



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney

Eastern District of Pennsylvania

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Via Certified Mail (Return Receipt Requested)
and First Class Mail

Jose A. Benitez, M.S.W.
President
Ronda B. Goldfein, Esquire
Vice President
Safehouse
c/o Prevention Point Philadelphia
2913-15 Kensington Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19134

Re: Safehouse/Proposed Injection Site

Dear Mr. Benitez and Ms. Goldfein:

Earlier this month, Safehouse announced its formation as a nonprofit and intention to open at least one facility in Philadelphia where, among other things, "participants" could inject controlled substances such as heroin and fentanyl in a "consumption room" under medical supervision. It also plans to offer onsite medical care and referral services such as wound care, onsite initiation of medication-assisted treatment for substance abuse, and referrals to primary care. In addition, it will offer a series of "wrap-around social services" such as referrals to social services, legal services, and housing opportunities.

While the U.S. Attorney's Office supports many of the services that Safehouse proposes to offer, including the medical and social referral services, Safehouse's proposed "consumption room" for injection of illicit drugs would violate federal law. Specifically, Title 21, United States Code, Section 856 provides in relevant part that "it shall be unlawful to":

- (a)(1) knowingly open or maintain any place for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance;
- (a)(2) manage or control any place whether permanently or temporarily, either as an owner, lessee, agent, employee, occupant, or mortgagee, and knowingly and intentionally rent, lease, profit from, or make available for use, with or without

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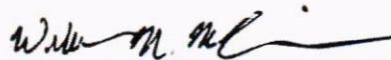
compensation, the place for the purpose of unlawfully manufacturing, storing, distributing, or using a controlled substance.

Section 856(a)(2), in particular, encompasses a broad range of relationships and conduct. It reaches a person or entity who has management or control over a place made available for the unlawful use of controlled substances, whether "permanently" or "temporarily." It covers not only landlords, but also lessees, agents, employees, occupants, and even mortgagees (*i.e.*, lending institutions). It applies whether the place is made available "with or without compensation," explicitly encompassing a situation such as this one where Safehouse does not plan to profit from the use of the property. Moreover, the statute makes no exception for entities, such as Safehouse, who claim a benevolent purpose or purpose other than the use of controlled substances. *See, e.g., United States v. Tamez*, 941 F.2d 770, 774 (9th Cir. 1991).

Please ensure that your organization, board members, and employees comply with federal law. The Department of Justice will pursue appropriate legal remedies should you fail to ensure your organization's compliance.

The Department of Justice is committed to ending the opioid epidemic through prevention, enforcement, and treatment efforts. We recognize that Safehouse and its proponents share our goal of combatting the scourge of opioid abuse. I appreciated the recent opportunity to tour Prevention Point with Mr. Benitez and I thank Ms. Goldfein for proactively contacting my office to keep us apprised of Safehouse's intentions. Many of the services Safehouse intends to provide appear worthwhile and commendable. While we do not and cannot approve of Safehouse's "consumption room," we invite a continuing dialogue with you to hear more about your proposal and to discuss how we can work together to fight this epidemic within existing federal law.

Very truly yours,



WILLIAM M. McSWAIN
United States Attorney