Substances Act to establish additional registration requirements for prescribers of opioids.

Updated last **June 13, 2017**

for the 04/07/2017 version of S 892.

WHAT IT DOES

[S 892](#), the Opioid Addiction Prevention Act of 2017, would amend the Controlled Substances Act ([21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.](#)) to prohibit the Department of Justice from registering or renewing the registration of a health practitioner authorized to prescribe certain controlled substances, unless that registration or renewal request comes with a certification that the practitioner will not prescribe any [schedule II, III, or IV](#) opioid substance for the initial treatment of acute pain.

Such certification would allow a practitioner to prescribe these opioid substances for either a 7-day supply or for the length of any State-established limit, whichever is shorter. Such certification would also allow practitioners to prescribe schedule II, III, or IV opioid substances if the drug has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of addiction.

STATUS


S 892 was introduced in the Senate on April 7, 2017, but has not yet been assigned to any committee.

SPONSORS

Sponsor: [Senator Kristen E. Gillibrand](#) (D-NY)

Cosponsor: [Senator John McCain](#) (R-AZ)

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