that are undermined by attempts to dismantle these programs, wasting taxpayer resources and weakening national security.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 10—RECOGNIZING THE ESSENTIAL WORK OF THE LEAGUE OF OREGON CITIES

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 10

Whereas, in 1925, the League of Oregon Cities was founded by 25 cities in the State of Oregon with the mission of providing support, advocacy, and resources to all incorporated cities in the State;

Whereas, since 1925, the League of Oregon Cities has—

(1) played a pivotal role in advancing municipal governance, promoting best practices, and fostering collaboration among cities, thereby enhancing the quality of life of Oregonians throughout the State of Oregon, from Bandon to Baker City, Medford to Mosier, and Pendleton to Portland;

(2) lobbied tirelessly in advancement of issues that are vital to all cities in the State of Oregon, including sustainable development, infrastructure improvement, public safety, increased community engagement, and the preservation of home rule authority;

(3) empowered local governments to effectively address the ever-evolving needs of their communities through initiatives including legislative advocacy, professional development, and the delivery of essential services and resources; and

(4) worked with its congressional leaders to advance and support Federal policy to match local government priorities;

Whereas 241 cities in the State of Oregon are home to approximately 3,000,000 residents, accounting for 70 percent of the total population of the State;

Whereas the cities in the State of Oregon serve as the economic, cultural, and social hubs of the State, providing essential infrastructure services and opportunities for countless Oregonians;

Whereas continued investment in city infrastructure, including water systems, roads, and housing, is critical to supporting the needs of the State of Oregon, and driving statewide economic growth and contributing to the national economy;

Whereas, in 2022, the League of Oregon Cities supported congressional action to pass Public Law 117–167 (commonly known as the ''CHIPS and Science Act of 2022'') (136 Stat. 1366) paving the way for increased investment in the semiconductor industry critical to the economy and educational focus of the State of Oregon;

Whereas, in 2021, the League of Oregon Cities supported congressional action responding to the COVID–19 pandemic with Coronavirus State and local fiscal recovery funds made possible through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2; 135 Stat. 4);

Whereas, in 2021, the League of Oregon Cities supported congressional action passing the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 429) that provided the State of Oregon with over $4,500,000,000 in additional infrastructure investment throughout the State;

Whereas, in 2020, the League of Oregon Cities supported congressional action to provide stimulus funds under the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136; 134 Stat. 281) to help communities facing severe challenges from the COVID–19 pandemic;

Whereas, in 2019, the League of Oregon Cities supported congressional action to expand broadband deployment in rural communities through the ReConnect Loan and Grant Program authorized under section 779 of division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141; 132 Stat. 399); and

Whereas, across a century of steadfast advocacy, the League of Oregon Cities has made incomparable contributions to the resilience and vitality of communities throughout the State of Oregon and improved the lives of all Oregonians: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress recognizes the essential work of the League of Oregon Cities since 1925 and the role the League of Oregon Cities will play in the future in supporting municipalities in the State of Oregon with unparalleled research, technical expertise, and relentless advocacy as a key partner in preserving and strengthening the Federal-local partnership.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1245. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1246. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1247. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1248. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1249. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1250. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1251. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1252. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1253. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1254. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1255. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1256. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1257. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1258. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1245. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR GUIDANCE AND REGULATIONS REGARDING OPIOID OVERDOSE REVERSAL MEDICATION AND EMPLOYEE TRAINING.

(a) NON-MANDATORY GUIDANCE FOR EMPLOYERS CONCERNING OPIOID OVERDOSE REVERSAL MEDICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor, acting through the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, shall issue nonmandatory guidance to employers on—

(A) acquiring and maintaining opioid overdose reversal medication; and

(B) training employees on an annual basis on the usage of such medication.

(2) EMPLOYER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''employer'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 652), except that such term does not include the United States Postal Service.

(b) MANDATORY REGULATIONS FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES CONCERNING OPIOID OVERDOSE REVERSAL MEDICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor, acting through the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, shall issue regulations to require each Federal agency to—

(A) acquire and maintain opioid overdose reversal medication; and

(B) train employees on an annual basis on the usage of such medication.

(2) FEDERAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Federal agency'' means any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government, including the Veterans Health Administration, notwithstanding section 7425(b) of title 38, United States Code.

SA 1246. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. SCHOOL ACCESS TO NALOXONE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''School Access to Naloxone Act of 2025''.

(b) GRANTS FOR REDUCING OPIOID OVERDOSE DEATHS.—

(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Section 544(c) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290dd–3(c)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or administering'' after ''prescribing''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or on the administration of'' after ''prescribing of''.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 544(g) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290dd–3(g)) is amended by striking ''to carry out this section'' and inserting ''to carry out this section and section 544A''.

(c) GRANTS FOR REDUCING OPIOID OVERDOSE DEATHS IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY

SCHOOLS.—Title V of the Public Health Service Act is amended by inserting after section 544 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 290dd–3) the following:

"SEC. 544A. REDUCING OPIOID OVERDOSE DEATHS IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may award grants to eligible entities to provide for the administration, at public and private elementary and secondary schools under the jurisdiction of the eligible entity, of drugs or devices approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized by the Food and Drug Administration, for emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdose.

''(b) APPLICATIONS.—To seek a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing—

''(1) the information required under section 544(b);

''(2) the certifications specified in subsection (c); and

''(3) such other information as the Secretary shall require.

''(c) CERTIFICATIONS.—The certifications specified in this subsection, with respect to each elementary school and secondary school in the eligible entity's jurisdiction, are the following:

''(1) The school has in place a program under which the school will permit trained personnel of the school to administer drugs or devices for purposes of providing emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdose.

''(2) The school will maintain a supply of such drugs or devices in a location that is easily accessible to trained personnel of the school for the purpose of administering such drugs or devices.

''(3) The school has in place a plan for having on the premises of the school during all operating hours one or more individuals who are such trained personnel.

''(4) The State attorney general of the State in which the school is located certifies that the State—

''(A) has reviewed any applicable civil liability protection law to determine the application of such law with regard to elementary and secondary school trained personnel who may administer drugs or devices for emergency treatment in the case of a known or suspected opioid overdose; and

''(B) has concluded that such law provides adequate civil liability protection applicable to such trained personnel.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'civil liability protection law' means a State law offering legal protection to individuals who give aid in an emergency to an individual who is ill, in peril, or otherwise incapacitated.

''(2) The term 'eligible entity' has the meaning given to such term in section 544.

''(3) The term 'trained personnel' means, with respect to an elementary or secondary school, an individual—

''(A) who is a school nurse or other individual designated by the principal or other appropriate administrative staff of the school to administer drugs or devices for emergency treatment in the case of a known or suspected opioid overdose;

''(B) who has received training in the administration of such drugs or devices; and

''(C) whose training in the administration of such drugs or devices meets appropriate medical standards and has been documented by appropriate administrative staff of the school.''.

SA 1247. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE II—BUST FENTANYL ACT

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLES.

This title may be cited as the ''Break Up Suspicious Transactions of Fentanyl Act'' or the ''BUST FENTANYL Act''.

SEC. 202. INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT.

Section 489(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''March 1'' and inserting ''June 1''; and

(2) in paragraph (8)(A)(i), by striking ''pseudoephedrine'' and all that follows through ''chemicals)'' and inserting ''chemical precursors used in the production of methamphetamine that significantly affected the United States''.

SEC. 203. STUDY AND REPORT ON EFFORTS TO ADDRESS FENTANYL TRAFFICKING FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND OTHER RELEVANT COUNTRIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) DEA.—The term ''DEA'' means the Drug Enforcement Administration.

(3) PRC.—The term ''PRC'' means the People's Republic of China.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT ON ADDRESSING TRAFFICKING OF FENTANYL AND OTHER SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS FROM THE PRC AND OTHER RELEVANT COUNTRIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an unclassified written report, with a classified annex, that includes—

(1) a description of United States Government efforts to gain a commitment from the Government of the PRC to submit unregulated fentanyl precursors, such as 4–AP, to controls;

(2) a plan for future steps the United States Government will take to urge the Government of the PRC to combat the production and trafficking of illicit fentanyl and synthetic opioids from the PRC, including the trafficking of precursor chemicals used to produce illicit narcotics in Mexico and in other countries;

(3) a detailed description of cooperation by the Government of the PRC to address the role of the PRC financial system and PRC money laundering organizations in the trafficking of fentanyl and synthetic opioid precursors;

(4) an assessment of the expected impact that the designation of principal corporate officers of PRC financial institutions for facilitating narcotics-related money laundering would have on PRC money laundering organizations;

(5) an assessment of whether the Trilateral Fentanyl Committee, which was established by the United States, Canada, and Mexico during the January 2023 North American Leaders' Summit, is improving cooperation with law enforcement and financial regulators in Canada and Mexico to combat the role of PRC financial institutions and PRC money laundering organizations in narcotics trafficking;

(6) an assessment of the effectiveness of other United States bilateral and multilateral efforts to strengthen international cooperation to address the PRC's role in the trafficking of fentanyl and synthetic opioid precursors, including through the Global Coalition to Address Synthetic Drug Threats;

(7) an update on the status of commitments made by third countries through the Global Coalition to Address Synthetic Drug Threats to combat the synthetic opioid crisis and progress towards the implementation of such commitments;

(8) a plan for future steps to further strengthen bilateral and multilateral efforts to urge the Government of the PRC to take additional actions to address the PRC's role in the trafficking of fentanyl and synthetic opioid precursors, particularly in coordination with countries in East Asia and Southeast Asia that have been impacted by such activities;

(9) an assessment of how actions the Government of the PRC has taken since November 15, 2023, has shifted relevant supply chains for fentanyl and synthetic opioid precursors, if at all; and

(10) the items described in paragraphs (1) through (4) pertaining to India, Mexico, and other countries the Secretary of State determines to have a significant role in the production or trafficking of fentanyl and synthetic opioid precursors for purposes of this report.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF DEA OFFICES IN THE PRC.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall jointly provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a classified briefing on—

(1) outreach and negotiations undertaken by the United States Government with the Government of the PRC that was aimed at securing the approval of the Government of the PRC to establish of United States Drug Enforcement Administration offices in Shanghai and Guangzhou, the PRC; and

(2) additional efforts to establish new partnerships with provincial-level authorities in the PRC to counter the illicit trafficking of fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, and their precursors.

SEC. 204. PRIORITIZATION OF IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 7211 of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2311) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) PRIORITIZATION.—

''(A) DEFINED TERM.—In this paragraph, the term 'person of the People's Republic of China' means—

''(i) an individual who is a citizen or national of the People's Republic of China; or

''(ii) an entity organized under the laws of the People's Republic of China or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of the People's Republic of China.

''(B) IN GENERAL.—In preparing the report required under paragraph (1), the President shall prioritize, to the greatest extent practicable, the identification of persons of the People's Republic of China involved in the shipment of fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, fentanyl precursors, precursors for fentanyl analogues, pre-precursors for fentanyl and fentanyl analogues, and equipment for the manufacturing of fentanyl and fentanyl-laced counterfeit pills to Mexico or any

other country that is involved in the production of fentanyl trafficked into the United States, including—

''(i) any entity involved in the production of pharmaceuticals; and

''(ii) any person that is acting on behalf of any such entity.

''(C) TERMINATION OF PRIORITIZATION.—The President shall continue the prioritization required under subparagraph (B) until the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the People's Republic of China is no longer the primary source for the shipment of fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, fentanyl precursors, precursors for fentanyl analogues, pre-precursors for fentanyl and fentanyl analogues, and equipment for the manufacturing of fentanyl and fentanyl-laced counterfeit pills to Mexico or any other country that is involved in the production of fentanyl trafficked into the United States.''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''the date that is 5 years after such date of enactment'' and inserting ''December 31, 2030''.

SEC. 205. EXPANSION OF SANCTIONS UNDER THE FENTANYL SANCTIONS ACT.

Section 7212 of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2312) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or'' at the end;

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

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) the President determines has knowingly engaged in, on or after the date of the enactment of the BUST FENTANYL Act, a significant activity or significant financial transaction that has materially contributed to opioid trafficking; or

''(4) the President determines—

''(A) has received any property or interest in property that the foreign person knows—

''(i) constitutes or is derived from the proceeds of an activity or transaction described in paragraph (3); or

''(ii) was used or intended to be used to commit or to facilitate such an activity or transaction;

''(B) has knowingly provided significant financial, material, or technological support for, including through the provision of goods or services in support of—

''(i) any activity or transaction described in paragraph (3); or

''(ii) any foreign person described in paragraph (3); or

''(C) is or has been owned, controlled, or directed by any foreign person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) or in paragraph (3), or has knowingly acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, such a foreign person.''.

SEC. 206. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO AGENCIES OR INSTRUMENTALITIES OF FOREIGN STATES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''knowingly'' and ''opioid trafficking'' have the meanings given such terms in section 7203 of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2302).

(b) IN GENERAL.—The President may—

(1) impose one or more of the sanctions described in section 7213 of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2313) with respect to each political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of a foreign government, including any financial institution owned or controlled by a foreign government, that the President determines has knowingly, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) engaged in a significant activity or a significant financial transaction that has materially contributed to opioid trafficking; or

(B) provided financial, material, or technological support for (including through the provision of goods or services in support of) any significant activity or significant financial transaction described in subparagraph (A); and

(2) impose one or more of the sanctions described in section 7213(a)(6) of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2313(a)(6)) with respect to each senior official of a political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of a foreign government that the President determines has knowingly, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, facilitated a significant activity or a significant financial transaction described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 207. ANNUAL REPORT ON EFFORTS TO PREVENT THE SMUGGLING OF METHAMPHETAMINE INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM MEXICO.

Section 723(c) of the Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005 (22 U.S.C. 2291 note) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the following ″, which shall—

''(1) identify the significant source countries for methamphetamine that significantly affect the United States, and

''(2) describe the actions by the governments of the countries identified pursuant to paragraph (1) to combat the diversion of relevant precursor chemicals and the production and trafficking of methamphetamine.''.

SA 1248. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. PEER-TO-PEER MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Peer to Peer Mental Health Support Act''.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use (referred to in this section as the ''Assistant Secretary''), in consultation with the Secretary of Education, may, as appropriate and within a relevant existing program, carry out a pilot program and make awards, on a competitive basis, to eligible entities to support evidence-based mental health peer support activities for students enrolled in secondary schools (as such term is defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801)).

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive an award under this section, an entity shall—

(1) be a State, political subdivision of a State, territory, or Indian Tribe or Tribal organization (as such terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)); and

(2) submit to the Assistant Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Assistant Secretary may require, including a description of how the entity will measure and evaluate progress of the program in improving student mental health outcomes.

(d) USE OF AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), an eligible entity may use amounts provided under this section to implement or operate evidence-based mental health peer support activities in 1 or more secondary schools (as such term is defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801)) within the jurisdiction of such eligible entity, which may include providing training, as appropriate, to students, adult supervisors, and other appropriate individuals to improve the early identification of, response to, and recovery supports for mental health and substance use challenges, reduce associated risks, and promote resiliency.

(2) PROGRAM OVERSIGHT.—An eligible entity shall ensure that mental health peer support activities under paragraph (1) are overseen by a school-based mental health professional.

(3) FERPA.—Any education records of the student collected or maintained under this section shall have the protections provided in section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g).

(e) EVALUATION; REPORT.—

(1) EVALUATION.—The Assistant Secretary shall carry out an evaluation to measure the efficacy of the program under this section. The evaluation shall—

(A) measure participation rates in mental health peer support activities, including any associated trends;

(B) describe the specific trainings provided, or other activities carried out under the pilot program;

(C) assess whether such mental health peer support activities impacted mental health outcomes of participating students; and

(D) measure the effectiveness of the pilot program in connecting students to professional mental health services compared to other evidence-based strategies.

(2) REPORT.—The Assistant Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Education and Workforce of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1).

(f) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Assistant Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Education, shall provide technical assistance to eligible entities applying for and receiving an award under this section, including the identification and dissemination of best practices for mental health peer support programs for students.

(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Section 4001 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7101) shall apply to an entity receiving a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement under this section in the same manner as such section applies to an entity receiving funding under title IV of such Act, except that section 4001(a)(2)(B)(i) of such Act shall not apply.

(h) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on September 30, 2029.

SA 1249. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In subsection (e) of schedule I of section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act, as added by section 2 of this Act, add at the end the following:

''(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title or title III, an offense involving the trafficking of a fentanyl-related substance shall not be subject to a quantity-based mandatory minimum penalty.''.

SA 1250. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect

to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPEAL OF SECTION 230.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230) is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934.—The Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 223(h) (47 U.S.C. 223(h)), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) The term 'interactive computer service' means any information service, system, or access software provider that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server, including specifically a service or system that provides access to the Internet and such systems operated or services offered by libraries or educational institutions.''; and

(B) in section 231(b)(4) (47 U.S.C. 231(b)(4)), by striking ''or section 230''.

(2) TRADEMARK ACT OF 1946.—Section 45 of the Act entitled ''An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes'', approved July 5, 1946 (commonly known as the ''Trademark Act of 1946'') (15 U.S.C. 1127), is amended by striking the definition relating to the term ''Internet'' and inserting the following:

''The term 'Internet' means the international computer network of both Federal and non-Federal interoperable packet switched data networks.''.

(3) TITLE 17, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 1401 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (g).

(4) TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.—Part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 1462, by striking ''(as defined in section 230(e)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934)'' each place the term appears and inserting ''(as defined in section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223))'';

(B) in section 1465, by striking ''(as defined in section 230(e)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934)'' and inserting ''(as defined in section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223))'';

(C) in section 2257(h)(2)(B)(v), by striking '', except that deletion of a particular communication or material made by another person in a manner consistent with section 230(c) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(c)) shall not constitute such selection or alteration of the content of the communication''; and

(D) in section 2421A—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking ''(as such term is defined in defined in section 230(f) the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f)))'' and inserting ''(as that term is defined in section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223))''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), by striking ''(as such term is defined in defined in section 230(f) the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f)))'' and inserting ''(as that term is defined in section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223))''.

(5) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.—Section 401(h)(3)(A)(iii)(II) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(h)(3)(A)(iii)(II)) is amended by striking '', except that deletion of a particular communication or material made by another person in a manner consistent with section 230(c) of the Communications Act of 1934 shall not constitute such selection or alteration of the content of the communication''.

(6) WEBB-KENYON ACT.—Section 3(b)(1) of the Act entitled ''An Act divesting intoxicating liquors of their interstate character in certain cases'', approved March 1, 1913 (commonly known as the ''Webb-Kenyon Act'') (27 U.S.C. 122b(b)(1)), is amended by striking ''(as defined in section 230(f) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f))'' and inserting ''(as defined in section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223))''.

(7) TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 4102 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking ''construed to'' and all that follows through ''affect'' and inserting ''construed to affect''; and

(ii) by striking ''defamation; or'' and all that follows and inserting ''defamation.''.

(8) DANIEL ANDERL JUDICIAL SECURITY AND PRIVACY ACT OF 2022.—Section 5933(7) of the Daniel Anderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2022 (28 U.S.C. 601 note prec.; Public Law 117–263) is amended by striking ''section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230)'' and inserting ''section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223)''.

(9) TITLE 31, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 5362(6) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 230(f) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f))'' and inserting ''section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223)''.

(10) NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION ORGANIZATION ACT.—Section 157 of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 941) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) through (j) as subsections (e) through (i), respectively.

SA 1251. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPEAL OF SECTION 230.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230) is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934.—The Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 223(h) (47 U.S.C. 223(h)), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) The term 'interactive computer service' means any information service, system, or access software provider that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server, including specifically a service or system that provides access to the Internet and such systems operated or services offered by libraries or educational institutions.''; and

(B) in section 231(b)(4) (47 U.S.C. 231(b)(4)), by striking ''or section 230''.

(2) TRADEMARK ACT OF 1946.—Section 45 of the Act entitled ''An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes'', approved July 5, 1946 (commonly known as the ''Trademark Act of 1946'') (15 U.S.C. 1127), is amended by striking the definition relating to the term ''Internet'' and inserting the following:

''The term 'Internet' means the international computer network of both Federal and non-Federal interoperable packet switched data networks.''.

(3) TITLE 17, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 1401 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (g).

(4) TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.—Part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 1462, by striking ''(as defined in section 230(e)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934)'' each place the term appears and inserting ''(as defined in section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223))'';

(B) in section 1465, by striking ''(as defined in section 230(e)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934)'' and inserting ''(as defined in section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223))'';

(C) in section 2257(h)(2)(B)(v), by striking '', except that deletion of a particular communication or material made by another person in a manner consistent with section 230(c) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(c)) shall not constitute such selection or alteration of the content of the communication''; and

(D) in section 2421A—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking ''(as such term is defined in defined in section 230(f) the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f)))'' and inserting ''(as that term is defined in section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223))''; and

(ii) in subsection (b), by striking ''(as such term is defined in defined in section 230(f) the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f)))'' and inserting ''(as that term is defined in section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223))''.

(5) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.—Section 401(h)(3)(A)(iii)(II) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(h)(3)(A)(iii)(II)) is amended by striking '', except that deletion of a particular communication or material made by another person in a manner consistent with section 230(c) of the Communications Act of 1934 shall not constitute such selection or alteration of the content of the communication''.

(6) WEBB-KENYON ACT.—Section 3(b)(1) of the Act entitled ''An Act divesting intoxicating liquors of their interstate character in certain cases'', approved March 1, 1913 (commonly known as the ''Webb-Kenyon Act'') (27 U.S.C. 122b(b)(1)), is amended by striking ''(as defined in section 230(f) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f))'' and inserting ''(as defined in section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223))''.

(7) TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 4102 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking ''construed to'' and all that follows through ''affect'' and inserting ''construed to affect''; and

(ii) by striking ''defamation; or'' and all that follows and inserting ''defamation.''.

(8) DANIEL ANDERL JUDICIAL SECURITY AND PRIVACY ACT OF 2022.—Section 5933(7) of the Daniel Anderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2022 (28 U.S.C. 601 note prec.; Public Law 117–263) is amended by striking ''section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230)'' and inserting ''section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223)''.

(9) TITLE 31, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 5362(6) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 230(f) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.

230(f))'' and inserting ''section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 223)''.

(10) NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION ORGANIZATION ACT.—Section 157 of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 941) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) through (j) as subsections (e) through (i), respectively.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

SA 1252. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. FEDERAL TORT FOR FENTANYL TRAFFICKING VIA SOCIAL MEDIA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED SUBSTANCE.—The term ''covered substance'' means a substance containing—

(A) fentanyl; or

(B) a fentanyl-related substance, as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802), as amended by section 6(c) of this Act.

(2) INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE.—The term ''interactive computer service'' has the meaning given the term in section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230).

(b) LIABILITY.—The provider of an interactive computer service shall be liable to any individual who suffers bodily harm attributable to the provider's intentional, knowing, or reckless—

(1) promotion of a covered substance; or

(2) facilitation of the sale of a covered substance.

(c) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—An individual who suffers bodily harm attributable to the intentional, knowing, or reckless promotion, by the provider of an interactive computer service, of a covered substance, or attributable to the intentional, knowing, or reckless facilitation, by the provider of an interactive computer service, of the sale of a covered substance, may bring a civil action against the provider in an appropriate district court of the United States or a State court of competent jurisdiction for—

(1) actual damages;

(2) punitive damages; and

(3) attorney fees and costs.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.—This section—

(1) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) shall not apply to any use of an interactive computer service that took place before the effective date under paragraph (1).

SA 1253. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. EXCISE TAX ON OPIOID PAIN RELIEVERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF TAX.—Subchapter E of chapter 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after subchapter D the following new subchapter:

''Subchapter E—Opioid Pain Relievers

''Sec. 4191. Opioid pain relievers.

''SEC. 4191. OPIOID PAIN RELIEVERS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby imposed on the manufacturer or producer of any taxable active opioid a tax equal to the amount determined under subsection (b).

''(b) AMOUNT DETERMINED.—The amount determined under this subsection with respect to a manufacturer or producer for a calendar year is 1 cent per milligram of taxable active opioid in the production or manufacturing quota determined for such manufacturer or producer for the calendar year under section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 826).

''(c) TAXABLE ACTIVE OPIOID.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'taxable active opioid' means any controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section) manufactured in the United States which is opium, an opiate, or any derivative thereof.

''(2) EXCLUSIONS.—

''(A) OTHER INGREDIENTS.—In the case of a product that includes a taxable active opioid and another ingredient, subsection (a) shall apply only to the portion of such product that is a taxable active opioid.

''(B) DRUGS USED IN ADDICTION TREATMENT.—The term 'taxable active opioid' shall not include any controlled substance (as so defined) which is used exclusively for the treatment of opioid addiction as part of a medication-assisted treatment.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of subchapters for chapter 32 of such Code is amended by inserting after the item relating to subchapter D the following new item:

''SUBCHAPTER E—OPIOID PAIN RELIEVERS''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to calendar years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) FUNDING OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS.—From time to time, beginning in the second calendar year that begins after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the general fund of the Treasury an amount equal to the total amount of taxes collected under section 4191 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this Act, to the Director of the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for programs of the Center, including the substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery services block grant program under subpart II of part B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–21 et seq.) and the program to address priority substance use disorder prevention needs of regional and national significance under section 516 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb–22).

SA 1254. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE II—STOP ARMING CARTELS ACT

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Stop Arming Cartels Act of 2025''.

SEC. 202. PROHIBITION ON RIFLES CAPABLE OF FIRING .50 CALIBER AMMUNITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 922, by adding at the end the following:

''(aa) RIFLES CAPABLE OF FIRING .50 CALIBER AMMUNITION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), it shall be unlawful for any person to import, sell, manufacture, transfer, or possess, in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, a rifle capable of firing .50 caliber ammunition.

''(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(A) GOVERNMENT USE.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the importation for, manufacture for, sale to, transfer to, or possession by the United States, a department or agency of the United States, a State, or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a State, of a rifle capable of firing .50 caliber ammunition.

''(B) GRANDFATHERED RIFLES.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the sale, transfer, or possession of any rifle otherwise lawfully possessed on or before the date of enactment of the Stop Arming Cartels Act of 2025.''; and

(2) in section 924(a)(1)(B), by striking ''or (q)'' and inserting ''(q), or (aa)''.

(b) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN RIFLES AS FIREARMS UNDER NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 5845(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''and (8) a destructive device'' and inserting ''(8) a destructive device; and (9) a rifle which is capable of firing .50 caliber ammunition and is lawfully possessed on or before the date of enactment of the Stop Arming Cartels Act of 2025''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date which is 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) REGISTRATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) or any other provision of law, any person possessing a rifle which is capable of firing .50 caliber ammunition which is not registered to such person in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record shall register each such rifle so possessed with the Secretary in such form and manner as the Secretary may require within the 12-month period immediately following the date of enactment of this Act. No fee or tax shall be imposed with respect to any registration required under this subparagraph.

(ii) INCLUSION IN REGISTRY.—Any registration described in clause (i) shall become a part of the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record. No information or evidence required to be submitted or retained by a natural person to register a firearm under this subparagraph shall be used, directly or indirectly, as evidence against such person in any criminal proceeding with respect to a prior or concurrent violation of law.

(C) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

(i) NATIONAL FIREARMS REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER RECORD.—The term ''National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record'' means the registry established pursuant to section 5841 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(ii) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' has the same meaning given such term under section 7701(a)(11)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

SEC. 203. EXCEPTION TO COVERAGE UNDER PROTECTION OF LAWFUL COMMERCE IN ARMS ACT.

Section 4(5)(A) of the Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act (15 U.S.C. 7903(5)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (v), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in clause (vi), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(vii) an action brought against a manufacturer or seller that knowingly sells or transfers a qualified product, or attempts or conspires to do so, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the transaction is prohibited under section 805(c) of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1904(c)).''.

SEC. 204. FEDERAL FIREARM PROHIBITOR FOR SIGNIFICANT FOREIGN NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS AND CERTAIN OTHER FOREIGN PERSONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 922(d) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (10), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (12);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following:

''(11) is—

''(A) a significant foreign narcotics trafficker publicly identified by the President in a report under subsection (b) or (h)(1) of section 804 of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1903); or

''(B) a foreign person designated by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 805(b) of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1904(b)); or''; and

(4) in paragraph (12), as so redesignated, by striking ''(10)'' and inserting ''(11)''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO NICS.—Section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (34 U.S.C. 40901) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(D), by inserting ''or that transfer of a firearm or ammunition to the individual would violate subsection (d)(11) of such section 922'' after ''section 922 of title 18, United States Code,'';

(2) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or to whom transfer of a firearm would violate subsection (d)(11) of such section 922,'' after ''section 922 of title 18, United States Code or State law,'';

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''or that transfer of a firearm or ammunition to the person would violate subsection (d)(11) of such section 922,'' after ''section 922 of title 18, United States Code,'';

(C) in subparagraph (F)(iii)(I), by striking ''(g) or (n)'' and inserting ''(d)(11), (g), or (n)''; and

(D) in subparagraph (G)(i), by striking ''(g) or (n)'' and inserting ''(d)(11), (g), or (n)'';

(3) in subsection (g), by inserting ''or that transfer of a firearm to a prospective transferee would violate subsection (d)(11) of such section 922,'' after ''section 922 of title 18, United States Code or State law,''; and

(4) in subsection (i)(2)—

(A) by striking ''persons,'' and inserting ''persons who are''; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', or to whom transfer of a firearm would violate subsection (d)(11) of such section 922''.

SEC. 205. ADDING RIFLES TO MULTIPLE FIREARM SALES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 923(g)(3)(A) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''pistols, or revolvers, or any combination of pistols and revolvers'' and inserting ''pistols, revolvers, or rifles, or any combination of pistols, revolvers, and rifles''.

SA 1255. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 8. REPORT; AUTHORIZATION TO IMPOSE ADDITIONAL DUTIES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to Congress a report on the amount of fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances that crossed the southern international land border of the United States during the year preceding submission of the report.

(b) AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—If, in any report submitted under subsection (a), the Secretary determines that the amount of fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances that crossed the southern international land border of the United States during the year preceding submission of the report did not decrease relative to the preceding year, the President may impose duties on imports of goods from Mexico that are in addition to the duties on such goods in effect on the date of the report.

SA 1256. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REAUTHORIZATION.

Section 1001(a)(21) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10261(a)(21)) is amended by striking ''2020 through 2024'' and inserting ''2025 through 2029''.

SA 1257. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''fentanyl-related substance'' has the meaning given that term under section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802), as amended by section 6(c) of this Act.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) identifies barriers to fentanyl and fentanyl-related substance abuse education in primary and secondary school; and

(2) describes best practices for fentanyl and fentanyl-related substance abuse education in primary and secondary schools.

SA 1258. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 2 through 7 and insert the following:

SEC. 2. CLASS SCHEDULING OF FENTANYL-RELATED SUBSTANCES.

Section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812(c)) is amended by adding at the end of schedule I the following:

''(e)(1) Unless specifically exempted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of a fentanyl-related substance, or which contains the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of a fentanyl-related substance whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation.

''(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), except as provided in paragraph (3), the term 'fentanyl-related substance' means any substance that is structurally related to fentanyl by 1 or more of the following modifications:

''(A) By replacement of the phenyl portion of the phenethyl group by any monocycle, whether or not further substituted in or on the monocycle.

''(B) By substitution in or on the phenethyl group with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyl, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups.

''(C) By substitution in or on the piperidine ring with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyl, ester, ether, hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups.

''(D) By replacement of the aniline ring with any aromatic monocycle whether or not further substituted in or on the aromatic monocycle.

''(E) By replacement of the N–propionyl group with another acyl group.

''(3) A substance that satisfies the definition of the term 'fentanyl-related substance' in paragraph (2) shall nonetheless not be treated as a fentanyl-related substance subject to this schedule if the substance—

''(A) is controlled by action of the Attorney General under section 201; or

''(B) is otherwise expressly listed in a schedule other than this schedule.

''(4)(A) The Attorney General may by order publish in the Federal Register a list of substances that satisfy the definition of the term 'fentanyl-related substance' in paragraph (2).

''(B) The absence of a substance from a list published under subparagraph (A) does not negate the control status of the substance under this schedule if the substance satisfies the definition of the term 'fentanyl-related substance' in paragraph (2).

''(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title or title III, an offense involving the trafficking of a fentanyl-related substance shall not be subject to a quantity-based mandatory minimum penalty.''.

SEC. 3. REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO RESEARCH.

(a) ALTERNATIVE REGISTRATION PROCESS FOR SCHEDULE I RESEARCH.—Section 303 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (l) (relating to required training for prescribers) as subsection (m); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(n) SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR PRACTITIONERS CONDUCTING CERTAIN RESEARCH WITH SCHEDULE I CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (g), a practitioner may conduct research described in paragraph (2) of this subsection with 1 or more schedule I substances in accordance with subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (3) of this subsection.

''(2) RESEARCH SUBJECT TO EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—Research described in this paragraph is research that—

''(A) is with respect to a drug that is the subject of an investigational use exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)); or

''(B) is—

''(i) conducted by the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Defense, or the Department of Veterans Affairs; or

''(ii) funded partly or entirely by a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other transaction from the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Defense, or the Department of Veterans Affairs.

''(3) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—

''(A) RESEARCHER WITH A CURRENT SCHEDULE I OR II RESEARCH REGISTRATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—If a practitioner is registered to conduct research with a controlled substance in schedule I or II, the practitioner may conduct research under this subsection on and after the date that is 30 days after the date on which the practitioner sends a notice to the Attorney General containing the following information, with respect to each substance with which the practitioner will conduct the research:

''(I) The chemical name of the substance.

''(II) The quantity of the substance to be used in the research.

''(III) Demonstration that the research is in the category described in paragraph (2), which demonstration may be satisfied—

''(aa) in the case of a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other transaction, or intramural research project, by identifying the sponsoring agency and supplying the number of the grant, contract, cooperative agreement, other transaction, or project; or

''(bb) in the case of an application under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)), by supplying the application number and the sponsor of record on the application.

''(IV) Demonstration that the researcher is authorized to conduct research with respect to the substance under the laws of the State in which the research will take place.

''(ii) VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION BY HHS OR VA.—Upon request from the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Department of Defense, or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, as appropriate, shall verify information submitted by an applicant under clause (i)(III).

''(B) RESEARCHER WITHOUT A CURRENT SCHEDULE I OR II RESEARCH REGISTRATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—If a practitioner is not registered to conduct research with a controlled substance in schedule I or II, the practitioner may send a notice to the Attorney General containing the information listed in subparagraph (A)(i), with respect to each substance with which the practitioner will conduct the research.

''(ii) ATTORNEY GENERAL ACTION.—The Attorney General shall—

''(I) treat notice received under clause (i) as a sufficient application for a research registration; and

''(II) not later than 45 days of receiving such a notice that contains all information required under subparagraph (A)(i)—

''(aa) register the applicant; or

''(bb) serve an order to show cause upon the applicant in accordance with section 304(c).

''(4) ELECTRONIC SUBMISSIONS.—The Attorney General shall provide a means to permit a practitioner to submit a notification under paragraph (3) electronically.

''(5) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS.—A practitioner conducting research with a schedule I substance under this subsection may only possess the amounts of schedule I substance identified in—

''(A) the notification to the Attorney General under paragraph (3); or

''(B) a supplemental notification that the practitioner may send if the practitioner needs additional amounts for the research, which supplemental notification shall include—

''(i) the name of the practitioner;

''(ii) the additional quantity needed of the substance; and

''(iii) an attestation that the research to be conducted with the substance is consistent with the scope of the research that was the subject of the notification under paragraph (3).

''(6) IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION REQUIREMENTS NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this subsection alters the requirements of part A of title III, regarding the importation and exportation of controlled substances.

''(7) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Halt All Lethal Trafficking of Fentanyl Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall complete a study, and submit to Congress a report thereon, about research described in paragraph (2) of this subsection with fentanyl.''.

(b) SEPARATE REGISTRATIONS NOT REQUIRED FOR ADDITIONAL RESEARCHER IN SAME INSTITUTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 302(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4) An agent or employee of a research institution that is conducting research with a controlled substance if—

''(A) the agent or employee is acting within the scope of the professional practice of the agent or employee;

''(B) another agent or employee of the institution is registered to conduct research with a controlled substance in the same schedule;

''(C) the researcher who is so registered—

''(i) informs the Attorney General of the name, position title, and employing institution of the agent or employee who is not separately registered;

''(ii) authorizes that agent or employee to perform research under the registration of the registered researcher; and

''(iii) affirms that any act taken by that agent or employee involving a controlled substance shall be attributable to the registered researcher, as if the researcher had directly committed the act, for purposes of any proceeding under section 304(a) to suspend or revoke the registration of the registered researcher; and

''(D) the Attorney General does not, within 30 days of receiving the information, authorization, and affirmation described in subparagraph (C), refuse, for a reason listed in section 304(a), to allow the agent or employee to possess the substance without a separate registration.''.

(2) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 302(c)(3) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822(c)(3)) is amended by striking ''(25)'' and inserting ''(27)''.

(c) SINGLE REGISTRATION FOR RELATED RESEARCH SITES.—Section 302(e) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a person registered to conduct research with a controlled substance under section 303(g) may conduct the research under a single registration if—

''(i) the research occurs exclusively on sites all of which are—

''(I) within the same city or county; and

''(II) under the control of the same institution, organization, or agency; and

''(ii) before commencing the research, the researcher notifies the Attorney General of each site where—

''(I) the research will be conducted; or

''(II) the controlled substance will be stored or administered.

''(B) A site described in subparagraph (A) shall be included in a registration described in that subparagraph only if the researcher has notified the Attorney General of the site—

''(i) in the application for the registration; or

''(ii) before the research is conducted, or before the controlled substance is stored or administered, at the site.

''(C) The Attorney General may, in consultation with the Secretary, issue regulations addressing, with respect to research sites described in subparagraph (A)—

''(i) the manner in which controlled substances may be delivered to the research sites;

''(ii) the storage and security of controlled substances at the research sites;

''(iii) the maintenance of records for the research sites; and

''(iv) any other matters necessary to ensure effective controls against diversion at the research sites.''.

(d) NEW INSPECTION NOT REQUIRED IN CERTAIN SITUATIONS.—Section 302(f) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822(f)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''(f) The'' and inserting ''(f)(1) The''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2)(A) If a person is registered to conduct research with a controlled substance and applies for a registration, or for a modification of a registration, to conduct research with a second controlled substance that is in the same schedule as the first controlled substance, or is in a schedule with a higher numerical designation than the schedule of the first controlled substance, a new inspection by the Attorney General of the registered location is not required.

''(B) Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall prohibit the Attorney General from conducting an inspection that the Attorney General determines necessary to ensure that a registrant maintains effective controls against diversion.''.

(e) CONTINUATION OF RESEARCH ON SUBSTANCES NEWLY ADDED TO SCHEDULE I.—Section 302 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) CONTINUATION OF RESEARCH ON SUBSTANCES NEWLY ADDED TO SCHEDULE I.—If a person is conducting research on a substance when the substance is added to schedule I, and the person is already registered to conduct research with a controlled substance in schedule I—

''(1) not later than 90 days after the scheduling of the newly scheduled substance, the person shall submit a completed application for registration or modification of existing registration, to conduct research on the substance, in accordance with regulations issued by the Attorney General for purposes of this paragraph;

''(2) the person may, notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), continue to conduct the research on the substance until—

''(A) the person withdraws the application described in paragraph (1) of this subsection; or

''(B) the Attorney General serves on the person an order to show cause proposing the denial of the application under section 304(c);

''(3) if the Attorney General serves an order to show cause as described in paragraph (2)(B) and the person requests a hearing, the hearing shall be held on an expedited basis and not later than 45 days after the request is made, except that the hearing may be held at a later time if so requested by the person; and

''(4) if the person sends a copy of the application described in paragraph (1) to a manufacturer or distributor of the substance, receipt of the copy by the manufacturer or distributor shall constitute sufficient evidence

that the person is authorized to receive the substance.''.

(f) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES AS COINCIDENT TO RESEARCH.—Section 302 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822), as amended by subsection (e), is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES AS COINCIDENT TO RESEARCH.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), a person who is registered to perform research on a controlled substance may perform manufacturing activities with small quantities of that substance, including activities described in paragraph (2), without being required to obtain a manufacturing registration, if—

''(A) the activities are performed for the purpose of the research; and

''(B) the activities and the quantities of the substance involved in the activities are stated in—

''(i) a notification submitted to the Attorney General under section 303(n);

''(ii) a research protocol filed with an application for registration approval under section 303(g); or

''(iii) a notification to the Attorney General that includes—

''(I) the name of the registrant; and

''(II) an attestation that the research to be conducted with the small quantities of manufactured substance is consistent with the scope of the research that is the basis for the registration.

''(2) ACTIVITIES INCLUDED.—Activities permitted under paragraph (1) include—

''(A) processing the substance to create extracts, tinctures, oils, solutions, derivatives, or other forms of the substance consistent with—

''(i) the information provided as part of a notification submitted to the Attorney General under section 303(n); or

''(ii) a research protocol filed with an application for registration approval under section 303(g); and

''(B) dosage form development studies performed for the purpose of requesting an investigational new drug exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)).

''(3) EXCEPTION REGARDING MARIHUANA.—The authority under paragraph (1) to manufacture substances does not include the authority to grow marihuana.''.

(g) TRANSPARENCY REGARDING SPECIAL PROCEDURES.—Section 303 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823), as amended by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(o) TRANSPARENCY REGARDING SPECIAL PROCEDURES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Attorney General determines, with respect to a controlled substance, that an application by a practitioner to conduct research with the substance should be considered under a process, or subject to criteria, different from the process or criteria applicable to applications to conduct research with other controlled substances in the same schedule, the Attorney General shall make public, including by posting on the website of the Drug Enforcement Administration—

''(A) the identities of all substances for which such determinations have been made;

''(B) the process and criteria that shall be applied to applications to conduct research with those substances; and

''(C) how the process and criteria described in subparagraph (B) differ from the process and criteria applicable to applications to conduct research with other controlled substances in the same schedule.

''(2) TIMING OF POSTING.—The Attorney General shall make information described in paragraph (1) public upon making a determination described in that paragraph, regardless of whether a practitioner has submitted such an application at that time.''.

SEC. 4. TECHNICAL CORRECTION ON CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES DISPENSING.

Effective as if included in the enactment of Public Law 117–328—

(1) section 1252(a) of division FF of Public Law 117–328 (136 Stat. 5681) is amended, in the matter being inserted into section 302(e) of the Controlled Substances Act, by striking ''303(g)'' and inserting ''303(h)'';

(2) section 1262 of division FF of Public Law 117–328 (136 Stat. 5681) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''303(g)'' and inserting ''303(h)'';

(ii) in the matter being stricken by subsection (a)(2), by striking ''(g)(1)'' and inserting ''(h)(1)''; and

(iii) in the matter being inserted by subsection (a)(2), by striking ''(g) Practitioners'' and inserting ''(h) Practitioners''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the matter being stricken by paragraph (1), by striking ''303(g)(1)'' and inserting ''303(h)(1)'';

(ii) in the matter being inserted by paragraph (1), by striking ''303(g)'' and inserting ''303(h)'';

(iii) in the matter being stricken by paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''303(g)(2)'' and inserting ''303(h)(2)'';

(iv) in the matter being stricken by paragraph (3), by striking ''303(g)(2)(B)'' and inserting ''303(h)(2)(B)'';

(v) in the matter being stricken by paragraph (5), by striking ''303(g)'' and inserting ''303(h)''; and

(vi) in the matter being stricken by paragraph (6), by striking ''303(g)'' and inserting ''303(h)''; and

(3) section 1263(b) of division FF of Public Law 117–328 (136 Stat. 5685) is amended—

(A) by striking ''303(g)(2)'' and inserting ''303(h)(2)''; and

(B) by striking ''(21 U.S.C. 823(g)(2))'' and inserting ''(21 U.S.C. 823(h)(2))''.

SEC. 5. RULEMAKING.

(a) INTERIM FINAL RULES.—The Attorney General—

(1) shall, not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, issue rules to implement this Act and the amendments made by this Act; and

(2) may issue the rules under paragraph (1) as interim final rules.

(b) PROCEDURE FOR FINAL RULE.—

(1) EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERIM FINAL RULES.—A rule issued by the Attorney General as an interim final rule under subsection (a) shall become immediately effective as an interim final rule without requiring the Attorney General to demonstrate good cause therefor, notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of the undesignated matter following paragraph (4) of section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(2) OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMENT AND HEARING.—An interim final rule issued under subsection (a) shall give interested persons the opportunity to comment and to request a hearing.

(3) FINAL RULE.—After the conclusion of such proceedings, the Attorney General shall issue a final rule to implement this Act and the amendments made by this Act in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 6. APPLICABILITY; OTHER MATTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Irrespective of the date on which the rules required by section 5 are finalized, the amendments made by this Act apply beginning as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendments made by this Act may be construed as evidence that, in applying sections 401(b)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)) and 1010(b) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960(b)) with respect to conduct occurring before the date of the enactment of this Act, a fentanyl-related substance (as defined by such amendments) is not an analogue of N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I have four requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 11, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet in open session during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 11, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to receive testimony.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 11, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 11, 2025, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 1968

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1968) making further continuing appropriations and other extensions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

JUSTICE FOR MURDER VICTIMS ACT

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate