

#### 116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 1065

To provide grants to assist States in developing and implementing plans to address cybersecurity threats or vulnerabilities, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 8, 2019

Mr. Warner (for himself and Mr. Gardner) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

# A BILL

To provide grants to assist States in developing and implementing plans to address cybersecurity threats or vulnerabilities, 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 "State Cyber Resiliency
- 5 Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF CYBER RESILIENCY GRANT
- 7 PROGRAM.
- 8 (a) Establishment.—There is established the State
- 9 Cyber Resiliency Grant Program to assist State, local, and

tribal governments in preventing, preparing for, protecting 2 against, and responding to cyber threats, which shall be 3 administered by the Administrator. 4 (b) Eligibility.—Each State shall be eligible to 5 apply for grants under the Program. 6 (c) Grants Authorized for Each State.—Subject to the funds available under a funding allocation de-8 termined under subsection (f) for a State, the Secretary of Homeland Security may award to the State— 10 (1) up to 2 planning grants under subsection 11 (e) to develop or revise a cyber resiliency plan; and 12 (2) up to 2 implementation grants under sub-13 section (f) to implement an active cyber resiliency 14 plan. 15 (d) Approval of Cyber Resiliency Plans.— 16 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall approve 17 a cyber resiliency plan submitted by a State if the 18 Secretary determines, after considering the rec-19 ommendations of the Review Committee established 20 under subsection (i), that the plan meets all of the 21 following criteria: 22 (A) The plan incorporates, to the extent 23 practicable, any existing plans of such State to 24 protect against cybersecurity threats or

vulnerabilities.

1	(B) The plan is designed to achieve each of
2	the following objectives, with respect to the es-
3	sential functions of such State:
4	(i) Enhancing the preparation, re-
5	sponse, and resiliency of computer net-
6	works, industrial control systems, and com-
7	munications systems performing such func-
8	tions against cybersecurity threats or
9	vulnerabilities.
10	(ii) Implementing a process of contin-
11	uous cybersecurity vulnerability assess-
12	ments and threat mitigation practices to
13	prevent the disruption of such functions by
14	an incident within the State.
15	(iii) Ensuring that entities performing
16	such functions within the State adopt gen-
17	erally recognized best practices and meth-
18	odologies with respect to cybersecurity,
19	such as the practices provided in the cyber-
20	security framework developed by the Na-
21	tional Institute of Standards and Tech-
22	nology.
23	(iv) Mitigating talent gaps in the
24	State government cybersecurity workforce,
25	enhancing recruitment and retention ef-

1	forts for such workforce, and bolstering the
2	knowledge, skills, and abilities of State
3	government personnel to protect against
4	cybersecurity threats and vulnerabilities.
5	(v) Protecting public safety answering
6	points and other emergency communica-
7	tions and data networks from cybersecurity
8	threats or vulnerabilities.
9	(vi) Ensuring continuity of commu-
10	nications and data networks between enti-
11	ties performing such functions within the
12	State, in the event of a catastrophic dis-
13	ruption of such communications or net-
14	works.
15	(vii) Accounting for and mitigating, to
16	the greatest degree possible, cybersecurity
17	threats or vulnerabilities related to critical
18	infrastructure or key resources, the deg-
19	radation of which may impact the perform-
20	ance of such functions within the State or
21	threaten public safety.
22	(viii) Providing appropriate commu-
23	nications capabilities to ensure cybersecu-

rity intelligence information-sharing and

1	the command and coordination capabilities
2	among entities performing such functions.
3	(ix) Developing and coordinating
4	strategies with respect to cybersecurity
5	threats or vulnerabilities in consultation
6	with—
7	(I) neighboring States or mem-
8	bers of an information sharing and
9	analysis organization; and
10	(II) as applicable, neighboring
11	countries.
12	(2) Duration of Approval.—
13	(A) Initial duration.—An approval
14	under paragraph (1) shall be initially effective
15	for the 2-year period beginning on the date of
16	the determination described in such paragraph.
17	(B) ANNUAL EXTENSION.—The Secretary
18	may annually extend such approval for a 1-year
19	period, if the Secretary determines, after con-
20	sidering the recommendations of the Review
21	Committee, that the plan continues to meet the
22	criteria described in paragraph (1) after the
23	State makes such revisions as the Secretary
24	may determine to be necessary.

1 (3) ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS.—For purposes of
2 this subsection, the term "essential functions" in3 cludes, with respect to a State, those functions that
4 enhance the cybersecurity posture of the State, local
5 and tribal governments of the State, and the public
6 services they provide.

### (e) Planning Grants.—

- (1) Initial planning grant.—The Secretary shall require, as a condition of awarding an initial planning grant, that the State seeking the grant—
  - (A) agrees to use the funds to develop a cyber resiliency plan designed to meet the criteria described in subsection (d)(1); and
  - (B) submits an application including such information as the Secretary may determine to be necessary.
- (2) ELIGIBILITY FOR INITIAL PLANNING GRANT.—A State shall not be eligible to receive an initial planning grant after the date on which the State first submits a cyber resiliency plan to the Secretary for a determination under subsection (d)(1).
- (3) ADDITIONAL PLANNING GRANT.—The Secretary may award an additional planning grant to a State if the State agrees to use the funds to revise

1	a cyber resiliency plan in order to receive an exten-
2	sion in accordance with subsection (d)(2)(B), and
3	submits an application including such information as
4	the Secretary may determine to be necessary.
5	(4) Limitations on number and timing of
6	GRANTS.—A State shall not be eligible to receive—
7	(A) more than 2 planning grants under
8	this subsection; or
9	(B) an additional planning grant for the
10	fiscal year following the fiscal year for which it
11	receives an initial planning grant.
12	(f) Implementation Grants.—
13	(1) Application requirements.—The Sec-
14	retary shall require, as a condition of awarding a bi-
15	ennial implementation grant, that the State seeking
16	the grant submits an application including the fol-
17	lowing:
18	(A) A proposal, including a description and
19	timeline, of the activities to be funded by the
20	grant as described by a cyber resiliency plan of
21	the State approved under subsection (d).
22	(B) A description of how each activity pro-
23	posed to be funded by the grant would achieve
24	one or more of the objectives described in sub-
25	section $(d)(1)(B)$ .

1	(C) A description, if applicable, of how any
2	prior biennial implementation grant awarded
3	under this section was spent, and to what ex-
4	tent the criteria described in subsection (d)(1)
5	were met.
6	(D) The share of any amounts awarded as
7	a biennial implementation grant proposed to be
8	distributed to local or tribal governments within
9	such State.
10	(E) Such other information as the Sec-
11	retary may determine to be necessary in con-
12	sultation with the chief information officer,
13	emergency managers, and senior public safety
14	officials of the State.
15	(2) Approval of application.—The Sec-
16	retary shall consider the recommendations of the Re-
17	view Committee in approving or disapproving an ap-
18	plication for a biennial implementation grant.
19	(3) Distribution to local and tribal gov-
20	ERNMENTS.—
21	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days
22	after the date that a biennial implementation
23	grant is awarded, not less than 50 percent of
24	any share proposed under paragraph (1)(D)

shall be distributed to local or tribal govern-

1	ments, in the same manner that amounts
2	awarded under section 2004 of the Homeland
3	Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 605) are dis-
4	tributed to such governments, except that—
5	(i) no such distribution may be made
6	to a federally recognized Indian tribe that
7	is a State under subsection (k)(11)(B);
8	and
9	(ii) in applying section $2004(c)(1)$ of
10	such Act with respect to distributions
11	under this subparagraph, "100 percent"
12	shall be substituted for "80 percent" each
13	place that term appears.
14	(B) Consultation.—In determining how
15	an implementation grant is distributed within a
16	State, the State shall consult with local and re-
17	gional chief information officer, emergency
18	managers, and senior public safety officials of
19	the State.
20	(4) Competitive award.—Except as provided
21	in subsection (h), biennial implementation grants
22	shall be awarded—
23	(A) exclusively on a competitive basis; and
24	(B) based on the recommendations of the
25	Review Committee

1	(5) Limitation on number of grants.—The
2	Secretary may award to a State not more than 2 bi-
3	ennial implementation grants under this section.
4	(g) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—
5	(1) Limitations.—Any grant awarded under
6	this section shall supplement and not supplant State
7	or local funds or, as applicable, funds supplied by
8	the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and may not be
9	used—
10	(A) to provide any Federal cost-sharing
11	contribution on behalf of a State; or
12	(B) for any recreational or social purpose.
13	(2) Approved activities for implementa-
14	TION GRANTS.—A State or a government entity that
15	receives funds through a biennial implementation
16	grant may use such funds for one or more of the fol-
17	lowing activities, to the extent that such activities
18	are proposed under subsection $(f)(1)(A)$ :
19	(A) Supporting or enhancing information
20	sharing and analysis organizations.
21	(B) Implementing or coordinating systems
22	and services that use cyber threat indicators (as
23	such term is defined in section 102 of the Cy-
24	bersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6

1	U.S.C. 1501)) to address cybersecurity threats
2	or vulnerabilities.
3	(C) Supporting dedicated cybersecurity
4	and communications coordination planning, in-
5	cluding the coordination of—
6	(i) emergency management elements
7	of such State;
8	(ii) National Guard units, as appro-
9	priate;
10	(iii) entities associated with critical in-
11	frastructure or key resources;
12	(iv) information sharing and analysis
13	organizations;
14	(v) public safety answering points; or
15	(vi) nongovernmental organizations
16	engaged in cybersecurity research as a for-
17	mally designated information analysis and
18	sharing organization.
19	(D) Establishing programs, such as schol-
20	arships or apprenticeships, to provide financial
21	assistance to State residents who—
22	(i) pursue formal education, training,
23	and industry-recognized certifications for
24	careers in cybersecurity as identified by the

1	National Initiative for Cybersecurity Edu-
2	cation; and
3	(ii) commit to working for State gov-
4	ernment for a specified period of time.
5	(h) Funding Allocations.—
6	(1) In general.—From any amount appro-
7	priated for a fiscal year that is not reserved for use
8	by the Secretary in carrying out this section, the
9	Secretary shall allocate the entire amount among the
10	States (including the District of Columbia) eligible
11	for grants under this section taking into consider-
12	ation the factors specified in paragraph (2) and con-
13	sistent with the following:
14	(A) Allocations for the several
15	STATES.—Of the amount subject to allocation,
16	a funding allocation for any of such States shall
17	be—
18	(i) not less than 0.001 percent, with
19	respect to an initial planning grant, and
20	not more than 0.001 percent, with respect
21	to any additional planning grants; and
22	(ii) not less than 0.5 percent and not
23	more than 3 percent, with respect to bien-
24	nial implementation grants.

1	(B) Allocations for the territories
2	AND POSSESSIONS.—Of the amount subject to
3	allocation, a funding allocation for any of the
4	territories and possessions of the United States
5	eligible for grants under this section shall be—
6	(i) not less than 0.001 percent, with
7	respect to an initial planning grant, and
8	not more than 0.001 percent, with respect
9	to any additional planning grant; and
10	(ii) not less than 0.1 percent and not
11	more than 1 percent, with respect to bien-
12	nial implementation grants.
13	(2) Considerations for funding alloca-
14	TIONS.—In determining a funding allocation under
15	paragraph (1) for a State, the Secretary shall con-
16	sider each of the following factors:
17	(A) The considerations described in section
18	1809(h)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of
19	2002 (6 U.S.C. $579(h)(1)$ ) with respect to the
20	State, and the degree of exposure of the State
21	and protected government entities within the
22	State to threats, vulnerabilities, or consequences
23	resulting from cybersecurity risks or incidents.
24	(B) The degree of exposure of the State
25	and protected government entities within the

1	State to threats, vulnerabilities, or consequences
2	resulting from cybersecurity risks or incidents.
3	(C) The effectiveness of, relative to evolv-
4	ing cyber threats against, cybersecurity assets,
5	secure communications capabilities, and data
6	network protections, of the State and its part-
7	ners.
8	(D) The extent to which the State is vul-
9	nerable to cyber threats because it has not im-
10	plemented best practices such as the cybersecu-
11	rity framework developed by the National Insti-
12	tute of Standards and Technology.
13	(E) The extent to which a State govern-
14	ment may face low cybersecurity workforce sup-
15	ply and high cybersecurity workforce demand,
16	as identified by the National Institute of Stand-
17	ards and Technology.
18	(i) REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR CYBER RESILIENCY
19	Grants.—
20	(1) Establishment.—There is established a
21	committee to be known as the "Review Committee
22	for Cyber Resiliency Grants" (in this section re-
23	ferred to as the "Review Committee").
24	(2) Consideration of submissions.—The
25	Secretary shall forward a copy of each cyber resil-

1	iency plan submitted for approval under subsection
2	(d)(1), each application for an additional planning
3	grant submitted under subsection (e)(3), and each
4	application for a biennial implementation grant sub-
5	mitted under subsection (d)(1) to the Review Com-
6	mittee for consideration under this subsection.
7	(3) Duties.—The Review Committee shall—
8	(A) promulgate guidance for the develop-
9	ment of applications for grants under this sec-
10	tion;
11	(B) review any plan or application for-
12	warded under paragraph (2);
13	(C) provide to the State and to the Sec-
14	retary the recommendations of the Review Com-
15	mittee regarding the approval or disapproval of
16	such plan or application and, if applicable, pos-
17	sible improvements to such plan or application;
18	(D) provide to the Secretary an evaluation
19	of any progress made by a State in imple-
20	menting an active cyber resiliency plan using a
21	prior biennial implementation grant; and
22	(E) submit to Congress an annual report
23	on the progress made in implementing active
24	cyber resiliency plans.
25	(4) Membership.—

1	(A) Number and appointment.—The
2	Review Committee shall be composed of 15
3	members appointed by the Secretary as follows:
4	(i) At least 2 individuals rec-
5	ommended to the Secretary by the Na-
6	tional Governors Association.
7	(ii) At least 1 individual recommended
8	to the Secretary by the National Associa-
9	tion of State Chief Information Officers.
10	(iii) At least 1 individual rec-
11	ommended to the Secretary by the Na-
12	tional Guard Bureau.
13	(iv) At least 1 individual rec-
14	ommended to the Secretary by the Na-
15	tional Association of Counties.
16	(v) At least 1 individual recommended
17	to the Secretary by the National League of
18	Cities.
19	(vi) Not more than 9 other individuals
20	who have educational and professional ex-
21	perience related to cybersecurity analysis
22	or policy.
23	(B) Terms.—Each member shall be ap-
24	pointed for a term of 1 year. Any member ap-
25	pointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the

1	expiration of the term for which the member's
2	predecessor was appointed shall be appointed
3	only for the remainder of that term. A member
4	may serve after the expiration of that member's
5	term until a successor has taken office. A va-
6	cancy in the Commission shall be filled in the
7	manner in which the original appointment was
8	made.
9	(C) Pay.—Members shall serve without
10	pay.
11	(D) Chairperson; vice chairperson.—
12	The Secretary, or a designee of the Secretary,
13	shall serve as the Chairperson of the Review
14	Committee. The Administrator of the Federal
15	Emergency Management Agency, or a designee
16	of the Administrator, shall serve as the Vice
17	Chairperson of the Review Committee.
18	(5) STAFF AND EXPERTS.—The Review Com-
19	mittee may—
20	(A) appoint additional personnel as it con-
21	siders appropriate, without regard to the provi-
22	sions of title 5, United States Code, governing
23	appointments in the competitive service;

(B) fix the pay of such additional per-

sonnel, without regard to the provisions of

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1	chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of
2	such title relating to classification and General
3	Schedule pay rates; and
4	(C) procure temporary and intermittent
5	services under section 3109(b) of such title.
6	(6) Detailes.—Upon request of the Review
7	Committee, the head of any Federal department or
8	agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of
9	the personnel of that department or agency to the
10	Commission to assist it in carrying out the duties
11	under this Act.
12	(7) Federal advisory committee act.—The
13	Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.)
14	shall not apply to the Review Committee.
15	(8) Termination.—The authority of the Re-
16	view Committee shall terminate on the day after the
17	end of the 5-fiscal-year period described in sub-
18	section (j).
19	(j) Funding.—There is authorized to be appro-
20	priated for grants under this section such sums as are nec-
21	essary for fiscal years 2020 through 2025.
22	(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
23	(1) ACTIVE CYBER RESILIENCY PLAN.—The
24	term "active cyber resiliency plan" means a cyber
25	resiliency plan for which an approval is in effect in

- accordance with subsection (d)(2)(A) or for which the Secretary extends such approval in accordance with subsection (d)(2)(B).
  - (2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
    - (3) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term "critical infrastructure" has the meaning given that term in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101).
    - (4) Cyber Resiliency Plan.—The term "cyber resiliency plan" means, with respect to a State, a plan that addresses the cybersecurity threats or vulnerabilities faced by the State through a statewide plan and decisionmaking process to respond to cybersecurity risks or incidents.
    - (5) CYBERSECURITY RISK.—The term "cybersecurity risk" has the meaning given that term in section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659).
    - (6) INCIDENT.—The term "incident" has the meaning given that term in section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659).
- 24 (7) Information sharing and analysis or-25 Ganization.—The term "information sharing and

- 1 analysis organization" has the meaning given that 2 term in section 2222 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 671). 3 KEY RESOURCES.—The term "key re-4 5 sources" has the meaning given that term in section 6 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 7 101). (9) Program.—The term "Program" means 8 9 the State Cyber Resiliency Grant Program estab-10 lished by this section. 11 (10) Public safety answering points.— 12 The term "public safety answering points" has the 13 meaning given that term in section 222(h) of the 14 Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222(h)). (11) STATE.—The term "State"— 15 16 (A) means each of the several States, the 17 District of Colombia, and the territories and 18 possessions of the United States; and 19 (B) includes any federally recognized In-
  - (B) includes any federally recognized Indian tribe that notifies the Secretary, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act or not later than 120 days before the start of any fiscal year during the 5-fiscal-year period described in subsection (j), that the tribe intends to develop a cyber resiliency plan

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1 and agrees to forfeit any distribution under 2 subsection (f)(3).

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