






# STATE CIO TOP 10 PRIORITIES

Priority Strategies, Management Processes and Solutions for 2023

- 01  **Cybersecurity and Risk Management**
- 02  **Digital Government / Digital Services**
- 03  **Workforce**
- 04  **Legacy Modernization**
- 05  **Identity and Access Management**
- 06  **Cloud Services**
- 07  **Consolidation/ Optimization**
- 08  **Data and Information Management**
- 09  **Broadband/ Wireless Connectivity**
- 10  **Customer Relationship Management**

# Please characterize the current status of the cybersecurity program and environment in your state. (Select all that apply)

	2023	2020	2019
Developed cybersecurity awareness training for workers and contractors	98%	96%	92%
Established trusted partnerships for information sharing and response	92%	89%	82%
Acquired and implemented continuous vulnerability monitoring capabilities	90%	89%	86%
Adopted the NIST Cybersecurity Framework	84%	80%	N/A
Required multi-factor authentication for executive branch agencies	84%	N/A	N/A
Created a culture of information security in your state government	82%	77%	80%
Developed a cybersecurity disruption response plan	80%	66%	61%
Adopted a cybersecurity strategic plan	76%	66%	74%
Required .gov domain for executive branch agencies	71%	N/A	N/A
Documented the effectiveness of your cybersecurity program with metrics and testing	57%	52%	55%
Obtained commercial cybersecurity insurance	53%	55%	47%
Used analytical tools, AI, machine learning and similar approaches to manage cybersecurity program	51%	41%	49%
Adopted a self-insured model for cybersecurity	33%	N/A	N/A
Designed and implemented an antifraud strategy	18%	N/A	N/A



## Has the CIO organization received supplemental funding for the current fiscal year? (Select all that apply)



**45%**

Cybersecurity  
funding



**33%**

Other, one-  
time capital  
investment



**29%**

Technology  
modernization  
fund



**22%**

We did not  
receive  
supplemental  
funding for this  
fiscal year



**12%**

One-time  
operating  
investment



**8%**

Innovation  
fund



Concerning continuity of government, what is your top cybersecurity risk today?

1

Ransomware attack

2

Agency use of shadow IT solutions or products

3

Human error

4

Compromises to the software supply chain

5

Phishing / business email compromise

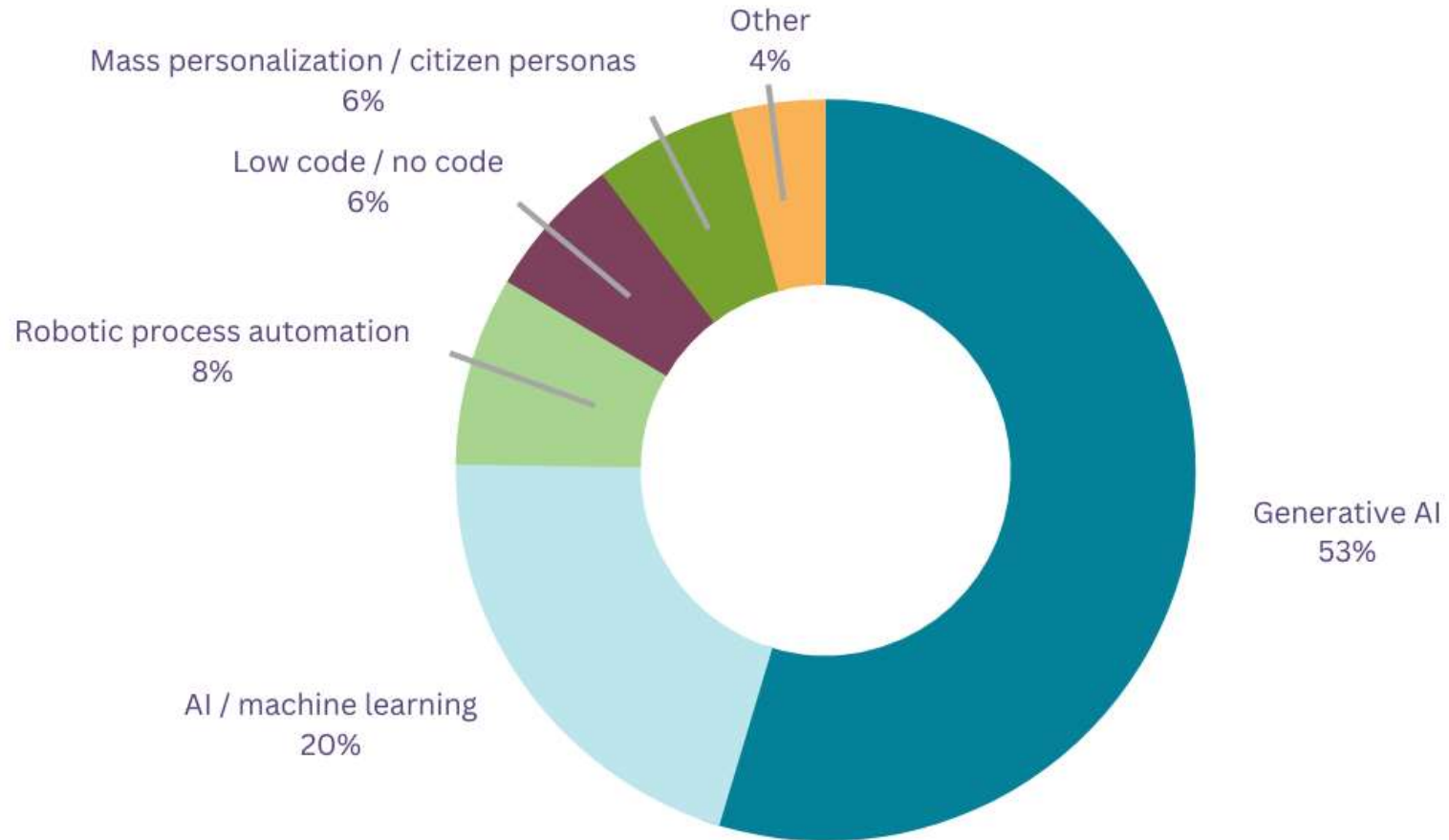


# If your state has banned a specific foreign-made technology, application platform or software, which category is banned? (select all that apply)

- Social media apps
- Telecommunications/networking
- Computers
- Video platforms
- Other
- Generative ASI
- Robotic process automation (RPA)



# Which emerging IT area will be the most impactful in the next three to five years?



Under the State and Local Cybersecurity Improvement Grant, which shared services does your state plan to offer local governments? (Select all that apply)



**Cybersecurity training** (51%)



**Risk assessments** (40%)



**Endpoint detection** (40%)

States are allowed to provide services to localities, rather than direct funding and the majority of states are adopting the shared services approach.

Just under ten percent of states are only providing direct funding to local governments with no shared services.

The five most common services offered are training, endpoint detection, risk assessments, support for .gov migration and adoption of multi-factor authentication.

Support for .gov domain adoption	32%
Identity and access management / multi-factor authentication	28%
Security monitoring	28%
Statewide security operations center	26%
Tabletop exercises	26%
Incident response	21%
Governance and oversight	19%
Vulnerability management	19%
Data security/backup/encryption	13%
Network security	13%
Recovery	13%
Managed logging / log alert and auditing services	13%
Ransomware remediation	11%
Web application security	9%
Email security	6%
Configuration management assessments and remediation	6%

While some initial benefits of the SLCGP have already been observed, such as improved coordination between state and local governments on cybersecurity, many respondents raised concerns over how any progress made can be sustained beyond its four-year life cycle.

