

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 5291

To require the Comptroller General to evaluate Federal cybersecurity assistance to small business concerns, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 6, 2026

Mr. SCHIFF (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship

A BILL

To require the Comptroller General to evaluate Federal cybersecurity assistance to small business concerns, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Small Business Cyber-
5 security Assistance Evaluation Act of 2026”.

6 **SEC. 2. GAO STUDY ON SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY**
7 **ASSISTANCE.**

8 (a) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN DEFINED.—In this
9 section, the term “small business concern” has the mean-

1 ing given the term in section 3 of the Small Business Act
2 (15 U.S.C. 632).

3 (b) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United
4 States shall conduct a study of available Federal cyberse-
5 curity initiatives, programs, resources, tools, and services
6 intended to assist owners of small business concerns
7 with—

8 (1) identifying cyber risks, cyber threats, and
9 cybersecurity vulnerabilities relating to small busi-
10 ness concerns;

11 (2) assessing the preparedness of small business
12 concerns for the risks, threats, and vulnerabilities
13 described in paragraph (1);

14 (3) planning for, mitigating, and recovering
15 from cyber attacks and incidents of social engineer-
16 ing, scams, and fraud, including developing, adopt-
17 ing, and implementing cybersecurity measures, train-
18 ing, protocols, tools, and infrastructure; and

19 (4) identifying sources of capital, or obtaining
20 capital, to carry out the activities described in para-
21 graphs (1), (2), and (3).

22 (c) REQUIRED CONTENT.—The study required under
23 subsection (b) shall include—

24 (1) information on the most common
25 cyberattacks affecting small business concerns;

1 (2) an identification and description of the Fed-
2 eral cybersecurity initiatives, programs, resources,
3 tools, and services included in the study;

4 (3) an assessment of the awareness and use of
5 those Federal cybersecurity initiatives, programs, re-
6 sources, tools, and services by small business con-
7 cerns and reasons for differences in levels of such
8 awareness and use;

9 (4) an assessment of the coordination and inte-
10 gration among those Federal cybersecurity initia-
11 tives, programs, resources, tools, and services;

12 (5) an assessment of the effectiveness of those
13 Federal cybersecurity initiatives, programs, re-
14 sources, tools, and services in assisting small busi-
15 ness concerns with the activities described in para-
16 graphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b);

17 (6) an identification of any foundational cyber-
18 security concepts absent from those Federal cyberse-
19 curity initiatives, programs, resources, tools, and
20 services; and

21 (7) recommendations on how to improve the ef-
22 fectiveness, awareness, and coordination of those
23 Federal cybersecurity initiatives, programs, re-
24 sources, tools, and services for small business con-
25 cerns.

1 (d) REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the
2 United States shall submit to the Committee on Small
3 Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the
4 Committee on Small Business of the House of Representa-
5 tives a report containing all findings and determinations
6 made in carrying out the study required under subsection
7 (b).

8 (e) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional amounts
9 are authorized to carry out this Act.

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