

# FY 2012 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

#### Overview

As appropriated by the *Consolidated Appropriations Act*, 2012, *Division D* (Public Law 112-74); the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007* (Public Law 110-53) (hereafter "9/11 Act"); and the *Homeland Security Act of 2002* (6 U.S.C. §101 et seq.), the FY 2012 HSGP provides funding to states, territories, and local governments to prevent, protect against, respond to, mitigate, and recover from potential terrorist attacks and other hazards. These programs implement objectives addressed in a series of post-9/11 laws, strategy documents, plans, and presidential policy

In Fiscal Year 2012, DHS will award \$830,976,000 to enhance the ability of States and territories to prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from potential terrorist acts and other hazards.

directives, including Presidential Policy Directive-8 (PPD-8) and the *National Preparedness Goal* (NPG).

The purpose of the FY 2012 HSGP is to provide a primary funding mechanism for building and sustaining national preparedness capabilities. HSGP is comprised of three related grant programs: State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI), and Operation Stonegarden (OPSG). The FY 2012 HSGP plays an important role in the implementation of PPD-8 by supporting the development and sustainment of core capabilities to fulfill the NPG. Per the *Homeland Security Act of 2002* (Public Law 107–296), Title XX, § 2006, as amended by the 9/11 Act, Title I, §101, August 3, 2007, 121 Stat. 280, 6 U.S.C. § 607, states are required to ensure that at least 25 percent (25%) of the combined HSGP funds allocated under SHSP and UASI are dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention activities (LETPA) linked to one or more core capabilities within the NPG. The LETPA allocation can be from SHSP, UASI or both.

Although no longer funded as discrete grant programs, all activities and costs allowed under the FY 2010 Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP), FY 2010 Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP), FY 2011 Citizen Corps Program (CCP), FY 2011 Driver's License Security Grant Program (DLSGP), and FY 2011 Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) grant program are allowable and encouraged activities and costs under the FY 2012 HSGP. For additional information on allowable activities under the aforementioned grant programs, please refer to <a href="http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/nondisaster.shtm">http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/nondisaster.shtm</a>.

## **Funding**

In FY 2012, total amount of funds distributed under the FY 2012 HSGP will be \$830,976,000. Below is the funding distribution across FY 2012 HSGP's three related grant programs:

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HSGP Programs	FY 2012 Allocation
State Homeland Security Program	\$294,000,000
Urban Areas Security Initiative	\$490,376,000
Operation Stonegarden	\$46,600,000
Total	\$830,976,000

FY 2012 HSGP funds will be allocated according to:

- SHSP: FY 2012 SHSP funds will be allocated based on three factors: minimum amounts as legislatively mandated, DHS' risk methodology, and anticipated effectiveness based on the strength of the Investment Justification (IJ). Each State and territory will receive a minimum allocation under SHSP using the thresholds established in the 9/11 Act. All 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico will receive 0.35 percent of the total funds allocated for grants under Section 2003 and Section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by the 9/11 Act, for SHSP. Four territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) will receive a minimum allocation of 0.08 percent of the total funds allocated for grants under Section 2003 and 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by the 9/11 Act
- UASI: FY 2012 UASI funds will be allocated based on DHS' risk methodology and anticipated effectiveness based on the strength of the IJ. Eligible candidates for the FY 2012 UASI program have been determined through an analysis of relative risk of terrorism faced by the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas in the United States, in accordance with the 9/11 Act
- OPSG: FY 2012 OPSG funds will be allocated based on risk-based prioritization using a
  U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Sector-specific border risk methodology to
  include, but not limited to: threat, vulnerability, miles of border, and other borderspecific "law enforcement intelligence," as well as feasibility of FY 2012 Operation
  Orders to designated localities within the United States border States and territories

#### Eligibility

The FY 2012 HSGP supports a diverse group of state, territory, tribal, and local governments. Eligible recipients under the three HSGP programs are:

- **SHSP:** All 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands and the U.S. Virgin Islands
- **UASI:** The 31 eligible Urban Areas identified in the HSGP Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)
- **OPSG:** Local units of government at the county level and federally-recognized tribal governments in the states bordering Canada (including Alaska), states bordering Mexico and states and territories with international water borders

The State Administrative Agency (SAA) is the only entity eligible to submit applications to FEMA for HSGP.

### **Funding Guidelines**

For FY 2012 HSGP, allowable Investments made in support of the HSGP priorities as well as other capability-enhancing projects must fall into the categories of planning, organization,

equipment, training, or exercises. A maximum of up to five percent (5%) of HSGP funds (including OPSG) awarded may be used for paying expenses directly related to the administration of the grant. The period of performance for HSGP is 24 months from the date of award. For additional information regarding allowable costs, please see the FY 2012 HSGP FOA.

## **Key FY 2012 HSGP Changes**

- In order to ensure standardization across all grant programs and cooperative agreements issued by DHS, HSGP's Guidance was reformatted for consistency and renamed to Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)
- Priorities for HSGP support the implementation of Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD-8) and the NPG. FY 2012 HSGP has been aligned to the five mission areas and supporting core capabilities within the NPG
- Reduces the period of performance for HSGP from 36 months to 24 months
- Removes the Semi-Annual Assistance Progress Report (SAPR) reporting requirement in lieu of the Standard Form-Performance Progress Report (SF-PPR) to report on progress towards implementing program-specific performance measures
- Expands the scope of maintenance and sustainment by allowing the support of equipment that has previously been purchased with both federal and other sources of funding as long as direct linkage can be provided to one of the core capabilities within the NPG
- Includes requirement for HSGP recipients to belong to or be located in Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) membership states in support of the NPG (excludes American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands)
- Expands the scope of allowable construction and renovation projects beyond a component of a security system at critical infrastructure facilities. Allowable expenses for SHSP and UASI were also expanded to include operational packages such as anti-terrorism, mobile screening, and/or canine team activities
- Eligible Urban Areas will no longer be grouped into Tier I and Tier II based on their relative risk
- Applicants will no longer be required to align proposed Investments to the eight National Priorities within the National Preparedness Guidelines
- Applicants will no longer be required to align proposed funding requests to the Target Capabilities List (TCL). Instead, applicants will be required to align funding to the core capabilities as outlined in the NPG
- Due to the lack of discrete appropriations set-aside for SHSP and UASI, modified the
  calculation of the SHSP state funding minimum and the law enforcement terrorism
  prevention activities based on each state and Urban Area's allocated amount rather
  than appropriated amount as mandated by the 9/11 Act
- States are required to ensure that at least 25 percent (25%) of the combined HSGP funds allocated under SHSP and UASI are dedicated towards LETPA linked to one or more core capabilities within the NPG. The LETPA allocation can be from SHSP, UASI or both. In FY 2011, states were required to ensure that at least 25 percent (25%) of SHSP appropriated funds and 25 percent (25%) of UASI appropriated funds were dedicated towards LETPA
- Total number of Investments for SHSP and UASI will be limited to 10, rather than 15 each
- Applicants will be required to consolidate all fusion center-related funding requests into a single Investment for states or Urban Areas in which recognized fusion centers reside. The Investment must also address funding support for the recognized fusion center

 To ensure the success of OPSG, provided supplemental guidance to prospective grantees further defining the roles and responsibilities of each participant within the integrated planning team

### **Application Process and Evaluation Criteria**

For SHSP and UASI, applicants must submit an IJ from the Grants Reporting Tool (GRT). The IJ addresses each Investment being proposed for funding and must demonstrate how proposed Investments address gaps and deficiencies in current capabilities. Applicants will complete and submit the on-line application, including the IJ and all additional required forms and submissions, using the Grants.gov system at <a href="http://www.grants.gov">http://www.grants.gov</a> after Central Contractor Registry registration is confirmed.

In FY 2012, DHS is requiring that at least one (1) fusion center Investment from a state provide funding support to the state's primary fusion center, as designated by the Governor. In addition, FY 2012 eligible UASI Urban Areas will be required to provide an Investment for the DHS-recognized fusion center within the Urban Area. Note that fusion center-related funding requests must be consolidated into a single Investment per funding source (e.g., SHSP, UASI) in which recognized fusion centers reside. Grantees must coordinate with the fusion center when developing a fusion center Investment prior to submission.

The following process will be used to evaluate the anticipated effectiveness of the proposed Investments and to make awards under the SHSP and UASI:

- FEMA will verify compliance with all administrative and eligibility criteria identified in the FOA, to include the required submission of the IJ by the established due dates
- IJs will be evaluated for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, and anticipated effectiveness of the proposed Investments. Only the information included in the IJ will be assessed in the review process. State and Urban Area homeland security strategies will be reviewed to ensure overall strategic alignment of the Investments, but will not be scored

As part of the FY 2012 OPSG application process, each eligible local unit of government at the county level or federally-recognized tribal government must develop their Operations Order in coordination with state and federal law enforcement agencies, to include, but not limited to United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP)/Border Patrol (BP). Operations Orders that are developed at the county level should be inclusive of city, county, tribal, and other local law enforcement agencies that are eligible to participate in OPSG operational activities, and the Operations Order should address this in the Executive Summary. The details should include the names of the agencies, the points of contact, and the individual funding requests. All applications must be coordinated through the CBP sector office which will forward application to the SAA for review.