



***Cal* OES**

**GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
OF EMERGENCY SERVICES**

**Fiscal Year 2023
Homeland Security Grant Program**

***California Supplement to the
Federal Notice of Funding Opportunity***

October 2023

SECTION 1—OVERVIEW.....1

- Federal Program Announcement
- Information Bulletins
- Grant Management Memoranda
- Purpose of the California Supplement
- Eligible Subrecipients
- Tribal Allocations
- Subrecipient Allocations
- Supplanting
- Public/Private Organizations
- Debarred/Suspended Parties
- Key Changes to the FY 2023 Homeland Security Grant Program

SECTION 2—FEDERAL CHANGES AND INITIATIVES4

- FY 2023 National Priorities
- National Campaigns and Programs
- National Cybersecurity Review
- NIMS Implementation
- Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities Management and Administration
- Indirect Costs
- Organization Costs – Overtime
- Personnel Cap
- Equipment Typing/Identification and Use
- Equipment Maintenance/Sustainment
- Emergency Communications Projects
- Telecommunications Equipment and Services Prohibitions
- Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems
- Emergency Operations Plans
- Conflict of Interest
- Build America Buy America Act (BABAA)

SECTION 3—STATE CHANGES AND INITIATIVES 14

- FY 2023 Investments
- California Homeland Security Strategy Goals
- State Initiative Funding
- “On Behalf Of”
- Public Alert and Warning

SECTION 4—REQUIRED STATE APPLICATION COMPONENTS..... 16

- Financial Management Forms Workbook
- Subrecipient Grants Management Assessment
- Application Attachments
- Standard Assurances
- Operational Areas and Urban Areas

Operational Areas Only
Urban Areas Only
Fusion Centers Only
State Agencies and Tribes Only

SECTION 5—THE STATE APPLICATION PROCESS21

Application Submission
Late or Incomplete Application
HSGP Contact Information
Subaward Approval

SECTION 6—POST AWARD REQUIREMENTS23

Payment Request Process
Advances and Interest Earned on Advances
Semi-Annual Drawdown Requirements
Modifications
Training
Exercises, Improvement Plans, and After-Action Reporting
Procurement Standards and Written Procedures
Procurement Thresholds
Procurement Documentation
Noncompetitive Procurement
Performance Bond
Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
Construction and Renovation
Inventory Control and Property Management
Equipment Disposition
Performance Reporting
Extension Requests
Progress Reports on Grant Extensions
Monitoring
Failure to Submit Required Reports
Suspension/Termination
Closeout
Records Retention

ATTACHMENTS

- A – FY 2023 HSGP Allocations
- B – FY 2023 HSGP Timeline
- C – FY 2023 HSGP Program Checklist

Federal Program Announcement

In February 2023, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issued the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 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 [Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations \(C.F.R.\), Part 200](#).

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 [Grant Management Memoranda](#) (GMMs) which provide additional information and requirements regarding HSGP funds.

Purpose of the California Supplement

The FY 2023 HSGP California Supplement to the NOFO (State Supplement) is intended to complement, rather than replace, the NOFO and the FEMA [Preparedness Grants Manual](#). 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 2021 and FY 2023 HSGP and highlight additional California policies and requirements applicable to FY 2023 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 Request for Proposal will be issued to California's federally recognized tribes. All Subrecipients are encouraged to coordinate with tribal governments to ensure that tribal needs are considered in their grant applications.

Subrecipient Allocations

FY 2023 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 [2 C.F.R. § 180.335](#). 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 [2 C.F.R. § 180.335](#), 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 2023
HSGP**

National Priority Areas: There are six National Priority Areas (NPAs) for FY 2023. 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:

- Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and cooperation with federal agencies, including the Department of Homeland Security – 3% minimum;
- Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places – 3% minimum;
- Enhancing cybersecurity – no minimum requirement;
- Enhancing community preparedness and resilience – 3% minimum;
- Combating domestic violent extremism – 3% minimum;
- Enhancing election security – **NEW:** 3% minimum.

**Key Changes to
the FY 2023
HSGP
Cont.**

Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities: Increased from 30% to 35% of the subaward.

Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA):

FY 2023 HSGP is subject to BABAA requirements. The BABAA requires all federal agencies, including FEMA, to ensure that no federal financial assistance for “infrastructure” projects is provided unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States. The BABAA requirements only apply to awards or funds obligated on or after January 2, 2023, and do not apply to awards or funds obligated during the waiver period from July 1, 2022, through January 1, 2023.

FY 2023 National Priorities

DHS/FEMA annually publishes the [National Preparedness Report](#) (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 2023, including the corresponding percentage of funds required in each area:

- Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and cooperation with federal agencies, including DHS – 3%;
- Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places - 3%;
- Enhancing cybersecurity – no minimum;
- Enhancing community preparedness and resilience – 3%
- Combating domestic violent extremism through enhanced intelligence collection & analysis, training, and community resilience – 3%; and
- Enhancing election security – 3% minimum.

The NPA specifically addressing emerging threats has been removed, but activities in this category remain allowable expenses under other investment areas. Further, **applicants must spend a minimum of 30% of their SHSP and UASI awards across the six NPAs but have new flexibility on how that funding is allocated.** Although 15% is required in minimum spending across **five** NPAs, as noted above, the remaining 15% can be allocated across any of the six NPAs. Enhancing Cybersecurity NP does not require a minimum allocation.

**FY 2023 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 on the [National Priority Project Modification Form](#).

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 extent to which a budget plan for each investment demonstrates how grant expenditures maximize cost effectiveness.

**FY 2023 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 2023 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 [FY 2023 HSGP NOFO \(Section A\)](#).

**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 [established best practices for 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.**

Active Shooter Preparedness – DHS developed a comprehensive [Active Shooter Preparedness website](#), 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 semi-predictable 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 [Hometown Security Program](#).

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 [Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit website](#).

Strategic Framework for Countering Terrorism and Targeted Violence – DHS adopted the [DHS Strategic Framework for Countering Terrorism and Targeted Violence](#) 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 [National Cybersecurity Review \(NCSR\)](#) 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 and February 2024.

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 [IB 439](#) and [429a](#).

NIMS Implementation

Prior to the allocation of any federal preparedness awards, Subrecipients must ensure and maintain the adoption and implementation of the [National Incident Management System](#) (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, [Preparedness Grants Manual](#), [Information Bulletin \(IB\) No. 473 Supplemental Guidance for LETPA Expenditures](#), the [National Prevention Framework](#), and [National Protection Framework](#).

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 [IB 485 - FY23 LETPA Supplemental Guidance](#) 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 2023 HSGP.

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are allowable under the FY 2023 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 *in addition to* the M&A allowance and must be included in the Grant Award application as a “Project” and reflected in the FMFW on the Indirect Cost Tab 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.

**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.

Pursuant to page A-4 of the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#), all operational overtime requests must clearly explain how the request meets the criteria of one or more of the categories listed in *Table 2: 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.

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 [Allowability Request Log \(ARL\) Form](#) 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 [6 U.S.C. § 609\(b\)](#), SHSP and UASI funds may be used for personnel costs, totaling up to 50 percent of each fund source. 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 writing to the Program Representative on official letterhead, with the following information:

- Documentation explaining why the cap should be waived;
- Conditions under which the request is being submitted; and
- A budget and method of calculation of personnel costs both in percentages of the Grant Award **and** in total dollar amount (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. 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 [IB 421b](#) for more information on the waiver process.

Equipment Typing/ Identification and Use

Allowable HSGP equipment is listed on the [FEMA Authorized Equipment List](#) (AEL) website.

Subrecipients that allocate HSGP funds towards equipment are required to type and identify the capability associated with that equipment. The [FEMA Resource Typing Library Tool \(RTLTL\)](#) 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 [FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for additional information.

**Equipment Typing/
Identification and
Use Cont.**

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 [IBs 336](#) and [379](#), as well as Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) Policy [FP-205-402-125-1](#).

**Emergency
Communications
Projects**

All Subrecipient emergency communications projects must comply with the SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants and describe in their FMFW 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 new awards for the following telecommunications equipment or services:

- 1) 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);
- 3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

**Telecom Equipment
and Services
Prohibitions Cont.**

- 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 [FEMA Policy #405-143-1, Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services](#)

**Prohibited and
Controlled
Equipment**

Effective May 25, 2022, [Executive Order \(EO\) 14074, Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety](#), 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).

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. Recipients and Subrecipients should refer to applicable program guidance or contact your Program Representative to determine if a particular type of equipment is allowable under that program.

Additional information regarding Prohibited and Controlled Equipment is available on [FEMA Policy 207-22-0002](#).

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 Aviation Request justification. Reference the [Presidential Memorandum: Promoting Economic Competitiveness While Safeguarding Privacy, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties in Domestic Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems](#) for additional information.

FEMA approval is required before a SUAS can be purchased with HSGP grants funds.

Emergency Operations Plans

Subrecipients should update their Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) at least once every two years to remain compliant with the [Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101 version 2.0](#).

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 Program Representative, 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.

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 [Buy America Preference Buy America Preference](#).

**FY 2023
Investments**

The State prioritized the following investment strategies for the FY 2023 subawards:

1. Enhance Information and Intelligence Sharing and Cooperation with Federal Agencies, including DHS **(National Priority)**;
2. Enhance the Protection of Soft Targets/Crowded Places **(National Priority)**;
3. Enhance Cybersecurity **(National Priority)**;
4. Enhancing Community Preparedness and Resilience **(National Priority)**;
5. Combating Domestic Violent Extremism **(National Priority)**;
6. Strengthen Emergency Communications Capabilities Through Planning, Governance, Technology, and Equipment;
7. Enhance Medical and Public Health Preparedness;
8. Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration (non-Fusion Center);
9. Enhance Multi-Jurisdictional/Inter-Jurisdictional All-Hazards/Whole Community Incident Planning, Response & Recovery Capabilities;
10. Protect Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (includes Food and Agriculture); and
11. Enhance Election Security **(National Priority)**.

**California
Homeland
Security Strategy
Goals**

The State prioritized the following California Homeland Security Strategy Goals for the FY 2023 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 2023, Cal OES shall retain 20% of the SHSP and 18.5% 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 [State of California Alert and Warning Guidelines](#), developed pursuant to Senate Bill 833 of the 2018 Legislative Session.

**Financial
Management
Forms
Workbook**

The FY 2023 Cal OES FMFW includes:

Grant Subaward Face Sheet – Use the Grant Subaward Face Sheet to apply for grant programs. The Grant Subaward Face Sheet must be signed and submitted in portrait format. An active UEI# (Formerly DUNS#) is required. UEI registration information is available sam.gov.

Authorized Body of 5 – Provide the contact information of Authorized Agents (AA), delegated via the Governing Body Resolution (GBR) or Signature Authorization Form, including staff related to grant activities. More than one person is recommended for designation as the AA; in the absence of an AA, an alternate AA can sign requests.

Project Ledger – The project ledger is used in the application process to submit funding information and is used for submitting cash requests, Grant Subaward Modifications, and assists with the completion of the Biannual Strategy Implementation Report (BSIR).

Planning Tab – Provides detailed information on grant-funded planning activities with a final product identified.

Organization Tab – Provides detailed information on grant-funded organizational activities.

Equipment Tab – Detailed information must be provided under the equipment description for all grant-funded equipment. AEL numbers must be included for all items of equipment. Always refer to the AEL for a list of allowable equipment and conditions, if any.

Training Tab – Provides detailed information on grant-funded training activities. All training activities must receive Cal OES approval prior to starting the event, including a Training Feedback number. The [Training Request Form](#) must be submitted and approved to obtain a Training Feedback number and should be submitted at **least** 30 days in advance.

Exercise TAB – Provides detailed information on grant-funded exercises.

M&A Tab – Provides information on grant-funded M&A activities.

Indirect Costs Tab – Provides information on indirect costs.

Financial Management Forms Workbook Cont.

Consultant-Contractor Tab – Provides detailed information on grant-funded consultants and contractors.

Authorized Agent Page – The AA Page must be submitted with the application, all cash requests, and Grant Subaward Modifications. The AA Page must include a valid signature on file with Cal OES and the date.

Subrecipient Grants Management Assessment

Per [2 C.F.R. § 200.332](#), 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 [Subrecipient Grants Management Assessment Form](#) 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 questionnaire must be completed and returned with the grant application.

Application Attachments

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) Financial Disclosure – Use the [FFATA Financial Disclosure Form](#) to provide the information required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006.

Certification Regarding Lobbying – Use the [Certification Regarding Lobbying Form](#) 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.

UAWG Member Roster (UASIs Only) – A list of all current UAWG members with positions or titles.

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. All Applicants will be required to submit a signed, **original** of the FY 2023 Standard Assurances as part of their FY 2023 HSGP application. The required Standard Assurances can be found only in PDF format on the Cal OES website.

NOTE: Self-created Standard Assurances will not be accepted.

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. 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 Authorized Body of 5 ledger of the FMFW.

All changes in AA and contact information must be provided to Cal OES in writing. 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 submitting a request on the entity’s letterhead, signed by an existing AA. Cal OES will not accept signatures of an AA’s designee, unless authorized by the GBR. A change to an AA’s designee must be submitted on agency letterhead and signed by the AA, announcing the change to their designee.

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 [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

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.

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.

All fusion center investments must align to, and reference, specific performance areas of the assessment that the funding is intended to support.

**Fusion
Centers Only**

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 submit an electronic copy of their completed FMFW to their Program Representative for review. After the application is approved, a completed copy of the FMFW, along with all other application components must be submitted, with official signatures, by the application due date. 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 Program Representative as soon as possible. The completed application should be received by Cal OES no later than the date provided in the FY 2023 HSGP Timeline, referenced as Attachment B.

Late or Incomplete Application

Late or incomplete applications may be denied. If an application is incomplete, the Program Representative may request additional information. Requests for late submission of applications must be made in writing to the Program Representative prior to the application due date. Cal OES has sole discretion to accept or reject a late or incomplete grant application.

HSGP Contact Information

All Subrecipient application materials, questions, comments, and correspondence should be directed to:

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
 ATTN: Grants Management (Building F)
 Homeland Security Grants Unit
 3650 Schriever Avenue
 Mather, CA 95655

Darlene Arambula	(916) 845-8427
Christopher Camacho	(916) 845-8789
Laura Halverstadt	(916) 845-8899
Antoinette Johnson	(916) 845-8260
Jim Lane	(916) 845-8428
Tyrone Freeman	(916) 328-7750
Abigayle Tirapelle	(916) 845-8400

The [Program Representative Regional Assignments Map](#) is available at 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 approved, reimbursement of eligible subaward expenditures may be requested using the Cal OES FMFW.

Payment Request Process

To request an advance or cash reimbursement of HSGP funds, Subrecipients must first complete a payment request using the Cal OES HSGP FMFW, returning it to the appropriate Program Representative. Subrecipients who fail to follow the workbook instructions may experience delays in processing the payment request.

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 deposited in interest-bearing accounts. Interest earned 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 using the [Cal OES HSGP FMFW v1.23](#), signed by the Subrecipient's AA, and submitted to the Program Representative.

The Subrecipient may implement grant modification activities, and incur associated expenses, only after receiving written final approval of the modification from Cal OES.

**Modifications
Cont.**

Subrecipients must provide a written justification with all modification requests. The justification may be included in the body of the e-mail transmitting the request, or in a document attached to the transmittal e-mail. Please reference [GMM 2018-17](#) for additional information regarding modification requests.

Modifications to NP Projects have additional restrictions 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 on the [National Priority Project Modification Form](#).

**Training
Requirements**

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 Program Representative 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 [Training Request Form](#) 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

Training Requirements Cont.

be included on the FMFW Training Ledger to be considered for reimbursement.

For more information on this or other training-related inquiries, contact the [Cal OES Training Branch](#) at (916) 845-8745 or Training@CalOES.ca.gov.

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.

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
- christopher.camacho@caloes.ca.gov

For exercise-related issues and/or questions, please email the Cal OES Exercise Team at exercise@caloes.ca.gov.

Exercise costs will not be considered for reimbursement until an AAR/IP is received by Cal OES.

Procurement Standards and Written Procedures

Subrecipients must conduct procurement using documented local government procurement procedures, or the federal procurement standards found in [2 C.F.R. Part 200](#), whichever are more strict. Subrecipients must also have written conflict of interest policies governing the actions of its employees engaged in the selection, award and administration of contracts, including disciplinary actions for violations of such standards.

Procurement Thresholds

Effective June 20, 2018, the micro-purchase threshold was increased from \$3,500 to \$10,000 and the simplified acquisition threshold was increased from \$150,000 to \$250,000. These increases apply to all Subrecipient procurements executed on or after June 20, 2018.

Refer to [IB 434](#) for additional information.

Procurement Documentation

Non-federal entities, other than states and territories, are required to maintain and retain records sufficient to detail the history of procurements, covering at least the rationale for the procurement method, contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price. For any cost to be allowable, it must be adequately documented. Examples of the types of documents that would meet this requirement include, but are not limited to:

- Solicitation documentation, such as requests for quotes, invitations for bids, or requests for proposals;
- Responses to solicitations, such as quotes, bids, or proposals;
- Pre-solicitation independent cost estimates and post-solicitation cost/price analyses on file for review by federal personnel, if applicable;
- Contract documents and amendments;
- Documents demonstrating inclusion of required contract provisions; and
- Other documents required by federal regulations applicable at the time the grant was awarded to the Subrecipient.

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](#) form. 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, regardless 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 [GMM2021-05](#) 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 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. Program Representatives will provide additional instructions should this report be required.

Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) Cont.

[EHP Screening Requests](#) 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 [FEMA GPD EHP Policy Guidance](#).

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 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 Program Representative to request disposition instructions. See [2 C.F.R. § 200.313\(e\)](#).

Performance Reporting

Subrecipients must complete a BSIR each Winter and Summer using the DHS/FEMA [Grants Reporting Tool](#) (GRT) for the duration of the 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.

Access to the BSIR may be obtained through the GRT. To create a new account, please click the link that reads, "Register for an account" and follow the instructions provided. The Subrecipient will be required to ensure up-to-date project information is entered. The Project Ledger in the FMFW may assist with the BSIR data entry process. For additional assistance with the GRT, please contact your Program Representative.

Extension Requests

Extensions to the initial period of performance identified in the subaward will only be considered through formal, written requests to your Program Representative. Upon receipt of the extension request, Cal OES will:

1. Verify compliance with performance reporting requirements by confirming the Subrecipient has submitted all necessary performance reports;
2. Confirm the Subrecipient has provided sufficient justification for the request; and
3. 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:

1. Contractual commitments with vendors that prevent completion of the project within the period of performance;
2. The project must undergo a complex environmental review which cannot be completed within this timeframe;
3. Projects are long-term by design and therefore, acceleration would compromise core programmatic goals; and
4. 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:

1. Grant program, fiscal year, and award number;
2. Reason for delay;
3. Current status of the activity/activities;
4. Approved period of performance termination date and new project completion date;
5. Amount of funds drawn down to date;
6. Remaining available funds, both federal and non-federal;

Extension Requests Cont.

7. Budget outlining how remaining federal and non-federal funds will be expended;
8. Plan for completion, including milestones and timeframes for each milestone and the position/person responsible for implementing the plan for completion; and
9. 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 Representative. For additional information, please see IB 379. 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.

Progress Reports on Grant Extensions

All Subrecipients that receive Cal OES approval to extend their FY 2023 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 Program Representative. 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 FMFW 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

**Monitoring
Cont.**

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
- Information provided on performance reports 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 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.

Suspension/

**Termination
Cont.**

- Proposing or implementing substantial plan changes to the extent that, if originally submitted, the application would not have been selected for funding.
- False certification in the application or document.
- Failure to adequately manage, monitor, or direct the grant funding activities of their Subrecipients.

Closeout

Before taking action, Cal OES will provide the Subrecipient reasonable notice of intent to impose corrective measures and will make every effort to informally resolve the problem. 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 [2 C.F.R. § 200.334\(f\)](#).

In order for any cost to be allowable, it must be adequately documented per [2 C.F.R. § 200.403\(g\)](#).

**Records Retention
Cont.**

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 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 [2 C.F.R. §§ 200.334, 200.336](#).

Attachment A – FY 2023 HSGP Allocations | 2023

*SHSP allocations reflect National Priority Area project adjustments

State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)					
Operational Area	Total Award		Operational Area	Total Award	
ALAMEDA	1,650,795		ORANGE	3,091,413	
ALPINE	76,145		PLACER	465,161	
AMADOR	113,439		PLUMAS	93,069	
BUTTE	267,310		RIVERSIDE	2,398,207	
CALAVERAS	117,971		SACRAMENTO	1,578,910	
COLUSA	94,168		SAN BENITO	137,459	
CONTRA COSTA	1,178,218		SAN BERNARDINO	2,161,778	
DEL NORTE	100,963		SAN DIEGO	3,210,706	
EL DORADO	256,682		SAN FRANCISCO	878,889	
FRESNO	1,039,636		SAN JOAQUIN	823,130	
GLENN	102,425		SAN LUIS OBISPO	342,774	
HUMBOLDT	203,934		SAN MATEO	785,321	
IMPERIAL	246,059		SANTA BARBARA	499,634	
INYO	93,103		SANTA CLARA	1,882,403	
KERN	942,855		SANTA CRUZ	329,271	
KINGS	220,012		SHASTA	247,205	
LAKE	126,762		SIERRA	78,080	
LASSEN	103,878		SISKIYOU	116,809	
LOS ANGELES	9,481,457		SOLANO	501,615	
MADERA	225,138		SONOMA	535,157	
MARIN	320,277		STANISLAUS	599,128	
MARIPOSA	102,042		SUTTER	169,572	
MENDOCINO	168,349		TEHAMA	132,940	
MERCED	346,225		TRINITY	90,284	
MODOC	83,289		TULARE	528,108	
MONO	87,762		TUOLUMNE	127,741	
MONTEREY	488,715		VENTURA	870,207	
NAPA	204,898		YOLO	285,965	
NEVADA	171,574		YUBA	153,481	
				*Total	41,728,498

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

Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)			
*A minimum of 30% 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	5,250,000	4,278,750	971,250
BAY AREA	36,493,265	29,742,011	6,751,254
LOS ANGELES/LONG BEACH AREA	66,174,270	53,932,030	12,242,240
RIVERSIDE AREA	3,900,000	3,178,500	721,500
SACRAMENTO AREA	3,800,000	3,097,000	703,000
SAN DIEGO AREA	16,445,560	13,403,131	3,042,429
Total	132,063,095	107,631,422	24,431,673

Attachment B – FY 2023 HSGP Timeline | **2023**

DHS/FEMA Announcement of 2023 HSGP NOFO	February 13, 2023
Cal OES Application Due to DHS	May 18, 2023
DHS Award to California	September 25, 2023
Subrecipient period of performance begins	September 1, 2023
2023 HSGP California Supplement release	October 2023
Subrecipient Workshops	October 2023
Subrecipient Awards (45 days from DHS award)	October 2023
Subrecipient Final Applications for FY23 Due to Cal OES	December 29, 2023
Subrecipient period of performance ends	May 31, 2026
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, 2026

Subrecipient: _____ FIPS#: _____

Program Representative: _____

Financial Management Forms Workbook:

- Grant Award Face Sheet
- Authorized Body of 5
- Project Ledger
- Planning Tab
- Organization Tab
- Equipment Tab
- Training Tab
- Exercise Tab
- Consultant/Contractor Tab
- Management & Administration Tab
- Indirect Cost Tab
- Authorized Agent Sheet

Attachments:

- Original Counter-Signed Award Letter
- Governing Body Resolution (Certified)
- Standard Assurances (Signed Originals)
- FFATA Certification
- Lobbying Certification
- Subrecipient Grant Management Assessment Form
- Indirect Cost Rate Negotiation Agreement
- Personnel Cap Waiver (If Applicable)
- Intelligence Analyst(s) Certificates (If Applicable)

UASI Only:

- UASI Footprint
- UAWG Roster

State Agencies and Tribes Only:

- Signature Authority Form (in lieu of Governing Body Resolution)

For Cal OES Use Only

Reviewed by: _____ Date: _____

Management Approval: _____ Date: _____

UEI

LETPA 35% or >

M&A 5% or <