

H.R. 3462, SBA Cyber Awareness Act

As passed by the House of Representatives on November 2, 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)	*	*	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
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 3462 would require the Small Business Administration (SBA) to report annually to the Congress on the state of its information technology (IT) and cybersecurity systems, the methods it could use to improve cybersecurity, any of its IT equipment or systems that were produced by an entity doing business principally in China, and any recent cybersecurity risks or incidents and subsequent responses. The act also would require the SBA to report all cybersecurity risks or incidents to the Congress as they occur and to notify the affected individuals and small businesses.

Under current law, the SBA is required to submit an annual performance report to the Congress that includes information concerning agency cybersecurity efforts. In addition, the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 requires federal agencies, including the SBA, to report on the effectiveness of their information security policies and practices each year. Although H.R. 3462 would impose new reporting requirements upon the SBA, the work required to fulfill most of those requirements would not be significant because the SBA already collects most of the information needed in those reports.

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