

118TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

To amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to enhance the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program, and for other purposes.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) introduced the following bill;  
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

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**A BILL**

To amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to enhance the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Opioid Overdose Data  
5       Collection Enhancement Act”.

6       **SEC. 2. PURPOSE.**

7       The purpose of this Act is to expand the adoption  
8       and implementation of, and provide interoperability of,  
9       data collection tools used to track fatal and nonfatal

1 overdoses and opioid overdose reversal medication admin-  
2 istration in near real-time through a web-based, mobile-  
3 friendly software platform.

4 **SEC. 3. COMPREHENSIVE OPIOID ABUSE GRANT PROGRAM.**

5 Section 3021 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control  
6 and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10701) is amend-  
7 ed—

8 (1) in subsection (a)(1)—

9 (A) in subparagraph (G), by striking “;  
10 and” at the end;

11 (B) in subparagraph (H), by striking the  
12 period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

13 (C) by adding at the end the following:

14 “(I) an overdose data collection program  
15 described in subsection (g)(1).”; and

16 (2) by adding at the end the following:

17 “(g) OVERDOSE DATA COLLECTION PROGRAM.—

18 “(1) IN GENERAL.—An overdose data collection  
19 program described in this paragraph is a program  
20 under which a State, unit of local government, coal-  
21 ition of law enforcement agencies, or Indian tribe de-  
22 velops and implements a data collection tool, includ-  
23 ing mobile data mapping applications, with which  
24 the State, unit of local government, coalition of law

1 enforcement agencies, or Indian tribe can easily and  
2 quickly track the locations of—

3 “(A) suspected fatal and nonfatal  
4 overdoses; and

5 “(B) the administration of opioid overdose  
6 reversal medication by first responders, includ-  
7 ing law enforcement officers, firefighters, and  
8 emergency medical service technicians.

9 “(2) ELIGIBILITY OF COALITIONS.—

10 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sub-  
11 section (a)(1), a coalition of law enforcement  
12 agencies shall be eligible to receive a grant  
13 under subsection (a) only for the purpose of im-  
14 plementing an overdose data collection program  
15 described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

16 “(B) REQUIREMENTS.—A coalition of law  
17 enforcement agencies seeking a grant under  
18 subsection (a) to implement an overdose data  
19 collection program described in paragraph (1)  
20 of this subsection shall be subject to the same  
21 requirements and authorizations to which a  
22 States, units of local government, and Indian  
23 tribes are subject under this section, including  
24 the requirement to submit an application under  
25 section 3022.

1           “(3) REQUIREMENTS.—A State, unit of local  
2           government, coalition of law enforcement agencies,  
3           or Indian tribe implementing an overdose data col-  
4           lection program described in paragraph (1) shall—

5                   “(A) support the development of coordi-  
6                   nated public safety, behavioral health, and pub-  
7                   lic health responses to the data collected by the  
8                   tool described in paragraph (1);

9                   “(B) focus on areas in which fatal and  
10                  nonfatal overdoses occur and trends of concern;

11                  “(C) provide for interoperability with exist-  
12                  ing Federal, State, local, and Tribal overdose  
13                  data collection tools and overdose data collec-  
14                  tion tools of coalitions of law enforcement agen-  
15                  cies; and

16                  “(D) make data collected through the pro-  
17                  gram available to Federal, State, Tribal, and  
18                  territorial governments and coalitions of law en-  
19                  forcement agencies.

20           “(4) AUDIT; APPLICATION.—A State, unit of  
21           local government, coalition of law enforcement agen-  
22           cies, or Indian tribe seeking to use a grant received  
23           under subsection (a) for a program described in  
24           paragraph (1) of this subsection shall—

1                   “(A) conduct an audit of available data  
2                   and resources; and

3                   “(B) in order to avoid duplication, submit  
4                   the audit conducted under subparagraph (A) as  
5                   a part of the application for the grant of the  
6                   State, unit of local government, coalition of law  
7                   enforcement agencies, or Indian tribe.

8                   “(5) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this sub-  
9                   section, the Attorney General shall consult with the  
10                  heads of agencies that maintain overdose data collec-  
11                  tion tools, including the Director of the Office of Na-  
12                  tional Drug Control Policy.”.