

H.R. 6825, Nonprofit Security Grant Program Improvement Act of 2022

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on August 3, 2022

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2027	2022-2032
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	1,046	2,151
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 2033?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

H.R. 6825 would authorize the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to award grants to states for programs that protect nonprofit organizations, including faith-based and educational institutions, from terrorist attacks. Under the act, states would award funding to nonprofit organizations, half of which would be allocated to nonprofits in high-risk urban areas. Recipients would use grant funds to harden potential targets with physical security and to cover the costs of security training for employees.

The legislation also would direct FEMA to establish an office within the agency to administer the Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) and to provide additional outreach, education, and technical assistance to participating states and nonprofits. In addition, the act would expand the eligible uses of grant funds to include the remodeling of existing facilities, paying security personnel, and covering the recipients' administrative expenses.

Finally, the act would require FEMA to hire a contractor to analyze the effectiveness of the program, including the formulas it uses to allocate funding, and to report annually to the Congress about the program's operations, applications, and spending.

The legislation would authorize the appropriation of \$360 million for each year from 2023 through 2028 to carry out those purposes. In 2022, the Congress appropriated \$250 million for the NSGP, including \$125 million for nonprofits located in urban areas.



Based on historical spending patterns for the NSGP and similar administrative activities, CBO estimates implementing the legislation would cost \$1.0 billion over the 2022-2027 period and an additional \$1.1 billion after 2027, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 450 (community and regional development).

Table 1.
Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under H.R. 6825

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars						2022-2027
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Authorization	0	360	360	360	360	360	1,800
Estimated Outlays	0	18	123	243	315	347	1,046

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