



FEMA

**FISCAL YEAR 2020
HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM
NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY (NOFO)
KEY CHANGES**

The Homeland Security Grant Program consists of three individual grant programs. These are the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Program and Operation Stonegarden (OPSG).

Eligible Urban Areas Under the UASI Grant Program

The number of high-risk urban areas eligible to receive Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) funding increased from 31 in FY 2019 to 32 in FY 2020. New Orleans is newly eligible this year. Refer to the FY 2020 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) NOFO for the complete list of UASI-designated urban areas.

National Priorities

For FY 2020, the HSGP includes the following four national priority areas:

- 1) Enhancing cybersecurity (including election security);
- 2) Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places (including election security);
- 3) Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and cooperation with federal agencies, including DHS; and
- 4) Addressing emerging threats (e.g., transnational criminal organizations, weapons of mass destruction [WMDs], unmanned aerial systems [UASs], etc.).

Allocations and Required Spending on Priorities

States, territories, and designated urban areas are required to submit one IJ for each of the four national priorities listed above. In addition, under the Cybersecurity and the Soft Targets/Crowded Places priority investments, at least one project must be in support of enhancing election security.

Each of the four priority-aligned IJs must equal or exceed 5% of the applicable target allocation. For the states that are identified to receive a target allocation in excess of the minimum, the percentage should be calculated against the high end of the target allocation range.

For FY 2020, DHS/FEMA will award SHSP and UASI funds based on risk and the anticipated effectiveness of the proposed use of grant funds. Targeted allocation ranges are provided for each State based on DHS/FEMA's relative risk methodology pursuant to the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended. States and Urban Areas are strongly encouraged to apply for funding at least 15% over the high end of their target allocation range as ineffective applications will not be funded. Final award amounts will be based on DHS/FEMA's evaluation of the effectiveness of proposed investments and projects.

States that receive the statutory minimum SHSP allocation (\$4,287,500) will be awarded at least the minimum allocation identified in the NOFO. If an applicant does not submit the required priority investments with the minimum 5% spend on each, DHS/FEMA will provide technical assistance and may place a hold on award funds pending full compliance.

Fusion Centers

FY 2020, states and high-risk urban areas that receive funding will be required to prioritize information and intelligence sharing capabilities to further enable and mature this national asset and strengthen the collective capacity to identify, collect, analyze, and share information, and to disseminate actionable and strategic intelligence to key stakeholders. Additionally, fusion centers **must ensure and certify** they have the necessary technological capacity to access, analyze, and share information, including criminal intelligence and online/social media threat information, both within their jurisdictions, as well as with other fusion centers across the country through a variety of systems, databases, tools, and technologies that allow for federated searching and data/information analysis that protects PII and includes appropriate privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections. For additional information, see the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).