

Tribal Nation Rollout Briefing



The National Preparedness Goal

Why Grants Matter?

The National Preparedness Goal (the Goal) is:

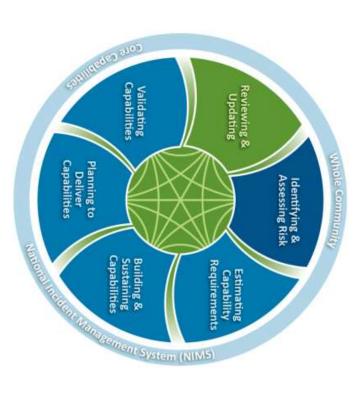
the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk. community to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from A secure and resilient Nation with the capabilities required across the whole



The National Preparedness System

Why Grants Matter?

- States, tribes, and local governments use grant funds to:
- Identify community risks and the ability to address them
- Prioritize investments that address gaps and build/sustain capabilities
- Validate capabilities through exercises and real-world events and determine areas for improvement





Preparedness Expenditures

coordinate and execute tasks for Assists grantees in developing policies and procedures to all hazards management



Exercises

improve the combined capability of the Nation's first responders demonstrate, evaluate, and Fosters opportunities to and local communities



Ensures grantees possess the right resources, leadership, and organizational structure to best protect against major incidents

Organization

execute missions; without radios, generators, and rescue vehicles, emergency responders lack the Provides tools and materials to means to carry out tasks



Training

Prepares the public and first responders to act in a coordinated fashion in a time of emergency



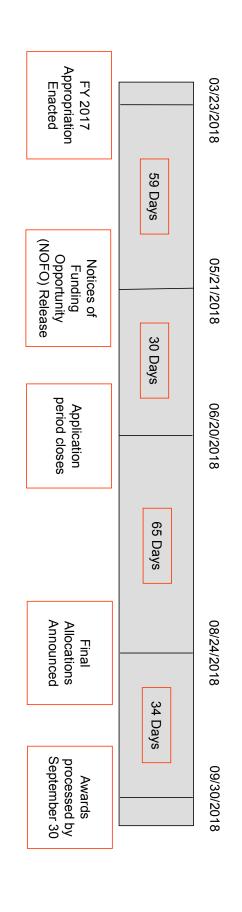


Grant Program Funding Summary

4.0%	\$65,000,000	\$1,687,100,000	\$1,622,100,000	Total
0%	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)
0%	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR)
0%	\$0	\$88,000,000	\$88,000,000	Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)
0%	\$0	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)
0%	\$0	\$350,100,000	\$350,100,000	Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program
0%	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)
140%	\$35,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$25,000,000	Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)
55%	\$30,000,000	\$85,000,000	\$55,000,000	Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)
0%	\$0	\$580,000,000	\$580,000,000	Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)
0%	\$0	\$402,000,000	\$402,000,000	State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)
Delta (%) (Delta \$ / FY 2016 Allocation)	Delta (\$)	FY 2018 Funding	FY 2017 Funding	Grant Program



Projected FY 2018 Grant Timeline





FY 2018 Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)

		Program Highlights
		 Eligibility: The Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program provides funding to directly eligible tribes, as defined by the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended.
\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	 Purpose: The Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program provides supplemental funding to directly eligible tribes to help strengthen the Nation against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks.
FY 2018	FY 2017	Program Overview

■ The Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program is a carve out from the State Homeland Security Grant Program. The minimum amount is 0.1% of funds appropriated under the Urban Area Security Initiative and State Homeland Security Grant Program. This would equate to \$1,067,000 in FY 2018. However, DHS is setting aside \$10 million for the Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program which is consistent with the previous fiscal year.

• New for FY2018: FY18 THSGP awards recipients must complete a THIRA and SPR by Dec 31, 2018, but only for eight (8) core capabilities: 1) Infrastructure Systems, 2) Mass Care Services, 3) Mass Search and Rescue Operations, 4) On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement, 5) Operational Communications, 6) Operational Coordination, 7) Planning, and 8) Public Information and Warning.

FY 2017 Statistics

- Forty-seven (47) tribes submitted THSGP applications (73 Investments) requesting \$24,380,917 in funding. Forty-five (45) tribes (71 Investments) were deemed eligible for funding and forwarded for review.
- Of the 45 applications sent to review, 24 (35 Investments) received funding:
- Five (5) tribes received an award in FY 2017 for the first time since the program's inception in FY 2008,
- The average allocation was \$285,714.



FY 2017 THSGP Award Recipients

\$10,000,000	Total
\$218,000	Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation
\$213,042	Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe
\$418,800	Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe of Washington
\$304,987	Puyallup Tribal Council
\$347,162	Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde
\$771,902	Citizen Potawatomi Nation
\$327,069	Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
\$818,347	Cherokee Nation
\$340,000	Seneca Nation of Indians
\$625,250	Prairie Island Indian Community
\$148,768	Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
\$568,708	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe
\$115,105	Nez Perce Tribe
\$53,000	Mohegan Tribe of Connecticut
\$93,134	Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation
\$365,500	Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation
\$640,206	San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
\$228,375	Pauma Band of Mission Indians
\$744,003	Morongo Band of Mission Indians
\$392,288	Karuk Tribe
\$50,000	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
\$1,275,000	Gila River Indian Community
\$632,500	Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
\$308,854	Native Village of Scammon Bay
Award	Tribe



FY 2018 Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program

Eligibility Criteria

following criteria: Per 6 U.S.C. § 601(4), a "directly eligible Tribe" is any Federally recognized Indian Tribe that meets the

- Any Indian Tribe –
- i) that is located in the continental United States;
- that operates a law enforcement or emergency response agency with the capacity to respond to calls for law enforcement or emergency services
- (iii)
- that is located on or near (50 miles) an international border or a coastline bordering an ocean (including the Gulf of Mexico) or international water
- b. that is located within 10 miles of a system or asset included on the prioritized critica infrastructure list established under section 210E(a)(2) [of the Homeland Security Act of
- ဂ areas in the United States; or that is located within or contiguous to one of the 50 most populous metropolitan statistical 2002, as amended] or has such a system or asset within its territory;
- 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 [of Homeland Security] that a State has not provided funds under section 2003 [UASI] or 2004 [SHSP] of [the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended] 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)



FY 2018 Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program

Application Review Criteria

Overview, Baseline, Project Management and Milestones, and Accomplishments and Impact investments satisfy the four criteria sections in the Investment Justification template: Reviewers will score each investment individually using six questions to assess how well the

A. Overview Section of Investment

The questions the reviewers will score are:

- How well are the activities of the Investment described, including any activities that include planning, organization, equipment, training, and/or exercises?
- B. Baseline Section of Investment
- How well does this Investment identify existing capability levels and address capability
- C. Project Management and Milestones Section of Investment
- How well does the Investment support the selected core capabilities outlined in the Goal?
- Does the budget narrative provide a clear explanation of how funds demonstrate the need to achieve the outcomes described?
- Do the projects/activities demonstrate progress towards achieving the Investment?
- D. Accomplishments and Impact Section of Investment
- Do the outcome(s) demonstrate progress towards building the capability gap(s) identified in the Investment?





Questions?

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