

## S. 315, DHS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019

## As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on February 13, 2019

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Millions of Dollars	Direct Spending	Re	venues	Net Deficit Effect	Spending Subject to Appropriation
2019	0		0	0	*
2019-2024	0		0	0	*
2019-2029	0		0	0	n.a.
Pay-as-you-go procedures apply? No			Mandate Effects		
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods <b>No</b> beginning in 2030?		Contains intergovernmental mandate?		ate? No	
		NO	Contains private-sector mandate?		No
* = between \$0 and \$500,000; n.a. = not applicable.					

S. 315 would codify the role and responsibilities of existing hunt and incident response teams (HIRTs) under the authority of the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC) in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Under the bill, HIRTs would continue to provide assistance to federal and nonfederal entities affected by malicious cyber activity.

S. 315 also would require the NCCIC to report to the Congress on HIRT operations at the end of each of the first four fiscal years following the bill's enactment. On the basis of information from DHS and considering information about similar reporting requirements, CBO estimates that enacting S. 315 would cost less than \$500,000 over the 2019-2024 period; such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

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