

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 8192

To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue guidelines for the purpose of addressing the problem of nitazene overdoses, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 2, 2026

Mr. TAYLOR introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue guidelines for the purpose of addressing the problem of nitazene overdoses, 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 “Nitazene Response
5 Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. ASSISTANCE IN RESPONDING TO NITAZENE**
7 **OVERDOSES.**

8 (a) GUIDELINES.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
2 Human Services (in this section referred to as the
3 “Secretary”) shall issue updated, evidence-based
4 clinical guidelines (in this section referred to as the
5 “guidelines”) for responding to nitazene overdoses.

6 (2) CONTENTS.—The guidelines shall contain—

7 (A) a description of best practices for re-
8 sponding to potential nitazene overdoses, in-
9 cluding protocols for administering naloxone;

10 (B) guidance for emergency departments
11 and hospitals in responding to nitazene
12 overdoses;

13 (C) guidance for rural and volunteer emer-
14 gency medical services systems in responding to
15 nitazene overdoses; and

16 (D) such other information as the Sec-
17 retary determines appropriate.

18 (3) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 180 days
19 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
20 retary shall publish the guidelines on the public
21 internet website of the Department of Health and
22 Human Services.

23 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year
24 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
25 submit to Congress a report containing the guidelines and

1 a description of how the guidelines will assist in address-
2 ing the problem of nitazene overdoses.

3 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

4 (1) NITAZENE.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “nitazene”
6 means benzimidazole-opioids, including any sub-
7 stance (including its salts, isomers, and salts of
8 isomers) that has a chemical structure that is
9 substantially similar to that of etonitazene or
10 isotonitazene, including—

11 (i) a benzimidazole core substituted at
12 the 2-position with a benzyl or substituted
13 benzyl group;

14 (ii) a basic nitrogen-containing side
15 chain at the 1-position; and

16 (iii) exhibits agonist activity at the
17 mu-opioid receptor.

18 (B) INCLUDED SUBSTANCES.—The term
19 “nitazene” includes, at a minimum, the fol-
20 lowing: etonitazene, clonitazene, metonitazene,
21 isotonitazene, protonitazene, butonitazene,
22 etodesnitazene, flunitazene, N-pyrrolidino
23 etonitazene, N-desethyl isotonitazene, and N-
24 piperidinyl etonitazene.

1 (2) NITAZENE OVERDOSE.—The term “nitazene
2 overdose” means an overdose involving nitazene or
3 any other ultra-potent synthetic opioid.

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