



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

September 23, 2016

**H.R. 5843
United States-Israel Cybersecurity Cooperation
Enhancement Act of 2016**

*As ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security
on September 13, 2016*

H.R. 5843 would direct the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to establish a grant program to support cybersecurity research and development and the commercialization of cybersecurity technology over a seven-year period. Grant recipients would have to initiate joint ventures that would include both U.S. and Israeli participants (such as academic institutions). Based on information from DHS about the potential scope of the program and its relationship with other cybersecurity research being done at DHS, CBO estimates that the new grant program would cost about \$1 million annually; such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Enacting H.R. 5843 could affect direct spending if non-federal partners contribute funds for DHS to provide cybersecurity grants; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do apply. However, the net effect of collecting and spending those contributions would be negligible. Enacting H.R. 5843 would not affect revenues.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 5843 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2027.

H.R. 5843 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. Academic institutions would benefit from grants established in the bill for cybersecurity research and technology commercialization. Any costs incurred, including matching contributions, would result from complying with conditions of federal assistance.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Mark Grabowicz. The estimate was approved by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.