

Emerging Realities for State Government Cybersecurity

Ransomware, Fraud, and Data
Breaches with **Financial Impact**

High-Impact Cyber Incidents (2012–2024)

This table captures high-impact cyber incidents across U.S. state and local governments. All involved either ransom payments, operational shutdowns, or significant recovery costs.

You'll notice repeat patterns in attacker behavior-particularly in under-resourced environments like localities, shared services, or education sectors.

Year	State/Local Entity	Incident Description	Financial Impact
2024	Fort Bend County, Texas	Cyberattack on library system.	\$2.6 million in recovery expenses.
2024	Jackson County, Georgia	Cybercriminals demanded ransom after ransomware infection; full shutdown required.	\$400,000 ransom demanded; significant recovery costs incurred.
2024	Texas: 22 local government entities	Coordinated ransomware attack on 22 entities; disrupted various services.	Undisclosed ransom; significant operational challenges.
2023	North Carolina State Agencies	31 agencies impacted.	\$2 million+ stolen; \$958,000 due to cyber-related fraud.
2023	Virginia Commonwealth University Health	Phishing attack led to a data breach involving over 4,000 patient records.	Regulatory penalties likely; reputational damage
2021	Virginia Legislature (DLAS)	Ransomware attack disrupted bill drafting systems ahead of the General Assembly session.	Operational disruption; exact cost undisclosed.
2019	Baltimore, Maryland	RobbinHood ransomware attack disrupted city services for months.	\$18 million in recovery costs.
2019	Riviera Beach, Florida	Ransomware attack led to payment of ransom to restore systems.	\$600,000 ransom paid.
2019	Jackson County, Georgia	Ransomware attack resulted in payment to regain system access.	\$400,000 ransom paid.
2019	New Orleans, Louisiana	Ransomware forced shutdown of city systems; extensive recovery needed.	\$7 million in recovery costs.
2018	Atlanta, Georgia	SamSam ransomware attack affected multiple municipal services.	\$2.7 million initially spent; total recovery estimated at \$9.5 million.
2018	Colorado Dept. of Transportation	SamSam ransomware attack shut down 2,000+ systems; recovery through internal IT efforts.	Estimated recovery cost exceeded \$1 million.
2012	South Carolina Dept. of Revenue	Data breach exposed millions of tax records; state provided identity protection services.	\$12 million spent on identity theft protection.

What the Data Tells Us



1. Repeat ransomware strains (e.g., SamSam) highlight persistent vulnerabilities.



2. Paying ransom doesn't reduce total cost - recovery often exceeds ransom amount.



3. State and local agencies are frequent targets due to decentralized security.