

Calendar No. 490

115TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 2842

[Report No. 115-285]

To prohibit the marketing of bogus opioid treatment programs or products.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 15, 2018

Mrs. Capito (for herself, Ms. Cortez Masto, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Nelson) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

June 27, 2018

Reported by Mr. THUNE, with an amendment

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

A BILL

To prohibit the marketing of bogus opioid treatment programs or products.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Opioid Addiction Re-
- 5 covery Fraud Prevention Act of 2018".

1	SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
2	In this Act:
3	(1) OPIOID TREATMENT PRODUCT.—The term
4	"opioid treatment product" means a product, includ
5	ing any supplement or medication, for use or mar
6	keted for use in the treatment, cure, or prevention
7	of an opioid use disorder.
8	(2) OPIOID TREATMENT PROGRAM.—The term
9	"opioid treatment program" means a program tha
10	provides treatment for people diagnosed with, hav
11	ing, or purporting to have an opioid use disorder.
12	(3) Opioid treatment disorder.—The term
13	"opioid use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive
14	behavioral, or physiological symptoms in which the
15	individual continues use of opioids despite significant
16	opioid-induced problems, such as adverse health ef
17	feets.
18	SEC. 3. FALSE OR MISLEADING REPRESENTATIONS WITH
19	RESPECT TO OPIOID TREATMENT PROGRAMS
20	AND PRODUCTS.
21	(a) Unlawful Activity.—It is unlawful to make
22	any deceptive representation with respect to the cost
23	price, efficacy, performance, benefit, risk, or safety of any
24	opioid treatment program or opioid treatment product.

25 (b) Enforcement by the Federal Trade Com-

26 mission.—

1	(1) Unfair or deceptive acts or prac-
2	TICES.—A violation of subsection (a) shall be treated
3	as a violation of a rule under section 18 of the Fed-
4	eral Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a) regard-
5	ing unfair or deceptive acts or practices.
6	(2) Powers of the federal trade commis-

- (2) Powers of the federal trade commission.—
 - (A) In GENERAL.—The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this section in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this section.
 - (B) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated and made part of this section.
 - (C) AUTHORITY PRESERVED.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the au-

1	thority of the Federal Trade Commission under				
2	any other provision of law.				
3	(e) Enforcement by States.—				
4	(1) In General.—Except as provided in para-				
5	graph (4), in any case in which the attorney general				
6	of a State has reason to believe that an interest of				
7	the residents of the State has been or is threatened				
8	or adversely affected by any person who violates sub-				
9	section (a), the attorney general of the State, as				
10	parens patriae, may bring a civil action on behalf of				
11	the residents of the State in an appropriate district				
12	court of the United States to obtain appropriate re-				
13	lief.				
14	(2) RIGHTS OF FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS				
15	SION.—				
16	(A) NOTICE TO FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-				
17	SION				
18	(i) In General.—Except as provided				
19	in clause (iii), the attorney general of a				
20	State shall notify the Federal Trade Com-				
21	mission in writing that the attorney gen-				
22	eral intends to bring a civil action under				
23	paragraph (1) before initiating the civil ac-				
24	tion.				

1	(ii) Contents.—The notification re-
2	quired by clause (i) with respect to a civil
3	action shall include a copy of the complaint
4	to be filed to initiate the civil action.
5	(iii) Exception.—If it is not feasible
6	for the attorney general of a State to pro-
7	vide the notification required by clause (i)
8	before initiating a civil action under para-
9	graph (1), the attorney general shall notify
10	the Federal Trade Commission imme-
11	diately upon instituting the civil action.
12	(B) Intervention by federal trade
13	COMMISSION.—The Federal Trade Commission
14	may
15	(i) intervene in any civil action
16	brought by the attorney general of a State
17	under paragraph (1); and
18	(ii) upon intervening—
19	(I) be heard on all matters aris-
20	ing in the civil action; and
21	(II) file petitions for appeal.
22	(3) Investigatory powers.—Nothing in this
23	subsection shall be construed to prevent the attorney
24	general of a State from exercising the powers con-
25	ferred on the attorney general by the laws of the

State to conduct investigations, to administer oaths or affirmations, or to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary or other evidence.

(4) PREEMPTIVE ACTION BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—If the Federal Trade Commission or the Attorney General on behalf of the Commission institutes a civil action, or the Federal Trade Commission institutes an administrative action, with respect to a violation of subsection (a), the attorney general of a State may not, during the pendency of that action, bring a civil action under paragraph (1) against any defendant or respondent named in the complaint of the Commission for the violation with respect to which the Commission instituted such action.

(5) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS.—

(A) VENUE.—Any action brought under paragraph (1) may be brought in any district court of the United States that meets applicable requirements relating to venue under section 1391 of title 28, United States Code.

(B) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an action brought under paragraph (1), process may be served in any district in which the defendant—

1	(i) is an inhabitant; or					
2	(ii) may be found.					
3	(6) ACTIONS BY OTHER STATE OFFICIALS.—In					
4	addition to civil actions brought by attorneys general					
5	under paragraph (1), any other consumer protection					
6	officer of a State who is authorized by the State to					
7	do so may bring a civil action under paragraph (1),					
8	subject to the same requirements and limitations					
9	that apply under this subsection to civil actions					
10	brought by attorneys general.					
11	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.					
12	This Act may be cited as the "Opioid Addiction Recov-					
13	ery Fraud Prevention Act of 2018".					
14	SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.					
15	In this Act:					
16	(1) Opioid treatment product.—The term					
17	"opioid treatment product" means a product, includ-					
18	ing any supplement or medication, for use or mar-					
19	keted for use in the treatment, cure, or prevention of					
20	an opioid use disorder.					
21	(2) Opioid treatment program.—The term					
22	"opioid treatment program" means a program that					
23	provides treatment for people diagnosed with, having,					
24	or purporting to have an opioid use disorder.					

1	(3) Opioid use disorder.—The term "opioid
2	use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral,
3	or physiological symptoms in which the individual
4	continues use of opioids despite significant opioid-in-
5	duced problems, such as adverse health effects.
6	SEC. 3. FALSE OR MISLEADING REPRESENTATIONS WITH
7	RESPECT TO OPIOID TREATMENT PROGRAMS
8	AND PRODUCTS.
9	(a) Unlawful Activity.—It is unlawful to make any
10	deceptive representation with respect to the cost, price, effi-
11	cacy, performance, benefit, risk, or safety of any opioid
12	treatment program or opioid treatment product.
13	(b) Enforcement by the Federal Trade Commis-
14	SION.—
15	(1) Unfair or deceptive acts or prac-
16	TICES.—A violation of subsection (a) shall be treated
17	as a violation of a rule under section 18 of the Fed-
18	eral Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a) regard-
19	ing unfair or deceptive acts or practices.
20	(2) Powers of the federal trade commis-
21	SION.—
22	(A) In general.—The Federal Trade Com-
23	mission shall enforce this section in the same
24	manner, by the same means, and with the same
25	jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all ap-

- plicable terms and provisions of the Federal
 Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.)
 were incorporated into and made a part of this
 section.
 - (B) Privileges and immunities.—Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated and made part of this section.
 - (C) Authority preserved.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Federal Trade Commission under any other provision of law.

(c) Enforcement by States.—

(1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), in any case in which the attorney general of a State has reason to believe that an interest of the residents of the State has been or is threatened or adversely affected by any person who violates subsection (a), the attorney general of the State, as parens patriae, may bring a civil action on behalf of the resi-

1	dents of the State in an appropriate district court of
2	the United States to obtain appropriate relief.
3	(2) Rights of federal trade commission.—
4	(A) Notice to federal trade commis-
5	SION.—
6	(i) In general.—Except as provided
7	in clause (iii), the attorney general of a
8	State shall notify the Federal Trade Com-
9	mission in writing that the attorney general
10	intends to bring a civil action under para-
11	graph (1) before initiating the civil action.
12	(ii) Contents.—The notification re-
13	quired by clause (i) with respect to a civil
14	action shall include a copy of the complaint
15	to be filed to initiate the civil action.
16	(iii) Exception.—If it is not feasible
17	for the attorney general of a State to pro-
18	vide the notification required by clause (i)
19	before initiating a civil action under para-
20	graph (1), the attorney general shall notify
21	the Federal Trade Commission immediately
22	upon instituting the civil action.
23	(B) Intervention by federal trade
24	COMMISSION.—The Federal Trade Commission
25	may—

1	(i) intervene in any civil action
2	brought by the attorney general of a State
3	under paragraph (1); and
4	(ii) upon intervening—
5	(I) be heard on all matters arising
6	in the civil action; and
7	(II) file petitions for appeal.
8	(3) Investigatory powers.—Nothing in this
9	subsection shall be construed to prevent the attorney
10	general of a State from exercising the powers con-
11	ferred on the attorney general by the laws of the State
12	to conduct investigations, to administer oaths or affir-
13	mations, or to compel the attendance of witnesses or
14	the production of documentary or other evidence.
15	(4) Preemptive action by federal trade
16	commission.—If the Federal Trade Commission or
17	the Attorney General on behalf of the Commission in-
18	stitutes a civil action, or the Federal Trade Commis-
19	sion institutes an administrative action, with respect
20	to a violation of subsection (a), the attorney general
21	of a State may not, during the pendency of that ac-
22	tion, bring a civil action under paragraph (1)
23	against any defendant or respondent named in the
24	complaint of the Commission for the violation with

1	respect to which the Commission instituted such ac-
2	tion.
3	(5) Venue; service of process.—
4	(A) Venue.—Any action brought under
5	paragraph (1) may be brought in any district
6	court of the United States that meets applicable
7	requirements relating to venue under section
8	1391 of title 28, United States Code.
9	(B) Service of process.—In an action
10	brought under paragraph (1), process may be
11	served in any district in which the defendant—
12	(i) is an inhabitant; or
13	(ii) may be found.
14	(6) Actions by other state officials.—In
15	addition to civil actions brought by attorneys general
16	under paragraph (1), any other consumer protection
17	officer of a State who is authorized by the State to
18	do so may bring a civil action under paragraph (1),
19	subject to the same requirements and limitations that
20	apply under this subsection to civil actions brought
21	by attorneys general.

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