

# CYBER FEDERAL FUNDING

## State and Local Cybersecurity Improvement Act

(enveloped in *Infrastructure Bill*)

- **Will provide \$1 Billion in funding over 4 years**
  - FY22: \$200 Million (90% Federal funds, 10% State contribution)
  - FY23: \$400 Million (80% Federal funds, 20% State contribution)
  - FY24: \$300 Million (70% Federal funds, 30% State contribution)
  - FY25: \$100 Million (60% Federal funds, 40% State contribution)
- **Eligible entities include states, territories, and tribes**
  - Subawards will be made by states to local entities (in form of cash or in-kind assistance)
    - 80% of funding has to go to local entities (\$800 million total)
    - 25% of funding has to go to rural communities (\$250 million total)
- **Defined uses of funds:**
  - Develop and revise Cybersecurity Plans
  - Implement Cybersecurity Plans
- **Administration**
  - Each state must convene a State Planning Committee to create Cybersecurity Plan
  - Cybersecurity Plan can be new or an existing document
    - Must provide comprehensive guidance
  - Alignment with Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)
    - State Administration Agency will administer funds - State CIO/CISO and State Planning Committee must approve Cybersecurity Plan
    - Similar application, review, and disbursement timeline to HSGP
- **Next Steps**
  - CISA and FEMA will issue Notice of Funding Opportunity
  - States work with local entities to develop plans and individual projects
  - State Planning Committee and State CIO approve plan
  - State Admin Agency submits plan to FEMA for approval
  - FEMA and CISA review plan and states edit if needed
  - CISA approves plan
  - FEMA awards funds to state government
  - States make sub-awards to local governments for individual projects