

S. 772, SBA Cyber Awareness Act

As reported by the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship on April 1, 2019

Millions of Dollars	2019	2019-2024	2019-2029
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Deficit Effect	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	*	n.e.
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.e. = not estimated; * = between zero and \$500,000.			

S. 772 would require the Small Business Administration (SBA) to report annually to the Congress on the state of its information technology (IT) systems and cybersecurity, the methods it could use to improve cybersecurity, any IT components or systems it has that were produced in China, and any recent major cybersecurity incidents and subsequent responses. Some additional reports and requirements would be imposed on the SBA if a major cybersecurity incident occurred.

Under current law, the SBA is required to submit an annual performance report to the Congress that includes substantive information concerning agency cybersecurity efforts. In addition, the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 requires federal agencies, including the SBA, to report on the effectiveness of their information security policies and practices each year. Although S. 772 would impose new reporting requirements upon the SBA, the work required to fulfill most of those requirements would not be significant because the SBA already collects most of the information needed in those reports.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is David Hughes. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.