

S. 2775, HACKED Act of 2019

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on November 13, 2019

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2020	2020-2025	2020-2030
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	57	not estimated
Statutory 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
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

S. 2775 would require the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to expand its efforts under the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education. The bill would require the agency to coordinate federal research on the skills cybersecurity workers need in critical infrastructure sectors and to measure the effectiveness of federal programs directed at expanding and advancing the cybersecurity workforce. The bill also would require NIST to identify career pathways for cybersecurity professionals in government and private industry. Under S. 2775, NIST would award grants each year to entities to form public-private partnerships to expand and advance the cybersecurity workforce at the local level.

CBO estimates that implementing S. 2775 would cost \$57 million over the 2020-2025 period, assuming appropriation of the estimated amounts. The costs of the bill, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 370 (commerce and housing credit).

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the bill will be enacted in fiscal year 2020. Under that assumption, the agency could incur some costs in 2020, but CBO expects that most of the costs would be incurred in 2021 and later.



**Table 1.
Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 2775**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars						2020-2025
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Total Changes							
Estimated Authorization	*	15	13	14	14	15	71
Estimated Outlays	*	6	10	13	14	14	57

* = between zero and \$500,000.

Using information from NIST, CBO estimates the agency would obligate about \$10 million in grants each year beginning in 2021 (the equivalent of a \$200,000 grant in each state) and that related administrative costs would be about \$2 million a year. CBO expects that the grants would outlay within a few years of obligation. In total, CBO estimates that providing grants and administering the new program would cost about \$50 million over the 2020-2025 period. In addition, CBO estimates that it would cost NIST about \$7 million over the 2020-2025 period to hire scientists, engineers, and contractors to fulfill other requirements under the bill related to improving the cybersecurity workforce.

The bill would direct several other federal agencies to advance cybersecurity research, education, and workforce development efforts. CBO estimates that any additional costs incurred by those agencies to fulfill the bill’s requirements would be insignificant.

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