

## HR 7573

### Telehealth Extension and Evaluation Act

**Congress:** 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Health

**Introduced:** Apr 26, 2022

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. (Nov 1, 2022)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7573>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Axne, Cynthia [D-IA-3]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** IA • **Chamber:** House

## Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Hudson, Richard [R-NC-8]	R · NC		Apr 26, 2022
Rep. Wild, Susan [D-PA-7]	D · PA		May 27, 2022
Rep. Jackson Lee, Sheila [D-TX-18]	D · TX		Jul 11, 2022
Rep. Bacon, Don [R-NE-2]	R · NE		Jul 27, 2022

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 27, 2022
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Nov 1, 2022
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Apr 26, 2022

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Health

## Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 S 3593	Related bill	Feb 8, 2022: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

## Telehealth Extension and Evaluation Act

This bill expands and otherwise modifies coverage of telehealth services under Medicare until two years after the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Specifically, the bill (1) allows federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics to serve as the distant site (i.e., the location of the health care practitioner), (2) allows for Medicare payment of certain audio-only services and of outpatient critical access hospital services consisting of telehealth behavioral therapy, (3) conditions payment for certain high-cost laboratory tests and durable medical equipment that are ordered via telehealth on at least one in-person visit during the preceding 12-month period, and (4) allows Schedule II through V controlled substances to be prescribed online if a practitioner has conducted a telehealth evaluation with video.

The bill also generally extends any Medicare telehealth flexibilities that were granted during the COVID-19 public health emergency until two years after the emergency ends.

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) must report on the effects of changes that were made during the emergency period with respect to the provision or availability of telehealth services under Medicare. The CMS must also award grants to state Medicaid programs to allow them to report on similar information.

## Actions Timeline

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- **Nov 1, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Apr 27, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Apr 26, 2022:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 26, 2022:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, 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.