

## 117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 1686

To direct the Comptroller General of the United States to evaluate and report on the inpatient and outpatient treatment capacity, availability, and needs of the United States.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 9, 2021

Mr. Foster introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

## A BILL

To direct the Comptroller General of the United States to evaluate and report on the inpatient and outpatient treatment capacity, availability, and needs of the United States.

- 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 "Examining Opioid
- 5 Treatment Infrastructure Act of 2021".

## 1 SEC. 2. STUDY ON TREATMENT INFRASTRUCTURE.

2	Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment
3	of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States
4	shall initiate an evaluation of, and submit to Congress a
5	report on, the inpatient and outpatient treatment capacity,
6	availability, and needs of the United States, including, to
7	the extent data are available—
8	(1) the capacity of acute residential or inpatient
9	detoxification programs;
10	(2) the capacity of inpatient clinical stabiliza-
11	tion programs, transitional residential support serv-
12	ices, and residential rehabilitation programs;
13	(3) the capacity of demographic specific resi-
14	dential or inpatient treatment programs, such as
15	those designed for pregnant women or adolescents;
16	(4) geographical differences of the availability
17	of residential and outpatient treatment and recovery
18	options for substance use disorders across the con-
19	tinuum of care;
20	(5) the availability of residential and outpatient
21	treatment programs that offer treatment options
22	based on reliable scientific evidence of efficacy for
23	the treatment of substance use disorders, including
24	the use of Food and Drug Administration-approved
25	medicines and evidence-based nonpharmacological
26	therapies:

- (6) the number of patients in residential and specialty outpatient treatment services for substance use disorders;
  - (7) an assessment of the need for residential and outpatient treatment for substance use disorders across the continuum of care;
  - (8) the availability of residential and outpatient treatment programs to American Indians and Alaska Natives through an Indian health program (as defined by section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1603)); and
  - (9) the barriers (including technological barriers) at the Federal, State, and local levels to real-time reporting of de-identified information on drug overdoses and ways to overcome such barriers.

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