

S. 1862, DHS International Cyber Partner Act of 2023

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	*	*
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	*	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?	Yes
		Mandate Effects	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.			

S. 1862 would authorize the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) to provide security services, training, and equipment to international entities and would allow the agency to accept and spend reimbursements from foreign entities for the costs of those activities. Amounts paid to CISA as reimbursement would be credited to the current appropriation from which costs for such cybersecurity services and equipment were spent. The bill also would require the agency to report annually to the Congress on the effectiveness of its efforts.

Both the collections of reimbursements from foreign entities and their subsequent expenditures would be classified as direct spending. Because CISA might not spend all the funds it collects, the net effect on direct spending of enacting S. 1862 would be an insignificant reduction in the deficit, CBO estimates.

In addition, CBO estimates that implementing provisions of the bill would affect discretionary spending by less than \$500,000 over the 2023-2028 period; such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds. Those costs stem from the need to establish a mechanism for CISA to accept reimbursements from foreign countries and

See also

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



prepare the required reports. Other provisions of S. 1862 would not impose significant new operating requirements on the agency.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Phillip L. Swagel". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office