



Homeland Security

FY 2011 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

Overview

As appropriated by the *Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011* (Public Law 112-10); 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 2011 HSGP provided funding to states, territories, and local governments to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate potential terrorist attacks and other hazards. These programs implement objectives addressed in a series of post-9/11 laws, strategy documents, plans, and Homeland Security Presidential Directives.

In Fiscal Year 2011, DHS allocated \$1,289,296,132 to enhance the ability of States and territories to prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from potential terrorist acts and other hazards.

The FY 2011 HSGP is comprised of five related grant programs: State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSP), Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), Operation Stonegarden (OPSG), Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS), and Citizen Corps Program (CCP). These programs provide funds to build capabilities at the state and local levels and to implement the goals and objectives included in state and urban area homeland security strategies. Consistent with the 9/11 Act, states are required to ensure that at least 25 percent (25%) of SHSP and UASI appropriated funds are dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention-oriented planning, organization, training, exercise, and equipment activities, including those activities which support the development of fusion centers.

Funding

In FY 2011, the total amount of funds distributed under HSGP was \$1,289,296,132. Below is the funding distribution across FY 2011 HSGP's five related grant programs:

HSGP Programs	FY 2011 Allocation
State Homeland Security Program	\$526,874,100
Urban Areas Security Initiative	\$662,622,100
Operation Stonegarden	\$54,890,000
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$34,929,932
Citizen Corps Program	\$9,980,000
Total	\$1,289,296,132

Eligibility

The FY 2011 HSGP supports a diverse group of state, territory, tribal, and local governments. Eligible recipients under the five HSGP programs were:

- 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 highest risk urban areas
- OPSG: Local units of government at the county level and Federally-recognized tribal governments in the states bordering Canada (including Alaska), southern states bordering Mexico and states and territories with International water borders.
- MMRS: The 124 designated MMRS cities
- CCP: All 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Allowable Costs

For FY 2011 HSGP, allowable Investments made in support of the HSGP Priorities as well as other capability-enhancing projects were required to fall into the categories of planning, organization, equipment, training or exercises. The HSGP authorizing statute requires that at least 25 percent (25%) of SHSP and UASI appropriated funds are dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention-oriented planning, organization, training, exercise, and equipment activities. A maximum of up to five percent (5%) of HSGP funds awarded may be used for paying expenses directly related to the administration of the grant. See published FY 2011 HSGP Grant Guidance and Information Kit as well as Information Bulletins for more detailed information. The period of performance for HSGP is 36 months from the date of award.

Application Process and Evaluation Criteria

For SHSP, UASI, MMRS, and CCP, applicants were required to have submitted an Investment Justification (IJ) using the Grants Reporting Tool (GRT). The IJ addressed each Investment being proposed for funding and demonstrated how proposed Investments addressed gaps and deficiencies in current capabilities. Applicants completed and submitted the on-line application, including the IJ and all additional required forms and submissions, using the Grants.gov system at <http://www.grants.gov> as well as the Non-Disaster (ND) Grants system located at <https://portal.fema.gov> after Central Contractor Registry registration was confirmed.

For SHSP and UASI, three priorities were identified in which grantees were strongly encouraged to consider when developing their FY 2011 HSGP plans. These priorities included: Advancing "Whole Community" Security and Emergency Management; Building Prevention and Protection Capabilities; and Maturation and Enhancement of State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers. Additionally, as maturation of the national network of fusion centers is one of the Department's highest priorities in FY 2011, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) required 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 2011 eligible UASI Urban Areas were required to provide an Investment for the DHS-recognized fusion center within the Urban Area. Grantees were required to coordinate with the fusion center when developing a fusion center Investment prior to submission.

The following process was used to evaluate the anticipated effectiveness of the proposed Investments and to make awards under the SHSP, UASI, MMRS, and CCP programs:

- FEMA verified compliance with all administrative and eligibility criteria identified in the Grant Guidance and Application Kit, to include the required submission of the IJ by the established due date.
- IJs were evaluated for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, and anticipated effectiveness of the proposed Investments. Only the information included in an applicant's IJ was reviewed during the application review process. State and urban area homeland security strategies were reviewed to ensure overall strategic alignment of the Investments.

As part of the FY 2011 OPSG application process, each eligible local unit of government at the county level or federally-recognized tribal government was required to 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 were developed at the county level must have been 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 have addressed this in the Executive Summary. The details should have included the names of the agencies, the points of contact, and the individual funding requests. All applications were coordinated through the CBP sector office and that BP forwarded applications to the State Administrative Agency (SAA) for review.