

AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT

117-31

OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON OF TEXAS

Add at the end of division I the following:

1 **TITLE IV—FENTANYL**
2 **TRAFFICKING**

3 **SEC. 80401. FINDINGS.**

4 Congress finds the following:

5 (1) Illicit fentanyl is produced in foreign clan-
6 destine laboratories and trafficked into the United
7 States in powder and pill form, and is primarily re-
8 sponsible for fueling the ongoing opioid crisis.

9 (2) In the 2020 National Drug Threat Assess-
10 ment report, the Drug Enforcement Administration
11 noted that Mexican cartels will remain the primary
12 source of supply for heroin and finished fentanyl
13 that is smuggled into the United States, using pre-
14 cursors primarily sourced from China.

15 (3) In August 2021, the United States-China
16 Economic and Security Review Commission reported
17 that China remains the primary country of origin for
18 illicit fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances traf-
19 ficked into the United States.

1 (4) The Drug Enforcement Administration as-
2 sesses that Chinese traffickers have shifted from pri-
3 marily manufacturing finished fentanyl to primarily
4 exporting precursors to Mexican cartels, which man-
5 ufacture illicit fentanyl and deliver the final product.

6 (5) United States law enforcement has seen a
7 growing trend of Chinese nationals, in both Mexico
8 and the United States, working with Mexican car-
9 tels.

10 (6) The Chinese Government has cooperated
11 less with United States authorities on criminal and
12 money laundering investigations, conducting joint
13 operations, and United States requests for inspec-
14 tions and law enforcement assistance.

15 (7) Chinese brokers are laundering Mexican
16 drug money through China's financial system.

17 (8) In February 2020, the Department of the
18 Treasury described Chinese money launderers as
19 “key threats” and vulnerabilities in the United
20 States financial system.

21 **SEC. 80402. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

22 It is the policy of the United States—

23 (1) that all efforts to prevent illegal fentanyl
24 from being smuggled into the United States should
25 be pursued;

1 (2) to make efforts to expand collaborative ef-
2 forts with Central and South American governments
3 to counter money laundering between Chinese bro-
4 kers and Mexican cartels;

5 (3) to empower the Director of the Centers for
6 Disease Control and Prevention to enhance the drug
7 surveillance program of the Centers by—

8 (A) expanding such surveillance program
9 to include all 50 States, the territories of the
10 United States, and all Tribes and Tribal orga-
11 nizations;

12 (B) increasing and accelerating the collec-
13 tion of data on fentanyl, fentanyl-related sub-
14 stances, other synthetic opioids, and new
15 emerging drugs of abuse, including related over-
16 dose data from medical examiners and drug
17 treatment admissions and information regard-
18 ing drug seizures; and

19 (C) using available and emerging informa-
20 tion on fentanyl, fentanyl-related substances,
21 other synthetic opioids, and new emerging
22 drugs of abuse, including information from—

23 (i) the National Drug Early Warning
24 System;

1 (ii) State and local public health au-
2 thorities;

3 (iii) Federal, State, and local public
4 health laboratories; and

5 (iv) drug seizures by Federal, State,
6 and local law enforcement agencies, includ-
7 ing information from the National Seizure
8 System and the National Forensic Labora-
9 tory Information System of the Drug En-
10 forcement Administration; and

11 (4) to make all possible efforts to increase in-
12 formation sharing between the Centers for Disease
13 Control and Prevention, the Drug Enforcement Ad-
14 ministration, U.S. Customs and Border Protection,
15 and local governments related to fentanyl.

16 **SEC. 80403. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

17 It is the sense of Congress that—

18 (1) the trafficking and abuse of illicit drugs in-
19 flict tremendous harm on individuals, families, and
20 communities throughout the United States;

21 (2) improper border security practices at the
22 southern border of the United States and inadequate
23 surveillance on illicit drugs allows China to success-
24 fully smuggle drugs and other contraband into the
25 United States; and

1 (3) insufficient information sharing between
2 Federal, State, and local agencies creates an inabil-
3 ity to stop illicit drugs from coming into the United
4 States.

