

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6144

To amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize grant programs to combat fentanyl poisonings.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 1, 2023

Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California (for himself, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mrs. BICE, and Mr. MILLS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize grant programs to combat fentanyl poisonings.

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 “Combatting Fentanyl
5 Poisonings Act of 2023”.

6 **SEC. 2. GRANT PROGRAMS TO COMBAT FENTANYL**
7 **POISONINGS.**

8 (a) GRANT PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.—Subpart 1 of
9 part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe

1 Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C 10151 et seq.) is amend-
2 ed—

3 (1) by redesignating section 509 as section 510;

4 and

5 (2) by inserting after section 508 the following:

6 **“SEC. 509. GRANT PROGRAMS TO COMBAT FENTANYL**
7 **POISONINGS.**

8 “(a) GRANTS TO PREVENT THE SALE OF CON-
9 TROLLED SUBSTANCES ON SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS.—

10 “(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Attorney General,
11 acting through the Director of the Bureau of Justice
12 Assistance, and in consultation with the Secretary of
13 Health and Human Services, is authorized to award
14 grants to State and local law enforcement agencies
15 to assist such agencies in planning, designing, estab-
16 lishing, or operating locally based, proactive pro-
17 grams to combat the sale, marketing, or distribution
18 of controlled substances (as such term is defined in
19 section 102 of the Controlled Substance Act (21
20 U.S.C. 802)) using social media platforms, including
21 programs that—

22 “(A) prioritize the arrest of individuals
23 who use social media platforms as a primary
24 source of marketing or distributing controlled
25 substances;

1 “(B) provide education and training, in-
2 cluding online training resources, to school per-
3 sonnel, clinicians, and the public in order to—

4 “(i) educate such persons on the dan-
5 gers of ingesting controlled substances pur-
6 chased using a social media platform, espe-
7 cially the risk of fentanyl poisoning from a
8 counterfeit substance (as such term is de-
9 fined in section 102 of the Controlled Sub-
10 stance Act (21 U.S.C. 802));

11 “(ii) educate parents or personnel who
12 are charged with the well-being and safety
13 of children on commonly used methods of
14 communication between online drug dealers
15 and potential victims.

16 “(2) APPLICATION.—The head of a State or
17 local law enforcement agency seeking a grant under
18 this section shall submit to the Attorney General an
19 application, at such time, in such manner, and con-
20 taining such information as the Attorney General
21 may reasonably require.

22 “(b) GRANTS TO INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS
23 ABOUT THE DANGERS OF FENTANYL.—

24 “(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Attorney General,
25 acting through the Director of the Bureau of Justice

1 Assistance, and in consultation with the Secretary of
2 Health and Human Services, is authorized to award
3 grants to non-profit organizations to assist such or-
4 ganizations in designing, establishing, and operating
5 public education and awareness campaigns that
6 teach individuals about the dangers of fentanyl.

7 “(2) USES OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded under
8 this section may be used for the following purposes:

9 “(A) Providing transportation for parents
10 or immediate family members of individuals
11 who died from fentanyl poisoning to speak at
12 public events or awareness campaigns.

13 “(B) Creating, producing, and dissemi-
14 nating educational materials related to the dan-
15 gers of fentanyl, such as documentaries, pam-
16 phlets, books, and infographics.

17 “(C) Providing counseling or mentorship
18 services to individuals who have had a friend or
19 a family member die from fentanyl poisoning.

20 “(D) Providing naloxone or overdose rever-
21 sal education and training services to parents
22 and school employees.

23 “(3) LIMITATION ON USES OF FUNDS.—Grants
24 awarded under this section may not be used to pur-
25 chase harm reduction services or supplies, such as

1 substance abuse test kits, sharps or medication dis-
2 posal kits, medication lockboxes, supplies to promote
3 sterile injection (including syringes and drug para-
4 phernalia), safer smoking kits (including pipes, pi-
5 pettes, and drug paraphernalia), and written edu-
6 cational materials on safer injection practices, except
7 that such funds may be used to purchase naloxone,
8 naloxone administration supplies, or naloxone ad-
9 ministration training.

10 “(4) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The maximum
11 amount of a grant under this subsection is \$50,000.

12 “(5) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term
13 ‘nonprofit organization’ means an organization that
14 is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Rev-
15 enue Code of 1986 and is exempt from taxation
16 under section 501(a) of such Code.”.

17 (b) RESERVED FUNDS.—Section 506(a) of the Omni-
18 bus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34
19 U.S.C. 10157(a)) is amended—

20 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the
21 end;

22 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at
23 the end and inserting a semicolon; and

24 (3) by adding at the end the following:

1 “(3) \$10,000,000 for grants under section
2 509(a); and

3 “(4) \$2,000,000 for grants under section
4 509(b).”.

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