

Fiscal Year 2024 Homeland Security Grant Program

California Supplement to the Federal Notice of Funding Opportunity

November 2024

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Federal Program Announcement	On April 16, 2024, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issued the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP), Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) and the FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual. Subrecipients must follow the programmatic requirements in the NOFO, FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual, and the applicable provisions of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards located in <u>Title 2, Code of Federal</u> <u>Regulations (C.F.R.), Part 200</u> .
Information Bulletins	DHS issues Information Bulletins (IBs) to provide updates, clarification, and new requirements throughout the life of the grant.
Grant Management Memoranda	Cal OES issues <u>Grant Management Memoranda</u> (GMMs) which provide additional information and requirements regarding HSGP funds.
Purpose of the California Supplement	The FY 2024 HSGP California Supplement to the NOFO (State Supplement) is intended to complement, rather than replace, the NOFO and the FEMA <u>Preparedness Grants</u> <u>Manual</u> . Applicants are highly encouraged to thoroughly read the NOFO and the Preparedness Grants Manual before referring to the State Supplement. The State Supplement will emphasize differences between the FY 2023 and FY 2024 HSGP and highlight additional California policies and requirements applicable to FY 2024 HSGP.
Eligible Subrecipients	Eligible Applicants, referred to as Subrecipients, include Counties/Operational Areas (OAs), Urban Areas (UAs), State Agencies (SAs), Departments, Commissions, and Boards who have or can obtain appropriate state Department of Finance budget authority for awarded funds, and federally recognized tribes located in California.
Tribal Allocations	The NOFO strongly encourages Cal OES to provide HSGP funds directly to tribes in California. To implement this requirement, a special Competitive Funding Opportunity will be issued to California's federally recognized tribes.

Tribal Allocations Cont.	All Subrecipients are encouraged to coordinate with tribal governments to ensure that tribal needs are considered in their grant applications.
Subrecipient Allocations	FY 2024 HSGP Subrecipient final allocations are provided in Attachment A and reflect reductions to Subrecipients who did not submit minimum thresholds for National Priority Areas, including Subrecipients opting out of the award altogether, and increases to Subrecipients that are helping meet statewide minimum level National Priority Area requirements.
Supplanting	Grant funds must be used to supplement existing funds, not replace (supplant) funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Subrecipients may be required to provide supporting documentation that certifies a reduction in non-federal resources that occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of federal funds. Supplanting will result in the disallowance of the activity associated with this improper use of federal grant funds.
Public/Private Organizations	Subrecipients may contract with other public or private organizations to perform eligible activities on approved HSGP projects.
Debarred/ Suspended Parties	Subrecipients must not make or permit any award (subaward or contract) at any tier, to any party, that is debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from, or ineligible for, participation in federal assistance programs.
	Subrecipients must obtain documentation of eligibility before making any subaward or contract using HSGP funds and must be prepared to present supporting documentation to monitors/auditors.
	Before entering into a Grant Subaward, the Subrecipient must notify Cal OES if it knows if any of the principals under the subaward fall under one or more of the four criteria listed at <u>2 C.F.R. § 180.335</u> . The rule also applies to Subrecipients who pass through funding to other local entities.

Debarred/ Suspended Parties Cont.	If at any time after accepting a subaward, Subrecipients learn that any of its principals fall under one or more of the criteria listed at <u>2 C.F.R. § 180.335</u> , immediate written notice must be provided to Cal OES and all grant activities halted until further instructions are received from Cal OES. The rule also applies to subawards passed through by Subrecipients to local entities.
Key Changes to the FY 2024 HSGP	 National Priority Areas: There are six National Priority Areas (NPAs) for FY 2024. The primary change for FY 2024 is that only the Enhancing Election Security NPA maintains a 3% minimum spend. SHSP and UASI applicants must include one Investment Justification (IJ) for each NPA that has a minimum spend requirement, where applicable. For the NPAs with no minimum spend requirement, the Department of Homeland Security strongly encourages recipients to make investments in those areas as they are of critical national concern. For those NPAs that have an associated minimum spend, all projects related to meeting the minimum spend for those NPAs must be included in the same IJ. The six NPAs, along with the relevant minimum spend requirement, are:
	 Contracting information and intelligence straining and cooperation with federal agencies, including the Department of Homeland Security – NEW no minimum spend; Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places – NEW no minimum spend; Enhancing cybersecurity – no minimum spend; Enhancing community preparedness and resilience – NEW no minimum spend; Combating domestic violent extremism – NEW no minimum spend; Enhancing election security – 3% minimum.

Key Changes to the FY 2024 HSGP Cont.

Purchasing Under a FEMA Award: 2024 OMB Revisions:

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has updated parts of the OMB Guidance for Grants and Agreements in Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations. These updates will apply to FEMA awards with an award date on or after October 1, 2024.

Key changes include updates to the federal procurement standards at <u>2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317 – 200.327</u>, which govern how FEMA award recipients and subrecipients must conduct purchases under a FEMA award.

FEMA will update its policy and guidance documents to incorporate these revisions, but for now, please refer to the <u>Purchasing Under a FEMA Award: 2024 OMB Revisions Fact</u> <u>Sheet</u> for more information.

Details on all the 2 C.F.R. revisions can be found on the <u>Federal Register's Guidance for Federal Financial Assistance</u> <u>webpage</u>.

For more information on the federal procurement standards, visit <u>Contracting with Federal Funds for Goods and Services</u> <u>Before, During and After Disasters</u>.

Grants Central System (GCS):

On July 3, 2024, Cal OES Grants Management announced its new Grants Central System (GCS). GCS will simplify the grant process with a streamlined, efficient, and automated approach to manage grant programs.

Starting with the Fiscal Year 2024 grant application cycle, Subrecipients will complete and submit their subaward applications in the GCS. All related grant activities throughout the grant cycle will also occur in the GCS. All previous open grant year activities will continue with the Financial Management Forms Workbook.

FY 2024 National Priorities	DHS/FEMA annually publishes the <u>National Preparedness</u> <u>Report</u> (NPR) to report national progress in building, sustaining, and delivering the core capabilities outlined in the goal of a secure and resilient nation. This analysis provides a national perspective on critical preparedness trends for whole community partners to use to inform program priorities, allocate resources, and communicate with stakeholders about issues of concern.
	HSGP Subrecipients are required to prioritize grant funding to demonstrate how investments support closing capability gaps or sustaining capabilities identified in the Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)/Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) process.
	DHS/FEMA continually assesses changes to the threat landscape to further the National Preparedness Goal (NPG) of a secure and resilient nation. The following are national priority areas for FY 2024, including the corresponding percentage of funds required in each area:
	 Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and cooperation with federal agencies, including DHS – no minimum; Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded
	 places – no minimum; Enhancing cybersecurity – no minimum; Enhancing community preparedness and resilience – no minimum; Combating domestic violent extremism through enhanced intelligence collection & analysis, training,
	 and community resilience – no minimum; and Enhancing election security – 3% minimum. Subrecipients must spend a minimum of 30% of their SHSP
	and UASI awards across the six NPAs but have flexibility on how that funding is allocated. Only the Enhancing Election Security NPA has a minimum spend requirement of 3%. The remaining 27% can be allocated across any of the NPAs.

FY 2024 National Priorities Cont.	National Priority projects will be reviewed for effectiveness by DHS/FEMA and must be deemed effective prior to the obligation or expenditure of funds.
	Projects requiring additional information for DHS/FEMA to determine effectiveness of the project, or projects deemed ineffective, will have a hold placed on their subaward pending submission of requested information and DHS/FEMA approval. Once a project is approved by DHS/FEMA, modifications to the project have special restrictions regarding modifications as indicated below:
	Modifications which do not change the project scope and do not decrease the overall project budget can be processed via regular modification request.
	Modifications which change the project scope or decrease the overall project budget will require DHS/FEMA approval and must be requested in GCS.
	Effectiveness will be evaluated by DHS/FEMA, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, DHS Office of Intelligence and Analysis, DHS Center for Prevention Programs and Partnerships, and/or other DHS components, as appropriate. FEMA will determine whether the proposed approach is clear, logical, and reasonable to address the priority areas of interest and contribute to a culture of national preparedness, based on the following four factors:
	• Investment Strategy (40%): Projects will be evaluated based on the quality and extent to which the strategy effectively demonstrates supporting the program objective of preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding to acts of terrorism, to meet its target capabilities, and otherwise reduce the overall risk to the high-risk urban area, the state, or the nation.
	Budget (20%): Projects will be evaluated based on the

• **Budget (20%):** Projects will be evaluated based on the extent to which a budget plan for each investment demonstrates how grant expenditures maximize cost effectiveness.

FY 2024 National Priorities Cont.

- Impact/Outcomes (40%): Projects will be evaluated on how this investment helps the jurisdiction close capability gaps identified in its Stakeholder Preparedness Review and addresses NPs outlined in the FY 2024 NOFO. Further, projects will be evaluated on their identification and estimated improvement of core capability(ies), the associated standardized target(s) that align with their proposed investment, and the ways in which improvements are measured and/or evaluated.
- Past Performance (additional consideration): Projects will be evaluated based on the Subrecipient's demonstrated capability to execute the proposed investments. Under this factor, FEMA will consider the information provided by the Subrecipient and may also consider relevant information from other sources.

A detailed description of allowable investments for each NP is included in the <u>FY 2024 HSGP NOFO (Section A).</u>

National Campaigns and Programs Whole Community Preparedness – Subrecipients should engage with the whole community to advance individual and community preparedness and to work as a nation to build and sustain resilience. In doing so, Subrecipients are encouraged to consider the needs of individuals with access and functional needs and limited English proficiency in the activities and projects funded by the grant.

Subrecipients should utilize <u>established best practices for</u> whole community inclusion and engage with stakeholders to advance individual and jurisdictional preparedness and resilience. Subrecipients are encouraged to consider the necessities of all Californians in the activities and projects funded by the grant, including children, seniors, individuals with disabilities or access and functional needs, individuals with diverse culture and language use, individuals with lower economic capacity, and other underserved populations. National Campaigns and Programs Cont. Additional information regarding community preparedness and resilience is available through <u>Individuals and</u> <u>Communities</u>.

Active Shooter Preparedness – DHS developed a comprehensive <u>Active Shooter Preparedness website</u>, which strives to enhance national preparedness through a whole-community approach by providing the necessary products, tools, and resources to help all stakeholders prepare for and respond to an active shooter incident. Subrecipients are encouraged to review the referenced active shooter resources and evaluate their preparedness needs.

Soft Targets and Crowded Places – States, territories, UAs, and public and private sector partners are encouraged to identify security gaps and build capabilities that address security needs and challenges related to protecting locations or environments that are easily accessible to large numbers of people on a predictable or semipredictable basis that have limited security or protective measures in place, including town centers, shopping malls, open-air venues, outside hard targets/venue perimeters, and other places of meeting and gathering. For more information, please see DHS's <u>Hometown Security Program</u>.

Community Lifelines – FEMA created Community Lifelines to reframe incident information and impacts using plain language and unity of effort to enable the integration of preparedness efforts, existing plans, and identifies unmet needs to better anticipate response requirements. Additional information may be found at the <u>Community</u> <u>Lifelines Implementation Toolkit website</u>.

Strategic Framework for Countering Terrorism and Targeted Violence – DHS adopted the <u>DHS Strategic Framework for</u> <u>Countering Terrorism and Targeted Violence</u> which explains how the department will use the tools and expertise that have protected and strengthened the country from foreign terrorist organizations to address the evolving challenges of today.

National Campaigns and Programs Cont.	Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Training - Foreign terrorist groups and individual terrorist thought leaders recruit or inspire Westerners to carry out attacks against western and U.S. targets, including individuals living in communities with the U.S. via, but not limited to, print, video, and social media, as well as through personal interaction. But we also know that violent extremism is not a phenomenon restricted solely to one community and that any effort to counter violent extremism must be applicable to all ideologically motivated violence. Efforts to provide information and training regarding CVE should emphasize the strength of local communities' approach.
National Cybersecurity Review	The <u>National Cybersecurity Review (NCSR)</u> is a required assessment for all Subrecipients of State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) and Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) funding to be completed between October 2024 and February 2025.
	The NCSR is a no-cost, anonymous, and annual self- assessment designed to measure gaps and capabilities of state, local, tribal, territorial, nonprofit, and private sector agencies' cybersecurity programs.
	Additionally, FEMA recognizes that some subawards will not be issued until after the NCSR has closed. In these cases, Subrecipients will be required to complete the first available NCSR offered after the subaward has been issued by Cal OES.
	The Chief Information Officer (CIO), Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), or equivalent should complete the NCSR. If there is no CIO or CISO, the most senior cybersecurity professional should complete the assessment. Additional information may be found in <u>IB 439</u> and <u>429a.</u>
NIMS Implementation	Prior to the allocation of any federal preparedness awards, Subrecipients must ensure and maintain the adoption and implementation of the <u>National Incident Management</u> <u>System</u> (NIMS).

Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities	At least 35% of the grant funding under SHSP and UASI must be dedicated to Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities (LETPA). This required LETPA allocation can be from SHSP, UASI, or both and may be met by funding projects in any combination of the six NPAs and any other investments.
	Allowable expenditures can be found in the authorizing legislation, <u>Preparedness Grants Manual</u> , <u>Information</u> <u>Bulletin (IB) No. 473 Supplemental Guidance for LETPA</u> <u>Expenditures</u> , the <u>National Prevention Framework</u> , and <u>National Protection Framework</u> .
	For an activity to be counted towards the LETPA requirement, it must have a law enforcement terrorism prevention nexus. If an activity is listed in the authorizing legislation or can be directly tied to a capability in the National Prevention Framework or shared capability in the National Protection Framework, then it is presumed to have law enforcement nexus and be a LETPA. For all other claimed activities, nexus to law enforcement and terrorism prevention must be clearly explained.
	Refer to <u>IB 485 - FY23 LETPA Supplemental Guidance</u> to the NOFO for further direction on how to account for LETPA activities, best practices for submitting LETPA investments, and information on how to distinguish LETPA from other activities.
Management and Administration	The Management and Administration (M&A) allowance for Subrecipients is set at a maximum of 5% for FY 2024 HSGP.
Indirect Costs	Indirect costs are allowable under the FY 2024 HSGP Grant Award.
	Subrecipients with an indirect cost rate approved by their cognizant federal agency may claim indirect costs based on the established rate. Indirect costs claimed must be calculated using the base approved in the indirect cost negotiation agreement. A copy of the approved negotiation agreement is required at the time of application.

Indirect Costs Cont.	Indirect costs are <i>in addition to</i> the M&A allowance and must be included in the Grant Award application as a "Project" and reflected in GCS on the Indirect Cost page if being claimed under the award.
	Indirect costs must be claimed no more than once annually, and only at the end of the Subrecipient's fiscal year. An exception to this rule applies if there is a mid-year change to the approved indirect cost rate; in this case, costs incurred to date must be claimed. At that time, a Grant Subaward Modification reflecting the rate change must also be submitted to Cal OES, along with a copy of the new Indirect Cost Rate Agreement.
	The FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual, published by FEMA, states that State and local governments are not permitted to use the de minimis rate. These costs are allowable only when an exception is granted to the SAA by FEMA per 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix VII, paragraph D.1.b. Subrecipients should not include these costs in their future applications until further notice. If necessary, subrecipients may work with their Grants Analyst to modify their existing projects to remove these costs that were included in their advanced application.
Organization Costs – Overtime	Operational overtime costs are allowable for increased security measures at critical infrastructure sites if associated with detecting, deterring, disrupting, and preventing acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events.
	Per section D-13 of <u>The U.S. Department of Homeland</u> . <u>Security (DHS) Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO Fiscal</u> <u>Year 2024 Homeland Security Grant Porgram</u>), all operational overtime requests must clearly explain how the request meets the criteria of one or more of the listed Authorized Operational Overtime Categories. Requests must address the threat environment as it relates to the event or activity requiring operational overtime support and explains how the overtime activity is responsive to the threat.

Organization Costs – Overtime Cont.	Post-event operational overtime requests will only be considered on a case-by-case basis, where it is demonstrated exigent circumstances prevented submission of a request in advance of the event or activity. Requests for overtime costs must be submitted to Cal OES via <u>Allowability Request Log (ARL) Form</u> in GCS at the time of application, if the activity will occur within one year of the final application submission. All subsequent requests must be submitted at least 60 days in advance of the activity.
	All operational overtime costs must be formally pre- approved in writing by DHS/FEMA.
Personnel Cap	 Pursuant to <u>6 U.S.C. § 609(b)</u>, SHSP and UASI funds may be used for personnel costs, totaling up to 50 percent of <u>each fund source</u>. A Subrecipient may request this requirement be waived by DHS/FEMA, via Cal OES. Requests for personnel cap waivers must be submitted separately for each fund source in GCS , with the following information: Documentation explaining why the cap should be waived; Conditions under which the request is being submitted; and A <u>budget and method</u> of calculation of personnel costs both in <u>percentages</u> of the Grant Award and in <u>total dollar amount</u> (waivers must be calculated separately for SHSP and UASI, outlining salary, fringe benefits, and any M&A costs).
	Subrecipient requests to exceed the personnel cap must be received by Cal OES at the time of application in GCS. Subaward modifications impacting the personnel cap will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and may require the submittal of the above-mentioned information.
	Please see <u>IB 421b</u> for more information on the waiver process.

Equipment Typing/ Identification and Use	Allowable HSGP equipment is listed on the <u>FEMA</u> <u>Authorized Equipment List</u> (AEL) website. Subrecipients that allocate HSGP funds towards equipment are required to type and identify the capability associated with that equipment.
	The <u>FEMA Resource Typing Library Tool (RTLT)</u> can be used to help determine the type and capability.
	Per FEMA policy, the purchase of weapons and weapon accessories are not allowed with HSGP funds. Special rules apply to pharmaceutical purchases, medical countermeasures, and critical emergency supplies; refer to page A-10 of the <u>FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual</u> for additional information.
	Expenditures for general purpose equipment are allowable if they align to and support one or more core capabilities identified in the NPG, and in addition, are deployable/sharable through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact and allowable under 6 U.S.C. § 609. Refer to the NOFO and Preparedness Grants Manual for examples of allowable general-purpose equipment.
Equipment Maintenance/ Sustainment	Use of HSGP funds for maintenance contracts, warranties, repair or replacement costs, upgrades, and user fees are allowable as described in FEMA <u>IBs 336</u> and <u>379</u> , as well as Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) Policy <u>FP-205-402-125-1</u> .
Emergency Communications Projects	All Subrecipient emergency communications projects must comply with the SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants and describe in their application how such activities align with the goals of the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan.
Telecom Equipment and Services Prohibitions	Effective August 13, 2020, section 889(f)(2)-(3) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2019 (NDAA) and 2 C.F.R. § 200.216, 200.471, and Appendix II to 2 C.F.R. Part 200 prohibit DHS/FEMA Recipients and Subrecipients (including their contractors and subcontractors) from using any FEMA funds under open or

Telecom Equipment and Services Prohibitions Cont.	new awards for the following telecommunications equipment or services:
	 Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation, (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
	2) For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
	 Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or
	4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the People's Republic of China.
	Additional guidance is available in <u>FEMA Policy #405-143-</u> <u>1, Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for</u> <u>Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services</u>
Prohibited and Controlled Equipment	Effective May 25, 2022, <u>Executive Order (EO) 14074,</u> <u>Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal</u> <u>Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety</u> , Section 12(a) of EO 14074 directs the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to review its grant programs and, consistent with applicable law, prohibits the use of grant funding to purchase certain types of military equipment by state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies (LEAs).

Prohibited and Controlled Equipment Cont.	For all awards issued on or after January 1, 2023, the policy directly prohibits certain types of equipment outright (prohibited equipment), whereas other types of equipment may be controlled, or LEAs are required to submit certifications prior to purchase.
	Even if equipment is listed as controlled equipment and is not outright prohibited, that does not automatically make it allowable under a particular FEMA program. Subrecipients should refer to applicable program guidance or contact your Grants Analyst to determine if a particular type of equipment is allowable under that program.
	Additional information regarding Prohibited and Controlled Equipment is available on <u>FEMA Policy 207-22-0002</u> . FEMA Controlled Equipment Request Form can submitted in GCS.
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems	All requests to purchase Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (SUAS) with FEMA grant funding must comply with FEMA Policy 207-22-0002 and include copies of the policies and procedures in place to safeguard individuals' privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties of the jurisdiction that will purchase, take title to, or otherwise use the SUAS equipment. The Authorized Equipment Listing for 03OE-07-SUAS details questions that must be included in the SUAS Request justification. Reference the <u>Presidential Memorandum</u> : <u>Promoting Economic Competitiveness While Safeguarding</u> <u>Privacy, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties in Domestic Use of</u> <u>Unmanned Aircraft Systems</u> for additional information.
	FEMA approval is required before a SUAS can be purchased with HSGP grants funds.
	Subrecipients must submit Cal OES' UAS-Drone Request Form, Controlled Equipment Self-Certification Form and FEMA's Controlled Equipment Request Form for FEMA approval. Requests for drone/UAS accessories follow the same UAS process that requires FEMA review and approval.

Emergency Operations Plans	Subrecipients should update their Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) at least once every two years to remain compliant with the <u>Comprehensive Preparedness Guide</u> <u>101 version 2.0</u> .
Conflict of Interest	To eliminate and reduce the impact of conflicts of interest in the subaward process, Subrecipients and pass-through entities must follow their own policies and procedures regarding the elimination or reduction of conflicts of interest when making subawards. Subrecipients and pass- through entities are also required to follow any applicable federal, state, local, and tribal statutes or regulations governing conflicts of interest in the making of subawards.
	Subrecipients must disclose to their Grants Analyst, in writing, any real or potential conflict of interest as defined by the federal, state, local, or tribal statutes or regulations, which may arise during the administration of the HSGP subaward within five days of learning of the conflict of interest.
Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA)	 Under FEMA financial assistance programs, the BABAA requirements apply to: New awards made on or after January 2, 2023, New funding that FEMA obligates to existing awards or through renewal awards on or after January 2, 2023; and Infrastructure projects. Funds provided under this program may not be used for a project for infrastructure unless the iron and steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in that infrastructure are produced in the United States.

Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA) Cont.	The Buy America preference only applies to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought to the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Additionally, the Buy America
	preference does not apply to equipment and furnishings, such as movable chairs, desks, and portable computer equipment, that are used at or within the finished infrastructure project but are not an integral part of the structure or permanently affixed to the infrastructure project.
	When necessary, Subrecipients may apply for a waiver from these requirements.
	Additional information regarding the BABAA can be found on FEMA's website under <u>Buy America Preference Buy America Preference</u> .

FY 2024 Investments	The State prioritized the following investment strategies for the FY 2024 subawards:

California Homeland Security Strategy Goals	 The State prioritized the following California Homeland Security Strategy Goals for the FY 2024 subawards: 1. Enhance Information Collection, Analysis, and Sharing, in Support of Public Safety Operations Across California; 2. Protect Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources from All Threats and Hazards; 3. Strengthen Security and Preparedness Across Cyberspace; 4. Strengthen Communications Capabilities through Planning, Governance, Technology, and Equipment; 5. Enhance Community Preparedness; 6. Enhance Multi-Jurisdictional/Inter-Jurisdictional All- Hazards Incident Catastrophic Planning, Response, and Recovery Capabilities; 7. Improve Medical and Health Capabilities; 8. Enhance Incident Recovery Capabilities; 9. Strengthen Food and Agriculture Preparedness; and 10. Enhance Homeland Security Exercise, Evaluation, and Training Programs.
State Initiative Funding	For FY 2024, Cal OES shall retain 20% of the SHSP and 17.3% of the UASI funding for state initiatives.
"On Behalf Of"	Cal OES may, in conjunction with local approval authorities, designate funds "on behalf of" local entities who choose to decline or fail to utilize their subaward in a timely manner.
Public Alert and Warning	Cal OES encourages Subrecipients to consider the use of this funding to assist their jurisdiction's alignment with the <u>State of California Alert and Warning Guidelines</u> , developed pursuant to Senate Bill 833 of the 2018 Legislative Session.

Grant Subaward Application	Subrecipients must complete and submit their Grant Subaward Application through the online Cal OES Grants Central System (GCS). All forms and required fields must be completed in order to submit the application in the GCS.
	Cal OES may require revisions and/or additional documentation to finalize the submission of the Grant Subaward Application in the GCS. The assigned Grants Analyst can provide technical assistance in completing these components.
Subrecipient Grants Management Assessment	Per <u>2 C.F.R. § 200.332</u> , Cal OES is required to evaluate the risk of non-compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and grant terms and conditions posed by each Subrecipient of pass- through funding. The <u>Subrecipient Grants Management</u> <u>Assessment Form</u> contains questions related to an organization's experience in the management of federal grant awards. It is used to determine and provide an appropriate level of technical assistance, training, and grant oversight to Subrecipients during the subaward. The Subrecipient Grants Management Assessment Form is a required application form and can be completed in GCS.
Application Forms	Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) Financial Disclosure – Use the FFATA Financial Disclosure Form in GCS to provide the information required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.
	Certification Regarding Lobbying – Use the Certification Regarding Lobbying Form in GCS to certify lobbying activities, as stipulated by the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, 31 U.S.C. § 1352.
	Intelligence Analysts Certificates – Pursuant to the Preparedness Grants Manual, Cal OES must have certificates for completion of training for fusion center analytical personnel. Please provide copies of certificates for each intelligence analyst, if applicable.
	UASI Footprint (UASIs Only) – The Urban Area Working Group (UAWG) establishes the 'footprint' of the UA. A map or list defining
	the footprint must be included with the application.

members with positions or titles.

Application Forms Cont.	Indirect Cost Rate Agreement – If claiming indirect costs at a federally-approved rate, please provide a copy of the approved indirect cost rate agreement.
Standard Assurances	The Standard Assurances list the requirements to which the Subrecipients will be held accountable. The FY 2024 Standard Assurances are a required application form within GCS.
	NOTE: Self-created Standard Assurances will not be accepted.
Program Standard Assurances Addendum	The Program Standard Assurances Addendum specifies additional requirements that Subrecipients must meet. The Program Standard Assurances Addendum is a required application form within GCS.
Operational Areas and Urban Areas	Governing Body Resolution – The GBR appoints AAs (identified by the individual's name or by a position title) to act on behalf of the governing body and the Applicant by executing any actions necessary for each application and subaward. All Applicants are required to submit a copy of an approved GBR with their grant application in GCS. Resolutions may be valid for up to three grant years given the following:
	 The resolution identifies the applicable grant program (e.g., EMPG and/or HSGP); The resolution identifies the applicable grant years, (e.g., FY 2023, FY 2024, FY 2025; and Adheres to any necessary elements required by local protocols, rules, etc., if applicable.
	Resolutions that only identify a single grant program will only be valid for that single program. Resolutions that do not identify applicable grant years will only be valid for the grant year in which the resolution was submitted.
	Authorized Agent Information – For each person or position appointed by the governing body, identify the individual in the Cal OES Grants Central System (GCS) by assigning them the Authorized Agent role. More than one person is recommended for designation as the AA.

Operational Areas and Urban Areas Cont.	All changes in AA and contact information must be submitted through the GCS. If the GBR identifies the AA by name, a new Resolution is needed when changes are made. If the GBR identifies the AA by position and/or title, changes may be made by an existing AA, who can register the new AA in the GCS. Cal OES will not accept signatures of an AA's designee, unless authorized by the governing body's resolution. A change to an AA's designee must be submitted through the GCS.
Operational Areas Only	Approval Authority Body – OAs must appoint an Anti-Terrorism Approval Body (Approval Authority) to have final approval of the OA's application for HSGP funds. Each member of the Approval Authority must provide written agreement with the OA's application for HSGP funds. The Approval Authority shall consist of the following representatives, and additional voting members may be added by a simple majority vote of the following standing members:
	 County Public Health Officer or designee responsible for Emergency Medical Services County Fire Chief or Chief of Fire Authority Municipal Fire Chief (selected by the OA Fire Chiefs) County Sheriff Chief of Police (selected by the OA Police Chiefs)
Urban Areas Only	Urban Area Working Groups – Membership in the UAWG must provide either direct or indirect representation for all relevant jurisdictions and response disciplines (including law enforcement, fire service, EMS, hospitals, public health, and emergency management) that comprise the defined UA. It also must be inclusive of local Citizen Corps Council and tribal representatives. The UAWG should also ensure the integration of local emergency management, public health, and health care systems into a coordinated sustained local capability to respond effectively to a mass casualty incident. Additional group composition criteria are found in the FEMA <u>Preparedness Grants Manual</u> .
	Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment – Subrecipients are required to submit a THIRA for all 32 core capabilities. Beginning in 2019, UAs are required to submit a THIRA every three years. An annual capability assessment will still be required.

Urban Areas Only Cont.	Stakeholder Preparedness Review – The SPR is an annual grant requirement for all states, territories, and UAs. It is an annual capability assessment, which helps jurisdictions identify capability gaps and prioritize investment requirements to reach the targets set in their THIRA.
Fusion Centers Only	All fusion center investments must align to, and reference, specific performance areas of the assessment that the funding is intended to support.
	Fusion Centers are also required to follow all Reporting and Administrative Metrics for California Fusion Centers, as set forth in the Governor's Homeland Security Advisor/Cal OES Director's letter dated March 16, 2016. These operational and administrative metrics set forth an integrated and coordinated approach for regular and proactive information and intelligence sharing between all fusion centers in the California State Threat Assessment System (STAS).
State Agencies and Tribes Only	State Agencies, and federally recognized tribes may submit the Signature Authorization Form in lieu of a GBR, signed by the most senior ranking official, such as the Secretary, Director, President, Chancellor, or Chairperson.

Application Submission	Subrecipients must complete and submit their Grant Subaward Application through the online Cal OES Grants Central System (GCS). All forms and required fields must be completed in order to submit the application in GCS. During the application process, if it is determined not all allocated funds can be expended by the end of the period of performance, please inform a Grants Analyst as soon as possible. The completed application should be submitted in the GCS no later than the date provided in the GCS, and the FY 2024 HSGP Timeline, referenced as Attachment B.
Late or Incomplete Application	Late or incomplete applications may be denied. If an application is incomplete, the Grants Analyst may request additional information. Requests for late submission of applications must be made in writing to the Grants Analyst prior to the application due date. Cal OES has sole discretion to accept or reject a late or incomplete grant application.
HSGP Contact Information	The <u>Grants Analyst Regional Assignments Map</u> is linked and available on the Cal OES website under "Regional Assignments".
Subaward Approval	Subrecipients will receive a formal notification of award no later than 45 days after Cal OES accepts the federal grant award. The award letter must be signed, dated, and returned to Cal OES within 20 calendar days. Once the completed application, along with the signed award letter, is received and the application is approved in GCS, reimbursement of eligible subaward expenditures may be requested in GCS.

Payment Request Process	To request an advance or cash reimbursement of HSGP funds, Subrecipients must first complete a payment request in GCS.
	Payments can only be made if the Subrecipient has an approved application.
Advances and Interest Earned on Advances	An Advance payment is a payment that is requested before Subrecipients have disbursed the funds for program purposes. Subrecipients may be paid an advance, provided they maintain a willingness and ability to maintain procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the receipt of funds and their disbursement. The timing and amount of advance payments must be as close as administratively feasible to the actual disbursements by the Subrecipient for project costs.
	Federal rules require advances to be <u>deposited in interest-bearing accounts</u> . Interest earned in amounts up to \$500 per year may be retained by Subrecipients for administrative expenses; any additional interest earned on federal advance payments must be returned annually to Cal OES.
Semi-Annual Drawdown Requirements	All Subrecipients must report expenditures and request funds at least semi-annually throughout the period of performance. Semi-annual drawdowns should occur by March and October of each calendar year following final approval of the subaward application, except for the final cash request, which must be submitted within 20 calendar days after the end of the period of performance.
Modifications	Post-award budget and scope modifications must be requested through GCS. The Subrecipient may implement grant modification activities, and incur associated expenses, only after receiving written final approval of the modification from Cal OES through GCS.
	Subrecipients must provide a written justification with all modification requests. The justification will be completed in GCS. Please reference <u>GMM 2018-17</u> for additional information regarding modification requests.
	Modifications to NP Projects have additional restrictions as indicated below:

Modifications Cont.	Modifications which do not change the project scope and do not decrease the overall project budget can be processed via regular modification request. Modifications which change the project scope or decrease the overall project budget will require DHS/FEMA approval
Training Requirements	and must be requested in GCS. All grant-funded training activities must receive Cal OES approval prior to starting the training event. Cal OES shall allow Subrecipients to develop a "placeholder" for future training conferences when an agenda has not been established at the time Subrecipient applications are due. Please work with a Grants Analyst and the Training Branch to identify a possible "placeholder" for these types of training activities.
	When seeking approval of non-DHS/FEMA developed courses, course materials must be submitted with the approval requests. Conditional approvals are not offered.
	Subrecipients must complete a <u>Training Request Form</u> and submit it electronically to the Cal OES Training Branch to be approved with a Training Feedback Number before beginning any training activities. This includes project components like travel to, materials for, or attendance in training courses. Training Feedback Numbers should be obtained no later than 30 days before the first day of the training or related activities. Requests that are submitted with less than 30 days prior to the start of the training or activity are not guaranteed to be approved in time and run the risk of training being unallowable. Training Feedback numbers must be included on the Training budget page in GCS to be considered for reimbursement.
	For more information on this or other training-related inquiries, contact the <u>Cal OES Training Branch</u> at (916) 845-8745 or <u>Training@CalOES.ca.gov</u> .
Exercises, Improvement Plans, and After- Action Reporting	Subrecipients should engage stakeholders to identify long- term training and exercise priorities. These priorities should address capability targets and gaps identified through the THIRA and SPR process, real-world events, previous exercises, and national areas for improvement identified in the NPR.

Exercises, Improvement Plans, and After- Action Reporting Cont.	Subrecipients must report on all exercises conducted with HSGP grant funds. An After-Action Report (AAR)/Improvement Plan (IP) or Summary Report (for Seminars and Workshops) must be completed and submitted to Cal OES within 90 days after exercise/seminars/workshops are conducted. It is acceptable to submit an Exercise Summary Report for Seminars and Workshops in lieu of a full AAR/IP.
	Please e-mail AAR/IPs and Summary Reports to:
	 hseep@fema.dhs.gov exercise@caloes.ca.gov Olivia.Rudolphy@caloes.ca.gov
	For exercise-related issues and/or questions, please email the Cal OES Exercise Team at <u>exercise@caloes.ca.gov</u> .
	Exercise costs will not be considered for reimbursement until an AAR/IP is received by Cal OES.
Procurement Standards and Written Procedures	Subrecipients are required to conduct procurement activities in with documented procurement procedures that align with federal procurement standards outlined in 2 C.F.R. Part 200. In cases where there is a conflict between the local procedures and federal standards, the more stringent requirements must be followed. Additionally, subrecipients must implement written conflict of interest policies that govern the actions of employees involved in the selection, award, and administration of contracts. These policies should include provisions for disciplinary actions in the event of violations.
Procurement Thresholds	Under 2 C.F.R. Part 200, procurement thresholds are defined as follows:
	• Micro-purchase threshold : This is the maximum amount for which purchases can be made without requiring competitive quotes or formal procurement processes, provided the price is reasonable. The micro-purchase threshold is set at \$10,000 .

Procurement Thresholds Cont.	• Simplified acquisition threshold: This sets the maximum amount for which federal procurement procedures may be simplified. The threshold is \$250,000 . For purchases at or below this amount, subrecipients may use streamlined methods, such as obtaining competitive price or rate quotations from an adequate number of qualified sources. Purchases exceeding \$250,000 require more formal procurement procedures, including sealed bids or competitive proposals.
	Subrecipients must adhere to these thresholds and, in cases of conflict between local procurement procedures and federal requirements, must apply the more stringent threshold.
Procurement Documentation	Subrecipients must maintain records that document the procurement process, including the rationale for the procurement method, contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price. To be allowable, costs must be properly documented. Acceptable documentation includes, but is not limited to:
	 Solicitation materials (e.g., requests for quotes, bids, or proposals) Responses to solicitations (e.g., quotes, bids, or proposals) Independent cost estimates and post-solicitation cost/price analyses, if applicable Contract documents and amendments Evidence of required contract provisions Other documents mandated by federal regulations at the time the grant was awarded
Noncompetitive Procurement	All noncompetitive procurements exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold requires Cal OES prior written approval to be eligible for reimbursement. This method of procurement must be approved by the local Purchasing Agent prior to submitting a request for Cal OES approval. A copy of the Purchasing Agent's approval must be included with the Cal OES Request for Noncompetitive Procurement Authorization completed in GCS. Cal OES may request additional documentation that supports the procurement effort.

Noncompetitive Procurement Cont.	Cal OES will not reimburse for any noncompetitive procurement contracts for any HSGP terrorism-related training, <u>regardless</u> of the cost of the training. Exceptions to this policy may be approved in limited circumstances, e.g., related to a procurement effort that has resulted in inadequate competition. Please refer to GMM2017-01A and <u>GMM2021-05</u> for additional guidance.
Performance Bond	Due to the risks associated with delays in vendor delivery of large equipment procurements, DHS/FEMA allows Subrecipients to obtain a "performance bond" for items that are paid for up front to ensure delivery of the equipment within the grant period of performance.
	Cal OES requires Subrecipients to obtain a performance bond when procuring any equipment item over \$250,000, or for any vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft that requires full or partial payment prior to receiving the final product(s).
	Performance Bond Waivers may be granted on a case-by- case basis and must be submitted to Cal OES in GCS prior to procurement.
Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP)	DHS/FEMA is required to ensure all activities and programs that are funded by the agency comply with federal Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) regulations. Subrecipients proposing projects or activities (including, but not limited to, training, exercises, the installation of equipment, and construction or renovation projects) that have the potential to impact the environment, or a historic structure must participate in the EHP screening process. EHP Screening Memos must include detailed project information, explain the goals and objectives of the proposed project, and include supporting documentation.
	DHS/FEMA may also require the Subrecipient to provide a confidential California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) report in addition to the EHP Screening Form. Determination on the necessity of a CHRIS report is based upon information disclosed on the form. Grants Analysts will provide additional instructions should this report be required.

Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) Cont.	 <u>EHP Screening Requests</u> should be submitted to Cal OES as early as possible. All projects/activities triggering EHP must receive DHS/FEMA written approval prior to commencement of the funded activity. Updated information may be referenced in the <u>FEMA GPD</u> <u>EHP Policy Guidance</u>.
Construction and Renovation	When applying for construction activity at the time of application, including communication towers, Subrecipients must submit evidence of approved zoning ordinances, architectural plans, any other locally required planning permits, and a notice of federal interest. Additionally, Subrecipients are required to submit an SF-424C Budget and Budget Detail that cites project costs. Communication tower construction requests also require evidence that the Federal Communications Commission's Section 106 review process was completed.
	Subrecipients using funds for construction projects must comply with the Davis-Bacon Act. Subrecipients 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 like the contract work in the civil subdivision of the state in which the work is to be performed.
	Project construction using SHSP and UASI funds may not exceed \$1,000,000 or 15% of the grant subaward (for the purposes of limitations on funding levels, communications towers are not considered construction).
	Written approval for construction must be provided by DHS/FEMA prior to the use of any HSGP funds for construction or renovation. No construction activities (including site preparation, utility installations, and any groundbreaking activities) or equipment installations on existing structures, may begin until the EHP review process is complete.
Inventory Control and Property Management	Subrecipients must use standardized resource management concepts for resource typing and credentialing, in addition to maintaining an inventory by which to facilitate the effective identification, dispatch, deployment, tracking, and recovery

Inventory Control and Property Management Cont.	of resources.		
	Subrecipients must have an effective inventory management system, to include:		
	 Property records that document description, serial/ID number, fund source, title information, acquisition date, cost, federal cost share, location, use, condition, and ultimate disposition; A physical inventory conducted at least every two years; A control system to prevent loss, damage, and theft of grant purchased equipment and supplies; and Adequate maintenance procedures to keep the property in good condition. 		
Equipment Disposition	When original or replacement equipment acquired under the HSGP is no longer needed for program activities, the Subrecipient must contact the Grants Analyst to request disposition instructions. See <u>2 C.F.R. § 200.313(e)</u> .		
Performance Reporting	Subrecipients must complete a BSIR each Winter and Summer using the DHS/FEMA <u>Grants Reporting Tool</u> (GRT) for all awards prior to FY 2024. All subsequent BSIR reports will be submitted in FEMA GO. BSIR must be completed for the duration of each subaward period of performance or until all grant activities are completed and the subaward is formally closed by Cal OES. Failure to submit a BSIR could result in subaward reduction, suspension, or termination.		
	The Subrecipient will be required to ensure up-to-date project information is entered. The appropriate budget pages in GCS may assist with the BSIR data entry process. For additional assistance with the BSIR, please contact your Grants Analyst.		
Extension Requests	Extensions to the initial period of performance identified in the subaward will only be considered through formal, written requests to your Grants Analyst. Upon receipt of the extension request, Cal OES will:		
	 Verify compliance with performance reporting requirements by confirming the Subrecipient has submitted all necessary performance reports; Confirm the Subrecipient has provided sufficient justification for the request; and 		

Extension Requests Cont.	 If applicable, confirm the Subrecipient has demonstrated sufficient progress in past situations where an extension was authorized by Cal OES.
	Extension requests will be granted only due to compelling legal, policy, or operational challenges, must be project- specific and will only be considered for the following reasons:
	 Contractual commitments with vendors that prevent completion of the project within the period of performance; The project must undergo a complex environmental review which cannot be completed within this timeframe; Projects are long-term by design and therefore, acceleration would compromise core programmatic goals; and Where other special circumstances exist.
	To be considered, extension requests must be received no later than 60 days prior to the end of the Subrecipient's period of performance and must contain specific and compelling justifications as to why an extension is required. All extension requests must address the following:
	 Grant program, fiscal year, and award number; Reason for delay; Current status of the activity/activities; Approved period of performance termination date and new project completion date; Amount of funds drawn down to date; Remaining available funds, both federal and non-federal; Budget outlining how remaining federal and non-federal funds will be expended; Plan for completion, including milestones and timeframes for each milestone and the position/person responsible for implementing the plan for completion; and Certification the activity/activities will be completed within the extended period of performance without any modification to the original Project Scope.
	General questions regarding extension requirements and the extension request form, should be directed to your Program Analyst. For additional information, please see IB 379.

Extension Requests Cont. Progress Reports	Extension requests for personnel and salaries do not meet the requirements of IB 379 and will not be granted. Subrecipients are expected to complete all grant-funded personnel activities by the end of the subaward period of performance. All Subrecipients that receive Cal OES approval to extend
on Grant Extensions	their FY 2024 Grant Subaward period of performance may be required to submit progress reports indicating completed and future project milestones on all extended projects. Progress reports must be submitted electronically to the Subrecipient's Grants Analyst. Deadlines for the submission of progress reports will be established at the time of extension approval.
Monitoring	Cal OES Grants Monitoring actively monitors Subrecipients, through day-to-day communications, programmatic site visits, desk, and on-site compliance assessments. The purpose of the compliance assessment is to ensure Subrecipients are in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations, grant guidelines, and programmatic requirements.
	Monitoring activities may include, but are not limited to:
	 Verifying entries recorded on the GCS budget categories are properly supported with source documentation; Eligibility of and support for expenditures, typically covering two to three years of data; Comparing actual Subrecipient activities to those approved in the grant application and subsequent modifications, including the review of timesheets and invoices as applicable; Procurements and contracts; Ensuring equipment lists are properly maintained and physical inventories are conducted; Ensuring advances have been disbursed in accordance with applicable guidelines; and Confirming compliance with Standard Assurances; and payment requests
	NOTE : It is the responsibility of all Subrecipients that pass down grant funds to other entities, to maintain and utilize a formal process to monitor the grant activities of their subawards. This requirement includes, but is not limited to, on-site verification

Monitoring Cont.	of grant activities, as required. It is common for Subrecipients to receive findings in a programmatic site visit or compliance assessment, which require a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to be submitted by Subrecipients. Those Subrecipients who fail to submit a CAP, as required, shall have a "hold" placed on any future reimbursements until the "finding" is resolved.		
Failure to Submit Required Reports	Periodic reporting is required by the grant. Subrecipients who miss a single reporting deadline may receive a letter addressed to their Board of Supervisors informing them of the failure to report. County OAs and tribes who fail to report twice consecutively may have subsequent awards reduced by 10% until timely reporting is reestablished; UASIs may have a "hold" placed on any future reimbursements.		
Suspension/ Termination	 Cal OES may suspend or terminate grant funding, in whole or in part, or other measures may be imposed for any of the following reasons: Failure to submit required reports. Failure to expend funds in a timely manner consistent with the grant milestones, guidance, and assurances. Failure to comply with the requirements or statutory progress toward the goals or objectives of federal or state law. Failure to make satisfactory progress toward the goals or objectives set forth in the Subrecipient application. Failure to follow Grant Subaward requirements or Special Conditions. Proposing or implementing substantial plan changes to the extent that, if originally submitted, the application would not have been selected for funding. Failure to adequately manage, monitor, or direct the grant funding activities of their Subrecipients. 		
	reasonable notice of intent to impose corrective measures and will make every effort to informally resolve the problem.		

Closeout Cal OES will close-out Subrecipient awards when it determines all applicable administrative actions and all required work of the federal award have been completed. Subawards will be closed after:

- All funds have been requested and reimbursed, or disencumbered;
- Receiving all applicable Subrecipient reports indicating all approved work has been completed, and all funds have been distributed;
- Completing a review to confirm the accuracy of reported information;
- Reconciling actual costs to subawards, modifications, and payments; and
- Verifying the Subrecipient has submitted a final BSIR showing all grant funds have been expended.

Records Retention The records retention period is three years from the date of the Cal OES Grant Closeout letter, or until any pending litigation, claim, or audit started before the expiration of the three-year retention period has been resolved and final action is taken.

For indirect cost rate proposals, cost allocation plans, or other rate computation records, the start of the record retention period is dependent on whether the proposal, plan, or other

computation is required to be submitted to the federal government (or to the pass-through entity) for negotiation purposes. See <u>2 C.F.R. § 200.334(f)</u>.

In order for any cost to be allowable, it must be adequately documented per <u>2 C.F.R. § 200.403(g)</u>.

The Cal OES Grant Closeout Letter will notify the Subrecipient of the start of the records retention period for all programmatic and financial grant-related records.

If the State Administrative Agency's award remains open after the Subrecipient's submission of the final BSIR, Cal OES will complete any additional BSIR reporting required under the award on behalf of the Subrecipient.

Closed grants may still be monitored and audited. Failure to

Records Retention Cont.	maintain all grant records for the required retention period could result in a reduction of grant funds, and an invoice to return costs associated with the unsupported activities.
	If documents are retained longer than the required retention period, FEMA, the DHS Office of Inspector General, Government Accountability Office, and pass-through entity have the right to access these records as well. See <u>2 C.F.R. §§</u> <u>200.334</u> , <u>200.336</u> .

State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)			
Operational Area	Total Award	Operational Area	Total Award
ALAMEDA	1,453,851	ORANGE	2,718,746
ALPINE	75,998	PLACER	420,772
AMADOR	108,571	PLUMAS	91,008
BUTTE	248,256	RIVERSIDE	2,130,587
CALAVERAS	112,830	SACRAMENTO	1,400,136
COLUSA	93,346	SAN BENITO	130,337
CONTRA COSTA	1,042,148	SAN BERNARDINO	1,913,858
DEL NORTE	97,417	SAN DIEGO	2,830,483
EL DORADO	234,278	SAN FRANCISCO	775,892
FRESNO	927,408	SAN JOAQUIN	737,499
GLENN	96,159	SAN LUIS OBISPO	316,482
HUMBOLDT	187,964	SAN MATEO	696,626
IMPERIAL	226,248	SANTA BARBARA	446,265
INYO	90,923	SANTA CLARA	1,664,434
KERN	839,747	SANTA CRUZ	295,835
KINGS	202,266	SHASTA	226,214
LAKE	127,354	SIERRA	77,691
LASSEN	98,828	SISKIYOU	111,698
LOS ANGELES	8,300,952	SOLANO	448,956
MADERA	208,274	SONOMA	477,966
MARIN	288,172	STANISLAUS	535,072
MARIPOSA	89,272	SUTTER	158,389
MENDOCINO	150,140	TEHAMA	129,162
MERCED	315,459	TRINITY	88,432
MODOC	82,186	TULARE	475,346
MONO	86,086	TUOLUMNE	121,004
MONTEREY	437,680	VENTURA	770,793
NAPA	188,460	YOLO	261,139
NEVADA	159,879	YUBA	144,674
		*Total	37,165,648

*SHSP allocations reflect National Priority Area project adjustments

Attachment A – FY 2024 HSGP Allocations | 2024

Fusion Centers		
Region	Total Award	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA	1,792,050	
SACRAMENTO/CENTRAL VALLEY AREA	2,565,000	
GREATER LOS ANGELES AREA	2,887,500	
SAN DIEGO AREA	2,047,500	
ORANGE AREA	835,000	
*Total	10,127,050	

* SHSP allocations reflect National Priority Area project adjustments

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Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) *A minimum of 35% of UASI funding must be for Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention			
Urban Area	Federal Allocation to State	Allocation to UASI	State Initiatives
ANAHEIM/SANTA ANA AREA	4,712,190	3,896,981	815,209
BAY AREA	32,754,895	27,088,298	5,666,597
LOS ANGELES/LONG BEACH AREA	59,395,378	49,119,978	10,275,400
RIVERSIDE AREA	3,500,484	2,894,900	605,584
SACRAMENTO AREA	3,410,728	2,820,672	590,056
SAN DIEGO AREA	14,760,877	12,207,245	2,553,632
Total	118,534,552	98,028,075	20,506,477

Attachment B – FY 2024 HSGP Timeline | 2024

DHS/FEMA Announcement of 2024 HSGP NOFO	April 16, 2024
Cal OES Application Due to DHS	June 24, 2024
DHS Award to California	September 27, 2024
Subrecipient period of performance begins	September 1, 2024
Subrecipient Workshops	October 2024
Subrecipient Awards (45 days from DHS award)	October 2024
2024 HSGP California Supplement release	November 2024
Subrecipient Final Applications for FY24 Due to Cal OES in GCS	February 10, 2025
Subrecipient period of performance ends	May 31, 2027
Final Cash Requests due to Cal OES	Within twenty (20) calendar days after end of grant
Cal OES's period of performance ends	August 31, 2027