



Nonprofit Security Grant Program -Application Process-

Preview of the State of Kansas Nonprofit Security Grant Program

- Overview
- Peak at the application packet including Risk Assessment of facilities
- Risk Assessment- Guest speaker Chuck Clanahan
- Eligibility
- Funding & Guidelines
- Objectives & Priorities
- Allowable Activities & Costs
- Unallowable Activities & Costs
- Application Packet
- Application lessons learned

Application Packet- What is Required

1. Obtain a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI).
Must be obtained before submitting your application packet.
2. Nonprofit. Your organization must be a 501(c)(3)
 - a. <https://www.irs.gov/charities-non-profits/charitable-organizations/exemption-requirements-501c3-organizations>
 - b. <https://www.irs.gov/publications/p557/ch03.html>
 - c. <https://www.irs.gov/charities-and-nonprofits>
3. Complete the Following Documents:
 - a. NSGP Investment Justification (IJ)
This form can be found at www.datacounts.net/nsgp
 - b. Vulnerability/Risk Assessment
If you cannot schedule an on-site risk assessment, you can utilize a self risk assessment, or contact us directly for assistance.
 - c. Mission Statement
If you do not have a mission statement, you will need to create one.

Vulnerability Risk Assessment

- **Chuck Clanahan, CPP**
- Protective Security Advisor – Northern Kansas District
- Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security
- 785-213-8699 | chuck.clanahan@cisa.dhs.gov



<https://www.cisa.gov/faith-based-organizations-houses-worship>

<https://www.cisa.gov/publication/houses-worship-security-self-assessment>

<https://www.cisa.gov/houses-of-worship>

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) Overview

The Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) is funded through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) / Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and is administered by the Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP).

The State of Kansas' designated State Administrative Agency (SAA) is the Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP). The entity within the KHP responsible for pass-through and oversight of the NSGP is the Homeland Security Operations Section (HSO).

The Kansas Adjutant General, Director of Emergency Management is the appointed Authorized Representative (AR) responsible to sign grant applications and award acceptance documents for the DHS/FEMA grant programs to the State of Kansas.

Non-Profit Security Grant Program (NSGP) - provides funding support for physical security enhancements and other security activities to nonprofit organizations that are at substantial risk of a terrorist attack.

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) Overview

- The Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) is one of three grant programs that constitute Department of Homeland Security (DHS) DHS/Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's).
- The NSGP is focused on enhancing the ability of state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, as well as nonprofits, to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks.
- These grant programs are part of a comprehensive set of measures authorized by Congress and implemented by the DHS to help strengthen the nation's communities against potential terrorist attacks.
- The performance period for this opportunity is usually 36 months and the SAA will define a specific timeline in an award agreement with your nonprofit.

NSGP Eligibility

- The SAA is the only entity eligible to apply for FY 2023 NSGP funds on behalf of eligible nonprofit organizations that have been determined to be at high risk of terrorist attack.
- Eligible nonprofit organizations are those organizations described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Title 26 of the U.S.C., and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.
- For NSGP-UA, nonprofit organizations must be located within one of the FY 2022 UASI designated urban areas, listed in FY 2023 NSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO).
- For NSGP-S, nonprofit organizations may be located anywhere within a state or territory, outside of a UASI-designated urban area.
 - *If you receive any public tax dollars for operation- you are not eligible.*

NSGP Funding

- The total amount of funds under this grant program Nationwide is \$90 million, of which \$50 million is for NSGP-Urban Area (UA) and \$40 million is for NSGP-State (S).
- For NSGP-S, the SAA may and have determined an award cap for individual subawards up to a maximum of \$150,000.00 per applicant (per facility with individual address).
- This cap will allow more nonprofits to complete for funds for security enhancements.
- Please do not simply apply for the maximum amount “just because”. All funding needs must be justified, and you must be able to complete all activities within a designated performance period set by the SAA.
- Ultimately, FEMA/DHS can award up to \$150,000.00 per applicant.
 - You can list out and justify a need for more funding in the narrative portion of your IJ, but your funding request cannot exceed the KS cap of \$150,000.00. The listed expenses in the 2nd portion of the Target Hardening (where AEL #'s are listed must equal the requested amount)

NSGP Funding Guidelines

- NSGP allowable costs are focused on security-related activities.
- Funding can be used for;
 - contracted security personnel
 - security-related planning
 - security-related exercises
 - security-related training
 - and the acquisition and installation of security equipment on real property (including buildings and improvements) owned or leased by the nonprofit organization at the time of application.

Note: funds are *not for cosmetic improvements*, they must be specific to security enhancements. FEMA closely scrutinized project descriptions and will place financial holds where it is not clear.

 *Landscaping is not an allowable cost*- even if you believe it increases security- talk to the SAA for clarification.

Funding is not meant for long term dependency and meant to increase self-reliance.

Nonprofits should plan for future self-sustainment.

NSGP Objectives

- Build and sustain core capabilities
- Strengthen governance integration between private nonprofit entities and Federal, state, and local governments
- Encourage a whole community approach to security and emergency management
- Support for physical security enhancements and other security activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack.

NSGP Priorities

Given the evolving threat landscape, it is incumbent upon DHS/FEMA to continuously evaluate the national risk profile and set priorities that help ensure appropriate allocation of scarce security dollars.

In assessing the national risk profile for FY 2023, one area attracts the most concern:

- Enhancing the protection of **soft targets/crowded places**; Likewise, there are several enduring security needs that crosscut the homeland security enterprise. The following are second-tier priorities that help recipients implement a comprehensive approach to securing communities:
 - Effective planning;
 - Training and awareness campaigns; and
 - Exercises.

Priority Examples

Priority Area	Example Project Type
Enhancing the Protection of Soft Targets/Crowded Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Private security guards•Physical security enhancements<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Security cameras (CCTV)• Security screening equipment for people and baggage• Access controls: Fencing, gates, barriers, etc.
Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Conduct or enhancement of security risk assessments•Development of:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Security plans and protocols• Emergency contingency plans• Evacuation/shelter in place plans
Training & Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Active shooter training•Security training for employees•Public awareness/preparedness campaigns
Exercises	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Response exercises

Proposed Activities are limited to:

- 1. **Planning Costs:** Security or emergency planning expenses and the materials utilized to conduct planning activities. Planning must be related to the protection of the facility and the people within the facility and should include people with access and functional needs as well as those with limited English proficiency.
- 2. **Exercise Costs:** Conduct security-related exercises. This includes costs related to planning, meeting space and other meeting costs, facilitation costs, materials and supplies, and documentation. See the FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual for more information.
- 3. **Training Costs:** Costs for training of security personnel are permitted. Allowable training topics are limited to the protection of critical infrastructure and key resources, including physical and cybersecurity, target hardening, and terrorism awareness/employee preparedness. Training conducted using NU-NSGP funds must address a specific threat and/or vulnerability, as identified in the nonprofit organization's investment justification (IJ). See the FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual for more information.
- 4. **Equipment:** Authorized Equipment List (AEL) Physical Security Enhancement Equipment (Category 14) and Inspection and Screening Systems (Category 15). For more information regarding property management standards for equipment, please reference 2 C.F.R. § 200.313, located on the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations. 5. **Maintenance and Sustainment Costs:** Maintenance, contracts, warranties, repair or replacement costs, upgrades, and user fees as described in FP 205-402-125-1 Maintenance Contracts and Warranty Coverage Funded by Preparedness Grants.
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Allowable Costs

Management and Administration (M&A) M&A activities are those costs defined as directly relating to the management and administration of NSGP funds, such as financial management and monitoring. The amount of M&A is specified in each fiscal year's NSGP NOFO. M&A costs include the following categories of activities:

- Hiring of full-time or part-time staff or contractors/consultants responsible for activities relating to the management and administration of NSGP funds.
- Meeting-related expenses directly related to M&A of NSGP funds Indirect (Facilities and Administrative [F&A]) Costs.

Note: These must be listed in the IJ and Pre-Approved

Indirect costs are allowable under this program as described in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, including 2 C.F.R. § 200.414. Applicants with a *negotiated* indirect cost rate agreement that desire to charge indirect costs to an award must provide a copy of their negotiated indirect cost rate agreement at the time of application.

Applicants that are not required by 2 C.F.R. Part 200 to have a negotiated indirect cost rate agreement but are required by 2 C.F.R. Part 200 to develop an indirect cost rate proposal *must provide a copy of their proposal at the time of application.*

Post-award requests to charge indirect costs will be considered on a case-by-case basis and based upon the submission of an agreement or proposal.

Allowable Direct Costs- Planning

Funding may be used for security or emergency planning expenses and the materials required to conduct planning activities.

Planning must be related to the protection of the facility and the people within the facility and should include consideration of access and functional needs as well as those with limited English proficiency.

Examples of planning activities allowable under this program include:

- Development and enhancement of security plans and protocols ·
- Development or further strengthening of security assessments ·
- Emergency contingency plans ·
- Evacuation/Shelter-in-place plans ·
- Other project planning activities with prior approval from DHS/FEMA

Allowable Direct Costs- Equipment

Allowable costs are focused on target hardening and physical security enhancements.

Funding can be used for the acquisition and installation of security equipment on real property (including buildings and improvements) owned or leased by the nonprofit organization, specifically in prevention of and/or protection against the risk of a terrorist attack.

This equipment is limited to select items in the following two sections of items on the Authorized Equipment List (AEL):

Physical Security Enhancement Equipment (Section 14)

Inspection and Screening Systems (Section 15)

Portable radios

public warning & notification

The two allowable prevention and protection categories and equipment standards for the NSGP are listed on DHS AEL located on the DHS/FEMA site at

<http://www.fema.gov/authorized-equipment-list> .

Unless otherwise stated, equipment must meet all mandatory statutory, regulatory, and DHS/FEMA-adopted standards to be eligible for purchase using these funds, including the Americans with Disabilities Act.

In addition, recipients will be responsible for obtaining and maintaining all necessary certifications and licenses for the requested equipment. Applicants should analyze the cost benefits of purchasing versus leasing equipment, especially high-cost items and those subject to rapid technical advances. Large equipment purchases must be identified and explained. For more information regarding property management standards for equipment, please reference 2 C.F.R. Part 200, including but not limited to 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.310, 200.313, and 200.316.

AELCode	Title	Description
14CI-00-COOP	System, Information Technology Contingency Operations	Back-up computer hardware, operating systems, data storage, and application software necessary to provide a working environment for contingency operations. May be a purchased remote service or a dedicated alternate operating site.
14EX-00-BCAN	Receptacles, Trash, Blast-Resistant	Blast-resistant trash receptacles.
14EX-00-BSIR	Systems, Building, Blast/Shock/Impact Resistant	Systems to mitigate damage from blasts, shocks, or impacts, such as column and surface wraps, wall coverings, breakage/shatter resistant glass, window wraps, and deflection shields.
14SW-01-ALRM	Systems/Sensors, Alarm	Systems and standalone sensors designed to detect access violations or intrusions using sensors such as door/window switches, motion sensors, acoustic sensors, seismic, and thermal sensors. May also include temperature sensors for critical areas.
14SW-01-DOOR	Doors and Gates, Impact Resistant	Reinforced doors and gates with increased resistance to external impact for increased physical security.
14SW-01-EXTM	System, Fire Extinguisher Monitoring	System for monitoring the presence and pressure of fixed-location fire extinguishers to ensure that they are usable and are not stolen for possible misuse.
14SW-01-LITE	Lighting, Area, Fixed	Fixed high-intensity lighting systems for improved visibility in areas such as building perimeters and surveillance zones.
14SW-01-PACS	System, Physical Access Control	Locking devices and entry systems for control of physical access to facilities.

AELCode	Title	Description
14SW-01-SIDP	Systems, Personnel Identification	Systems for positive identification of personnel as a prerequisite for entering restricted areas or accessing information systems.
14SW-01-SIDV	Systems, Vehicle Identification	Systems for identification of vehicles, ranging from decals to radio frequency identification (RFID) or other transponder devices.
14SW-01-SNSR	Sensors/Alarms, System and Infrastructure Monitoring, Standalone	Standalone sensors/alarms for use on critical systems or infrastructure items (security systems, power supplies, etc.) to provide warning when these systems fail or are near failure.
14SW-01-VIDA	Systems, Video Assessment, Security	Camera-based security systems utilizing standard, low light, or infrared technology.
14SW-01-WALL	Barriers: Fences; Jersey Walls	Obstacles designed to channel or halt pedestrian or vehicle-borne traffic in order to protect a physical asset or facility.
14SW-02-HSCN	Equipment, Hull Scanning	Devices or systems used to scan ship hulls for attached devices.
14SW-02-RADR	Systems, Radar	Scanning systems for detection of objects such as vessels, personnel, and other objects.
14SW-02-SONR	Systems, Sonar	Includes several different types of underwater sound wave imaging: Imaging Sonar: A high-frequency sonar that produces video-like imagery using a narrow field of view. The sonar system can be pole-mounted over the side of a craft or hand-carried by a diver. Scanning Sonar: Consists of smaller sonar systems that can be mounted on tripods and lowered to the bottom of the waterway. Scanning sonar produces a panoramic view of the surrounding area and can cover up to 360 degrees. Side Scan Sonar: Placed inside of a shell and towed behind a vessel. Side scan sonar produces strip-like images from both sides of the device. 3-Dimensional Sonar: Produces 3-dimensional imagery of objects using an array receiver.

AELCode	Title	Description
14SW-02-VBAR	Barriers, Vessel	Deployable, modular systems for restricting the movement of vessels.
15IN-00-PLSN	System, Pulsed Neutron Activation, Non-Invasive	Screening system utilizing pulsed neutrons. Non-destructive detection of CWAs in sealed containers.
15IN-00-RADR	Radar, Ground/Wall Penetrating	Radar systems designed to penetrate walls or ground to allow detection of hidden objects.
15IN-00-XRAY	System, Mobile Search & Inspection; X-Ray	Portable X-Ray systems for use in search and screening operations.
15SC-00-PMON	Monitors, Portal	Systems to scan vehicles/cargo for radioactive content. Various sizes for vehicles, packages (large and small) and pedestrians. Does not identify radionuclide. Note: For explosive detection portal, see Item 07ED-03-PORT. DIQCode: [D,Q]
15SC-00-PPSS	Systems, Personnel/Package Screening	Hand-held or fixed systems such as walk-through magnetometers and conveyor-belt x-ray systems used to screen personnel and packages for hazardous materials/devices.

Allowable Direct Costs- Exercises

Funding may be used to conduct security-related exercises. This includes costs related to planning, meeting space and other meeting costs, facilitation costs, materials and supplies, and documentation.

Exercises afford organizations the opportunity to validate plans and procedures, evaluate capabilities, and assess progress toward meeting capability targets in a controlled, low-risk setting.

All shortcomings or gaps—including those identified for children and individuals with access and functional needs—should be identified in an improvement plan.

Improvement plans should be dynamic documents with corrective actions continually monitored and implemented as part of improving preparedness through the exercise cycle.

The Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) provides a set of guiding principles for exercise programs, as well as a common approach to exercise program management, design and development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning.

For additional information on HSEEP, NSGP Appendix | February 2020 Page C-3 refer to <https://www.fema.gov/exercise> .

Allowable Direct Costs- Maintenance and Sustainment

The use of DHS/FEMA preparedness grant funds are allowable for;

- maintenance contracts,
- warranties,
- repair or replacement costs,
- upgrades, and

Maintenance Contracts and Warranty Coverage Funded by Preparedness Grants, located at <http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/32474> , under all active and future grant awards, unless otherwise noted.

Grant funds are intended to support the National Preparedness Goal and fund projects that build and sustain the core capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against, mitigate the effects of, respond to, and recover from those threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the Nation.

Eligible maintenance and sustainment costs must be;

- (1) In direct support of existing capabilities,
- (2) must be an otherwise allowable expenditure under the applicable grant program, and
- (3) be tied to one of the core capabilities in the five mission areas outlined in the Goal. Additionally, eligible costs may also support equipment, training, and critical resources that have previously been purchased with either federal grant or any other source of funding other than DHS/FEMA preparedness grant program dollars.

Allowable Direct Costs- Construction and Renovation

NSGP funding may not be used for construction and renovation projects *without prior written approval* from DHS/FEMA.

All recipients of NSGP funds must request and receive prior approval from DHS/FEMA before any NSGP funds are used for any construction or renovation.

Additionally, recipients are required to submit a SF-424C Budget and budget detail citing the project costs.

The total cost of any construction or renovation paid for using NSGP funds may not exceed the greater amount of \$100,000.00 or 15% of the NSGP award.

Recipients and subrecipients are also encouraged to have completed as many steps as possible for a successful EHP review in support of their proposal for funding (e.g., coordination with their State Historic Preservation Office to identify potential historic preservation issues and to discuss the potential for project effects, compliance with all State and EHP laws and requirements).

Projects for which the recipient believes an Environmental Assessment (EA) may be needed, as defined in DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, Revision 01, FEMA Directive 108-1, and FEMA Instruction 108-1-1, must also be identified to the FEMA HQ Program Analyst within six months of the award and completed EHP review materials must be submitted no later than 12 months before the end of the period of performance. EHP review packets should be sent to edna.cordner@ks.gov and carbon copy NSGP.KHP@KS.GOV , so your EHP can be submitted to FEMA on your behalf.

Note: Compliance requirements

Allowable Direct Costs- Training

Nonprofit organizations may use NSGP funds for the following training-related costs:

Employed or volunteer security staff to attend security-related training within the United States;

- Employed or volunteer staff to attend security-related training within the United States with the intent of training other employees or members/congregants upon completing the training (i.e., “train-the-trainer” type courses)
- Nonprofit organization’s employees, or members/congregants to receive on-site security training.

Allowable training-related costs under the NSGP are limited to attendance fees for training and related expenses, such as materials, supplies, and/or equipment.

Overtime, backfill, and travel expenses are not allowable costs.

Allowable training topics are limited to the protection of critical infrastructure key resources, including physical and cybersecurity, target hardening, and terrorism awareness/employee preparedness such as Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training, Active Shooter training, and emergency first aid training.

Training conducted using NSGP funds must address a specific threat and/or vulnerability, as identified in the nonprofit organization’s IJ.

Training should provide the opportunity to demonstrate and validate skills learned as well as to identify any gaps in these skills.

Proposed attendance at training courses and all associated costs using the NSGP must be included in the nonprofit organization’s IJ.

Allowable Direct Costs- Contracted Security Personnel

Contracted security personnel are allowed under this program only as described in the NOFO and Manual and comply with guidance set forth in IB 421b and IB 441.

- NSGP funds **may not be used to purchase equipment for contracted security.**
- The recipient must be able to sustain this capability in future years without NSGP funding.

Important: If you are planning to utilize more than 50% of your award towards personnel costs, an additional step of requesting a waiver through FEMA is required.

Note: Nonprofits should not plan for long-term sustainment and plan to absorb future costs.

Unallowable Costs

The following projects and costs are considered ineligible for award consideration:

- 🚫 Organization costs, and operational overtime costs
- 🚫 Hiring of public safety personnel
- 🚫 General-use expenditures
- 🚫 Overtime and backfill
- 🚫 Initiatives that do not address the implementation of programs/initiatives to build prevention and protection-focused capabilities directed at identified facilities and/or the surrounding communities
- 🚫 The development of risk/vulnerability assessment models
- 🚫 Initiatives that fund risk or vulnerability security assessments or the development of the IJ
- 🚫 Initiatives in which federal agencies are the beneficiary or that enhance federal property
- 🚫 Initiatives which study technology development
- 🚫 Proof-of-concept initiatives
- 🚫 Initiatives that duplicate capabilities being provided by the Federal Government
- 🚫 Organizational operating expenses
- 🚫 Reimbursement of pre-award security expenses

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Application Packet- Continued

d. Other Supporting Information (if necessary) Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP).

EHP is not required *at time of application* but required **before** any physical work can begin on your facility.

Other supporting documents may include;

- Police Reports/ articles / logs of activity that supports your need for security enhancements
- Security team / working group / council meeting minutes or other record supporting

Applications-

Once a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for FY23 Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) is released, the SAA will announce the funding opportunity through Regional Homeland Security Councils, current email lists and other public bulletin boards available.

- Application and Submission deadline Information will be provided to all nonprofits that express interest in applying.
- All applications must be received by the established deadline.
- Due to the competitive nature of the NSGP, SAA will not review applications that are received after the deadline or consider late applications for funding.

There are additional tools to help you through the process at <http://www.datacounts.net/nsgp> .

If you have questions about submitting an application for the FY23 grant, contact KHP at NSGP.KHP@KS.GOV or Connie Satzler at csatzler@kansas.net.

Application lessons learned

- Review the scoring matrix to give you an edge
https://www.datacounts.net/nsgp/documents/FY22/FY22%20NSGP%20Scoring%20Matrix_FINAL.pdf
- Read the directions on the IJ completely
- Fill in each section
- Do not copy and paste duplicate projects - make sure each facility stands out from each other
- Double check your math equals the requested amount
- Only list allowable items
- Make sure milestones are reasonable and list key actions that receive a score, such as “Environment Historic Preservation (EHP) approval”.
- Detail your facility vulnerabilities and Priorities (Target Hardening)
- Review before submitting your packet
- If you have questions, go to <http://www.datacounts.net/nsgp> or reach out and ask NSGP.KHP@KS.GOV

RESOURCES

Nonprofit Security Grant Program resources website

<http://datacounts.net/nsgp>

FEMA-NSGP Guidance

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/nonprofit-security>

Preparedness Grants Manual

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness>

Kansas Procurement

<https://www.admin.ks.gov/offices/procurement-and-contracts>

Code of Federal Regulations

<https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse>

Kansas Homeland Security Preparedness Grant Programs Policy Manual

<http://datcounts.net/nsgp>



Questions?