

S. 1560, Rural Hospital Cybersecurity Enhancement Act

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on June 14, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2023	2023-2028	2023-2033
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	5	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? No	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Mandate Effects	
		Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 1560 would require the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) to study cybersecurity threats facing rural hospitals. Under the bill, CISA would provide the Congress with recommendations to improve the recruitment and training of cyber professionals at rural hospitals. The bill also would require CISA to develop and disseminate information on cyber safety measures to employees of rural hospitals.

Using information from CISA about similar information sharing efforts, CBO anticipates that the agency would need two full-time employees to prepare the reports and to develop online training resources for rural hospital employees. CBO estimates that staff salaries and technology costs to publish instructional materials would total \$5 million over the 2023-2028 period. Such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

See also

[CBO's Cost Estimates Explained](#), [CBO Describes Its Cost-Estimating Process](#), [Glossary](#)



The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Aldo Prospero. The estimate was reviewed by Christina Hawley Anthony, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Phillip L. Swagel".

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office