

118TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 8663

To require the Science and Technology Directorate in the Department of Homeland Security to develop greater capacity to detect, identify, and disrupt illicit substances in very low concentrations.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 7, 2024

Mr. LALOTA (for himself and Mr. CORREA) introduced the following bill;
which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security

A BILL

To require the Science and Technology Directorate in the Department of Homeland Security to develop greater capacity to detect, identify, and disrupt illicit substances in very low concentrations.

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 TITLES.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Detection Equipment
5 and Technology Evaluation to Counter the Threat of
6 Fentanyl and Xylazine Act of 2024” or the “DETECT
7 Fentanyl and Xylazine Act of 2024”.

1 **SEC. 2. ENHANCING THE CAPACITY TO DETECT, IDENTIFY,**
2 **AND DISRUPT DRUGS SUCH AS FENTANYL**
3 **AND XYLAZINE.**

4 Section 302 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002
5 (6 U.S.C. 182) is amended—

6 (1) in paragraph (13), by striking “and” at the
7 end;

8 (2) in paragraph (14), by striking the period at
9 the end and inserting “; and”; and

10 (3) by adding at the end the following:

11 “(15) carrying out research, development, test-
12 ing, evaluation, and cost-benefit analyses to improve
13 the safety, effectiveness, and efficiency of equipment
14 and reference libraries for use by Federal, State,
15 local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement agen-
16 cies for the accurate detection of drugs or the dis-
17 ruption of drug trafficking for drugs such as
18 fentanyl and xylazine, including, but not limited to—

19 “(A) portable equipment that can detect
20 and identify drugs with minimal or no handling
21 of the sample;

22 “(B) equipment that can separate complex
23 mixtures containing low concentrations of drugs
24 and high concentrations of cutting agents into
25 their component parts to enable signature ex-

traction for field identification and detection;
and

“(C) technologies that use machine learning or artificial intelligence (as defined in section 5002 of the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401)) and other techniques to predict whether the substances in a sample are controlled substance analogues or other new psychoactive substances not yet included in available reference libraries.”.

SEC. 3. REQUIREMENTS.

In carrying out section 302(15) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by section 2, the Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall—

(1) follow the recommendations, guidelines, and best practices described in the Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework (NIST AI 100–1) or any successor document published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and

(2) establish the Directorate of Science and Technology’s research, development, testing, evaluation, and cost-benefit analysis priorities under such section 302(15) based on the latest available information, including the latest State and Territory Re-

1 port on Enduring and Emerging Threats published
2 by the Drug Enforcement Administration or any
3 successor document.

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