

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 392

To combat heroin and methamphetamine trafficking across the Southern border of the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 5, 2015

Mr. DONNELLY (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) introduced the following bill;
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To combat heroin and methamphetamine trafficking across the Southern border of the United States, 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 “Stop Drugs at the Bor-
5 der Act of 2015”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 (1) According to United States Border Patrol
8 statistics, seizures of heroin and methamphetamine
9 by border patrol agents along the Southwest border
10 are increasing.

1 (2) Between fiscal year 2011 and fiscal year
2 2014, the number of heroin seizures at the South-
3 west border of the United States increased from 85
4 to 145, a 71 percent increase. The volume of heroin
5 seized increased from 6,191 ounces in fiscal year
6 2011 to 9,205 ounces in fiscal year 2014, a 49 per-
7 cent increase.

8 (3) The number of methamphetamine seizures
9 at the Southwest border of the United States in-
10 creased from 437 in fiscal year 2011 to 724 in fiscal
11 year 2014, a 66 percent increase. Likewise, the
12 amount of methamphetamine seized at such South-
13 west border increased by 105 percent, from 1,838
14 pounds in fiscal year 2011 to 3,771 pounds in fiscal
15 year 2014.

16 (4) Similarly, the Drug Enforcement Adminis-
17 tration reported that total heroin seizure volume
18 along the Southwest border of the United States has
19 nearly tripled since 2009, and the total volume of
20 methamphetamine seized has quintupled.

21 (5) According to the 2014 National Drug
22 Threat Assessment Summary of the Drug Enforce-
23 ment Administration, the threat posed by heroin use
24 is increasing across the country, particularly in the
25 Northeast and Midwest. As this threat increases, the

1 Administration finds that seizures at the Southwest
2 border are rising as Mexican transnational criminal
3 organizations increase heroin production and trans-
4 portation.

5 (6) Heroin overdose deaths continue to rise. Ac-
6 cording to the Centers for Disease Control, deaths
7 linked to heroin overdoses increased 39 percent be-
8 tween 2012 and 2013. A total of 8,257 people died
9 due to heroin use in 2013, up from 5,925 in 2012.

10 (7) Although progress has been made to de-
11 crease the prevalence of methamphetamine use in
12 the United States, with the number of past month
13 users of methamphetamine declining 40 percent
14 since 2006, availability indicators suggest the supply
15 of Mexican methamphetamine is increasing in the
16 United States.

17 (8) The 2014 National Drug Threat Assess-
18 ment Summary of the Drug Enforcement Adminis-
19 tration indicates that higher levels of methamphet-
20 amine availability in the United States are directly
21 related to high levels of methamphetamine produc-
22 tion in Mexico. The Administration finds that the
23 majority of methamphetamine available in the
24 United States is produced in Mexico.

1 **SEC. 3. OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY**
2 **STRATEGY AND PLAN.**

3 The Director of the Office of National Drug Control
4 Policy, in consultation with the head of appropriate agen-
5 cies and departments of the United States, shall ensure
6 that the first update of the National Southwest Border
7 Counternarcotics Strategy published after the date of the
8 enactment of this Act specifically addresses any increased
9 heroin and methamphetamine trafficking occurring along
10 the international border between the United States and
11 Mexico.

12 **SEC. 4. U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION REPORT.**

13 (a) **REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT.**—Not later than
14 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
15 head of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall submit
16 to Congress a report on any new resources needed by U.S.
17 Customs and Border Protection and its law enforcement
18 partners to respond to increased heroin and methamphet-
19 amine trafficking occurring along the international border
20 between the United States and Mexico.

21 (b) **CONTENT.**—The report required by subsection
22 (a) shall include—

23 (1) a description of any new technology, equip-
24 ment, personnel, or other resources the head of U.S.
25 Customs and Border Protection determines are
26 needed to respond to increased heroin and meth-

1 amphetamine trafficking occurring along the inter-
2 national border between the United States and Mex-
3 ico; and

4 (2) an estimate of the funding required to en-
5 able U.S. Customs and Border Protection to respond
6 to such trafficking.

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