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Diversified Reporting Services, Inc.
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    RPTS FREEMAN
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    HIF067140
    MARKUP ON:
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    H.R. 501 (HARSHBARGER), THE BLOCK, REPORT, AND SUSPEND
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    SUSPICIOUS SHIPMENTS ACT;
    H.R. 498 (OBERNOLTE), THE 9-8-8 LIFELINE CYBERSECURITY
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    RESPONSIBILITY ACT;
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    H.R. 485 (RODGERS), THE PROTECTING HEALTH CARE FOR ALL
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    PATIENTS ACT OF 2023;
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    H.R. 467 (GRIFFITH), THE HALT FENTANYL ACT; AND
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    H.R. 801 (LESKO), THE SECURING THE BORDER FOR PUBLIC HEALTH
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    ACT OF 2023
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    WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 2023
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    House of Representatives,
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    Subcommittee on Health,
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    Committee on Energy and Commerce,
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    Washington, D.C.
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          The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 1:02 p.m. in
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    Room 2123, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Brett Guthrie
     [chairman of the subcommittee], presiding.
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          Present: Representatives Guthrie, Burgess, Latta,
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    Griffith, Bilirakis, Johnson, Bucshon, Hudson, Carter, Dunn,
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    Pence, Crenshaw, Joyce, Harshbarger, Miller-Meeks, Obernolte,
28
    and Rodgers (ex officio); Eshoo, Sarbanes, Cardenas, Ruiz,
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    Dingell, Kuster, Kelly, Barragan, Blunt Rochester, Craig,
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    Trahan, and Pallone (ex officio)
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          Staff Present: Alec Aramanda, Professional Staff
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    Member, Health; Jolie Brochin, Clerk, Health; Kristin Flukey,
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    Professional Staff Member, Health; Seth Gold, Professional
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    Staff Member, Health; Grace Graham, Chief Counsel, Health;
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    Jack Heretik, Press Secretary; Jessica Herron, Clerk, CPAC;
38
    Nate Hodson, Staff Director; Tara Hupman, Chief Counsel; Noah
39
    Jackson, Clerk, C&T; Peter Kielty, General Counsel; Emily
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    King, Member Services Director; Chris Krepich, Press
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    Secretary; Molly Lolli, Counsel, Health; Clare Paoletta,
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    Professional Staff Member, Health; Kaitlyn Peterson, Clerk,
    Energy & Environment; Carla Rafael, Staff Assistant; Michael
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    Taggart, Policy Director; Lydia Abma, Minority Policy
    Analyst; Hannah Anton, Minority Staff Assistant; Jacquelyn
46
    Bolen, Minority Health Counsel; Waverly Gordon, Minority
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    Deputy Staff Director and General Counsel; Tiffany Guarascio,
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    Minority Staff Director; Una Lee, Minority Chief Health
49
    Counsel; Juan Negrete, Minority Professional Staff Member;
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    Rick Van Buren, Minority Senior Health Counsel; and C.J.
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    Young, Minority Deputy Communications Director
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55 *Mr. Guthrie. The subcommittee will come to order. The chair will recognize himself for an opening 56 57 statement. Today the Health Subcommittee will hold its first 58 subcommittee markup for the 118th Congress. 59 The American people delivered a strong message to 60 Congress in November of last year, and elected Republicans to 61 lead the House. Americans wanted safer streets, securer 62 borders, and a government that is accountable to them. 63 have already delivered on a few of those promises by voting 64 to end the COVID-19 public health emergency, and voting to 65 end the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' COVID-19 66 vaccine mandate on our health care heroes, to name just a 67 couple of bills. 68 Today we are one step closer to delivering on more 69 promises that will protect our children, secure our borders, 70 and uphold the dignity of human life. 71 The legislation before us today will help ensure 72 Americans live longer, healthier lives, and bring us one step 73 closer to ensuring parents can sleep easier at night, knowing 74 that we are cracking down on illicit fentanyl and fentanyl-75

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    related substances that are threatening the lives of tens of
    thousands of Americans.
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78
         Over the past two years we have seen historic rises in
    illicit fentanyl seizures at our southern border and, sadly,
79
    record-high fentanyl poisonings and drug overdoses. Too many
80
    Americans have lost their lives due to drug overdose, largely
81
    driven by synthetic opioids like illicit fentanyl. In my
82
    home state of Kentucky, illicit fentanyl contributed to over
83
    70 percent of all overdose deaths in the Commonwealth in
84
    2021, which saw an increase of 14 percent in drug overdoses
85
    between 2020 and 2021. That is why it is important for me to
86
    support the HALT Fentanyl Act that is before us today.
87
          This bill was introduced by my colleagues,
88
    Representatives Griffith and Latta, and would permanently
89
    schedule fentanyl-related substances as schedule I drugs.
90
    is long past due for this legislation to become law, and
91
    finally remove the incentive for criminals to create new
92
    fentanyl-related substances.
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         We can't keep kicking the can down the road. We should
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    have a permanent solution to address the flow of fentanyl-
95
    related substances coming into our communities. Further lack
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97 of permanent action only emboldens those trafficking these toxins into our communities, and allows criminals to continue 98 99 tearing our communities apart. The HALT Fentanyl Act isn't the only solution to address 100 the unprecedented supply of drugs flooding our streets. 101 Lesko's legislation, the Securing the Border for Public 102 Health Act, would expand current title 2 authority -- 42 103 authority to allow the Secretary of Health and Human 104 Services, after consultation with the Attorney General, to 105 stop persons and property from entry into the United States 106 to prevent the flow of certain controlled substances and 107 protect our nation's public health. This bill will help 108 prevent dangerous illicit drugs are not being trafficked into 109 our communities (sic). 110 To be clear, votes for these bills are not votes to 111 reform our nation's immigration laws. These are votes to 112 strengthen our public health security and continue our work 113 to combat the overdose crisis and save lives. 114 We must also take steps to ensure we are working to stem 115 the tide of this crisis through legal channels, and ensure 116 there isn't an oversupply of prescription opioids on our 117

118 That is why I strongly support Representative Harshbarger's legislation, H.R. 501, Block, Report, Suspend 119 120 Suspicious Shipments Act, which would require drug manufacturers and distributors to report all suspicious 121 orders of controlled substances to the DEA, and require these 122 entities to decline to fill such orders. Fighting the 123 overdose epidemic necessitates a multi-pronged approach and a 124 strong partnership between the public and private sectors, 125 which this legislation accomplishes. 126 127 The next piece of legislation before us today, 498, the 9-8-8 Lifeline Cybersecurity Responsibility Act, will address 128 cybersecurity vulnerabilities within the 988 Suicide and 129 Crisis Lifeline system to help ensure individuals in 130 emotional distress or suicide crisis continue to have access 131 to this lifesaving resource without disruption. I thank 132 Representative Obernolte for leading this important bill, and 133 urge its immediate passage. 134 Last is Chair Rodgers's H.R. 485, the Protecting Health 135 Care for All Patients Act of 2023, which would permanently 136 ban the use of quality-adjusted life years in all Federal 137 health programs. These discriminatory measures pick winners 138

139 and losers by valuing some lives more than others, and reduce access to potentially lifesaving treatments for vulnerable 140 141 populations like those living with disabilities. I urge the swift passage of this important legislation. 142 Thank you, and I yield back, and the chair now 143 recognizes my good friend from California, Ms. Eshoo, for 144 five minutes for an opening statement. 145 146 *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and good afternoon, colleagues. 147 During the health hearing on four of these bills that we 148 are taking up today I stated my view that the bills could win 149 bipartisan support if we negotiated the specifics. I said to 150 the chairwoman that day, "Let's get this figured out." 151 Since then, our Republican colleagues have come to the 152 table to negotiate, and were extremely close on a bipartisan 153 agreement to ban the use of the discriminatory metric named 154 "quality-adjusted life years." As the chairman just said, 155 this cost effectiveness metric inherently devalues the lives 156 of people with a disability. I am committed to getting to 157 getting to an agreement before the committee, the full 158 committee, marks up the bill, and I thank the chairwoman for 159

160 her work with us on this to make it so. Unfortunately, there hasn't been an effort to negotiate 161 162 how to permanently schedule illicit fentanyl-related substances in the HALT Fentanyl Act. This is unfortunate, 163 because I think we could also get to a bipartisan bill if the 164 Republicans would come to the table. Most Democrats support 165 permanently scheduling illicit fentanyl-related substances. 166 We just need to make sure the policy on mandatory minimums is 167 revised to avoid continuing the ineffective and harmful 168 policies of the past. Mandatory minimums should take into 169 account whether the cases involve overdoses or serious bodily 170 171 harm. Democrats will offer bipartisan, I think, common-sense 172 amendments to the HALT Fentanyl Act to strengthen the 173 Republican effort, and I urge subcommittee members to vote 174 for these bipartisan amendments. 175 I am disappointed that we are marking up the Securing 176 the Border for Public Health Act to authorize the HHS 177 Secretary to suspend all immigration and imports from a given 178 foreign country to prevent the distribution of controlled 179 substances. This is an inflammatory and far-reaching 180

181 immigration bill that has never been heard by a subcommittee, and I can't support it, and I think that we can do much 182 183 better than this. Finally, we are marking up two bipartisan bills, 184 thankfully. The Block, Report, and Suspend Suspicious 185 Shipments Act that requires drug manufacturers, distributors, 186 and other DEA registrants to report and decline to fill 187 suspicious orders of controlled substances. The 9-8-8 188 Lifeline Cybersecurity Responsibility Act is a common-sense 189 bill that requires the 988 network administrator to report 190 potential cybersecurity threats to SAMHSA immediately. 191 that is something I think we all can and will support. 192 This subcommittee should continue our tradition of 193 bipartisan work to improve our nation's health care. I look 194 forward to a productive markup and advancing bills that can 195 pass the Senate and be signed into law by the President. 196 With that, I yield back, Mr. Chairman. 197 *Mr. Guthrie. I thank the gentlelady for yielding back. 198 And the chair now recognizes the chair of the full committee, 199 Chair McMorris Rodgers, for five minutes for an opening 200 201 statement.

202 *The Chair. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you to all my colleagues who are leading on bills today. Together, 203 204 we are taking action to address the illicit fentanyl crisis, protect the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline, and stop 205 discrimination against people with disabilities. 206 More people than ever are dying from fentanyl 207 poisonings. As many parents have appealed to us, this 208 requires urgent action. Moms like Molly Cain deserve 209 justice. We must secure the border and do everything in our 210 power to make sure law enforcement has the tools that they 211 need to seize fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances. That 212 is why we are advancing Representative Griffith and Latta's 213 HALT Fentanyl Act, and Representative Lesko and 214 215 Miller-Meeks's bill, the Securing the Border for Public Health Act. 216 The HALT Fentanyl Act would permanently place fentanyl-217 related substances into schedule I of the Controlled 218 Substances Act, and make sure law enforcement can keep these 219 weapons-grade poisons off our streets. DEA testified just 220 last month that permanently scheduling fentanyl-related 221 substances in schedule I is their number-one legislative 222

223 priority. And in our field hearing in McAllen, we all heard and saw why. 224 225 The Securing the Border for Public Health Act would expand current title 42 authority to be used to stop the 226 import of certain controlled substances, including fentanyl 227 and fentanyl-related substances. 228 I want to be very clear. The Biden Administration 229 cannot let the emergency scheduling order expire, and it 230 should not lift title 42. If the Administration continues 231 its open border agenda, Mexican cartels like the one that 232 just kidnaped four Americans and killed two of them will be 233 even more emboldened. 234 I urge us to come together to save lives, halt fentanyl, 235 stop the criminals pushing these poisons, and secure our 236 border. 237 I also want to recognize Rep. Harshbarger's Block, 238 Report, and Suspend Suspicious Shipments Act. The opioid 239 epidemic was fueled in part by suspiciously large shipments 240 of controlled substances being delivered across the country, 241 especially in the Appalachian region. This bill would stop 242 -- would help stop this practice and save lives by requiring 243

244 drug manufacturers and distributors that discover a suspicious order for controlled substances to halt the order 245 246 and report that information to DEA. Additionally, the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline 247 suffered a cyber attack, and was shut down for several hours 248 late last year. This lifeline is a critical tool that 249 provides support and hope to people in suicidal crisis or 250 emotional distress. We don't yet know the magnitude of the 251 individuals impacted by the outage, but we must make sure it 252 doesn't happen again. Thank you, Rep. Obernolte, for your 253 work on the 9-8-8 Lifeline Cybersecurity Responsibility Act. 254 It requires coordination and reporting to improve 255 cybersecurity protections for the 988 Suicide and Crisis 256 257 Lifeline. Lastly, regarding my legislation to ban the use of 258 quality-adjusted life years, or QALYs, and other similar 259 measures by state and Federal Government health care 260 261 programs, more than 70 disability and patient organizations agree that QALYs are discriminatory and have no place in our 262 decision-making. Imagine having to beg the government for a 263 drug for your son with a progressive disease. Imagine being 264

265 told by the government his life isn't worth the cost of his medication, or being told that your child with Down Syndrome 266 267 has a life less worthy of saving and, therefore, the government won't cover the cost of an organ transplant. 268 The Federal Government can evaluate the effectiveness of 269 treatments and cures without devaluing the lives of seniors 270 and people with disabilities. I will have an amendment to 271 reflect feedback from HHS and other stakeholders to ensure 272 that this legislation achieves its goal, and I hope that it 273 will be recommended with broad support to the full committee. 274 At the center of all these bills today, the Energy and 275 Commerce Committee is leading to affirm that every life is 276 worth living. For those in despair, we are offering hope for 277 a brighter and more secure future for all. And it is 278 critical that we continue to make progress on these bills in 279 today's subcommittee. 280 I look forward to our discussion and the work to come 281 282 for the people's house to take action on these solutions. Thank you, and I yield back. 283 *Mr. Guthrie. I thank the gentlelady for her opening 284 statement, and the chair now recognizes the ranking member of 285

286 the full committee, the gentleman from New Jersey, Representative Pallone, for five minutes for an opening 287 288 statement. *Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Chairman. Today the 289 subcommittee is marking up five bills, some bipartisan and 290 others partisan. 291 It is unfortunate that the Republicans have decided to 292 include the partisan HALT Fentanyl Act as part of this 293 markup. Every member of this subcommittee agrees that we 294 must continue to work to address the overdose crisis that is 295 devastating communities across the nation. 296 Last Congress we were able to work together to achieve 297 bipartisan policy reforms to address the substance use crisis 298 and to increase access to prevention, treatment, and recovery 299 services. This bipartisan work was critically important, 300 because more than 107,000 Americans died from an overdose 301 over a 12-month period in 2022, and 60 percent of overdose 302 deaths that year involved synthetic opioids like fentanyl. 303 This complex public health problem requires thoughtful, 304 measured solutions. And that is why I am disappointed that 305 my Republican colleagues have not tried to work with us in a 306

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     bipartisan manner on this issue so far this Congress, and --
     instead of bringing a partisan bill that I believe stands no
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309
     chance of becoming law.
          Republicans have also included H.R. 801, a misquided
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     expansion of title 42 authorities that does not address the
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     root causes of the opioid crisis. It is a bill that
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     represents a massive expansion of executive power, allowing
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     the Secretary of Health and Human Services the ability to
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     restrict the rights of those seeking legal asylum
315
     protections, based on an undefined threat.
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          Under our reading of the bill, the legislation would
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     also allow the Secretary to shut down all legal ports of
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     entry, and block international trade indefinitely under the
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     sole finding of a serious danger of certain controlled
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     substances entering the country. And I don't think that ever
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     was the intent of the public health provisions under title
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          I fear this legislation is a political stunt.
323
     rather than considering evidence-based, balanced public
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     health approaches to the fentanyl crisis, Republicans are
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     focusing on pushing partisan immigration policy.
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          We are also considering H.R. 485, a bill to ban the use
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328 of quality-adjusted life years in Federal health programs and states. While I will work to find a bipartisan path forward 329 330 before a full committee markup, I continue to be concerned about the scope of the underlying bill. Specifically, I have 331 asked for changes to ensure that the bill will not impact the 332 implementation of the prescription drug negotiation 333 provisions included in the Inflation Reduction Act. 334 In particular, we need to make clear that this proposed 335 prohibition on the use of quality-adjusted life years in 336 Federal law does not bar the use of non-discriminatory 337 measures of a drug's value. Unfortunately, we were unable to 338 come to an agreement on my requested language change in time 339 for this subcommittee markup. And while the language has 340 come a long way since the legislative hearing, it still needs 341 work in order to gain my support. 342 I also hope Republicans will be willing to work with our 343 colleagues on the Armed Services Committee, the Veterans 344 Affairs Committee, and other affected committees to 345 understand the impact of these changes on programs within 346 their jurisdiction. I don't think that work has begun yet, 347 and I look forward to continuing to work with the majority to 348

349 ensure the language accomplishes our shared goals. I am also committed to continuing to work between now 350 351 and the full committee on comprehensive strategies that combat illicit fentanyl, support our border, and ensure that 352 all Americans can access the treatment that they need. 353 Now, we are also considering two bills today that have 354 bipartisan support: one, H.R. 501, the Block, Report, and 355 Suspend Suspicious Shipments Act; and H.R. 498, the 9-8-8 356 Lifeline Cybersecurity Responsibility Act. And I thank the 357 members who worked on these bills, and look forward to 358 advancing them to the full committee. 359 And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back. 360 *Mr. Guthrie. I thank the gentleman for yielding back. 361 The chair reminds members that, pursuant to the committee 362 rules, all members' opening statements will be made part of 363 the record. 364 Are there any further opening statements? 365 Seeing none, the chair calls up H.R. 501, and asks the 366 clerk to report. 367 *The Clerk. H.R. 501, a bill to amend the Controlled 368 Substances Act to require registrants to decline to fill 369

370	certain suspicious orders, and for other purposes.
371	*Mr. Guthrie. Without objection, the first reading of
372	the bill is dispensed with, and the bill will be open for
373	amendment at any point.
374	So ordered.
375	[The bill follows:]
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379 *Mr. Guthrie. Does anyone seek to be recognized on the bill? 380 381 *Mrs. Harshbarger. Mr. Chairman? *Mr. Guthrie. For what purpose does the gentlelady from 382 Tennessee seek recognition? 383 *Mrs. Harshbarger. I move to strike the last word in 384 support of the bill. 385 386 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady is recognized for five minutes to strike the last word. 387 *Mrs. Harshbarger. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 388 I want to thank Chairman Guthrie and Chairwoman McMorris Rodgers for 389 convening this meeting on these health bills, and also to 390 thank my colleague, Representative Debbie Dingell, for 391 joining me in introducing H.R. 501, the Block, Report, and 392 Suspend Suspicious Shipments Act. I know she has worked hard 393 to advance this legislation in the past couple of congresses. 394 Breaking the opioid epidemic stronghold on our nation is 395 one of my foremost priorities. And in an effort to do so, my 396 colleagues and I have introduced legislation that requires 397 drug manufacturers, distributors, and other Drug Enforcement 398 Administration registrants to report and to halt suspicious 399

400 orders of controlled substances, with the requirements and quardrails needed to ensure these addictive and potentially 401 402 dangerous drugs do not fall into the wrong hands while the DEA investigates. 403 Future generations depend on us solving the addiction 404 crisis, and this is an important step towards that outcome. 405 I look forward to advancing this bipartisan legislation, and 406 to continuing to work with the committee and stakeholders to 407 ensure that this bill is as effective and workable as 408 possible. 409 As we move toward hopeful enactment of H.R. 501 and 410 continue our fight against opioid substance use disorders, I 411 hope this committee and Congress will work with the DEA to 412 ensure that the system for reporting suspicious orders is 413 operated in a common-sense and balanced way, and that the 414 agency does not unreasonably impair access to therapies that 415 have been proven effective in combating the opioid overdose 416 417 crisis. And with that, I yield back. 418 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady yields back. 419 The gentlelady from Michigan is recognized. 420

For what purpose does the gentlelady from Michigan seek 421 422 recognition? 423 *Mrs. Dingell. I move to strike the last word. *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady is recognized for five 424 minutes to strike the last word. 425 *Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I rise in 426 strong support of H.R. 501 the Block, Report, and Suspend 427 Suspicious Shipments Act. 428 As most of you know, the opioid crisis is a very serious 429 concern of mine, as it is to everyone on this committee. 430 many families have lost a loved one due to a drug overdose, 431 including my own. My home state has been hit hard. In 432 Michigan eight individuals die of a drug overdose every day, 433 and this is just simply unacceptable. 434 Pill dumping and other dodgy practices have perpetuated 435 the opioid crisis, which continues to upend communities 436 across the nation. That is why I have been so proud to again 437 introduce the Block, Report, and Suspend Suspicious Shipments 438 Act, which advanced through this committee and passed on the 439 House floor the past two congresses. Hope springs eternal. 440 Maybe we will really help people. 441

But I am really happy to have a partner and -- to lead 442 this reintroduction on this legislation with Rep. 443 444 Harshbarger, who -- she is going to be a great partner, and I so appreciate her work, and I look forward to working with 445 Chairwoman Rodgers and Ranking Member Pallone to make 446 additional changes to strengthen the bill. 447 When it comes to identifying ways to keep Americans 448 safe, we must look at the roles and responsibilities of drug 449 manufacturers and distributors. With this legislation, we 450 can require drug manufacturers, distributors, and other DEA 451 registrants to not only report, but also block or decline to 452 fill suspicious orders. 453 I would like to thank Chairman Guthrie and Ranking 454 Member Eshoo for including this bill as part of today's 455 markup, and advancing this bipartisan effort to address the 456 abuse of practices which are fueling the ongoing opioid 457 crisis. 458 I urge all of my colleagues to support this important 459 legislation. 460 Thank you, Mr. Chair, and I yield back. 461 *Mr. Guthrie. Thanks. I thank the gentlelady. 462

gentlelady yields back. Anyone seeking recognition? 463 The chair recognizes the chair of the full committee, 464 465 Mrs. Morris Rodgers, for five minutes. *The Chair. I move to strike the last --466 *Mr. Guthrie. Strike the last word? The chair 467 recognizes Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. 468 *The Chair. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 469 501, the Block, Report, and Suspend Suspicious Shipments Act, 470 is bipartisan legislation that is critical in helping combat 471 the opioid epidemic. 472 The legislation requires DEA registrants to practice due 473 diligence when discovering suspicious orders of controlled 474 substances. The registrants shall then decline to fill, and 475 report the order to DEA. We have received relevant 476 stakeholder feedback, and I would -- just wanted to ask the 477 ranking member for his commitment that, as we move forward to 478 the full committee, we work together to address stakeholder 479 and agency recommendations to ensure everyone's voice is 480 heard. 481

*Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Madam Chairwoman. H.R. 501,

And I yield to the ranking member.

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the Block, Report, and Suspend Suspicious Shipments, is a
484
     bipartisan bill that has passed through regular order in this
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486
     subcommittee in both the 116th and 117th Congresses. And
     this bill clarifies that drug distributors must perform due
487
     diligence when discovering a suspicious order of controlled
488
     substances. Further, it clarifies that if distributors
489
     cannot dispel the factors that led to the original suspicion,
490
     they must decline to fill the order, record the appropriate
491
     information, and report it to the DEA.
492
          I understand that the sponsors of the bill and our
493
     staffs have worked in a bipartisan manner to reintroduce this
494
     bill and make updates. It has been brought to my attention
495
     that this bill may need additional changes, but we are
496
     waiting for supplementary feedback from stakeholders and
497
     Federal agencies.
498
          So you have my commitment to working with you and the
499
     sponsors to make any necessary changes between now and a
500
501
     future full committee markup, and I am confident that we
     share the goal of creating good policy.
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          And so, with that, I yield back. Thank you, Madam
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504
     Chair.
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          *The Chair. Thank you. I yield back.
          *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady yields back. Does anyone
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507
     seek to be recognized on the bill?
          Seeing no one seeking recognition, are there bipartisan
508
     amendments to the bill?
509
          Seeing no amendments, are there other amendments to the
510
     bill?
511
          No amendments being offered, the question now occurs on
512
     forwarding of H.R. 501, as -- H.R. 501 to the committee.
513
          All those -- excuse me, let me say that again.
514
     question now occurs on forwarding 501 to the full committee.
515
          All those in favor, say aye.
516
          All opposed, say no.
517
          A roll call vote being requested -- yes, a roll call
518
     vote being requested, so the roll call -- the request for the
519
     yeas and nays, so the clerk shall call the roll.
520
          *The Clerk. Guthrie?
521
          *Mr. Guthrie. Aye.
522
          *The Clerk. Guthrie votes aye.
523
          Burgess?
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          *Mr. Burgess. [Inaudible.]
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*The Clerk. Burgess votes aye.
526
          Latta?
527
528
          *Mr. Latta. Aye.
          *The Clerk. Latta votes aye.
529
          Griffith?
530
          [No response.]
531
          *The Clerk. Bilirakis?
532
          *Mr. Bilirakis. Aye.
533
          *The Clerk. Bilirakis votes aye.
534
          Johnson?
535
          *Mr. Johnson. Aye.
536
          *The Clerk. Johnson votes aye.
537
          Bucshon?
538
          *Mr. Bucshon. Aye.
539
          *The Clerk. Bucshon votes aye.
540
          Hudson?
541
          *Mr. Hudson. Aye.
542
543
          *The Clerk. Hudson votes aye.
544
          Carter?
          *Mr. Carter. Aye.
545
          *The Clerk. Carter votes aye.
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547
          Dunn?
          *Mr. Dunn. Aye.
548
549
          *The Clerk. Dunn votes aye.
          Pence?
550
          *Mr. Pence. Aye.
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          *The Clerk. Pence votes aye.
552
          Crenshaw?
553
          *Mr. Crenshaw. Aye.
554
          *The Clerk. Crenshaw votes aye.
555
556
          Joyce?
          *Mr. Joyce. Aye.
557
          *The Clerk. Joyce votes aye.
558
          Harshbarger?
559
560
          *Mrs. Harshbarger. Aye.
          *The Clerk. Harshbarger votes aye.
561
          Miller-Meeks?
562
          *Mrs. Miller-Meeks. [Inaudible.]
563
564
          *The Clerk. Miller-Meeks votes aye.
          Obernolte?
565
          *Mr. Obernolte. Aye.
566
          *The Clerk. Obernolte votes aye.
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          Rodgers?
          *The Chair. Aye.
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570
          *The Clerk. Rodgers votes aye.
          Eshoo?
571
          *Ms. Eshoo. Aye.
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          *The Clerk. Eshoo votes aye.
573
          Sarbanes?
574
          [No response.]
575
          *The Clerk. Cardenas?
576
          [No response.]
577
           *The Clerk. Ruiz?
578
           [No response.]
579
          *The Clerk. Dingell?
580
          *Mrs. Dingell. Aye.
581
           *The Clerk. Dingell votes aye.
582
          Kuster?
583
          *Ms. Kuster. [Inaudible.]
584
585
           *The Clerk. Kuster votes aye.
586
          Kelly?
           *Ms. Kelly. Aye.
587
           *The Clerk. Kelly votes aye.
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589
          Barragan?
590
          *Ms. Barragan. Aye.
591
          *The Clerk. Barragan votes aye.
          Blunt Rochester?
592
          *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Aye.
593
          *The Clerk. Blunt Rochester votes aye.
594
595
          Craig?
          *Ms. Craig. Aye.
596
          *The Clerk. Craig votes aye.
597
          Schrier?
598
599
          [No response.]
          *The Clerk. Trahan?
600
          *Mrs. Trahan. Aye.
601
          *The Clerk. Trahan votes aye.
602
          Pallone?
603
          *Mr. Pallone. Aye.
604
           *The Clerk. Pallone votes aye.
605
606
           *Mr. Guthrie. How is Mr. Griffith recorded?
           *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith is not recorded.
607
          *Mr. Griffith. Griffith votes aye.
608
           *The Clerk. Griffith votes aye.
609
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*Mr. Cardenas. How is Cardenas recorded?
610
          *The Clerk. Cardenas is not recorded.
611
612
          *Mr. Cardenas. Aye.
          *The Clerk. Cardenas votes aye.
613
          *Mr. Guthrie. Anyone else who is seeking to answer the
614
     roll?
615
          Seeing none, the clerk shall report.
616
617
          [Pause.]
          *Mr. Ruiz. Ruiz --
618
          *Mr. Guthrie. Ruiz, how is Ruiz recorded?
619
          *The Clerk. Ruiz is not recorded.
620
          *Mr. Ruiz. Yes.
621
622
          *The Clerk. Ruiz votes aye.
623
          *Mr. Guthrie. The clerk shall report.
           *The Clerk. Chair Guthrie, on that vote there were 28
624
     ayes and 0 nays.
625
           *Mr. Guthrie.
                          With 28 ayes and 0 nays, the ayes have
626
627
     it, the bill is agreed to.
          The chair calls up H.R. 498, and asks the clerk to
628
629
     report.
          *The Clerk. H.R. 498, a bill to amend title 5 of the
630
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631
     Public Health Service Act to secure the suicide prevention
     lifeline from cybersecurity incidents, and for other
632
633
     purposes.
          *Mr. Guthrie. Without objection, the first reading of
634
     the bill is dispensed with, and the bill will be open for
635
     amendment at any point.
636
          So ordered.
637
638
          [The bill follows:]
639
     ********************************
640
641
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```
642
          *Mr. Guthrie. Does anyone seek to be recognized on the
     bill?
643
644
          The gentleman from California, do you seek recognition?
          *Mr. Obernolte. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the
645
646
     desk.
          *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized. The clerk
647
     shall report the amendment.
648
          *The Clerk. Amendment in the nature of a substitute to
649
     H.R. 498, offered by Mr. Obernolte. Strike all after the
650
     enacting clause, and insert the following. Section 1 short
651
     title. This act may be cited as the 9-8-8 Lifeline
652
     Cybersecurity Responsibility Act. Section 2, protecting
653
     suicide prevention --
654
          *Mr. Guthrie. The reading can be dispensed with,
655
     without objection.
656
           [The amendment of Mr. Obernolte follows:]
657
658
     ************************************
659
660
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661 *Mr. Guthrie. So Mr. Obernolte is recognized. *Mr. Obernolte. Well, thank you, Mr. Chair. I am proud 662 663 to be the author of H.R. 498, the 9-8-8 Lifeline Cybersecurity Responsibility Act. 664 I am sure that everyone in this room is aware of the 665 critical role that the 988 Lifeline plays in preventing 666 suicide in the United States. It has been a critical 667 resource for many Americans who have been in crisis, and has 668 prevented, I am sure, countless deaths. 669 Unfortunately, in December, the 988 hotline was taken 670 down due to a cyber attack on the systems operator. 671 bill is a response to that incident. It would improve 672 cybersecurity awareness and reporting, as well as making 673 other necessary changes to ensure that an incident like this 674 does not occur again. 675 The amendment in the nature of a substitute that I am 676 offering incorporates stakeholder feedback that will make the 677 bill more easy to implement, and clarify some of its 678 provisions. 679 I would also like to thank my bipartisan cosponsor, Tony 680 Cardenas of California, for his tireless work on this issue, 681

and I respectfully urge adoption of the amendment and your 682 support of the bill. 683 684 I yield back. *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Is there any 685 discussion on the amendment? 686 For what purpose does the gentleman from California seek 687 recognition? 688 *Mr. Cardenas. To strike the last word, Mr. Chair. 689 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized for five 690 minutes. 691 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you very much. I am enjoying 692 working with my colleague Obernolte on this very important 693 issue, and I really appreciate your leadership, and am glad 694 to be working in a bipartisan basis on behalf of all the 695 people of our great country. 696 So with that, I just want to point out a few things. 697 is impossible to ignore the worsening state of mental health 698 across our country, and treating this as an issue separate 699 from health overall is a grave error -- would be a grave 700 error. Mental illness and substance use disorders are 701 involved in one out of every 8 emergency department visits by 702

703 a U.S. adult, and suicide is the second leading cause of death among people ages 10 to 14. It is clear that we need 704 705 to treat this as the legitimate health crisis that it is. This is one of the reasons why I believe there is so 706 much promise in the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline. Not 707 only does the 3-digit calling code provide a 24/7 lifeline to 708 individuals in crisis from anywhere in the United States, it 709 also represents a change in the way we think and respond to 710 mental health illness as something that warrants help and 711 support, just like other kinds of health conditions. 712 Nine-eight-eight, in its fullest form, is not just a 713 number, but a connection to full mental health crisis 714 response. In other words, 988 provides someone to call, 715 someone to come, and somewhere to go. I am thrilled that the 716 Lifeline is rapidly increasing its capacity to provide 717 lifesaving care, due in part to the Biden Administration, 718 which has made implementation of 988 a priority, nationally. 719 720 It is paying off, and it is saving American lives every day. But the Lifeline's promise can only be realized if it is 721 -- it remains secure. That is why I am proud to partner 722 again with my colleague, Representative Obernolte, to co-lead 723

724 the 9-8-8 Lifeline Cybersecurity Responsibility Act, which would help to protect 988 from future interference. After 725 726 the Lifeline experienced a service interruption in December due to a suspected cyber attack, it became clear that we must 727 do more to defend the lifeline, and ensure that it can 728 continue to provide essential services to those in need at 729 730 every moment. This bill aims to prevent this from happening again by 731 creating certain requirements to improve coordination and 732 reporting on cybersecurity incidents and vulnerabilities. 733 Nine-eight-eight is revolutionizing the way we address mental 734 health in this country, in our country. It is critical that 735 we preserve the Lifeline's ability to provide these 736 lifesaving services. This is a common-sense proposal that 737 will safeguard ongoing 988 operations. 738 And once again, I appreciate this opportunity for us to 739 work in a bipartisan basis on behalf of all of the American 740 people, especially the American people who are in need in a 741 mental health crisis moment. 742 And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back. 743 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. The chair

744

745 would make the subcommittee aware that there is a vote on the 746 floor. 747 Is there any other discussion of the amendment? Seeing no one seeking recognition, if there is no 748 further discussion, the vote occurs on the amendment. 749 All those in favor shall signify by saying aye. 750 All opposed, nay. 751 The ayes have it, and the amendment is agreed to. 752 Is there any discussion on the bill? 753 [Pause.] 754 *Mr. Guthrie. The question now occurs on forwarding 755 H.R. 498 to the full committee, as amended. Excuse me, let 756 me say it again. 757 The question now occurs on forwarding H.R. 498, as 758 amended, to the full committee. 759 All those in favor, say aye. 760 All opposed, no. 761 762 Is there a roll call vote requested? *The Chair. Yes. 763 *Mr. Guthrie. A roll call having been requested, the 764

765

clerk shall call the roll.

```
766
          *The Clerk. Guthrie?
          *Mr. Guthrie. Aye.
767
768
          *The Clerk. Guthrie votes aye.
769
          Burgess?
           *Mr. Burgess. [Inaudible.]
770
          *The Clerk. Burgess votes aye.
771
          Latta?
772
          *Mr. Latta. Aye.
773
          *The Clerk. Latta votes aye.
774
          Griffith?
775
          *Mr. Griffith. Aye.
776
          *The Clerk. Griffith votes aye.
777
          Bilirakis?
778
779
          *Mr. Bilirakis. Aye.
          *The Clerk. Bilirakis votes aye.
780
          Johnson?
781
          [No response.]
782
          *The Clerk. Bucshon?
783
          *Mr. Bucshon. Aye.
784
          *The Clerk. Bucshon votes aye.
785
          Hudson?
786
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787
          *Mr. Hudson. Aye.
          *The Clerk. Hudson votes aye.
788
789
          Carter?
          *Mr. Carter. Aye.
790
          *The Clerk. Carter votes aye.
791
          Dunn?
792
          *Mr. Dunn. Aye.
793
          *The Clerk. Dunn votes aye.
794
          Pence?
795
          *Mr. Pence. Aye.
796
          *The Clerk. Pence votes aye.
797
          Crenshaw?
798
          *Mr. Crenshaw. Aye.
799
800
          *The Clerk. Crenshaw votes aye.
          Joyce?
801
          *Mr. Joyce. Aye.
802
           *The Clerk. Joyce votes aye.
803
804
          Harshbarger?
805
          *Mrs. Harshbarger. Aye.
          *The Clerk. Harshbarger votes aye.
806
          Miller-Meeks?
807
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808
          *Mrs. Miller-Meeks. Yes.
809
          *The Clerk. Miller-Meeks votes aye.
          Obernolte?
810
          *Mr. Obernolte. Aye.
811
          *The Clerk. Obernolte votes aye.
812
          Rodgers?
813
          *The Chair. Aye.
814
815
          *The Clerk. Rodgers votes aye.
816
          Eshoo?
          *Ms. Eshoo. Aye.
817
          *The Clerk. Eshoo votes aye.
818
          Sarbanes?
819
          [No response.]
820
          *The Clerk. Cardenas?
821
          *Mr. Cardenas. Aye.
822
          *The Clerk. Cardenas votes aye.
823
          Ruiz?
824
          *Mr. Ruiz. Aye.
825
826
          *The Clerk. Ruiz votes aye.
          Dingell?
827
           *Mrs. Dingell. [Inaudible.]
828
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829
          *The Clerk. Dingell votes aye.
          Kuster?
830
831
          *Ms. Kuster. Aye.
          *The Clerk. Kuster votes aye.
832
          Kelly?
833
          *Ms. Kelly. Aye.
834
          *The Clerk. Kelly votes aye.
835
836
          Barragan?
          *Ms. Barragan. Aye.
837
          *The Clerk. Barragan votes aye.
838
          Blunt Rochester?
839
          *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Aye.
840
          *The Clerk. Blunt Rochester votes aye.
841
842
          Craig?
          *Ms. Craig. Aye.
843
          *The Clerk. Craig votes aye.
844
          Schrier?
845
846
          [No response.]
          *The Clerk. Trahan?
847
          *Mrs. Trahan. Aye.
848
          *The Clerk. Trahan votes aye.
849
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850
          Pallone?
          *Mr. Pallone. Aye.
851
852
          *The Clerk. Pallone votes aye.
          *Mr. Guthrie. Is there anyone seeking to be recognized
853
     to call the -- answer the roll?
854
          Anyone seeking to enter the roll?
855
          Seeing none, the clerk shall report.
856
          [Pause.]
857
          *The Clerk. Chair Guthrie, on that vote we have 27 ayes
858
859
     and 0 nays.
           *Mr. Guthrie. With 27 ayes and 0 nays, the bill, as
860
     amended, will be reported to the full committee.
861
          Now the chair will make the subcommittee aware we have a
862
     vote on the floor. We will recess and return right after the
863
     final vote on the floor, and we have three bills before us to
864
     move forward on.
865
          Thank you. The committee is in recess.
866
867
          [Recess.]
          *Mr. Guthrie. The committee will come back to order.
868
          The chair calls up H.R. 485, and asks the clerk to
869
     report.
870
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871
          *The Clerk. H.R. 485, a bill to amend title 11 of the
     Social Security Act to prohibit the use of quality-adjusted
872
     life years, and similar measures in coverage and payment
873
     determinations under Federal health care programs.
874
     enacting --
875
          *Mr. Guthrie. Without objection, the first reading of
876
     the bill is dispensed with, and the bill will be open for any
877
     -- for amendment at any point.
878
          So ordered.
879
          [The bill follows:]
880
881
     ***********************************
882
883
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884
          *Mr. Guthrie. Does anyone seek to be recognized on the
     bill?
885
886
          For what purpose does the gentlelady seek recognition?
          *The Chair. I have a -- strike the last word.
887
          *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady is recognized for five
888
     minutes.
889
          *The Chair. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have an
890
     amendment at the desk.
891
          *Mr. Guthrie. The clerk shall report.
892
          *The Chair. It is a --
893
          *Mr. Guthrie. Report the amendment.
894
          *The Chair. It is a substitute amendment.
895
          *The Clerk. Amendment in the nature of a substitute to
896
     H.R. 485, offered by Mrs. Rodgers. Strike all after the
897
     enacting clause, and insert the following.
898
           *Mr. Guthrie. Without objection, the reading of the
899
     amendment is dispensed with.
900
901
           [The amendment of The Chair follows:]
902
     **********************************
903
904
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905 *Mr. Guthrie. And the gentlelady is recognized for five minutes in support of her amendment. 906 907 *The Chair. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Preventing discrimination against people with disabilities should be a 908 non-partisan issue, and I am grateful that we are taking 909 action today to ban the use of quality-adjusted life years, 910 or QALYs, and other discriminatory coverage practices that 911 912 devalue the needs of people with disabilities in Federal health programs like Medicare and Medicaid. 913 QALYs represent a methodology that can be utilized by a 914 health care payer, whether it is Medicare or Medicaid or any 915 other insurer, to put a value on the life of a patient in 916 order to decide how much their life is worth, and if a 917 certain treatment is cost effective to help that person. 918 short, QALYs put a government bureaucracy in charge to 919 determine if your life is worth living. 920 Measurements like QALYs remove the consideration of 921 922 unique circumstances and health conditions of a patient and their doctor's judgment from deciding what is best for the 923 patient. Instead, QALYs aggregate the quality and quantity 924 of individual lives, without regards to the relative value 925

926 that a treatment or intervention may bring. What is worse is that QALYs discriminate against people 927 928 with disabilities and the elderly by discounting the value of a patient's life, just because of the disabilities they may 929 live with after a course of treatment, or that they might not 930 be projected to live as long as others have -- as long as 931 others after treatment. 932 Every life has value and meaning, and we should not be 933 letting the Federal Government and health insurers continue 934 to devalue people like this. Some have asked why we need the 935 bill, since QALYs can sound merely theoretical. They rely on 936 mathematical equations, and are hard to imagine in the 937 abstract. 938 So here is what this bill will do. Today, if you have a 939 disease like Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy, your Medicaid plan 940 can decide on your behalf or your doctor's behalf that the 941 progression of the disease is too advanced to be worth paying 942 for treatments. So maybe just because your child is in a 943 wheelchair, they may not get the treatment that could extend 944 their life. That is unacceptable. 945

We heard testimony from Ms. Kandi Pickard from the

946

947 National Down Syndrome Society that these measures devalue the lives of people with disabilities. Kandi, a mom whose 948 949 son, Mason, has Down Syndrome, emphasized that QALYs ultimately, in a rare -- in a real and not merely abstract 950 sense, restrict access and coverage to necessary health care 951 treatments because certain lives just aren't deemed worthy of 952 the cost of treatment. 953 And to those concerned that this gives a blank check to 954 the health care industry, that is not the case. There are 955 other measures of cost effectiveness that don't discriminate 956 957 against those with disabilities. This substitute amendment maintains the goal and the 958 intent of the introduced bill, but reflects comments from HHS 959 to make implementation clearer, and ensure that Federal 960 agencies like the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation 961 are held accountable, and cannot waive this important 962 protection. 963 I am hopeful that we can get bipartisan support for this 964 legislation today, and I urge everyone on the committee to 965 vote yes on this amendment and on the underlying bill. 966 I yield back. 967

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968
          *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady yields back. Anyone
     seeking recognition for discussion of the amendment?
969
970
          The gentlelady from California is recognized for five --
     for what purpose does the gentlelady from California seek --
971
          *Ms. Eshoo. To strike the last word, Mr. Chairman.
972
          *The Chair. The gentlelady is recognized for five
973
974
     minutes.
          *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, and to speak on Chairwoman
975
     Rodgers's amendment to H.R. 485.
976
          Colleagues, at the heart of this bill and the amendment
977
     is the use of quality-adjusted life years, which is a cost
978
     effectiveness metric that inherently devalues the lives of
979
     people with a disability. For more than 20 years, disability
980
     rights advocates have opposed the use of quality-adjusted
981
     life years, or QALYs.
982
          To address this concern, Democrats included a ban on
983
     QALYs in Medicare in the Affordable Care Act in 2010. Last
984
     year Democrats further qualified -- clarified that quality --
985
     that QALYs could not be used as part of Medicare's
986
     prescription drug price negotiations in the Inflation
987
     Reduction Act. I am thrilled that we are extremely close to
988
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989
      bipartisan agreement on a bill that extends the Affordable
      Care Act's ban on QALYs to also include Medicaid, the
990
991
      Children's Health Insurance Program, and Medicare's
      demonstration authority.
992
           I thank Chairwoman Rodgers, Chairman Guthrie, and
993
      Ranking Member Pallone, and their staffs for their hard work
994
      on this bill. It has been hard work, but it is worth it.
995
996
      There is a bit more work needed to fully vet and agree to
      this proposed language. I think we are nearly there. And I
997
      look forward to voting for a bipartisan amendment when the
998
      full committee convenes at our next markup.
999
           If we can get this done on a bipartisan basis, we will
1000
      have a bill that can pass the House, the Senate, and be
1001
1002
      signed into law by the President. And this will fulfill a
      20-year goal of the disability community, and take a clear
1003
      stand against discrimination. So let's get this thing done.
1004
           On a final note, I think it is especially poignant that
1005
1006
      we are making this important progress for disability rights
      on the day of Judy Heumann's funeral. She was New York
1007
      City's first teacher in a wheelchair, and spent decades,
1008
      really all of her life, fighting discrimination against
1009
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disabled people. And her legacy continues to today. I think 1010 1011 she is watching from heaven, and applauding very hard. 1012 So I thank you, Mr. Chairman, Chairwoman Rodgers, and again, Ranking Member Pallone for the hard work that has been 1013 put into this. It really is worth it. 1014 And with that, I yield back the balance of my time. 1015 *Mr. Guthrie. Thank you. The gentlelady yields back, 1016 and the chair recognizes himself for five minutes to strike 1017 the last word. 1018 I strongly support H.R. 485, the Protecting Health Care 1019 1020 for All Patients Act, introduced by the leader of the full committee, Chair Rodgers. I know this legislation is 1021 especially important to Chair Rodgers and the entire 1022 disability community, and for good reason. H.R. 435 (sic) 1023 would permanently ban the use of quality of life-adjusted, or 1024 QALYs, years -- and similar measures under the Federal care 1025 1026 program. 1027 The Institute of Clinical and Economic Review, or ICER, defines QALYs as the academic standard for measuring how well 1028 all different kinds of medical treatments lengthen or improve 1029 patients' lives. ICER's website justifies the application of 1030

1031 QALYs by specifically stating that failing to consider the cost of such treatments without knowing how effective they 1032 1033 are drives up costs and reduces access to patients. directly quote part of the website, it states, "True 1034 discrimination against people with disabilities continues in 1035 this country, and happens every day when people can't afford 1036 or access the care they need.'' 1037 ICER and other aligned organizations may purport to care 1038 about access to care, but the reality is the application of 1039 such standards inherently means less access to care for 1040 1041 thousands of Americans. In fact, these policies aren't meant to promote greater access to care; they are exclusively meant 1042 to contain health care spending at the expense of our most 1043 vulnerable populations. 1044 The National Council on Disability agrees. In a 2019 1045 report published by the independent government agency 1046 responsible for providing recommendations to policy-makers on 1047 policies that would improve the quality of life for 1048 Americans, the agency states, "Nonetheless, in an effort to 1049 lower the health care costs, public and private health 1050 insurance providers have utilized the quality-adjusted life 1051

1052 years to determine the quality effectiveness of medications and treatment.'' NCD further states, "QALYs placed a lower 1053 1054 value on treatments which extend the lives of people with chronic illness and disabilities.'' 1055 In addition, quality-based programs have been found to 1056 violate the Americans with Disabilities Act. 1057 legislation is about ensuring we are honoring the principles 1058 of basic human dignity. Individuals with disabilities, 1059 chronic conditions, and others to whom QALYs or similar 1060 measures may discriminate deserve the chance to choose which 1061 1062 treatments they access without a Washington bureaucrat or an academic with no clinical experience making the decision for 1063 them. 1064 1065 No one deserves to have a price put on their life. individual with disabilities or with chronic conditions, life 1066 is worth living, just as much as any other person, period. 1067 And so, to my colleagues that expressed concerns about 1068 the specific language of this bill, while being clear they do 1069 not support discrimination of any kind at last month's 1070 hearing, I believe we have found a solution to your concerns 1071 in the proposed amendment. If you care about supporting the 1072

1073 needs of our most vulnerable, we will get this language in the next amendment, and we will support this bill. 1074 I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I 1075 yield back. 1076 Anyone seeking further recognition on the amendment? 1077 The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized. For what 1078 purpose does the gentleman from New Jersey seek recognition? 1079 *Mr. Pallone. I move to strike the last word and speak 1080 on the ANS. 1081 The gentleman is recognized. 1082 *Mr. Guthrie. 1083 *Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank the Chairwoman Rodgers for working with us to address many of 1084 the concerns we had about this bill. 1085 The text of the ANS is a substantial improvement over 1086 the underlying bill. While we are still working through the 1087 technical assistance from the Department of Health and Human 1088 Services, I am hopeful that we will be able to resolve any 1089 outstanding issues. 1090 We can all agree that it is wrong to treat one life as 1091 more or less valuable than another life, and that is why we 1092 made sure to include language in the Inflation Reduction Act 1093

1094 that prohibits the Secretary from treating extending the life of a disabled, elderly, or chronically individual as less 1095 1096 valuable than extending the life of a non-disabled, younger, or non-chronically-ill individual. The ANS before us 1097 reiterates this protection, and reinforces our commitment to 1098 1099 these principles. 1100 However, based on technical feedback from the Department of Health and Human Services, I am concerned that the text of 1101 the ANS could still be read as being more broad than what the 1102 1103 majority intends. It is important to clarify that the ANS is 1104 not intended to create a brand new requirement in Medicare, but rather to clarify the scope of the existing requirements. 1105 And this technical assistance from HHS hopefully provides 1106 some help. And I believe it is important to incorporate to 1107 ensure that this bill is not interpreted more broadly than 1108 the majority intends. 1109 I hope that, before the full committee markup, we can 1110 make sure that that -- that these changes are adopted, and I 1111 want to thank the chairwoman for her willingness to work with 1112 us on this bill. I understand her passion for this issue, 1113 and I look forward to continuing to work with her on 1114

1115 expanding access to health care for individuals with disabilities. 1116 1117 And that -- with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back. The gentleman yields back. Anyone 1118 *Mr. Guthrie. seeking recognition on the bill? 1119 Mr. -- the gentleman from Texas, for what purpose do you 1120 1121 seek recognition? *Mr. Burgess. I move to strike the last word to speak 1122 on the --1123 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized for five 1124 1125 minutes. *Mr. Burgess. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am in support 1126 of the amendment, and in support of the underlying bill, H.R. 1127 1128 485. I am grateful to Chair Rodgers for introducing this 1129 bill; Chairman Smith over on Ways and Means; my friend from 1130 Ohio, Dr. Wenstrup. This bill aims to preserve access to 1131 1132 lifesaving cures, and prevent discrimination against Americans with disabilities. 1133 So I practiced medicine for over 30 years. During that 1134

time I treated each patient as a human being, not just a

1135

1136 diagnosis. The quality-adjusted life year measurements seem inherently cruel, and inhibit a doctor's ability to care for 1137 and treat all patients with dignity. From the physician's 1138 perspective, I believe that the government should never, 1139 never have the ability to decide or determine the value of a 1140 life, or approve or deny care. 1141 The political aspect and the history of the quality-1142 adjusted life year concept is itself quite interesting. 1143 Often times these metrics are employed by countries that have 1144 a government-controlled health care system as a way to 1145 devalue treatment for those with chronic conditions or 1146 disabilities. This concept has been pushed by some socialist 1147 health care advocates for years. 1148 Dr. Ezekiel Emanuel was a key health figure in the Obama 1149 Administration, and often advocated for the use of quality-1150 adjusted life year metrics. In a published Lancet article, 1151 Dr. Emanuel argues that a complete live system could be used 1152 to access care in which adolescents and young adults receive 1153 priority. The article reflects the viewpoint that 1154 consideration of the importance of complete lives also 1155 supports modifying the youngest-first principle by 1156

1157 prioritizing adolescents and young adults over infants. He authored a piece in Atlantic several years ago with the title 1158 1159 "Why I Hope to Die at 75.'' His opinion demonstrates that value of life is a mindset characterized by the sense of 1160 value that comes from the productivity a person contributes, 1161 as well as physical or mental limitations. 1162 Here is the bottom line: It is not the government's 1163 place to determine that a life is worth living with a chronic 1164 condition or disability. This is why we need to prohibit the 1165 use of quality-adjusted life years in all Federal programs, 1166 and ensure that all human life has inherent value. 1167 And I thank the Chair for bringing this amendment 1168 forward, and look forward to supporting the amendment and the 1169 underlying bill, and then I will --1170 *Mr. Bucshon. Will the gentleman yield? 1171 *Mr. Burgess. Yes, I will be happy to yield. 1172 It is Bucshon, down here. Yes, I just 1173 *Mr. Bucshon. want to back up everything Mr. Burgess -- Dr. Burgess just 1174 said. 1175 As a provider, everyone is a human being, and should be 1176 treated with respect and dignity. And I support the ANS and 1177

the underlying bill strongly, and I suggest its passage. 1178 I yield back. 1179 1180 *Mr. Burgess. And I will yield back. *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Is anyone 1181 1182 seeking recognition? The gentlelady from Michigan, for what purpose do you 1183 seek recognition? 1184 *Mrs. Dingell. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 1185 word. 1186 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady is recognized for five 1187 1188 minutes. *Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I want to 1189 thank you and the ranking member and the full committee chair 1190 and the ranking member of the full committee for all of the 1191 work on this, because it is a very serious issue for both the 1192 senior community and the disability community. 1193 Protecting Americans living with disabilities is 1194 something that is deeply important to me. I was honored when 1195 Jim Langevin asked me to take over as co-chair of the House 1196 Disability Caucus. And as you all know, I lived with John 1197 Dingell, who you all knew and loved the last four years, and 1198

1199 witnessed too many things firsthand. We know QALYs are a discriminatory metric that unjustly 1200 1201 devalues the lives of aging Americans and those living with disabilities. And that is why we did include language in the 1202 IRA to prohibit the use of these discriminatory metrics. 1203 But we must also ensure this bill meets its goals of 1204 prohibiting the use of quality -- of QALYs, while keeping 1205 drug costs low for all Americans. It is my hope we can all 1206 continue working together to review and incorporate the 1207 technical feedback from the Department of Health and Human 1208 1209 Services to ensure this is done in the best way prior to a full committee markup. 1210 Americans living with disabilities deserve our full 1211 support, and I look forward to continuing our important work 1212 to uplift the lives of all. 1213 Thank you, Mr. Chair, and I will yield back. 1214 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady yields back. Anyone 1215 seeking recognition? 1216 The gentleman from Georgia, for what purpose do you seek 1217 recognition? 1218 *Mr. Carter. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 1219

1220 word. *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized for five 1221 1222 minutes. *Mr. Carter. Mr. Chairman, I am glad to join my 1223 colleagues in supporting the Protecting Health Care for All 1224 Patients Act. As my colleagues have pointed out, this 1225 legislation would permanently ban the use of quality-adjusted 1226 life years in all publicly-funded health care programs like 1227 Medicare and Medicaid. 1228 Quality-adjusted life year measurements put a dollar 1229 1230 value on a person's life, often devaluing the lives of those with chronic illnesses and disabilities. In countries with 1231 these measurements, people with chronic illnesses and 1232 disabilities like ALS, Down Syndrome get pushed to the back 1233 of the line for treatment. The government says their lives 1234 don't matter, they aren't valuable enough. 1235 Well, we are here today to say that all human life has 1236 1237 inherent value, and should be treated as such. As a pharmacist for four decades, I treated each patient that 1238 walked into my pharmacy as a human being, not just as a 1239 diagnosis or a dollar sign. I believe it is vitally 1240

1241 important that our health care system values all lives, and ensures that every person is treated with dignity. That is 1242 1243 why it is long overdue for Congress to take the necessary step of banning quality-adjusted life year measurements. 1244 Patients should not be denied coverage because their path to 1245 care is more complicated than others. 1246 I urge all of my colleagues on this subcommittee to 1247 protect people with disabilities with the Protecting Health 1248 Care for All Patients Act. 1249 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back. 1250 1251 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Anyone seeking recognition for discussion of the amendment? 1252 If there is no further discussion, the vote occurs on 1253 the amendment in the nature of a substitute. 1254 All those in favor shall signify by saying aye. 1255 All opposed, nay. 1256 The ayes have it, and the amendment is agreed to. 1257 The question now occurs on forwarding H.R. 485, as 1258 amended, to the full committee. 1259 All those in favor, say aye. 1260 All opposed, say no. 1261

1262 The ayes have it, and the bill is agreed to. *The Chair. A recorded vote? 1263 1264 *Mr. Guthrie. No, no recorded vote. *The Chair. Oh, yes, that is right, we are not. Sorry, 1265 1266 thank you. The gentlelady -- okay, no recorded vote. 1267 *Mr. Guthrie. 1268 Okay, good. Thank you. So next the chair calls up H.R. 801, and asks the clerk 1269 to report. 1270 H.R. 801, a bill to amend title 3 of the 1271 *The Clerk. 1272 Public Health Service Act to provide for suspension of entries and imports from designated countries to prevent the 1273 spread of communicable diseases and import into the United 1274 1275 States of certain controlled substances be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of 1276 America and Congress assembled. Section 1, short title. 1277 This act may be cited --1278 1279 *Mr. Guthrie. Without objection, the first reading of the bill is dispensed with, and the bill will be open for 1280 amendment at any point. 1281 So ordered.

1282

1283	[The bill follows:]
1284	
1285	**************************************
1286	

1287 *Mr. Guthrie. Does anyone seek to be recognized on the bill? 1288 For what purpose does the lady from Iowa seek to be 1289 recognized? 1290 1291 *Mrs. Miller-Meeks. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word. 1292 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady is recognized. 1293 *Mrs. Miller-Meeks. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 1294 in support of H.R. 801, and I thank you for recognizing me in 1295 bringing up this critical piece of legislation. 1296 While the COVID-19 pandemic is over, we are experiencing 1297 a deadly, illicit drug crisis that pervades our nation, 1298 largely through our southern border. The CDC estimates that 1299 over 100,000 Americans died from drug overdoses between 1300 August 2021 and August 2022, 70,000 of which resulted from 1301 fentanyl or its analogues. 1302 The Biden Administration admits that the fentanyl 1303 killing Americans enters our country primarily through the 1304 U.S.-Mexico border, but also ignores the border crisis and 1305 its impact on Americans all across the nation. 1306 If there is any doubt that the fentanyl or opioid crisis 1307

is an epidemic, let me say that the CDC has repeatedly called 1308 the fentanyl crisis an epidemic, citing the number of drug 1309 1310 overdose deaths has more than quintupled in the last 24 1311 years. This largely comprises vast increases in opioid and synthetic opioid-involved deaths, which has also been 1312 highlighted by news outlets such as The Washington Post, CNN, 1313 1314 and Fox. The critical piece of legislation, which I am proud to 1315 be leading with Congresswoman Lesko, expands title 42 to 1316 allow for the immediate expulsion of illegal immigrants due 1317 1318 to public health risks posed by the exorbitant amount of illicit drugs crossing the border. 1319 I look forward to the bill moving through committee and 1320 all -- urge all my colleagues to vote yes. Thank you, and 1321 I --1322 *Mr. Guthrie. Will the gentlelady yield? Will the 1323 gentlelady yield? 1324 *Mrs. Miller-Meeks. Yes. 1325 *Mr. Guthrie. I thank the gentlelady for yielding, and 1326 I strongly support H.R. 801, the Securing the Border for 1327 Public Health Act, which would expand title 42 authority to 1328

1329 help stop the flow of illicit drugs such as fentanyl-related substances from entering the United States. 1330 1331 Currently, section 265 of U.S. Code 42 only applies to any communicable disease that would pose a danger to the U.S. 1332 -- to U.S. citizens. Under this authority, the Secretary can 1333 suspend entry of persons and property coming from designated 1334 countries in the interest of public health. Representative 1335 Lesko's bill would expand the authority to certain controlled 1336 substances such as narcotics, opiates, and fentanyl-related 1337 substances to ensure illicit drugs aren't flooding our 1338 1339 streets, and effectively turning every state into a border state. 1340 In October 2017, President Trump declared the opioid 1341 epidemic a public health emergency. Since that time, opioid 1342 overdoses have continued to climb significantly, reaching 1343 107,000 deaths in 2021; 71,000 of these overdoses are due to 1344 synthetic opioids such as fentanyl. 1345 Simultaneously, we have also seen a record number of 1346 illegal border crossings and illicit drug seizures at our 1347 southern border, especially illicit fentanyl. In fiscal year 1348 2021, Customs and Border Patrol seized over 10,000 pounds of 1349

1350 illicit fentanyl at our southern border. That number jumped over 14,000 pounds in fiscal year 2022. In the first four 1351 1352 months of this fiscal year, Customs and Border Patrol have already seized over 8,000 pounds. 1353 H.R. 801 is an important step towards preventing the 1354 increasing supply of illicit drugs in the U.S. in our 1355 communities, and strengthening our overall public health 1356 security. 1357 To be clear, this isn't a silver bullet to ending drug 1358 overdose epidemic once and for all. We need to couple 1359 efforts such as with efforts to address both growing demand 1360 of these drugs, and strengthen access to treatment and 1361 recovery support programs. I look forward to working with my 1362 1363 colleagues on the committee to do just that through the reauthorization of the SUPPORT Act later this year. 1364 I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I will 1365 yield back to the gentlelady from Iowa. 1366 *Mrs. Miller-Meeks. Thank you for your comments, Mr. 1367 Chair, and I think you are very appropriate in saying this 1368 is, number one, a crisis, it has been identified as a public 1369 health emergency, it has been identified as an epidemic. 1370

1371 Words matter, and we know that this is also a multi-faceted endeavor that we have to undertake. And this is only one 1372 1373 small step into treating the record numbers of overdoses and drug addiction in this country. I yield back. 1374 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady yields back. Anyone 1375 1376 seeking recognition? For what purpose does the gentleman from New Jersey seek 1377 recognition? 1378 *Mr. Pallone. To strike the last word and speak on the 1379 bill. 1380 1381 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized for five 1382 minutes. *Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 1383 I move to strike the last word. 1384 As I noted in my opening statement, this bill has not 1385 had a hearing in the Health Subcommittee, and Commerce 1386 Committee Republicans decided to move this legislation 1387 straight to markup. And that is unfortunate, especially 1388 given the vast and detrimental implications of this policy. 1389 It would have been very beneficial to hear from public health 1390 officials and stakeholders on how this policy conflicts with 1391

1392 the legal right to seek asylum in our country. A legislative hearing would have also allowed subcommittee members to 1393 1394 better understand our law enforcement agency's role in protecting against the entry of controlled substances into 1395 the U.S., not our public health agencies. 1396 Right now, under section 362 of the Public Health 1397 Service Act, the Federal Government may suspend the right to 1398 introduce persons or property into the U.S. if there is a 1399 serious danger of the introduction of a communicable disease 1400 into the nation. We know that these authorities have been 1401 1402 utilized by both the Trump and Biden Administrations to respond to COVID-19. 1403 However, this bill would expand the public health 1404 authority to prohibit the entry of people into the U.S., 1405 including those seeking legal asylum protections, should the 1406 Secretary of Health and Human Services determine there is a 1407 danger of the introduction of certain controlled substances 1408 1409 into the nation. This policy completely rewrites the title 42 authorities within our public health laws by massively 1410 expanding the ability for the Federal Government to deny the 1411 entry of persons or property into the U.S. in a way that 1412

circumvents the original intent of the law. 1413 This authority should not and cannot substitute for our 1414 nation's immigration policy, or be used to unfairly and 1415 inhumanely block entry into the country. Unfortunately, it 1416 appears the intent of this bill is to do just that by vastly 1417 expanding the Secretary's authority. And this policy could 1418 easily be used to close our nation's borders to entrance of 1419 any country that an administration may not support, based on 1420 an overbroad and vague determination that there is a serious 1421 danger of certain controlled substances entering the U.S. 1422 1423 from that country. This would also mean, as long as any drugs are being smuggled into the U.S. from anywhere, our 1424 borders could be shut down indefinitely. 1425 1426 Now, how a Secretary may make this determination is unclear to me, and nearly unilateral. He or she would only 1427 be required to consult with the attorney general before 1428 instituting this sweeping policy. 1429 It also appears that this bill would allow the Secretary 1430 to shut down legal ports of entry by denying property from 1431 entering the United States from countries he or she 1432 determines are a serious danger. Now, this could block entry 1433

1434 of all kinds of goods into the United States, potentially crippling our trading capabilities, our international supply 1435 chain for goods Americans rely upon every day. 1436 And given that the Secretary vastly -- these new 1437 authorities would not only dictate immigration policy, but 1438 also trade, a power that I think could be easily abused. So 1439 my Republican colleagues, who often rely on the expansion of 1440 executive power, have no problem with the vast expansion of 1441 executive authority represented by this bill. Apparently, 1442 when it serves their political goal, then the ideological 1443 1444 consistency gets thrown to the side. So while I share the majority's interest and commitment 1445 to solving our nation's fentanyl crisis and better 1446 controlling the entry of illicit substances into the United 1447 States, the public health provisions under title 42 were 1448 drafted to protect our country from the spread of 1449 communicable diseases, not to create partisan and misguided 1450 immigration policy under the guise of drug control. 1451 Our public health agencies are not immigration or drug 1452 control experts. They are public health experts. As HHS 1453 noted in the technical assistance they provided on this bill 1454

```
-- and I quote -- "Federal law enforcement agencies outside
1455
1456
      of HHS have in place mechanisms to detect and divert
1457
      controlled substances entering the United States.'' HHS also
      noted that the committee should consider -- and I quote --
1458
      "whether they would be better suited to implement the
1459
      proposed authority.''
1460
           I have strong concerns, Mr. Chairman, with this bill,
1461
      and I believe the policy is misguided. We should be working
1462
      together to create a fair and just immigration system, and
1463
      ensuring that our law enforcement agencies have appropriate
1464
      capabilities to detect and divert controlled substances.
1465
      However, this is not the role of Health and Human Services,
1466
      CDC, or other public health agencies. And for this reason, I
1467
      oppose the bill and I urge my colleagues to oppose it, as
1468
      well.
1469
           And I yield back, Mr. Chairman.
1470
           *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Is anyone
1471
      seeking recognition?
1472
           The gentlelady from California is recognized.
1473
           *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strike
1474
      the last word on H.R. 801.
1475
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1476 Colleagues, I think that this bill is jaw-dropping, 1477 because it vastly expands title 42 authorities. In this 1478 Congress the majority has prioritized votes to end the public health emergencies. And now we are voting to expand the 1479 CDC's emergency powers for reasons that have nothing to do 1480 with communicable disease. We have heard endless complaints 1481 from our Republican colleagues that public health agencies 1482 have too much power over our daily lives. Now this bill 1483 gives the HHS Secretary unchecked authority over drug 1484 enforcement, immigration, and trade decisions. That is what 1485 1486 it does. I don't want the HHS Secretary to have these powers. 1487 think that this is just bad policy. 1488 The legislation attempts to flow the fentanyl -- the 1489 flow of fentanyl and its analogues by prohibiting immigration 1490 and trade from countries that illegally traffic drugs into 1491 the United States. However, more than 86 percent of those 1492 convicted of trafficking fentanyl are U.S. citizens driving 1493 cars and commercial vehicles through legal ports of entry. 1494 And high demand -- and this is really shameful and 1495 horrible, attached to our country, that we have such high 1496

1497 demand from U.S. citizens that drives the drug trade. If Americans didn't use illegal drugs, there wouldn't be a 1498 1499 market to illegally distribute them. The massive expansion of executive authority under this 1500 legislation would do little to stop the movement of fentanyl 1501 across the border or decrease the demand for illicit 1502 1503 substances. Yes, we are in the midst of the most devastating drug 1504 epidemic in U.S. history, but this bill doesn't present 1505 solutions. And for all the reasons that I have outlined in 1506 1507 my comments, I don't think that H01 (sic) should be coming out of our subcommittee, going to the full committee. And 1508 that is -- I have stated my reasons for opposing it, and I 1509 hope other colleagues will, as well. 1510 With that, Mr. Chairman, thank you, and I yield back. 1511 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady yields back. Is anyone 1512 else seeking recognition on the bill? 1513 Seeing no one else -- oh, Mr. Cardenas, from -- the 1514 gentleman from California, for what purpose do you seek 1515 recognition? 1516 *Mr. Cardenas. To strike the last word, Mr. Chairman. 1517

1518 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized for five minutes. 1519 1520 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Before I give my remarks I want to say how much I enjoy being 1521 on this committee, and at times find it a pleasure and a joy 1522 to work on both -- with my colleagues on both sides of the 1523 1524 aisle. But at this moment, I am just so, so upset. This bill 1525 before us, Securing the Border for Public Health Act of 2023, 1526 the title itself sounds very good, but the bill itself is 1527 very bad, and it is shameful that my colleagues across the 1528 aisle are using this hearing to bring up a bill that has not 1529 gone through regular order, a bill that blatantly attacks 1530 immigrant communities. Unfortunately, I am not surprised. 1531 Why are you driven to use immigrants as scapegoats for 1532 an issue that you all refuse to seriously address? Because 1533 this bill does not seriously address anything to save 1534 American lives. This bill would dramatically widen the scope 1535 of title 42, which is a public health measure intended for 1536 contagious diseases. But that is apparently not enough. 1537 my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to 1538

1539 discriminate against immigrants with even greater impunity. Title 42 is already being stretched to its very limits. 1540 1541 It has been a Trojan horse, and I want my Republican colleagues to know that everybody sees what is going on. 1542 see you. We see how you are hiding behind a public health 1543 crisis to advance a xenophobic agenda. And not only will it 1544 spell life and death for some immigrants, it is also a 1545 distraction that will ultimately harm the American people who 1546 are suffering from addiction and need our real help, our real 1547 legislation. 1548 Title 42 has negatively impacted our asylum system, 1549 denying the right to a fair process for refugees who are 1550 often fleeing for their lives. This policy has been 1551 especially cruel to individuals in the LGBTQ community, 1552 children, and indigenous people from around the world. All 1553 of this in order to point the finger at immigrants for our 1554 American opioid crisis, even though my colleagues know that 1555 the majority of fentanyl brought into our country is done by 1556 Americans who bring it to our country. 1557 And to that end, Mr. Chairman, I request unanimous 1558 consent to submit a Cato Institute article entitled, 1559

1560	"Fentanyl is Smuggled for U.S. Citizens by U.S. Citizens, Not
1561	Asylum Seekers.'' I would like to ask unanimous consent to
1562	submit it for the record.
1563	*Mr. Guthrie. Without objection, so ordered.
1564	[The information follows:]
1565	
1566	**************************************
1567	

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1568
           *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. By turning to
      title 42 into a weapon, you are giving yourselves an excuse
1569
1570
      to turn away anyone you deem undesirable by the mere virtue
      of where they are fleeing from. Simply put, this is not what
1571
      our great nation values.
1572
           I urge my colleagues to unanimously reject this bill.
1573
      The United States derives great strength from its immigrants.
1574
      It is a positive part of who we are as a nation, and always
1575
      has been. Our country has always opened its arms to people
1576
      who seek a better life. And I will continue to ensure that
1577
1578
      American lives right here in America are -- continue to have
      that promise, and those good people who choose to come here
1579
      and contribute to our great nation continue to have that
1580
      opportunity by the laws, both international and domestic,
1581
      that we have afforded and said that we portend to be.
1582
           And with that, Mr. Chair, I yield back.
1583
           *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back.
1584
                                                       Is anyone
      seeking recognition for further discussion?
1585
           Seeing none, the question now occurs on forwarding H.R.
1586
      801 to the full committee. A roll call has been requested,
1587
      so all -- when the clerk calls the roll, if you favor it say
1588
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1589
      aye, if you oppose, say no. The clerk shall call the roll.
           *The Clerk. Guthrie?
1590
1591
           *Mr. Guthrie. Aye.
           *The Clerk. Guthrie votes aye.
1592
1593
           Burgess?
1594
           *Mr. Burgess. Votes aye.
1595
           *The Clerk. Burgess votes aye.
1596
           Latta?
           *Mr. Latta. Aye.
1597
           *The Clerk. Latta votes aye.
1598
           Griffith?
1599
           [No response.]
1600
           *The Clerk. Bilirakis?
1601
1602
           *Mr. Bilirakis. Aye.
1603
           *The Clerk. Bilirakis votes aye.
           Johnson?
1604
1605
           [No response.]
1606
           *The Clerk. Bucshon?
           *Mr. Bucshon. Aye.
1607
           *The Clerk. Bucshon votes aye.
1608
           Hudson?
1609
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1610
           [No response.]
           *The Clerk. Carter?
1611
1612
           *Mr. Carter. Aye.
           *The Clerk. Carter votes aye.
1613
1614
           Dunn?
1615
           [No response.]
           *The Clerk. Pence?
1616
           *Mr. Pence.
1617
                       Aye.
           *The Clerk. Pence votes aye.
1618
           Crenshaw?
1619
1620
           *Mr. Crenshaw. Aye.
           *The Clerk. Crenshaw votes aye.
1621
           Joyce?
1622
1623
           *Mr. Joyce. Aye.
           *The Clerk. Joyce votes aye.
1624
           Harshbarger?
1625
1626
           *Mrs. Harshbarger. Aye.
1627
           *The Clerk. Harshbarger votes aye.
           Miller-Meeks?
1628
           *Mrs. Miller-Meeks. Aye.
1629
           *The Clerk. Miller-Meeks votes aye.
1630
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1631
           Obernolte?
           *Mr. Obernolte. Aye.
1632
           *The Clerk. Obernolte votes aye.
1633
           Rodgers?
1634
1635
           [No response.]
           *The Clerk. Eshoo?
1636
1637
           *Ms. Eshoo. Aye.
           *The Clerk. Eshoo votes aye.
1638
           *Mr. Guthrie. Madam Chair -- Eshoo, you are recognized.
1639
           *The Clerk. Eshoo votes aye.
1640
1641
           *Mr. Guthrie. How does Ms. Eshoo vote?
           *The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo is recorded as aye.
1642
           Ms. Eshoo is off aye, on no.
1643
1644
           *Mr. Guthrie. Oh, [inaudible] I am sorry.
           *The Clerk. Sarbanes?
1645
           *Mr. Sarbanes. No.
1646
           *The Clerk. Sarbanes votes no.
1647
1648
           Cardenas?
           *Mr. Cardenas. No.
1649
           *The Clerk. Cardenas votes no.
1650
           Ruiz?
1651
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1652
           *Mr. Ruiz. No.
           *The Clerk. Ruiz votes no.
1653
1654
           Dingell?
            *Mrs. Dingell.
                            [Inaudible.]
1655
            *The Clerk. Dingell votes no.
1656
           Kuster?
1657
           *Ms. Kuster.
1658
                          No.
1659
           *The Clerk. Kuster votes no.
           Kelly?
1660
           *Ms. Kelly.
1661
                        No.
            *The Clerk. Kelly votes no.
1662
           Barragan?
1663
           *Ms. Barragan.
                            No.
1664
           *The Clerk. Barragan votes no.
1665
           Blunt Rochester?
1666
           [No response.]
1667
            *The Clerk. Craig?
1668
1669
            *Ms. Craiq.
                        No.
            *The Clerk. Craig votes no.
1670
           Schrier?
1671
            [No response.]
1672
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1673
           *The Clerk.
                       Trahan?
           [No response.]
1674
1675
           *The Clerk. Pallone?
           *Mr. Pallone. No.
1676
           *The Clerk. Pallone votes no.
1677
           *Mr. Guthrie. Who is not recorded?
1678
1679
           Mrs. Rodgers?
           *The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers is not recorded.
1680
           *Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.
1681
1682
           *The Clerk. Rodgers votes aye.
           *Mr. Guthrie. Mr. Griffith?
1683
           *Mr. Johnson. How is Johnson recorded?
1684
           *The Clerk. Griffith is not recorded.
1685
           *Mr. Griffith. Griffith votes aye.
1686
           *The Clerk. Griffith votes aye.
1687
           *Mr. Guthrie. Mr. Johnson?
1688
           *The Clerk. Johnson is not recorded.
1689
1690
           *Mr. Johnson. Aye.
           *The Clerk. Johnson votes aye.
1691
           *Mr. Guthrie. Mr. Hudson?
1692
           *The Clerk. Hudson is not recorded.
1693
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1694
           *Mr. Hudson. Aye.
           *The Clerk. Hudson votes aye.
1695
1696
           *Mr. Guthrie. Anyone on this side? Ms. Blunt
      Rochester?
1697
           *The Clerk. Blunt Rochester is not recorded.
1698
           *Mr. Guthrie. Ms. --
1699
           *Ms. Blunt Rochester. [Inaudible.]
1700
           *The Clerk. Blunt Rochester votes no.
1701
           *Mr. Guthrie. Mrs. Trahan?
1702
           *Mrs. Trahan. How is --
1703
           *The Clerk. Trahan is not recorded.
1704
           *Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes no.
1705
           *The Clerk. Trahan votes no.
1706
1707
           *Mr. Guthrie. Is Mr. Dunn recorded?
           *The Clerk. Mr. Dunn is not recorded.
1708
           *Mr. Dunn. Aye.
1709
           *The Clerk. Dunn votes aye.
1710
           *Mr. Guthrie. Anyone else needing to record -- seeking
1711
     to record a vote?
1712
           Seeing none, the clerk will report.
1713
           [Pause.]
1714
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1715
           *The Clerk. Chair Guthrie, on that vote there were 17
      ayes and 12 nays.
1716
1717
           *Mr. Guthrie. With 17 ayes and 12 nays, the ayes have
      it, the bill is agreed to.
1718
           The chair calls up H.R. 467, and asks the clerk to
1719
1720
      report.
           *The Clerk. H.R. 467, a bill to amend the Controlled
1721
      Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-
1722
      related substances, and for other purposes.
1723
           *Mr. Guthrie. Without objection, the first reading of
1724
      the bill is dispensed with, and the bill will be open for
1725
      amendment at any point.
1726
           So ordered.
1727
           [The bill follows:]
1728
1729
      **********************************
1730
1731
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1732 *Mr. Guthrie. Does anyone seek recognition on the bill? For what purpose does the gentleman from Ohio seek 1733 1734 recognition? *Mr. Latta. Mr. Chairman, to strike the last word. 1735 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized for five 1736 1737 minutes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ten cents is all *Mr. Latta. 1738 it costs for drug cartels to manufacture one fentanyl-laced 1739 fake prescription pill that will kill one American. How much 1740 longer will we kick this can down the road until we can 1741 1742 permanently schedule fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances as schedule I? 1743 This isn't about criminal justice reform. It is about 1744 justice for victims. We are simply holding criminals 1745 accountable, and giving justice to their victims. 1746 The argument of mandatory minimums is null and void when 1747 you are killing Americans, no matter how large or small the 1748 quantity of drugs. Let me be clear. If you are 1749 intentionally lacing fentanyl into illicit narcotics, you are 1750 committing murder, and should be held accountable. 1751 Listen to these stunning statistics. There is a lethal 1752

1753 fentanyl poisoning almost every 9 minutes in the United States, killing, on average, 175 people a day. This results 1754 1755 in almost twice as many deaths in the 18 to 45 age range as COVID-19, cancer, car accidents, and suicide. Sixty-four 1756 thousand lives were stolen by fentanyl between April 2020 and 1757 April 2021. While we still don't have the final statistics 1758 for the following year, we are expecting them to be just as 1759 high, if not higher. 1760 This fentanyl crisis has simply spiraled out of control. 1761 It is poisoning our communities, claiming lives, and forcing 1762 families to grieve the loss of their loved ones. It is long 1763 past time that Congress acts and gives a voice to the 1764 voiceless. How many more lives will be lost before Congress 1765 1766 finally addresses this weapon of mass destruction? For these reasons, I, along with my good friend, the 1767 gentleman from Virginia's 9th congressional district, 1768 introduced H.R. 467, the HALT Fentanyl Act. This bill would 1769 permanently place fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances as 1770 a schedule I narcotic, while enabling researchers to continue 1771 studying schedule I substances for the purpose of identifying 1772 potential medical benefits. 1773

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1774
           This should not be a political issue. It is about
      addressing the largest poisoning of Americans in the history
1775
1776
      of our country, and taking steps to end the scourge.
      encourage my colleagues to support the bill.
1777
           And Mr. Chairman, I thank you and I yield back the
1778
      balance of my time.
1779
           *Mr. Guthrie. Does the gentleman yield?
1780
           *Mr. Latta. I yield to the --
1781
           *Mr. Guthrie. Thank you. I strongly support H.R. 467,
1782
      the HALT Act.
1783
           This legislation, led by Rep. Griffith --
1784
      Representatives Griffith and Latta, has been introduced in
1785
      the past two congresses, and would permanently place
1786
      fentanyl-related substances into schedule I of the Controlled
1787
      Substances Act.
1788
           There are misleading claims that permanently extending
1789
      the temporary scheduling of fentanyl-related substances is a
1790
1791
      "failed experiment,'' on the basis that overdose and
      incarceration rates have increased since Congress originally
1792
      passed the temporary scheduling order. This argument not
1793
      only fails to recognize the very real pain and suffering
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1795
      thousands of families across the country have felt from
      losing a loved one to fentanyl poisoning, but it also
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1797
      completely misses the mark on why we permanently schedule
      fentanyl-related substances -- is needed.
1798
           The point is you can't die from ingesting something that
1799
      -- never created, nor can you be incarcerated for selling
1800
      something that doesn't exist. This is a direct quote from
1801
      Dr. Westlake's testimony from a legislative hearing on the
1802
      bill.
1803
           In fact, a 2021 report from the Government
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1805
      Accountability Office provides evidence to support this
      argument. GAO's report that -- notes that, between 2018 and
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      2019, when the Trump Administration's 2-year emergency
1807
      schedule order was in effect, DEA records indicate that
1808
      encounters with fentanyl-related substance dropped to 787,
1809
      down from 7,058 during 2016 and 2017, before the order was in
1810
               The report even states that DEA and other law
1811
      enforcement officials in the class-wide scheduling of
1812
      fentanyl-related substances "reduces incentives for criminal
1813
      organizations to manufacture and traffic these substances to
1814
      circumvent law enforcement,'' and that "such scheduling has
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helped reduce the number of reports of law enforcement 1816 encounters with fentanyl-related substances.'' 1817 1818 Additionally, DEA told just a month -- last month that permanently scheduling fentanyl-related substances is their 1819 number-one legislative priority. 1820 President Biden even acknowledged the severity of the 1821 illicit fentanyl crisis. In the State of the Union speech, 1822 the President cites record numbers of illicit fentanyl 1823 seizures at the southwest border and said, "Let's launch a 1824 major surge to stop fentanyl production and the sale of --1825 and the trafficking, '' and calls for "strong penalties to 1826 crack down on fentanyl trafficking.'' 1827 H.R. 467 is one of the many important solutions that 1828 would achieve both of these goals. 1829 I thank Representatives Griffith and Latta for their 1830 leadership on this issue. I strongly urge my friends across 1831 the aisle and the Biden Administration to support this 1832 legislation to keep this poison off our streets, and help 1833 save precious lives. 1834 I yield back to the gentleman from Ohio. 1835 *Mr. Latta. I yield back the rest of my time. 1836

1837 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back the balance of his time. Any members seeking -- the gentleman from New 1838 1839 Jersey, for what purpose do you seek recognition? *Mr. Pallone. To strike the last word and speak in 1840 1841 opposition to the HALT Fentanyl Act. *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman from New Jersey is 1842 1843 recognized. *Mr. Pallone. Thank you. Mr. Chairman, in a moment I 1844 plan to introduce an amendment that will substitute the text 1845 of the HALT Fentanyl Act with the SAFE Act, a bipartisan bill 1846 that reflects the Biden Administration's comprehensive 1847 approach to address fentanyl-related substances. 1848 If Republicans are serious about legislating in this 1849 space, they should understand that any viable proposal must 1850 have bipartisan support. Last Congress this subcommittee 1851 held a hearing to discuss the Administration's interagency 1852 1853 proposal, which is an agreement between DoJ, HHS, DEA, NIH, 1854 FDA, and ONDCP, and the Administration's proposal does the following. 1855 First, it recommends a permanent extension of the 1856 existing classified scheduling order for FRS. 1857

1858 Second, it expedites research for all schedule I substances. 1859 1860 Third, it creates an off-ramp to ensure that substances that are not harmful or have potential medical applications 1861 are not improperly classified. 1862 And fourth, it reforms mandatory minimum standards 1863 involving FRS, unless an offense results in serious bodily 1864 injury or death. 1865 And then, fifth, it enables individuals convicted of an 1866 offense involving an FRS that is subsequently removed or 1867 rescheduled to seek reduced or vacated sentences. 1868 Now, I think we should all agree that no one should be 1869 in jail for a substance that poses no threat to public health 1870 and safety. 1871 Shortly after the December 2021 hearing, our Republican 1872 colleagues introduced the HALT Fentanyl Act, which 1873 permanently schedules FRS. It also takes the 1874 Administration's recommendations and updates to research 1875 registration procedures for research with all schedule I 1876 substances. But then, since then, Republicans have refused 1877 to work with us on any of the remaining provisions 1878

recommended by the Biden Administration. 1879 And it is important to note that Congress has voted to 1880 1881 extend the temporary classified schedule of FRS multiple We did so again in the fiscal year 2023 omnibus, 1882 which most of my Republican colleagues voted against. And 1883 the temporary scheduling order now expires in December of 1884 1885 2024. So I believe strongly that it is important to keep 1886 fentanyl and FRS strictly regulated while these substances 1887 continue to pose a threat to public health, and are involved 1888 1889 in a significant number of overdose deaths. However, permanent scheduling based on chemical structure alone is 1890 unprecedented. Similar class-wide scheduling structures for 1891 1892 cannabinoids and anabolic steroids required an analysis of chemical structure and pharmacological effect. That means we 1893 look at the drug's effects on the human body, not just its 1894 chemical structure. 1895 And the Administration took the unprecedented step of 1896 recommending permanent classified scheduling because of the 1897 magnitude of the current wave of the opioid crisis. But the 1898 Federal agencies landed on a compromise that included the 1899

1900 off-ramp, because they understood that chemical structure alone does not determine the pharmacological effect of a 1901 1902 substance. I strongly believe that these quardrails are necessary 1903 to ensure that preemptively scheduling a class of substances 1904 does not impede scientific discovery. 1905 The reforms to mandatory minimums are also critically 1906 important to ensure that we are not exacerbating existing 1907 inequities in the criminal justice system, an issue that me 1908 and many of my colleagues on the Democratic side feel very 1909 1910 strongly about. And I am again disappointed that Republicans continue to choose partnership -- or I should say 1911 partisanship -- over compromise. 1912 These are not major differences of policy, in my 1913 opinion. And I believe, if Republicans were willing to work 1914 with us, rather than make fentanyl a political issue, we 1915 could solve this problem. We have come together in this 1916 committee to address many important and pressing issues last 1917 Congress, and so I urge my Republican colleagues to try to do 1918 the same here. 1919 The fentanyl and synthetic opioid crisis affects all of 1920

1921 our communities. We have to work together to promote policies that take evidence-based public health approaches. 1922 1923 And with that, I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back. 1924 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Is anyone 1925 1926 seeking recognition? The gentleman from Virginia, for what purpose do you 1927 seek recognition? 1928 *Mr. Griffith. To speak to the bill. 1929 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized for five 1930 1931 minutes. *Mr. Griffith. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I 1932 appreciate it very much. 1933 Let me say first thank you to my co-captain on this 1934 bill, Mr. Latta of Ohio. He has done great work. You heard 1935 his comments earlier. 1936 And this is a very important bill. And there are 1937 actually major differences in our philosophy. And part of it 1938 is, I think, a misunderstanding of what the bill is trying to 1939 do. So let me address some of the misunderstandings, if I 1940

might.

1941

1942 One, we hear from outside groups -- and I appreciate I haven't heard it here today -- but we hear from outside 1943 1944 groups that this bill does not allow for research. read the bill. It does allow for research. It has got a 1945 whole research component. There are ways to do the research. 1946 The dilemma we have when we had the testimony was there 1947 are tens of thousands of potential analogues. We have 1948 studied roughly 30 to 40 of those analogues already. Many of 1949 them -- in fact, I would submit, most of them -- are 1950 dangerous opioid derivatives, or opioid-like substances that 1951 1952 mimic fentanyl. But this doesn't stop you from doing the research. And that was something that we felt very strongly 1953 needed to continue to happen, because there might be one of 1954 those tens of thousands of analogues that might have some 1955 benefit. I think it is unlikely, but it is theoretically 1956 possible. So we wanted to make sure we had that research, 1957 and we didn't impede or restrict our research institutions. 1958 So then let's get to the major difference, and that is 1959 the mandatory minimums. Now, I understand my colleagues 1960 being against mandatory minimums. There are legitimate and 1961 serious concerns that our society needs to address with 1962

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1963
      mandatory minimums. The problem is trying to deal with it as
      an offshoot, or as a part of this bill is not the proper
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      place to deal with that issue.
           Let me explain why. Because, indirectly -- and I would
1966
      never accuse any of my colleagues on the other side of trying
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      to reward clever drug dealers. But unfortunately, that is
1968
      what this amendment does. Because if you are facing a
1969
      mandatory minimum for fentanyl, and you can change the
1970
      chemical construct just a slight little bit into one of those
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      tens of thousands of potential analogues, which we cannot
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      keep track of, and they have the resources, because it is how
      they make their profit, to do whatever they need to do to get
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      around the law, all of a sudden, even if it is illegal, it
1975
      doesn't have a mandatory minimum, as the fentanyl would have.
1976
      So you are indirectly, inadvertently -- and, I believe,
1977
      without intent to do so -- rewarding clever drug dealers,
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      clever cartel chemists, clever people working on the base
1979
      ingredients in other parts of the world. And so, for that
1980
      reason, I have to oppose the amendment and be in support of
1981
      the bill.
1982
           I think this bill is long overdue. It covers all the
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1984 real concerns like research, which -- I want there to be research, because I think for too many years we have had 1985 1986 situations with cannabis where we didn't allow the research, and now we have got all kinds of states making it legal, the 1987 Federal Government is not taking action to defend the Federal 1988 law, and it is just -- the legal scheme there is just a mess. 1989 And a big part of it is we really don't know what we are 1990 doing, because we haven't done the research for 50, 70 years. 1991 So I want the research to continue, because maybe there is 1992 something out there that we don't know today. The research 1993 1994 will tell us. So I think that is extremely important. But I do think that this is something that needs to be 1995 done. We need to send a clear message. And what is 1996 interesting is, even though we have continued the temporary, 1997 and we have to keep going through this debate, it ought to be 1998 permanent because the research component is there -- but 1999 because of that we have also heard testimony that the 2000 attempts to get around the law have dramatically dropped, and 2001 that they are not cooking up a different, slightly different 2002 chemical formula to get around the law. 2003 I submit if we adopt an amendment that says we are going

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      to put in -- we are going to take away the mandatory minimums
      just on the analogues, just on the fentanyl-related
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2007
      substances, you will see that clever drug dealer once again
      trying to get around the law, and they will successfully do
2008
      so, and they will go into court and argue for a minor
2009
      sentence instead of a mandatory sentence, which they
2010
      currently face, and we will have rewarded the bad actors for
2011
      even worse acts than what they are doing today by giving them
2012
      a loophole to run through.
2013
           And as a former criminal defense attorney, I can tell
2014
2015
      you there is lots of clever lawyers who have figured out that
      that is the problem, and they will advise their clients
2016
      accordingly.
2017
2018
           I yield back.
           *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Is anyone
2019
      else seeking recognition?
2020
           Anyone seeking recognition?
2021
           Mr. Crenshaw, the gentleman from Texas, for what purpose
2022
      do you seek recognition?
2023
           *Mr. Crenshaw. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I move to
2024
      strike the last word.
2025
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2026 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized for five 2027 minutes. 2028 *Mr. Crenshaw. All right, I want to get right to the point. The illicit fentanyl epidemic is not receiving the 2029 attention it needs. That is what this bill is about. 2030 In my own home county, fentanyl kills at least one 2031 person every day, and I am pretty taken aback by, I think, 2032 the casual tone some of my colleagues have taken about this 2033 crisis. Just earlier it was stated that, if it weren't for 2034 demand, well then, drugs -- if it weren't for demand for 2035 2036 drugs, then this wouldn't be a problem. So, I mean, what does that make this, the victims' fault? 2037 You know, God forbid we actually take the fight to the 2038 dealers and the cartels who lace street drugs with deadly 2039 fentanyl, and kill teenagers who thought they were taking a 2040 Xanax or an Adderall. Is it the dead teenagers' fault, not 2041 the dealers, not the cartels? Is there really no 2042 2043 consideration of the fact that the supply creates the demand here? Because it does. 2044 One of my colleagues just stated that it is not the 2045 cartels killing Americans, it is Americans trafficking 2046

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2047
      fentanyl and killing Americans. That statement was not only
      false and deceptive, but kind of horrific. And I hope the
2048
2049
      families of tens of thousands of young people poisoned by
      fentanyl are listening to this hearing, so they could hear
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2051
      all that.
           I have heard that this bill could inadvertently punish
2052
      someone who has "harmless analogues of fentanyl.'' I mean,
2053
      what kind of person are we talking about? What scenario are
2054
      we imagining there? It is an absurd idea.
2055
           This bill is simple, and it should easily be bipartisan.
2056
2057
      It is about deterrence. Criminal penalties can have a
2058
      meaningful impact on criminal behavior. As of 2021, a report
2059
      from GAO asserted -- reviewed law enforcement officials, and
2060
      found that class-wide scheduling had reduced the incentives
2061
      to make new and existing fentanyl substances. Schedule I
2062
      classification simply allows prosecutors to pursue the
2063
      appropriate penalty for the crime, and sends a clear message
2064
      to drug traffickers and cartels that we mean business.
2065
           The U.S. Sentencing Commission data for fiscal year 2021
2066
      released last year shows that the average sentence for
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2068
      fentanyl trafficking was just over 4 years. Four years.
      that is less than some people get for robbery. Does that
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2070
      seem right, given that 70,000 people-plus are murdered every
      year because of this, given the purposeful poisoning in our
2071
      communities, given the scourge that it is inflicting on our
2072
      country? Is four years really enough to punish those
2073
      facilitating this crisis?
2074
           Law enforcement needs the legal tools to prosecute the
2075
      manufacturing, distribution, and sale of fentanyl. And any
2076
      uncertainty about the penalties for these crimes will only
2077
2078
      embolden them. The cartels and their Chinese suppliers are
      purposely facilitating this crisis to destabilize our country
2079
      and harm our citizens.
2080
           Inaction on the part of Congress would be a glaring
2081
      dereliction of duty, and I ask all members of this committee
2082
      to support this common-sense policy in a bipartisan way.
2083
           And with that, I yield --
2084
           *Mr. Pallone. Would the gentleman yield? Would the
2085
      gentleman yield before he yields back?
2086
           *Mr. Crenshaw. I will yield. Yes, sir.
2087
           *Mr. Pallone. I want to assure you that, you know, our
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2089 side of the aisle is taking this very seriously. And I believe the President is doing so, as well. As Mr. Griffiths 2090 2091 said, the President's proposal does have permanent extension of the existing class-wide scheduling order. And that is --2092 as you know, we have kicked this down the road, and we are 2093 basically saying, no, we are not kicking it down the road 2094 again, we are going to make this permanent. And the research 2095 2096 is also in the bill -- in the President's proposal. I think that all we are really saying is that, you know, 2097 I don't know if you agree with me, but I just feel that 2098 2099 mandatory sentencing has created a lot of problems over the years. And, you know, I don't even really -- I think that 2100 mandatory sentencing is generally not a good idea, because 2101 the judge can hear the case and decide on the penalty or the 2102 jury, depending on the circumstances. 2103 And all we are really saying with that aspect of it is 2104 that it shouldn't be mandatory, unless there is serious 2105 bodily injury or death. It doesn't mean that the judge can't 2106 impose a very serious offense. It is just that the 2107 Administration's policy provides some safeguards, you know, 2108 like saying -- the off-ramp to ensure that substances that 2109

are not harmful or have potential medical applications are 2110 not improperly classified. And there are other things of 2111 2112 that nature. I mean, I really think that, if we wanted to get this 2113 done, you know -- dare I mention the Senate? But if we want 2114 to get this done, you know, doing -- coming a little further 2115 along with the Administration's policy -- and this bill also 2116 has adopted some of that -- is more likely to result in 2117 something that passes the Senate and that the President 2118 signs, rather than keep meeting this deadline where we have 2119 to kick the can down the road. I think --2120 *Mr. Crenshaw. And I understand. May I reclaim my 2121 time? Because I don't have --2122 *Mr. Pallone. Yes, of course. 2123 2124 *Mr. Crenshaw. -- much time to respond. And I appreciate your thoughts, and I appreciate where your heart 2125 is at, and, of course, we disagree on the matter. 2126 I think Mr. Griffith made a very compelling case as to 2127 how trying to anticipate thousands of different analogues 2128 will be an ineffective strategy. We are not dealing with a 2129 normal drug here. We are dealing with a poisoning of 70-plus 2130

2131 thousand Americans. It is murder at this point. That is where we are coming from, I think most Americans agree with 2132 2133 that. And I think not passing this out of the House and getting the President to sign it, I think, would be a 2134 dereliction of duty on the part of our government. 2135 And I -- with that, I yield back. 2136 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Is anyone 2137 seeking recognition, discussion? 2138 Anyone on -- we had Mr. Bilirakis. For what purpose 2139 does the gentleman from Florida seek recognition? 2140 2141 *Mr. Bilirakis. To speak to the bill, and I would like to strike --2142 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized for five 2143 2144 minutes. *Mr. Bilirakis. 2145 Thank you. The headlines in the news in January and February around 2146 fentanyl are disheartening, and include many headlines of 2147 toddlers, adolescents, and young adults that have died 2148 already in 2023 of fentanyl poisoning. I am saddened that 2149 the overdose epidemic continues to get worse across our 2150 nation, and we move -- and as we move forward, we must 2151

2152 embrace a collaborative approach. We must work together to continue to address this epidemic, and we must do more to 2153 2154 reduce the supply of fentanyl substances in our country. The HALT Fentanyl Act will do just that. 2155 We held roundtables, Mr. Chairman, hearings about how 2156 bad this problem is, and we are overdue. We must address 2157 this, and it must be a permanent scheduling of illicit 2158 fentanyl-related substances. It is time for action. 2159 a far-reaching problem with deadly consequences. All states 2160 are now border states, as we work to address the amounts of 2161 2162 fentanyl compounds that are flooding in from China and India into Mexico, and then across the southern border. 2163 This drug has created a public health crisis of massive 2164 proportions. Currently, fentanyl overdose is the leading 2165 cause of death in the nation for individuals ages 18 to 45. 2166 The Biden Administration's lax approach is neither productive 2167 nor effective. My home state of Florida is suffering as a 2168 result, surpassing the alarmingly high fentanyl overdose 2169 2170 rates. Now have been -- again, I now have been very proud to be 2171 part of this particular subcommittee, and we have worked in a 2172

2173 bipartisan fashion. Again, we have completed great work to address both mental health and substance use disorder. 2174 2175 must -- and I say again, we must -- again come together to address the influx of fentanyl within the illicit drug 2176 I know Republicans on this committee are prepared to 2177 take action by passing the Halt All Lethal Trafficking of 2178 Fentanyl Act as soon as possible, and I hope our Democratic 2179 colleagues will take this solution seriously, and join us in 2180 this effort. 2181 Time is of the essence, folks. We have got to do it. 2182 2183 People are dying. Our kids are dying. We can't take it any longer. I know people in my community, where the children 2184 have passed away and, again, they are deciding to go out for 2185 an evening, and they think they are taking a recreational 2186 drug. They shouldn't be doing that, but they don't deserve 2187 to die. And that is exactly what is happening, because it is 2188 being laced with fentanyl. And it is very unfortunate, and 2189 we must act now. 2190 I want to thank again Mr. Latta and Mr. Griffith for 2191 their efforts to move this forward. There is no time to 2192 waste. The time is now to act to protect American people 2193

2194 from the threat that fentanyl poses. We must stop the creation and spread of new fentanyl-related substances. 2195 2196 Please, ladies and gentleman, let's work in a bipartisan fashion, but let's get this done. We can't dilly dally 2197 around anymore. The research is in this particular bill. 2198 Let's vote down the amendment, and pass this bill as soon as 2199 possible, as soon as possible, get it to the full committee 2200 and to the Senate, on the President's desk. Time is of the 2201 essence. People are dying. Our children are being poisoned. 2202 That should be enough. 2203 2204 Thank you very much, and I yield back the balance of my 2205 time. *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Is anyone 2206 seeking recognition? 2207 The gentlelady from California, for what purpose do you 2208 seek recognition? 2209 *Ms. Eshoo. To strike the last word, Mr. Chairman. 2210 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady is recognized for five 2211 minutes. 2212

by are two things that I want to point out.

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2214

*Ms. Eshoo. I thank the chairman. What I am so struck

2215 Number one, we are unanimous in decrying what is taking place in our country, the number of deaths and the 2216 2217 destruction that that has brought across every single congressional district in the country. We all agree, and 2218 everyone is saying the same thing, repeating it over and over 2219 and over again. So we are unanimous in understanding the 2220 horrors of the poison that pills are laced with. 2221 What I am really struck by is that this legislation 2222 makes permanent the status quo. It makes permanent the 2223 status quo. I don't know if it has dawned on anyone, but it 2224 2225 makes permanent the status quo. So where's the solution? In our hearing, there were, 2226 what, nine percent of those that are stricken, that need help 2227 with their addiction, only nine percent, and we had testimony 2228 from the witnesses only nine percent of Americans can get any 2229 help on this. This bill doesn't change that. 2230 So, you know, where there is a disagreement -- and it 2231 2232 has been acknowledged -- is on the mandatory minimum sentences. But I don't think anyone can walk out of here 2233 today and claim that they have done something with the 2234 cartels against them, against these murderers. You are right 2235

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2236
      when you call them murderers, we all agree about that.
      are decrying it, but there isn't anything in this bill that
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2238
      addresses the very things that we are talking about.
           So if it makes you feel better to codify the status quo,
2239
      say that, say we are making it permanent, because that is
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      what this bill does. There isn't anything in this that does
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      anything with the cartels, against them, that puts a stop to
2242
      the horrors that we have all decried with great legitimacy.
2243
           With that, I yield back the balance of my time.
2244
           *Mr. Guthrie. Would you yield?
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2246
           *Ms. Eshoo. I would be glad to.
           *Mr. Guthrie. I just -- the status quo, if you
2247
      remember, we had the testimony from the physician from
2248
      Wisconsin that said we have a horrible problem with fentanyl
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      that is coming into our country. But there haven't been
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      creations of new fentanyl analogues since this has been put
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      into place.
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           So we have -- absolutely, we are all going to work
      together -- we talked about -- I know we are going to work
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      together on the SUPPORT Act. We have already talked about --
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           *Ms. Eshoo. Well, reclaiming my time --
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2257 *Mr. Guthrie. I just wanted to point out --*Ms. Eshoo. Reclaiming my time, this bill makes 2258 2259 permanent the status quo. I yield back the balance of my time. 2260 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady yields back. 2261 The -- Mr. Dunn, Dr. -- Mr. Dunn, you seek recognition? 2262 2263 *Mr. Dunn. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I move to strike the last word. 2264 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized. 2265 *Mr. Dunn. I would like to associate myself with the 2266 2267 remarks of my colleagues regarding the seriousness and the immediate danger posed by fentanyl-related substances. 2268 pleased to see this important piece of legislation considered 2269 2270 before our committee, and I hope it advances favorably and 2271 quickly. Each and every one of us has links to fentanyl crisis. 2272 Every one of our districts has been touched. We must enact 2273 policy that will help get this poison -- and I emphasize that 2274 term, poison, not drugs, poison -- off our street, keep it 2275 away from our children. My sheriffs, all of them, 19, they 2276 are all begging us to schedule this drug as a schedule I. 2277

2278 This bill is common sense. It is already the law of the land in most of the world. It is the right thing to do. 2279 And I hope to see all of my colleagues supporting it today. 2280 With that, I vield back. 2281 *Mr. Guthrie. Would you yield, would the gentleman 2282 2283 yield? 2284 *Mr. Dunn. Yes, I will. *Mr. Guthrie. I thank the gentleman for yielding. 2285 Let me say there is a reason that the DEA has this as 2286 one of their top priorities, and that is because this policy 2287 will work. We have seen a shift since we went with the 2288 temporary program. We have seen a shift from the drug 2289 cartels and their allies trying to come up with new chemical 2290 formulas that would get around the law to just doing the 2291 fentanyl, which doesn't sound like that is a good thing, but 2292 it is a very good thing that we have shut it down. We have 2293 narrowed the scope that our folks in law enforcement have to 2294 2295 be ready to face, instead of facing hundreds or thousands of potential analogues that they have to test at the various 2296 laboratories, or even in the street. They now have one 2297 substance that they can focus on. That is a help. That is 2298

2299 why the DEA wants this bill to pass. Further, let me state this very clearly. If all you are 2300 2301 looking at is the scheduling of the analogues or, once amended, fentanyl-related substances, then you might say, 2302 well, that is status quo. You could make that argument, 2303 although it is not permanent currently, so we are changing 2304 2305 the status quo to make it permanent. But further, the whole research component, the detailed information on what you can 2306 do to research, what is impacted, what is not impacted, et 2307 cetera, is all brand new in this bill. That is not status 2308 2309 quo, and it is something I think our researchers want across the board, so they can continue to study this powerful set of 2310 substances to see if there is something positive. I think it 2311 is going to be hard for them to do that. But, you know, this 2312 is why you study these things. 2313 And I like to see research being done, and this bill 2314 creates and breaks the status quo on getting the research 2315 done. It may be why some of the outside groups have said 2316 that this doesn't have the research, because right now they 2317 are not being able to do the research. And if they are being 2318 told this bill is status quo, no wonder they think that, 2319

2320 because it is not status quo. So I would hope that folks would realize when they go to 2321 vote on this, it does a lot of good things, and it breaks the 2322 current status quo on research, and it makes permanent the 2323 current status quo, which has stopped the bad quys from 2324 trying to find ways to get around the law. They realize they 2325 are just going to have to deal with the law the way it is. 2326 *Mr. Pallone. Would the gentleman yield? 2327 *Mr. Guthrie. I actually have to yield back to Mr. 2328 Dunn. He has control of the time. 2329 2330 *Mr. Dunn. And I will further yield the time, yes. *Mr. Pallone. Oh, to me? 2331 *Mr. Guthrie. You are going to yield to Mr. Pallone? 2332 *Mr. Pallone. I am sorry. 2333 *Mr. Dunn. Yes. 2334 *Mr. Pallone. I just wanted to say, look, I don't think 2335 I disagree with you on the research. I mean, as we said, the 2336 Administration's policy says we want to do the research, and 2337 we want to make permanent the class-wide scheduling. 2338 I think the problem, though -- and this is where I agree 2339 with everything Ms. Eshoo said -- is that, look, even with 2340

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2341
      the changes you said, the overdose crisis is getting worse,
      more and more problems, more and more people dying. So she
2342
2343
      is right when she says that, you know, unless you do more and
      -- which -- I put words in her mouth, but unless you do maybe
2344
      more for enforcement, or you do more for treatment, or you do
2345
      more for education, it is not likely that just having a
2346
      permanent extension or doing the research is going to
2347
      decrease the crisis.
2348
           But all I am saying is that why don't we just go along -
2349
      - and we sort of already did my amendment, although I guess
2350
      it may come up next -- why don't we just go along with what
2351
      the Administration is doing, because I don't -- suggesting --
2352
      because I don't think you really disagree with us that much?
2353
      And at least that gives us a better chance of having this
2354
      bill move, so we don't just kick the can down the road.
2355
           But thank you, and I yield back to the gentleman.
2356
           *Mr. Dunn. I yield back my time, Mr. Chairman.
2357
           *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Is anyone
2358
      seeking recognition?
2359
           The -- does the gentleman from Florida seek recognition?
2360
           The gentleman from -- I am just going to -- the
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2362 gentleman from Pennsylvania. *Mr. Joyce. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 2363 2364 word in support of the act. *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized. 2365 *Mr. Joyce. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I would like 2366 to thank both Chairman Griffith and Chairman Latta for all 2367 their work in getting this crucial bill before us today for 2368 consideration by the subcommittee. 2369 Stopping the scourge of illicit fentanyl substances and 2370 the tragic impact that they have on our nation, and 2371 specifically on my community in Pennsylvania's 13th 2372 congressional district is incredibly important. 2373 We have heard it. We have heard it in this room. 2374 Earlier this year we heard incredibly powerful testimony from 2375 two of my constituents, Ray and Deb Cullen, who tragically 2376 lost their son to fentanyl poisoning. Their loss, and those 2377 that have felt this across our nation underscores how 2378 critical it is that we act today to permanently schedule 2379 fentanyl-related substances class-wide. 2380 In 2022 alone the DEA seized almost 379 million deadly 2381 doses of fentanyl, which is more than enough to kill every 2382

2383 single man, woman, and child in the United States. And that is just what was seized. These drugs are flooding our 2384 2385 streets, leaving destruction, pain, and, ultimately, in many cases, death in their wake. The CDC estimates that illicit 2386 fentanyl or fentanyl-related substances are responsible for 2387 the most overdose deaths in this country. 2388 I firmly believe that we must empower law enforcement 2389 with every tool that is necessary to stop those who traffic 2390 these deadly substances into our communities, and this starts 2391 with permanently scheduling these substances and giving 2392 2393 certainty to those investigating and prosecuting transnational gangs and traffickers that are dispensing these 2394 deadly drugs into our community and poisoning our friends, 2395 our neighbors, and children throughout America. 2396 I strongly urge the passage of this legislation, and I 2397 yield the balance of my time. 2398 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Is anyone 2399 seeking recognition? 2400 The chair -- for what purpose does the gentleman from 2401 North Carolina seek recognition? 2402 *Mr. Hudson. To strike the last word. 2403

2404 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized for five minutes. 2405 2406 *Mr. Hudson. Thank you, Chairman, and I am proud of our committee for addressing this issue. It has affected 2407 millions of Americans. 2408 In North Carolina alone, fentanyl has claimed the lives 2409 of more than 4,200 people just last year. Many of these were 2410 young people who had no idea the substance they were using 2411 was laced with deadly fentanyl. This includes people like 2412 Matthew Thomas from Sanford, who lost his life after an 2413 2414 accidental exposure in 2020. I was inspired when I met Matthew's mother, Wendy, who has turned her loss into 2415 advocacy to warn parents and students about the dangers of 2416 fentanyl. Her mission should be one that -- her mission is 2417 2418 that no parent should experience the pain that she has experienced. 2419 2420 And you know, I appreciate the words from my friend, Ms. Eshoo, when she says we need to do more than just this 2421 legislation. And I couldn't agree more. And I think one 2422 thing we can do is help spread the word to educate parents, 2423 educate students about the dangers of this poison. 2424

2425 Our open border policies are fueling this crisis. And I think that is another area where we need to do more. We must 2426 2427 secure our border to stop the flow of this deadly poison. But today we have an opportunity to do something -- that 2428 is to send a message to those who profit on the lost lives of 2429 young Americans, send a message to them that we are not going 2430 to tolerate, and we are not going to allow loopholes. This 2431 is one small step in curbing this crisis, but it is a good 2432 step. It is a necessary step. 2433 And I encourage my colleagues to support this 2434 legislation. With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back. 2435 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Is anyone 2436 seeking time for purpose of discussion of the bill? 2437 2438 The gentleman -- what is -- for what purpose does the gentleman from California seek recognition? 2439 *Mr. Obernolte. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 2440 word. 2441 2442 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized for five minutes. 2443 *Mr. Obernolte. Mr. Chairman, I am very proud to be a 2444 cosponsor of this bill. It solves a very serious problem in 2445

2446 my district. I have been in elected office 18 years now, and my worst 2447 2448 day in office was last fall, when I had to console a constituent who lost both of her sons in the same day to 2449 fentanyl poisoning. And as a father of two boys, I can't 2450 imagine what that is like. It really, really rocked my world 2451 to have to share those emotions with that woman. 2452 This is an issue that impacts districts across the 2453 country. In my particular district, fentanyl-related deaths 2454 are up over 600 percent in the last 18 months. It is not 2455 inaccurate to describe it as an epidemic. 2456 This bill makes some common-sense reforms that will 2457 meaningfully help our law enforcement agencies and our 2458 Federal Government and state governments to deal with this 2459 problem, in particular by making permanent the rescheduling 2460 of fentanyl as a schedule I narcotic. 2461 I would hope that we can get to a bipartisan place on 2462 this bill, but it is really desperately needed to solve these 2463 problems in communities like mine, and I urge support. 2464 I yield back, Mr. Chairman. 2465 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Is anyone 2466

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2467
      seeking recognition for the purpose of speaking on the bill?
           Anyone seeking recognition for the purpose of
2468
2469
      amendments?
           So for what purpose does the gentleman from New Jersey
2470
      seek recognition?
2471
           *Mr. Pallone.
                          I have an amendment at the desk.
2472
      looks like SED-AMD 04 --
2473
2474
           *Mr. Guthrie. The clerk will report -- oh, I am sorry.
      The clerk will report the amendment.
2475
           *The Clerk. Amendment to H.R. 467, offered by Mr.
2476
      Pallone. Strike section --
2477
           *Mr. Guthrie. Without objection, the amendment -- the
2478
      reading of the amendment is dispensed with.
2479
2480
2481
            [The amendment of Mr. Pallone follows:]
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      **********************************
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2486 *Mr. Guthrie. And the gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for five minutes in support of the amendment. 2487 2488 *Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think we kind of discussed this amendment already, but the amendment before 2489 us substitutes the text of the HALT Fentanyl Act with the 2490 SAFE Act, a bipartisan bill that reflects the Biden 2491 Administration's comprehensive approach to address fentanyl-2492 related substances. 2493 I think the Administration's proposal represents a 2494 2495 strong interagency compromise that takes the unprecedented 2496 step of recommending permanent class-wide scheduling of FRS, and couples it with reforms for research with controlled 2497 substances and penalty requirements under the Controlled 2498 2499 Substances Act. We all agree, from the previous statements that we all 2500 made, that it is important to provide law enforcement with 2501 the appropriate authorities and resources to hold bad actors 2502 2503 accountable. I don't think there is any dispute on that point. However, we have been following a criminalization-2504 first playbook for many years, and still find ourselves in 2505 another wave of the opioid crisis. 2506

2507 This problem did not start with fentanyl. The problem started with the saturation of legal opioids by legitimate 2508 2509 manufacturers, distributors, and practitioners across the country. We have taken steps to regulate and control these 2510 drugs in health settings, but we have not fully addressed the 2511 health needs of those who experience substance use disorders. 2512 The HALT Act, in its current form, maintains the status 2513 quo. I think Ms. Eshoo made that quite clear. And I fear 2514 that it will not lead to Americans accessing care nor save 2515 lives. We have seen as much during the past four years of 2516 2517 class-wide scheduling of FRS where overdose deaths have actually skyrocketed. 2518 And for these reasons, if my colleagues are serious 2519 about getting to work and getting something that can actually 2520 pass and be signed, I would urge my colleagues to consider 2521 the SAFE Act and the additional quardrails it provides, in 2522 conjunction with permanent scheduling of FRS. 2523 provisions have bipartisan support, were agreed to by the 2524 Department of Justice and DEA, the Office of National Drug 2525 Control, the Department of Health and Human Services, 2526 including FDA and NIH. 2527

2528 While there are important and meaningful differences between the HALT Fentanyl Act and the SAFE Act, they are not 2529 2530 insurmountable. If my Republican colleagues can work together with us on a bipartisan basis, we can address this 2531 2532 issue. And we must also continue to work to examine evidence-2533 based, bipartisan approaches to expanding access to treatment 2534 for substance use disorders, and work together to ensure that 2535 families and communities across the country are aware of the 2536 dangers associated with fentanyl and fentanyl analogues. 2537 if we are going to make meaningful reforms, we must set 2538 aside, you know, our differences, and roll up our sleeves and 2539 get to work. 2540 Again, I don't want to keep repeating what Ms. Eshoo 2541 said, but she is absolutely right. I mean, you know, more 2542 enforcement, better education, treatment, all these things 2543 are crucial. And if all we do is, you know, permanently 2544 extend the scheduling and include the research, I don't think 2545 that we are going to really do much to change the status quo, 2546 and the problem is only going to get more severe. 2547 So because I would like to see a solution that actually 2548

2549 gets signed into law and passes the Senate, if that is possible, I would ask support for this amendment. 2550 2551 And I yield back. *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Is there 2552 discussion of the amendment? 2553 The gentleman from -- for what purpose does the 2554 gentleman from Virginia seek recognition? 2555 *Mr. Griffith. To speak to the amendment. 2556 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized for five 2557 2558 minutes. 2559 *Mr. Griffith. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate you recognizing me to speak to the amendment. I, in talking 2560 about the base bill, talked about this amendment as well, 2561 2562 because I think it is important. There is a conflict in philosophy. What we are trying 2563 to do is to move the ball forward. It is true that this 2564 bill, in and of itself, will not stop the fentanyl crisis. 2565 2566 have never made that an argument. The argument is we need to make it harder on the bad guys in the cartels and their 2567 allies overseas who give them the base ingredients. We need 2568 to make it harder on them, not easier. 2569

2570 The bill, as it exists without the amendment, makes it harder on the bad guys. The bill with the amendment makes it 2571 easier on the bad guys. I ask the committee to make it 2572 harder on the bad guys, and vote no on the amendment. 2573 You want my time? 2574 I yield to the gentleman from Ohio. 2575 *Mr. Latta. Well, thank you very much, and I appreciate 2576 my colleague and good friend and -- on this piece of 2577 legislation. 2578 Mr. Chairman, you know, by -- again, by eliminating the 2579 2580 mandatory minimums for the fentanyl-related substances, we are giving a win to the cartels. When you look what has been 2581 going on -- and, you know, just in this committee alone, you 2582 know, we had a DEA official in here that said this bill is 2583 their top priority, their top priority when he testified 2584 before us. 2585 And, you know, I had mentioned a little bit earlier that 2586 the DEA also mentioned that, when you think about it, that 2587 the cartels are making these pills for \$0.10 and selling them 2588 for 30, and killing Americans for a dime. We have to think 2589 about that. 2590

2591 We had a roundtable discussion where a sheriff said that, you know, what we are looking at here, you know, when 2592 2593 we were talking about drug overdoses and drug poisoning, he said, "No, it is murder.'' So when, you know, somebody is 2594 putting fentanyl in these tablets, it is murder, plain and 2595 simple. And that is what the sheriff said when he testified 2596 before the roundtable. 2597 So, you know, I think it is important that we remember 2598 these things because, again, the mandatory minimums serves as 2599 that tool as a deterrent, as my friend has said, to these 2600 2601 criminals. And that is what we are talking about. These are criminals. These are people that are intentionally putting 2602 drugs in the -- and something that they know will kill you. 2603 2604 You know, we have had the DEA charts that we have shown around my district that has that big -- a penny, and just 2605 showing those two small flakes of fentanyl, and something --2606 you know, when they put that in there, they know that that 2607 amount will kill you. 2608 And so we have to -- you know, if we eliminate this 2609 deterrent, we are essentially giving a green light to the 2610 criminals to keep flooding our streets and our communities 2611

and incentivize them to keep producing that fentanyl-related 2612 substance without fear of the true consequences that they 2613 2614 should face. And, you know, our law enforcement faces it every day 2615 when they go into any types of buildings or getting --2616 different cars, they get in these things. And I know in my 2617 area it happened that an officer had been in a building, and 2618 the next thing that happened, they turned the air conditioner 2619 on, and some of the fentanyl that was on their clothing got 2620 floating around in the car, and they inhaled it. And 2621 2622 fortunately, there was enough Narcan there to save that individual. 2623 And, you know, I am not one that wants to say that we 2624 want to make sure that an individual that is doing these 2625 kinds of things should not get off without the strictest 2626 penalties. 2627 So, you know, Mr. Chairman, I believe that we need to 2628 oppose this amendment. But that -- you know, what we are 2629 hearing over and over and over again, as we see the parents 2630 come before us in committee, that -- you know, how often do 2631 we have to say we are sorry? And, you know, they say, "What 2632

are you going to do about it?'' And when we see these drugs 2633 flowing across our border and coming into this country, that 2634 2635 is -- it is time for this committee to act. And, Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time. 2636 *Mr. Griffith. I yield back. 2637 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Did anyone --2638 for the purpose of discussion of the amendment? 2639 The gentlelady from California, for what purpose do you 2640 seek recognition? 2641 *Ms. Eshoo. To speak to the -- in support of the 2642 2643 amendment, Mr. Chairman. *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady is recognized. 2644 *Ms. Eshoo. I move to strike the last word. 2645 Mr. Chairman, thank you for recognizing me. I support 2646 Mr. Pallone's amendment because it does move the ball down 2647 the field. 2648 Neither the Republican bill that is being considered, 2649 the underlying legislation, or Mr. Pallone's amendment do 2650 everything that we are all wishing for. What I wish is for 2651 every time we tell a story about what is taking place in our 2652 district, which is beyond heartbreaking, that there would be 2653

2654 thousands of stories in the Congress and, therefore, magically, something would happen simply because we keep 2655 2656 telling the same stories. Fentanyl substances have been scheduled for five years, 2657 colleagues, scheduled for five years. Over those 5 years, 2658 unfortunately, overdoses have gone up over 50 percent. 2659 is what -- in making this permanent -- I support making it 2660 permanent, but I don't think that there is magic to making it 2661 permanent. It is not going to flip our stories, our 2662 heartbreaking, tragic stories of what is taking place in our 2663 2664 country. So it is misleading to say to the American people that, by adopting the legislation, that this is going to go 2665 2666 away. 2667 I wish the account of the multiplicity of stories was the magic potion. But it is not. It is not. At least this 2668 amendment has steps that it takes to help to get us to where 2669 we need to be. But your underlying bill, I don't know how 2670 you can say with a straight face to the American people that 2671 you are really addressing what these tragedies are. 2672 Also, Medicaid is the single largest payer of substance 2673 use treatment. But the front page of The New York Times 2674

today reports that House Republicans plan to drastically cut 2675 Medicaid. That quarantees another layer of disasters for 2676 2677 people in our country. So, you know, as -- my blood pressure has gone up over 2678 this, that we are putting in place the status quo, and 2679 promising the American people that we are addressing what is 2680 2681 taking place. That is -- it is not the case. It simply is not the case. 2682 And I yield back. 2683 The gentlelady yields back, and the chair 2684 *Mr. Guthrie. recognizes himself for five minutes to discuss the amendment. 2685 So we talk about the status quo. So the amendment will 2686 reverse the status quo. The status quo is, temporarily, 2687 fentanyl analogues are permanently scheduled. And when this 2688 went into place, we had testimony from the physician from 2689 Wisconsin, Dr. Westlake, that the proliferation of fentanyl 2690 analogues ceased. Was we have illicit fentanyl, it is coming 2691 across the border. Look what has happened in border 2692 crossings in the last two-and-a-half years. We need to focus 2693 on that, as well. 2694 But when you are reversing the status quo, when you are 2695

2696 taking -- when you are unscheduling or taking away the mandatory minimums which gives incentives, which is -- or it 2697 2698 gives a different direction to create these fentanyl analogues, and we have a member of the administration that 2699 says, well, what if they create a fentanyl analogue that is 2700 as harmless as water, I mean, what -- I mean, that wasn't 2701 even a serious statement. I was actually embarrassed for the 2702 witness that said that. And I said that in the last hearing 2703 we had. And that is because what criminal is going to be in 2704 Mexico trying to make harmless fentanyl to send to America? 2705 2706 And it just -- it was just grasping at not permanently scheduling, making it subject to the mandatory minimums. 2707 So why would we -- we have all talked about fentanyl, 2708 and the potential of fentanyl analogues to be developed. Why 2709 would we treat fentanyl less and fentanyl analogues less than 2710 other illegal drugs throughout this country? I just don't 2711 understand why we would not. The status quo is not 2712 2713 sufficient to solve this problem. We know that. But I don't understand why we would go backwards. I just don't 2714 understand the argument for that, whatsoever. And that is --2715 I think that is a defense of my objection to this amendment. 2716

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2717
           I will yield back, and anyone else seeking discussion on
      the amendment?
2718
2719
           Seeing none, if there is no further discussion, the vote
      occurs on the amendment.
2720
           All those in favor shall signify by saying aye.
2721
2722
           All those opposed, nay.
           The nays have it, and the amendment is not agreed to.
2723
           If there is a request for a roll call vote -- you
2724
      request a roll call vote? Is there a request for -- there is
2725
      a request for a roll call vote, so the clerk will call the
2726
2727
      roll.
           *The Clerk. Guthrie?
2728
2729
           *Mr. Guthrie. No.
           *The Clerk. Guthrie votes no.
2730
2731
           Burgess?
           *Mr. Burgess. Votes no.
2732
           *The Clerk. Burgess votes no.
2733
2734
           Latta?
           *Mr. Latta. No.
2735
           *The Clerk. Latta votes no.
2736
           Griffith?
2737
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2738
           *Mr. Griffith. No.
           *The Clerk. Griffith votes no.
2739
2740
           Bilirakis?
           *Mr. Bilirakis. No.
2741
           *The Clerk. Bilirakis votes no.
2742
           Johnson?
2743
           *Mr. Johnson.
2744
                           No.
2745
           *The Clerk. Johnson votes no.
           Bucshon?
2746
           *Mr. Bucshon.
2747
                           No.
           *The Clerk. Bucshon votes no.
2748
           Hudson?
2749
2750
           *Mr. Hudson. No.
           *The Clerk. Hudson votes no.
2751
           Carter?
2752
           *Mr. Carter. No.
2753
           *The Clerk. Carter votes no.
2754
2755
           Dunn?
2756
           *Mr. Dunn. No.
           *The Clerk. Dunn votes no.
2757
2758
           Pence?
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2759
           *Mr. Pence. No.
2760
           *The Clerk. Pence votes no.
2761
           Crenshaw?
           *Mr. Crenshaw. No.
2762
           *The Clerk. Crenshaw votes no.
2763
           Joyce?
2764
            *Mr. Joyce.
2765
                         No.
2766
            *The Clerk. Joyce votes no.
           Harshbarger?
2767
           *Mrs. Harshbarger.
2768
                                No.
2769
            *The Clerk. Harshbarger votes no.
           Miller-Meeks?
2770
           *Mrs. Miller-Meeks. No.
2771
           *The Clerk. Miller-Meeks votes no.
2772
           Obernolte?
2773
           *Mr. Obernolte. [Inaudible.]
2774
            *The Clerk. Obernolte votes no.
2775
2776
           Rodgers?
            *The Chair. No.
2777
            *The Clerk. Rodgers votes no.
2778
           Eshoo?
2779
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2780
           *Ms. Eshoo. [Inaudible.]
           *The Clerk. Eshoo votes aye.
2781
2782
           Sarbanes?
           *Mr. Sarbanes. Yes.
2783
           *The Clerk. Sarbanes votes aye.
2784
           Cardenas?
2785
           [No response.]
2786
           *The Clerk. Ruiz?
2787
           *Mr. Ruiz. Aye.
2788
           *The Clerk. Ruiz votes aye.
2789
           Dingell?
2790
           *Mrs. Dingell. Aye.
2791
           *The Clerk. Dingell votes aye.
2792
2793
           Kuster?
2794
           *Ms. Kuster. Aye.
           *The Clerk. Kuster votes aye.
2795
           Kelly?
2796
2797
           *Ms. Kelly. Aye.
           *The Clerk. Kelly votes aye.
2798
           Barragan?
2799
            *Ms. Barragan. Aye.
2800
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2801
           *The Clerk. Barragan votes aye.
           Blunt Rochester?
2802
2803
           *Ms. Blunt Rochester.
                                   Aye.
           *The Clerk. Blunt Rochester votes aye.
2804
2805
           Craig?
2806
           *Ms. Craig. Aye.
2807
           *The Clerk. Craig votes aye.
2808
           Schrier?
           [No response.]
2809
2810
           *The Clerk. Trahan?
2811
           *Mrs. Trahan. Aye.
           *The Clerk. Trahan votes aye.
2812
           Pallone?
2813
2814
           *Mr. Pallone.
                           Aye.
2815
           *The Clerk. Pallone votes aye.
           *Mr. Guthrie. Anyone seeking recognition to record
2816
     their vote?
2817
           Anyone seeking recognition to record their vote?
2818
           Seeing none, the clerk shall report.
2819
           [Pause.]
2820
           *The Clerk. Chair Guthrie, on that vote there were 11
2821
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ayes and 17 nays.
2822
           *Mr. Guthrie. With 11 ayes and 17 nays, the amendment
2823
2824
      is not agreed to.
           So what purpose does the gentleman from Virginia seek
2825
2826
      recognition?
           *Mr. Griffith. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the
2827
2828
      desk.
           *Mr. Guthrie. The clerk will report the amendment.
2829
           *The Clerk. Amendment to H.R. 467, offered by Mr.
2830
      Griffith of Virginia. At the end of the bill, add the
2831
     following --
2832
           *Mr. Guthrie. Without objection, the reading of the
2833
      amendment is dispensed with.
2834
2835
           [The amendment of Mr. Griffith follows:]
2836
2837
      **********************************
2838
2839
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2840 *Mr. Guthrie. And the gentleman from Virginia is recognized for five minutes in support of the amendment. 2841 2842 *Mr. Griffith. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I hope that this is a pretty simple amendment. 2843 What we have done is we have taken the language of the 2844 bill, we have gone in and, based on a case out of the -- out 2845 of New York, United States versus McCray, we have made sure 2846 that we adopted the language. They upheld the underlying 2847 statute that this would make permanent. But they also, you 2848 2849 know, got into a long debate over some of the wording. 2850 while they ruled with us, this would make the language clearer to make it clear that we are talking about fentanyl-2851 related substances and any analogue as described in the 2852 2853 amendment. 2854 I yield back. *Mr. Guthrie. Is there any discussion on the amendment? 2855 The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for five 2856 2857 minutes. *Mr. Pallone. I move to strike the last word and speak 2858 in opposition --2859 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman is recognized. 2860

2861 *Mr. Pallone. -- to the amendment related to mandatory minimum penalties. 2862 2863 This amendment goes beyond what is currently law, and is an explicit admission, in my opinion, of the fact that 2864 Republicans believe they can incarcerate their way out of a 2865 public health crisis. 2866 My Republican colleagues have taken great issue with 2867 reforms the Biden Administration has recommended for 2868 mandatory minimums related to FRS. The Administration 2869 proposal calls for mandatory minimums to not apply to the FRS 2870 peremptorily classified as schedule I, unless an offense 2871 leads to serious bodily injury or death. And it is important 2872 to note that people charged with an FRS offense would still 2873 be subject to strong penalties outlined in U.S. sentencing 2874 quidelines. 2875 Moreover, my Republican colleagues have argued that any 2876 reforms to mandatory minimum penalties will result in an 2877 influx of new FRS, but there is no evidence to support this. 2878 Criminals and transnational cartels who seek to distribute 2879 illicit drugs have not been deterred by existing criminal 2880 penalties, and show no signs of reducing supply to meet the 2881

2882 demand in this country. No one is arguing to weaken law enforcement. People 2883 2884 must be held accountable if they are breaking the law. However, I and many of my Democratic colleagues believe it is 2885 time to address fentanyl and FRS as the public health crisis 2886 that it is. And criminalization-first policies have 2887 exacerbated substance use, stigmatized individuals who 2888 experience substance use disorders, and discourage people 2889 from seeking treatment. 2890 So I would like to turn the page and find bipartisan 2891 2892 solutions, as I mentioned before, that proactively save lives and keep our families and communities healthy. I don't think 2893 this accomplishes that. 2894 And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back. 2895 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back, and the chair 2896 will recognize himself for five minutes to discuss the 2897 amendment, and I will yield to the gentleman from Virginia. 2898 *Mr. Griffith. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, and I 2899 would just say that this is a pretty simple amendment. 2900 I understand the objections that the other side has 2901 raised on mandatory minimums, but I will tell you, when you 2902

2903 say it hasn't made any difference, it hasn't made any difference on fentanyl deaths, but the cartels, et cetera, 2904 2905 have not continued their attempts to bring in -- since we put this as temporary, they have not continued to bring in the 2906 fentanyl-related substances as they did in the past. 2907 were encouraged to do that, because they thought they could 2908 get a better deal, or even be found not guilty, as the McCray 2909 case was exactly what they were arguing in that case. 2910 the court found that this law that we want to make permanent 2911 2912 made it illegal. And since that time, the testimony in front of the 2913 committee was they have stopped trying to figure out how to 2914 change the chemical compound in such a way, and that makes it 2915 2916 easier on our law enforcement on the ground because they don't have to look at 10 or 15 or 30 different substances 2917 currently, or maybe hundreds of others in the future. 2918 just have to focus on basic fentanyl. 2919 And again, let me say this bill does not solve all 2920 problems. I have never said it was a magic elixir that was 2921 going to solve the fentanyl crisis in and of itself. But it 2922 does focus our law enforcement on fentanyl without them 2923

2924 having to spend hours, countless hours, trying to figure out if the substance is an analogue and, then, when they go to 2925 2926 court, trying to defend that this is one of the analogues that was meant to be covered. That is what happened in 2927 2928 McCray. This simple amendment that I have proposed -- and I 2929 thought it would be easier than this -- but the simple 2930 amendment just makes sure that we are complying with or 2931 incorporating McCray language. And it is just making sure 2932 that we are doing it right. And that is all we are trying to 2933 2934 do with this amendment. I understand my colleagues on the other side are opposed 2935 to mandatory minimums. Mandatory minimums from fentanyl will 2936 continue. Mandatory minimums on all the other stuff will 2937 continue. That is a bill for another day, and that is a bill 2938 that they can discuss in the Judiciary Committee. This is a 2939 bill that needs to be passed today. 2940 They can deal with mandatory minimums on another day. 2941 And I yield back to the chairman. 2942 *Mr. Guthrie. I will yield back. Is there any further 2943 discussion on the amendment? 2944

2945 If there is no further discussion, the vote occurs on the amendment. 2946 2947 All those in favor shall signify by saying aye. All those opposed by nay. 2948 In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it, and the 2949 2950 amendment is agreed to. Is there anyone seeking recognition for an amendment? 2951 The gentleman from California is recognized for purpose 2952 of an amendment. 2953 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you very much. I have an 2954 2955 amendment to the HALT Fentanyl Act. I think it is amendment No. 2. 2956 *The Clerk. Amendment to H.R. 467, offered by Mr. 2957 Cardenas. After section 2, insert the following and re-2958 designate the subsequent section accordingly. Section 3, 2959 publication of certain information relating to scheduling 2960 fentanyl-related substances. In general --2961 *Mr. Guthrie. Without objection, the reading of the 2962 amendment is dispensed with. 2963 2964 [The amendment of Mr. Cardenas follows:] 2965

2966		
2967	*********COMMITTEE	INSERT*******
2968		

2969 *Mr. Guthrie. And the gentleman is recognized for five minutes in support of his amendment. 2970 2971 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you for 2972 recognizing me. I am just perplexed and heartbroken to watch the 2973 devastation that fentanyl is causing in our country. And it 2974 is not the first time that Americans have suffered from an 2975 addiction crisis. But this one, I think, is far, far greater 2976 than ever before. 2977 No family should have to lose a loved one like we have 2978 2979 seen. And I know that fear. I know that fear myself. know that many of us have seen and witnessed it in our 2980 communities, and sometimes in our own families. I have seen 2981 just how much substance disorder can grip a person, and 2982 dominate their mind and their entire actions. 2983 Make no mistake, I feel the same sense of urgency as all 2984 of my colleagues in this committee and all of my colleagues 2985 in the Congress. It is my sincere belief that, to do this 2986 successfully, Congress must address rising overdoses as the 2987 public health crisis that it is. We must treat addiction 2988 like the medical condition that it is. This means investing 2989

2990 in harm reduction measures, and meeting people struggling with substance use disorder where they are. 2991 2992 And candidly, I am concerned that this class-wide scheduling approach sets a precedent of guilt until proven 2993 innocent. I fear that we are doomed to repeat the mistakes 2994 of the past, doomed to perpetuate and exacerbate that war-on-2995 drugs mentality. I fear we will be throwing more poor people 2996 and people of color in jails, while watching the overdose 2997 deaths continue to climb. That is why I am against the 2998 2999 notion of permanently scheduling all -- I say all -fentanyl-related substances. 3000 But I also want to be clear. The proposal put forth by 3001 Ranking Member Pallone has elements that are far superior to 3002 that of the HALT Fentanyl Act. For example, HALT Fentanyl 3003 Act would impose harsh Federal penalties, but does nothing to 3004 vacate or reduce the sentence if the substance in question is 3005 later removed from schedule I. 3006 Additionally, the HALT Fentanyl Act also does not do 3007 nearly enough to lower barriers to test for the potential 3008 harmlessness, or even therapeutic value of these fentanyl-3009 related substances. 3010

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3011
           The next antidote to overdose could be a fentanyl-
      related substance that we haven't had a chance to test yet
3012
3013
      because of blanket class-wide scheduling. In other words, we
      are criminalizing compounds which haven't even been
3014
      discovered yet, which brings me to my amendment.
3015
           My amendment very simply requires the DEA to publish
3016
      their scientific and medical evaluations of fentanyl-related
3017
      substances on a public website. This is a transparency
3018
      measure that should be uncontroversial. If we are serious
3019
      about addressing this crisis, we should all have access to
3020
3021
      the most up-to-date information and scientific analysis of
      these substances.
3022
           I ask my colleagues to support this measure, which would
3023
      simply allow us to fight this crisis with clearer eyes, and
3024
      as much information as possible at the right moment.
3025
           I urge yes on my amendment, and I yield back, Mr. Chair.
3026
                           The gentleman yields back. Is there any
3027
           *Mr. Guthrie.
      -- is there discussion of the amendment?
3028
           The gentleman from Georgia is recognized for five
3029
      minutes to discuss the amendment.
3030
           *Mr. Carter. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I
3031
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3032 rise in opposition to this amendment, because it is not necessary. This is already being done. The gentleman here 3033 3034 is proposing a solution where there is no problem at all, because this is already being addressed. 3035 When the DEA issues a proposed rule to schedule a 3036 substance, the analysis from HHS and DEA is included already 3037 in the background materials available to the public in the 3038 Federal Register. I am not sure of the problem that this 3039 amendment aims to solve, because it is not a problem. 3040 3041 already being done. It also seems counter to the goal of the legislation to 3042 schedule FRS as a class, and avoid doing one-off rulemaking 3043 each time a new fentanyl analogue is discovered. 3044 Mr. Chairman, let me assure you, I served 10 years in 3045 the Georgia state legislature. And as a pharmacist on the 3046 health and human services committee in the legislature, we 3047 tried to do this with a lot of the analogues, and we were 3048 constantly, every year, having to update it because all they 3049 would do is just change it just ever so minutely. 3050 This, the way we are trying to do it, the schedule I, 3051 will avoid that problem. That is why we want to do it this 3052

3053 way. Otherwise, we are going to be coming back every year, just like a cat chasing his tail, and we are never going to 3054 3055 catch it. That is why I am just baffled as to exactly what we are trying to resolve here, because it is already being 3056 resolved here. 3057 If you look in the language in subparagraph one, it 3058 says, "In any case where the Secretary of HHS has completed a 3059 scientific and medical evaluation of a fentanyl-related 3060 substance, and has returned a scheduling recommendation to 3061 the DEA to place or not to place the fentanyl-related 3062 3063 substance on a schedule pursuant to section 201(b) of the Controlled Substance Act'' -- right there. So it seems to me 3064 that this should say to maintain on the schedule, or remove 3065 from schedule I if all fentanyl-related substances are going 3066 to be on schedule I upon passage of this bill. 3067 This is -- this amendment is unnecessary. It is a 3068 solution looking for a problem, because there is not a 3069 problem here. Mr. Chairman, for these reasons, I oppose this 3070 amendment today, but I am happy to work with the gentleman to 3071 try to address his concerns he may have on current 3072 transparency in the scheduling process. But I want to assure 3073

```
you there is not any problems in the scheduling process right
3074
      now.
3075
3076
           Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I will yield back.
            *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. Is there
3077
      further discussion?
3078
           Seeing no further discussion, the vote on the amendment
3079
3080
      occurs.
           All those in favor for the amendment shall signify by
3081
      saying aye.
3082
3083
           All those opposed, nay.
3084
           The nays have it, and the amendment is not agreed to.
           Is there anyone seeking recognition for purpose of an
3085
3086
      amendment?
3087
           Seeing no further amendments, the question -- oh, okay,
      she is coming -- the gentlelady seeks recognition? Yes, you
3088
      are good.
3089
3090
           [Pause.]
3091
           *Mr. Guthrie. Does the gentlelady seek recognition?
           *Ms. Blunt Rochester. [Inaudible.]
3092
           *Ms. Eshoo. Put your microphone on.
3093
           [Pause.]
3094
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3095	*Mr. Guthrie. The clerk shall report the amendment.
3096	*The Clerk. Amendment to H.R. 467, offered by Ms. Blunt
3097	Rochester of Delaware.
3098	*Mr. Guthrie. Without objection, the reading of the
3099	amendment is dispensed with.
3100	[The amendment of Ms. Blunt Rochester follows:]
3101	
3102	*********COMMITTEE INSERT******
3103	

3104 *Mr. Guthrie. And the gentlelady is recognized for five minutes in support of the amendment. 3105 3106 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The amendment I am offering will direct the GAO to analyze the 3107 implementation and impact of permanent class-wide scheduling 3108 of fentanyl-related substances, or FRS, on research, civil 3109 rights, and the illicit manufacturing and trafficking of 3110 these deadly substances. 3111 This amendment will also require the GAO to analyze the 3112 role of social media in the proliferation of fentanyl and 3113 3114 other synthetic opioids, and investigate its role in ending the opioid crisis through public messaging and communication. 3115 I am offering this amendment because the HALT Fentanyl 3116 Act lacks critical measures that will help us understand if 3117 the proposed policies work as intended. 3118 More specifically, not only does this bill take a one-3119 sided approach to addressing the synthetic fentanyl crisis by 3120 not addressing the public health or criminal justice concerns 3121 that many experts have raised about the proposal, but it also 3122 lacks substantive accountability measures so we, as lawmakers 3123 and experts, can, at a minimum, assess if the specific 3124

policies in the bill reduce the supply and availability of 3125 new illicit FRS. 3126 3127 The proposed class-wide scheduling of fentanyl-related substances is a first of its kind policy, and in the midst of 3128 such uncertainty, we need continuous information to determine 3129 whether the country is moving in the right direction on the 3130 outcomes we seek to influence. 3131 Additionally, this amendment will help us understand how 3132 social media and electronic communication is used in the 3133 trafficking and distribution of counterfeit drugs laced with 3134 3135 fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances. This information will help us develop evidence-based policies to protect our 3136 children and other vulnerable populations from these deadly 3137 3138 substances. My amendment is a common-sense policy that will help us 3139 understand if we are actually moving the needle. I hope my 3140 colleagues on both sides of the aisle will vote yes. 3141 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back. 3142 *Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady yields back. Is there 3143 discussion of the amendment? 3144 The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for discussion 3145

3146 on the amendment. *Mr. Griffith. Discussing the amendment, I fear I must 3147 3148 rise in opposition to the amendment. I agree that we need to conduct oversight to ensure that 3149 the HALT Fentanyl Act is achieving what I intend and what Mr. 3150 Latta intends and what we all intend the bill will do when it 3151 gets signed into law. But I fear that this amendment, 3152 unfortunately, is rushing the process. 3153 Now, we have received extensive feedback from the GAO, 3154 the Government Accountability Office, on the language that we 3155 would believe -- that we believe would need to be 3156 incorporated into the language to ensure we are capturing 3157 adequate criteria and asking for the right information. So 3158 as this moves forward to full committee, I look forward to 3159 working with the gentlelady in trying to get the language 3160 worked out. 3161 I don't know that we need to vote on it today, but that 3162 is her -- that is your call. That would be her call, Mr. 3163 Chairman. But I am happy to work with her on the language, 3164 as we move forward to the full committee in trying to address 3165 this issue. 3166

3167 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Will the gentleman yield? *Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields. 3168 3169 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Thank you, sir, and I look forward to working with you. 3170 *Mr. Griffith. Thank you, ma'am. 3171 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. I yield. 3172 *Mr. Guthrie. Does the -- any further discussion on the 3173 amendment? 3174 Seeing no further discussion, the vote occurs on the 3175 amendment. 3176 All those in favor shall signify by saying aye. 3177 All those -- one aye? 3178 All those opposed will say nay. 3179 The nays have it, and the amendment is not agreed to. 3180 Is there any further recognition for the purposes of 3181 amendments? 3182 Seeing none, the question now occurs on forwarding H.R. 3183 467, as amended, to the full committee. All those in favor 3184 shall say aye; all those opposed, no. There has been a roll 3185 call vote requested. All those in favor will vote aye; all 3186 those opposed say -- well, no. And the clerk will call the 3187

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3188
      roll.
           *The Clerk. Guthrie?
3189
3190
           *Mr. Guthrie. Aye.
           *The Clerk. Guthrie votes aye.
3191
3192
           Burgess?
3193
           *Mr. Burgess. Votes aye.
3194
           *The Clerk. Burgess votes aye.
           Latta?
3195
           *Mr. Latta. Aye.
3196
           *The Clerk.
3197
                        Latta votes aye.
           Griffith?
3198
           *Mr. Griffith. Aye.
3199
           *The Clerk. Griffith votes aye.
3200
3201
           Bilirakis?
3202
           [No response.]
           *The Clerk. Johnson?
3203
           *Mr. Johnson. Aye.
3204
3205
           *The Clerk. Johnson votes aye.
           Bucshon?
3206
           *Mr. Bucshon. Aye.
3207
           *The Clerk. Bucshon votes aye.
3208
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3209
           Hudson?
           *Mr. Hudson. Aye.
3210
           *The Clerk. Hudson votes aye.
3211
3212
           Carter?
3213
           *Mr. Carter. Aye.
           *The Clerk. Carter votes aye.
3214
3215
           Dunn?
           [No response.]
3216
           *The Clerk. Pence?
3217
3218
           [No response.]
           *The Clerk. Crenshaw?
3219
           [No response.]
3220
           *The Clerk. Joyce?
3221
3222
           *Mr. Joyce. Aye.
3223
           *The Clerk. Joyce votes aye.
           Harshbarger?
3224
3225
           *Mrs. Harshbarger. Aye.
3226
           *The Clerk. Harshbarger votes aye.
           Miller-Meeks?
3227
           *Mrs. Miller-Meeks. Aye.
3228
           *The Clerk. Miller-Meeks votes aye.
3229
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3230
           Obernolte?
           *Mr. Obernolte. Aye.
3231
3232
           *The Clerk. Obernolte votes aye.
           Rodgers?
3233
           *The Chair. Aye.
3234
           *The Clerk. Rodgers votes aye.
3235
           Eshoo?
3236
3237
           *Ms. Eshoo.
                        No.
           *The Clerk. Eshoo votes no.
3238
           Sarbanes?
3239
           *Mr. Sarbanes. No.
3240
           *The Clerk. Sarbanes votes no.
3241
           Cardenas?
3242
3243
           *Mr. Cardenas. No.
           *The Clerk. Cardenas votes no.
3244
           Ruiz?
3245
           *Mr. Ruiz. No.
3246
3247
           *The Clerk. Ruiz votes no.
           Dingell?
3248
           *Mrs. Dingell. [Inaudible.]
3249
           *The Clerk. Dingell votes no.
3250
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3251
           Kuster?
3252
           *Ms. Kuster. No.
3253
           *The Clerk. Kuster votes no.
3254
           Kelly?
            *Ms. Kelly.
3255
                        No.
            *The Clerk. Kelly votes no.
3256
           Barragan?
3257
3258
           [No response.]
           *The Clerk. Blunt Rochester?
3259
            [No response.]
3260
            *The Clerk. Craig?
3261
            *Ms. Craig. Yes.
3262
           *The Clerk. Craig votes aye.
3263
           Schrier?
3264
           [No response.]
3265
           *The Clerk. Trahan?
3266
            *Mrs. Trahan.
3267
                           No.
3268
            *The Clerk. Trahan votes no.
3269
           Pallone?
           *Mr. Pallone.
                           No.
3270
            *The Clerk. Pallone votes no.
3271
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3272
           *Mr. Pence. How is Pence recorded?
           *The Clerk. Pence is not recorded.
3273
3274
           *Mr. Pence. Aye.
           *The Clerk. Pence votes aye.
3275
           *Mr. Guthrie. How is Dunn recorded?
3276
           *Mr. Dunn. Dunn?
3277
           *The Clerk. Dunn is not recorded.
3278
           *Mr. Dunn. Aye.
3279
           *The Clerk. Dunn votes aye.
3280
3281
           *Mr. Guthrie. Anyone who hasn't -- is Ms. Blunt
3282
      Rochester recorded?
           *The Clerk. Blunt Rochester is not recorded.
3283
           *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester votes no.
3284
3285
           *The Clerk. Blunt Rochester votes no.
           *Mr. Guthrie. Anyone else seeking -- how is Mr.
3286
      Bilirakis recorded?
3287
           *The Clerk. Bilirakis is not recorded.
3288
3289
           *Mr. Bilirakis. I vote yes.
           *The Clerk. Bilirakis votes aye.
3290
           *Mr. Guthrie. Anyone else? Anybody else coming?
3291
      Everybody is -- we are good here? You guys good? Everybody
3292
```

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3293
      got a chance to vote?
           Seeing no others requesting a vote, the clerk will
3294
3295
      report.
           [Pause.]
3296
           *The Clerk. Chair Guthrie, on that vote we have 17 ayes
3297
3298
      and 10 nays.
           *Mr. Guthrie. With 17 ayes and 10 nays, the bill is
3299
3300
      agreed to. That is the conclusion.
           So without objection, staff is authorized to make
3301
      technical and conforming changes to the legislation approved
3302
      by the subcommittee today.
3303
           So ordered.
3304
           Without objection, the subcommittee stands adjourned.
3305
           [Whereupon, at 4:13 p.m., the subcommittee was
3306
      adjourned.]
3307
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