



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

January 8, 2018

**H.R. 1486
Securing American Non-Profit Organizations Against
Terrorism Act of 2017**

*As ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security
on December 13, 2017*

SUMMARY

H.R. 1486 would authorize the appropriation of \$50 million annually for fiscal years 2018 through 2022 for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide grants to certain nonprofit organizations to enhance security measures aimed at guarding against terrorist attacks.

Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates implementing H.R. 1486 would cost \$112 million over the 2018-2022 period. Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1486 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

H.R. 1486 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA).

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary effect of H.R. 1486 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 450 (community and regional development).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					2018- 2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Authorization Level	50	50	50	50	50	250
Estimated Outlays	4	11	21	33	43	112

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

CBO assumes the bill will be enacted near the beginning of calendar year 2018 and that the authorized amounts will be appropriated each year. H.R. 1486 would authorize the appropriation of \$50 million in each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 for FEMA to provide grants to nonprofit organizations for improvements to physical security and cybersecurity. (In 2017, FEMA allocated \$25 million for such grants.) Based on historical spending patterns for such grants, CBO estimates implementing the bill would cost \$112 million over the five year period and \$138 million after 2022.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1486 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

MANDATES

H.R. 1486 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY

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