

H.R. 4476, DHS Trade and Economic Security Council Act of 2021

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security on October 26, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2026	2022-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	2	14	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 2032?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

H.R. 4476 would establish a Trade and Economic Security Council within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The council would consist of representatives from multiple DHS offices and subagencies and would be responsible for identifying risks to trade and economic security and recommending new policies in those areas. Under the bill, the council would be required to meet at least four times a year and brief the Congress every six months on its activities. H.R. 4476 also would establish the position of Assistant Secretary for Trade and Economic Security within the department, which would be responsible for chairing the council and coordinating DHS activities on trade and economic security.

The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$3 million each year from 2022 to 2026. Using historical patterns of spending for similar programs and assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates implementing H.R. 4476 would cost DHS about \$14 million over the 2022-2026 period, with the remaining authorized amount spent after 2026.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Lindsay Wylie. The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.