

Calendar No. 476

115TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 2838

To amend the Controlled Substances Act to require the Drug Enforcement Administration to report certain information on distribution of opioids, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 15, 2018

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. MANCHIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JUNE 19, 2018

Reported by Mr. GRASSLEY, with an amendment

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

A BILL

To amend the Controlled Substances Act to require the Drug Enforcement Administration to report certain information on distribution of opioids, and for other purposes.

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 “Using Data to Prevent
5 Opioid Diversion Act of 2018”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) In 2016, there were nearly 64,000 drug
4 overdose deaths in the United States. More than
5 42,000 of these deaths were opioid related.6 (2) The regulations promulgated under the
7 Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.)
8 require drug manufacturers and distributors to—9 (A) provide effective controls against the
10 diversion of controlled substances;11 (B) detect and disclose suspicious orders to
12 the Drug Enforcement Administration; and13 (C) keep complete and accurate records re-
14 lating to the manufacture or distribution of
15 controlled substances.16 (3) Despite the requirements described in para-
17 graph (2), it has been publicly reported that between
18 2006 and 2016, nearly 21,000,000 opioids were dis-
19 tributed to 2 pharmacies in Williamson, West Vir-
20 ginia, which has a population of approximately
21 3,000. It has been further reported that between
22 2007 and 2008, nearly 9,000,000 pills were distrib-
23 uted to a single pharmacy in Kermit, West Virginia,
24 which has a population of 392.25 (4) Similarly, it has been publicly reported that
26 780,000,000 oxycodone and hydrocodone pills were

1 distributed to pharmacies throughout West Virginia
2 between 2007 and 2012. In the same period, more
3 than 1,700 people in the State died from overdoses
4 of these 2 substances.

5 (5) Drug manufacturers and distributors are
6 required to report the sale, delivery or other disposal
7 of narcotics to the Drug Enforcement Administra-
8 tion through the Automated Reports and Consoli-
9 dated Ordering System.

10 (6) Notwithstanding the reporting requirement
11 described in paragraph (5), the Drug Enforcement
12 Administration does not disclose the total quantity
13 and type of opioids distributed to a single pharmacy
14 or practitioner with those manufacturers and dis-
15 tributors who are required to input information into
16 the Automated Reports and Consolidated Ordering
17 System. This creates a barrier to identifying and
18 stopping potentially suspicious orders.

19 (7) Although manufacturers and distributors
20 are already required to provide effective controls
21 against the diversion of controlled substances, this
22 lack of data sharing may create a barrier to better
23 identifying and stopping potentially suspicious or-
24 ders.

1 (8) On an annual basis, the Attorney General
2 of the United States is statutorily required to share
3 the controlled substance or substances in schedule H
4 that have the highest rates of abuse and to prepare
5 and make available reports on the distribution pat-
6 terns of such substances, with State regulatory, li-
7 censing, and law enforcement agencies. The Attor-
8 ney General of the United States has entered into
9 data sharing agreements with the attorneys general
10 of the vast majority of States, Puerto Rico, and the
11 District of Columbia to share, pursuant to State law
12 and policy, data obtained from State prescription
13 drug monitoring programs and other sources.

14 (9) To further reduce barriers associated with
15 identifying suspicious patterns and stopping the di-
16 version of opioids, the remaining States and terri-
17 tories of the United States should enter into similar
18 agreements with, and to the greatest extent practical
19 share data obtained from State prescription drug
20 monitoring programs with, the Attorney General of
21 the United States.

22 **SEC. 3. PURPOSE.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—The purpose of this Act is to pro-
24 vide drug manufacturers and distributors with access to
25 anonymized information through the Automated Reports

1 and Consolidated Ordering System to help drug manufac-
2 turers and distributors identify, report, and stop sus-
3 picious orders of opioids and reduce diversion rates.

4 **(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this Act
5 should be construed to absolve a drug manufacturer, drug
6 distributor, or other Drug Enforcement Administration
7 registrant from the responsibility of the manufacturer, dis-
8 tributor, or other registrant to—

9 (1) identify, report, and stop suspicious orders;

10 or

11 (2) use all available sources of information to
12 determine—

13 (A) the legitimacy of a customer's order;
14 and

15 (B) whether or not an order described in
16 subparagraph (A) is suspicious.

17 **SEC. 4. AMENDMENTS.**

18 **(a) RECORDS AND REPORTS OF REGISTRANTS.**—See-
19 tion 307 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 827)
20 is amended—

21 (1) by redesignating subsections (f), (g), and
22 (h) as subsections (g), (h), and (i), respectively;

23 (2) by inserting after subsection (e) the fol-
24 lowing:

1 “(f)(1) The Attorney General shall, not less frequently than quarterly, make the following information available to manufacturer and distributor registrants through the Automated Reports and Consolidated Ordering System, or any subsequent automated system developed by the Drug Enforcement Administration to monitor selected controlled substances:

8 “(A) The total number of distributor registrants that distribute controlled substances to a pharmacy or practitioner registrant, aggregated by the name and address of each pharmacy and practitioner registrant.

13 “(B) The total quantity and type of opioids distributed, listed by Administration Controlled Substances Code Number, to each pharmacy and practitioner registrant described in subparagraph (A).

17 “(2) The information required to be made available under paragraph (1) shall be made available not later than the 15th day of the first month following the quarter to which the information relates.

21 “(3)(A) All registered manufacturers and distributors shall be responsible for reviewing the information made available by the Attorney General under this subsection.

24 “(B) In determining whether to initiate proceedings under this title against a registered manufacturer or dis-

1 tributor based on the failure of the registrant to maintain
2 effective controls against diversion or otherwise comply
3 with the requirements of this title or the regulations issued
4 thereunder, the Attorney General may take into account
5 that the information made available under this subsection
6 was available to the registrant.”; and

7 (3) by inserting after subsection (i), as so re-
8 designated, the following:

9 “(j) All of the reports required under this section
10 shall be provided in an electronic format.”.

11 (b) COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS.—Section 503 of
12 the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 873) is amend-
13 ed—

14 (1) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the
15 following:

16 “(c)(1) The Attorney General shall, once every 6
17 months, prepare and make available to regulatory, licens-
18 ing, attorneys general, and law enforcement agencies of
19 States a standardized report containing descriptive and
20 analytic information on the actual distribution patterns,
21 as gathered through the Automated Reports and Consoli-
22 dated Ordering System, or any subsequent automated sys-
23 tem, pursuant to section 307 and which include detailed
24 amounts, outliers, and trends of distributor and pharmacy
25 registrants, in such States for the controlled substances

1 contained in schedule H, which, in the discretion of the
2 Attorney General, are determined to have the highest
3 abuse.

4 “(2) If the Attorney General publishes the report de-
5 scribed in paragraph (1) once every 6 months as required
6 under paragraph (1), nothing in this subsection shall be
7 construed to bring an action in any court to challenge the
8 sufficiency of the information or to compel the Attorney
9 General to produce any documents or reports referred to
10 in this subsection.”.

11 (c) CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—Section 402
12 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 842) is
13 amended—

14 (1) in subsection (a)—

15 (A) in paragraph (15), by striking “or” at
16 the end;

17 (B) in paragraph (16), by striking the pe-
18 riod at the end and inserting “; or”; and

19 (C) by inserting after paragraph (16) the
20 following:

21 “(17) in the case of a registered manufacturer
22 or distributor of opioids, to fail to review the most
23 recent information made available by the Attorney
24 General in accordance with section 307(f) before

1 each distribution of a controlled substance referred
2 to in such information.”; and

3 (2) in subsection (e)—

4 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

5 “(B)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), in the case
6 of a violation of paragraph (5), (10), or (17) of subsection
7 (a), the penalty shall not exceed \$10,000.

8 “(ii) In the case of a violation described in clause (i)
9 committed by a registered manufacturer or distributor of
10 opioids and related to the reporting of suspicious orders
11 for opioids, failing to maintain effective controls against
12 diversion of opioids, or failing to review the most recent
13 information made available by the Attorney General in ac-
14 cordance with section 307(f), the penalty shall not exceed
15 \$100,000.”; and

16 (B) in paragraph (2)—

17 (i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting
18 “or (D)” after “subparagraph (B)”;
19 (ii) by adding at the end the fol-

20 lowing:

21 “(D) In the case of a violation described in subpara-
22 graph (A) that was a violation of paragraph (5), (10), or
23 (17) of subsection (a) committed by a registered manufac-
24 turer or distributor of opioids that relates to the reporting

1 of suspicious orders for opioids, failing to maintain effective
2 controls against diversion of opioids, or failing to re-
3 view the most recent information made available by the
4 Attorney General in accordance with section 307(f), the
5 criminal fine under title 18, United States Code, shall not
6 exceed \$500,000.”.

7 **SEC. 5. REPORT.**

8 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
9 of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress
10 a report that provides information about how the Attorney
11 General is using data in the Automation of Reports and
12 Consolidated Orders System to identify and stop sus-
13 picious activity, including whether the Attorney General
14 is looking at aggregate orders from individual pharmacies
15 to multiple distributors that in total are suspicious, even
16 if no individual order rises to the level of a suspicious
17 order to a given distributor.

18 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

19 *This Act may be cited as the “Using Data to Prevent
20 Opioid Diversion Act of 2018”.*

21 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

22 *Congress finds the following:*

23 *(1) In 2016, there were nearly 64,000 drug over-
24 dose deaths in the United States. More than 42,000
25 of these deaths were opioid-related.*

1 (2) *The regulations promulgated under the Con-*
2 *trolled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) require*
3 *drug manufacturers and distributors to—*

4 (A) *provide effective controls against the di-*
5 *version of controlled substances;*

6 (B) *detect and disclose suspicious orders to*
7 *the Drug Enforcement Administration; and*

8 (C) *keep complete and accurate records re-*
9 *lating to the manufacture or distribution of con-*
10 *trolled substances.*

11 (3) *Despite the requirements described in para-*
12 *graph (2), it has been publicly reported that between*
13 *2006 and 2016, nearly 21,000,000 opioids were dis-*
14 *tributed to 2 pharmacies in Williamson, West Vir-*
15 *ginia, which has a population of approximately*
16 *3,000. It has been further reported that between 2007*
17 *and 2008, nearly 9,000,000 pills were distributed to*
18 *a single pharmacy in Kermit, West Virginia, which*
19 *has a population of 392.*

20 (4) *Similarly, it has been publicly reported that*
21 *780,000,000 oxycodone and hydrocodone pills were*
22 *distributed to pharmacies throughout West Virginia*
23 *between 2007 and 2012. In the same period, more*
24 *than 1,700 people in the State died from overdoses of*
25 *these 2 substances.*

1 (5) Drug manufacturers and distributors are re-
2 quired to report the sale, delivery or other disposal of
3 narcotics to the Drug Enforcement Administration
4 through the Automated Reports and Consolidated Or-
5 ders System.

6 (6) Notwithstanding the reporting requirement
7 described in paragraph (5), the Drug Enforcement
8 Administration does not disclose the total quantity
9 and type of opioids distributed to a single pharmacy
10 or practitioner with those manufacturers and dis-
11 tributors who are required to input information into
12 the Automated Reports and Consolidated Orders Sys-
13 tem. This creates a barrier to identifying and stop-
14 ping potentially suspicious orders.

15 (7) Although manufacturers and distributors are
16 already required to provide effective controls against
17 the diversion of controlled substances, this lack of data
18 sharing may create a barrier to better identifying and
19 stopping potentially suspicious orders.

20 (8) On an annual basis, the Attorney General of
21 the United States is statutorily required to share the
22 controlled substance or substances in schedule II that
23 have the highest rates of abuse and to prepare and
24 make available reports on the distribution patterns of
25 such substances, with State regulatory, licensing, and

1 *law enforcement agencies. The Attorney General of the*
2 *United States has entered into data sharing agree-*
3 *ments with the attorneys general of the vast majority*
4 *of States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Colombia*
5 *to share, pursuant to State law and policy, data ob-*
6 *tained from State prescription drug monitoring pro-*
7 *grams and other sources.*

8 *(9) To further reduce barriers associated with*
9 *identifying suspicious patterns and stopping the di-*
10 *version of opioids, the remaining States and terri-*
11 *ties of the United States should enter into similar*
12 *agreements with, and to the greatest extent practical*
13 *share data obtained from State prescription drug*
14 *monitoring programs with, the Attorney General of*
15 *the United States.*

16 **SEC. 3. PURPOSE.**

17 *(a) IN GENERAL.—The purpose of this Act is to pro-*
18 *vide drug manufacturers and distributors with access to*
19 *anonymized information through the Automated Reports*
20 *and Consolidated Orders System to help drug manufactur-*
21 *ers and distributors identify, report, and stop suspicious*
22 *orders of opioids and reduce diversion rates.*

23 *(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act*
24 *should be construed to absolve a drug manufacturer, drug*
25 *distributor, or other Drug Enforcement Administration reg-*

1 *istrant from the responsibility of the manufacturer, dis-*
2 *tributor, or other registrant to—*

3 (1) *identify, stop, and report suspicious orders;*

4 *or*

5 (2) *maintain effective controls against diversion*
6 *in accordance with section 303 of the Controlled Sub-*
7 *stances Act (21 U.S.C. 823) or any successor law or*
8 *associated regulation.*

9 **SEC. 4. AMENDMENTS.**

10 (a) *RECORDS AND REPORTS OF REGISTRANTS.—Sec-*
11 *tion 307 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 827)*
12 *is amended—*

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14 *as subsections (g), (h), and (i), respectively;*

15 (2) *by inserting after subsection (e) the following:*

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17 *than quarterly, make the following information available*
18 *to manufacturer and distributor registrants through the*
19 *Automated Reports and Consolidated Orders System, or*
20 *any subsequent automated system developed by the Drug*
21 *Enforcement Administration to monitor selected controlled*
22 *substances:*

23 “(A) *The total number of distributor registrants*
24 *that distribute controlled substances to a pharmacy or*

1 practitioner registrant, aggregated by the name and
2 address of each pharmacy and practitioner registrant.

3 “(B) The total quantity and type of opioids dis-
4 tributed, listed by Administration Controlled Sub-
5 stances Code Number, to each pharmacy and practi-
6 tioner registrant described in subparagraph (A).

7 “(2) The information required to be made available
8 under paragraph (1) shall be made available not later than
9 the 15th day of the first month following the quarter to
10 which the information relates.

11 “(3)(A) All registered manufacturers and distributors
12 shall be responsible for reviewing the information made
13 available by the Attorney General under this subsection.

14 “(B) In determining whether to initiate proceedings
15 under this title against a registered manufacturer or dis-
16 tributor based on the failure of the registrant to maintain
17 effective controls against diversion or otherwise comply with
18 the requirements of this title or the regulations issued there-
19 under, the Attorney General may take into account that the
20 information made available under this subsection was
21 available to the registrant.”; and

22 (3) by inserting after subsection (i), as so redes-
23 igned, the following:

24 “(j) All of the reports required under this section shall
25 be provided in an electronic format.”.

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11 as gathered through the Automated Reports and Consoli-
12 dated Orders System, or any subsequent automated system,
13 pursuant to section 307 and which includes detailed
14 amounts, outliers, and trends of distributor and pharmacy
15 registrants, in such States for the controlled substances con-
16 tained in schedule II, which, in the discretion of the Attor-
17 ney General, are determined to have the highest abuse.

18 “(2) If the Attorney General publishes the report de-
19 scribed in paragraph (1) once every 6 months as required
20 under paragraph (1), nothing in this subsection shall be
21 construed to bring an action in any court to challenge the
22 sufficiency of the information or to compel the Attorney
23 General to produce any documents or reports referred to
24 in this subsection.”.

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5 (A) in paragraph (15), by striking “or” at
6 the end;

7 (B) in paragraph (16), by striking the pe-
8 riod at the end and inserting “; or”; and

9 (C) by inserting after paragraph (16) the
10 following:

11 “(17) in the case of a registered manufacturer or
12 distributor of opioids, to fail to review the most recent
13 information, directly related to the customers of the
14 manufacturer or distributor, made available by the
15 Attorney General in accordance with section 307(f).”;

16 and

17 (2) in subsection (c)—

18 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

20 “(B)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), in the case
21 of a violation of paragraph (5), (10), or (17) of subsection
22 (a), the penalty shall not exceed \$10,000.

23 “(ii) In the case of a violation described in clause (i)
24 committed by a registered manufacturer or distributor of
25 opioids and related to the reporting of suspicious orders for

1 *opioids, failing to maintain effective controls against diver-*
2 *sion of opioids, or failing to review the most recent informa-*
3 *tion made available by the Attorney General in accordance*
4 *with section 307(f), the penalty shall not exceed \$100,000.”;*
5 *and*

6 (B) in paragraph (2)—
7 (i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting
8 “or (D)” after “subparagraph (B)”; and
9 (ii) by adding at the end the following:

10 “(D) In the case of a violation described in subpara-
11 graph (A) that was a violation of paragraph (5), (10), or
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13 turer or distributor of opioids that relates to the reporting
14 of suspicious orders for opioids, failing to maintain effective
15 controls against diversion of opioids, or failing to review
16 the most recent information made available by the Attorney
17 General in accordance with section 307(f), the criminal fine
18 under title 18, United States Code, shall not exceed
19 \$500,000.”.

20 **SEC. 5. REPORT.**

21 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
22 this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress a
23 report that provides information about how the Attorney
24 General is using data in the Automation of Reports and
25 Consolidated Orders System to identify and stop suspicious

1 activity, including whether the Attorney General is looking
2 at aggregate orders from individual pharmacies to multiple
3 distributors that in total are suspicious, even if no indi-
4 vidual order rises to the level of a suspicious order to a
5 given distributor.

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