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Blocking Deadly Fentanyl Imports Act

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: International Affairs

Introduced: Feb 7, 2019

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (Feb 7, 2019)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/400>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Toomey, Patrick [R-PA]

Party: Republican • **State:** PA • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Jones, Doug [D-AL]	D · AL		Feb 7, 2019
Sen. Casey, Robert P., Jr. [D-PA]	D · PA		Mar 26, 2019
Sen. Capito, Shelley Moore [R-WV]	R · WV		May 22, 2019
Sen. Cornyn, John [R-TX]	R · TX		Dec 9, 2019
Sen. Johnson, Ron [R-WI]	R · WI		Jan 14, 2020
Sen. Rubio, Marco [R-FL]	R · FL		Jan 14, 2020

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Foreign Relations Committee	Senate	Referred To	Feb 7, 2019

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

International Affairs

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 HR 1098	Identical bill	Feb 7, 2019: Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Blocking Deadly Fentanyl Imports Act

This bill expands reporting requirements related to foreign countries that produce illicit fentanyl and limits assistance to countries that fail to take various actions to combat illegal drug production and trafficking.

The President's annual report to Congress on U.S. strategy for controlling international narcotics shall include a section that identifies the countries that are the most significant sources of illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, and precursor chemicals used for producing fentanyl. The report shall also describe the extent to which such a country has cooperated with U.S. efforts to prevent exports of such substances into the United States.

The United States shall withhold 50% of the foreign assistance allocated to each identified country for the fiscal year. The Department of the Treasury shall also direct U.S. Executive Directors in each multilateral development bank to vote against making loans or allocating funds to such countries. Both restrictions may be waived if the President certifies that the country has cooperated fully with U.S. anti-drug trafficking efforts or if vital U.S. national interests necessitate such a waiver.

The bill also directs the President to identify countries that (1) have not adopted various procedures for countering narcotics production and distribution, or (2) are incapable of prosecuting individuals that manufacture or distribute new types of drugs.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 7, 2019:** Introduced in Senate
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