

S. 406, Federal Rotational Cyber Workforce Program Act of 2019 As ordered reported by the House Committee on Oversight and Reform on July 25, 2019			
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2019	2019-2024	2019-2029
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	*	*
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	*	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any	N	Contains intergovernmental mandate? No	
of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030?	No	Contains private-sector mand	ate? No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

S. 406 would direct the Office of Personnel Management to create policies and procedures to allow federal cybersecurity professionals to temporarily move from one agency to another for up to one year. That authority would expire five years following enactment.

CBO estimates that implementing S. 406 would cost less than \$500,000 annually over the 2019-2024 period for new regulations, staff training, and administrative expenses. Any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Enacting S. 406 could affect direct spending by some agencies that are allowed to use fees, receipts from the sale of goods, and other collections to cover operating costs. CBO estimates that any net changes in direct spending by those agencies would be negligible because most of them can adjust amounts collected to reflect changes in operating costs.

On February 28, 2019, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 406, the Federal Rotational Cyber Workforce Program Act of 2019, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on February 13, 2019. The two versions of the legislation are similar and the CBO estimates of the budgetary effects are the same.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Matthew Pickford and David Hughes. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.