

# State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program

Round Two

**Program Guidance** 

Applications Due: October 15, 2024 @ 10:00PM



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# Introduction

# State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program

The State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP) supports implementation of state, city, county, and special district cybersecurity improvements and supports cybersecurity practitioners across local jurisdictions.

# **Key Dates:**

Registration: August 1, 2024 through September 1, 2024 https://forms.office.com/g/wZ4gjDtFPC

**Application Deadline:** October 15, 2024 @ 10pm **Grant Review completed by:** November 15

Award Recommendations submitted to Dept. of Homeland Security: December 1, 2024

Award Notices to applicants: January February of 2025

Period of Performance: January 1, 2025 Through December 31, 2026 (24 months)

Reporting Dates: April 15, July 15, October 15, January 15

# Eligibility

Eligible applicants for competitive awards include local and tribal units of government. "Local unit of government" means "any county, city, village, town, district, borough, parish, port authority, transit authority, intercity rail provider, commuter rail system, freight rail provider, water district, regional planning commission, council of government, Indian tribe with jurisdiction over Indian country, authorized Tribal organization, independent authority, special district, or other political subdivision of Oregon."

Eligible projects must have a demonstrated nexus to achieving target capabilities related to improving, preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding cybersecurity incidents and best practices.

# Available Funding

### **Funding Distribution**

The state administrative agency (SAA/OEM) must obligate at least 80 percent of funds awarded to local and territorial governments, with 25 percent of that going to rural areas. The SAA (OEM) may retain up to five percent of funds awarded for administration, and the remaining 15 percent will be allocated to the state government.

For this grant, rural jurisdictions are defined as any area with a population of less than 50,000 individuals.

Funds will be distributed through a competitive application process (competitive awards).

# Competitive Grants and the Review Committee

The grant review committee will be the SLCGP Planning Committee. The committee is comprised of not more than 15 individuals selected to represent the various geographic areas, disciplines and demographics of the applicant jurisdictions as defined in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). The

group will conduct a comprehensive, fair, and impartial evaluation of competitive grant applications and create a ranked list of projects.

The grant review committee's approvals will be submitted to the director of the SAA for submission. The final ranked approved list will be used once final funding levels are known. A project with a funding recommendation on the project ranked list, is <u>NOT</u> a guarantee of funding approval.

No project is officially funded until a contract has been issued to successful applicants. Contracts will be sent within 45 days following SAA (OEM) receiving our award from FEMA. <u>DO NOT</u> obligate any funds until a grant contract has been received and fully executed with signatures from SAA (OEM) and your organization. <u>You may proceed</u> with no cost actions, such as seeking bids and quotes for goods and services, before receiving an executed agreement.

### Funding decisions will be based on:

- 1. Overall responsiveness to the required project application worksheets and forms.
- 2. How well the applicant describes the project with a clearly identified gap and solution that aligns with Oregon Cybersecurity Plan.
- 3. The impact the project has on the applicant's community, especially underserved and underrepresented communities.
- 4. Whether proposed projects can be implemented within the one-year grant period of performance.
- 5. Whether projects will be sustained after grant funding expires.

### **Duration of Funding**

Successful applicants are awarded grants with a period of performance of 24 months and are meant to be a one-time opportunity, not a year-over-year funding opportunity. Projects must be completed, and grants closed before the period of performance ends once all milestones are completed. SLCGP Round 2 projects, the period of performance will begin January 1, 2025 and end on December 31, 2026.

### **Funding Reimbursement**

The SLCGP is a reimbursement grant. Grant subrecipients must provide invoices and proof of payment to receive grant fund reimbursement for all eligible expenses. Quarterly reports describing activities that resulted in eligible expenses must be submitted with requests for reimbursement. Requests for reimbursements (RFR), must be submitted at least once per quarter if you spent funds during the previous quarter. If you have no expenses during that period, you will disclose that on a fiscal and programmatic report that is due by the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month following the last month of the quarter. Final or closeout RFRs and quarterly reports must be submitted within 30 days of the end of the period of performance. RFRs submitted after 30 days may not be processed.

# **State Funding Priorities**

Projects must implement at least one of the Oregon Cybersecurity Plan Service Catalog offerings. The Service Catalog offerings are based upon the Oregon Cybersecurity Plan and federal priority areas designated in the FY23 NOFO.

FY23 Oregon Cybersecurity Plan Service Catalog Offerings -

### Tier 1 Services

- Advanced Endpoint Protection (AEP)
- Domain Migration Services (Migration to .gov)
- Immutable Data Backup and Recovery Testing
- Multifactor Authentication Capability (MFA)
- Albert Sensors
- Information Security Awareness Training
- URL/Web/Content filtering
- Vulnerability Management Services & Scanning
- Consulting and Planning Services

### Tier 2 Services

- Converged Endpoint Management (XEM)
- Cybersecurity Risk Assessment Services
- DNS Filtering
- Email Security Gateway
- Enhanced Network Protection Firewall Services
- Identity & Access Management Solutions
- Mobile Device Management (MDM) Solutions
- Penetration Testing Services
- Privileged Access Management (PAM)
- Web Application Firewall (WAF)

# **Applicant Requirements**

To be eligible to receive Round Two State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program funding, applicants must have met all FY23 compliance requirements found in the FY23 SLCGP NOFO.

# Match Requirement

The federal government waived the requirement for a match for FY23 for the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program projects.

# Supplanting

Federal funds may not supplant, replace, or offset state or local funds but will be used to supplement the amount of funds that, in the absence of federal funds, would be made available for purposes consistent with the SLCGP.

# **Applications**

Applications will be submitted by State, City, County and Special Districts electronically through Secure FTP and a Web-based sub-applicant cover sheet. The link and access to the OEM FTP site will be provided to those deemed eligible to apply

# **Program Information**

State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program funds may be used for any of the Tier 1 Service Offerings in the Oregon Cybersecurity Plan Service Catalog that support the goals and objectives of the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program. To apply for Tier 2 services, applicants must first have the requirements of the CISA Notice of Funding Opportunity in place:

- Advanced Endpoint Protection (AEP),
- Domain Migration Services (Migration to .gov),
- · Immutable Data Backup and Recovery Testing, and
- Multifactor Authentication Capability (MFA).

For Tier 1 and Tier 2 Service Offerings, see table below.

	CYBER Services	CYBER Services Governance	
CYBER Services	Description/Rationale	CYBER Service Tier	CIS Control(s)
Advanced Endpoint Protection (AEP)	This is an IT product that offers endpoint protection with the enhancements of machine learning, and may include cloud computing, email, and other solutions. The products are generally offered as either Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) or Extended Detection and Response (XDR).		10
Domain Migration Services (Migration to .gov)	Domain migration is the process of moving an entity registered domain from one root to the other. Movement of domain names services to another and involves a transition plan depending on complexity of the entity's operation. There are several things that need to be considered to ensure the migration is successful and doesn't affect a business performance internet-based service.	Tier 1	10
Immutable Data Backup and Recovery Testing	Data backup as a service that meets or exceeds business expectations. Data resilience refers to the ability of any data storage facility and system to bounce back despite service disruptions, such as power outages, data corruption, natural disasters, and equipment failure. It is often part of an organization's disaster recovery plan.	Tier 1	11
Multifactor Authentication Capability (MFA)	An authentication system that requires more than one distinct authentication factor for successful authentication. Multifactor authentication can be performed using a multifactor authenticator or by a combination of authenticators that provide different factors. This additional protection can be applied to internal or external resources, or both.	Tier 1	6
Albert Sensors	An IDS (Intrusion Detection System) solution from the Center for Internet Security that can provide a second layer of detection as well as incident response and around-the-clock support	Tier 1	13
Information Security Awareness Training	Reveal your organization's employees' strengths and weaknesses and empower them against cyber criminals. Employees are part of an organization's attack surface, and ensuring they have the know-how to defend themselves and the organization against threats is a critical part of a healthy security program. If an organization needs to comply with different government and industry regulations, it must provide security awareness training to employees to meet regulatory requirements.	Tier 1	14

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URL/Web/Content filtering	An IT service, provided as an appliance or an add-on to a next-generation firewall, that allows for the blocking of web content based on categorical classification. This service generally allows for exceptions, based on role, as well as logging information for those exceptions or potential policy violations. Some also provide additional protections for files downloaded from or by websites.	Tier 1	9
Vulnerability Management Services &	Vulnerability management services are designed to identify security holes within an organization's IT infrastructure, specifically related to cyber threats. Vulnerability assessment services run a series of diagnostics on entity's devices, applications, and networks, and utilize this data to recommend areas		
Scanning	for improvement based on urgency and scope.  This service allows for eligible entities to procure assistance with the planning		7
	and implementation of other products and services in this catalog, along with other, general planning needs, such as those that would align GRC activities to business performance drivers, using frameworks such as NIST, PCI/DSS, ISO,		
Consulting and Planning Services	GDPR, NYDFS, and others with our IT security service program.	Tier 1	17

	CYBER Services	CYBER Servi	ces Governance
CYBER Services	Description/Rationale	CYBER Service Tier	CIS Control(s)
Converged Endpoint	This is an IT product that converges IT management of devices and security operations into a single solution to help provide better control in an environment. For smaller IT organizations, it can help with both endpoint security as well as management for things like patching. This solution would require both an XEM product as well as the expertise to size, select and deploy a product. Additional services for ongoing support may also be		
Management (XEM)	appropriate.	Tier 2	10
Cyber Security Risk Assessment Services	A cyber risk assessment is essential in building an information security program. Risk management and risk assessment activities will consider people, business processes (information handling), and technology.	Tier 2	18
	An IT service or appliance that uses block lists to filter out known bad hosts, blocking DNS resolution to those hosts. This can be done as part of a next generation firewall deployment or as a subscription to a cloud-based		
DNS Filtering	service.	Tier 2	13

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	An IT device or service that provides additional screening for potential		
	malware attached to email. Traditionally this has been an appliance on-site,		
	however there are cloud-based services. These services also provide URL		
	screening for URLs sent via email. Often, they include email encryption		
Email security gateway	options to provide additional email security.	Tier 2	9
	A Network Firewall is a security device used to prevent or limit illegal access		
Enhanced Network Protection -	to private networks by using policies defining the only traffic allowed on the		
Firewall Services	network; any other traffic seeking to connect is blocked.	Tier 2	13
	Identity and access management (IAM) ensures that the right people and		
	job roles in your organization (identities) can access the tools they need to		
	do their jobs. Identity management and access systems enables your		
Identity & Access Management	organization to manage employee access and credentials allowing the right		
Solutions	credentials to have the right access to enterprise resources.	Tier 2	5
	Mobile device management (MDM) solutions help businesses address the		
	difficulties of managing mobile endpoints across a business. Employing		
	device detection and integration, policy adherence rules, application		
Mobile Device Management	deployment, and a variety of other features, companies can manage the		
(MDM) Solutions	mobile devices and applications needed to run their business.	Tier 2	4
	This IT service is used to test a network for weaknesses and flaws in		
	configurations or settings that could allow for intruders to infiltrate the		
	network. Depending on the level of testing requested, the provider may also		
	then attempt to compromise other devices on the network. This may be		
Penetration Testing Services  done with or with  An IT product that with specific focus of standard users.	done with or without prior information being handed off to the testers.	Tier 2	18
	An IT product that allows an organization to manage the privileges of users,		
	with specific focus on those users whose role requires access beyond those		
	of standard users. These products generally interact with directory services		
	to allow for security groups to be granted those privileges. Audit logging is		
Privileged Access Management	also provided, and in some cases, alerts may be set up for use of specific		
(PAM)	accounts or elevation types.	Tier 2	5
	A web application firewall (WAF) protects web applications from a variety of		
	application layer attacks such as cross-site scripting (XSS), SQL injection, and		
	cookie poisoning, among others. Attacks to apps are the leading cause of		
Web Application Firewall (WAF)	breaches—they are the gateway to your valuable data.	Tier 2	16

# Reporting and Reimbursements

# Program Narrative Reports – Quarterly Progress Reports Fiscal Report

Subrecipients will be required to submit quarterly progress and fiscal reports that contain specific information regarding the activities carried out under the Round Two State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program. A template of the project-specific quarterly narrative progress report that includes approved milestones will be sent to subrecipients with executed agreements. Quarterly Reports must be submitted via email to <a href="mailto:shspadmin@oem.oregon.gov">shspadmin@oem.oregon.gov</a> no later than 15 days following the end of each calendar quarter (March, June, September, December).

Progress reporting must clearly identify the efforts associated with the approved milestones listed in project-specific narrative progress report form.

# RFR (Requests for Reimbursement)

Reimbursements will be made only for actual expenses. Requests for reimbursement (RFR) <u>must</u> be submitted quarterly if you have expenses during the previous quarter.

All requests for reimbursement must include supporting documentation to substantiate claimed expenses. Accurate and clear expenditure information will be required before reimbursement is made. Reimbursements are made only for equipment purchased and/or services performed during the grant period. A project-specific electronic version of the RFR form that includes the approved budget will be sent to subgrantees with executed agreements.

Actual Requests for reimbursement may be submitted as often as once a month, but no less than once a quarter.

Requests for reimbursement may be submitted via email to <a href="mailto:shspadmin@oem.oregon.gov">shspadmin@oem.oregon.gov</a> no later than 15 days following the end of each calendar quarter (March, June, September and December). Reimbursements may be delayed if quarterly program narrative reports have not been submitted.

Please be clear, thoughtful, and consistent with the naming of your documents and attachments. If we must search your forms for answers, your reimbursement will be delayed.

# Suspension or Termination of Funding

The SAA(OEM) may suspend or terminate funding, in whole or in part, or impose other restrictions for any of the following reasons:

- Failing to make satisfactory progress toward the goals, objectives or strategies set forth in the project worksheet.
- Failing to follow grant agreement requirements, or standard or special conditions,
- Proposing or implementing substantial plan changes to the extent that, if originally submitted, the project would not have been selected for funding.
- Failing to submit required reports.
- Filing a false certification in this application or other report or document.

Before taking action, the SAA (OEM) will provide the subrecipient with reasonable notice of intent to impose restrictions and will make efforts to resolve concerns.

# **Award Administration Information**

### **Period of Performance**

The period of performance is expected to start January 1, 2025, and end on December 31, 2026. All work performed under this grant must be completed during that time.

### **Record retention**

All award recipients must maintain records relating to their grant award including but not limited to, contracts, agreements, request for reimbursement, monitoring and audit findings, procurement records, and reports for at least Six (6) years following the end of their project.

### **Programmatic Required Assurances**

For required assurances, please review the current year's U.S. Department of Homeland Security Grant Program Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) with the understanding that any new assurances included in the NOFO will be included in grant agreements.

# **Procurements Standards**

### General

Agencies must follow the same policies and procedures used for procurement from non-federal funds, in accordance with the appropriate OMB Circular (OMB Circular A-110 or OMB Circular A-102).

### Standards

Subrecipients must use their own procurement procedures and regulations, provided that the procurement conforms to applicable federal laws and standards.

### **Adequate Competition**

All procurement transactions, whether negotiated or competitively bid and without regard to dollar value, shall be conducted in a manner so as to provide maximum open and free competition.

# Sole Source Procurement (Non-Competitive)

All non-state procurement transactions must be conducted in a manner that provides, to the maximum extent practical, open and free competition. However, should a subrecipient elect to award a contract without competition, sole source justification may be necessary.

Justification must be provided to SAA (OEM) for all non-competitively procured goods and services in excess of \$100,000. Justification should include a description of the program and what is being contracted for, an explanation of why it is necessary to contract non-competitively, time constraints, and any other pertinent information. Subrecipients must provide evidence of their due-diligence and provide a local legal opinion for why the sole source procurement is justified and in accordance with

local, state, and federal procurement law. SAA (OEM) will not reimburse projects that lack this documentation.

### **Non-Competitive Practices**

The subrecipient must be alerted to organizational conflicts of interest or non-competitive practices among contractors that may restrict or eliminate competition or otherwise restrain trade. Contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, and/or requests for proposals (RFPs) for a proposed procurement shall be excluded from bidding or submitting a proposal to compete for the award of such procurement. Any request for exemption must be submitted in writing to the Oregon Department of Emergency Management.

Any questions regarding this document and its guidance should be directed to:

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