



Homeland Security

FY 2014 Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)

Overview

As appropriated by the *Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act, 2014* (Pub. L. No. 113-76); and authorized by the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended, the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP) provides funding to eligible tribes to strengthen their capacity to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from potential terrorist attacks and other hazards. The FY 2014 THSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal (the Goal) of a secure and resilient Nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The FY 2014 THSGP's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery mission areas.

In Fiscal Year 2014, DHS will award \$10,000,000 to enhance the ability of tribal nations to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from potential terrorist attacks and other hazards

Funding

In FY 2014, the total amount of funds distributed under THSGP, as a carveout of the FY 2014 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), will be \$10,000,000. FY 2014 THSGP funds will be allocated based on Tribal eligibility per the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended (self-certified), and the effectiveness of the applicant's THSGP Investment Justification (IJ) (as determined through a peer review process).

Eligibility

In order to be eligible to receive THSGP funding, grantees must be considered "directly eligible Tribes." Per 6 U.S.C. § 601(4), the term "directly eligible Tribe" means –

- (A) any Indian Tribe –
 - (i) that is located in the continental United States;
 - (ii) that operates a law enforcement or emergency response agency with the capacity to respond to calls for law enforcement or emergency services;
 - (iii)
 - a. that is located on or near (50 miles) an international border or a coastline bordering an ocean (including the Gulf of Mexico) or international waters;
 - b. that is located within 10 miles of a system or asset included on the prioritized critical infrastructure list established under section 210E(a)(2) [of the

the initial Grants.gov application will need to be submitted. The Standard Form 424 will be retrieved by ND Grants and the system will automatically populate the relevant data fields in the application. The application must be completed and only final submission made through the ND Grants system located at <https://portal.fema.gov> will be accepted. When applying for THSGP funding, it is recommended that tribes use the name of the tribe as listed in the Federal Register, which can be found at <http://www.indianaffairs.gov/cs/groups/public/documents/text/idc006989.pdf>.

Eligible tribes with complete applications are reviewed and scored through a peer review process to analyze the anticipated effectiveness of proposed Investment(s). This peer review process is described below:

- The IJs are reviewed by voluntary peer reviewers solicited from groups including DHS HQ, FEMA HQ and FEMA Regional Tribal liaisons, Native American Associations, and past reviewers. Peer reviewer nominations are reviewed and vetted by FEMA/GPD. Peer reviewers are then assigned to review IJs in panels designed to ensure equitable distribution of IJs and to mitigate the potential for scoring bias.
- Reviewers evaluate the proposed Investments based on the criteria to evaluate how well the proposed Investment(s) contribute to building and/or sustaining capabilities to prevent, protect against, mitigate and respond to or recover from acts of terrorism or other significant events.
- Scores from individual reviewers on a panel are combined to create a Final Effectiveness Score for each individual Investment. Allocation recommendations are based on these scores, with final determinations made by the Secretary of Homeland Security.