



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 awarded \$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), is \$10,000,000. FY 2014 THSGP funds were 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' completed applications were reviewed and scored through a peer review process that analyzed the anticipated effectiveness of proposed Investment(s). This peer review process is described below:

- The IJs were 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 were reviewed and vetted by FEMA/GPD. Peer reviewers were then assigned to review IJs in panels designed to ensure equitable distribution of IJs and to mitigate the potential for scoring bias.
 - Reviewers evaluated the proposed Investments based on the criteria to evaluate how well the proposed Investment(s) contributed 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 were combined to create a Final Effectiveness Score for each individual Investment. Allocation recommendations were based on these scores, with final determinations made by the Secretary of Homeland Security.
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FY 2014 THSGP Allocations

State	Tribe	FY 2014 Allocation
AK	Aleut Community of St. Paul Island	\$389,102
AZ	Colorado River Indian Tribes	\$146,714
	Gila River Indian Community	\$905,284
	Pascua Yaqui Tribe	\$367,072
CA	Hoopla Valley tribe	\$262,073
	Los Coyotes Band of Cahuillaand Cupeno Indians	\$221,182
	Quechan Indian Tribe	\$54,096
	San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California	\$160,908
	Yurok Tribe	\$458,796
ID	Nez Perce Tribe	\$437,134
ME	Indian Township Tribal Government	\$146,016
MI	Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians	\$120,000
MN	Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	\$148,002
	Prairie Island Tribal Council	\$182,000
NV	Reno-Sparks Indian Colony	\$348,366
NY	Seneca Nation of Indians	\$750,000
OK	Citizen Potawatomi Nation	\$341,929
	Cherokee Nation Emergency Management	\$272,727
	Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	\$637,243
	Otoe-Missouria Tribe	\$324,032
	Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	\$91,377
OR	Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde	\$187,015
	Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Oregon	\$1,069,200
SC	Catawba Indian Nation	\$263,605
TX	Ysleta del Sur Pueblo	\$300,568
WA	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	\$102,058
	Makah Tribe	\$77,800
	Puyallup Tribe	\$750,934
	Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation, Washington	\$484,767
Total		\$10,000,000