

June 16, 2026

Nick Andersen
Acting Director
Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency
1110 N. Glebe Road
Arlington, VA 20598-0630

Dear Acting Director Andersen:

I recently introduced the *Guaranteeing Universal Access to Cybersecurity Act*, a bill designed to restore funding to the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC). This bill is necessary to ensure states, localities, territories, Tribes, and other organizations can access real-time threat information, support, training, and resources to defend against cybersecurity threats to critical infrastructure. The Trump administration's dramatic reduction of Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) staff, defunding of the MS-ISAC, and cutting over \$700 million in CISA's proposed fiscal year 2027 budget demonstrates a dangerous underestimation of the threats facing our nation from adversaries and criminals who seek to destabilize our national security, economy, public health, and safety.

Governors, mayors, city and county executives, state chief information officers, school district leaders and education advocates, law enforcement, and cybersecurity experts have expressed grave concern at the state of CISA and its ability to function since the Trump administration curtailed CISA's core functions and capabilities^{1 2}. While your efforts to restore some of CISA's staffing are welcome, they appear insufficient given the scale of threats facing our nation's cybersecurity and critical infrastructure, particularly at the state level³. The experience, institutional knowledge, and trusted relationships built by career staff are irreplaceable assets and vital to supporting states and critical infrastructure owners and operators

¹ Consortium for School Networking (CoSN). (2025, July 15). *School district petition to restore federal leadership on K-12 cybersecurity and educational technology* [Letter to Congress]. <https://www.cosn.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/CoSN-School-District-Cybersecurity-Petition-.pdf>

²National Association of State Chief Information Officers, National Association of Counties, U.S. Conference of Mayors, National League of Cities, & Major County Sheriffs of America. (2025, August 7). *Letter to House and Senate Appropriations Committees in support of MS-ISAC funding* [Letter to Congress]. <https://s3.documentcloud.org/documents/26045022/state-and-local-letter-supporting-ms-isac-aug-7-2025.pdf>

³ Federal News Network. (2026, June). CISA chief details hiring progress, AI BOD. *Federal News Network*. <https://federalnewsnetwork.com/cybersecurity/2026/06/cisa-chief-details-hiring-progress-ai-bod/>

to defend against cyberthreats. States and industry have reported that the staffing turbulence at CISA has disrupted its service delivery and operations.

In recent press reporting, the CISA spokesperson advised: “[s]tate and local governments seeking assistance are encouraged to contact our CISA regional teams who can help assess risk, strengthen defenses, enhance resilience, and respond immediately to incidents”⁴. At present, five of the 10 CISA regional directors are serving in an “acting” capacity, and one of the regional websites appears to misspell the name of the acting director⁵. High turnover and persistent vacancies plague CISA's headquarters leadership as well. Without permanent leadership, sufficient staffing, or adequate funding at the headquarters and regional levels, the shaken confidence of state, local, territorial, and Tribal leaders reflects a foreseeable erosion of the federal-state trust that effective cybersecurity depends on. Restoring that trust requires, at minimum, an honest accounting of where the agency stands. Accordingly, to assess the current state of CISA's regional leadership and capacity, please respond to the following interrogatories by June 26, 2026:

1. Provide a CISA headquarters and regional organizational chart as it existed on January 20, 2025. Please specify the status of regional directors and deputy directors and their capacities. Please enumerate any vacancies at the regional level.
2. Provide a CISA headquarters and regional organizational chart as it existed on October 1, 2025. Please specify the status of regional directors and deputy directors and their capacities. Please enumerate any vacancies at the regional level, as well as any added billets. For vacancies that occurred between January 20 - October 1, 2025, please specify the cause of the vacancy, including if the employee was fired, transferred to a different CISA billet, resigned, retired. Specify if the employee who vacated the billet accepted the Deferred Resignation Program (DRP).
3. Provide a CISA headquarters and regional organizational chart as it exists today. Please specify the status of regional directors and deputy directors and their capacities. Please enumerate any vacancies at the regional level, as well as any added billets. For vacancies that occurred between October 2, 2025 - today, please specify the cause of the vacancy, including if the employee was fired, transferred to a different CISA billet, resigned, retired. Specify if the employee who vacated the billet accepted the DRP.
4. Provide a breakdown of security services provided to state and local authorities by region annually from January 2023 to present. Include vulnerability scans, incident

⁴ DiMolfetta, D. (2026, June 5). Warner unveils bill to restore cyber information-sharing program funding. *Nextgov/FCW*. <https://www.nextgov.com/cybersecurity/2026/06/warner-unveils-bill-restore-cyber-information-sharing-program-funding/414010/>

⁵ Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency. (n.d.). *Region 2: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands*. U.S. Department of Homeland Security. <https://www.cisa.gov/about/regions/region-2>

- response, and risk assessments. Include the number of service requests received, the number fulfilled, and average response time.
5. Has CISA conducted a gap analysis or internal assessment of capability gaps resulting from staffing reductions since January 2025? If not, why not? If so, please provide the analysis.
 6. Of the approximately 200 job offers CISA is extending, how many are for regional positions specifically? How many are backfilling departed staff versus new billets? What is the average experience level of incoming hires compared to those who left?

Sincerely,



Mark R. Warner
United States Senator