

S. 333, National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium Act of 2019

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on February 13, 2019

Millions of Dollars	Direct Spending	Revenues	Net Deficit Effect	Spending Subject to Appropriation
2019	0	0	0	3
2019-2024	0	0	0	18
2019-2029	0	0	0	n.a.
Pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects		
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No	
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No	
n.a. = not applicable.				

S. 333 would authorize the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to coordinate with a consortium to assist state and local governments to prepare for and respond to cybersecurity risks. Since 2014, the department has awarded \$13 million in grants to members of the National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium to deliver cybersecurity training and technical assistance to state and local governments. CBO expects that DHS would continue to provide a similar level of support under S. 333. CBO estimates that DHS would provide \$3 million in new grant funding each year; such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds. In total, implementing S. 333 would cost \$18 million over the 2019-2024 period.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Aldo Prosperi. The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.