

107TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. 2633

To prohibit an individual from knowingly opening, maintaining, managing, controlling, renting, leasing, making available for use, or profiting from any place for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 18, 2002

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

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## A BILL

To prohibit an individual from knowingly opening, maintaining, managing, controlling, renting, leasing, making available for use, or profiting from any place for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance, 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 “Reducing Americans’  
5       Vulnerability to Ecstasy Act of 2002” or the “RAVE  
6       Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Each year tens of thousands of young peo-  
4 ple are initiated into the drug culture at “rave” par-  
5 ties or events (all-night, alcohol-free dance parties  
6 typically featuring loud, pounding dance music).

7 (2) Some raves are held in dance clubs with  
8 only a handful of people in attendance. Other raves  
9 are held at temporary venues such as warehouses,  
10 open fields, or empty buildings, with tens of thou-  
11 sands of people present.

12 (3) The trafficking and use of “club drugs”, in-  
13 cluding 3, 4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (Ec-  
14 stasy or MDMA), Ketamine hydrochloride  
15 (Ketamine), Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and Gamma  
16 hydroxybutyrate (GHB), is deeply embedded in the  
17 rave culture.

18 (4) Many rave promoters go to great lengths to  
19 try to portray their events as alcohol-free parties  
20 that are safe places for young adults to go to dance  
21 with friends, and some even go so far as to hire off-  
22 duty, uniformed police officers to patrol outside of  
23 the venue to give parents the impression that the  
24 event is safe.

25 (5) Despite such efforts to convince parents  
26 that raves are safe, promotional flyers with slang

1 terms for Ecstasy or pictures of Ecstasy pills send  
 2 the opposite message to teenagers, and in effect pro-  
 3 mote Ecstasy along with the rave. According to the  
 4 National Drug Intelligence Center, raves have be-  
 5 come little more than a way to exploit American  
 6 youth.

7 (6) Because rave promoters know that Ecstasy  
 8 causes the body temperature in a user to rise and  
 9 as a result causes the user to become very thirsty,  
 10 many rave promoters facilitate and profit from fla-  
 11 grant drug use at rave parties or events by selling  
 12 over-priced bottles of water and charging entrance  
 13 fees to “chill-rooms” where users can cool down.

14 (7) To enhance the effects of the drugs that pa-  
 15 trons have ingested, rave promoters sell—

16 (A) neon glow sticks;

17 (B) massage oils;

18 (C) menthol nasal inhalers; and

19 (D) pacifiers that are used to combat the  
 20 involuntary teeth clenching associated with Ec-  
 21 stasy.

22 (8) Ecstasy is the most popular of the club  
 23 drugs associated with raves. Thousands of teenagers  
 24 are treated for overdoses and Ecstasy-related health  
 25 problems in emergency rooms each year. The Drug

1 Abuse Warning Network reports that Ecstasy men-  
 2 tions in emergency visits grew 1,040 percent be-  
 3 tween 1994 and 1999.

4 (9) Ecstasy damages neurons in the brain  
 5 which contain serotonin, the chemical responsible for  
 6 mood, sleeping and eating habits, thinking processes,  
 7 aggressive behavior, sexual function, and sensitivity  
 8 to pain. According to the National Institute on Drug  
 9 Abuse, this can lead to long-term brain damage that  
 10 is still evident 6 to 7 years after Ecstasy use.

11 (10) An Ecstasy overdose is characterized by an  
 12 increased heart rate, hypertension, renal failure, vis-  
 13 ual hallucinations, and overheating of the body  
 14 (some Ecstasy deaths have occurred after the core  
 15 body temperature of the user goes as high as 110  
 16 degrees, causing all major organ systems to shut-  
 17 down and muscles to breakdown), and may cause  
 18 heart attacks, strokes, and seizures.

19 **SEC. 3. OFFENSES.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 416(a) of the Controlled  
 21 Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 856(a)) is amended—

22 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “open or  
 23 maintain any place” and inserting “open, lease, rent,  
 24 use, or maintain any place, whether permanently or  
 25 temporarily,”; and

1 (2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the  
2 following:

3 “(2) manage or control any place, whether per-  
4 manently or temporarily, either as an owner, lessee,  
5 agent, employee, occupant, or mortgagee, and know-  
6 ingly and intentionally rent, lease, profit from, or  
7 make available for use, with or without compensa-  
8 tion, the place for the purpose of unlawfully manu-  
9 facturing, storing, distributing, or using a controlled  
10 substance.”.

11 (b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading to sec-  
12 tion 416 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 856)  
13 is amended to read as follows:

14 **“SEC. 416. MAINTAINING DRUG-INVOLVED PREMISES.”.**

15 (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of con-  
16 tents to title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse and  
17 Prevention Act of 1970 is amended by striking the item  
18 relating to section 416 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 416. Maintaining drug-involved premises.”.

19 **SEC. 4. CIVIL PENALTY AND EQUITABLE RELIEF FOR MAIN-**  
20 **TAINING DRUG-INVOLVED PREMISES.**

21 Section 416 of the Controlled Substances Act (21  
22 U.S.C. 856) is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
23 lowing:

1 “(d)(1) Any person who violates subsection (a) shall  
 2 be subject to a civil penalty of not more than the greater  
 3 of—

4 “(A) \$250,000; or

5 “(B) 2 times the gross receipts, either known or  
 6 estimated, that were derived from each violation that  
 7 is attributable to the person.

8 “(2) If a civil penalty is calculated under paragraph  
 9 (1)(B), and there is more than 1 defendant, the court may  
 10 apportion the penalty between multiple violators, but each  
 11 violator shall be jointly and severally liable for the civil  
 12 penalty under this subsection.

13 “(e) Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be  
 14 subject to declaratory and injunctive remedies as set forth  
 15 in section 403(f).”.

16 **SEC. 5. DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE REMEDIES.**

17 Section 403(f)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act  
 18 (21 U.S.C. 843(f)(1)) is amended by striking “this section  
 19 or section 402” and inserting “this section, section 402,  
 20 or 416”.

21 **SEC. 6. SENTENCING COMMISSION GUIDELINES.**

22 The United States Sentencing Commission shall—

23 (1) review the Federal sentencing guidelines  
 24 with respect to offenses involving gamma hydroxy-  
 25 butyric acid (GHB);

1           (2) consider amending the Federal sentencing  
2       guidelines to provide for increased penalties such  
3       that those penalties reflect the seriousness of of-  
4       fenses involving GHB and the need to deter them;  
5       and

6           (3) take any other action the Commission con-  
7       siders necessary to carry out this section.

8       **SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR A DE-**  
9                               **MAND REDUCTION COORDINATOR.**

10       There is authorized to be appropriated \$5,900,000 to  
11   the Drug Enforcement Administration of the Department  
12   of Justice for the hiring of a special agent in each State  
13   to serve as a Demand Reduction Coordinator.

14       **SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR DRUG**  
15                               **EDUCATION.**

16       There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as  
17   necessary to the Drug Enforcement Administration of the  
18   Department of Justice to educate youth, parents, and  
19   other interested adults about the drugs associated with  
20   raves.

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