


INFORMATION BULLETIN


LAW ENFORCEMENT TERRORISM PREVENTION ACTIVITIES: A CRITICAL REQUIREMENT OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM

No. 412

July 25, 2016

MEMORANDUM FOR: All State Administrative Agency Heads
All State Administrative Agency Points of Contact
All Urban Area Security Initiative Points of Contact
All State Homeland Security Directors
All State Emergency Management Agency Directors

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SUBJECT: Supplemental Guidance for Law Enforcement Terrorism
Prevention Activity Expenditures

The purpose of this Information Bulletin is to provide applicants, recipients, and sub-recipients of the Homeland Security Grant Program with additional guidance and priorities regarding the Homeland Security Grant Program's law enforcement terrorism prevention activities requirement. This requirement is a critical component of the Homeland Security Grant Program and all applicants, recipients, and sub-recipients must meet it.

Per section 2006 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, (Pub. L. No. 107-296), as amended (6 U.S.C. § 607), the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or FEMA, is required to ensure that at least 25 percent (25%) of the funds appropriated for the Homeland Security Grant Program and related programs are used for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities. In order to adhere to this obligation, FEMA requires all State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) and Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) recipients to ensure that at least 25 percent (25%) of the combined Homeland Security Grant Program funds allocated under SHSP and UASI are dedicated to law enforcement terrorism prevention activities, as defined in the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended, and are linked to one or more core capabilities within the National Preparedness Goal. The allocation can be from SHSP, UASI, or both (this requirement does not include award funds from Operation Stonegarden). The 25% law enforcement terrorism prevention activities allocation is *in addition to* the 80 percent (80%) pass-through requirement to local units of

government and Tribes. The minimum expenditures for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities for each State's FY 2016 SHSP and UASI allocations are specifically identified below.

The allocations for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities continue to build State, local, and tribal law enforcement capabilities to prevent terrorist attacks and provide law enforcement and public safety communities with funds to support critical prevention activities. The Homeland Security Grant Program provides funding to all 56 states and territories and to high-risk urban areas on the basis of a combination of formula, risk, and effectiveness.

The National Prevention Framework describes those activities that should be executed upon the discovery of intelligence or information regarding an imminent threat to the homeland, in order to thwart an initial or follow on terrorist attack, and provides guidance to ensure the Nation is prepared to prevent, avoid, or stop a threatened or actual act of terrorism. Activities outlined in the National Prevention Framework are eligible for use as law enforcement terrorism prevention activities-focused funds. In addition, where capabilities are shared with the protection mission area, the National Protection Framework activities are also eligible. The Department of Homeland Security also encourages Homeland Security Grant Program recipients (i.e., states, UASI jurisdictions, and territories) to consider allocating law enforcement terrorism prevention activities-focused grant funding on the following activities:

- Implementation and maintenance of the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative, including regional training with the goal of enhanced reporting of suspicious activities and efforts to increase SAR reporting for small, medium, and large law enforcement agencies;
- Regional counterterrorism training programs for small, medium, and large jurisdictions to exchange information and discuss the current threat environment, lessons learned, and best practices to help prevent, protect against, and mitigate acts of terrorism;
- Support for coordination of regional full-scale training exercises (federal, state, and local law enforcement participation) focused on responding to terrorism-related events and increasing participation with community and business organizations;
- Development of countering violent extremism (CVE) programs, projects, and initiatives, addressing prevention, intervention, and diversion efforts, including training on roles of law enforcement and how to effectively partner with law enforcement; developing and promoting training specifically for law enforcement executives and frontline officers on potential behaviors and indicators of violent extremism and how to appropriately analyze and report them; supporting community and law enforcement engagement strategies such as table top exercises, roundtable events, town hall meetings, and peer to peer activities; funding for existing and expansion of law enforcement community relations efforts, support for the development of community engagement plans, and joint projects to increase the awareness of violent extremist threats and community mitigation solutions; and
- Maturation and enhancement of designated state and major urban area fusion centers, including information sharing and analysis, threat recognition, and terrorist interdiction.

Efforts to enhance coordination between criminal intelligence and real time crime analysis units, to include Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTFs), Field Intelligence Groups (FIGs), High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTAs), and Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS).

In addition to the allowable law enforcement terrorism prevention activities referenced in the National Prevention Framework noted above, the law enforcement terrorism prevention activities identified in Section 2006 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended, remain allowable and are listed below:

- Information sharing and analysis;
- Target hardening;
- Threat recognition;
- Terrorist interdiction;
- Overtime expenses consistent with a State homeland security plan, including for the provision of enhanced law enforcement operations in support of Federal agencies, including for increased border security and border crossing enforcement;
- Establishing, enhancing, and staffing with appropriately qualified personnel State, local, and regional fusion centers that comply with the guidelines established under section 210A(i) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended;
- Paying salaries and benefits for personnel, including individuals employed by the grant recipient on the date of the relevant grant application, to serve as qualified intelligence analysts;
- Any other activity permitted under the DHS Fiscal Year (FY) 2007 Program Guidance for the preceding Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program; and
- Any other terrorism prevention activity authorized by the Administrator of FEMA.

A copy of the FY 2007 Homeland Security Grant Program, Program Guidance and Application Kit is attached for reference. Specific authorized law enforcement terrorism prevention activities expenditures can be found beginning on page 53 of the Program Guidance. Questions about expenditures that qualify as law enforcement terrorism prevention activities should be addressed to your FEMA program analyst.

The following table provides FY 2016 SHSP and UASI grant recipients with the *minimum* funding levels *required* to be dedicated to law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.

FY 2016

**STATE HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM and URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE
LAW ENFORCEMENT TERRORISM PREVENTION ACTIVITIES MINIMUMS**

State/Territory	Funded Urban Area(s)	UASI Allocation	Total UASI Allocation	SHSP Allocation	Total Allocation by State	LETPA
Alabama				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Alaska				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
American Samoa				\$854,000	\$854,000	\$213,500
Arizona	Phoenix Area	\$5,430,000	\$5,430,000	\$4,568,000	\$9,998,000	\$2,499,500
Arkansas				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
California	Anaheim/Santa Ana Area	\$5,430,000	\$124,658,000	\$60,178,500	\$184,836,500	\$46,209,125
	Bay Area	\$28,036,000				
	Los Angeles/Long Beach Area	\$68,610,000				
	Riverside Area	\$2,962,000				
	Sacramento Area	\$2,962,000				
	San Diego Area	\$16,658,000				
Colorado	Denver Area	\$2,962,000	\$2,962,000	\$3,979,000	\$6,941,000	\$1,735,250
Connecticut				\$3,978,000	\$3,978,000	\$994,500
Delaware				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
District of Columbia	National Capital Region	\$53,309,000	\$53,309,000	\$4,141,500	\$57,450,500	\$14,362,625
Florida	Miami/Fort Lauderdale Area	\$5,430,000	\$8,392,000	\$11,040,500	\$19,432,500	\$4,858,125
	Tampa Area	\$2,962,000				
Georgia	Atlanta Area	\$5,430,000	\$5,430,000	\$6,807,000	\$12,237,000	\$3,059,250
Guam				\$854,000	\$854,000	\$213,500
Hawaii				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Idaho				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Illinois	Chicago Area	\$68,610,000	\$68,610,000	\$16,408,500	\$85,018,500	\$21,254,625
Indiana				\$3,978,000	\$3,978,000	\$994,500
Iowa				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Kansas				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Kentucky				\$3,978,000	\$3,978,000	\$994,500
Louisiana				\$3,978,000	\$3,978,000	\$994,500
Maine				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Maryland	Baltimore Area	\$2,962,000	\$2,962,000	\$6,153,500	\$9,115,500	\$2,278,875
Massachusetts	Boston Area	\$17,770,000	\$17,770,000	\$5,645,000	\$23,415,000	\$5,853,750
Michigan	Detroit Area	\$5,430,000	\$5,430,000	\$6,658,000	\$12,088,000	\$3,022,000
Minnesota	Twin Cities Area	\$5,430,000	\$5,430,000	\$3,978,000	\$9,408,000	\$2,352,000
Mississippi				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Missouri	St. Louis Area	\$2,962,000	\$2,962,000	\$3,978,000	\$6,940,000	\$1,735,000
Montana				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Nebraska				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625

FY 2016
STATE HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM and URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE
LAW ENFORCEMENT TERRORISM PREVENTION ACTIVITIES MINIMUMS

State/Territory	Funded Urban Area(s)	UASI Allocation	Total UASI Allocation	SHSP Allocation	Total Allocation by State	LETPA
Nevada	Las Vegas Area	\$2,962,000	\$2,962,000	\$3,734,500	\$6,696,500	\$1,674,125
New Hampshire				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
New Jersey	Jersey City/Newark Area	\$20,534,000	\$20,534,000	\$8,354,000	\$28,888,000	\$7,222,000
New Mexico				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
New York	New York City Area	\$178,623,000	\$178,623,000	\$76,949,000	\$255,572,000	\$63,893,000
North Carolina	Charlotte Area	\$2,962,000	\$2,962,000	\$5,489,000	\$8,451,000	\$2,112,750
North Dakota				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Northern Mariana Islands				\$854,000	\$854,000	\$213,500
Ohio	Cleveland Area	\$2,962,000	\$2,962,000	\$7,698,000	\$10,660,000	\$2,665,000
Oklahoma				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Oregon	Portland Area	\$2,962,000	\$2,962,000	\$3,837,000	\$6,799,000	\$1,699,750
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia Area	\$18,263,000	\$21,225,000	\$10,054,500	\$31,279,500	\$7,819,875
	Pittsburgh Area	\$2,962,000				
Puerto Rico				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Rhode Island				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
South Carolina				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
South Dakota				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Tennessee				\$3,978,000	\$3,978,000	\$994,500
Texas	Dallas/Fort Worth/Arlington Area	\$15,302,000	\$38,995,000	\$21,498,000	\$60,493,000	\$15,123,250
	Houston Area	\$23,693,000				
U.S. Virgin Islands				\$854,000	\$854,000	\$213,500
Utah				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Vermont				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Virginia				\$7,445,500	\$7,445,500	\$1,861,375
Washington	Seattle Area	\$5,430,000	\$5,430,000	\$6,493,000	\$11,923,000	\$2,980,750
West Virginia				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Wisconsin				\$3,978,000	\$3,978,000	\$994,500
Wyoming				\$3,734,500	\$3,734,500	\$933,625
Total		\$580,000,000	\$580,000,000	\$402,000,000	\$982,000,000	\$245,500,000