FFY 2022 State Homeland Security Grant Program Guidance

Guidance Released: December 21, 2022

MONTANA DISASTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

1956 Mt. Majo Street
PO Box 4789
Fort Harrison, MT 59636

Application Due Date: 11:59 pm Friday, March 4, 2022

STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM
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State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) Grant

Funding for this program is provided to Montana Disaster and Emergency Services (MT DES). MT DES is the State Administrative Authority for this program. Funding is provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Grant Programs Directorate (GPD).

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 97.067
CFDA Title: Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

Applications will only be accepted on-line through the AmpliFund system.
https://mt.amplifund.com/account/Login.aspx

If you have not been in Amplifund prior to this, you will need to choose "register" on the login page. If you have logged into Amplifund in the past, you may log in and start your application.

KEY DATES:
- **Open no later than January 5th, 2022**
- **Closes on Friday, March 4th, 2022 at 11:59 PM MDT**
- **Projected period of performance (POP) is 1 October 2022 – 30 September 2023. Extensions to the period of performance may be granted with justification.**

NOTE: Changes to FFY22 Notice of Funding Opportunity guidance may result in modifications to this document.

1.0   Overview

The purpose of the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) is to support state and local efforts to prevent terrorism and to prepare Montana for the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to its security. The SHSP grant provides funding to implement investments that build, sustain, and deliver FEMA's 32 core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. Building, sustaining, and delivering core capabilities are not exclusive to any single level of government, organization, or community, but rather, require the combined effort of the whole community, inclusive of children, individuals with disabilities, individuals with access and functional needs, diverse communities, and people with limited English proficiency. The HSGP supports the core capabilities across the five mission areas of Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery based on allowable costs. The HSGP supports the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Mission to Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience.

SHSP funds a range of activities, including planning, organization, equipment purchase, training, exercises, and management and administration across all core capabilities and mission areas. Eighty percent (80%) of SHSP funds must be passed through to local or tribal units of government. At least twenty percent (20%) of the overall SHSP funds received by the state must be dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention activities (LETPA). Twenty percent (20%) of SHSP funds must be used for National Priorities as described in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO).

At the date of publication of this document, **the Department of Homeland Security has not yet released the FFY 2022 HSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO**). When released, the complete FFY 2022 HSGP NOFO will be posted at https://des.mt.gov/Grant-Programs/State-Homeland-Security-Grants.

The funding amount Montana will receive under the SHSP in FFY 2022 is currently unknown. MT DES estimates that federal funding will be available no later than September 30, 2022.

2.0 Purpose

The SHSP assists state, tribal, and local preparedness activities that address high-priority preparedness gaps across all core capabilities where a nexus to terrorism exists. All supported investments are based on capability targets and gaps identified during the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) process and assessed in the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR).

The program is based on risk-driven, capabilities based strategic plans that outline high-priority needs relating to terrorism preparedness. Many capabilities which support preparing for terrorism simultaneously support preparedness of other hazards. To ensure these plans are effective, government officials and elected leaders, work with the whole community to consider how to sustain current capability levels, while also addressing gaps.

3.0 Priorities

MT DES anticipates receiving more applications for projects than the SHSP grant will be able to support. The Montana Homeland Security Advisor (HSA) has provided funding priorities for state projects. See Attachment A, Homeland Security Advisor Funding Priorities, for additional details. The Senior Advisory Committee (SAC), in consultation with the HSA, has set funding priorities for local projects that have a statewide or significant regional impact. See Attachment B, SAC Funding Priorities for additional details.

Additionally, guidance for prioritizing other Core Capability projects is included in Attachment C, FY22 Core Capability Priorities and Focus. SHSP Grant Applicants are encouraged to develop projects that address National and priority Capabilities.

NOTE: Applicants are not guaranteed to receive funding even if the project falls within a state or national priority capability.

MT DES collaborates with the SAC to develop guidance, core capability priorities, funding targets, application evaluation criteria, and methodology for reviewing SHSP Grant applications. The SAC ensures projects meet the intent of the State Homeland Security Program.

Federal program guidance requires at least twenty percent (20%) of the SHSP funds be dedicated to law enforcement terrorism prevention activities. MT DES staff will advise the Senior Advisory Committee (SAC) if the total approved projects do not meet the 20% threshold.

The National Prevention Framework describes LEPTA activities as those that should be executed upon discovery of intelligence or information regarding an imminent threat to the homeland, in order to

prevent 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 LETPA funds. In addition, where capabilities are shared with the protection mission area, the National Prevention Framework are also eligible. Other terrorism prevention activities proposed for funding under LETPA must be approved by the FEMA Administrator.

The SAC will prioritize local projects and provide a recommendation for funding to the Homeland Security Advisor for approval. Criteria for initially rating projects is included in Attachment E, Application Evaluation Criteria. MT DES will pre-screen applications to ensure projects are eligible and applications are complete. **The Senior Advisory Committee reserves the right to prioritize projects with the most benefit to meet the intent of the State Homeland Security Grant Program in reducing vulnerabilities or increasing capabilities**.

Projects for items considered standard equipment (handheld radios, ballistic vest, other eligible PPE, etc.) will be evaluated but not given as high a priority.

4.0 Eligibility Requirements for Applicants

4.1 Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants (sub-recipients) are local units of government within Montana (county, city, town, special district, agency of a local government), state agencies, and federally recognized tribal governments within Montana. Nonprofits who provide services to a local government agency may submit an application, but still need their projects to be endorsed by the local jurisdiction. A local jurisdiction may act as a host on behalf of an entity, including non-profits and associations, to address critical needs.

Counties may submit a maximum of three (3) ranked project applications from the entities in the eligible applicants listed above. This is in addition to applications submitted as Regional or Statewide projects as listed in Attachment B. Hosting an approved regional project will not restrict a County from submitting additional project for their jurisdiction. Additionally, projects for the national priority, Combating Domestic Violence Extremism, will not count against the 3 ranked project application maximum. Applications are for a single project and all costs in the project application must be in support of the overall objective and outcome of the project. Applications that contain multiple projects may be returned for corrections or disqualified for evaluation.

Projects shall be ranked by their respective Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) or Tribal Emergency Response Commission (TERC). Projects without a LEPC ranking will not be initially evaluated or considered for funding. See Attachment G, Project Ranking Form for LEPCs/TERCs. This form is to be signed by the Chairperson of the LEPC or TERC.

4.2 National Incident Management System (NIMS)

Prior to allocation of any Federal preparedness awards in FFY 2022, sub-recipients must ensure and maintain adoption and implementation of NIMS. NIMS uses a systematic approach to integrate the best existing processes and methods into a unified national framework for incident management.

Incident management refers to how incidents are managed across all homeland security activities, including prevention, protection, response, mitigation, and recovery. Additional information can be referenced in attachment I.

4.3 Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
In support of the National Preparedness Goal, the State of Montana is a member of EMAC. Assets supported in part or entirely with HSGP funding must be readily deployable to support emergency or disaster operations per existing EMAC agreements. In addition, funding may be used for the sustainment of core capabilities that, while they may not be physically deployable, support national response capabilities such as interoperable communications systems, capabilities as defined under the mitigation mission area of the National Preparedness Goal, and identified fusion centers.

4.4 Cost Share or Match
Cost share or match is not required for the FFY 2022 SHSP.

5.0   Project Categories and Activities

Federal funds made available through this award may only be used for the purpose set forth in this award and must be consistent with statutory authority for the award. Award funds may not be used for matching funds for any other Federal award, lobbying, or intervention in federal regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. In addition, federal funds may not be used to sue the Federal Government or any other government entity.

Sub-recipients must comply with all the requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards) https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr200_main_02.tpl

Costs charged to SHSP must be consistent with the Cost Principles for Federal Awards, 2 C.F.R Part 200, Subpart E.

Applicants are encouraged to provide project and budget details related to Planning, Organization (including travel and personnel), Equipment, Training, Exercise, Construction and Renovation, and Management and Administration (M&A) activities. This list is not all-inclusive.

5.1 Planning
SHSP funds may be used for a range of emergency preparedness and management planning activities such as those associated with the update of the THIRA, SPR, continuity of operations plans and other planning activities that support the goal and placing an emphasis on updating and maintaining a current EOP that conforms to the guidelines outlined in CPG 101 v2.0.

Planning should include participation from all stakeholders in the community who are able to contribute critical perspectives and may have a role in executing the plan. Planning should be flexible enough to address incidents of varying types and magnitudes. Jurisdictions should focus planning efforts to enhance and expand capabilities through partnerships. All jurisdictions are encouraged to work through Citizen Corps Councils, nongovernmental entities, and the general public in planning activities.

Entities receiving SHSP funds to create a plan (EOP, annex, SOP, etc.) must validate the plan through no less than a table top-level exercise. The exercise must be facilitated and documented using the HSEEP process, and the After-Action Report and Improvement Plan submitted to MT DES.

5.2   Organization – Personnel
Personnel hiring, overtime, and backfill expenses are permitted under this grant in order to perform allowable SHSP planning, training, exercise, and equipment activities. SHSP funds may not be used to support the hiring of any personnel for the purpose of fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to supplant traditional public safety positions and responsibilities. Personnel may include but not limited to; training and exercise coordinators, program managers for activities directly associated with SHSP funded activities, intelligence analysts, and statewide interoperability coordinators.

5.3   Organizational – Travel
Domestic travel costs are allowed under this program. International travel is not an allowable cost under this program unless approved in advance by DHS/FEMA.

5.4   Equipment
The allowable equipment categories and equipment standards for SHSP are listed on the DHS Authorized Equipment List (AEL). Additional information can be referenced in attachment I. Additional information can be referenced in attachment I.

Unless otherwise stated, equipment must meet all mandatory regulatory and/or DHS/FEMA-adopted standards to be eligible for purchase using these funds. In addition, agencies will be responsible for, at their own expense, obtaining and maintaining all necessary certifications and licenses for the requested equipment. Installation and construction shall go under the construction and renovation budget line. Only the cost of equipment should be included in the equipment line.

The use of FEMA preparedness grant funds for maintenance contracts, warranties, repair or replacement costs, upgrades, and user fees are allowable under all active and future grant awards, unless otherwise noted. Federal guidance (FEMA Policy 205-402-125-1) also provides guidance on the support of equipment previously purchased with both federal grant and non-federal grant funding. While these activities may be submitted, they are not a priority for the state. General maintenance and repairs are not allowable.

5.5   Communications Equipment
SHSP funds to support emergency communications activities must comply with the SAFECOM Guidance for Emergency Communication Grants, including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications. Please see the web link in Attachment I with more information.
Subrecipients must ensure all telecommunication, video surveillance equipment or services obtained with homeland security funds are not China made or China affiliated. Reference FEMA policy #405-143-1
https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_prohibitions-expending-fema-award-funds-covered-telecommunications-equipment-services.pdf

5.6 Controlled Equipment

Grant funds may be used for the purchase of Controlled Equipment, however, because of the nature of the equipment and the potential impact on the community there are additional and specific requirements to acquire this equipment. Please contact your grant coordinator for more information.

5.7 Training

Allowable training-related costs under SHSP include the establishment, support, conduct, and attendance of training specifically identified under the SHSP programs and/or in conjunction with emergency preparedness training by other Federal agencies. Training conducted using SHSP funds should address a performance gap identified through the Montana Stakeholder Preparedness Review, Integrated Preparedness Plan (IPP) or other assessments and contribute to building a capability that will be evaluated through a formal exercise.

DHS/FEMA sponsored training programs or courses developed for and delivered by the Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP), the Emergency Management Institute (EMI), and the National Training and Education Division's (NTED) training partner programs including the Continuing Training Grants, the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC), and the Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC) that are within the scope of the HSGP are generally eligible.

Attendance at non-DHS/FEMA training is allowable if the training is approved by MT DES and falls within the FEMA mission scope and the jurisdiction's Emergency Operation Plan (EOP). FEMA will conduct periodic reviews of all state, local, territory, tribal entities, and high-risk urban area training funded by FEMA. These reviews may include requests for all course materials and physical observation of, or participation in, the funded training. If these reviews determine that courses are outside the scope of this guidance, sub-recipients will be asked to repay grant funds expended in support of those efforts.

5.8 Exercise

Exercises conducted with grant funding should be managed and conducted consistent with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). There is a web link in Attachment I with more information to HSEEP guidance for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning.

SHSP scope of exercise scenarios should consider the jurisdiction's gap analysis, exercise or event After Action Reports, and plans. Acceptable scenarios for SHSP exercises include cyber, natural, or technological disasters, mass care, health and social services, and public information and warning. Exercise scenarios used in SHSP funded exercises must focus on validating existing capabilities, be large enough in scope and size to exercise multiple activities, and warrant involvement from multiple disciplines and non-governmental organizations.

County, Tribal, and/or city emergency management organizations are required to develop an IPP that identifies training and exercise priorities and activities. The Multi-year IPP is submitted to MT DES through a separate program.

Sub-recipients are required to submit an After-Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP) for each SHSP-funded exercise. AAR/IPs should be submitted to MT DES, through the quarterly Status Report, no more than 90 days after completion of the exercise. Sub-recipients are reminded of the importance of implementing corrective actions. Sub-recipients are required to use the HSEEP AAR/IP template that can be found at https://des.mt.gov/Preparedness/Training-and-Exercise-Supporting-Documents. The AAR/IP must be submitted prior to requesting reimbursement.

5.9 Construction and Renovation

Construction and Renovation costs to achieve capability targets related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, or responding to acts of terrorism are allowed under SHSP. For construction costs to be allowed, they must be specifically approved by DHS/FEMA in writing prior to the use of any program funds for construction or renovation. Installation and construction costs associated with equipment shall go under the construction and renovation budget line. Recipients using funds for construction projects must comply with the *Davis-Bacon Act* (40 U.S.C. § 3141 *et seq*.). Recipients must ensure that their contractors or subcontractors for construction projects pay workers no less than the prevailing wages for laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the civil subdivision of the state in which the work is to be performed.

5.10 Management and Administration

Management and Administration (M&A) activities are those directly relating to the management and administration of SHSP funds, such as financial management and monitoring. Sub-recipients may use a maximum of up to 5% of funding for M&A purposes. SHSP funds used for M&A <u>must have</u> supporting documentation (i.e. timecards (salary), invoices/receipts (goods), and general ledgers).

6.0   Unallowable Costs and Activities

6.1 Unallowable Costs

Per FEMA policy, the purchase of weapons and weapon accessories is not allowed with SHSP funds. Grant funds may not be used for the purchase of Prohibited Equipment. Refer to IB 407 *Use of Grant Funds for Controlled Equipment* https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-08/ib_407_controlled_equipment_03092016.pdf for a completed list of prohibited equipment.

Unauthorized exercise-related costs include:
- The maintenance and/or wear and tear costs of general use vehicles, medical supplies, and emergency response apparatus (e.g., fire trucks, ambulances)
- Equipment that is purchased for permanent installation and/or use, beyond the scope of the conclusion of the exercise (e.g., electronic messaging signs).

- Other Unauthorized costs include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - General-purpose vehicles (patrol cars, executive transportation, fire apparatus)
  - General maintenance and repairs
  - Parking tickets or other traffic tickets
  - Hiring of sworn public safety officers or to supplant public safety positions and responsibilities
  - Sole source contracts and procurements not pre-approved by MT DES
  - Stand-alone working meals

- o Supplanting any expense already budgeted
- o Entertainment
- o Laundry
- o Late payment fees
- o Pre-award costs

Activities unrelated to the completion and implementation of the State Homeland Security Program.

6.2 Supplanting

Grant funds must supplement, <u>not</u> supplant, replace or offset state or local funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Applications for projects that fall under an enterprise fund or non-tax revenue source may be required to provide additional information on the project.

If supplanting is determined, sub-recipients will be required to repay grant funds expended in support of those efforts.

6.3 Telecommunication, Video Surveillance Equipment and Services

Subrecipients may not use any FEMA funds to procure or obtain China made or China affiliated telecommunication, video surveillance equipment or services. Reference FEMA policy #405-143-1 https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_prohibitions-expending-fema-award-funds-covered-telecommunications-equipment-services.pdf

Please reference the System for Award Management (SAM) for a consolidated exclusion list of subsidiaries of telecommunication companies https://sam.gov/SAM/. Please contact your grant coordinator to determine if equipment or services is eligible under this program.

7.0   Procurement

When procuring property and services under a Federal award, sub-recipients must follow 2 CFR 200 sections 200.317 through 200.327.

The following documentation must be available upon request:
- o Copy of entities **own documented procurement procedures** which reflect applicable state and local laws and regulations. Procurement procedures must conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in 2 CFR 200 section 200.318
- o Procurement method followed (2 CFR 200 section 200.319)
  - o *Procurement by micro-purchases method:* (The acquisition of goods or services whereby the aggregate dollar amount does not exceed $10,000 for purchases made on or after June 20, 2018 (FAR 2.101.) If this method is used solicitation of competitive quotations is not required as long as price is reasonable.
  - o *Procurement by small purchase procedures method:* The acquisition of goods or services whereby the aggregate dollar amount does not exceed $50,000 for goods or $25,000 for services (State of Montana Procurement Policy). If this method is used, price or rate quotations shall be obtained from an adequate number of viable sources. Adequate number means no less than three (3) sources.
  - o *Procurement by sealed bids* (formal advertising) *method:* Aggregate dollar amount is expected to be more than $50,000 for goods or $25,000 for services (State of Montana Procurement Policy).

- o *Procurement by competitive proposals (RFP) method*: Aggregate dollar amount is expected to be more $50,000 for goods or $25,000 for services (State of Montana Procurement Policy). *This method is usually used for <u>non-construction</u> procurements.*
- o *Procurement by non-competitive proposals method:* This method may **only** be used when one or more of the following circumstances apply. **Prior to purchasing** by non-competitive method, subrecipient **must contact MT DES** for approval. Subrecipient must explain why full and open competition is not possible. Factual evidence, such as written documents, reports, supporting data, affidavits, patent or copyright information, research, or other information, must be provided, sufficient for MT DES to independently determine that the justification is true and accurate. **Information must be provided to MT DES in written format via formal letter (letter can be emailed).**
  - The item is available <u>only</u> from a single source. Specifying a brand name is **not** sufficient reason for using single source.
  - After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate. Must be able to show that solicitation from an adequate number of sources occurred.
- o Applicants selected for funding does not constitute award. Any costs incurred or obligated prior to the execution of an award are not allowed.

8.0 Application and Submission Information

8.1 Key Dates and Times
Application Period Opens: Application will be available no later than January 5, 2022 on Amplifund

Application submission deadline: March 4, 2022 at 11:59 PM MDT

8.2 Application Information
Applicants are asked to provide letters of support for their projects from their LEPC/TERC, City/Town council, or other entity that demonstrates whole-community support. To receive recognition as a multi-jurisdictional or regional project, letters of support from contiguous jurisdiction LEPC/TERC or organizations must be provided in the application. A sample letter of support is included in Attachment D.

Applicants are responsible for planning far enough in advance to complete their application prior to the established deadline.

When completing the application, the applicant should consider what the current market price is and then take into consideration any anticipated inflation that may occur between application submittal and the project start date. If you are looking at a real time quote at the time of application, consider adding 5 – 10% more to the total cost on the application.

The application will consist of the following sections that must be completed:
- Opportunity Details
- Project Information
- Application Forms
- Budget
- Project Performance Plan/Milestone

Applications are for a single project and all the pieces of the project must be integral towards achieving one precise objective/outcome. Applications that combine projects into a single application will be moved to the bottom of the competitive pool or may be disqualified.

Examples of a single project are:
- Purchasing cots, blankets, and storage carts for mass care shelters
- Purchase and installation of a backup generator, including the switches and purchase and installation of a fuel tank
- Purchase and installation of video surveillance cameras on critical infrastructure
- Purchase and installation of a complete (multiple components) Public Alerting System

Examples of combined projects and may be disqualified are:
- Request for multiple generators at different locations
- Request for public alert system and cybersecurity software
- Request for video surveillance cameras and personnel protective gear

8.3 Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)

By April 4, 2022, the federal government will stop using the DUNS number to uniquely identify entities. At that point, entities doing business with the federal government will use a UEI created in SAM.gov. They will no longer have to go to a third-party website to obtain their identifier. This transition allows the government to streamline the entity identification and validation process, making it easier and less burdensome for entities to do business with the federal government.

Current SAM.gov registrants have already been assigned their Unique Entity Identifier and can view it within SAM.gov. Information on the transition can be found at https://www.gsa.gov/about-us/organization/federal-acquisition-service/office-of-systems-management/integrated-award-environment-iae/iae-systems-information-kit/unique-entity-identifier-update. Refer to the Guide to Getting a Unique Entity ID if you need to obtain a UEI number.

8.4 Applicant Agent or Authorized Representative

The applicant agent or authorized representative is the individual who is able or given authority to make legally binding commitments for the applicant organization.

8.5 Electronic Signature

Applications submitted through Amplifund constitute a submission as electronically signed applications. When submitting the application, the name of the applicant's authorized representative will be typed into the certification block.

8.6 Application Review and Selection

FY2022 SHSP applications will be evaluated through a review process to determine the application completeness and eligibility based on adherence to state and federal program guidance. The project applications will be reviewed for project relevance to the core capability, feasibility, sustainability, and impact to reducing vulnerability or increasing capability. Applications that meet all the elements are not guaranteed funding.

Eligible projects will be reviewed and prioritized by the Senior Advisory Committee (SAC) for final recommendation to the HSA for funding allocations. Prioritization and rankings are used as

recommendations but do not constitute an approval for funding. See Attachment E for a sample scoring matrix.

9.0   Award Administration Information

9.1   Award Administration
Notification of award approval is made through the sub-recipient's authorized representative in the application.

Awards will be made to the sub-recipients no later than 45 days following the state's acceptance of the Federal award. Sub-recipients who wish to decline the award must provide a written notice of intent to decline.

The Chief Elected Official with the legal authority to enter into an agreement and the Authorized Representative working on the project will be required to sign the Award Obligation Letter and email it back to their respective grant coordinator prior to any funds being reimbursed on the project.

9.2   Environmental and Historic Preservation Compliance
All projects which may have a potential impact to the environment require a FEMA EHP review. Ground-disturbing activities, new construction, including communication towers, or modification/renovation of existing buildings or structures must undergo a FEMA EHP review. Projects requesting to purchase sonar equipment will also need to undergo a FEMA EHP review. Projects that require an EHP review, must have an approval from DHS/FEMA prior to any work being started or funds being expended. To initiate EHP review of your project(s), you must complete all relevant sections of FEMA's EHP form and submit it to MT DES along with all other pertinent project information within 90 days of the period of performance start date. Failure to provide requisite information could result in delays in the release of grant funds. MT DES will work with Grant Programs Directorate for EHP approval. Modifications or change of scope to a project with an approved EHP will require an amendment of the original EHP. The amendment must be approved by FEMA prior to any modified work being performed. Work done outside the approved EHP will not be eligible for reimbursement and jeopardizes the entire project funding. Sub-recipients must ensure the EHP is adhered to.

9.3   Nationwide Cybersecurity Review
All awarded sub-recipients will be required to complete the Nationwide Cybersecurity Review (NCSR), enabling agencies to benchmark and measure progress of improving their cybersecurity posture. The Chief Information Officer (CIO), Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), or equivalent for each sub-recipient should complete the NCSR. If there is no CIO or CISO, the most senior cybersecurity professional should complete the assessment. The NCSR is available at no cost to the user and takes approximately 2-4 hours to complete. The NCSR is expected to be open from October – January. Additional information will be provided in the award documents.

10.0 Reporting

10.1 Quarterly Progress Reports
Sub-recipients are responsible for providing quarterly performance reports using the Performance Progress Report form in Amplifund detailing milestones and work accomplished during the reporting period. Progress reports must be completed and approved to request reimbursement.

The following reporting periods and due dates apply for the progress reports:

Reporting Period	Report Due Date
October 1 – December 31, 2022	January 10, 2023
January 1 – March 31, 2023	April 10, 2023
April 1 – June 30, 2023	July 10, 2023
July 1 – September 30, 2023	October 10, 2023

Additional reporting periods and due dates will apply for sub-recipients that are approved for an extension beyond September 30, 2023.

10.2 Financial Reporting (Payment Requests)

Sub-recipients must submit at least one payment request upon completion of the project to receive grant funds. However, quarterly payment requests as the project progresses are preferred. The payment request must be done through Amplifund. All payment requests must include supporting documentation to substantiate claimed expenses. Supporting Documentation must include 1. proof of payment (i.e., general ledger or warrant check) 2. Invoices and receipts.   Reimbursements are made only for expenditures made during the grant period of performance. Reimbursements requests will be rejected if any quarterly progress reports are outstanding. Projects with outstanding quarterly progress reports may be subject to termination of project funding.

10.3 Accruals

Sub-recipients with an open grant will be required to submit an accrual form prior to the end of the State Fiscal Year (SFY) to account for any expenditures or valid obligations that have occurred in the SFY and not been reimbursed prior to June 30. Sub-recipients that do not submit an accrual form and supporting documentation and then request reimbursement for goods or services from the prior SFY are at risk of non-payment due to lack of accrual funds.

11.0 Scope of Work, Budget Modifications, and Extensions

Any changes to the scope of work will be submitted via a paper form. Any changes to the budget or period of performance extensions may be made by filling out an amendment request in the Amplifund system. Scope of work changes may be required to obtain approval by the Senior Advisory Committee (SAC) if the scope is outside the approved application. Subrecipients will need to contact their grant coordinator if any changes are being requested.

12.0 Monitoring/Technical Assistance

12.1 Monitoring

Sub-recipients will be monitored by MT DES staff, both programmatically and financially, to ensure that the project goals, objectives, performance requirements, timelines, milestone completion, budgets, and other related program criteria are being met.

12.2 Technical Assistance

Technical Assistance will be accomplished through desk-based reviews of financial reimbursement requests and project status reports. In addition, on-site technical assistance visits will be performed according to MT DES schedules, as requested, or as needed. Technical Assistance will involve the review of the financial, programmatic, performance, compliance, administrative processes, policies, activities,

and other attributes of each Federal assistance award and will identify areas where further assistance, corrective actions or other support may be needed.

13.0 Project Closeout and De-Obligated Funds

13.1 Closeout
Closeout of State Homeland Security Grant projects will be administered by MT DES upon determination of grant completion in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.344 and upon receipt of a signed sub-recipient letter requesting closeout. MT DES will complete a project and file review prior to closing out a project and provide the subrecipient with a closeout confirmation letter for the grant files.

13.2 De-obligated Funds
Projects that are completed under budget will have funds de-obligated during the grant closeout process and will no-longer be available to the sub-recipient. De-obligated funds will be utilized during the grant period of performance to fund additional projects. The Senior Advisory Committee (SAC) will make recommendations for re-awarding grant funds to eligible and approved projects. The committee reserves the right to conduct an interim application process for de-obligated funds.

14.0 MT DES Contact Information
MT DES will provide programmatic support and technical assistance for the SHSP Grant.

Western District Grant Coordinator
Justin Webster
Justin.webster@mt.gov

Central District Grant Coordinator
Jamie Mortimore
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ATTACHMENT A

Montana State Homeland Security Program
Homeland Security Advisor Funding Priorities

The State of Montana has developed capabilities critical to the prevention, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation related to acts of terrorism and other terrorism related catastrophic events.

The State Homeland Security Advisor will determine priorities for the FY22 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) Grant. State DES will work with state agencies directly for the HSA priority projects.

State-Level Projects

Twenty percent of the total SHSP funds will be allocated to state-level projects. Remaining and reverted funds will be available for other state or local projects.

ATTACHMENT B

Montana State Homeland Security Program
Senior Advisory Committee Funding Priorities

The State of Montana has developed capabilities critical to the prevention, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation related to acts of terrorism. The following priorities help sustain these capabilities while reducing identified gaps and vulnerabilities across the state.

In consultation with the State Homeland Security Advisor, the Senior Advisory Committee (SAC) has approved the following projects for FY22 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) Grant. Projects will be funded in the priority order listed.

Local Projects with a Statewide or Regional Impact

Eighty percent of the total SHSP funds will be allocated to local projects. Projects listed below are hosted at the local level, however they have either a statewide or regional impact.

Priority	Project	Funding
1	MATIC Information Liaison Officer (Helena PD)	$110,000
2	Regional EOD teams	$300,000
3	Incident Management Development (total funding; not funding team)	$75,000
4	National Mutual Aid System (NMAS)	$45,000.00
5	Incident Management – Situation Analyst Montana	$70,000.00
	Total	$600,000

ATTACHMENT C

Montana State Homeland Security Program
FY22 Core Capability Priorities and Focus

The following Core Capabilities categories have been identified as priority funding areas for the FY22 SHSP. Categories are not listed in priority order. This is a starting point for prioritizing applications and may be adjusted by the Senior Advisory Committee (SAC).

Category	Core Capability
A	Operational Coordination
B	Operational Communication
C	Cybersecurity
D	Public Information and Warning
F	Public Health, Healthcare, and EMS
G	Planning

Funding priorities are determined using information collected from the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment and Stakeholder Preparedness Review submissions. Local projects must describe the intent to close Core Capability gaps and enhance capacity. Applicants can submit SHSP projects related to any of FEMAs 32 Core Capabilities, however preference will be given to priority funding areas. Additionally, the SAC is not obligated to fund all projects associated with Priority Core Capabilities.

The Senior Advisory Committee (SAC) will prioritize local projects and provide a recommendation for funding to the Homeland Security Advisor for approval. Criteria for rating projects is included in Appendix E. The Montana Disaster and Emergency Services Division (MT DES) will pre-screen applications to ensure projects are eligible and applications are complete.

As needed, the SAC will coordinate and gather input from subject matter experts associated with priority core capabilities.

A complete list of FEMAs 32 Core Capabilities is found in Attachment F. Additionally, a description and example of projects related to Priority Core Capabilities are listed below. **Applicants are not restricted to these example projects.**

FY 2022 State Core Capability Priorities:
- **Operational Coordination**:
  - **Description:** This capability includes establishing National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant command, control, and coordination structures, integrating critical stakeholders to meet basic human needs, stabilize incidents, and transition to recovery.

- o **Examples**: resources to enhance Incident Command Post (ICP) and Emergency Operation Centers (EOC); training and exercises for Incident Command System and Emergency Operations Center management
- **Operational Communication**:
  - o **Description**: This capability ensures that public safety agencies and affected communities can exchange critical information when needed.
  - o **Examples**: repeaters, amplifiers, interoperable communication infrastructure, training and exercises related to interoperable communication
- **Cybersecurity**
  - o **Description:** This capability helps protect, and if needed, restore electronic communications systems, information, and services from damage, unauthorized use, and exploitation.
  - o **Examples:** Dual Authentication Systems, cyber training, cyber assessments, cyber exercises.
- **Public Information and Warning**:
  - o **Description**: This capability includes delivering timely and accurate information about a real or potential hazard to the community, as well as the actions being taken and the assistance being made available, as appropriate.
  - o **Examples**: Alert notification systems, social media tools, public siren system, PIO training, Public Awareness Campaign(s); training and exercises to test Public Information and Warning Systems, development of messaging procedures
- **Public Health, Health Care, and EMS**:
  - o **Description**: This capability for SHSP funding is focused on Emergency Medical Services. Provide lifesaving medical treatment via Emergency Medical Services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury.
  - o **Examples**: Licensing training, EMS focused planning, training and exercises
- **Planning**
  - o **Description:** This capability includes strategic planning, preparedness assessments, operational and tactical planning with defined outcomes. Process involves the whole community including vulnerable populations.
  - o **Examples:** Emergency Operations Plans compliant with CPG 101 v2; COOP/COG plans, evacuation plans, vulnerability assessments, economic recovery planning, shelter plans

Montana State Homeland Security Program
FY22 Template Letter of Support

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LEPC /AGENCY/JURISDICTION LETTERHEAD

</div>

Enter Date

Senior Advisory Committee
C/O MT DES
1956 Mt. Majo Street
Fort Harrison, MT 59636

Senior Advisory Committee Members:

[Your LEPC/Jurisdiction/Agency] is in support of [Agency/Organization Applying] application for the [Project name] under the FY 2022 State Homeland Security Program grant.

Briefly describe the project and how this project will benefit your jurisdiction/organization. For example:

The Example County LEPC approves and supports the Requesting County DES application for the Public Information and Warning System under the FY2022 State Homeland Security Program grant.

This project will upgrade the current Public Information and Warning System to bring it up to current standards. The Public Information and Warning System will increase coverage within the jurisdiction as well as improve the needed notification capacities needed within the community. With a population dispersed over a large area, having an updated Public Information and Warning system will allow emergency manager, law enforcement, responders, and jurisdiction officials to effectively provide information before, during, and after an incident.

For questions regarding this letter of support please contact [contact person information]

_____
Typed name and title of signature

Whole-Community Support - 10 total points					
	5	**4**	**3**		**0**
Applicant Demonstrates Whole Community Support	LEPC Ranked the project the top priority for the jurisdiction	LEPC Ranked the project as the second priority	LEPC Ranked the project as the third priority		Project not ranked or outside the top 3 priority for the jurisdiction **will not** initially be evaluated further review
	5	**4**	**3**	**2**	**0**
LEPC Membership	LEPC Membership has been reviewed and accepted by the SERC. LEPC has at least 10 of the 12 required EPCRA fields represented.	LEPC Membership has been reviewed and accepted by the SERC. 6 - 9 EPCRA required fields were represented	LEPC Membership has been reviewed and accepted by the SERC. 3 - 5 EPCRA required fields were represented	LEPC Membership has been reviewed and accepted by the SERC. 1 - 2 EPCRA required fields were represented	LEPC Membership was not reviewed or accepted by the SERC. No EPCRA required fields were represented

Multi-jurisdictional Impact - 15 total points					
	5	**4**	**3**	**2**	**0**
Multi-jurisdictional Impact	Project benefit has a statewide impact. Resource, training, or equipment can be shared or utilized with entities throughout the state.	Project benefit has a statewide impact. Resource, training, or equipment can be shared or utilized with entities throughout the state.	Project benefit has a broad impact. Resource, training, or equipment can be shared or utilized with multiple contiguous entities.	Project benefit has a limited impact. Resource, training, or equipment can be shared or utilized with one other entity.	Project only benefits the host entity.
	5	**4**	**3**	**2**	**0**
Multi-jurisdictional Support	Letter of support was provided by multiple contiguous jurisdiction LEPCs chairpersons.	Letter of support was provided by one other contiguous jurisdiction LEPCs chairperson.	Letter of support was provided by multiple entities or groups.	Letter of support was provided by one another entity or group.	No letter of support from other Jurisdictions, entity or group provided

	5	4	3	2	0
Dispersion of Resources	Project **will not** knowingly duplicate resources, training, or equipment currently available from a contiguous entity. Applicant provides strong justification for the project.	Project **duplicates** resources, training, or equipment currently available from a contiguous entity. Applicant provides strong justification for the project.	Project **will not** knowingly duplicate resources, training, or equipment currently available; applicant provides adequate justification for the project Project **duplicates** resources, training, or equipment currently available from a contiguous entity. Applicant provides adequate justification for the project.	Project **will not** knowingly duplicate resources, training, or equipment currently available; applicant provides limited justification for the project Project **duplicates** resources, training, or equipment currently available from a contiguous entity. Applicant provides limited justification for the project.	Applicant does not know if project resources, training, or equipment are available from contiguous entities.

Dispersion of Eligible Homeland Security Projects - 5 total points

	5	4	3	2
History of Homeland Security Award	Applicant has never, or received a Homeland Security Grant > 4 years ago.	Applicant received a Homeland Security Award > 3 years ago.	Applicant received a Homeland Security Award within the last 2 years.	Applicant received a Homeland Security Award last year.

Identified Funding Priorities - 10 total points

	5	3	1	0
THIRA/SPR	Project supports a national priority identified in the NOFO.	Project supports a priority identified by the SAC.	Project supports a funding area identified as a local priority. See jurisdicitons SPR.	Project not identified as a priority at the state or local level.

	5	4	1	0
Locally Identified Gap	Through multiple training, exercises, real event, or needs assessments (other than SPR) the entity identified this project as a priority. **Documentation** is available in the form of multiple AAR/IPs, assessment results, or equivalent documentation.	Through training, exercising, real event, or needs assessment (other than SPR) the entity identified this project as a priority. **Documentation** is available in the form of one AAR/IP, assessment results, or equivalent documentation.	Through training, exercising, real event, or needs assessment (other than SPR) the entity identified this project as a priority. Documentation is not available.	No locally identified Gap identified

Project Sustainment and Milestones - 10 total points				

	5	3	2	0
Sustainment Plan	Detailed maintenance, support and sustainment plan has been developed and is likely to be implemented without using future State Homeland Security Program grant funding	Maintenance, support and sustainment plan has been developed and is likely to be implemented but may require State Homeland Security Program grant funds	Maintenance, support and sustainment plan is limited. May require State Homeland Security Program grant funds.	Maintenance, support and sustainment plan is not addressed

	5	3	1	0
Milestones	Milestones are clearly described and account for all project activities, can be realistically achieved within the period of performance.	Milestones are clearly described and account for most of the project activities to be achieved within the period of performace.	Milestones are described and account for some of the project activities to be achieved within the period of performance.	Milestones are vague.

	Core Capability Narrative & Project Description - 50 total points				
	Score 0 - 15 (Up to 3 points for each of the below areas)				
	0-3	**0-3**	**0-3**	**0-3**	**0-3**
Costs	Costs are **reasonable**, reflecting an accurate estimate for budget items.	Costs are allowable and necessary for the scope of project.	All costs to complete the project are included in the budget **and are correctly categorized**	Clear and concise description of budget items	Project is cost effective given the budget and project description
	Regular Project				
	Score 0 - 35				
	The following areas will be considered in this section. The tie to terrorism is more heavily weighted.				
	0-10	**0-10**	**0-5**	**0-5**	**0-5**
Vision and Objective	Applicant described how this project would prevent, protect, or reduce the impact to the community population from terrorism.	Applicant provides a detailed measurable project outcome	Applicantion illustrated clearly defined and quantified project benefits.	All aspects of the application are explained in a manner that is easily understood by persons outside of the applicants profession.	The objective of this project was clear and realistic.
	Standard Equipment Project				
	Score 0 - 7				
	(SCBA, hand held radios, PPE, etc.)				
	Projects falling within standard equipment are still eligible to recieve funding, but are considered a lower priority for funding				
	The following areas will be considered in this section. The tie to terrorism is more heavily weighted.				
	0-3	**0-1**	**0-1**	**0-1**	**0-1**
Vision and Objective	Applicant described how this project would prevent, protect, or reduce the impact to the community population from terrorism.	Applicant provides a detailed measurable project outcome	Applicantion illustrated clearly defined and quantifying project benefits.	All aspects of the application are explained in a manner that is easily understood by persons outside of the applicants profession.	The objective of this project was clear and realistic.

ATTACHMENT F

Montana State Homeland Security Program
Core Capability Definitions

1. **Planning** – Systematically engage the whole community, as appropriate, in the development of executable strategic, operational, and /or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

2. **Public Information & Warning** – Deliver coordinated, timely, reliable and actionable information to the whole community regarding any threat or hazard, actions being taken, and the assistance being made available. Distributed information must be clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate.

3. **Operational Coordination** – Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process, integrating all critical stakeholders and supporting the execution of core capabilities.

4. **Forensics & Attribution** – Conduct forensic analysis and attribute acts to their source (including means and methods) in an effort to prevent initial or follow-on acts and/or develop counter-options.

5. **Intelligence & Information sharing** – Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information by gathering, analyzing, consolidating, and sharing raw data and information, from numerous sources, among Federal, State, Tribal, local and/or private sector entities, as appropriate.

6. **Interdiction & Disruption** – Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend or secure threats and/or hazards. Activities include detection and investigation of potential terrorist activities.

7. **Screen, Search & Detection** – Discover, locate and identify threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures. This may include the use of systematic examinations and assessments, bio surveillance, sensor technologies, or physical investigation and intelligence.

8. **Access Control & Identity Verification**- Apply and support necessary physical, technological, and cyber measures to control admittance to critical locations and systems, limiting access to authorized individuals carrying out legitimate activities.

9. **Cyber Security** – Protect against damage to, unauthorized use of, and/or exploitation of electronic communications systems and services and the information contained therein, while allowing information and systems to be restored, if needed.

10. **Physical Protective Measures** – Implement and maintain risk-informed countermeasures and policies protecting people, borders, structures, materials, produces and systems associated with key operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors in order to reduce or mitigate risks.

11. **Risk Management for Protection Programs & Activities** – Identify, assess and prioritize risks prior to an event to prioritize Protection activities and investments.

12. **Supply Chain Integrity & Security** – Strengthen the security and resilience of the supply chain, which includes food and agricultural production, food processing facilities, laboratory surveillance, transportation, retail points, public notification, and domestic and international confidence in the US food supply.

13. **Community Resilience** – Enable the recognition, understanding, communication of, and planning for risk, and empower individuals and communities to make informed risk management decisions necessary to adapt to, withstand and quickly recover from future events.

14. **Long-term Vulnerability Reduction** – Build and sustain resilient systems, communities, critical infrastructure and key resources to reduce vulnerability and lessen the likelihood, severity and duration of adverse consequences.

15. **Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment** – Assess risk and disaster resilience so decision makers, responders, and community members can take informed action to reduce risk and increase resilience.

16. **Threats & Hazard Identification** – Identify threats and hazards that occur in the geographic area, determine the frequency and magnitude, and incorporate this information into analysis and planning processes in order to clearly understand the needs of a community or entity.

17. **Critical Transportation** – Provide transportation (including infrastructure access and accessible transportation services) for response priority objectives, including the evacuation of people and animals, and the delivery of vital response personnel, equipment and services.

18. **Environmental Response/Health & Safety** – Conduct appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public and workers, as well as the environment, from all-hazards in support of responder operations and the affected communities. Provide protective guidance, training and resources to responders and affected communities. Minimize exposure to environmental public health hazards, i.e. contaminated food, air, water, waste, debris and hazardous waste. Manage the consequences of hazardous materials release, including conducting searches of suspected sources, testing and identifying substances, identifying isolation perimeters, decontamination procedures, and the notification of proper authorities.

19. **Fatality Management** Services – Provide services including decedent remains recovery and victim identification. Work with local, state, tribal and federal authorities to provide mortuary processes, temporary storage or permanent internment solutions, sharing information with mass care services for the purpose of reunifying family members and caregivers with missing persons/remains, and providing counseling to the bereaved.

20. **Fire Management and Suppression** – Provide structural, wildland, and specialized firefighting capabilities to manage and suppress fires of all types, kinds and complexities while protecting lives, property, and the environment in the affected area.

21. **Infrastructure Systems** – Stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and restore systems to support a viable, resilient community. Stabilization activities include damage and safety assessments, and the repair of infrastructure for oil, gas, electric, telecommunications, drinking water, wastewater, and transportations systems.

22. **Logistics and Supply Chain Management** – Deliver essential commodities, equipment, and services in support of impacted communities and survivors, to include emergency power and fuel support, as well as the coordination of access to community staples. Synchronize logistics capabilities and enable the restoration of impacted supply chains.

23. **Mass Care Services** – Provide life-sustaining services, focusing on hydration, feeding, sheltering, temporary housing, evacuee support, reunification, and distribution of emergency supplies.

24. **Mass Search & Rescue Operations** – Deliver traditional and atypical search and rescue capabilities, including personnel, services, animals, and assets to survivors in needs, with the goal of saving the greatest number of endangered lives in the shortest time possible.

25. **On-scene Security, Protection & Law Enforcement** – Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life sustaining operations.

26. **Operational Communications** – Ensure timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations among and between affected communities and all response forces.

27. **Public Health, Healthcare & Emergency Medical Services** – Provide lifesaving medical treatment via Emergency Medical Services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health, medical, and behavioral health support, and products to all affected populations.

28. **Situational Assessment** – Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response.

29. **Economic Recovery** – Return economic and business activities, including food and agriculture) to a healthy state and develop new business and employment opportunities that result in an economically viable community.

30. **Health & Social Services** – Restore and improve health and social services capabilities and networks to promote the resilience, independence, physical and behavioral health, and well-being of the whole community.

31. **Housing** – Implement housing solutions that effectively support the needs of the whole community and contribute to its sustainability and resilience.

32. **Natural & Cultural Resources** – Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them consistent with post-disaster community priorities and best practices and in compliance with applicable environmental and historical preservation laws and executive orders.

ATTACHMENT G

REQUIRED

Montana State Homeland Security Program
FY22 Template LEPC Project Priority

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AGENCY OR JURISDICTION LETTERHEAD

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Enter Date

Senior Advisory Committee
C/O MT DES
1956 Mt. Majo Street
Fort Harrison, MT 59636

Senior Advisory Committee Members:

[Your LEPC/Jurisdiciton/Agency] has reviewed and approved the following applications for consideration for funding under the FFY22 Homeland Security Grant.

Priority	Applicant Agency	Project Name	Funding Amount Requested
1			
2			
3			

_____
Typed name
COUNTY XXX LEPC Chairperson

Attachment H

National Priorities - Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)

The 2021 NOFO had new funding requirement priorities for the State Homeland Security Grant Program. We anticipate the 2022 NOFO to have similar requirements. Once the NOFO comes out next spring we will be able to confirm. To meet these requirements, a new section in the Homeland Security Applications funding – National Priority Projects, has been created.

Projects that fall within these priority areas will be competitive within each priority area listed below. Projects are not guaranteed to be included in the state application for funding, even if they fall within the National Priorities. LEPC Ranking is required for all projects submitted except for state agencies and regional projects identified as a Senior Advisory Committee priority.

Projects that fall under the Combating Domestic Violence Extremism priority will not count against the 3 ranked project application maximum.

NATIONAL PRIORITY AREA
Enhancing Cybersecurity
Enhancing protection of soft targets /crowded places
Addressing emerging threats
Enhancing information and intelligence sharing
Combating Domestic Violence Extremism

Applicants whose project is selected for inclusion in the state application, as a national priority, will go through a national effectiveness review. Additional information may be required prior to final award.

1) Enhancing cybersecurity (including election security)

Cybersecurity projects must support the security and functioning of critical infrastructure and core capabilities as they relate to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, or responding to acts of terrorism.

Examples (not all inclusive):
- Cybersecurity risk assessments
- Projects that address vulnerabilities identified in cybersecurity risk assessments:
  - Improving cybersecurity of critical infrastructure to meet minimum levels identified by Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)
- Cybersecurity training and planning

2) Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places
Soft targets and crowded places are increasingly appealing to terrorists and other extremists because of their relative accessibility and the large number of potential targets. This challenge is complicated by the prevalent use of simple tactics and less sophisticated attacks. Segments of our society are inherently open to the public, and by nature of their purpose do not incorporate strict security measures. Given the increased emphasis by terrorists and other extremists to leverage less sophisticated methods to inflict

harm in public areas, it is vital that the public and private sectors collaborate to enhance security of locations such as transportation centers, parks, special event venues, and similar facilities.

Examples (not all inclusive):

- Physical security enhancements – **Priority may be given for schools and election security enhancements --** buildings should have a vulnerability assessment
    - o Security cameras (CCTV, mobile and stationary)
    - o Security screening equipment for people and baggage
    - o Lighting
    - o Access controls
    - o Fencing, gates, barriers, etc.

3) Addressing emergent threats

The spread of rapidly evolving and innovative technology, equipment, techniques, and knowledge presents new and emerging dangers for homeland security in the years ahead. Terrorists, criminal actors, and foreign adversaries continue to utilize open source and other technologies to spread misinformation and incite discord in the United States. These entities also remain intent on acquiring Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) capabilities, and rogue nations and non-state actors are aggressively working to develop, acquire, and modernize WMDs that they could use against the Homeland. Meanwhile, biological, and chemical materials and technologies with dual use capabilities are more accessible throughout the global market. The proliferation of UASs, artificial intelligence, and biotechnology increase opportunities of threat actors to acquire and use these capabilities against the United States and its interests.

Examples (not all inclusive):

- Sharing and leveraging intelligence and information
- UAS detection technologies
- Enhancing weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and/or improvised explosive device (IED) prevention, detection, response, and recovery capabilities
    - o Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) detection, prevention, response, and recovery equipment.

4) Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and analysis, and cooperation with federal agencies, including DHS

Cooperation and information sharing among state, federal, and local partners across all areas of the homeland security enterprise, including counterterrorism including both international and domestic terrorism, cybersecurity, border security, transnational organized crime, immigration enforcement, economic security, and other areas is critical to homeland security operations and the prevention of, preparation for, protection against, and responding to acts of terrorism, and other threats to life and criminal acts of targeted violence.

Examples (not all inclusive):

- Fusion center operations
- Information sharing with all DHS components; fusion centers; other operational, investigative, and analytic entities; and other federal law enforcement and intelligence entities
- Cooperation with DHS officials and other entities designated by DHS in intelligence, threat recognition, assessment, analysis, and mitigation

- Identification, assessment, and reporting of threats of violence
- Joint intelligence analysis training and planning with DHS officials and other entities designated by DHS

5) Combating Domestic Violence Extremism

Domestic violent extremists include ideologically motivated offenders, present the most persistent and lethal terrorist threat to the Homeland. These violent extremists capitalize on social and political tensions, which have resulted in an elevated threat environment. They utilize social media platforms and other technologies to spread violent extremist ideologies that encourage violence and influence action within the United States. Recent domestic events have further created an environment that may lead to accelerated mobilization to targeted violence and/or radicalization to domestic terrorism, including driving lawful protests to incite violence, intimidate targets, and promote their violent extremist ideologies.

Examples (not all inclusive):
- Training and awareness programs (e.g., through social media, suspicious activity reporting [SAR] indicators and behaviors) to help prevent radicalization
- Training and awareness programs (e.g., through social media, SAR indicators and behaviors) to educate the public on misinformation campaigns and resources to help them identify and report potential instances of domestic violent extremism
- Anonymous tip line creations
- Creating policy and procedures for use of social media monitoring software

ATTACHMENT I

Montana State Homeland Security Program

Commonly Referenced Websites

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Authorized Equipment List (AEL):
https://www.fema.gov/grants/guidance-tools/authorized-equipment-list

Amplifund: https://mt.amplifund.com/account/Login.aspx

FEMA Policy #405-143-1, *Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services*:
https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_prohibitions-expending-fema-award-funds-covered-telecommunications-equipment-services.pdf

Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency/SAFECOM: https://www.dhs.gov/safecom

System for Award Management (SAM): https://sam.gov/SAM/

Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Guidance:
https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/exercises/hseep

MT DES Website: https://des.mt.gov/

MT DES Website, Homeland Security Grant Information:
https://des.mt.gov/Grant-Programs/State-Homeland-Security-Grants

MT DES Website, Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Overview, under the trainings tab: https://des.mt.gov/Preparedness/

National Incident Management System (NIMS):
https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/nims/components

2 C.F.R. Part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards): https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr200_main_02.tpl