

Port Infrastructure Development Program Cyber Funding

This proposal implements the recommendation to increase cybersecurity funding in the Port Infrastructure Development Program.

A BILL

To establish a program within the United States Coast Guard to Increased Funding for Cyber through the Port Infrastructure Development Program.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC.X. Increased Funding for Cyber through Port Infrastructure Development Program

(a) In General.—Section (c) of chapter 50302 of title 46, United States Code is amended as follows—

(1) in subparagraph (c)(3)(A)(ii) by adding “cybersecurity” after “improve the”.

(2) in subparagraph (c)(7) by adding at the end—

“(D) Cybersecurity Activities.—Of the amounts made available for grants under this section for a given fiscal year, not less than 5 percent shall be used to make grants to improve the cybersecurity of ports.”

Line-in; Line-out

(c) Port and Intermodal Improvement Program.—

(1) General authority.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Transportation shall make grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible applicants to assist in funding eligible projects for the purpose of improving the safety, efficiency, or reliability of the movement of goods through ports and intermodal connections to ports.

(2) Eligible applicant.—The Secretary may make a grant under this subsection to the following:

(A) A State.

(B) A political subdivision of a State, or a local government.

(C) A public agency or publicly chartered authority established by 1 or more States.

(D) A special purpose district with a transportation function.

(E) An Indian Tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304), without regard to capitalization), or a consortium of Indian Tribes.

(F) A multistate or multijurisdictional group of entities described in this paragraph.

(G) A lead entity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) jointly with a private entity or group of private entities.

(3) Eligible projects.—The Secretary may make a grant under this subsection—

(A) for a project, or package of projects, that—

- (i) is either—
 - (I) within the boundary of a port; or
 - (II) outside the boundary of a port, but is directly related to port operations or to an intermodal connection to a port; and
- (ii) will be used to improve the cybersecurity, safety, efficiency, or reliability of—
 - (I) the loading and unloading of goods at the port, such as for marine terminal equipment;
 - (II) the movement of goods into, out of, around, or within a port, such as for highway or rail infrastructure, intermodal facilities, freight intelligent transportation systems, and digital infrastructure systems; or
 - (III) environmental mitigation measures and operational improvements directly related to enhancing the efficiency of ports and intermodal connections to ports;

...

(7) Allocation of funds.—

- (A) Geographic distribution.—Not more than 25 percent of the amounts made available for grants under this subsection for a fiscal year may be used to make grants for projects in any 1 State.
- (B) Small projects.—The Secretary shall reserve 25 percent of the amounts made available for grants under this subsection each fiscal year to make grants for eligible projects described in paragraph (3) (A) that request the lesser of—
 - (i) 10 percent of the amounts made available for grants under this subsection for a fiscal year; or
 - (ii) \$10,000,000.
- (C) Development phase activities.—Not more than 10 percent of the amounts made available for grants under this subsection for a fiscal year may be used to make grants for development phase activities under paragraph (3)(B).
- (D) Cybersecurity Activities.—Of the amounts made available for grants under this section for a given fiscal year, not less than 5 percent shall be used to make grants to improve the cybersecurity of ports.