



# Homeland Security

## FY 2012 Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)

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### Overview

As appropriated by the *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, Division D* (Public Law 112-74), and authorized by the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended by Section 101 of the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007*, 6 U.S.C. 606, (hereafter "9/11 Act") the FY 2012 THSGP will be the fifth round of funding available to all federally recognized, directly eligible tribes. The THSGP enhances the ability of tribal nations to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from potential terrorist attacks and other hazards. Pursuant to the 9/11 Act, a directly eligible tribe applying for a grant shall designate an individual to serve as a tribal liaison with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and other federal, state, local, and regional government officials. The THSGP is an important part of the Administration's larger, coordinated effort to strengthen homeland security preparedness by including tribal nations. The THSGP implements objectives addressed in a series of post-9/11 laws, strategy plans, and Homeland Security Presidential Directives. The FY 2012 THSGP plays an important role in the implementation of Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD-8) by supporting the development and sustainment of core capabilities to fulfill the *National Preparedness Goal* (NPG).

*In Fiscal Year 2012, DHS will award \$6,000,000 to enhance the ability of tribal nations to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from potential terrorist attacks and other hazards*

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### Funding

In FY 2012, the total amount of funds distributed under THSGP, as a carveout of the FY 2012 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), will be \$6,000,000. FY 2012 THSGP funds will be allocated based on tribal eligibility per the 9/11 Act (self-certified), and the effectiveness of the applicant's THSGP Investment Justification (as determined through a peer review process).

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### Eligibility

In order to be eligible to receive THSGP funding, grantees must be considered "directly eligible Tribes." Per the 9/11 Act, 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 (excluding shoreline border around the Great Lakes);
    - 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)

- [please refer to section 1001 of the 9/11 Act] or has such a system or asset within its territory;
- c. that is located within or contiguous to one of the 50 most populous metropolitan statistical areas in the United States; or
  - d. the jurisdiction of which includes not less than 1,000 square miles of Indian country, as that term is defined in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code; and
- (iv) that certifies to the Secretary that a State has not provided funds under section 2003 [UASI] or 2004 [SHSP] to the Indian Tribe or consortium of Indian Tribes for the purpose for which direct funding is sought; and
- (B) a consortium of Indian Tribes, if each Tribe satisfies the requirements of subparagraph (A).

In summary, eligible Tribes must meet the requirements set forth in (A) (i), and (A) (ii), and (A) (iv). Tribes must also meet one of the requirements set forth in (A) (iii); either (A) (iii) (a), or (A) (iii) (b), or (A) (iii) (c), or (A) (iii) (d). Finally, (B) may also be satisfied, if each Tribe satisfies the requirements of subparagraph (A).

## Funding Guidelines

FY 2012 THSGP funds may be used for a variety of planning activities, equipment purchases, and maintenance and sustainment (including maintenance contracts, repair and replacement costs, upgrades, user fees, and implementation). Additionally, a maximum of 5 percent (5%) of funds awarded may be used for Management and Administration purposes associated with the grant award. The period of performance for the THSGP is 24 months from the date of award.

## Key FY 2012 THSGP Changes

- In order to ensure standardization across all grant programs and cooperative agreements issued by DHS, THSGP's Guidance was reformatted for consistency and renamed to Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)
- Priorities for THSGP support the implementation of PPD-8 and the NPG. FY 2012 THSGP has been aligned to the five mission areas and supporting core capabilities within the NPG
- Reduces the period of performance for THSGP 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
- Removes optional 25 percent (25%) cost match for each Investment which was previously allowed under FY 2011 THSGP
- Applicants will no longer be required to align proposed Investments to the eight National Priorities within the *National Preparedness Guidelines*. Instead, applicants will be required to align Investments to the five missions areas as outlined in the NPG
- Applicants will no longer be required to align proposed funding requests to the Target Capabilities List. Instead, applicants will be required to align funding to the core capabilities as outlined in the NPG

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## Application Process and Evaluation Criteria

FY 2012 THSGP funds will be allocated based on two factors: Eligibility, as defined in 9/11 Act and self certified by applicant, and Effectiveness: the score of the applicant's THSGP Investment Justification (as determined through a peer review process). With respect to the effectiveness criteria, THSGP IJ's will be evaluated through a peer review process for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines and the anticipated effectiveness of the proposed Investment(s). Only the information included in the IJ will be scored in the review process.

Applicants must submit an Excel-based IJ Template found on <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/thsgp/index.shtm>. 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. When applicants apply through <http://www.grants.gov>, the Standard Form 424 in 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.

Eligible tribes with complete applications are reviewed and scored during a Peer Review Conference, to evaluate 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 convene in panels to independently score and discuss IJs as a group to provide feedback to grantees. During the Conference, reviewers enter final scores and feedback using a THSGP Scoring Worksheet
- 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, 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 determinations are considered based on these scores