

## H.R. 1736, Generative AI Terrorism Risk Assessment Act

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security on September 3, 2025

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2026	2026-2030	2026-2035
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2036?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No
		<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2036?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 1736 would require the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to report to the Congress annually on the threat of terrorism posed by the use of generative artificial intelligence (AI). Generative AI uses computer models that learn from existing data to develop novel output, including images, video, and audio, based on input provided by a user. The bill’s reporting requirement would end six years after enactment.

H.R. 1736 also would require DHS to review and disseminate information gathered by the national network of fusion centers that is related to threats of terrorism posed by the use of generative AI. Fusion centers are state-owned entities that combine intelligence, resources, and expertise across federal, state, local, and tribal agencies within each state or major urban area.

Based on the costs of similar activities, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 1736 would cost less than \$500,000 over the 2026-2030 period, primarily for the bill’s reporting requirements. Any related spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds. Because DHS already receives information from fusion centers and disseminates such information, CBO expects that any costs related to implementing that requirement would be insignificant.

See also

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



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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Phillip L. Swagel". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping tail that curves to the right.

Phillip L. Swagel  
Director, Congressional Budget Office