

**S. 4419, DETECT Fentanyl and Xylazine Act of 2024**

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on September 18, 2024

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2034
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	*	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No
		<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

S. 4419 would require the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to engage in research and development of technologies and equipment that would help federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies detect illicit drug trafficking.

Under current law, DHS already conducts research on equipment and technologies to detect and intercept illegal drugs. On that basis, CBO estimates that implementing S. 4419 would cost less than \$500,000 over the 2024-2029 period. Any related spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

On July 18, 2024, CBO transmitted a [cost estimate for H.R. 8663](#), the DETECT Fentanyl and Xylazine Act of 2024, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security on June 12, 2024. The two pieces of legislation are similar, and CBO’s estimates of their budgetary effects are the same.



The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Jeremy Crimm. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Phillip L. Swagel". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping tail that extends to the right.

Phillip L. Swagel  
Director, Congressional Budget Office