STATE AND LOCAL CYBERSECURITY GRANT PROGRAM

FEMA

July 28, 2022

Agenda

- Introduction: CISA/FEMA Roles/Responsibilities
- Update: Summary of the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program

Roles and Responsibilities

- **CISA – Program Management and Subject Matter Expertise**
  - Identify the goals/objectives that define the overarching outcomes for the program;
  - Review and approve cybersecurity plans and projects; and
  - Establish measures of effectiveness that demonstrate achievement of goals/objectives.

- **FEMA – Grants Administration Subject Matter Expertise**
  - Conduct eligibility reviews, issue and programmatically/financially manage grant awards consistent with all applicable laws, regulations, and policies;
  - Place any special award terms and conditions, in coordination with CISA;
  - Monitor and document recipient progress, in coordination with CISA; and
  - Utilize existing grants and financial management systems for State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP) awards.

Summary of State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program

- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) amended Homeland Security Act of 2022 and appropriated $1B over 4 years
  - Funds appropriated to FEMA; CISA identified as subject matter expert
  - Baseline allocation plus population-based allocation formula
  - 80% passthrough to local entities
  - 25% of total state allocation must go to rural communities
  - Increasing SLTT cost share over time
- Eligible entities–States, territories, and tribes, with subawards made to local entities
- Multi-entity grants can be made to groups of eligible entities
- Defined uses of funds
  - Develop and revise Cybersecurity Plan
  - Implement Cybersecurity Plan (including individual projects)
  - Grant administration (5%)
  - Address imminent cybersecurity threats, as confirmed by the Secretary, acting through the Director of CISA
  - Fund any other appropriate activity determined by the Secretary, acting through the Director of CISA

Appropriated Funding	Federal Cost Share
• FY22: $200M	• FY22: 90%
• FY23: $400M	• FY23: 80%
• FY24: $300M	• FY24: 70%
• FY25: $100M	• FY25: 60%

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State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program Requirements

PLANNING COMMITTEE

All eligible entities must establish a planning committee

Roles

- Develop, implement, and revise Cybersecurity Plans
- Approve Cybersecurity Plans
- Assist with determination of effective funding priorities (i.e., individual projects)

Required membership

- Eligible entity
- Local/counties (if eligible entity is a state)
- Representatives from varying densities
- Public education
- Public health
- 50% of members must have professional experience relating to cybersecurity or information technology

CYBERSECURITY PLAN

Mandates Cybersecurity Plan submission, approved by planning committee and state Chief Information Officer (CIO)

- 16 cyber-specific elements, including list of projects for SLCGP funding
- Description of SLTT roles in overarching plan
- Assessment of capabilities (16 elements)
- Resources and timeline for implementing plan
- Metrics

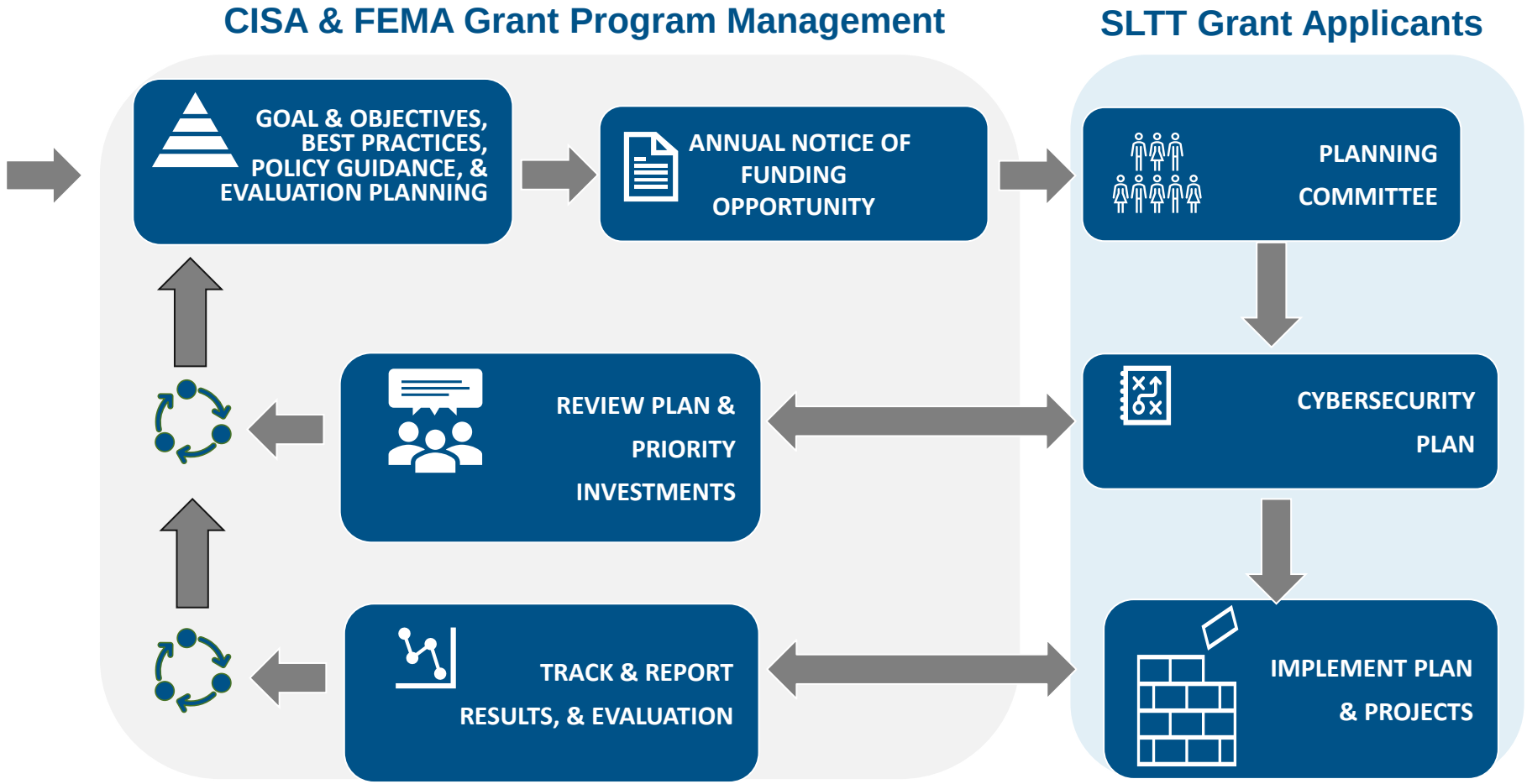
Strategic Approach Leverages Feedback Loops

Inputs

Statutory Requirements

E.O. 14028

SLTT Engagements



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Grant Program Goal & Objectives

GOAL: Assist SLTT governments with managing and reducing systemic cyber risk.

Objective 1-Governance & Planning

- Develop and establish appropriate governance structures, as well as plans, to improve capabilities to respond to cybersecurity incidents and ensure continuity of operations.
- Establish cybersecurity governance structures and implement a program to evaluate maturity of the cybersecurity program aligned to Cybersecurity Performance Goals established by CISA and National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
- Implement and test cybersecurity response plans with clearly defined roles and responsibilities.
- Asset (e.g., devices, data, software) protections and recovery actions are prioritized based on the asset's criticality and business value.

Objective 2-Assessment & Evaluation

- SLTT governments understand their current cybersecurity posture and areas for improvement based on continuous testing, evaluation, and structured assessments.
- Physical devices and systems, as well software platforms and applications, are inventoried.
- Cybersecurity risk to the organization's operations and assets are understood.
- Vulnerability scans are performed, and a risk-based vulnerability management plan is developed and implemented.
- Capabilities are in place to monitor assets to identify cybersecurity events.
- Processes are in place to action insights derived from deployed capabilities.

Objective 3-Mitigation

- Implement security protections commensurate with risk (outcomes of Objectives 1 & 2)
- SLTT agencies adopt fundamental cybersecurity best practices.
- Reduce gaps identified through assessment and planning process and apply increasingly sophisticated security protections commensurate with risk.

Objective 4-Workforce Development

- Ensure organization personnel are appropriately trained in cybersecurity, commensurate with responsibility.

Requirements and Policies

- Proposed Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Requirements
  - Existing State Administrative Agency will serve as state-level applicant
  - Strongly encourages CIO, Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), or an equivalent official be on planning committee
  - Specific best practices that must be in Cybersecurity Plan and projects
- Policy Areas of Emphasis
  - Holistic approach to the Cybersecurity Plan
  - Focused investments, sustainable over time
  - Strong planning committees
  - State role as leader and service provider

Cybersecurity Best Practices

- Recipients may be required to include adoption of specific cybersecurity best practices in their Cybersecurity Plans
- Individual projects support implementation over time, as appropriate:
  - Implement multi-factor authentication.
  - Implement enhanced logging.
  - Data encryption for data at rest and in transit.
  - End use of unsupported/end of life software and hardware that are accessible from the Internet.
  - Prohibit use of known/fixed/default passwords and credentials.
  - Ensure the ability to reconstitute systems (backups).
  - Migration to the .gov internet domain.

Required Services

- All SLCGP grant recipients and sub-recipients will be required to participate in a limited number of free services and memberships sponsored by CISA. Participation in these services and memberships are not required for submission and approval of a grant.
- Memberships in the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC) and the Elections Infrastructure Information Sharing and Analysis Center (EI-ISAC) are highly recommended but not required.
- NOFO will include descriptions and instructions.
- CISA will prioritize service delivery for awardee/sub-awardee applications.