

S. 658, National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium Act of 2021

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on March 17, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2021	2021-2026	2021-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	3	18	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

S. 658 would authorize the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to coordinate with a consortium of academic and nonprofit entities to help state and local governments prepare for and respond to cybersecurity risks.

Since 2014, the department has awarded \$15 million from existing general grant programs to members of the National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium. Members of the consortium deliver cybersecurity training and technical assistance to state and local governments. CBO expects that when implementing S. 658, DHS would establish a new, dedicated grant program to support the consortium, thereby increasing the Department's total grant spending. CBO estimates that DHS would provide \$3 million in new grant funding each year—similar to the amount it currently allocates from other sources. Such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriations. In total, implementing S. 658 would cost \$18 million over the 2021-2026 period.

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