

H.R. 4761, DHS Opioid Detection Resilience Act of 2019

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on March 11, 2020

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2020	2020-2025	2020-2030
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
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2031?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 4761 would require Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to develop a strategy to ensure that opioid screening devices can detect narcotics at certain purity levels. The act also would require CBP to develop a plan to ensure the longevity of those devices.

CBP is currently carrying out activities similar to those required by H.R. 4761. Thus, CBO estimates that implementing the act would not have a significant cost; any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

On January 15, 2020, CBO transmitted a [cost estimate for H.R. 4761](#), the DHS Opioid Detection Resilience Act of 2019, as passed by the House of Representatives on December 9, 2019. The two versions of the legislation are similar, and CBO's estimates of their budgetary effects are the same.

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