

Homeland Security Grant Program



Procedural Manual

2021August

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Office of Homeland Security Overview

The Grants Management Procedural Manual serves as a primary reference to safeguard grant funds and support sub recipients that are trusted to implement and execute the grant programs. The manual should serve as a day-to-day management tool for Grants Management and a guide to those who administer the grant programs. This procedure also includes support for Department of Commerce and Office of Justice grant programs administered by the State Department of Defense, Office of Homeland Security (OHS).

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/FEMA), Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) awards various Homeland Security Grant Programs (HSGP) to enhance and develop state and local homeland security capabilities. The HSGP are administered by a Pass-Through Entity. In Hawaii, the Governor has designated the Hawaii Department of Defense, Office of Homeland Security (OHS) as the Pass-Through Entity. OHS is responsible for the management and administration of Homeland Security Grants. OHS passes the HSGP fund to various state and local jurisdictions and/or agencies to meet mandatory requirements.

OHS supports the preparedness grants that pertain to the HSGP. To date, the current programs are State Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP), Urban Areas Security Initiatives (UASI) Program, Port Security Grant Program (PSGP), State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP), Stop School Violence (STOP) Grant Program and the Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grant Program (TVTP). In addition, Annex C-E provides an overview for additional grant programs OHS represents for the State of Hawaii.

Office of Homeland Security

A Hawaii capable of preventing, responding to, and recovering from any threat to the freedom, lifestyle, and safety of its people with properly equipped, well-trained responders, and prepared communities through committed local, State, and federal leadership.

Vision for Grants Management

The one-stop-shop for credible programmatic and financial grant leadership providing transparent data processes, collaborative partnerships with stakeholders, and a connection to Homeland Security priorities and outcomes.

Mission Statement

Manage Homeland Security funding to measurably build, improve and sustain capability to prevent, prepare for, protect against, and reduce the risks that Hawaii faces in times of acts of terrorism and natural disasters.

Strategic Goals

Collaborate with internal and external stakeholders to build partnerships and increase communication related to HSGP.

Provide accurate and timely information and services that positively guide, and influence sub recipients' use of HSGP funding.

Build a robust and standardized data analysis capability to quantify benefits and demonstrate the importance of grants management to Homeland Security priorities.

Streamline, standardize and document key processes to promote collaboration and consistency across the State and programs.

Develop a grants training program that builds a solid grants management discipline for the State of Hawaii to provide knowledgeable staff to support the grants management lifecycle.

The manual is provided as a resource. The preparedness grants have several compliance requirements which require sub recipients to participate in and/or report. This manual and the tools at the end of this document assist with meeting grant requirements. This document includes administrative guidelines and procedures to apply for, receive, manage, and close out Homeland Security funds that are awarded.

OHS is committed to restructuring the grants life cycle to focus on business practices aligned to grants



management. The concepts are to establish a framework that will better align functions, practices, policies, and procedures that are integrated. This modernization begins with a common set of phases that comprise the grants management lifecycle and a list of business functions within the phases.

The Procedural Manual has been realigned under these new phases as shown in the model and the definition of the six phases. As the modernization program matures, these definitions may be redefined.

Phases	Definition
Pre-Award	The initiation of this phase can stem from a disaster event or funding acquisition from Congress. During this phase applications are submitted and may include the initial draft award package.
Award	The award phase establishes legally binding agreement between DHS/FEMA and the pass-through entity. The agreement contains the terms and conditions of the grant and obligates federal funds.
Post-Award	Risk Assessments are completed, Grant Articles are executed, and funds are distributed to sub recipients. Grant management and monitoring includes programmatic, financial and progress reports during the period of performance.
Monitoring	Oversight, review audit and action plans, perform programmatic and financial monitoring, desk reviews, site visits and provide technical assistance to sub recipients.
Closeout	Evaluation of the grant articles, financial reconciliation, and final reporting activities are completed during this phase.
Post-Closeout	Program review may include feedback, development, and application review from federal, state, local, and private partners through a formal or informal after-action process.

BUSINESS FUNCTIONS

The modernization program is supporting all the grants under the FEMA umbrella and defining the integrations of these different programs to support the emergency functions of protection, prevention, mitigation, response, and recovery.

Phases	Business Function	
	Operational Planning	Program Development
	Pre-Award Disaster Obligation	System for Award Management
Pre-Award	Eligibility Determination	Application Preparation and Submission
	Grant Scoping and Costing	Reviews
	Award Package Creation	
	Award Determination and Allocation	Set Performance Expectations
Award	Award Notification	Terms & Conditions
	Award Obligation	Internal Controls
	Risk Assessment	Award Monitoring
Post Award	Disbursement of Funds	Projects/Plans Execution
rost Award	Award Management	Appeals
	Programmatic & Financial Reporting	
	Financial and Programmatic Monitoring	Site Visits
Monitoring	Appropriate Oversight	Corrective Action
Worldoning	Risked Based Monitoring	Entrance & Exit Conferences
	Desk Reviews	Producing Draft and Final Reports
	Closeout Package	Final Reports Evaluation
Closeout	Final Reporting	Final Financial/Appeals Reconciliation
	Grant File Creation	Closeout Notification
Post Closeout	Grant File Maintenance	Feedback Reporting
r ost closcout	Program Evaluation	Maintenance and Monitoring of Completed Projects
	Yearly Program Requirements	Stakeholder Liaison
Continuous	Continuous Audits/Monitoring/Reconciliations Pre-Disaster Agreement (excluded from HS	
User Support Business Inte		Business Intelligence
Budget Formulation System Management A		Analytics
	Support	Data and Trend Analysis
	External Reporting and Reporting	Assessments
	PPB(E) Support	Internal Controls
	Continuing Grant Assistance	

As OHS continues the development of the grant management lifecycle, we have attempted to refine the processes. We encourage each of our sub recipients to help us maintain the procedural manual. If there are areas, we need to elaborate to make the procedural manual more beneficial for our different grant programs, please contact our office for more information:

<u>Address</u>

Hawaii Department of Defense Office of Homeland Security, Room 130 3949 Diamond Head Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

Contact Information

Email: gmo@hawaii.gov

Phone Number: (808) 369-3570

Websites

Hawaii Department of Defense, Office of Homeland Security: https://dod.hawaii.gov/ohs/
Hawaii Homeland Security Training Opportunities: https://www.eventbrite.com/o/hawaii-office-of-homeland-security-training-6910741921

CYBER SECURITY

A critical concern for all programs is the importance of cyber protection and the risks associated with unknown actors trying to obtain information. Each sub recipient must take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information and other information the Federal awarding agency or passthrough entity designates as sensitive or the non-Federal entity considers sensitive consistent with applicable Federal, state, and local laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality. *Reference under CFR 200.303 (e)*.

NATIONAL PRIORITIES

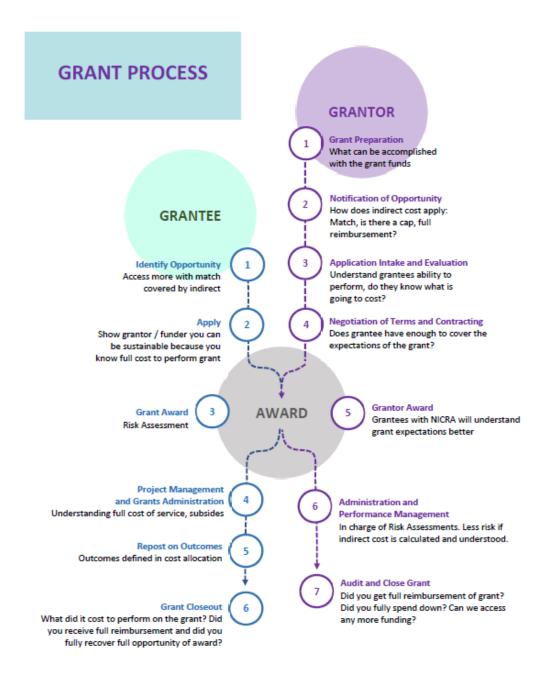
As threats to our nation evolves, so must the grant programs intended to prepare communities for those threats. DHS/FEMA has introduced the national priority areas in 2020 and added one more priority area "combating domestic violent extremism" in 2021.

- ✓ National Priorities aligns with at least one core capability identified in the Goal,
- ✓ Demonstrates how investments support closing capability gaps or sustaining capabilities identified in the THIRA/SPR process; and
- ✓ Supports a NIMS-typed resource and whether those assets are deployable/shareable to support emergency or disaster operations per existing EMAC agreements.

The investments must be 1) both feasible and effective at reducing the risks for which the project was designed; and 2) able to be fully completed within the three-year period of performance.

The National Priorities as noted in 2021 required a whole state participation in the development and execution of the investment. The OHS has assumed the role to help manage the investment but participation and support in work groups, discussions, assessments, etc., require each sub recipients support.

NATIONAL PRIORITIES		
FY 2020	FY 2021	
1. Enhancing Cybersecurity – 5%	1. Enhancing cybersecurity - 7.5%	
 Enhancing the Protection of Soft Targets/Crowded Places – 5% 	 Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places – 5% 	
 Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and cooperation with federal agencies including DHS – 5% 	 Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and analysis, and cooperation with federal agencies, including DHS – 5% 	
4. Addressing Emergency Threats, such as Transnational Criminal Organizations and	 Combating domestic violent extremism – 7.5% 	
UAS – 5%	 Addressing emergent threats (e.g., transnational criminal organizations, unmanned aircraft systems [UASs], weapons of mass destruction [WMD], etc.) – 5% 	



Cost Allocation

For effective grants management, establishing a cost allocation plan will assist in maximizing the grant dollars allocated to each sub recipient. The graphic above provides a snapshot of what both the grantor (SAA – OHS) and grantee (each sub recipient) should consider when establishing grants management. The cost allocation will help set a methodology to capture expenditures to assist in managing the funding available. This is especially important with multiple grant programs.

Pre-Award Phase

Phase	Definition
Pre-Award	The initiation of this phase can stem from a disaster event or funding acquisition
	from Congress. Applications are submitted during this phase and may include
	the initial draft award package.

An annual grant meeting is conducted and held by OHS prior to the announcement of the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). The coordination and collaboration of projects are developed and discussed amongst potential sub recipients. All HSGP funded projects must have a demonstrated nexus to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding to acts of terrorism. However, such projects may simultaneously support enhanced preparedness for disasters unrelated to acts of terrorism. The pre-award phase is the time to prepare for the grant application process.

OHS will host a Redbook Meeting with selected sub recipients to assist in the approved project investments and to determine the funding distribution when grant funding is awarded. In addition, previous award residuals are made available to support upcoming projects.

Other activities during the Pre-Award Phase includes:

GRANTS ADMINISTRATION AND NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

National Preparedness System (NPS)

The National Preparedness Goal (the Goal) is "[a] secure and resilient Nation with the capabilities required across the whole community to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk." See Department of Homeland Security, National Preparedness Goal, Second Edition, 1 (Sept. 2015). The Goal essentially defines what it means for all communities to be prepared collectively for the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to the nation. The Goal identifies 32 distinct activities, called core capabilities needed to address the risks.

The Goal organizes these core capabilities into five categories, called mission areas. Some core capabilities apply to more than one mission area. For example, the first three core capabilities—Planning, Public Information and Warning, and Operational Coordination—are cross-cutting capabilities, meaning they apply to each of the five mission areas.

The National Preparedness Goal describes the five mission areas as follows:

- 1. **Prevention:** Prevent, avoid, or stop an imminent, threatened, or actual act of terrorism.
- 2. **Protection:** Protect our citizens, residents, visitors, and assets against the greatest threats and hazards in a manner that allows our interests, aspirations, and way of life to thrive.
- 3. Mitigation: Reduce the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters.
- 4. **Response:** Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of an incident.
- 5. **Recovery:** Recover through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening and revitalization of infrastructure, housing, and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic, and environmental fabric of communities affected by an incident.

The mission areas and core capabilities organize the activities and tasks performed before, during, and

after disasters into a framework for achieving the goal of a secure and resilient Nation. Resilience is the desired outcome, defined in the Goal as the "ability to adapt to changing conditions and withstand and rapidly recover from disruption due to emergencies." Id. at A-2. For more information about the National Preparedness Goal, go to: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/goal.

Sub recipients will use the National Preparedness System to build, sustain, and deliver these core capabilities. The components of the National Preparedness System are: Identifying and Assessing Risk; Estimating Capability Requirements; Building and Sustaining Capabilities; Planning to Deliver Capabilities; Validating Capabilities; and Reviewing and Updating. Additional information on the National Preparedness System is available at https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/system. Additional details regarding the National Preparedness System and how it is supported by these grant programs can be found in the program-specific appendices.

Nat2ional Incident Management System (NIMS)

Agencies and activities receiving Homeland Security Grant funding are required to follow the annual NIMS Performance Compliance Objective Metrics. One major goal is to ensure we are following the proposed standard resource management concepts for typing, credentialing, and inventorying that promotes for mutual aid support during an incident.

Prior to allocation of any federal preparedness awards in FY 2021, sub recipients must ensure and maintain adoption and implementation of NIMS.

The NIMS Implementation Objectives have been updated. The 28 NIMS Implementation objectives are required to be initiated prior to applying for and receiving federal preparedness grants and awards. As draft doctrine becomes final and released, please note the objectives, tools, resources, and training will also refresh. Additional information can be found at: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/nims/implementation-training. NIMS implementation is reported with the THIRA.

Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)

State and Urban Areas are required to develop a THIRA. Current THIRA process is changing going to a three-year process. During December 31, 2020, states, territories, and high-risk urban areas have completed a THIRA/SPR that addresses all 32 core capabilities and is compliant with Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201, Third Edition. The THIRA is a 3-step assessment process that provides a comprehensive approach for identifying and assessing risk and associated impacts. The THIRA process will provide a foundation to quality.

The THIRA will be the basis for the grant investments and funding

risk and associated impacts. The THIRA process will provide a foundation to qualify and guide preparedness activities and investments for the state, county, and private sector. The THIRA will identify what threats and hazards can affect our community; if they occurred, what impacts would those threats and hazards have on our community; and based on those impacts, what capabilities should our community have. The THIRA helps to prioritize grant funding to support closing capability gaps or sustaining capabilities that address national priorities and/or support enduring needs.

The THIRA evaluates a wide range of threats and hazards based on analysis of relative consequences of the various threats and hazards. The THIRA will allow the comparison and prioritization of risks, vulnerabilities, and cascading effects. The THIRA also reviews resources most appropriate to achieve its capability targets. Additional information can be found at https://www.fema.gov/threat-and-hazard-identification-and-risk-assessment.

Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR)

The Stakeholder Preparedness Report (SPR) is a self-assessment of the jurisdictions current capability against the targets identified in the THIRA. The *Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006* (Public Law 109-295) requires any State that receives Federal preparedness assistance to submit a State Preparedness Report to the DHS/FEMA. The submission of the SPR is a prerequisite for applicants to receive DHS preparedness grant funding. Future funding will be based on gaps identified by the THIRA. Additional information can be found at https://www.fema.gov/stakeholder-preparedness-review.

Grants Management Application Process

Most funding opportunities are posted in Grants.gov (https://www.grants.gov/) which serves as a storefront for grant programs. Each grant will issue a NOFO through Grants.gov but may also be released via email. OHS will normally post the NOFO on OHS website. While the terminology may change based on the issuing agency, the justification (projects, investments, work plan, narrative, etc.) will be provided to assist in developing the submission of the grant application.

Awarded Homeland Security Grant sub recipients will require an active Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) Data Universal Number System (DUNS) (https://fedgov.dnb.com/webform/) and registered with the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://sam.gov/content/home) database in order to receive an award.

There is no requirement to setup an account to access grants.gov. However, to establish a workspace and file an application, an account is required.

SAFECOM

All entities using preparedness grant funding to support emergency communications investments are required to comply with the SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants (SAFECOM Guidance). The SAFECOM Guidance provides current information on emergency communications policies, eligible costs, best practices, and technical standards for state and local recipients investing federal funds in emergency communications projects. It is also designed to promote and align with the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP). Conformance with the SAFECOM Guidance helps ensure that federally funded investments are compatible, interoperable, resilient, and support national goals and objectives for improving emergency communications. Emergency communications investments also will be reviewed jointly by DHS/FEMA and the DHS Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) to verify compliance with SAFECOM guidance.

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Membership

Sub recipients must belong to, be in, or act as a temporary member of EMAC. All assets supported in part or entirely with FY 2021 HSGP funding must be readily deployable and NIMS-typed when possible to support emergency or disaster operations per existing EMAC agreements.

Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities (LETPA)

Twenty-five percent of grant funding appropriated for grants awarded under HSGP's, UASI or both must be allocated to support law enforcement terrorism prevention activities. This applies to planning, organization, equipment, training, and/or exercises. Equipment can include items that support law enforcement such as communications.

Award Phase

Phase	Definition
Award	The award phase establishes legally binding agreement between DHS/FEMA and the pass-through entity. The award contains the terms and conditions of the grant and obligates federal funds.

The award phase starts when the pass-through entity accepts the award notice from the grantor. This means OHS the State Administrative Agency (SAA) must accept the award within 30 days of the award date and obligate the award within 45 days.

Award funds may not be used for matching funds for other federal grants/cooperative agreements, lobbying, or intervention in federal regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings.

PASS-THROUGH REQUIREMENT

Pass-through is defined as an obligation on the part of the pass-through entity to make funds available to local units of government or other organizations. The DHS/FEMA NOFO determines the amount of pass-through funds for the states. OHS will provide the articles to the sub recipient for review and signature.

Four requirements exist for the pass-through of grants funds:

- 1. There must be some action to establish a firm commitment on the part of the pass-through entity.
- 2. The action must be unconditional on the part of the awarding entity no contingencies for availability of funds.
- 3. There must be documentary evidence of the commitment; and
- 4. The award terms must be communicated to the sub recipients.

The SAA must pass through at least 80 percent of the funds awarded to the sub recipients within 45 calendar days of the acceptance of the award notice. If any of the 80 percent of the funds are obligated for a state agency support, OHS will prepare an agreement (Retention of Funds) using the agreed approved funding distribution table. The funding distribution table workbook identifies the funding by agencies, investments, and projects. The funding distribution table will be included with the remaining 20 percent and Retention of Funds.

Sub recipient Agreement

Sub recipient Agreements should be delivered to Emergency Management Agencies / Civil Defense Administrators for initial signature/approval of the grant agreement articles and special conditions before submitted to the Mayor for signature.

Packet will include:

- Retention of funds
- Initial Funding Distribution Table
- Grant Award (From ND Grants)
 - Project Listing
 - Investment Justifications
- Detailed Budget Worksheets
- Sub recipient Risk Assessment

The signatory authority of the SAA must certify in writing to DHS/FEMA that pass-through requirements have been met. A letter of intent (or equivalent) to distribute funds is not considered sufficient.

APPROVAL AND NOTIFICATION

The award grant agreement articles and special conditions will be issued with the agreed upon funding distribution table, which shall include terms and conditions with requirements concerning compliance with federal regulations and audit requirements.

ACCEPTANCE OF AWARD

The *grant articles* constitute a contractual agreement between OHS and the sub recipient for use of federal funds for the approved project.

Acceptance of the award is made by the execution of the grant articles within 30 days from the date of the award notice.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS

Potential Grant Funding Sub recipients

Announcement

OHS host grant meeting to discuss process, goals, objectives, Directors Guidance

Develop Investments / Projects

Investments/work plans reviewed; collaged for submittal based on guidance

Reviewed /approved by preparedness committee/consortium/ Redbook Meetings

Recommendations approved by HIDOD Director

OHS to conduct Risk Assessment

Note:

Primarily identified for Homeland Security Grant Programs If any of the 80 percent of the funds are retained by execution of a state agency, a Retention of Funds Agreement will be prepared and signed by the agency retaining the funds. It must be approved by the sub recipients.

Application and Preparation for Federal Award

Submit SF 424 Application through Grants.gov into ND Grants

Approved by ND Grants

OHS completes application with investments, work plan

ND Grant makes Federal Award

OHS accepts the Federal Award

OHS submits amendments as necessary based on federal award

Prepare draft Sub Award Agreement based on approvals by the Director/ Committee/Review Team

OHS host meeting on the Federal Award and Grant Procedures; OHS submits amendments as necessary based federal award

OHS prepares an initial strategy implementation report based on approved distribution of funds; provided with sub award agreement to sub recipient

GRANT ARTICLES

The grant award agreement articles and special conditions will identify the sub recipient, period of performance, sub recipient DUNS, award amount, grant number, CFDA number and name, funded investments, and projects. All correspondence must reference the grant number shown on the grant agreement articles and special conditions document.

FINANCIAL GRANTS MANAGEMENT

The sub recipient shall establish and maintain accurate financial records and an adequate accounting system to account for funds. This system should include measures to ensure:

- ✓ Review of financial operations
- ✓ Record of all financial activities
- ✓ Budget and budget review
- ✓ Accounting for non-state and non-federal contributions
- ✓ Audit requirements
- ✓ Reporting of irregularities

Accounting for all contract funds shall be structured and executed indicating other sources included in the approved project budget and shall be the foundation for fiscal administration and accounting. Contract applications and financial reports require budget and cost estimates based on total costs.

All sub recipients receiving federal funds through the pass-through entity are responsible for the management and fiscal control of all funds. Responsibilities include the accounting and maintaining of receipts, expenditures, and audits.

OHS also performs quarterly master file audits, office-based monitoring, and on-site sub recipients monitoring visits, to ensure grants management responsibilities are being met. This includes accounting for receipts and expenditures, cash management, maintaining adequate financial records, means of allocating and tracking costs, contracting and procurement policies and records, payroll records and means of allocating staff costs, property/equipment management system(s), progress of project activities, etc.

Post Award Phase

Phase	Definition
Post Award	Risk Assessments and grant articles are executed, and funds are distributed to sub recipients. Grant management and monitoring includes financial and
	progress reports during the period of performance.

ALLOCATION AND RE-ALLOCATION

The pass-through entity has the responsibility to monitor, allocate and re-allocate the Homeland Security funds based on risk, need and operations. One or all may require DHS Preparedness Officer and/or review with the Mayors to meet situation.

The allocation of the Homeland Security funds is to ensure the State is meeting the requirements identified in the funding/application guide as well as reducing risk and vulnerabilities. While the State has tried to meet all-hazard needs and requirements, it is important to point out the homeland security investments and projects all have a nexus to terrorism.

Since the pass-through entity has the need to monitor, allocation and re-allocate funding, re-allocation is difficult. It is important that sub recipients work diligently to obligate funding in Year 1 of the performance period; if not, the sub recipient must identify what process and requirements are in place to ensure obligation of the funds.

The period of performance is three years but OHS have instituted a two-year period of performance to ensure sub recipients would not delay obligation of funds. If there is a need for the third year, sub recipients are required to request an extension for the third year. The intent is to have sub recipients justify the need for the third year rather than expect the third year will be automatic. This process has been put into place to reduce last minute expenditures, reduce changes, and focus on what was originally requested in the investment/project sheets. The costs must be incurred, and products, and services must be delivered, within the period of performance of the award (§200.403).

In Annex A, Allocation and Re-allocation flow provides overview of actions throughout the life cycle on the allocation of funds and if there is a need to re-allocate funds.

The Preparedness Grant Programs (Homeland Security, Port Security and Emergency Management Performance Grants) support the implementation of Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD-8), with the development and sustainment of core capabilities. Core capabilities are essential for the execution of the five mission areas outlined in the National Preparedness Goals – prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery. This is accomplished through coordinated planning, exercises, training, and equipment acquisition activities. Funds are also important to our communities for combatting terrorism and securing our homeland through the planning, training, exercising, and equipping our communities.

In addition, the development and execution of the investments should focus on developing programs and capabilities to help identify how prepared we are, how prepared we need to be, and the gaps related to an investment justification. Each investment is defined in a plan that aligns to the investment and the project. The investment is further defined by projects. These details will be defined in the DBW and the Quarterly Financial Workbook.

OHS provides day-to-day oversight of all grant records, reconciles, and approves programmatic activities, sub recipient expenditures, and provides support and assistance related to grants management. OHS

authorizes reimbursement for expenditures, audits Quarterly Financial Workbooks, and generates the reimbursement request with supporting documents for compliance and payments.

STANDARD FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

As a recipient of federal grant funding, OHS and each sub recipient shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations. For all grant programs **prior** to December 26, 2014, the references above are effective for administrative and cost principles; after this date <u>2 CFR § 200</u> is in effect.

The Uniform Guidance consolidates and changes the administrative requirements for all federal assistance.

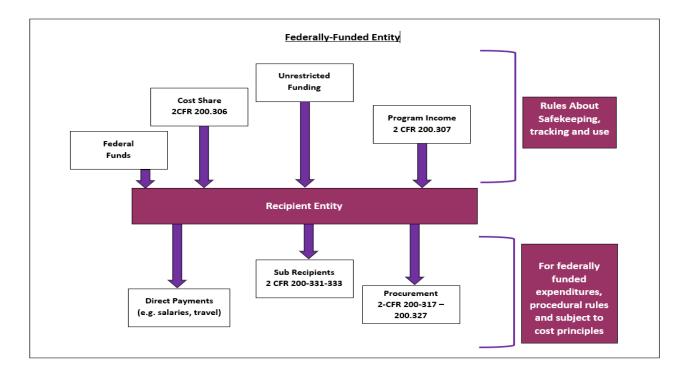
2 CFR § 200 streamlines the language from existing Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars identified below into one **consolidated** set of guidance.

The Department of Homeland Security issued IB 400 FEMA's Implementation of **2 CFR § 200**, the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations (OMB Circular A-110).

2 CFR § 220, Cost Principles for Educational Institutions (OMB Circular A-21).
2 CFR § 225, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (OMB Circular A-87).
2 CFR § 230, Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations (OMB Circular A-122); and
OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

Other references that apply to grant programs:

28 CFR § 23 - Technology systems funded or supported with Homeland Security Grant Program funds.



The Uniform Guidance is in its seventh year of implementation and has made significant changes to conflict of interest, internal controls, procurement, sub recipient monitoring, indirect costs, time and effort, and direct costs. Updates are constantly being made. Each sub recipient is encouraged to go online and visit the eCFR at https://ecfr.io/ and have it available for reference.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS 2 CFR § 200.112

Sub recipients must disclose to OHS, in writing, any real or potential conflict of interest as defined by the federal, state, or local statutes or regulations, which may arise during the administration of the HSGP sub award within five days of learning of the conflict of interest. Refer to Grant Management Tool - Conflict of Interest Form.

FRAUD, WASTE & ABUSE

Fraud is defined as "attempting to obtain something of value through willful misrepresentation." **Waste** is defined as "squandering money or resources, even if not explicitly illegal. It may involve expending more than is required to achieve a goal or expending funds carelessly while not reaching and otherwise achievable goal." **Abuse** is defined as "behaving improperly or unreasonably or misusing one's position or authority." Abuse includes the misuse of authority for personal financial interests or those of an immediate or close family member or business associate. Sub recipients must be able to differentiate fraud, waste, and abuse to prevent their occurrence, detect them when they occur, and mitigate their impacts when they cannot be prevented.

Sub recipients should examine its operations and programs to identify and eliminate vulnerabilities to fraud and other risks. An organization with transparent procurement processes, adequate supporting documentation, and zero tolerance for conflicts of interest have the barriers in place to safeguard it from many potential risks. Specific anti-fraud practices may include education and training about fraud risks and fraud detection. A major prevention strategy is the establishment and maintenance of a well-tested system of internal controls. Routine follow-up with unresponsive programs will reveal whether these measures are successful, and whether best practices are being maintained.

INTERNAL CONTROLS 2 CFR § 200.303

Each entity receiving Federal Grant funds must establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards to provide reasonable assurance that awards are being managed in compliance with laws and regulations.

MANDATORY DISCLOSURES 2 CFR § 200.113

The non-Federal entity or applicant for a Federal award must disclose, in a **timely manner**, **in writing** to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity all **violations of Federal criminal law involving fraud**, **bribery**, **or gratuity violations potentially** affecting the Federal award. Non-Federal entities that have received a Federal award including the term and condition outlined in appendix XII - Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters are required to report certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings to Systems for Award Management (SAM). **Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies described in § 200.339 (Remedies for noncompliance).** (See also 2 CFR part 180, 31 U.S.C. 3321, and 41 U.S.C. 2313). [85 FR 49539, Aug. 13, 2020]

PERSONAL IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION (PII)

OHS and each sub recipients must take measures to protect personally identifiable information of individuals who may be seeking reimbursement and must submit personal information. In accordance with 2CFR § 200 Part 79, PII means any information that is used to distinguish or trace an individual identify, either alone or when combined with other personal or identifying information that is linked to a specific individual. Each sub recipient is required to assess records when forwarding for reimbursement the risk of information that an individual can be identified. Records that might require additional protection may include time sheets/records, travel and or payment of individual as vendor. Safeguarding may include but not limited to safeguarding records in a locked container and redacting of personal information in records that may identify an individual.

PROCUREMENT

Procurement expands the administrative requirements. Competition is stressed in procurement. The procurement standards with thresholds are identified under the Procurement Claw, 2CFR §200.320. Under 2 CFR §200.317, when procuring property and services under a federal award, states must follow the same policies and procedures they use for procurements from their nonfederal funds; additionally, states must follow 2CFR §200.323 regarding procurement of recovered materials, and 2CFR §200.327 regarding required contract provisions. State and county must have written procurement policies; take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority business, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible (not just "positive effort but whenever possible"); must ask for representation regarding actual or potential conflict of interest; perform a cost



or price analysis when purchase is in excess of simplified acquisition thresholds; maintain procurement records that sufficiently detail the history of all procurements, not just those over small purchase threshold. There are certain items that must be placed in all new contracts as identified under the Uniform Guidance.

SUB RECIPIENT MONITORING

Sub recipient monitoring includes the review of the Risk Assessment matrix and evaluation of each sub recipient's risk of non-compliance and to ensure that the award is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with federal statues, regulations and the terms and conditions of the sub-award and that the sub-award performance goals are achieved. OHS will complete the Risk Assessment of each sub recipient prior to the release of the grant award and will be included with in the sub recipient award packet. This will include review of financial and programmatic reports and internal controls. Follow-ups are to ensure that the sub recipient takes timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies pertaining to the Federal award through audits, on-site reviews and other means and issue management decision for audit findings. *Refer to Monitoring Phase and Annex A, Grants Management Tools.*

INDIRECT COSTS

Currently, the State does not have an indirect cost rate. Recovery of indirect costs may be accomplished through several mechanisms:

- 1. Use of the 10 percent de minims indirect cost rate.
- 2. Application of negotiated indirect cost rate.
- 3. Allocation of indirect costs through a cost allocation plan or procedure.

TIME AND EFFORT REPORTING

The new guidance is less prescriptive on documentation but more emphasis process and internal controls. For personnel working activities or cost objectives, a distribution of wages will need to be supported by personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation where it is completed after the actual period of reporting, must account for total activity of each employee, must be prepared at least monthly and coincide with one or more pay periods and signed by the employee.

DIRECT COSTS

Direct costs can be identified with a specific final cost objective. Cost objective means a function, organizational subdivision, contract, grant, or other activity for which cost data are needed and for which costs are incurred. For example, compensation of employees for effort on the performance of the award, materials and supplies and travel expenses.

Definition of supplies - if the acquisition cost of computer equipment is lesser of capitalization policy or \$5,000.00 (regardless of the length of the device's useful life), it should be considered a supply.

Computer equipment can be charged as direct costs if they are essential and allocable, but not solely dedicated to the performance of a federal award.

Grant Compliance is responsible of all agencies involved in the grant award and execution.

The information that follows provides references for different parts of the Uniform Guidance. It is important that the Uniform Guidance be shared with your team, so



they become familiar with the document.

TIMELINES FOR PROJECTS

Sub recipients must describe a timeline for completion or acquisition of all projects in the application and in the development of the detailed budget worksheet. The two-year period of performance was implemented for sub recipients to not delay in the project development. If a project is delayed, OHS may recommend the project funds be de-obligated and re-allocated to another sub recipient for other projects. This is not desired.

If a change in the project is required, identifying this early in the performance period allows time for the administrative responsibilities – the change form is required, update to the detailed budget worksheet, the Environmental Historical Assessment will be required, and approval from DHS may be required.

RE-ALLOCATION OF UNSPENT FUNDS

Federal law mandates that unspent federal funds must be returned to the federal government at the end of the grant period. To ensure that the pass-through entity does not have to return funds, unspent funds will be de-obligated and re-allocated at least six months before the grant period ends.

Consideration will be given to local jurisdictions with completed approved projects and unfunded projects that were received in the initial grant application. New projects will be considered after the two conditions above are met.

Re-allocated funds will be awarded on a competitive basis, risk assessment, or if the procurement can be executed prior to closeout.

If agencies/activities have requirements that align to the THIRA and Homeland Security focus areas

supporting improving a capability, an investment form should be submitted to OHS. While there will be no guarantee to support the activity, it can be placed in the queue for consideration if additional funding becomes available. This is critical in that it justifies why funding is provided to one agency over another. OHS will make recommendations to the approving authority regarding the reallocation of funds.

GRANT EXTENSIONS

The period of performance for the FY 2018 through 2021 Homeland Security Grant Programs is three years. Internally OHS has mandated a two-year period of performance to complete projects. If an extension is required for the third year, a request should be submitted with the Quarterly Financial Workbook six months prior to the end of the period of performance via email to OHS. Extensions will not be considered if submitted less than six months prior to the end of the period of performance. Consideration for the third year will be on a case-by-case basis with the following information required below:

Sub recipients must update their Emergency Operations Plans (EOP) at least once every two years to remain compliant with the CPG 101 version 2.0.

Recipients report EOP compliance with CPG 101 v2 in the URT.

This information for the State and UASI will be included with the Stakeholder Preparedness Report (SPR).

- ✓ Grant program and year
- ✓ Investment and project information

- ✓ Reason for the delay; provide what your agency has accomplished in relation to being able to expend the funds
- ✓ Current status of the activity
- ✓ Remaining available funds
- ✓ Strategy/milestones to complete the project

PLANNING

Planning activities are central to program development and achievement of core capabilities. Accordingly, funds may be used for planning efforts that promote sub recipients' efforts to prioritize needs, build capabilities, update preparedness strategies, allocate resources, deliver preparedness programs across disciplines (e.g., law enforcement, fire, EMS, public health, behavioral health, public works, agriculture, information technology and citizen preparedness) and levels of government. The planning processes should address emergency operations plans and protocols for addressing major events and program planning for the successful implementation and management of each State's Homeland Security Program. Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101 version 2.0 should be used when any plan is being developed or modified. This is a reportable action under the Preparedness Grants and identified in the **Quarterly Financial Workbook**.

ORGANIZATION – NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM

The Homeland Security funds can be used for an increase to the Hawaii Homeland Security Advisory System/National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS). The use of the Homeland Security funds for overtime for an incident is not an arbitrary decision – the incident must be collaborated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, DoD, and State Fusion Center, in coordination with the Governor/Mayor, regarding whether the situation warrants an increase to the advisory. If the advisory is increased, decisions may require funds to be re-distributed to help off-set overtime costs. Overtime will be reported using the *Overtime Reimbursement Worksheet*.

EQUIPMENT

The Authorized Equipment List (AEL) is a list of approved equipment types allowed under FEMA's preparedness grant programs. The intended audience of this tool is emergency managers, first responders, and other security professionals. The list consists of 21 equipment categories divided into subcategories, tertiary categories, and then individual equipment items.

ITEMS IN THIS SECTION
REQUIRES COORDINATION
WITH THE OFFICE OF
HOMELAND SECURITY PRIOR
TO ANY ACTION BEING
INITIATED TO INCLUDE
PREPARING
INVESTMENTS/PROJECTS

- ✓ Investments in emergency communications systems and equipment must meet applicable SAFECOM Guidance. Such investments must be coordinated with the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) to ensure interoperability and long-term compatibility.
- ✓ Effective August 13, 2020, DHS/FEMA recipients and sub recipients MAY NOT use grant funds under the programs covered by this Manual and provided in FY 2021 or previous years to:
 - Procure or obtain, extend, or renew a contract to procure or obtain, or enter into a contract to procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses "covered telecommunications equipment or services" as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology of any system.

- This prohibition regarding certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment is mandated by section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (FY 2019 NDAA), Pub. L. No. 115-232 (2018). Recipients and sub recipients may use DHS/FEMA grant funding to procure replacement equipment and services impacted by this prohibition, provided the costs are otherwise consistent with the requirements of this Manual, applicable appendix to this Manual, and applicable NOFO. DHS/FEMA will publish additional guidance in a subsequent Information Bulletin or similar notice.
- For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
- Telecommunications or video surveillance 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.
- ✓ Procurement of medical countermeasures must be conducted in collaboration with Department of and with existing Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) committees where available, to sustain their long-term planning for appropriate, rapid, and local medical countermeasures, including antibiotics and antidotes for nerve agents, cyanide, and other toxins. Procurement must have a sound threat-based justification with an aim to reduce the consequences of mass casualty incidents during the first crucial hours of a response.
- ✓ Critical emergency supplies, such as shelf stable products, water, and medical equipment and supplies are an allowable expense under HSGP and UASI. Prior to the allocation of grant funds for stockpiling purposes, each state must have DHS/FEMA's approval of a five-year viable inventory management plan, which will include a distribution strategy, an inventory and rotation management plan, and sustainment costs regardless of the amount the sub recipient desires to allocate.

✓ UNALLOWABLE EQUIPMENT

- Per FEMA policy, the purchase of weapons and weapons accessories, including ammunition, is not allowed with HSGP funds.
- Grant funds may not be used for the purchase of equipment not approved by DHS/FEMA. Grant funds must comply with IB 426 and may not be used for the purchase of the following equipment: firearms; ammunition; grenade launchers; bayonets; or weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind with weapons installed.
- Unauthorized exercise-related costs include:
 - Reimbursement for the maintenance or wear and tear costs of general use vehicles (e.g., construction vehicles), medical supplies, and emergency response apparatus (e.g., fire trucks, ambulances).
 - Equipment that is purchased for permanent installation and/or use, beyond the scope of the conclusion of the exercise (e.g., electronic messaging sign).

TRAINING

A multi-year training and exercise plan is required to be on file with the National Preparedness Directorate. This document will help schedule training and exercises as well as to provide visibility for agencies to participate in these activities. Training funds are primarily for institutionalizing, establishing, conducting, and attending training programs specifically identified under a training awareness program. The target audience for training courses includes emergency prevention, protection, response, and recovery personnel, emergency managers and public/elected officials within the following disciplines: fire service, law enforcement, emergency management, emergency medical services, hazardous materials, public works, public health, health care, public safety communications, governmental administrative, and the private sector. The target audience also includes personnel representing functional areas such as critical infrastructure/key resource protection including cyber, agriculture and food security. The Homeland Security training program may also include training for citizens in preparedness, prevention, response skills and volunteer activities and should be coordinated through State and Local Citizen Corps Councils. The training program should be self-sustaining, following the model outlined for exercises.

Training conducted using HSGP funds should address a performance gap identified through the THIRA, an After-Action Report (AAR)/Improvement Plan (IP), or build a capability that will be evaluated through an exercise. Exercises should be used to provide responders the opportunity to demonstrate and validate skills learned in training as well as to identify training gaps. Any advanced training or training gaps should be identified in the AAR/IP. Authorized training expenses are announced in the Grant Program NOFO.

Homeland Security funds may be used to support training courses that do not appear in the DHS National Preparedness Directorate Training Catalog or are not one of the federally approved training compendium courses identified in the Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) for Homeland Security Grant Guidance. The pass-through entity or representative must request approval to commit funds through the State's Department of Homeland Security Program Analyst.

OHS recognizes there are many courses and many activities that provide training. To ensure that funding is available, and an opportunity is extended Statewide, agency training coordinators should discuss training opportunities with OHS before making a commitment. Training opportunities should also be identified in the annual Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan which is required as a fulfillment for grant funding. Training requests should be submitted to OHS to ensure special training needs are known and can be reviewed and potentially scheduled. The National Preparedness Directorate National Training and Exercise Online Course Catalog User Guide can be found at http://www.training.fema.gov/. OHS request sub recipients report all training and exercises with the Quarterly Financial Workbook.

COMBATING RACE AND SEX STEREOTYPING

Agencies should continue all training that will foster a workplace that is respectful of all employees. Agency employees and contractors are not to engage in divisive training of Federal workers.

(a) "Divisive concepts" means the concepts that (1) one race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex; (2) the United States is fundamentally racist or sexist; (3) an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously; (4) an individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or her race or sex; (5) members of one race or sex cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race or sex; (6) an individual's moral character is necessarily determined by his or her race or sex; (7) an individual, by virtue of his or

her race or sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex; (8) any individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish, or any other form of psychological distress on account of his or her race or sex; or (9) meritocracy or traits such as a hard work ethic are racist or sexist, or were created by a particular race to oppress another race. The term "divisive concepts" also includes any other form of race or sex stereotyping or any other form of race or sex scapegoating.

- (b) "Race or sex stereotyping" means ascribing character traits, values, moral and ethical codes, privileges, status, or beliefs to a race or sex, or to an individual because of his or her race or sex.
- (c) "Race or sex scapegoating" means assigning fault, blame, or bias to a race or sex, or to members of a race or sex because of their race or sex. It similarly encompasses any claim that, consciously or unconsciously, and by virtue of his or her race or sex, members of any race are inherently racist or are inherently inclined to oppress others, or that members of a sex are inherently sexist or inclined to oppress others.
- (d) "Senior political appointee" means an individual appointed by the President, or a non-career member of the Senior Executive Service (or agency-equivalent system).

Each agency shall report to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) all spending in Fiscal Year 2021 on Federal employee training programs relating to diversity or inclusion, whether conducted internally or by contractors. Training or education on the divisive concepts is not an allowable cost unless otherwise provided by law.

EXERCISES

Exercises conducted with the FEMA/National Preparedness Directorate support (grant funds or direct support) must be managed and executed in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) guidance in support of the National Exercise Program (NEP).

HSEEP in line with the National Preparedness Goal and the National Preparedness System—supports efforts across the whole community to improve our national capacity to build, sustain, and deliver core capabilities for evaluation during the exercise. Exercise evaluation assesses the ability to meet exercise objectives and capabilities by documenting strengths, areas for improvement, core capability performance, and corrective actions in an AAR/IP. Through improvement planning, organizations take the corrective

If grant funds are used, an After-Action Report (AAR) and Improvement Plan (IP) are required to be filed with the grant files by the sub recipient and OHS within 90-days after completion.

OHS encourages sub recipient file their exercise AARs with their Quarterly Financial Workbook to assist with analysis for investments/projects.

actions needed to improve plans, build, and sustain capabilities, and maintain readiness. Counties/State Agencies desiring to use HSGP funding for exercises should have their exercise identified in the Training and Exercise Plan and identified in the DBW.

The **Exercise Request Form** is required to be completed for all exercises regardless if county funds are being used or if requesting additional funds/contract support. The Exercise Request Form should be forwarded to OHS for pre-approval, specifically if overtime is being requested. The Exercise Request Form provides:

What: Purpose, short description and benefit of the proposed exercise activity

• Who: Participants included in the activity

Where: Site location

When: Date of the activityEstimated costs for the exercises

Sub recipients participating in exercises should ensure the exercise is reported in hseep@fema.dhs.gov within 90 days after the exercise. Sub recipients must report on all exercises using homeland security funding and/or associated with homeland security. An AAR/IP or Summary Report must be completed and submitted to OHS within 90 days after the exercises.

Sample AAR/IP template is available at https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources/improvement-planning. Recipients are encouraged to enter their AAR/IP in the Preparedness Toolkit at https://preptoolkit.fema.gov.

Sub recipients will be required to report training and exercises on the Quarterly Financial Report; OHS will support uploading of exercises.



PERSONNEL COSTS

Programmatic spending of HSGP funds may be used to support the hiring of full or part-time personnel to conduct program activities that are allowable under the Grant Program FOA (i.e., planning, training program management and/or exercise program management). These individuals should be identified under planning, exercises, or training solution areas. Personnel will be specifically identified as program support or grant management. The program support personnel are not counted against Maintenance and Administration (M&A) but specific program (planning, training, and exercises) funds. All personnel, to include Grant Management personnel, are counted against the 50 percent compliance for personnel and personnel related activities. Department of Homeland Security caps the percentage amount for personnel and will require prior approval before exceeding that percentage. M&A will be recorded under the **planning** solution and specifically designated as M&A.

Payroll reports must be signed and certified by the county/state fiscal/budget officer that capture the employee's name, position, coded allocation to the project and amount paid. Staff may not self–certify their own time and wages. The sub recipient shall retain (or have access to) all supporting payroll records, including time and attendance records signed by the employee and supervisor and copies of warrants as per recordkeeping requirements. Personnel costs related to the HSGP are subject to the personnel reimbursement under Public Law 110 - 412 – "Personnel Reimbursement for Intelligence Cooperation and Enhancement of Homeland Security act of 2008" or "the Price of Homeland Security Act." All personnel being paid under the grant will submit a copy of the position description to OHS. Planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercises are the five components that must be reported in the Bi-annual Strategy Implementation Report.

MAINTENANCE AND ADMINISTRATION (M&A)

For the HSGP, M&A is allowed as stipulated in the NOFO. A maximum of up to five percent of HSGP funds awarded may be retained by the state, and any funds retained are to be used solely for M&A purposes associated with the HSGP award. Sub recipients may also retain a maximum of up to five percent of the funding passed through by the state solely for M&A purposes associated with the HSGP award. M&A costs are not operational cost but are necessary costs incurred in direct support of the grant

or as a consequence of the grant. M&A activities are those directly relating to the management and the administration of a grant, such as financial management and reporting. The M&A funds must also be identified against the strategy, an investment and identified on the DBW. If M&A is not identified in an investment or on the DBW, M&A is not an authorized expenditure. Sub recipients are required to have the following documentation submitted to OHS prior to draw down request:

- A copy of personnel description and hiring documentation
- A copy of latest fringe benefit computation letter/memo

Sub recipients must also ensure that personnel hired against programs are required to dedicate 100% of their time to the grant program otherwise sub recipients are in violation of the grant. Timesheets shall be maintained to track the amount of time associated with the program(s) and project(s). Payroll must be certified and maintained with grant records.

TIME AND ATTENDANCE

Personnel hiring, overtime, and backfill expenses are permitted under the HSGP in order to perform allowable State HSGP planning, training, exercise, equipment, and M&A activities. **All personnel costs** (salary and fringe) will be entered on the DBW. A copy of all Personnel Descriptions is to be provided to OHS for inclusion in grant folders.

Employees who work solely on a single cost objective will have their time and effort confirmed twice annually using a Semi-Annual Certification. The employee or supervisor with firsthand knowledge of the employee's work will certify that all time and effort expended in the prior six-month period was in accordance with the cost objective identified on the form. Timesheets and payroll records documenting hours worked are required for reimbursement. An employee's time record must be completed for each person paid for time worked on the grant.

Monthly Certifications will include the names of all individuals paid through a specified federal grant who have worked on a single cost objective in the previous six-month period, July 1st – December 31st and January 1st – June 30th. Sub recipients will forward a copy of the Semi- Annual Certifications to OHS for retention with Payroll documents by end of the month following the time periods above.

Refer to Annex A, Sample Timesheet. Grant Managers must provide a copy of payroll information with payroll reimbursement requests.

Activities that are considered personnel and personnel-related, and therefore count against the personnel cost cap include, but are not limited to: **overtime/backfill (refer to overtime/backfill categories within this manual for procedures)** to participate in approved training or exercise deliveries; salaries and personnel costs of planners, equipment managers, exercise coordinators, and/or training coordinators; salaries and personnel costs under the M&A category.

Homeland Security Grant funds may **not** be used to support the hiring of any personnel for the purposes of fulfilling traditional public health and safety duties or to supplant traditional public health and safety positions and responsibilities.

Grant funds will be used to **supplement** existing funds and will not replace (supplant) funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose.

INVESTMENT AND PROJECTS

An investment is the potential allocation of money and expected return. It usually will mean acquiring an asset using the *Planning, Organization, Equipment, Trainings and Exercises (POETE)* element. Under each completed investment there will be a project or projects. Below are steps of effective/efficient project execution.

Steps	Description	Process
Initiative	The authorization to begin work or resume work on any activity.	Involves preparing for, assembling resources, and getting work started. May apply to any level, e.g., program, project, phase, activity, or task.
Plan	Plan The purposes of establishing, at an early date, the parameters of the project that is going to be worked on as well as to try to delineate any specifics and/or any peculiarities to the project as a whole and/or any specific phases of the project. Involves working out and extending the practical, and/or useful application of an concept, or preliminary design. This also plan for moving a project concept to a v project.	
Execute	The period within the project lifecycle during which the actual work of creating the project's deliverables is carried out.	Involves directing, accomplishing, managing, and completing all phases and aspects of work for a given project.
Control	A mechanism which reacts to the current project status in order to ensure accomplishment of project objectives. This involves planning, measuring, monitoring, and taking corrective action based on the results of the monitoring.	Involves exercising corrective action as necessary to yield a required outcome consequent upon monitoring performance or the process of comparing actual performance with planned performance, analyzing variances, evaluating possible alternatives, and taking appropriate corrective action as needed.
Close Out	The completion of all work on a project. Also refer to completion of a phase of the project.	Involves formally terminating and concluding all tasks, activities, and component parts of a project, or phase of a project.

DETAILED BUDGET WORKSHEETS (DBW) AND CHANGES

All equipment, training, exercises, planning and maintenance and administrative requirements using grant funds are required to be recorded in the DBW. Funds are prohibited to transfer between programs. New requirements must be aligned to the Implementation Strategy for Homeland Security/UASI Homeland Security Plans and be recorded on the DBWs. Coupled with the investment justifications, all funds have been aligned to the State of Hawaii Implementation Strategy for Homeland Security Strategic Plan. All funds have been entered into the Bi-Annual Strategy Implementation Plan distributing the homeland security funds, planning solution areas (Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training and Exercises, Maintenance and Administration and Personnel), investment and project. If funds have not been specifically allocated against a specific category, funding is not authorized to be expended for the category unless a DBW change request is submitted and approved. OHS will update the DBW based on the change request.

Changes

It is important to understand that changes may be made if it becomes necessary to re-allocate funds for a different purpose than identified in the initial DBW. The change must relate to one of the approved investments/projects by the DHS/FEMA. If changes are necessary during the period of performance, sub

receipts must submit a DBW change sheet to OHS for review/approval. The DBW change sheet form is all inclusive providing opportunity for an explanation of the change being requested. Changes must be consistent with the scope of the investment/project and grant guidelines. OHS will consider changes only if the reporting requirements are current. Changes exceeding \$150,000.00 and/or ten percent (10%) of the budget **cumulative** over the course of the award lifecycle or change in investments/projects will require an amendment to be submitted through Non-Disaster (ND) grants for budget and program review by DHS/FEMA. Please note that the review process may delay any project commitment initiatives. OHS will notify the sub recipient if an EHP is required for the investment/project's changes.

OVERTIME REQUESTS

The grant allows for the payment of overtime for responders participating in training, exercises, planning and elevated threats to the Hawaii Homeland Security Advisory System/NTAS. This payment requires detailed oversight to ensure an individual does not receive dual compensation. Overtime payments are allowed only to the extent that the payment for work performed is in excess of the established work week. All overtime should be initially identified on the <u>Overtime Request Form</u>. The Overtime Request Form supports the use of grant funding for overtime with prior approval by OHS. An agency/department approved overtime request is also required before overtime can be reimbursed. The following documentation is required to support an overtime payment:

- Overtime request/authorization (use training, exercise, or National Terrorism advisory System)
- Agency/Department approval for overtime
- Authorized Time Sheets that substantiate hours worked, dates, and reason for overtime.
- Payroll Register showing payment for overtime
- Agency Summary Sheet. Fringe benefits on overtime hours are limited to FICA, Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Compensation
- Overtime Detailed Summary for Reimbursement (excel spreadsheet for computing overtime).
- Cover letter/Bill for Collection for State Agencies

The <u>Overtime Reimbursement Form and Worksheet</u> are available to assist in developing the overtime details. The excel worksheet is setup with formulas, which help simplify calculations. Before entering data into the matrix, adjust the fringe rate percentage in order to compute the correct allowance for your agency/activity. All overtime should be reviewed and checked by the activity/agency submitting, the budget/fiscal representative and then by the sub recipient's office. This would help eliminate the myriad of questions related to overtime reimbursement by OHS. Overtime is not a guarantee; agencies requiring overtime must identify other funding sources to help offset overtime expenses, thus not relying totally on the HSGP funding.

BACKFILL

Backfill for responders participating in training and exercises is authorized per grant guidance yet backfill has not been a line item in the distribution of funds against the strategic plan. However, if there is a requirement for backfill, County/State Agency point of contact should submit a request to OHS for consideration. The primary reason for not supporting backfill has been related to limited funding.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION (EHP)

Agencies receiving HSGP funds must comply with the EHP in accordance with DHS Information Bulletin 271, dated December 5, 2007 and expanded in FEMA Policy, Grant Programs Directorate Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Policy Guidance, 108-023-1, dated July 26, 2018. All projects,

regardless of the funding are subject to an EHP review prior to encumbering funds.

The initial DBW will be reviewed by our DHS/FEMA preparedness officer and will determine which items are categorical exempt (no EHP screening required) and items requiring a more comprehensive review (EHP screening required). OHS will notate the items "exempt" or "required" in the initial DBW and will notify sub recipients if a project requires an EHP screening.

The following items below will assist OHS obtain EHP approval for State/county project(s) requiring a comprehensive EHP review:

- ✓ <u>EHP Screening Form</u> provides step-by-step instructions. The Description of the project needs to include <u>who</u> it is for in the community, <u>what</u> the project is that the grant funds are used for (what's being done or installed, precisely <u>where</u> it is located and <u>how</u> it will enhance the community.
- ✓ The statement of work needs to be precise and must provide nexus to terrorism.
- ✓ Photos are important to tell your story
 - o aerial photos of location or facility
 - o photos of side views, street view, internal and/or external of building.
 - o technical drawings or equipment specification sheet
- ✓ Historical building report/data on the building or historical buildings nearby
- ✓ FIRM and Wetlands Maps
- ✓ Forward the worksheet and all related documentation to OHS.
- ✓ OHS staff will assist in packaging those items requiring an EHP review and forward to FEMA/DHS for approval.
- ✓ Upon approval, email correspondence will be provided to OHS and the sub recipient. This documentation must be maintained by both the sub recipient and OHS.
- ✓ If a project is designated for an EHP approval it must be approved prior to starting the project.

 Without an EHP approval there will be no reimbursement.

Having to fulfill the EHP requirement is not a reason for extensions to the grant. Completing the EHP and obtaining the necessary approval can be a lengthy process, in some cases it could take up to six months. If changes are made to the initial project; these changes may be required to have an additional EHP review. **Do not assume because one item was approved, the new item is also approved.**

MAINTENANCE AND WARRANTY PROCEDURES

In past years, maintenance agreements and warranties were allowable costs, provided they were procured at the time of purchase, but could not exceed the period of performance of the original grant used to purchase the equipment.

To increase the useful life of the equipment, FEMA has determined that maintenance contracts and warranties may be purchased using grant funding from one fiscal year (FY) to cover equipment purchased with funding from a different fiscal year. The use of grant funding for the purchase of maintenance contracts and warranties must meet the following conditions:

 Maintenance contracts and warranties may only be purchased for equipment that has been purchased using FEMA preparedness grant funding Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP), Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP), Emergency Management Performance Grant Program (EMPG), Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP), Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP), Operation Stonegarden (OPSG), Driver's License Security Grant Program (DLSGP), Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP), Port Security Grant Program (PSGP), and Intercity Passenger Rail (Amtrak).

- To avoid supplementing Congressional appropriations for specific programs, maintenance contracts and warranties must be purchased using funds from the same grant program used to purchase the original equipment (i.e., if equipment was purchased with HSGP grant funds, the maintenance contract or warranty must be purchased using HSGP grant funds).
- The term of the maintenance contract or warranty shall not exceed the period of performance of the grant to which the contract is being charged.
- Equipment provided to States and local jurisdictions by the Commercial Equipment
 Direct Assistance Program (CEDAP) is also eligible for support through maintenance
 contracts and warranties since CEDAP is a one-time equipment grant program and not a
 recurring grant. Funding from SHSP or UASI only should be used for this purpose unless
 otherwise approved by the FEMA Program Analyst.
- Equipment and support provided directly to States and local jurisdictions by any DHS
 component is also eligible for support through maintenance contracts or warranties once
 funding for those programs has ended. This includes the Domestic Nuclear Detection
 Office's (DNDO) limited duration programs such as the Southeast Transportation Pilot
 (SETCP), West Coast Maritime Pilot (WCMP), and Securing the Cities (STC). Funding
 from SHSP or UASI only should be used for this purpose unless otherwise approved by
 the FEMA Program Analyst.

This IB will amend the Maintenance section within IB 293. Maintenance contracts will be an allowable cost using Port Security Grant Program funding as described above. All other portions of IB 293 will remain in effect.

MAINTENANCE AND SUSTAINMENT

The use of DHS/FEMA preparedness grant funds for maintenance contracts, warranties, repair or replacement costs, upgrades, and user fees are allowable, as described in FEMA Policy FP-205- 402- 125- 1 under all active and future grant awards unless otherwise noted.

Except for maintenance plans purchased incidental to the original purchase of equipment, the period covered by maintenance or warranty plan must not exceed the period of performance of the specific grant funds used to purchase the plan or warranty. As an example of maintenance plan purchased incidental to the original purchase, you may submit a grant application to purchase a new piece of equipment and as part of the purchase include the cost of a five-year warranty. Even though the warranty exceeds the period of performance, the warranty will be considered an eligible cost. Grant funds are intended to support the Preparedness Goal by funding 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 and Hawaii.

In order to provide sub recipients, the ability to meet this objective, the policy set forth in Information Bulletin (IB) 379 (Guidance to State Administrative Agencies to Expedite the Expenditure of Certain DHS/FEMA Grant Funding) allows for the expansion of eligible maintenance and sustainment costs. This

includes:

- Direct support of existing capabilities.
- Must be an otherwise allowable expenditure under the applicable grant program.
- Be tied to one of the core capabilities in the five mission areas (prevent, protect, mitigate, response and recover) and
- Sharable through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.

Additionally, eligible costs must also be in support of 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.

Routine upkeep (e.g., gasoline, tire replacement, routine oil changes, monthly inspections, grounds, and facility maintenance, etc.) is not considered a maintenance cost, and as such it is the responsibility of the sub recipient and may not be funded with preparedness grant funding.

Maintenance and Sustainment related costs, such as maintenance contracts, warranties, repair or replacement costs, upgrades, and user fees are allowable as described in FP 205-402-125-1, Maintenance Contracts and Warranty Coverage Funded by Preparedness Grants Policy http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/32474.

REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT COSTS

The cost of repair and replacement parts for equipment purchased using FEMA preparedness grant funding (HSGP, THSGP, EMPG, IECGP, BZPP, OPSG, DLSGP, TSGP, PSGP, and Amtrak) is now an allowable expense.

- Repair and replacement parts may only be purchased for equipment that has been purchased using FEMA preparedness grant funding from those programs listed above.
- To avoid supplementing Congressional appropriations for specific programs, repair and replacement parts must be purchased using the same grant program used to purchase the original equipment (i.e., if original equipment was purchased with HSGP grant funds, the repair and or replacement parts must be purchased using HSGP grant funds).
- Repair and replacement parts for equipment provided to States and local jurisdictions by CEDAP are also eligible for support since CEDAP is a one-time equipment grant program and not a recurring grant. Funding from HSGP or UASI only should be used for this purpose unless otherwise approved by the FEMA Program Analyst.
- Repair and replacement parts for equipment provided directly to States and local jurisdictions by any DHS component are also eligible for support once funding for those programs have ended. This includes the DNDO's limited duration programs such as the SETCP, WCMP, and STC.
 Funding from HSGP or UASI should only be used for this purpose unless otherwise approved by the FEMA Program Analyst.
- Upgrades: FEMA preparedness grant funding (HSGP, THSGP, EMPG, IECGP, BZPP, OPSG, DLSGP, TSGP, PSGP, and Amtrak) may be used to upgrade previously purchased allowable equipment.
 For example, if the sub recipient purchased risk management software with HSGP funds in FY 2005 and would like to use grant funding to upgrade the software, this is considered allowable.

- Upgrades may only be purchased for equipment that has been purchased using FEMA preparedness grant funding from programs listed above.
- Upgrades for equipment provided directly to States and local jurisdictions by any DHS
 component is also eligible for support once funding for those programs have ended. This
 includes the DNDO's limited duration programs.

Funding from HSGP or UASI only should be used for this purpose unless otherwise approved by the DHS/FEMA Program Analyst.

Refer to *Maintenance Contracts and Warranties Tracking Log.* The tracking log requests information related to the initial purchase equipment, the grant program and the cost associated with the maintenance contract/warranty for the renewal basic information being requested. In addition, the new maintenance contract/warranty must be on file with grant documents. It should also be understood that the maintenance and sustainment of equipment, planning, training, and exercises is the responsibility of the recipient.

TRAVEL

All travel must be pre-approved and follow state/county travel procedures prior to travel arrangements, (i.e., airfare, hotel, rental car, registration, per diem, parking etc.). International travel is not an allowable cost under the Homeland Security Grant Program unless approved in advance by DHS/FEMA. Reimbursement will not be issued if travel arrangements are made prior to approval date. Reimbursement for travel will be calculated in accordance with the state/county travel policy. Sub recipients must provide an approved travel authorization form. Documentation for travel must include:

- ✓ Unit cost for each traveler (departure and return times; destinations; airfare; lodging; meals, ground transportation to program activities and other allowable expenses).
- ✓ Purpose of travel as it relates to program activities.
- ✓ Copy of the boarding passes, agenda, and registration forms.
- ✓ Trip report identifying highlights of the meeting/conference and how it benefits the county/state agency.
- ✓ If cost is for a group training or exercise, a roster of attendees is required.
- ✓ Meals will be reimbursed based on departure and return times; receipts for meals are not required unless requested by OHS prior to specific travel.
- ✓ Unallowable: entertainment charges, tobacco, alcohol or bar charges, laundry charges, visa or passport charges, tips, phone calls, personal hygiene items, in-room movies, magazines, personal transportation (other than to program activities), travel insurance, and credit card fees. For more information on State travel procedures go to: http://spo.hawaii.gov/for-state-county-personnel/manual/travel-procedures/

Reimbursement for privately owned vehicle mileage is discouraged. If requested, mileage will be calculated by distance traveled. Documentation is required to be submitted for mileage. Refer to the *Reimbursement Transmittal Sheet.*

Per Information Bulletin 426, Guidance to Recipients and Sub recipients of FEMA Preparedness Grants Regarding Implementation of Executive Order 13809 Restoring State, Tribal and Local Law Enforcement's Access to Life-Saving Equipment and Resources, the Controlled Equipment List identified categories of equipment are now allowable provided they are not prohibited with the NOFO.

In accordance with the IB 426, items on the Prohibited Equipment Controlled Equipment listing have been lifted except for tracked armored vehicles (AEL #12VE-00-MISS - Vehicle, Specialized Mission) and urban camouflage uniform items (AEL #01LE-02-BDUS - Specialized Clothing, NFPA 1975 or NFPA 2112) remain unallowable under any FEMA preparedness grant. Items desired which were previously unallowable should be discussed with OHS to ensure no change in allowable/unallowable has changed.

The NOFO for each grant year provides guidance on allowable and unallowable expenses. We recommend the grant guidance documents be posted with grant documents for easy reference. In addition to those items in the Prohibited Equipment List, below are common unallowable expenses across the preparedness grant programs:

- Construction and renovation without approval
- Indirect costs
- Supplanting
- Maintenance and/or wear and tear costs of general use vehicles and emergency response apparatus
- Equipment purchased for an exercise cannot be used for permanent installation and/or beyond the scope of an exercise
- Hiring of sworn public safety officers to fill traditional public safety duties or to supplant traditional public safety positions and responsibilities
- Weapons and ammunition
- Entertainment and sporting events
- Personal items such as personal hygiene items, magazines, in–room movies, personal travel
- Travel insurance, visa, and passport charges
- Lodging costs in excess of federal per diem, as appropriate
- Alcohol or bar charges, laundry charges, VISA or passport charges, tips, phone calls, personal
 hygiene items, in-room movies, magazines, personal transportation, travel insurance, credit
 card fees, lodging costs associated with violation of the lodging facility's policies, lodging in
 excess of federal or state per diem as applicable.

REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENTS

Request for reimbursements, County/State Agency will provide documentation, to include a copy of the contract or purchase order documents that identifies equipment or services requested with a <u>Transmittal</u> <u>Reimbursement Form</u> to OHS within **15** days of the expenditure. The original Reimbursement Request is to be sent to OHS via regular mail:

- ✓ OHS <u>Transmittal Reimbursement Checklist</u> indicating attached documentation
- ✓ Vendor invoices must have a signature verifying the receipt of the goods or services
- ✓ Indicate the grant funding year and category
- ✓ Only one grant year is allowed for each transmittal reimbursement request
- ✓ Travel reimbursement requests must include travel authorization form, meals and lodging claimed, and mileage or fuel costs to and from the training event
- √ Vendor invoices
- ✓ Participants listing for all trainings and exercises if applicable

- ✓ An agenda or outline of the curriculum for all trainings, conferences, and exercises if applicable
- ✓ Contracts, purchase orders, credit card documents must be submitted with reimbursement request
- ✓ Overtime-approval documentation, overtime reimbursement worksheet, time sheets, payroll registers
- ✓ Hawaii Compliance Express (HCE) Certificate verification for purchases exceeding \$2,500.00 within a year. Vendors/contractors/service providers should register with the HCE prior to submitting an offer. For more information go to https://vendors.ehawaii.gov. Failure to obtain proof of compliance is procurement violation and personnel who made the award may be subject to an administrative fine.
- ✓ Exclusion from Excluded Parties List (SAM https://sam.gov/content/home) non-exclusion can be printed out. (Check if the county/state exclusion exists for vendor check; this should be noted in the checklist).

A <u>Transmittal Reimbursement Checklist</u> is included in the Appendix A (Grants Management Tools - Forms) to assist in ensuring all documentation required is included in each reimbursement request. The <u>Transmittal Reimbursement Checklist</u> along with the supporting documents are requested to be emailed to gmo@hawaii.gov. During this initial reimbursement submission verification process, OHS will verify if the necessary documents are included with the reimbursement package. If there are problems with the reimbursement package, OHS will notify the sub recipient to obtain the necessary documentation. Once the reimbursement package is verified and complete, OHS staff will notify the sub recipient to mail only the original "signed" reimbursement transmittal request. The supporting documentation does not need to be submitted since OHS already has an electronic copy of the supporting documentations.

FUND OBLIGATION

A fund obligation request is used to reduce the payment reimbursement process, by encumbering a specified dollar amount with a State purchase order prior to the actual reimbursement requests. Fund obligations are used for large purchases (for example, contracts, etc.) from the same vendor that includes multiple items with different receipt dates or contracts with several partial payment schedules. To initiate a fund obligation request, the sub recipient must complete a *Request to encumber obligated funds form* along with supporting documentations, i.e., executed contracts. Once the fund obligation State purchase order is approved, OHS will forward this purchase order number to the sub recipient. Invoices under the fund obligation must reference the State purchase order number as they are submitted to OHS for reimbursement.

Important considerations: The invoices for the fund obligation request shall not exceed the encumbered amount. Excess amount will be the responsibility of the sub recipient. A *Fund Obligation* **Reimbursement Form** will be submitted with supporting documentations referencing the State purchase order number to prevent over obligation. A fund obligation will still require the sub recipient to <u>pay the vendor prior to submitting the reimbursement request to OHS under the fund obligation</u>. **Note:** All requests need to be signed in **BLUE INK.**

Typically, reimbursements should be available within 30 days, however, there are times when the reimbursement may take longer. State agencies are required to submit a <u>Bill for Collection Form</u> along with supporting documentations for reimbursement requests.

ADVANCEMENTS

Advancements is discouraged under the HSGP. Sub recipients who are interested in pursuing advancement should contact OHS Administrator for consideration. Advancement is provided for the funds to be immediately available to pay the vendors – these funds are not to be used to pay the vendor in advance of receipt of goods or services. Funds will be advanced for periods of 30 days.

Request for advancement, reimbursement, or fund obligation should be made to:

Hawaii Department of Defense Office of Homeland Security, Room 130 3949 Diamond Head Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

This list below provides a quick reference. Appendix A, the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR), provides a table of contents quick guide for the Uniform Administrative Requirements.

Quick Reference			
Conflict of Interest	2 CFR § 200.112	Compensation – Personal	2 CFR § 200.430
Mandatory Disclosure	2 CFR § 200.113	Compensation – Fringe Benefits	2 CFR § 200.431
Grant Agreements	2 CFR § 200.201	Conferences	2 CFR § 200.432
Materials and Supplies	2 CFR § 200.453	Cost Sharing or Match	2 CFR § 200.306
Methods of Procurement to be followed	2 CFR § 200.320	Equipment	2 CFR § 200.313
Notice of Funding Opportunities	2 CFR § 200.204	Competition	2 CFR § 200.319
Pass Through Requirements	2 CFR § 200.332	Internal Controls	2 CFR § 200.303
Performance Measurement	2 CFR § 200.301	Insurance on Grant Equipment	2 CFR § 200.310
Termination of an Award	2 CFR § 200.340		

PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTS

Procurement

Procurements shall comply with sub recipients' procurement policies and procedures, conform to applicable State and Federal law and the standards identified in the Procurement Standards Sections 2 CFR 200.317 - 327.

Under 2 C.F.R. § 200.317, when procuring property and services under a federal award, states (including territories) must follow the same policies and procedures they use for procurements from their non-federal funds; additionally, states must now follow 2 C.F.R. § 200.321 regarding socioeconomic steps, § 200.322 regarding domestic preferences for procurements, § 200.323 regarding procurement of recovered materials, and § 200.327 regarding required contract provisions.

All other non-federal entities, such as tribes (collectively, non-state entities), must have and use their own documented procurement procedures that reflect applicable SLTT laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable federal law and the standards identified in 2 C.F.R. Part 200. These standards include, but are not limited to, providing for full and open competition consistent with the standards of 2 C.F.R. § 200.319 and § 200.320.

Under the Domestic Preferences for Procurement (2 C.F.R. § 200.322) as appropriate and to the greatest extent consistent with law, state and non-state entities should, to the greatest extent practicable under its FEMA award, provide a preference for the purchase of goods, products or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award. 2 C.F.R. § 200.322 also provides specific definitions for "Produced in the United States" and "manufactured products" that states should review.

General Procurement Rules 2 CFR 200 § 318 and 319:

✓	Must have written Procurement Procedures and	
	must be on file at OHS.	

- Must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement.
- ✓ General prohibitions for all procurements: No unduly restrictive criteria in statement of work.
- ✓ Avoid/mitigate organizational conflicts of interest.

Procurement Standards 2 CFR 200.317-327	
Procurement by states	200.317
General procurement standards	200.318
Competition	200.319
Methods of procurement to be followed	200.320
Contracting with small and minority business, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firm	200.321
Domestic preferences for procurements	200.322
Procurement of recovered materials	200.323
Contract cost and price	200.324
Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity review	200.325
Bonding requirements	200.326
Contract provisions	200.327

- ✓ No unreasonable qualification, including unnecessary experience.
- ✓ No brand name, without or equal and salient characteristics.

A <u>Procurement Planning Form</u> is required to be completed to ALL procurement \$3,500.00 and above. The Procurement Planning Sheet can be used to identify cost/price assessment and reasonableness. Once completed, the form will be submitted to OHS with a copy of the contract and reimbursement.

Located in the appendix (Grant Management Tools – Form) is a comparison matrix (Sole Source/Contract Review Cost Price Analysis Matrix) and is provided to support a cost-price analysis for contracts and sole source contracts. If not completed by the Purchasing Department, this form should be included in contracts for review by OHS.

Contracts

Any contract shall comply with local, state, and federal government contracting regulations.

Contracts for professional and consultant services must include local, state, and federal government required contract language and a project budget. Contract deliverables must meet the grant application requirements. Justification is required for compensation for individual consultant services and must be reasonable and consistent with the amount paid for similar services in the marketplace. Sub recipients must include time and effort reports and detailed invoices for consultants when submitting a request for

Sole Source requires
OHS approval PRIOR
to execution

reimbursement. All contracts issued must be included with the request for reimbursement. All sole source and single vendor contracts must be approved by OHS prior to encumbrance. Sole source and single vendor contract require a *(Sole Source/Contract Review Cost Price Analysis Matrix)*.

This analysis must accompany the sole source request for approval. All sole source procurements or

single vendor purchases response to a competitive bid, contracts, and amendments over \$100,000.00 require review/pre-approval from OHS prior to implementation. All signed copies must be submitted back to DOD, OHS for reimbursement.

For procurement and contracts with HSGP funds must contain contract provisions as outlined in 2 CFR 200. 317–327 and Appendix II, Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts under Federal Award. The rules contained in the CFR are to require competition, integrity, and transparency. In addition, so purchases require prior approval (2 CFR 200.439), must adhere to cost principles as being necessary and reasonable, 2 CFR 200.403a, be documented, 2 CFR 200.403g, and non-compliance enforcement as identified in 2 CFR 200.338. (additional reference: Hawaii State Procurement Basic Pricing Training by State Procurement Office)

The below provisions are required to be incorporated when using federal grant funds for contracts. **Note:** Certain assurances may not be applicable to some projects and may be omitted accordingly.

- ✓ Administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms and provide for such sanctions and penalties as may be appropriate (Contracts more than the simplified acquisition threshold).
- ✓ Termination for cause and for convenience by the sub recipient including how it shall be affected and the basis for settlement. (All contracts in excess of \$10,000.00)
- ✓ Compliance with Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by Executive Order 11375 of October 13, 1967, and as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 CFR Chapter 60). (All construction contracts awarded in excess of \$10,000.00 their contractors or sub recipients).
- ✓ Compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874) as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3) (All contracts and sub grants for construction or repair).
- ✓ Compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to 276a–7) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5) (Construction contracts in excess of \$2,000.00 awarded by grantees and sub recipient when required by Federal grant program legislation).
- ✓ Compliance with Sections 103 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327–330) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5) (Construction contracts awarded by grantees and sub recipients in excess of \$2,000.00 and in excess of \$2,500.00 for other contracts which involve the employment of mechanics or laborers).
- ✓ Notice of awarding agency requirements and regulations pertaining to reporting.
- ✓ Notice of awarding agency requirements and regulations pertaining to patent rights with respect to any discovery or invention which arises or is developed during or under such contract.
- Awarding agency requirements and regulations pertaining to copyrights and rights in data.
- ✓ Access by the grantee, the sub recipients, the Federal grantor agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives to any books, documents,

papers, and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to that specific contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions.

- ✓ Retention of all required records for three years after grantee/sub recipient make final payments and all other pending matters are closed.
- ✓ Compliance with all applicable standards, orders, or requirements issued under section 306 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857(h)), section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1368), Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR part 15). (Contracts, subcontracts, and sub grants of amounts in excess of \$100,000).
- ✓ Mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94–163, 89 Stat. 871).

2 CFR § 200.471 - Prohibited Telecommunications Equipment

NEW (see page 19 for more information)

Telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment such as phones, internet, video surveillance, cloud servers

CANNOT: Procure or obtain Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems from any of the companies, subsidiaries, or affiliates:

- Huawei Technologies Company
- ZTE Corporation
- Hytera Communications Corporation
- Hangzhou Hikvision
- Digital Technology Company
- Dahua Technology Company

State of Hawaii Small Purchase Thresholds and Number of Quotes				
Amount	Documentation Required			
Under \$5,000.00	Adequate and reasonable competition			
\$5,000.00 to less than \$15,000.00	Obtain a minimum of (3) quotes (i.e., phone, fax, email, etc.)			
\$15,000.00 to less than \$100,000.00	HIePro (in accordance with small purchase procedures, provided that such small purchase procurements through an electronic system shall be required)			
\$15,000.00 to less than \$250,000.00	HIePro (in accordance with small purchase procedures, provided that such small purchase procurements through an electronic system shall be required)			
\$100,000 – above	Processed as formal contact			
\$250,000 – above	Processed as formal contract			
Any amount	Require Office of Homeland Security pre-approval prior to committing to any procurement			
	## Amount Under \$5,000.00 \$5,000.00 to less than \$15,000.00 \$15,000.00 to less than \$100,000.00 \$15,000.00 to less than \$100,000.00 \$250,000.00 \$250,000 – above			

- Under \$5,000 Adequate and reasonable competition; award to offer with the lowest responsive, responsible quote; use of SPO-010, Record of Procurement and form SPO-010A, Request for Written Quotations is optional; obtain Hawaii Compliance Express (HCE) certificate to verify compliance prior to award for purchases \$2,500.00 and greater; and awards for purchases \$2,500 and greater posted on Procurement Awards, Notices, and Solicitations (PANS).
- \$5,000 to \$15,000 Obtain minimum three (3) quotes; use SPO-010A, Request for Written Quotation is optional; award to offer or with the lowest responsive, responsible quote; document procurement on form SPO-010, Record of Procurement; obtain HCE certificate to verify compliance prior to award; and award posted on PANS.
- \$15,000 to \$250,000 Procurement conducted on State of Hawaii Electronic Procurement System (HIePro); performance and payment bonds required for Construction contracts over \$50,000.00; award to offer or with the lowest responsible, responsible quote; print out the HIePro Award Summary Report as documentation of procurement; obtain HCE certificate to verify compliance prior to award; and award posted on Post Award Notice (PAN).

Regardless of the type of contracting required, sub recipients must perform a cost or price analysis in connection with procurement action including contract modifications.

Price and Cost Analysis involves a comparison of the bottom-line price quoted by the offer or with prices paid on other contracts for the same or similar materials or services; a review publication for comparability; a comparison of prices quoted by other respondents to the solicitation (does not apply to sole source contracts); and any other comparison available. The purpose of the price analysis is to determine that the price quoted is within range of acceptability to the grantee/sub recipient. A cost analysis involves an analysis of the individual elements of the cost (as requested by the solicitation) as stated in the contractor's cost proposal.

Examples of individual elements of costs include direct labor, fringe benefits, overhead (indirect costs), materials, travel, subcontracts, etc. Some questions that should be considered are listed below:

Price and Cost Analysis Checklist

No.	Questions	Yes	No	Comments
1	Is the total price determined to be fair and reasonable?			
	Does it compare favorably with the sum/total of the individual elements of cost that have been analyzed?			
2	Was the overhead (indirect cost) rate used in the contractor's proposal determined by review?			
	Identify the indirect rate and is it current?			
3	Was a spreadsheet used to show graphically a comparison of the elements of cost? Highly recommended to include.			

4	Were individual results from the cost analysis used to		
	determine negotiation cost targets? Justification is required		
	for any element of cost questioned by the grantee.		

A copy of this table should be submitted with reimbursement request for each contract. <u>Cost and Price Analysis Worksheet</u> is provided for use in validating single source procurements. County and or agency may utilize similar documentation to evaluate a single source that may be submitted in lieu of the Cost and Price Analysis Worksheet.

The Homeland Security grants are not construction grants. All construction must be approved by FEMA/DHS. Construction projects are limited to \$1,000,000 or 15% of the grant award. OHS will work with the sub recipient in developing the scope for the construction to receive the written approval by DHS/FEMA prior to the use of any HSGP funds for construction or renovation. The Environmental Historical Preservation request must also be approved prior to obligating funds.

Procurement transactions will be conducted to provide maximum open and free competition. Should sub recipient elect to award procurement or contract without competition, sole source justification will be required. Justification must be provided for all non-competitive procurement. Details related to State Procurement are available http://www.spo.hawaii.gov for procurement policies related to Chapter 103D Hawaii Revised Statutes.

Any contract entered shall comply with local, state, and Federal government contracting regulations. Contracts for professional and consultant services must include local, state, and Federal government required contract language, and a project budget. Contract deliverables must meet the intent of the grant application and grant requirements. Justification is required for compensation for individual consultant services, which must be reasonable and consistent with the amount paid for similar services in the marketplace. Detailed invoices and time and effort reports are required for consultants. Sub recipients should identify a summary of contracting with Quarterly Financial Workbook. A copy of ALL contracts must be submitted with the initial reimbursement request based on the payment schedule identified in the contract. Budget Execution Policies and Instructions are provided via Executive Memorandum to provide implementation of program for the State Fiscal Year. The Executive Memorandums are posted on-line for reference. Use of sole source contracting is discouraged. Procurement by noncompetitive proposals is procurement through the solicitation from only one source, or after solicitation from several sources, competition is determined inadequate (2 CFR 200.320). All sole source purchases over \$100,000.00 require prior review from DOD, OHS. For approval, the entire file should be emailed to OHS for review. Supporting documentation must accompany the review. With the sole source packet, a cost analysis must be included and become part of the file justifying the use of sole source.

This review does not circumvent the review/approval of County/State Procurement.

Justification for Non-Competitive Procurement

Paragraph	Content
1.	A brief description of the program/project and the product or service being contracted.

2.	Explanation of why it is necessary to contract non- competitively, to include the following: Expertise of the contractor Management Knowledge of the program Responsiveness Expertise or experience of staff Results of market survey determining competition availability (an analysis must accompany request)		
3.	 Time constraints When contractual coverage is required, and why Impact on program if dates are not met (include the grant and financial impact in dollars) How long would it take for another contractor to reach the same level of competence (equate in dollars and time) 		
4.	Uniqueness		
5.	Any other points that should be covered to "sell the case."		
6.	Declaration that this action is in the "best interest" of the grantee agency.		

Equipment	2 CFR § 200.313
Supplies	2 CFR § 200.314
Contract cost and price	2 CFR § 200.324
Composition of cost	2 CFR § 200.402
Contract prior approval	2 CFR § 200.407
Indirect Cost	2 CFR § 200.414

Contracts under the federal award must include a contract appendix the guidance, policy, statutes for the contract

Quick Reference Related to Procurement in addition to the General Procurement

PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY

Property and Equipment Records

Federal guidelines and regulations require sub recipients to be prudent in the acquisition and management of property acquired with federal funds. Sub recipients must assure an effective system for property management exists. The CFR **§200.313** requires a state must use, manage, and dispose of equipment acquired under a Federal award by the state in accordance with state laws and procedures.

Equipment must be used by the non-Federal entity in the program or project for which it was acquired as long as needed, whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by the Federal award, and the non-Federal entity must not encumber the property without prior approval of the Federal awarding agency. When no longer needed for the original program or project, the equipment may be used in other activities supported by the Federal awarding agency, in the following order of priority:

- Activities under a Federal award from the Federal awarding agency which funded the original program or project, and then
- Activities under Federal awards from other Federal awarding agencies which includes consolidated equipment for information technology systems.

During the time that equipment is used on the project or program for which it was acquired, the non-Federal entity must also make equipment available for use on other projects or programs currently or

previously supported by the Federal Government, provided that such use will not interfere with the work on the projects or program for which it was originally acquired. First preference for other use must be given to other programs or projects supported by Federal awarding agency that financed the equipment and second preference must be given to programs or projects under Federal awards from other Federal awarding agencies. Use for non-federally funded programs or projects is also permissible. User fees should be considered if appropriate.

Procedures for managing equipment (including replacement equipment), whether acquired in whole or in part under a Federal award, until disposition takes place, will as a minimum, meet the following requirements:

- Property records must be maintained that include a description of the property, a serial number
 or other identification number, the source of funding for the property (including the FAIN), who
 holds title, the acquisition date, and cost of the property, percentage of Federal participation in
 the project costs for the Federal award under which the property was acquired, the location, use
 and condition of the property, and any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal
 and sale price of the property.
- A physical inventory of the property must be completed, and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.
- A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated.
- Adequate maintenance procedures must be developed to keep the property in good condition.
- If the non-federal entity is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.

Each agency receiving HSGP funds shall maintain a current fixed asset record of equipment based on local jurisdiction policies and procedures (a copy of the procedures is required to be on file with OHS). If no policy exists all equipment having an original value of \$250.00 or more and the life of the equipment of greater than one year are to be recorded on inventory. In accordance with state and county policies, expendable property should be accounted for using the statewide inventory control system or an appropriate internal method of accounting for expendable property. Inventory items purchased with Federal grant funds are subject to compliance with applicable provisions governing the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's access to records, accounts, documents, information, facilities, and staff.

Each sub recipient receiving HSGP funding is responsible and accountable for the custody and safekeeping of all property assigned to purchased or otherwise acquired by the agency.

- All property valued at \$250.00, or county threshold, and above shall be recorded as a line item and assigned a state/county property identification tag.
- b. OHS will maintain current records of acquired or disposed equipment. This record shall include state/county property identification tag number, equipment type, make, model number, serial number, location, employee assignment, date of acquisition and cost. Cost includes freight, installation, auxiliary charges, less any discount taken shall be used if purchase price is known. Appraised value, indexed back to acquisition date, shall be used if the purchase price is unknown. The grant that paid for the property shall also be listed.
- c. Property that has reached the end of its useful life will be designated as surplus property and noted as such on the inventory record with the date of disposal and value at disposal.

Items determined to be surplus by the sub recipient must be identified to OHS. Some items may require DHS' approval for disposal.

d. Annually, September 30th each year, each sub recipient is required to submit listing of inventory purchased during the year. An inventory sheet is available in Grant Management Tools as well at SF 428, Tangible Property. A complete inventory is required to be submitted to OHS for closeout. In addition, sub recipients are required to submit listing of inventory for all open grant programs on September 30th. OHS will provide a listing of equipment for review and signature.

Reconfirm inventory requirements

- e. All equipment purchased using Federal grant funds shall be identified with a tag affixed to the property which states, "Purchased with funds provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security" as displayed on the next page.
- f. Sub recipients are recommended to maintain inventories by grant year; the state/county inventory record may be maintained by other parameters such as location codes and may not include specific information as identified below.
- g. For disposition/transfer, see below under disposition of equipment.

When original or replacement equipment acquired under a Federal award is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by a Federal awarding agency, except as otherwise provided in Federal statutes, regulations, or Federal awarding agency disposition instructions, the non-Federal entity must request disposition instructions from the Federal awarding agency if required by the terms and conditions of the Federal award. Disposition of the equipment will be made as follows, in accordance with Federal awarding agency disposition instructions:

Items of equipment with a current per unit fair market value of \$5,000.00 or less may be
retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the Federal awarding
agency (provided there is no issue with grant program which purchased the subject equipment).

Equipment Inventory System

Sub recipients are required to maintain accurate property and equipment records. These property and equipment records shall include:

- ✓ Sub recipients
- ✓ Grant name and number
- ✓ Description of the property (including make, model serial numbers or other identification number)
- ✓ Vendor (source of the property)
- ✓ Acquisition date
- ✓ Value of the property
- ✓ If applicable include federally percentage in the cost of the property
- ✓ Equipment location
- ✓ Condition of the equipment as of the date the information is reported
- ✓ Disposition information including the date of disposal, sale, or transfer
- ✓ Maintenance schedule

Physical Inventory

Federal policy requires equipment purchased with federal funds to be inventoried every <u>two years</u>. Equipment must be tracked beyond the performance period of the reimbursement agreement, continuing until the end of the equipment life cycle. For these reasons, Homeland Security acquired equipment should be annotated on state/county inventory systems and therefore inventoried on an annual basis as any other equipment purchased. The annual inventory should be forwarded to OHS for compliance. Each sub recipient will be required to sign inventory for all equipment purchased during the grant performance during closeout. The inventory required every two years for equipment with a value of \$5,000.00 will be completed and submitted with the December 31st report period (submitted in January reports). Reports will be provided to each sub recipient for verification, validation, and signature.

Equipment Marking

Sub recipients will mark equipment purchased with county/state decals in accordance with jurisdiction inventory policies and procedures. Equipment purchased using Homeland Security Grant funds will be marked with special decal provided by OHS. OHS would encourage all equipment have an equipment decal based on county policy. Regardless, OHS would request all equipment be marked, "with purchased by Homeland Security."

Several of these items may be part of a kit; kits valued over \$250.00 MUST be identified on inventory.

This includes cache kits and kits designed for deployment and training.

- ✓ All Vehicles (inside on dash)
- ✓ Trailers (with state/county decal)
- ✓ Generators (on data plate without covering generator data)
- ✓ Other equipment that can feasibly be marked
- ✓ Antennas/Towers (need to ensure on inventory)

Equipment that does not require marking includes but does require accountability and reporting:

- ✓ Personal protection equipment
- ✓ Hand tools
- ✓ Disposable equipment

In addition to the county/state decals, listed below are samples of the Homeland Security decals used to identify equipment that were purchased with Homeland Security funds. OHS provides decals to the sub recipients.



IMPLEMENT SAFEGUARDS TO PREVENT LOSS, DAMAGE OR THEFT OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment must be safeguarded to ensure prevention of loss, damage, or theft of the property. Control systems used to safeguard equipment must be included in the sub recipient property procedures or submitted under separate cover to OHS. Sub recipients are responsible for replacing or repairing the property, which is willfully or negligently lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed. Any loss, damage or theft of the property must be investigated and fully documented, made part of the official grant record

and submitted to OHS.

IMPLEMENT EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

The end user of equipment must implement maintenance procedures to keep the property in good condition. Evidence of maintenance procedures will be reviewed as part of the monitoring process. Equipment such as generators, vehicles, trailers, or decontamination kits should be maintained. A preventive maintenance schedule should be established for equipment that is not utilized on a day-to-day basis such as trailers and generators. Sub recipients must maintain mileage logs for vehicles and upon request provide verification of allowable vehicle use.

Disposition of Equipment

Sub recipients must comply with federal and state equipment deposition policies. A sub recipient shall dispose of equipment when the equipment acquired is no longer needed for the original project or program. The sub recipient will complete a Transfer/Disposition Form and forward to OHS (sub recipients will use county procedures unless following state procedures).

2CFR §200.313 (e) (1) "Items of equipment with a current per-unit fair market value of less than \$5,000.00 may be retained, sold or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the awarding agency."

The Equipment/Transfer Form should contain the following information:

- Description of the property
- Serial number or other identification number
- Grant under which equipment was purchased
- Current per-unit fair market value
- Date of disposition
- Reason of disposition of equipment

Quick Reference Equipment Reference 2 CFR § 200.313

Items of Equipment with a Current Per Unit Fair Market Value in Excess of \$5,000.00

2CFR §200.313 (e) (2) "Items of equipment with a current per unit fair market value in excess of \$5,000.00 may be retained or sold and the awarding agency shall have a right to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value or proceeds from sale by the awarding agency's share of the equipment."

The Equipment/Transfer Form should contain the following information:

- Description of the property
- Serial number or other identification number
- Grant under which equipment was purchased
- Current per-unit fair market value
- Proposed method of disposition

A sub recipient must inform OHS within 30 days when transferring or disposing of equipment. Sub recipients must submit all such changes on the Equipment Transfer/Disposal Form. Retain a copy of the form in the applicable federal grant file and in the agency's capital asset inventory. Refer to <u>Property</u> <u>and Equipment Inventory Log</u> for recording equipment purchased under HSGP funds.

COST MATCH REGISTER

The cost match requirement applies to PSGP and Emergency Management Performance Grant Programs. Determining match for the purposes of submitting grant applications to any Federal Agency should be a coordinated process at the State and local level. It is highly recommended that programmatic staff at the State and local level consult with the pass-through entity prior to submitting any grant applications especially those that identify cash or in-kind match.

Definitions

Matching or Cost Sharing means the value of the third-party in-kind contributions and the portion of the costs of a federally assisted project or program not borne by the Federal Government. All cost-sharing or matching funds claimed against a FEMA grant by State, local or Tribal governments must meet the requirements of the program guidance and/or program regulations 2 CFR § 225.

Cash Match (hard) includes cash spent for project-related costs under a grant agreement. **Allowable cash match** must include only those costs which are allowable with Federal funds in compliance with the program guidance and/or program regulations 2 CFR § 225.

In-kind Match (soft) means contributions of the reasonable value of property or services in lieu of cash which benefit a federally assisted project or program. This type of match may only be used if not restricted or prohibited by program statute, regulation or guidance and must be supported with source documentation. Only property or services that follow program guidance and/or program regulations 2 CFR § 306 are allowable.

Types of Match

- Cash Match (hard) includes non-federal cash spent for project-related costs, according to the program guidance. Allowable cash match must only include those costs which follow 2 CFR §200.225, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments.
- 2. In-kind Match (soft) includes, but is not limited to, the valuation of in-kind services. "In kind" is the value of something received or provided that does not have a cost associated with it. For example, if in-kind match (other than cash payments) is permitted, then the value of donated services could be used to comply with the match requirement. Also, third party in-kind contributions may count toward satisfying match requirements provided the grantee receiving the contributions expends them as allowable costs in compliance with 2 CFR §200.306, Cost Sharing or Matching.

Basic Guidelines

1. Factors Affecting Allow Ability of Cost

To be allowable under Federal awards, costs must meet the following general criteria:

- a. Be necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient performance and administration of Federal awards.
- b. Be allocable to Federal awards under the provisions of 2 CFR § 200.306.
- c. Be authorized or not prohibited under State or local laws or regulations.
- d. Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles, Federal laws, terms and conditions of the Federal award or other governing regulations as to types or amounts of cost items.
- e. Be consistent with policies, regulations and procedures that apply uniformly to both

- Federal awards and other activities of the governmental unit.
- f. Be accorded consistent treatment. A cost may not be assigned to a Federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the Federal award as an indirect cost.
- g. Except as otherwise provided for in 2 CFR § 200.306, be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- h. Not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements of any other Federal award in either the current or a prior period, except as specifically provided by Federal law or regulation.
- i. Be the net of all applicable credits.
- j. Be adequately documented.

2. Reasonable Cost

A cost is reasonable if, in its nature and amount, it does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person under the circumstances prevailing at the time the decision was made to incur the cost. The question of reasonableness is particularly important when governmental units or components are predominately federally funded. In determining reasonableness of a given cost, consideration shall be given to:

- a. Be adequately documented.
- b. Whether the cost is a type generally recognized as ordinary and necessary for the operation of the governmental unit or the performance of the Federal award.
- c. The restraints or requirements imposed by such factors as: Sound business practices; arm's-length bargaining; Federal, State, and other laws and regulations; and terms and conditions of the Federal award.
- d. Market prices for comparable goods or services.
- e. Whether the individuals concerned acted with prudence in the circumstances considering their responsibilities to the governmental unit, its employees, the public at large, and the Federal Government.
- f. Significant deviations from the established practices of the governmental unit which may unjustifiably increase the Federal award's cost.

3. Allocable Cost

- a. A cost is allocable to a particular cost objective if the goods or services involved are chargeable or assignable to such cost objective in accordance with relative benefits received.
- All activities which benefit from the governmental unit's indirect cost, including unallowable activities and services donated to the governmental unit by third parties, will receive an appropriate allocation of indirect costs.
- c. Any cost allocable to a particular Federal award or cost objective under the principles provided for in 2 CFR § 200.306 may not be charged to other Federal awards to overcome fund deficiencies, to avoid restrictions imposed by law or terms of the Federal awards, or for other reasons.
- d. Where an accumulation of indirect costs will ultimately result in charges to a Federal award, a cost allocation plan will be required as described in 2 CFR § 200.434.

4. Applicable Credit

Applicable credits refer to those receipts or reduction of expenditure-type transactions that offset or reduce expense items allocable to Federal awards as direct or indirect costs. Examples of such transactions are: Purchase discounts, rebates or allowances, recoveries or indemnities

on losses, insurance refunds or rebates, and adjustments of overpayments or erroneous charges. To the extent that such credits accruing to or received by the governmental unit relate to allowable costs, they shall be credited to the Federal award either as a cost reduction or cash refund, as appropriate.

In some instances, the amounts received from the Federal Government to finance activities or service operations of the governmental unit should be treated as applicable credits. Specifically, the concept of netting such credit items (including any amounts used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements) should be recognized in determining the rates or amounts to be charged to Federal awards.

5. Cost Match Register

Located in the tools is a <u>Cost Match Register</u> to record match details. The register will be an official document for closeout of the grant program requiring the match. The register consists of three registers: Cash, In-kind for Personnel, and In-kind for Equipment.

The <u>Cash Register</u> is to record any cash that is contributed to the match for the grant to meet the cost share. In addition to the purchase order or check number from State/County Fiscal Department, the document authorizing the match such as a County Resolution, State Legislature Act, etc., should accompany the proof of payment of the match. A copy of all cash supporting documents must be retained by the sub recipient.

In-Kind Cost Share – Personnel

In-kind cost sharing using personnel time is probably the most used cost sharing tool but also one that can lead to serious abuse. Document, document, document.

The information in the matrix must be completed and records must be retained to show the activity, contribution/association to the grant, justification to show worthiness to the program and how much time was associated with the cost share to the program. It is important to identify volunteers in the correct status. The 2 CFR § 200.306 provides good examples for reference.

IN-KIND COST SHARE – OTHER

In-kind support other than personnel must be documented to show the value, its contribution and relationship to grant, and the cost sharing it is being associated with. The four areas that must be answered by the provider include: is the cost share in-kind reasonable, is the share allowable, is the percent allowable and is the cost share allocable. The funding source of the item sharing is important in that another federal program cannot support the HSGP as a match. The contribution must show a relationship to the investment/project be allowable.

If space is being used as a match, the full value of the space must be identified and then what portion of the space is being attributed to/for the grant. Specific details are required and all supporting documentation/computations must be retained with the sub recipient.

Quick Reference Cost Sharing and Match Reference 2 CFR § 200.306 and 434

REPORTING PROCEDURES

All sub recipients are obligated to submit a Quarterly Financial Workbook. All reports are due to OHS by

the 5th working day following the last month of the quarter. Future reimbursements may be withheld if these reports are delinquent, demonstrate lack of progress, or are insufficient in detail. Reporting has become much more important, focused, and detailed, requiring both financial information and programmatic details.

Data that is provided on each sub recipient's **Quarterly Grant Expenditure Tracking and Reporting Workbook** is used for:

- 1. Comparison with OHS Weekly Report / Fiscal's FoxPro Reports
- 2. Comparison with OHS Grants Management System Database and Sub recipient's data
- 3. Completing the Federal Financial Report, SF-425
- 4. Completing the Bi-Annual Strategy Implementation Report
- 5. Completing the Semi-Annual Performance Progress Report

Grant reports are due the last day of the month following the end of each quarter.

Sub recipient Reports			
Quarter	Quarterly Financial Workbook	Official Report Submittal	
January - March	5 th working day of April	April 30 th	
April - June	5 th working day of July	June 30 th	
July - September	5 th working day of October	October 31 st	
October - December	5 th working day of January	January 31 st	

To better assist all sub recipients and to address the significant number of grants managed, the **Quarterly Financial Workbook** is utilized to complete the quarterly reporting requirement. This report serves as an updated overall project progress.

The quarterly report format is refined to provide more depth in reporting to meet the requirements identified in Information Bulletin 388c, dated May 19, 2015. In addition to the quarterly report forms, the Quarterly Financial Workbook will include the reconciliation of purchases and the inventory of equipment purchased during the reporting period.

The key reports that each sub recipient is required to complete include the HSGP Quarterly Financial Workbook. Each quarter the HSGP Quarterly Financial Workbook is provided to the sub recipient to update projects with expenditures and reimbursements. The workbook can be found in the Grant Management Tools.

The PSGP are reported by Investment/Project to show level of encumbrance for each. The column marked "Match" should be completed for those grants requiring an in-kind match or those requiring a monetary match. As a reminder, the sub recipient is required to provide proof of match requirements with reimbursement memorandum. Review the section Cost Match and Procedures and the Match Register found in the Grant Management Tools. Email the completed report to OHS at smoothearthcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at smoothcolor: blue completed report to OHS at <a href="mailto:smoothearthcolor: blue compl

The Fusion Center is required to complete Building and Sustaining Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Capabilities. The Workbook contains reporting directions and description.

FEDERAL FUNDING ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY ACT (FFATA)

- 1. Direct recipients and sub award recipients must comply with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282), as amended by section 6202(a) of the Government Funding Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2008 (Public Law 110-252).
- 2. Each sub recipient that obligates \$25,000.00 or more in Federal funds must be reported. Each obligation action must be reported to http://www.fsrs.gov.
- 3. Reporting each obligation must be reported no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. Reporting will be in accordance with the instructions at http://www.fsrs.gov.
- 4. FFATA requires disclosure to the public of federal spending through a single searchable database, www.usaspending.gov
- 5. New federal awards of \$25,000.00 or more as of October 1, 2010, are subject to FFATA requirements.
 - a. Sub awards greater than \$25,000.00 must provide name of awardee, amount, funding agency, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) federal grant number, descriptive award title, location of awardee, and Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) of awardee.
 - b. Compensation and name of top five executives if 1) 80 percent of more of annual gross revenues are from federal awards and \$25,000,000.00 or more in annual gross revenues are from federal awards, and 2) compensation information is not already available through reporting to the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 6. The System for Award Management (SAM) Grantees and sub recipients must not make any award or permit any award (sub grant or contract) at any tier to any party which is debarred or suspended or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs under Executive order 12549, "Debarment and Suspension."

The System for Award Management (SAM) is combining federal procurement systems and the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance into one new system. This consolidation is being done in phases. The first phase of SAM includes the functionality from the following systems:

- ✓ Central Contractor Registry (CCR)
- √ Federal Agency Registration (Fedreg)
- ✓ Online Representations and Certifications Applications
- ✓ Excluded Parties List System (EPLS)

All vendors and entities must register in SAM in order to receive grant funding. Sub recipients should recommend all vendors register at: https://sam.gov/SAM/

7. Each sub recipient must have a DUNS. The **Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS)**, is a proprietary system developed and regulated by **Dun & Bradstreet** that assigns a unique numeric identifier, referred to as a "DUNS number" to a single business entity. It was introduced in 1963 to support D&B's credit reporting practice. A DUNS number may be obtained through SAMS. The sub recipient DUNS number is on file with OHS.

	Grant Programmatic and Financial Reports				
Report	Due Date	Send to	Responsible Party	Explanation	
Quarterly Financial Workbook including Citizen Corps and Training Information	5th working day of month following end of quarter	OHS	OHS	Internal workbook for ALL sub recipients receiving funding. Investment, project, and funding discussions for all recipient open grants by each sub identifying CCP training and other training for response agencies	
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR	December 31 Annually	Input into the Unified Reporting Tool (URT)	State and UASI	Identifies updates to the THIRA in accordance with CPG 201 States and UASI will identify plausible, worst case threats and hazards and estimated capability requirement. The THIRA will transition to a three-year process. 2020 will require the response and recovery capabilities be completed with prevention and protection completed in 2020. By 2021 the THIRA will be on a three-year cycle.	
National Incident Management System	December 31 Annually	Input into the Unified Reporting Tool for THIRA and SPR		NIMS implementation information	
BSIR - Biannual Strategy Implementation Report	January 30 & July 30	https://www.reporting.odp.dhs.gov	OHS	Stratifies funds; OHS updates obligation progress, goals, and objectives for each open grant award (each fiscal year, each grant award) The BSIR address building and sustaining capabilities and how gaps identified in the THIRA are being addressed/met	
BSIR – Final/Closeout	120 days after the end of the grant period	https://www.reporting.odp.d hs.gov	OHS	Final report	
FFATA – Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act	Month after award	https://fsrs.gov/contractor	OHS	List of sub recipients	
Typing of Equipment and Training	December 31 Annual	Reported with the Uniform Reporting Tool in the THIRA/SPR	OHS	Resource typing of all equipment purchased and training	
Threat Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Stakeholder Preparedness Report	December 31 Annual	THIRA/SPR Prep toolkit Urban Area Security Initiative must complete one report during grant period	OHS/HI-EMA	Submitted in the Prep toolkit based on as a part of the THIRA requirements	

	Grant Programmatic and Financial Reports					
Report	Due Date	Send to	Responsible Party	Explanation		
Quarterly Report for EMPG	30 days after the end of each quarter	https://portal.fema.gov (ND system)	HI-EMA	Update on grant progress. Hawaii Emergency Management completes quarterly report and FEMA work plan update form SF-PPR-FORM		
Validating Capabilities		https://portal.fema.gov (ND system)	OHS /HI-EMA	HSGP and EMPG grantees must develop and maintain a progressive exercise program consistent with the HSEEP and the National Exercise Program (NEP); conduct a Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW); and then develop a multi-year Training and Exercise Plan that addresses the priorities identified in the TEPW. EMPG grantees shall conduct no less than 4 quarterly exercises and one full-scale exercise within a 12-month period.		
Validating Capabilities	90 days after completion of exercise	https://portal.fema.gov (ND system) Provide copy of AAR/Improvement Plan to OHS	OHS,	HSPG grantees can either submit one (1) AAR/IP for the culminating full-scale exercise that captures the lessons learned and corrective actions from the progressive exercise series OR submit one (1) AAR/IP for each HSGP funded exercise conducted within HSGP period of performance		
SF-425 - Financial Status Report (FSR)	30 days after the end of each quarter	PARS System http://isource/fema/sf269/	OHS	Report of expenditures		
SF-425 FSR - Final	90 days after the end of the grant period	PARS System http://isource/fema/sf269/	OHS	Report of cumulative expenditures and revenues		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Financial Assistance (SEFA)	Per DOD Fiscal Office	Fiscal Office	DoD Financial Officer	Schedule of Federal Expenditures and Awards		
Exercise Evaluation and Improvement After Action Report (AAR)	60 days following completion of the exercise/ real world situation	OHS	Exercise Coordinator OHS	Documents the performance of exercise related tasks and makes recommendations for improvements		
Improvement Plan (IP)	60 days following completion of the exercise	OHS	Exercise Coordinator OHS	Outlines the actions that the exercising jurisdiction plans to take to address recommendations contained in the AAR		
Award Obligation	45 days after receipt for the award	DHS	OHS	Identifies funds have been obligated from the SAA to		

Source: IB 388; CPG 201 3rd Edition

Monitoring

Phase	Definition
Monitoring	Oversight, review audit and action plans, perform programmatic and financial monitoring, desk reviews, site visits and provide technical assistance to sub recipients.

OHS, functions as State Administrative Agency and primary recipient of the State Homeland Security Grant Program (Hawaii Emergency Management Agency is responsible for the Emergency Management Performance Grant Program).

OHS is responsible for monitoring the programmatic and financial activities of its sub recipients in order to ensure proper stewardship of federal program funds. All monitoring efforts ultimately serve to evaluate progress towards grant goals and proactively target and address issues that may threaten grant success during the period of performance for the following federal program funds:

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Port Security Grant Program
Nonprofit Security Grant Program
Urban Areas Security Initiative Grant Program
Stop School Violence Grant Program
Other programs managed under OHS

Why Monitoring?

- Reduce risk of de-obligation in current disasters.
- Assist with compliance deficiencies so future audits and closeouts are a smooth process.
- Prepare for future events.
- Sub recipient Monitoring program identifies two types of monitoring Desk Reviews and Site Visits.

OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR §200) ("Uniform Guidance"), specifically sections **§200.331** and **§200.333**, requires prime recipients of federal funds to monitor sub awards and to ensure sub recipients meet the audit requirements in Subpart F and use funds in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and terms of the award. This sub recipient Monitoring Program/Procedures applies to all sub awards issued under programs made to OHS, without regard to the primary source of funding.

The single audit is a requirement to procure an audit for sub recipients expending more than \$750,000.00 per year in federal funds, in total of **all** grant programs. In addition, if at least \$0.01 was spent with homeland security grant funds, OHS (as the pass-through agency) is required to obtain the single audit report, review, and issue a decision on remediation plans for each finding.

If a sub recipient expends \$750,000.00 or more per fiscal year in federal funds:

- OHS must ensure they follow 2 CFR 200.331 through 200.333.
- Each sub recipient must provide a copy of the audit report, in compliance with 2 CFR 200.331 through 200.333 to OHS.

The audit must be performed in accordance with the requirements of Government and Accountability Office's (GAO) Government Auditing Standards, located at https://www.gao.gov/yellowbook/overview, and the requirements of Subpart F of 2 C.F.R. Part 200, located at https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/textidx?node=sp2.1.200.f.

MONITORING PROCEDURES

Risk Assessment

Pass through agencies are required to assess sub recipients' capacity to be successful. This is done by annually conducting a Risk Assessment of each sub recipient. The Risk Assessment provides the information needed to identify which sub recipient pose the greatest risk to the integrity of the Homeland Security and the Emergency Management Grant Programs.

The purpose of the assessment is to assist grant staff in effectively monitoring risks associated with grants made with federal pass-through funds to sub recipients. The focus is to ensure that grant programs meet the following requirements: adhere to the grantor's guidelines and agreements, remain within budget, projects, investment reviews, and ensure that proper internal controls are in place.

OHS will utilize the Risk Assessment as a key to our monitoring program. *The Risk Assessment will include but not limited to the areas below:*

Prior experience	Problems/issues at the sub recipient level
Prior audits and resolution	Conflicts of interests
Capacity to complete award	Personnel and personnel turnover
Changes in financial system	Prior monitoring/desk side reviews

OHS will work with each sub recipient during the development of the DBW for the review of the current year's Risk Assessment.

The Risk Assessment will be completed together between OHS and the sub recipient fostering open dialogue and collaboration for each party. Once completed, the form will be signed by each representative.

The Risk Assessment is to be completed prior to the award received and becomes a component to the Sub recipient Agreement documents. The Risk Assessment will be used to set up monitoring visit(s).

All documentation will be filed in the sub recipients official grant folder.

Desk Monitoring

Desk monitoring involves a review of reimbursement requests and financial and program reports submitted by the sub recipient.

OHS may request additional documentation to support cost and service performance claims. It is the responsibility of the sub recipient to provide requested information and corrections on a timely basis.

Note: You are required to report if you have knowledge of possible fraud 2CFR § 200.113

> Quick Reference Risk Assessment

2CFR § 200.205 2CFR § 200.331(b)

OHS will reconcile financial records with the State Fiscal Office and the sub recipient on a quarterly basis. The desk reviews are conducted with the reports furnished by the Fiscal Office and the quarterly reports submitted by each sub recipient.

Site Visits

The site monitoring visit is intended to assess a sub recipient's processes and procedures to achieve the intended outcomes of the grant award. In addition, it is an opportunity to provide technical assistance that may further enhance support to local jurisdictions in their grant administration as well as improve stakeholder relationships.

Annual Monitoring

OHS will establish monitoring visits annually with at least two sub recipients to ensure that all grant records, documentation, and files are complete and up to date as well as to address problems. The OHS Administrator will coordinate with each of the sub recipients to conduct on-site monitoring visits. Prior to the visit, a letter will be provided with general document requirements that should be on hand/available for the monitoring. These two documents should be forwarded to the sub recipient at least 30 days prior to the monitoring visit. Monitoring will normally take place between March through June or November timeframes. OHS is very aware of the multiple requirements on all sub recipients and will do its utmost to reduce the monitoring visit as to not interfere with operations. However, during the visit reviews and site visits OHS will be interested in reviewing equipment, training, exercises, and inventory would be appropriate.

The Grant Monitoring Review form will be used to collect the information/notes. This review will be sent to each sub recipient. Any major deficiencies or issues that cannot be resolved on site will be coordinated in writing within 30 days of the visit. The sub recipient will have 30 days to respond.

A copy of monitoring notes and review will be placed in the sub recipients grant folder.

Once completed, the monitoring report will be placed in the official Grant Folders. Each sub recipient should also retain a copy for Auditing purposes and closeout.



Audits

Sub recipients are responsible for obtaining audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (31 U.S.C. 7501–7507); 31 U.S.C. 503, 1111; Executive Order 8248; Executive Order 11541; and 2 CFR 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

The Department of Homeland Security has adopted 2 CFR Part 200. 2 CFR Part 200 applies to all new FEMA grant awards that are made on or after December 26, 2014. The Uniform Guidance 2 CFR requires state and county agencies receiving Homeland Security funds requires a sub recipient *expending* \$750,000.00 or more in federal funds in the organization's fiscal year requires the organization to conduct an organization—wide financial and compliance audit. The audit must be performed in accordance with the requirements of Government and Accountability Office (GAO) Government Auditing Standards located at http://www.gao.gov/govaud/ybk01.htm, and the requirements of Subpart 2 CFR, Part 200, located at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?node=sp2.1.200.f.

The sub recipient will permit the State of Hawaii project officials, program officials and auditors to have access to the sub recipient's and third—party contractor's records and financial statements as necessary for the State to comply with *the audit*.

Copies of audit findings must be submitted to OHS within 30 days after the sub recipient receives the audit report, or within a 9—month period of the grant closeout date, whichever is

When a non-federal entity expenditure total less than \$750,000.00 for the year, the non-federal entity is exempt from a single audit sub part f 2CFR 200.501

earlier. Include the federal agency name, program, grant number, and year; the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) title and number; and the name of the pass–through agency. A copy of sub recipient audits is required to be provided to OHS for review, follow up on any issues, and a copy maintained with grant records. This is a sub recipient responsibility to ensure a copy is on filed with OHS.

Some of the areas of interest for auditors regardless of the level of the audit (OIG, IG, annual) includes:

Policies and Procedures – current; used	Allocation to sub recipients
Monitoring	Sustainability Plans
Time and Attendance	Inventory – controls, policies, and procedures
Sole Source purchases and SAA approval	Equipment Usage
Documentation – presentation; completeness; invoices; support documents	THIRA
Contracts and contracting; procurement controls	Risk Assessment

Closeout Phase

Phase	Definition		
Closeout	Grant evaluation, financial and appeal reconciliation, and final reporting activities are performed during this phase. The official grant file may be an output of this phase.		

OHS will begin the closeout process at least six months prior to the ending performance period to close a grant. Action will include but not limited to:

- ✓ Reconcile with Grant Management System records with the FOXPRO, payroll, and PCard records.
- ✓ Reconcile each record in the Grant Management System with the financial records and the grant transactions. Changes must be made to ensure that the transactions are correctly reflected in the databases and reflect on the proper transactions.
- ✓ Ensure changes are made to align the records; may require reviewing grant guidance to ensure that all earmarks are met. If there is a problem, may need to review and possible realign to stay within earmarks.
- ✓ Reconcile with the <u>Sub recipient agreement</u> funding levels. If the Sub recipient award requires an adjustment, process a Grant Adjustment Notice, or include adjustment in the Closeout Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN).
- ✓ Coordinate the reconciliation closely with both OHS and the sub recipient Fiscal/Budget Office to ensure all records are corrected in all registers.
- ✓ Obtain a copy of the sub recipients inventory records to be included with the grant closeout files.

The reconciliation will be the foundation for the Closeout GAN.

- ✓ Complete the GAN to adjust the sub recipient award agreement
 - Account for investments identified in the sub recipient agreement as applicable, adjust the project description and funding
 - Add investments sub recipient spent funding
 - Benefits what additional support was provided by OHS in support of the sub recipient above the award amount such as reimbursement for training and exercises (above the amount identified in the sub recipient award agreement)
- ✓ Complete a closeout letter
 - Capability review: each county will provide an overview of how each investment's funding assisted in increasing capability. This overview will be prepared by the sub recipient this document will not be changed by OHS; therefore, sometime should be given to this narrative. These reviews will be forwarded with the closeout GAN to the Mayor/Director.
- ✓ Forward the Closeout GAN to the Mayor/Director
 - Closeout report for each investment
 - GAN Closeout Document
 - Cover letter
- ✓ Forward to DHS/FEMA
 - Copy of all Closeout Documents organized by sub recipient
 - Copy of Inventory Documentation
 - Final SF-425 and semi-annual report
 - Any project marketing developed for a project

Quick Reference Cost
Closeout
Reference 2 CFR § 200.344

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

(Key dates related to closeout of grant programs)

Goal: complete all reimbursements during performance period thus reducing number of reimbursements during the closeout period; also reduces risk of unspent funds and/or the return of funds.

MORE EFFICIENT AND BETTER BUSINESS PRACTICES!!!!

Grant Period of Performance Extended due to COVID-19

FY 2018 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM – EMW-2018-SS-00006

- Performance Period: September 1, 2018 August 31, 2022
- Liquidation Period: September 1, 2022 November 29, 2022
- Last Encumbrance Date: (Purchase orders, contracts, Pcards must be executed by this date) August 31, 2022
- Last date to submit invoices: (Invoices must be submitted to OHS by this date) August 31, 2022
- Close out Expenditure Report: September 1, 2022
- Equipment/Inventory Listing Due: September 1, 2022
- Close out Performance Report: September 1, 2022
- Return of Close out GAN to DoD: September 15, 2022
- Closeout reports (SF 425 and Semi-annual Reports): October 5, 2022
- Closeout in ND Grants: November 29, 2022
- Closeout in Bi-annual Strategy Implementation Report: December 2022

FY 2018 PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM – EMW-2018-PU-00002

- Performance Period: September 1, 2018 February 28, 2022
- Liquidation Period: March 1, 2022 May 29, 2022
- Last Encumbrance Date: (Purchase orders, contracts, Pcards must be executed by this date) February 28, 2022
- Last date to submit invoices: (Invoices must be submitted to OHS by this date) February 28, 2022
- Close out Expenditure Report: March 1, 2022
- Equipment/Inventory Listing Due: March 1, 2022
- Close out Performance Report: March 1, 2022
- Return of Close out GAN to DoD: March 15, 2022
- Closeout reports (SF 425 and Semi-annual Reports): April 5, 2022
- Closeout in ND Grants: May 29, 2022
- Closeout in Bi-annual Strategy Implementation Report: June 2022

FY 2020 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM – EMW-2020-SS-00022 FY 2020 PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM – FMW-2020-PH-00033

- FY 2020 PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM EMW-2020-PU-00033
 Performance Period: September 1, 2020 August 31, 2023
- Liquidation Period: September 1, 2023 November 29, 2023
- Last Encumbrance Date: (Purchase orders, contracts, Pcards must be executed by this date) August 31, 2023
- Last date to submit invoices: (Invoices must be submitted to OHS by this date) August 31, 2023
- Close out Expenditure Report: September 1, 2023
- Equipment/Inventory Listing Due: September 1, 2023
- Close out Performance Report: September 1, 2023
- Return of Closeout GAN to DoD: September 15, 2023
- Closeout reports (SF 425 and Semi-annual Reports): October 5, 2023
- Closeout in ND Grants: November 29, 2023
- Closeout in Bi-annual Strategy Implementation Report: December 2023

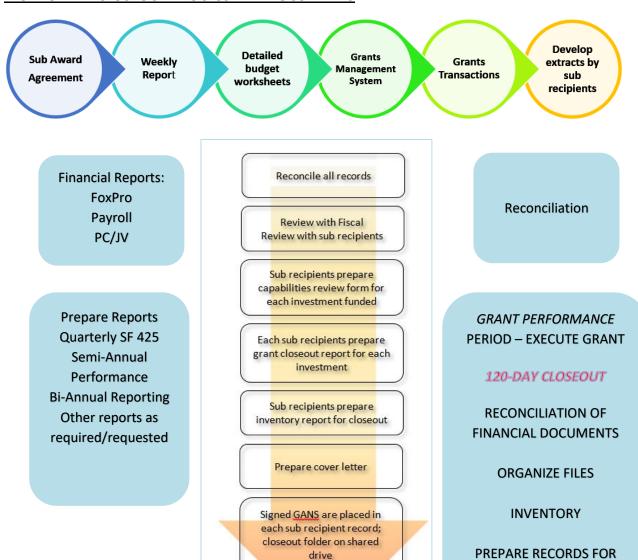
FY 2019 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM – EMW-2019-SS-00019 FY 2019 PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM – EMW-2019-PU-00064

- Performance Period: September 1, 2019 August 31, 2022
- Liquidation Period: September 1, 2022 November 29, 2022
- Last Encumbrance Date: (Purchase orders, contracts, Pcards must be executed by this date) August 31, 2022
- Last date to submit invoices: (Invoices must be submitted to OHS by this date) September 15, 2022
- Close out Expenditure Report: September 15, 2022
- Equipment/Inventory Listing Due: September 30, 2022
- Close out Performance Report: September 30, 2022
- Return of Closeout GAN to DoD: September 30, 2022
- Closeout reports (SF 425 and Semi-annual Reports): October 5, 2022
- Closeout in ND Grants: November 30, 2022
- Closeout in Bi-annual Strategy Implementation Report: December 2022

FY 2021 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM – EMW-2021-SS-00030 FY 2021 PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGAM – EMW-2019-PU-00060

- Performance Period: September 1, 2021 August 31, 2024
- Liquidation Period: September1, 2024 November 29, 2024
- Last Encumbrance Date: (Purchase orders, contracts, Pcards must be executed by this date) August 31, 2024
- Last date to submit invoices: (Invoices must be submitted to OHS by this date) August 31, 2024
- Last date to submit invoices: (Invoices must be submitted to OHS by this date) August 31, 2024
- Close out Expenditure Report: September 1, 2024
- Equipment/Inventory Listing Due: September 1, 2024
- Close out Performance Report: September 1, 2024
- Return of Closeout GAN to DoD: September 15, 2024
- Closeout reports (SF 425 and Semi-Annual Reports): October 4,
- Closeout in ND Grants: November 29, 2024
- Closeout in Bi-Annual Strategy Implementation Report: December 2024

FLOW OF THE CLOSEOUT PROCESS AND DOCUMENTS

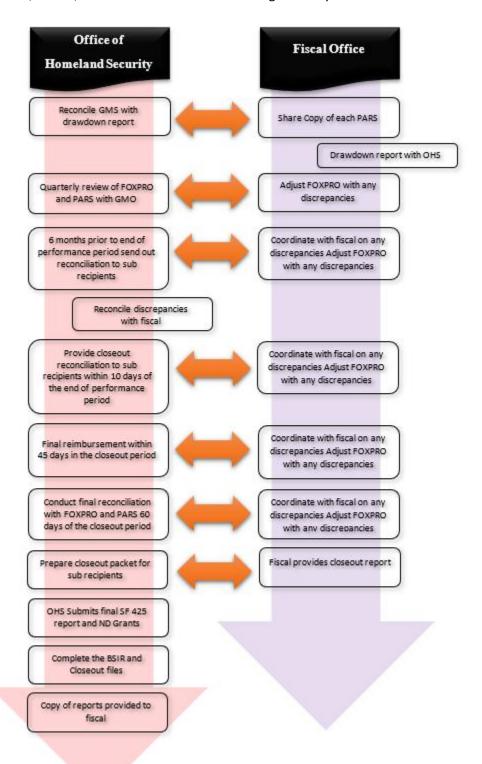


Forward copy to DHS preparedness officer

STORAGE

CLOSEOUT PROCESS WITH FISCAL

Goal: prevent repeated closeout problems between OHS and fiscal office to eliminate discrepancies in FOXPRO, FAMIS, PARS and internal Grants Management System.



Post-Closeout Phase

(Continuous Grant Management Activities)

Phase	Definition				
Post Closeout	Program evaluation is conducted after closeout of the award. Feedback may also be obtained on development, application review, and allocation from federal,				
	state, local, and private partners through a formal or informal after-action				
	process.				

RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Documentation

Records management is essential to ensure requirements are achieved and documented. Records may be retained in an automated format.

Sub recipients shall maintain grant financial and administrative records for a period of six years following the date of the closure of the grant award, or audit if required. Sub recipients shall maintain records for a minimum of 3 years. If there is litigation, claim, negotiation, audit, or other action involving the records have begun before the official expiration of the holding time period, the records must be retained until there is a resolution of said action.

Time and effort, personnel and payroll records for all individuals reimbursed under the award must be maintained. Sub recipients shall identify and maintain records for each grant separately, to include different federal fiscal periods, so that information desired may be readily located. Grantee/Sub recipients are also obligated to protect records adequately against fire or other damage. When records are stored away from the sub recipient's principal office, a written index of the location of records stored should be on hand and ready access should be assured.

Property

Property records (including equipment) must be maintained and include a description of the property, a serial number or other identification number, the source of property, who holds title, the acquisition date, and cost of the property, percentage of Federal participation in the cost of the property, the location, use and condition of the property, and any ultimate disposition 2CRF § 200.334 property records are to be retained for three years following the final disposition, replacement, or the transfer of the property.

At least annually, the sub recipient is required to perform a physical inventory of the property and reconcile the results with the property records. As described within this document, equipment must be marked with a Department of Homeland Security identifier.

A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft shall be investigated.

Adequate maintenance procedures must be developed to keep the property in good condition. If the sub recipient is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return. When original or replacement equipment acquired under a grant is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities is currently or previously supported by Federal agency, disposition of the equipment will be made as follows:

1. Items of equipment with a current per-unit fair market value of less than \$5,000.00 may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the SAA.

- 2. Items of equipment with a current per-unit fair market value in excess of \$5,000.00 may be retained or sold and the SAA shall have a right to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value or proceeds from sale by the SAA's share of the equipment.
- 3. Equipment may be transferred to another agency with written approval from the SAA. Disposal, sale, or transfer of property must be documented with the execution of the Equipment Disposal/Transfer Form. The Equipment Disposal/Transfer Form must be retained for the useful life of the equipment which may extend beyond the grant period and required three-year record retention.

Periodic monitoring is required to ensure that program goals, objectives, timelines, budgets, and other related program criteria are being met. OHS reserves the right to periodically monitor, review and conduct analysis of sub recipient's financial, programmatic, and administrative policies and procedures such as, accounting for receipts and expenditures, cash management, maintaining adequate financial records, means of allocating and tracking costs, contracting and procurement policies and records, payroll records and means of allocating staff costs, property/equipment management system(s), progress of project activities, etc. This may include desk and field audits.

Grant financial and administrative records shall be maintained for a period of three years following the date of the closure of the grant award, or audit if required. Time and effort, personnel and payroll records for all individuals reimbursed under the award must be maintained.

Sub recipients are expected to see that records of different federal fiscal periods are separately identified and maintained so that information desired may be readily located. Sub recipients are also obligated to protect records adequately against fire or other damage. When records are stored away from the sub recipient's principal office, a written index of the location of records stored should be on hand and ready access should be assured.

Access to sub recipient records must include the HIDOD, the federal granting agency, the Office of the Inspector General, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their authorized representatives, who shall have the right of access to any pertinent books, documents, papers, or other records of recipients which are pertinent to the award, in order to make audits, examinations, excerpts and transcripts. The right of access must not be limited to the required retention period but shall last as long as the records are retained. A copy of the *Monitoring Protocols* is included in the Appendix A.

Quick Reference Monitoring 2CFR § 200.331 Quick Reference Risk Assessment

2CFR § 200.206 2CFR § 200.331 Note: You are required to report if you have knowledge of possible fraud 2CFR § 200.113

GRANT FILE FOLDER FRAMEWORK

Sub recipients will maintain a physical as well as an electronic filing system for each grant. Below is a suggested framework that mirrors the grant file folder layout maintained at OHS.

1. APPLICATION AND GUIDANCE

2. **DOCUMENTATION**

- a. Award Documents
- b. Grant Agreement and Articles and Special Conditions
- c. Grant Adjustment Notices

3. TRACKING

- d. Detailed Budget Worksheets
- e. Sub recipients Grant Adjustment Notices
- f. Reports (Quarterly Financial Workbook, Annual Inventory, Etc.)

4. MISCELLANEOUS

- g. EHP Submissions and Approvals
- h. Monitoring Reports
- i. Risk Assessments
- j. Overtime Request Forms

5. **CORRESPONDENCE**

6. **CLOSEOUT**

- k. Reconciliation of All Records
- I. Inventory
- m. Closeout Notice
- n. Progress Reports (Capability Assessment)

PUBLICATIONS

Publications created with funding under the Department of Homeland Security grants shall prominently contain the following statement: "This document was prepared under a grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)'s Grant Programs Directorate, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Defense. Points of view or opinions expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of FEMA's Grant Programs Directorate, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, or the State of Hawaii.

Acronyms

Below are some commonly used terms associated with Homeland Security and State Homeland Security Grant Programs.

Α	AEL	Authorized Equipment List				
В	BSIR	Biannual Strategy Implementation Report				
В	BZPP	Buffer Zone Protection Plan				
	CAPR	Categorical Assistance Program Reports				
	CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear or Explosive				
	ССР	Citizen Corp Program				
С	CERT	Community Emergency Response Teams				
	CFDA	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance				
	CI/KR	Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources				
	COOP / COG	Continuity of Operations and Continuity of Government				
	DHS	Department of Homeland Security				
D	DUNS Data Universal Numbering System (Develop and Regulated by Dun & Bradstreet)					
	DOJ	Department of Justice				
	DOT	Department of Transportation				
	_					
	EHP	Environmental and Historical Preservation				
	EM	Emergency Manager/Emergency Management				
	EMA	Emergency Management Agency				
	EMPG	Emergency Management Performance Grant				
E	EMS	Emergency Medical Services				
	EOC	Emergency Operations Center				
	EOP	Emergency Operations Plan				
	EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act				
	ESF	Emergency Support Function				
	FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation				
F	FC	Fusion Center				
-	FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency				
	FFR	Federal Financial Report				

	GA	Grant Agreement					
	GAN	Grant Adjustment Notice					
	GAO	Government Accountability Office					
G	GAR	Grant Adjustment Request					
	GMS	Grant Management System					
	GPD	Grant Programs Directorate					
	GRT	Grant Reporting Tool					
	HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials					
	OHS	Hawaii Department of Defense, Office of Homeland Security					
Н	HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program					
	HSGP	Homeland Security Grant Program					
	HIePro	Hawaii Electronic Procurement System					
	ICS	Incident Command System					
I	IECGP	Interoperability Emergency Communications Grant Program					
	IED	Improvised Explosive Device					
J	JIC Joint Information Center						
	LEOP	Local Emergency Operations Plan					
	LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committees					
_	LETP	Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program					
	LLIS	Lessons Learned Information Sharing					
	M&A	Management and Administration					
М	MMRS	Metropolitan Medical Response System					
141	MOA	Memorandum of Agreement					
	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding					
	NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act					
	NIMS	National Incident Management System					
N	NIMSCAST	National Incident Management System Capabilities Assessment Support					
	NRF	Tool National Response Framework					
	14141	Hadional Response Framework					
0	ОМВ	Office of Management and Budget					

	PANS	Procurement Award, Notices and Solicitations		
	PTE	Planning Training and Exercise		
P	PPR	Performance Progress Report		
	PSGP	Port Security Grant Program		
	PSIC	Public Safety Interoperability Communications		
	·			
R	RKB	Responder Knowledge Base		
	SAA	State Administrative Agency		
	SAM	System for Awards Management		
S	SERC	State Emergency Response Commission		
	SHSGP	State Homeland Security Grant Program		
	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure		
11	UASI	Urban Areas Security Initiative		
0	UTL	Universal Task List		

Grant ManagementTools - Forms

Grant Management Tool - Forms

1. Overtime Request Form

Provides details for scheduled overtime

2. Detailed Budget Worksheet (DBW) and Detailed Budget Worksheet Change Request Form

The DBW identifies how the funds will be used; changes to the DBW must be submitted to OHS for approval. DBW change request over \$150,000, 10% of the budget cumulative over the course of the award lifecycle or change in investments / projects will require an amendment to be submitted in ND grants for budget and program review/approval by DHS/FEMA.

3. Homeland Security Exercise Request Form

The exercise form should be completed and submitted to OHS prior to an exercise. It provides information on the exercise budget, type of exercise, dates, etc.

4. Overtime Detailed Summary for Reimbursement Form

The overtime detailed summary for reimbursement form is used to record and calculate overtime for reimbursement

5. Transmittal Reimbursement Checklist

The transmittal reimbursement checklist provides a general guidance on what supporting documents are required for reimbursements. For example, travel, overtime, general reimbursements.

6. Transmittal Requesting for Reimbursements / Bill for Collection / Fund Obligation

The transmittal reimbursement form provides an option for sub recipients to use for a reimbursement request. State agencies will require a bill for collection form in addition to the transmittal reimbursement form. The fund obligation request is used to obligate funds and obtain a State purchase order. Fund obligations is used primarily for contracts with multiple payment schedules.

7. Cost Share Register

The cost share register is provided to substantiate the match requirement in terms of in-kind, and/or cash contribution

8. DHS/FEMA Environmental and Historic Preservation Screening Form

This form is designed to initiate and facilitate the environmental and historic preservation (EHP) compliance review for your grant-funded project(s).

9. Homeland Security Grant Program Quarterly Financial Workbook

The Quarterly Financial Workbook is used to identify activities for the quarter and record activities over the course of each grant lifecycle. This report form should also be considered as the quarterly expenditure plan. Sub recipients should report on open investments/projects. Each Investments will also identify associated project(s) and funding attributed to each project.

Exercises and citizen corps training and other training conducted during the quarter is also required for reporting. Additional reporting requirements are included in the Appendix for previous grant. Reporting information related to Grant-Funded Typed Resource Report and NIMS Resource Types and Typing.

10. Maintenance Contracts and Warranties Tracking Log

Identification of extended maintenance costs and warranties that are identified under new grant period

11. Property and Equipment Inventory Log

Equipment inventory log for each sub recipient is required to be on file with the Hawaii Department of Defense, Office of Homeland Security grants records

Provides tool for sub recipients to report equipment that is being held for emergencies, routinely utilized and/or for strategic reserves

12. Sole Source - Contract Review Cost Price Analysis

The cost and price analysis will be used to provide an analysis of purchasing using sole source or single vendor contracting. This could be for a single bid received, vendor declines to provide a bid, or WSCA contract.

13. Closeout Report

The closeout report is provided at closeout to allow the sub recipient to identify how the funds assisted in improving capability and identification of gaps for future investment opportunities and/or funding opportunities.

14. Retention of Funds

The retention of funds will be utilized if a portion of the 80 percent of the Homeland Security Grant Program funds are retained by the State on behalf of one or more of the counties. The retention form provides an agreement by both parties (sub recipient / SAA) that the funds retained by the State will benefit the counties.

15. Sub Recipient Award Grant Agreement Articles and Special Conditions

The sub recipient award grant agreement articles and special conditions will replace the memorandum of agreement.

Any special conditions identified in the award and / or Notice of Funding Opportunity will be identified in sub recipient award grant agreement articles and special conditions and will accompany the sub recipient award.

16. Conflict of Interest Form

Provides for disclosure for an interested person is a person who has a direct or indirect financial interest as identified below.

17. Monitoring Program Review Form - Field Review / Desk Review

Sub recipient monitoring will be completed at least once throughout the period of performance for each HSGP.

These forms are available for download at: https://dod.hawaii.gov/ohs/resource-library



OVERTIME REQUEST FORM

(OT REQUEST MUST BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED PRIOR TO ACTIVITY)

Click or tap to enter a date.
Choose an item.
Choose an item.
Exercise Training Planning Increase in Hawaii Homeland Security Advisory
Other (if other, please provide information):
Department of Defense Date
Grants Administrator
aw down request with the following supporting documents:
1emorandum

- Approved Overtime Request Form
- Payroll Register
- Agency / County Overtime approval request
- Fringe Benefit documents
- Overtime detailed summary for reimbursement (Excel spreadsheet for computing overtime)

NOTE: When submitting any supporting documentations, please remove / omit any Personal Identifiable Information (PII) including but not limited to; passport number, credit card numbers, social security number, birthdate, etc. For more information, refer to: 2CFR 200.82 Protected Personally Identifiable Information (Protected PII)

Rev: 08/2020

Sample Data

Homeland Security Grant Program Detailed Budget Worksheet

Juri	sdiction:												
BSIR	Agency	Sub Agency	Investment No	Investment Name	Project(s)	Core Capability	Funding Level	Description of Purchase	Qty	Strategy Reference No	Project Funding Details	EHP Review	Notes/Comments
>	DEM	HFD		Enhanced HAZMAT Support-CBRNE Training 2 Rescue	HAZMAT Program for Honolulu Fire Department	Environmental Response /Health and Safety		Equipment: (3) Genesis Dive Propulsion Vehicles to complete 2015 project. Device to assist diver mobility in open ocean and conserve diver energy.	. 6	16-1EQ1H1	\$ 24,000.00		
								,			2,,,,,,,,,,		



DETAILED BUDGET WORKSHEET CHANGE REQUEST

- This form may be used to request 1) reprioritizing funds from one Strategy Reference Number (SRN) to an existing or new SRN; 2) reprioritizing funds from multiple SRNs to an existing or new SRN or 3) reprioritizing funds from one SRN to multiple existing or new SRNs.
- Prior to purchasing equipment, equipment requirements must be identified on the appropriate grant's Detailed Budget Worksheet (DBWS). Funding for planning, exercises, and training must be identified and approved on the DBWS.
- Changes over \$150,000, 10% of the budget cumulative over the course of the award lifecycle or change in investments / projects will require an amendment to be submitted in ND grants for budget and program review/approval. Amount of funding to reprioritize must be in whole dollars.

DBWS Reference I	No:						
GRANT:	Choose an item.	Is this an existing or new project? Choose an item.					
CURRENT FUNDING			REQUESTED FUNDING REPRIORITIZATION				
Investment No:	Project Title:		Investment No:	Project Title:			
SRN	Funding Available	Item Description	New or Existing SRN?	SRN	Amount of Funding to Reprioritize	Item Description	
			Choose an item.				
			Choose an item.				
			Choose an item.				
TOTAL:	\$		тот	AL: \$			
operational funds	:	s request with existing grant funding or	Brief description of nov	v this request f	t within an existing or new p	roject:	
Sub Recipient Pro		Sig	nature (blue ink)		Date		
Pass Through Enti EHP Approval: Comments:	t y Endorsement: Category A/B ((exempt)	rately)	equires DHS Ap	proval		
	Printed Name		Signature (blue ink)	_	Date		
and program review,	approval.	% of the budget cumulative over the course of the awa ange in investment / Project	rd lifecycle or change in invest Signature	tments / projects	will require an amendment to be	submitted in ND grants for budget	

REV: 08/2020



EXERCISE REQUEST FORM

Requestor:						
Date of Request:						
Phone Number:						
Coordinating Agency:						
What: Purpose, short	description, benefit of the proposed exercise activity					
When: Activity Date						
Where: Site venue (s)						
Who: Participants incl	luded in the activity					
Has the exercise event	t been recorded in NEXUS? YES NO Coordinated with HI-E	mergency Management Agency? YES NO				
Activity	Specific Description of Activity	Estimated Funding Requirement				
Contractual						
Overtime						
Admin						
Printing						
Supplies						
Advertising						
Other						
·	тотл	AL: \$				
Grant Year:	Choose an item.					
Grant Program:	Choose an item.					
Investment Number /	Title:					
Project Title:						
Strategy Reference No	Strategy Reference No:					
Notes / Comments:						

A copy of the After Action Report and Improvement Plan is required to be on file with the Office of Homeland Security.

Rev: 08/2020

Overtime Detailed Summary for Reimbursement Form DATE: SUBMITTED BY: PHONE NUMBER: EMAIL: **EVENT DATE: DESCRIPTION OF EVENT FOR OVERTIME:** OVERTIME PERIOD: **GRANT PROGRAM:** COMPENSATION FOR MEALS O/T PAY(OT FRINGE **NIGHT DIFF** TOTAL PAY(rate X MONTHLY HRLY O/T HRLY DATE O/T rate X OT **BENEFITS** NIGHT DIFF POSITION BASE RATE WORKED BREAKFAST Pay Period Date **EMPLOYEE** RATE RATE HOURS (%)** HOURS 1.5) LUNCH DINNER hours) -TOTAL: **AUTHORIZED BY:** TITLE:

Procedures for Transmittal Reimbursement Checklist

The transmittal reimbursement checklist is to ensure that all required documentations pertaining to the reimbursement request are being submitted.

The transmittal reimbursement checklist must be completed prior to submitting a reimbursement request. Each reimbursement requires a checklist.

Instructions for completing transmittal reimbursement checklist

- 1. When completing the checklist provide information on the following areas:
 - Contact information (sub recipient, first and last name, email and phone number)
 - Reimbursement Information. Enter the invoice number, and enter the summary of reimbursement to be submitted, strategy reference no., investment no., project description, description and amount.
- 2. The checklist is categorized by the following areas:
 - General Reimbursement (goods and services purchases)
 - II. Personnel
 - A. Regular Time/ Payroll
 - o B. Overtime (Training and Exercises)
 - o C. Backfill
 - III. Training and Exercises
 - IV. Travel
 - V. Procurement
 - VI. Maintenance and Warranties
 - VII. Match Register

For example, if you are submitting a request for equipment you would fill out the "general reimbursement" and "procurement" sections. If you are submitting multiple reimbursement requests such as; overtime, travel, match, etc. you would complete those sections.

- 3. Upon completion of the checklist, submit the checklist and supporting documents via email to gmo@hawaii.gov
- 4. Once the OHS receives, reviews the checklist and supporting documentation, the sub recipient will be notified to submit (via postal mail) the original Transmittal Reimbursement request to the OHS for processing. OHS does not need the supporting documentation.
- 5. If there are any issues with the reimbursement, the checklist will be returned citing the issue for action. Upon resolution of the issue, the reimbursement will be processed for payment.

Note:

PLEASE DO NOT MAIL THE CHECKLIST AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS WITH YOUR REIMBURSEMENT.

OHS will file the checklist electronically with the reimbursement being requested. This is not intended to create more paperwork.

When submitting any supporting documentations, please remove / omit any Personal Identifiable Information (PII) including but not limited to; passport number, credit card numbers, social security number, birthdate, etc. For more information, refer to: 2CFR 200.82 Protected Personally Identifiable Information (Protected PII)

Checklist for Submitting Reimbursements Contact Information Sub Recipient First Name Last Name Phone Number Reimbursement Information Enter the Summary of Reimbursements to be submitted Reference Invoice No Ref No. Description Description Amount Total

Reference Invoice No (enter transmittal invoice no)	Strategy Ref	Investment No.	Project Description	Description	Amount	Total
					Grand Total:	

OHS Use Only
OHS verified all required supporting
documentations for this reimbursement were
submitted
Name:
Date:

Checklist for Submitting Reimbursements

	I. GENERAL REIMBURSEMENTS				
Action	Description	Comments			
	Letter of Transmittal (SIGNED IN BLUE INK)				
	Proof of Compliance Attached: Hawaii Compliance Express (Goods / Services \$2,500 or more) https://vendors.ehawaii.gov/hce/splash/welcome.html				
	Vendor is "active" under the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov/portal/SAM/##11				
	Proof of payment to vendor				
	Purchase order or contract				
	Vendor invoices				

	II. PERSONNEL 2 CFR, Part 430-431 II A. REGULAR TIME / PAYROLL				
Action	Description	Comments			
	Payroll Certification (individuals paid with grant dollars)				
	Timesheet				
	Payroll Register				
	Fringe Rate				

	II B. OVERTIME (Training and Exercises)				
Action	Description	Comments			
	Grant overtime request form (does not circumvent agency approval)				
	County/agency overtime approval with justification				
	Overtime Computation reimbursement worksheet				
	Payroll ledger showing hours, hourly rates and overtime paid				
	Fringe Rates identified for overtime: (Fringe benefits on overtime hours are limited to: FICA, Workers Compensation and Unemployment Compensation)				
	Supporting documentation for Standby, Meal Allowance, Mileage				
	Overtime reviewed by at least two sources prior to submittal to the Grants Management Office for reimbursement				

II C. BACKFILL				
Action	Description	Comments		
	Overtime approval signed by supervisor and indicating the person that they are backfilling for			
	Payroll ledger showing hours, hourly rate and overtime paid to the employer			
	Copy of training activity, sign-in sheets that verifies the participation of the individual who is being backfilled			

Checklist for Submitting Reimbursements

	III. TRAINING AND EXERCISES				
Action	Description	Comments			
	In-state/county sponsored training				
	Agenda for sponsored training				
	Participants listing				
	Copy of operational plan, exercise concept of operation, etc.				
	Copy of the After Action Report				
	Grant Exercise Request form				
	Training Report Form				

	IV. TRAVEL 2 CFR, Part 474	
Action	Description	Comments
	Training Admin Form if applicable	
	Statement of completed travel	
	Travel Approval Request Form must include: - Name of traveler - Lodging information - Rental car information - Agenda and conference / meeting invite	
	Boarding passes (misplaced boarding passes will require the traveler to justify travel through a memo and require the traveler signature)	
	Receipt of payment for airfare	
	Baggage receipt	
	Invoices and receipts for lodging (statement should read "0" balance)	
	Car rental receipt	
	Parking receipts	
	Gas receipts	
	Receipt for Taxi/shuttle service (tips not reimbursable)	
	Receipts claiming for any other reimbursement (i.e., conference registration, etc.)	
	Conference, training, meeting agenda / schedule	
	Trip report (for mainland travel)	
	Conference registration	

Checklist for Submitting Reimbursements

	V. PROCUREMENT (Goods and Services) 2CFR Part 317-326				
Action	Description	Comments			
	Bids, proposals, contract selection, purchase orders etc., maintained at the Sub recipient; made available to grantee upon requests				
	Contract				
	Cost Analysis (required for any goods / services \$100k and above)				
	Sole source approval with cost analysis form				

VI. MAINTENANCE AND WARRANTIES				
Action	Description	Comments		
	Maintenance and Warranty Log			
	Current item warranty information			
	New item warranty information			
	Invoice for new service agreement			

	VII. MATCH REGISTER (2CFR Part 225)				
Action	Description	Comments			
	Match Register				
	Cash match worksheet with supporting documentation (JV, cash, appropriation, etc.)				
	In-Kind match worksheet with supporting documentation (justification for in-kind dollars; computation for in-kind determination; rosters; agenda; room space, etc.				
	Invoice for new service agreement				



Invoice Submission N	√o:
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TO	AAAA								SIOIT INO	
TO:				Hawaii Department of Defense Office of Homeland Security (OHS)						
SUE	BJECT:			Request for F	Reimbursement					
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FUNDING CATEGORY:			Choose an iter	n.						
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					•			TOTAL		
					Applies only to					
Attach the Bill for Collection form with the reimbursement request and enter the Journal Voucher codes below:										
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OHS-06A - Transmittal Reimbursement Rev: 08/2020

YR

APP

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ACT

GRANT# _ S _

Form to be	printed on	Letter size (8 1/2 x 11) white paper.

STATE OF HAWAII

		COLLECTION	BILL NO.			
					FUI	ND
IN ACCOUNT WITH	epartment or Agency)		HAWAI	l,	20	

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TOTAL
			ACCOUNTING FORM B 40

STATE ACCOUNTING FORM B-10 JANUARY 1, 2000 (REVISED)



FUNDING CATEGORY:

Request	No:	

Fund Obligated Purchase Order No:

TO:	Hawaii Department of Defense Office of Homeland Security
SUBJECT:	Request for Reimbursement
GRANT NUMBER:	Choose an item.

Request reimbursement based on the purchase order number provided by Hawaii Department of Defense, Office of Homeland Security under the Homeland Security Grant Program. The reimbursement supports the activities related to the fund obligation. An environmental review has been conducted or an environmental review approval is attached. The vendor(s) is/are actively compliant in the Systems for Award Management (SAM). The vendor(s) is/are not debarred or suspended from doing business under the federal grant program in accordance with SAM.

Choose an item.

						· .			
Fund Obligation Reimbursement Summary Description Program Pro									
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					Choose an it	em.			
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OHS-6B – Fund Obligation Reimbursement

Cost Share Procedures Match Register

I. INSTRUCTIONS:

A. Cash Register

The cash register is to record any cash that is contributed to the match for the grant to meet the cost share. In addition to the purchase order or check number from State/County Fiscal Department, the document authorizing the match such as a County Resolution, State Legislature Act, etc., should accompany the proof of payment of the match. A copy of all cash supporting documents must be retained by the sub recipient.

B. In Kind Personnel

In-kind cost sharing using personnel time is probably the most used cost sharing tool but also one that can lead to serious abuse. Document, document, document.

The information in the matrix must be completed and records must be retained to show the activity, contribution/association to the grant, justification to show worthiness to the program and how much time was associated with the cost share to the program. It is important to identify volunteers in the correct status. The 2 CFR § 225 provides good examples for reference.

C. In Kind Other

In-kind support other than personnel must be documented to show the value, its contribution and relationship to the grant the cost sharing is being associated with. The four areas that must be answered by the provider include: is the cost share in-kind reasonable. Is the share allowable and is the percent allowable? Is the cost share allocable? If using the cost share the required box should be check.

The funding source of the item sharing is important in that another federal program cannot support the Homeland Security Program as a match. The contribution must show a relationship to the investment/project be allowable.

If space is being used as a match, the full value of the space must be identified and then what portion of the space is being attributed to the/for the grant.

Specific details are required, and all supporting documentation/computations must be retained with the sub recipient.

D. Consolidated Register for Port Security Grant

At this time an appropriation is being sought to support the match requirements. The information will be submitted under the CASH table. If other cost share strategies are determined necessary, appropriate tables will be provided.

E. Consolidated Register for the Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant

OHS-07 - Cost Share Register Instructions

A special consolidated registered is provided to capture on a quarterly basis the in-kind personnel match for the Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant. All documentation collected and consolidated are maintained in the RCPG Supporting Documentation binder (in match tool kit "tool kit" are "templates" and "guidance" to help capture in-kind) which will be submitted to State Department of Defense and available with the City and County of Honolulu Program Manager.

The register can be used for the life of the grant. You do not need to restart a register every time a new cost share is submitted. One thing to remember, normally the cost share payment is in equal relationship to the federal funds expended.

Reference: 2 CFR Section 225

II. MATCH GUIDANCE:

Introduction:

Determining match for the purposes of submitting grant applications to any Federal Agency should be a coordinated process at the State and local level. It is highly recommended that programmatic staff at the State and local level consult with their SAA prior to submitting any grant applications especially those that identify cash or in-kind match.

A. Types of Match:

- Cash Match (hard) includes non-Federal cash spent for project-related costs, according
 to the program guidance. Allowable cash match must only include those costs which are
 in compliance with 2 CFR § 225, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal
 Governments (OMB CIRCULAR A-87), Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants
 and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments.
- 2. In-kind Match (soft) includes, but is not limited to, the valuation of in-kind services. "In-kind" is the value of something received or provided that does not have a cost associated with it. For example, if in-kind match (other than cash payments) is permitted, then the value of donated services could be used to comply with the match requirement. Also, third party in-kind contributions may count toward satisfying match requirements provided the grantee receiving the contributions expends them as allowable costs in compliance with 2 CFR § 225, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (OMB CIRCULAR A-87), Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments.

B. Definitions:

Matching or Cost Sharing means the value of the third party in-kind contributions and the portion of the costs of a federally assisted project or program not borne by the Federal Government. All cost-sharing or matching funds claimed against a FEMA grant by State, local or Tribal governments must meet the requirements of the program guidance and/or program

OHS-07 - Cost Share Register Instructions

regulations, 2 CFR § 225.

Cash Match (hard) includes cash spent for project-related costs under a grant agreement. Allowable cash match must include only those costs which are allowable with Federal funds in compliance with the program guidance and/or program regulations, 2 CFR § 225.

In-kind Match (soft) means contributions of the reasonable value of property or services in lieu of cash which benefit a federally assisted project or program. This type of match may only be used if not restricted or prohibited by program statute, regulation or guidance and must be supported with source documentation. Only property or services that are in compliance with program guidance and/or program regulations and 2 CFR § 225 are allowable.

C. <u>Basic Guidelines:</u>

- 1. For costs to be eligible to meet matching requirements, the costs must first be allowable under the grant program.
- 2. The costs must also be in compliance with all Federal requirements and regulations (i.e., 2 CFR § 225); the costs must be reasonable, allowable, allocable, and necessary.
- 3. Records for all expenditures relating to cost sharing or matching must be kept in the same manner as those for the grant funds.
 - The following documentation is required for third-party cash and in-kind contributions: Record of donor; Dates of donation; Rates for staffing, equipment or usage, supplies, etc.; Amounts of donation; and Deposit slips for cash contributions. This documentation is to be held at the Applicant and/or sub applicant level.
- 4. Except as provided by Federal statute, a cost sharing or matching requirement may not be met by costs borne by another Federal grant.
- 5. The source of the match funds must be identified in the grant application.
- 6. Every item must be verifiable, i.e., tracked and documented.
- 7. Any claimed cost share expense can only be counted once.

Examples: (for additional examples of match, please contact your State finance office):

• The EM Director has 50% of his/her salary paid from State funds and 50% paid from Federal grant funds, but he/she provides 60% effort in the Federal grant program that only pays 50% salary. The additional 10% of effort/time toward the Federal grant program can be claimed as soft match. All record keeping requirements to prove the 60% time allocation apply.

OHS-07 - Cost Share Register Instructions

- Non-Federally funded equipment or facilities used during exercises can be claimed as soft match, but only at the time of donation. For example, only the fair market price for the use of the facility for the period of the exercise can be claimed as match.
- Third party in-kind Contributions of salary, travel, equipment, supplies and other budget areas that are from third party sources must be in compliance with 2 CFR § 306, Matching or Cost Sharing. These types of contributions include voluntary contributions such as emergency personnel, lawyers, etc., who donate their time to a Federal grant program. The normal per hour rate for these professionals (acting in their professional capacity) can be used to meet the matching requirement. The value of the services provided is taken into consideration when determining the value of the contribution not who is providing the service. For example, if a lawyer is volunteering his services to assist flood victims in filing legal paper work, the lawyer's normal hourly rate is allowable. If the lawyer is volunteering his services and is working in a soup kitchen, the lawyer's hourly rate would not be applicable; it would be the hourly rate for a soup kitchen worker.

III. GOVERNING PROVISIONS:

- 2 CFR § 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments
- Reference 2 CFR § 200, Matching or cost sharing
- 2 CFR § 225, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (OMB CIRCULAR A-87)

Program Guidance and/or Program Regulations

- 2 CFR § 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments
- 2 CFR § 200, Matching or Cost Sharing.
 - Basic rule: Costs and contributions acceptable. With the qualifications and exceptions listed in paragraph (b) of this section, a matching or cost sharing requirement may be satisfied by either or both of the following:
 - Allowable costs incurred by the grantee, sub recipient or a cost-type contractor under the assistance agreement. This includes allowable costs borne by non-Federal grants or by other cash donations from non-Federal third parties
 - The value of third party in-kind contributions applicable to the period to which the cost sharing or matching requirements applies.

IV. QUALIFICATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS:

 Costs borne by other Federal grant agreements. Except as provided by Federal statute, a cost sharing or matching requirement may not be met by costs borne by another Federal grant. This prohibition does not apply to income earned by a grantee or sub recipient from a contract awarded under another Federal grant.

OHS-07 - Cost Share Register Instructions

- 2. General revenue sharing. For the purpose of this section, general revenue sharing funds distributed under 31 U.S.C. 6702 are not considered Federal grantfunds.
- 3. Cost or contributions counted towards other Federal costs-sharing requirements. Neither costs nor the values of third party in-kind contributions may count towards satisfying a cost sharing or matching requirement of a grant agreement if they have been or will be counted towards satisfying a cost sharing or matching requirement of another Federal grant agreement, a Federal procurement contract, or any other award of Federal funds.
- 4. Costs financed by program income. Costs financed by program income, as defined in 2 CFR § 307, shall not count towards satisfying a cost sharing or matching requirement unless they are expressly permitted in the terms of the assistance agreement. (This use of general program income is described in
- 5. Services or property financed by income earned by contractors. Contractors under a grant may earn income from the activities carried out under the contract in addition to the amounts earned from the party awarding the contract. No costs of services or property supported by this income may count toward satisfying a cost sharing or matching requirement unless other provisions of the grant agreement expressly permit this kind of income to be used to meet the requirement.
- 6. Records. Costs and third party in kind contributions counting towards satisfying a cost sharing or matching requirement must be verifiable from the records of grantees and sub recipients or cost- type contractors. These records must show how the value placed on third party in-kind contributions was derived. To the extent feasible, volunteer services will be supported by the same methods that the organization uses to support the allocability of regular personnel costs.

Special standards for third party in kind contributions.

- Third party in kind contributions count towards satisfying a cost sharing or matching requirement only where, if the party receiving the contributions were to pay for them, the payments would be allowable costs.
- Some third party in-kind contributions are goods and services that, if the grantee, sub
 recipient, or contractor receiving the contribution had to pay for them, the payments
 would have been an indirect cost. Costs sharing or matching credit for such
 contributions shall be given only if the grantee, sub recipient, or contractor has
 established, along with its regular indirect cost rate, a special rate for allocating to
 individual projects or programs the value of the contributions.
- A third party in-kind contribution to a fixed-price contract may count towards satisfying a cost sharing or matching requirement only if it results in:

OHS-07 - Cost Share Register Instructions

- An increase in the services or property provided under the contract (without additional cost to the grantee or sub recipient) or
- A cost savings to the grantee or sub recipient.
- The values placed on third party in kind contributions for cost sharing or matching purposes will conform to the rules in the succeeding sections of this part. If a third party in-kind contribution is a type not treated in those sections, the value placed upon it shall be fair and reasonable.

V. VALUATION OF DONATED SERVICES:

- 1. Volunteer services. Unpaid services provided to a grantee or sub recipient by individuals will be valued at rates consistent with those ordinarily paid for similar work in the grantee's or sub recipient's organization. If the grantee or sub recipient does not have employees performing similar work, the rates will be consistent with those ordinarily paid by other employers for similar work in the same labor market. In either case, a reasonable amount for fringe benefits may be included in the valuation.
- 2. Employees of other organizations. When an employer other than a grantee, sub recipient, or cost-type contractor furnishes free of charge the services of an employee in the employee's normal line of work, the services will be valued at the employee's regular rate of pay exclusive of the employee's fringe benefits and overhead costs. If the services are in a different line of work, paragraph(c)(1) of this section applies.
- a. Valuation of third party donated supplies and loaned equipment or space:
- 1. If a third party donates supplies, the contribution will be valued at the market value of the supplies at the time of donation.
- **b.** If a third party donates the use of equipment or space in a building but retains title, the contribution will be valued at the fair rental rate of the equipment or space. Valuation of third party donated equipment, buildings, and land. If a third party donates equipment, buildings, or land, and title passes to a grantee or sub recipient, the treatment of the donated property will depend upon the purpose of the grant or sub grant, as follows:
 - 1. Awards for capital expenditures. If the purpose of the grant or sub grant is to assist the grantee or sub recipient in the acquisition of property, the market value of that property at the time of donation may be counted as cost sharing or matching,
 - 2. Other awards. If assisting in the acquisition of property is not the purpose of the grant or sub grant, paragraphs (b)(2) (i) and (ii) of this section apply:
 - I. If approval is obtained from the awarding agency, the market value at the time of donation of the donated equipment or buildings and the fair rental rate of the

OHS-07 - Cost Share Register Instructions

donated land may be counted as cost sharing or matching. In the case of a sub grant, the terms of the grant agreement may require that the approval be obtained from the Federal agency as well as the grantee. In all cases, the approval may be given only if a purchase of the equipment or rental of the land would be approved as an allowable direct cost. If any part of the donated property was acquired with Federal funds, only the non-Federal share of the property may be counted as cost sharing or matching.

- II. If approval is not obtained under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, no amount may be counted for donated land, and only depreciation or use allowances may be counted for donated equipment and buildings. The depreciation or use allowances for this property are not treated as third party in-kind contributions. Instead, they are treated as costs incurred by the grantee or sub recipient. They are computed and allocated (usually as indirect costs) in accordance with the cost principles specified in 2 CFR § 225, in the same way as depreciation or use allowances for purchased equipment and buildings. The amount of depreciation or use allowances for donated equipment and buildings is based on the property's market value at the time it was donated.
- c. Valuation of grantee or sub recipient donated real property for construction/ acquisition.
- 1. If a grantee or sub recipient donates real property for a construction or facilities acquisition project, the current market value of that property may be counted as cost sharing or matching. If any part of the donated property was acquired with Federal funds, only the non-Federal share of the property may be counted as cost sharing or matching.

d. Appraisal of real property.

In some cases, under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, it will be necessary to establish the market value of land or a building or the fair rental rate of land or of space in a building. In these cases, the Federal agency may require the market value or fair rental value be set by an independent appraiser, and that the value or rate be certified by the grantee. This requirement will also be imposed by the grantee on sub recipients. 2 CFR Part 225, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (OMB CIRCULAR A-87)

III. BASIC GUIDELINES:

- 1. Factors affecting allowability of costs. To be allowable under Federal awards, costs must meet the following general criteria:
 - a. Be necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient performance and administration of Federal awards.
 - b. Be allocable to Federal awards under the provisions of 2 CFR § 225.

OHS-07 - Cost Share Register Instructions

- c. Be authorized or not prohibited under State or local laws or regulations.
- d. Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles, Federal laws, terms and conditions of the Federal award, or other governing regulations as to types or amounts of cost items.
- e. Be consistent with policies, regulations, and procedures that apply uniformly to both Federal awards and other activities of the governmental unit.
- f. Be accorded consistent treatment. A cost may not be assigned to a Federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the Federal award as an indirect cost.
- g. Except as otherwise provided for in 2 CFR § 225, be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- h. Not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements of any other Federal award in either the current or a prior period, except as specifically provided by Federal law or regulation.
- i. Be the net of all applicable credits.
- j. Be adequately documented.

2. Reasonable costs.

A cost is reasonable if, in its nature and amount, it does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person under the circumstances prevailing at the time the decision was made to incur the cost. The question of reasonableness is particularly important when governmental units or components are predominately federally-funded. In determining reasonableness of a given cost, consideration shall be given to:

- a. Whether the cost is of a type generally recognized as ordinary and necessary for the operation of the governmental unitor the performance of the Federal award.
- b. The restraints or requirements imposed by such factors as: Sound business practices; arm's-length bargaining; Federal, State and other laws and regulations; and, terms and conditions of the Federal award.
- c. Market prices for comparable goods or services.
- d. Whether the individuals concerned acted with prudence in the circumstances considering their responsibilities to the governmental unit, its employees, the public at large, and the Federal Government.

OHS-07 - Cost Share Register Instructions

e. Significant deviations from the established practices of the governmental unit which may unjustifiably increase the Federal award's cost.

3. Allocable costs.

- a. A cost is allocable to a particular cost objective if the goods or services involved are chargeable or assignable to such cost objective in accordance with relative benefits received.
- b. All activities which benefit from the governmental unit's indirect cost, including unallowable activities and services donated to the governmental unit by third parties, will receive an appropriate allocation of indirect costs.
- c. Any cost allocable to a particular Federal award or cost objective under the principles provided for in 2 CFR 225 may not be charged to other Federal awards to overcome fund deficiencies, to avoid restrictions imposed by law or terms of the Federal awards, or for other reasons.
- d. Where an accumulation of indirect costs will ultimately result in charges to a Federal award, a cost allocation plan will be required as described in Appendices C, D, and E to this part.

4. Applicable credits.

- a. Applicable credits refer to those receipts or reduction of expenditure-type transactions that offset or reduce expense items allocable to Federal awards as direct or indirect costs. Examples of such transactions are: Purchase discounts, rebates or allowances, recoveries or indemnities on losses, insurance refunds or rebates, and adjustments of overpayments or erroneous charges. To the extent that such credits accruing to or received by the governmental unit relate to allowable costs, they shall be credited to the Federal award either as a cost reduction or cash refund, as appropriate.
- b. In some instances, the amounts received from the Federal Government to finance activities or service operations of the governmental unit should be treated as applicable credits. Specifically, the concept of netting such credit items (including any amounts used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements) should be recognized in determining the rates or amounts.

OHS-07 - Cost Share Register Instructions



Cost Share Register In-Kind

Grant Year: Choose an item.						Grant Program: Choose an item.						
Sub Recipier	Sub Recipient: E											Phone:
In-Kind Contribution (i.e.,	Purchased Date	QTY	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Fundi Sour		Contribution		(Ched	k Box)	Notes and comments
equipment, space. Time)						Project	to grant	Allowable	Allocable	Reasonable	Necessary	



Cost Share Register Cash

rant Year: Choose an item.		Grant Program: Choose an item.			
ub Recipient:	Email:		Phone:		
Documentation to Support Cash Match	Date	Purchase	Amount		
(Resolution; Appropriation Act)	Submitted	Order			

OHS-7B - Cost Share Register Cash Form

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Federal Emergency Management Agency

ENVIRONMENTAL AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION SCREENING FORM

OMB Control Number: 1660-0115 Expiration: 4/30/2020

Paperwork Burden Disclosure Notice

Public reporting burden for this data collection is estimated to average 8 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting this form. This collection of information is required to obtain or retain benefits. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed on this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, Washington, DC, 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0115).

PRIVACY NOTICE

The collection of this information is authorized by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, Pub. L. No. 91-190, § 102, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321-4347; and National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, Pub. L. No. 89-665, § 102, 16 U.S.C. § 470.

This information is being collected for the primary purpose of determining eligibility and administration of FEMA Preparedness Grant Programs and to ensure compliance with existing laws and regulations regarding the environment and historic preservation.

The disclosure of information on this form is required by law and failure to provide the information requested may delay or prevent the organization from receiving grant funding.

Directions for completing this form: This form is designed to initiate and facilitate the environmental and historic preservation (EHP) compliance review for your FEMA preparedness grant-funded project(s). FEMA conducts its EHP compliance reviews in accordance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other EHP-related laws and executive orders. In order to initiate EHP review of your project, you must complete all relevant sections of this form and submit it to the Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) along with all other pertinent project information. Failure to provide requisite information could result in delays in the release of grant funds. **Be advised that completion of this form does not complete the EHP review process.** You will be notified by FEMA when your review is complete and/or if FEMA needs additional information.

This form should be completed electronically. The document is available in both Word and Adobe Acrobat (pdf) formats at this website: (https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/90195. The following website has additional guidance and instructions on the EHP review process and the information required for the EHP review: https://www.fema.gov/environmental-planning-and-historic-preservation-compliance

Submit completed form through your grant administrator who will forward it to <u>GPDEHPInfo@dhs.gov</u>. Please use the subject line: <u>EHP Submission</u>: Project Title, location, Grant Award Number (**Example, EHP Submission**: **Courthouse Camera Installation, Any Town, State, 12345**; **2011-SS-0xxxx**).

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION	
DHS Grant Award Number:	
Grant Program:	
Grantee:	
Grantee POC:	
Mailing Address:	
E-Mail:	
Sub-Grantee:	
Sub-Grantee POC:	
Mailing Address:	
E-Mail:	
Estimated cost of project:	
Project title:	
Project location (physical address or latitude-longitude):	
Project Description. Provide a complete project description. The project description proposed, where it is proposed, how it will be implemented. Include a brief accomplish (the purpose), and the reason the project is needed. Use additional the summary for each site:	iption should contain a summary of what specific action is description of the objectives the project is designed to

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SECTIO	ON B. PROJECT TYPE
For mul major c	on the proposed project activities, determine which project type applies below and complete the corresponding sections that follow. ti-component projects or those that may fit into multiple project types, complete the sections that best apply and fully describe all omponents in the project description. If the project involves multiple sites, information for each site (such as age of structure, ground disturbance, etc.) must be provided. Attach additional pages to this submission, if needed.
1.	Purchase of equipment. Projects in this category involve the purchase of equipment that will require installation on or in a building or structure. Complete other portions of Section B as needed. Complete Section C.1.
2.	Training and exercises. Projects in this category involve training exercises with any field-based components, such as drills or full-scale exercises. Complete Section C.2.
3.	Renovations/upgrades/modifications or physical security enhancements to existing structures. Projects in this category involve renovations, upgrades, retrofits, and installation of equipment or systems in or on a building or structure. Examples include, but are not limited to: interior building renovations; electrical system upgrades; sprinkler systems; vehicle exhaust systems; closed circuit television (CCTV) cameras; security fencing; access control for an area, building, or room; bollards; motion detection systems; alarm systems; security door installation or upgrades; lighting; and audio-visual equipment (projectors, smart boards, whiteboards, monitors, displays, and projector screens). Complete Section C.3.
4.	Generator installation. Projects in this category involve installation of new or replacement generators, to include the concrete pads, underground fuel and electric lines, and if necessary, a fuel storage tank. Complete Section C.4.
5.	New construction/addition. Projects in this category involve new construction, addition to, or expansion of a facility. These projects involve construction of a new building, or expansion of the footprint or profile of a current structure. Complete Section C.5.
6.	Communication towers, antennas, and related equipment. Projects in this category involve construction of new or replacement communications towers, or installation of communications-related equipment on a tower or building or in a communications shelter or building. Complete Section C.6.
7.	Other. Projects that do not fit in any of the categories listed above. Complete Section C.7.

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SE	СТІ	ON C. PROJECT TYPE DETAILS	
Che	eck t	the box that applies to the proposed project and complete the corresponding details.	
1.		Purchase of equipment. If the entire project is limited to purchase of mobile/portable equipment and there is no installation needed, this form does not need to be completed and submitted.	
	a.	Specify the equipment, and the quantity of each:	
	b.	Provide the Authorized Equipment List (AEL) number(s) (if known):	
	c.	Complete Section D.	
2.		Training and exercises. If the training is classroom and discussion-based only, and is not field-based, this form does not need to be completed and submitted.	
	a.	Describe the scope of the proposed training or exercise (purpose, materials, and type of a activities required):	
	b.	Provide the location of the training (physical address or latitude-longitude):	
	C.	Would the training or exercise take place at an existing facility which has established procedures for that particular proposed training or exercise, and that conforms with existing land use designations?	
		If yes, provide the name of the facility and the facility point of contact name, telephone number, and e-mail address):	
	C	If no, provide a narrative description of the area where the training or exercise would occur (e.g., exercise area within four points defined by latitude/longitude coordinates):	
	1	Does the field-based training/exercise differ from previously permitted training or exercises in any way, including, but not limited to frequency, amount of facilities/land used, materials or equipment used, number of participants, or type of activities?	
	tl	If yes, explain any differences between the proposed activity and hose that were approved in the past, and the reason(s) for the change in scope:	
		If no, provide reference to previous exercise (e.g., FEMA grant name, number, and date):	
	d.	Would any equipment or structures need to be installed to facilitate training?	
	•	If yes, complete Section D	
3.		Renovations/upgrades/modifications, or physical security enhancements to existing structures. If so, Complete Section D.	

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		Generator installation.		
	a.	Provide capacity of the generator (kW):		
	b.	Identify the fuel to be used for the generator (diesel/propane/natural gas)	:	
	C.	Identify where the fuel for the generator would be stored (e.g. stand-along tank, above or below ground, or incorporated in generator):	e 	
	d.	Complete Section D.		
5.		New construction/addition.		
	a.	Provide detailed project description (site acreage, new facility square footage/number of stories, utilities, parking, stormwater features, etc):		
	b.	Provide technical drawings or site plans of the proposed project:	Attached	
	c.	Complete Section D.		
6.		Communication towers, antennas, and related equipment.		
	a.	Provide the current net height (in feet above ground level) of the existing tower or building (with current attached equipment):		
	b.	Provide the height (in feet above ground level) of the existing tower or building after adding/replacing equipment:		
		Complete items 6.c through 6.q below ONLY if this project inv		nt
		communications tower. Otherwise con	numue to Section D.	
	C.	Provide the ground-level elevation (feet above mean sea level) of the site of the proposed communications tower:		
		Provide the ground-level elevation (feet above mean sea level) of the site	-	
	d.	Provide the ground-level elevation (feet above mean sea level) of the site of the proposed communications tower: Provide the total height (in feet above ground level) of the proposed	-	
	d.	Provide the ground-level elevation (feet above mean sea level) of the site of the proposed communications tower: Provide the total height (in feet above ground level) of the proposed communications tower or structure, including any antennas to be mounted the greater than 199 feet above ground level, state why this is needed	-	
	d. •	Provide the ground-level elevation (feet above mean sea level) of the site of the proposed communications tower: Provide the total height (in feet above ground level) of the proposed communications tower or structure, including any antennas to be mounted to meet the requirements of the project:	ed:	
	e.	Provide the ground-level elevation (feet above mean sea level) of the site of the proposed communications tower: Provide the total height (in feet above ground level) of the proposed communications tower or structure, including any antennas to be mounted if greater than 199 feet above ground level, state why this is needed to meet the requirements of the project: Would the tower be free-standing or require guy wires? If guy wires are required, state number of bands and the number of	ed:	
	d. e.	Provide the ground-level elevation (feet above mean sea level) of the site of the proposed communications tower: Provide the total height (in feet above ground level) of the proposed communications tower or structure, including any antennas to be mounted to greater than 199 feet above ground level, state why this is needed to meet the requirements of the project: Would the tower be free-standing or require guy wires? If guy wires are required, state number of bands and the number of wires per band: Explain why a guyed tower is needed to meet the requirements of	ed:	
	d. e. f.	Provide the ground-level elevation (feet above mean sea level) of the site of the proposed communications tower: Provide the total height (in feet above ground level) of the proposed communications tower or structure, including any antennas to be mounted and the structure of the project: Would the requirements of the project: Would the tower be free-standing or require guy wires? If guy wires are required, state number of bands and the number of wires per band: Explain why a guyed tower is needed to meet the requirements of this project: What kind of lighting would be installed, if any (e.g., white strobe, red	ed:	

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 i. Provide a list of habitat types and land use at and adjacent to the tower site (within ½ mile), by acreage and percentage of total (e.g., woodland conifer forest, grassland, agriculture) water body, marsh: 		
j. Is there evidence of bird roosts or rookeries present within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the proposed site?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Describe how presence/absence of bird roosts or rookeries was determined:		
k. Identify the distance to nearest wetland area (e.g., forested swamp, marsh, riparian, marine) and coastline if applicable:		
Distance to nearest existing telecommunication tower:		
m. Have measures been incorporated for minimizing impacts to migratory birds?	☐ Yes	☐ No
• If yes, Describe:		
n. Has a Federal Communications Commission (FCC) registration been obtained for this tower?	Yes	☐ No
If yes, provide Registration #:		
• If no, why?		
o. Has the FCCE106 process been completed?	Yes	☐ No
p. Has the FCC Tower Construction Notification System (TCNS) process been completed?	☐ Yes	☐ No
• If yes, Describe:		
q. Would any related equipment or structures need to be installed (e.g., backup generator and fuel source, communications shelter, fencing, or security measures)?	☐ Yes	☐ No
 If yes, explain where and how each installation would be done. Provide details about generator capacity (kW), fuel source, fuel location and tank volume, amount of fencing, and size of communication shelter: 		
r. Complete Section D.		
Other: Complete this section if the proposed project does not fit any of the categories above.		
a. Provide a complete project description:		
a. Provide a complete project description.		

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SE	CTION D. PROJECT DETAILS		
Coı	mplete all of the information requested below.		
1.	Project Installation		
	Explain how and where renovations/upgrades/modifications would take place, or where equipme installed:	nt/systems wil	l be
	b. Would ground disturbance be required to complete the project or training?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	 If Yes, provide total extent (depth, length, and width) of each ground-disturbing activity. Include both For example, light poles and fencing have unique ground-disturbing activities (e.g., six light poles, trenching 12" x 500' x 18" deep; 22 fence posts, 12" diameter x 3' deep, and 2 gate posts, 18" diameter x 3' deep. 	24" dia. x 4' d	eep;
	If yes, describe the current disturbed condition of the area (e.g., parking lot, road right-of-way, commercial development):		
	c. Would the equipment use the existing infrastructure for electrical distribution systems?	☐ Yes	□ No
	If no, describe power source and detail its installation at the site:		
2.	Age of structure/building at project site		
	a. Provide the year existing building(s) or structure(s) on/in/nearest to the location involved in the proposed project was built:		
	 If the building or structure involved is over 45 years old and significant renovation, rehabilitation, or modification has occurred, provide the year(s) modified and briefly describe the nature of the modification(s): 		
	b. Are there any structures or buildings that are 50 years old or older in or adjacent to the project area?	Yes	☐ No
	 If yes, provide the location of the structure(s), ground-level color photographs of the structure(s), and identify their location(s) on an aerial map: 		
	c. Is the project site listed in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), or in/near a designated local or National Register Historic District? The internet address for the National Register is: http://nrhp.focus.nps.gov/	☐ Yes	□ No
	If yes, identify the name of the historic property, site and/or district and the National Register document number:		

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3.		Site photographs, maps and drawings		
	a.	Attach site photographs. Site photographs are required for all projects. Use the following as a checklist for photographs of your project. Attach photographs to this document or as accompanying documents in your submission.		
	•	Labeled, color, ground-level photographs of the project site:	Required	
	•	Labeled, color photograph of each location where equipment would be attached to a building or structure:	Required	
	•	Labeled, color aerial photographs of the project site:	Required	
	•	Labeled, color aerial photographs that show the extent of ground disturbance (if applicable):	Attached	
	• b.	Labeled, color ground-level color photographs of the structure from each exterior side of the building/structure (applicable only if building/structure is more than 45 years old): Are there technical drawings or site plans available?	☐ Attached	□ No
	•	If yes, attach:	Attached	
		Appendix A has guidance on preparing photographs for EHP re	eview	
4.	П	Environmental documentation		
4.	 a.	Is there any previously completed environmental documentation for this project at this proposed project site (e.g., Environmental Assessment, or wetland delineation, or cultural/archaeological study)?	☐ Yes	□ No
4.	a.	Is there any previously completed environmental documentation for this project at this proposed project site (e.g., Environmental	☐ Yes ☐ Attached	_
4.	•	Is there any previously completed environmental documentation for this project at this proposed project site (e.g., Environmental Assessment, or wetland delineation, or cultural/archaeological study)?		_
4.	•	Is there any previously completed environmental documentation for this project at this proposed project site (e.g., Environmental Assessment, or wetland delineation, or cultural/archaeological study)? If yes, attach documentation with this form: Is there any previously completed agency coordination for this project (e.g., correspondence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State	Attached	□ No
4.	• b.	Is there any previously completed environmental documentation for this project at this proposed project site (e.g., Environmental Assessment, or wetland delineation, or cultural/archaeological study)? If yes, attach documentation with this form: Is there any previously completed agency coordination for this project (e.g., correspondence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State Historic Preservation Office, Tribal Historic Preservation Office)?	☐ Attached	□ No
4.	• b.	Is there any previously completed environmental documentation for this project at this proposed project site (e.g., Environmental Assessment, or wetland delineation, or cultural/archaeological study)? If yes, attach documentation with this form: Is there any previously completed agency coordination for this project (e.g., correspondence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State Historic Preservation Office, Tribal Historic Preservation Office)? If yes, attach documentation with this form:	Attached Yes Attached	□ No
4.	• b.	Is there any previously completed environmental documentation for this project at this proposed project site (e.g., Environmental Assessment, or wetland delineation, or cultural/archaeological study)? If yes, attach documentation with this form: Is there any previously completed agency coordination for this project (e.g., correspondence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State Historic Preservation Office, Tribal Historic Preservation Office)? If yes, attach documentation with this form: Was a NEPA document prepared for this project?	Attached Yes Attached	□ No
4.	• b.	Is there any previously completed environmental documentation for this project at this proposed project site (e.g., Environmental Assessment, or wetland delineation, or cultural/archaeological study)? If yes, attach documentation with this form: Is there any previously completed agency coordination for this project (e.g., correspondence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State Historic Preservation Office, Tribal Historic Preservation Office)? If yes, attach documentation with this form: Was a NEPA document prepared for this project? If yes, what was the decision? (Check one, and please attach):	Attached Yes Attached	□ No
4.	• b.	Is there any previously completed environmental documentation for this project at this proposed project site (e.g., Environmental Assessment, or wetland delineation, or cultural/archaeological study)? If yes, attach documentation with this form: Is there any previously completed agency coordination for this project (e.g., correspondence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State Historic Preservation Office, Tribal Historic Preservation Office)? If yes, attach documentation with this form: Was a NEPA document prepared for this project? If yes, what was the decision? (Check one, and please attach): Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) from an Environmental Assessment (EA) or	Attached Yes Attached	□ No
4.	• b.	Is there any previously completed environmental documentation for this project at this proposed project site (e.g., Environmental Assessment, or wetland delineation, or cultural/archaeological study)? If yes, attach documentation with this form: Is there any previously completed agency coordination for this project (e.g., correspondence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State Historic Preservation Office, Tribal Historic Preservation Office)? If yes, attach documentation with this form: Was a NEPA document prepared for this project? If yes, what was the decision? (Check one, and please attach): Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) from an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Record of Decision (ROD) from an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).	Attached Yes Attached	□ No
4.	• b.	Is there any previously completed environmental documentation for this project at this proposed project site (e.g., Environmental Assessment, or wetland delineation, or cultural/archaeological study)? If yes, attach documentation with this form: Is there any previously completed agency coordination for this project (e.g., correspondence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State Historic Preservation Office, Tribal Historic Preservation Office)? If yes, attach documentation with this form: Was a NEPA document prepared for this project? If yes, what was the decision? (Check one, and please attach): Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) from an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Record of Decision (ROD) from an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Name of preparing agency:	Attached Yes Attached	□ No

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Appendix A. Guidance for Supporting Photographs for EHP Grant Submissions

Photographs are a vital component of the EHP review process and add an additional level of understanding about the nature and scope of the project. They also provide pre-project documentation of site conditions. Please follow the guidance provided below when preparing photographs for your EHP submission. The following pages provide examples of best practices used in earlier EHP submissions.

Minimum requirements for photographs

- 1. Photographs should be in color.
- 2. Label all photographs with the name of facility, location (city/county, state) and physical location (physical address or latitude-longitude).
- 3. Label the photographs to clearly illustrate relevant features of the project, such as location of installed features (e.g., cameras, fences, sirens, antennas, generators) and ground disturbance. See examples below.
- 4. Identify ground disturbance. Adding graphics to a digital photograph is a means to illustrate the size, scope and location of ground disturbing activities.

Best Practices

- 1. Provide photographs in a separate file.
- 2. Place no more than 2 pictures per page.
- 3. Compressing pictures files (such as with Microsoft Picture Manager)1 or saving the file in PDF format will reduce the size of the file and facilitate e-mail submissions.
- 4. Identify the photograph file with the project name so that it can be matched to the corresponding FEMA EHP screening form.
- 5. Maximum file size for enclosures should not exceed 12 MB. If the total size of files for an EHP submission exceeds 12 MB, send the submission in multiple e-mails.
- 6. If necessary, send additional photographs or data in supplemental e-mails. Please use the same e-mail subject line with the additional label: 1 of x, 2 of x, . . . x of x.

Options for Creating Photographs

- 1. Obtain an aerial photo. There are multiple online sources for aerial photographs.
- 2. For the aerial photo, use the screen capture feature (Ctrl + Print Screen keys) and copy the image to photo editing software, such as Paint, or PhotoShop.1 Use that software to crop the image so the photo has the content necessary.
- 3. Open PowerPoint, or other graphics-oriented software, and paste the aerial or ground-level photograph on the canvas.
- 4. Use drawing tools, such as line drawing and shapes, to indicate the location of project features (for example: fencing, lighting, sirens, antennas, cameras, generators).
- 5. Insert text to label the features and to label the photograph.
- 6. Use drawing tools to identify ground-disturbing activities (if applicable).
- 7. Save the file with the project name or grant number so that it can be appropriately matched to the corresponding FEMA EHP screening form. Include this file with the EHP screening when submitting the project.

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Appendix A. Supporting Photographs for EHP Grant Submissions

Example Photographs

Aerial Photographs. The example in Figure 1 provides the name of the site, physical address and proposed location for installing new equipment. This example of a labeled aerial photograph provides good context of the surrounding area.



Figure 1. Example of labeled, color aerial photograph.

Ground-level photographs. The ground-level photograph in Figure 2 supplements the aerial photograph in Figure 1, above. Combined, they provide a clear understanding of the scope of the project. This photograph has the name and address of the project site, and uses graphics to illustrate where equipment will be installed.



Figure 2. Example of ground-level photograph showing proposed attachment of new equipment.

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Appendix A. Supporting Photographs for EHP Grant Submissions

Ground-level photograph with equipment close-up. Figure 3 includes a pasted image of a CCTV camera that would be placed at the project site. Using desktop computer software, such as PowerPoint,1 this can be accomplished by inserting a graphic symbol (square, triangle, circle, star, etc.) where the equipment would be installed. This example includes the name and location of the site. The site coordinates are in the degree-minute-second format.

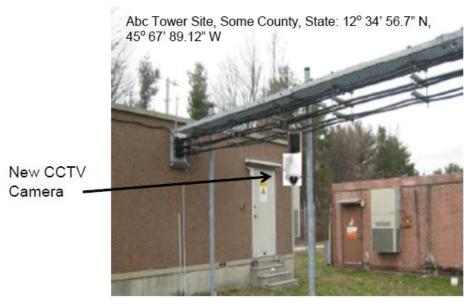


Figure 3. Ground-level photograph with graphic showing proposed equipment installation.

Ground-level photograph with excavation area close-up. The example in Figure 4 shows the proposed location for the concrete pad for a generator and the ground disturbance to connect the generator to the building's electrical service. This information can be illustrated with either an aerial or ground-level photograph, or both. This example has the name and physical address of the project site.

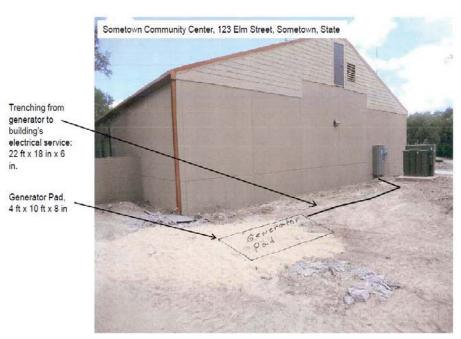
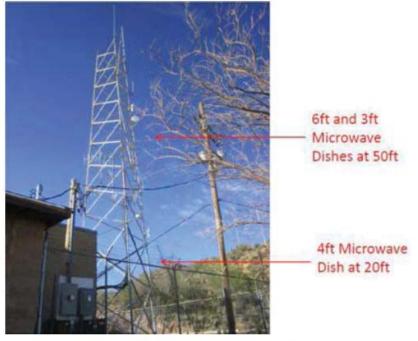


Figure 4. Ground-level photograph showing proposed ground disturbance area.

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Appendix A. Supporting Photographs for EHP Grant Submissions

Communications equipment photographs. The example in Figure 5 supports a project involving installation of equipment on a tower. Key elements are identifying where equipment would be installed on the tower, name of the site and its location. This example provides site coordinates in decimal format.



Any County Tower, State: 12.3456° N, 34.5678° W

Figure 5. Ground-level photograph showing proposed locations of new communications equipment on an existing tower.

Interior equipment photographs. The example in Figure 6 shows the use of graphic symbols to represent security features planned for a building. The same symbols are used in the other pictures where the same equipment would be installed at other locations in/on the building. This example includes the name of the facility and its physical address.

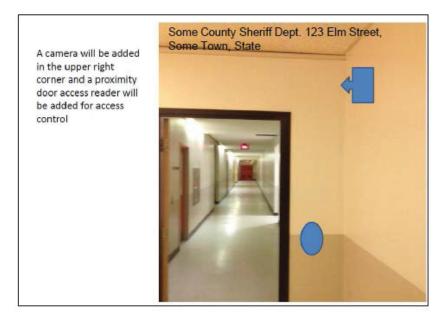


Figure 6. Interior photograph showing proposed location of new equipment.

Ground-level photographs of nearby historic structures and buildings. Consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) may be required for projects involving structures that are more than 50 years old, or are on the National Register of Historic Places. In that event, it will be necessary to provide a color, ground-level photograph of each side of the building/structure.

1 Use of brand name does not constitute product endorsement, but is intended only to provide an example of the type of product capable of providing an element of the EHP documentation.

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		Project Status								
Investments	Projects	SRN	Description	Project Original Responsibility Funding Le		Expenditure Submitted to OHS To Date	Balance	Project Status	Action over the next 90 Days	Comments
				Investment Funding Level	\$0.00	Total Investment Balance	\$ -			
				Investment Funding Level	\$0.00	Total Investment Balance	\$ -			
				Investment Funding Level	\$0.00	Total Investment Balance	\$ -			
				Investment Funding Level	\$0.00	Total Investment Balance	\$ -			
				Investment Funding Level	\$0.00	Total Investment Balance	\$ -			



Homeland Security Grant Program Maintenance Contracts and Warranties Tracking Log Reference Information Bulletins 336 and 379

Sub recipient:				Email:			Phone Nui	mber:		
** Current Mainto	enance Contract / Wa	rranty must be f	filed with gra	nt documer	nts **	** New Maintenance Contract / V	Varranty must be	filed with	grant docu	uments **
Projec	t Title:		Grant Yea	r:		Project Title:		Grant Y	ear:	
			Choose an it	tem.			(Choose a	n item.	
Identify E	quipment		Purchase D	ate		Identify Equipment		Purchase	Date	
(description and	d serial number)	From	То	Amo	unt	(description and serial number)	Strategy Reference Number	From	То	Amount

OHS-10- Maintenance Contracts and Warranties Tracking Log



OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT INVENTORY FORM

Sub Recipient:	Responsible Party:	
Date:	Date:	
Print Name:	Print Name:	
Signature:	Signature:	

Instruc Please	instructions: Return completed form to State Department of Defense Sub grantee may substitute agency inventory record only if all data is recorded. Please fill in all information: 1. Report property as required by your county / agency inventory control procedures. 2. 44CFR Part 13, Section 13.32 (d) (1)																				
No.	Description	Qty	Amount	Serial No	Vendor	Dept/Agency Barcode ID	Acquisition Date	Grant Year	OHS Purchase Order No	Dept/Agency Purchase Order or Contract No	Invoice No	Percent Federal Funded	Strategy Reference No	Condition at Time of Report	Maintenance Schedule	Disposition Status	Location (provide inventory physical location)	Property Custodian (Name, PH, Email, Dept)	Inventory Image (if available)	Equipment Usage (Response Recovery, Regular usage or Strategic Reserves)	Comments



HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM Cost-Price Analysis

<Title of Contract>

Grant Program:		Point of Contact:			Phone Number:		Email:				
		Sole Source/Conti	ract	l e			Estimated	Comparison			
		Estimated Hourly	Estimated Annual			Comparable Annual	Comparable Hourly		Sources for	Reference Document	
Comparison Criteria	Role on Project	Rate	Equivalent	Estimated Hours	Budget	Salary	Rate	Comparable Budget	Comparison	Number	
						72.2.7					
Direct Costs											
Total direct costs											
Indirect Costs											
Labor											
Travel											
Total indirect Cost											
Other Costs											
Other Costs											
Total direct, indirect and other costs											

INSTRUCTIONS:

Matrix should be completed for all sole source and contracts; if Purchasing Office competes similar comparison, that can be substituted for this chart; all supporting references should be attached. Additional comparison criteria should be added based on the specific type contract. If more than one comparison is being made, copy the comparison columns and adjust the table. Add supporting reference materials such as travel, labor costs for industry, salaries, etc.

Forward a complete set of documents, contract and table to OHS for review.

Definition of Direct Cost

A price that can be completely attributed to the production of specific goods or services. Direct costs refer to materials, labor and expenses related to the production of a product. Other costs, such as depreciation or administrative expenses, are more difficult to assign to a specific product, and therefore are considered indirect costs.

What are indirect costs

Indirect costs represent the expenses of doing business that are not readily identified with a particular grant, contract, project function or activity, but are necessary for the general operation of the organization and the conduct of activities it performs.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS ATTACHED:

Sample verbiage -

No documents were obtained during the procurement process. The amounts for comparison noted above were obtained by-cinsert first / last name > who contacted someone from ESRI in June 2012 for the developer and architect hourly costs. A new GIS developer/architect on this project would have had to spend additional hours in order to understand the existing system, figure out how to adapt what has been done to their "methods" and build the necessary relationships with all the stakeholders. Tom Moen was selected as he developed the system and is just adding enhancements and making modifications to what he created.



HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM

		Price-Cost Analysis for Sole Source Purchases <title contract="" of=""></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr><tr><td>Grant Program:</td><td>Point of Contact:</td><td>Phone Number:</td><td>Email:</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Name of Manufacturer:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Local Dealer:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Description of the Product of Service:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Sole Source/Contract</td><td></td><td></td><td>Comparison</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Timeline when product/service required</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Timeline when manufacturer/dealer can meet requirement</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Cost of product/service</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Direct Costs associated with the product/service</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Equipment</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Estimate Hours</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Estimated Hourly Rate</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Travel</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Transport costs</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Training</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Installation</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Labor</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Warranty/Service Agreement</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Other: Specify Characteristics of the Product/Service</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Features</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Function</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Product is necessary to interface with Existing System</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>What System</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Where Located</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>When Required</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>How Interfaced</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Other considerations: Specify</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></title>
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HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM CLOSEOUT REPORT

SUB RECIPIENT INFORMATION			RESPONSIBLE DEPT / AGENCY FOR PROJECT				
Sub Recipient:			Dept / Agency				
Point of Contact:			Point of Contact:				
Contact Number:			Contact Number:				
Email Address:			Email Address:				
		GRAN'	T INFORMATION				
Grant Description / Nu	ımber						
Investment Number /	Title:						
		PROJEC	T INFORMATION				
Project Title:		Project Fund	ing Amount:	Core Cap	ability:		
Short Narrative Descri	bing Project:			<u>.</u>			
Is the project a one-tin	ne or multi-year project? If multi-ye	ear project what a	re the future requireme	ents?			
			•				
What was or what will	be accomplished that impacts or in	mproves prepared	lness, readiness and res	ponse? How has	this proje	ect improved/enhanced current	
capabilities and opera	tions?			•		•	
Identify any budget ad	ljustments that were needed to con	nplete project.					
. , .							
Has Inventory been ide	entified, decaled and reconciled wit	th the Hawaii Dep	artment of Defense. Off	fice of YES	□ NO	Comments:	
Homeland Security?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
SIGNATURES							
(Upon completic	on of the project, responsible Dept / Age			tenance and sustair	nability co	sts associated with the project)	
Project Manag	ger / Sub Recipient [Date	Respon	sible Agency POC	:	Date	

OHS-21A – Homeland Security Closeout Report Form

Rev: 08/2020

Hawaii Department of Defense State Administrative Agency (SAA) HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM

RETENTION OF FUNDS

Designation of a State Agency as the Sub recipient of the Local Share of Grant Funds

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Title: Fiscal Year 2020 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

Agreement Number: EMW-2020-SS-00022

FAIN / Vendor ID No: 996000896

CFDA Number: 97.067

State Agency Sub Recipient:

Hawaii Department of Defense,

Office of Homeland Security

State Agency on behalf of all Sub
Recipients: \$557,175.00

September 8, 2020

Designation of state agency as the sub recipient of the local share of grant funds for a project(s) benefitting the local jurisdiction(s) in the State of Hawaii.

If agreed by the local jurisdiction the State may retain a portion of the local share of the eighty percent (80%) designated for the local jurisdiction for planning, equipment, exercises and/or training. These funds will be coordinated by the State Administrative Agency (SAA) on behalf of the local jurisdiction.

As the duly authorized official of the <Sub Recipient>, I understand the FY 2020 Homeland Security Grant Program investments/projects support the Hawaii Department of Defense, Office of Homeland Security to complete the project(s) identified below in the amount of \$557,175.00. With written approval from <Sub Recipient>, the SAA assigns the Hawaii Department of Defense, Office of Homeland Security to utilize the local portion of grant funds for the purpose of continuing direct support of the local homeland security grant funded programs in accordance with federal program guidelines.

Sub Recipient Project and Description	Shared Funding Retained
National Priorities	\$220,000.00
Consortium Training	\$50,000.00
Hawaii State Fusion Center	\$100,000.00
Enterprise Technology Services	\$50,000.00
Statewide Communications Interoperable Planning	\$30,000.00
Maintenance and Administration	\$107,175.00
TOTAL	\$557,175.00

Rev: 08/2020

	Hawaii Department of Defense, Office of Homeland Security								
	Homeland Security Grant Program: Sub Recipient Award								
1.	1. Date: September 8, 2020								
2. Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Title:				3.	Grant Perio	d of Performance:			
	Fiscal Year 2020 Homela	nd Security Gran	t Program (HSGP)		09/1/2020 -	08/31/2023			
	CFDA Number: 97.067								
4.	Agreement Number:	5. Federal Aw	ard Date:	6.	Name of Fe	deral Awarding Agency:			
	EMW-2020-SS-00022	September	1, 2020	Department of Homeland Security,					
				Federal Emergency Management Agency					
7.	7. Name of State Administering Agency (SAA):			8. SAA FAIN / Vendor ID No: 996000896					
	Hawaii Department of D	efense							
	SAA DUNS Number: 090	161246							
9.	Sub Recipient:		10. Sub Recipient	DUN	S Number:	11. Sub Recipient Award Date:			
						September 8, 2020			
12.	. Sub Recipient Award Fu	nding Amount: \$	1						

13. Instructions/Comments

Sub Recipient Award shall be in effect for the duration of the project period stated above. Funds shall be made available on the Sub Recipient Award date. The award shall be signed by the agency below and returned to the Hawaii Department of Defense, Office of Homeland Security by **October 8, 2020.**

The Sub Recipient Award is made in the amount and for the project period referenced above to the Sub Recipient identified above. This Sub Recipient Award is subject to compliance with the general conditions governing grants and sub recipient awards and any attached Certified Assurances or Special Conditions. This Sub Recipient Award is subject to compliance with all federal, state laws and all guidelines identified in the above-mentioned Notice of Funding Opportunity.

The undersigned Sub Recipient Authorized Official hereby acknowledges he/she is authorized to legally bind the Sub Recipient and certifies acceptance of the above-described Sub Recipient Award on the terms and conditions specified or incorporated by reference above and those stated in the approved application.

14. Funded Investments and Projects							
Dept / Agency	Sub Agency	Investments	Projects	Core Capability	Funding Level		
		NP1- Cyber Security	Elections Systems Security Phase	Cyber Security	\$100,000.00		
		(5) Emergency Communications	Infer-RF Subsystem Interface	Operational Coordination	\$94,000.00		
			Maui Information Analysis Center (MIAC)	Information and Intelligence Security	\$243,000.00		
		(6) Law Enforcement	Cyber Threat Intelligence Sharing	Information and Intelligence Security	\$200,000.00		
			Joint Operations Canine Transport Vehicle	On scene security	\$120,000.00		
TOTAL							

Responsible Official								
	Signature:	Date:						
Sub	Sub Recipient Project Officer and Signature							
	Signature:	Date:						
	Authorized Official							
	Signature:	Date:						
Approve As to Form								
	Signature:	Date:						

Date: September 8, 2020

Sub Recipient: <Sub Recipient>

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Title: FY 2020 Homeland Security Grant Program

Agreement Number: EMW-2020-SS-00022 **Program:** State Homeland Security Program

CFDA Number: 97.067

Sub Recipient Award Funding Amount: \$

The Sub Recipient Award Grant Agreement Articles and Special Conditions require local authorizing official to initial each condition.

ARTICLE I - PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) is pivotal in implementing the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the building, sustaining, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal (NPG). The development and sustainment of the core capabilities are not exclusive to any one agency or governmental activity but through the combined efforts of the whole community. The HSGP supports all core capabilities across the Prevention, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

Files and information related to the NPS can be found at https://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-system

The <Sub Recipient> is being awarded \$\footnote{\sigma}\$ under the FY 2020 HSGP funding. These funds are not for the purpose of Research and Development and may not be used as such.

The approved FY 2020 HSGP award and the distribution of the FY 2020 HSGP funds to the <Sub Recipient> are available at Attachment 2 (FY 2020 Funding Distribution). The distribution provides understanding of funds agreed by state agencies that support the <Sub Recipient>. The distribution table is to ensure that the Grant Agreement Articles and Special Conditions clearly identifies the purpose of the funds, responsible agency and the desired benefit. The distribution is to provide intent to ensure the funds are being distributed based on the 80-20 percent. This is reiterated with the Retention of Funds that are included with the Funding Distribution.

ARTICLE II - AUTHORITIES

The Authorizing Authority for the FY 2020 HSGP is The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296) (6 U.S.C. 603). The Appropriation Authority for the HSGP Program is The Department of Homeland Security Appropriation Act, 2020, (Public Law 115-31).

The CFDA number for the FY 2020 HSGP is 97.067.

- Implementing the NPS and a Whole Community approach to Homeland Security and Emergency Management
- 2. Building and Sustaining Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Capabilities.
- 3. Support of National areas of improvement identified in the 2020 NPS Report, which includes the following core capabilities: Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Systems, Economic Recovery, Housing; and Natural and Cultural Resources.
- 4. Addressing the gaps identified in the annual State Preparedness Report (SPR) to achieve the targets identified in the Threat and Hazard Identification ion and Risk Assessment (THIRA) Report.

The HSGP is a core assistance program that provides funds to build capabilities at the State and local levels and to implement the goals and objectives included in the State of Hawaii Implementation Strategy of Homeland Security and initiatives in the SPR.

Activities implemented under HSGP must support terrorism preparedness by building or enhancing capabilities that relate to the prevention of, protection from, response to, and recovery from terrorism. Many capabilities which support terrorism preparedness simultaneously support preparedness for other hazards.

ARTICLE III - PERFORMANCE PERIOD

The performance period is for three years. However, the State Administrative Agency (SAA) enforced a two-year performance period (24) months from the effective date of the grant award: September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2022.

The <Sub Recipient> shall not incur costs pertaining to the operations of the program or any related program project or activities beyond past August 31, 2022. If the <Sub Recipient> requires the final year to complete the project(s), a written justification will need to be submitted to the SAA explaining why the third year is required to complete the project. The SAA will then determine if the final year of the performance period will be honored. If so, an Adjustment Notice will be issued.

ARTICLE IV - AMOUNT AWARDED AND DISTRIBUTION

Expenditures of all grant funds must be allocated against the approved FY 2020 Implementation Strategy for Hawaii Homeland Security. The <Sub Recipient> receiving the FY 2020 HSGP funds is required to complete an initial Detailed Budget Worksheet (DBW) and an Initial Strategy

Implementation Plan (ISIP) identifying the use of the funds. Once the ISIP is approved, changes will be submitted to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Preparedness Directorate, for approval and initial review for Environmental Historical Plan Categorical Exempt items. These activities will be completed within the 45-day requirement from the date of the award.

Funds may only be allocated against the approved FY 2020 investment justifications and projects as shown in Attachment 3 (FY 2020 Project Listing) and Attachment 4 (FY 2020 Investment Justifications).

Attachment 5 provides the initial FY 2020 Detailed Budget Worksheet.

The HSGP Guidance provides allowable costs for authorized program expenditures by program, planning solution and category for sub recipient. As annotated in the DBW, the grant funds may be used to support training; exercises; planning; overtime to support training and exercise program; travel; supplies; and contractual services associated with implementing the Implementation Strategy for Homeland Security.

Personnel associated with the execution of the grant programs will be identified under Management and Administration (M&A). The <Sub Recipient> may use funds to hire program personnel to support specific programs under planning, training or exercises. Personnel descriptions must be on file with grant records at the Hawaii Department of Defense, Office of Homeland Security (DoD, OHS).

ARTICLE V - COST-SHARE/MATCH

There is no cost share or match required for these grant funds. If expenditures exceed the maximum amount of funding, the <Sub Recipient> shall be responsible for the costs in excess of the approved budget.

ARTICLE VI - MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT/SUPPLANTING OF FUND

The funds shall be used to **supplement** and shall not be used to **supplant** funding dedicated to this effort.

ARTICLE VII - ADMINISTRATIVE AND NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS

The HSGP cannot be transferred between investments without prior approval.

Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). Each state is required to develop a THIRA annually and is due December 31st. The THIRA process will provide a foundation to justify and guide preparedness activities and investments at all levels of government. The THIRA will evaluate a wide range of threats and hazards based on analysis of relative consequences of the various threats and hazards. As requested, the <Sub Recipient> shall participate in the discussion / development of the THIRA and stakeholder SPR.

Stakeholder Preparedness Report. The Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-295) requires any State that receives Federal preparedness assistance to submit a Stakeholder Preparedness Report to the Department of Homeland Security / Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/FEMA).

Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP). The <Sub Recipient> must comply with the EHP in accordance with OHS Information Bulletin 271, dated December 5, 2007, and FEMA Policy #108-023-1, Grant Programs Directorate, Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Policy Guidance. All funding, regardless of what it is being used for requires an EHP approval prior to encumbering funds.

For expenditures requiring an EHP, the <Sub Recipient> must complete and submit appropriate documentation prior to encumbering funds. The DBW provides categorical exempted items and identifies entries requiring a more comprehensive review.

National Incident Management System (NIMS). The <Sub Recipient> is required to implement NIMS. Incident management refers to how incidents are managed across all homeland security activities, including prevention, protection and response, mitigation, and recovery. The <Sub Recipient> must use standardized resource management concepts for resource typing, credentialing, and an inventory to facilitate the effective identification, dispatch, deployment, tracking and recovery of resources.

Property Accountability. The <Sub Recipient> is required to provide a complete inventory listing for each project in the investment to the Hawaii DoD, OHS prior to the official closeout of the FY 2020 HSGP. The inventory list should be in compliance with the <Sub Recipient> Property and Inventory Management Procedures. Changes in inventory such as fair, wear and tear, disposal, transfers, must be annotated on inventory. Annual inventory listings will be provided to the Hawaii DoD, OHS and final inventory listing prior to the closeout of the grant.

Monitoring: The <Sub Recipient> is subject to desk and site monitoring at least once a year for all open grant programs.

Internal Controls: Each entity receiving Federal Grant funds must establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards to provide reasonable assurance that awards are being managed in compliance with laws and regulations.

Standard Financial Requirements. The <Sub Recipient> shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations. A non-exclusive list of regulations commonly applicable to DHS/FEMA grants are listed below:

- 2 CFR 200 Uniform Guidance
- Cost Principles are identified in 2CFR Part 200, Subpart E
- 28 CFR Part 23, Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies Technology systems funded or supported with Homeland Security Grant Program funds comply with 28 CFR Part 23

ARTICLE VIII - REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT

The method of payment will be by reimbursement. For reimbursements, the appropriate documentation for payment will include a copy of the purchase order/contract and vendor invoice certified "purchases / services received." The <Sub Recipient> must provide a Certificate of Vendor Compliance with reimbursement documentation. The <Sub Recipient> should also be registered in the System for Award Management or SAM and have a Duns and Bradstreet Number (DUNS). The DUNS number must be on file with the Hawaii DoD, OHS.

All reimbursement documents will be submitted to the Hawaii DoD, OHS with an original signature on the transmittal reimbursement request. Payment will be made to the <Sub Recipient> unless otherwise identified on the transmittal reimbursement request.

Upon receipt of equipment/services, the <Sub Recipient> will be required to reconcile the advancement prior to requesting subsequent advancement requests.

If the quarterly reports are not filed, reimbursements and/or advancements will be delayed or suspended.

ARTICLE IX - FINANCIAL REPORTS

FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT: The Hawaii DoD, OHS shall submit financial reports (Federal Financial Report SF-425) to the FEMA within 30 days after the end of each quarter. A final financial report for the grant is due 90 days after the close of the grant.

REPORT SUBMISSION: The <Sub Recipient> is obligated to submit quarterly reports to the Hawaii DoD, OHS by the 5th day of the month following the ending of each quarter.

The Quarterly Expenditure and Tracking Workbook provides compliance with the DHS/FEMA reporting requirement. The workbook will provide the investments, projects based on the DBW for information related to encumbrances and expending the allocated funds. Providing update on a 90-day period is important to assess our performance.

Semi-Annual and Bi-Annual Strategy Implementation Reports are due to the DHS/FEMA on June 30th and December 31st. The <Sub Recipient> is required to submit changes into the DBW as the changes may have an impact on distribution of funds by program, discipline and category.

ARTICLE X - OTHER

Closeout

Closeout of the HSGP begins upon receipt. The initial performance period will remain at 24-months. The SAA will evaluate the encumbrance commitment of the <Sub Recipient>. If necessary, the SAA may withdraw from the <Sub Recipient> and

reallocate funding to another sub recipient that is prepared to move forward on established investment(s)/project(s). For planning purposes, the following closeout information is provided. Changes will be provided in a Grant Adjustment Notice.

FY 2020 Homeland Security Grant Program (EMW-2020-SS-00022) Schedule and Significant Dates

- Performance Period: September 1, 2020 August 31, 2022
- Last Encumbrance Date: (Purchase orders, contracts, Pcards must be executed by August 31, 2022)
- Last date to submit invoices: (Invoices must be submitted to the Hawaii DoD, OHS by August 31, 2022)
- Closeout Expenditure Report: September 1, 2022
- Equipment/Inventory Listing Due: September 1, 2022
- Performance Report: September 1, 2022
- Return of closeout GAN to the Hawaii DoD, OHS: September 15, 2022
- Closeout reports (SF 425 and Semi-annual Reports): October 5, 2022
- Closeout in ND Grants: November 30, 2022
- Closeout in Bi-annual Strategy Implementation Report: December 2022

When deemed appropriate and in the best interest to the State, the Hawaii DoD, OHS will request extensions to the grant performance from DHS/FEMA. During the grant period, additional funds may be made available to the <Sub Recipient> specifically as the grant is being closed out and time is critical to encumber funds. Conversely, there may be instances where funds are required to support statewide goals and objectives. If such a situation arises and funds are required, no funds will be withdrawn without coordination with the <Sub Recipient>.

Additional administrative guidance is provided to the <Sub Recipient>. In addition to the terms stated in this Grant Agreement Articles and Special Conditions, the <Sub Recipient> is obligated to comply with the requirements and procedures detailed in the FY 2020 HSGP Funding Opportunity Announcement.

eSign

In a continuing effort to make government more efficient by taking advantage of environment, it is my expectation that all Executive Branch agencies will begin developing plans to implement eSign processes within their respective departments as soon as practicable. As provided for in Chapter 489E, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, the use of a signature made via eSign will be an acceptable alternative to an original signature for all forms and documents utilized by Executive Branch agencies.

Attachments:

- 1. FY 2020 Homeland Security Grant Award
- 2. FY 2020 Initial Funding Distribution
- 3. FY 2020 Project Implementation Listing
- 4. FY 2020 Investment Justifications
- 5. FY 2020 Detailed Budget Worksheet



1. Which program(s) are you responsible for:

Office of Homeland Security CONFLICT OF INTEREST

<u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of this Conflict of Interest section is to provide guidance related to the Office of Homeland Security, specifically grant programs supported by the Office. This section is intended to supplement, but not replace any applicable state or federal laws governing conflict of interest.

Definition:

Interested Person: An interested person is a person who has a direct or indirect financial interest as identified below. **Financial Interest:** A person has a financial interest if the individual has, directly or indirectly, any actual or potential ownership, investment or compensation arrangements with programs, projects, identified under the Homeland Security Grant Program investment or projects, or other grant programs managed by the Office.

<u>Procedure</u>: **Duty to Disclose**. In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of the financial interest and be given the opportunity to disclose al material facts. To aid in disclosure, each sub recipient shall complete a conflict of interest questionnaire as circumstances warrant.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE

The following questionnaire must be completed annually by sub recipients and staff related to the issuance and executed Homeland Security Grant Programs (Homeland Security, Port Security, Emergency Management, Commerce and other programs the Office of Homeland Security may apply for and manage under the Office.

	\square Homeland Security Gran	t Program						
	☐ Port Security Grant Prog	ram						
	☐ Emergency Managemen	t Performance Grant Program						
	☐ Commerce							
	☐ Others (please specify)							
2.	2. Do you have a relationship wit	th anyone related to issuing the Homeland Security Grant Programs?						
3.	3. Have you participated directly or indirectly in the employment agreement, compensation relationship or any other arrangement/investment opportunity?							
4.	4. Have you accepted directly or	indirectly any salary payment, loans or gifts of any kind or any service	s?					
5.	5. Do you have ownership in any	business associated with potential investment or project?						
F	First and Last Name:							
P	Position Title:							
C	County:	County:						
S	Signature:							



1. Office of Homeland Security Staff Information					
Review Conducto	ed by:			Date:	
Type of Review:	☐ Field	□ Desk			
Management Re	viewed by:				Date:
		2. Sub Recipie	nt Informati	ion	
Sub Recipient Na		- Colo Hecipie			
Personnel	Participating in	Review	Phone Nur	mber	Email
<enter recip<="" sub="" td=""><td>ient Program Pe</td><td>ersonnel></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></enter>	ient Program Pe	ersonnel>			
<enter recip<="" sub="" td=""><td>ient Fiscal Office</td><td>e></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></enter>	ient Fiscal Office	e>			
<enter recip<="" sub="" td=""><td>ient Purchasing</td><td>Office></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></enter>	ient Purchasing	Office>			
<enter other=""></enter>					
	3. Th	e following Gr	ants were R	Reviewe	ed
Grant Number	Award Amount	Period of Performance	Investment		Project Description
4. Identify pre-m	eeting notes, ch	allenges, issues	s, concerns:		

OHS-17A – Monitoring Program Review Form Rev: 08/2020

4. Programmatic Management Review Review of Fulfillment of Specific Objectives

What is the current status towards fulfilling the project's objectives? List and describe the current status of each objective and list the Performance Indicator Data reviewed.
Objective 1: State the Strategy Objective Language Here
Current Status:
Performance Indicated Data Reviewed:
Objective 2: State the Strategy Objective Language Here
Current Status:
Performance Indicated Data Reviewed:
Comments:

Rev: 08/2020

	5. EQUIPMENT							
Wha	What is the purchasing and inventory procedure for equipment purchased with grant funds?							
\A/b a		£ £		ء ملاء				
wna	t is the procedure for transferring equipment purchased with g	grant 1	unas to	otne	r agencies?			
Requ	Request an equipment inventory list and physically locate selected items reviewing tag information.							
	Questions	YES	NO	NA	Comments			
1	Has all equipment indicated/reported as purchased actually been purchased/on-hand?							
2	Was equipment purchased in accordance with state and local procurement rules/policies?							
3	Is all equipment purchased shown in the current, preapproved budget?							
4	Were additions and deletions to the equipment budget made/approved prior to the purchase Order/procurement date?							
5	Does all equipment adhere to the AEL as intended?							
6	Does any item not on the AEL have supporting documentation from State/Fed approving its purchase?							
7	Does detailed expenditure listing indicate any equipment purchases that are not accounted for in the grant budget?							
8	Does an equipment inventory exist to show each item purchased by each grant?							
9	Has the inventory been updated and did it account for all items transferred to other agencies?							
10	Is the equipment tagged separately from other assets?							
11	Is the equipment properly safeguarded against theft or vandalism?							
12	Is equipment purchased with grant funds in prior years still on the inventory and still being used for grant purposes?							
13	Has equipment been transferred to other agencies and, if so, has it been properly documented in the grant files?							
14	For equipment transferred to other agencies, have they added it to their inventory control records and are maintained/used as it was intended?							
Com	Comments:							

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	6. PERSONNEL / DIRECT LABOR								
Desc	Describe The payroll process and who is paid by the grant:								
	Questions	YES	NO	NA	Comments				
1	Are personnel files maintained for each employee that include current job descriptions, performance appraisals, deductions and changes in pay rates?								
2	Are time sheets, activity reports, or payroll files available for review? These documents should clearly show the effort toward the grant program charged.								
3	Are individual employee time sheets and attendance records prepared and signed by each employee for each pay period?								
4	Are individual employee time sheets and attendance record, reviewed and signed by each employee's supervisor?								
5	Are individual employee time sheets and attendance records reconciled to the payroll master ledger?								
6	Are all authorized staff positions filled for the approved budget?								
7	Are staff salaries consistent with approved budget?								
8	Are fringe benefits the same as what is listed in the approved budget?								
Com	ments:								

7. EMPLOYEE REIMBURSEMENT Request a copy of the employee reimbursement policy, or have them describe the procedure for approving and documenting expenses that are reimbursed Questions YES NO NA **Comments** Are detailed receipts (i.e. receipts that do not merely show total but detail of what was purchased) provided for reimbursements? 2 Are reimbursements reviewed and approved by a supervisor or project manager prior to being sent to the fiscal П П officer/accounting staff to be paid? 3 Does the sub recipient have an employee reimbursement policy? Review a few reimbursements that were paid out of the grant(s) being reviewed. Were detailed receipts provided to support the amounts reimbursed? 5 Were the expenses in compliance with grant requirements/guidelines CFR 2.200 Was a certificate of attendance or support of attendance provided for training sessions that were reimbursed? **Comments:**

	8. TRAVEL / VEHICLE MILEAGE							
_	Request a copy of the sub recipient's travel policy, or have them describe the procedure for approving							
and	and documenting travel expenses. Questions YES NO NA Comments							
1	Is employee travel approved in advance by a supervisor or project manager?							
2	Are travel expenditures documented with expense reports and/or detailed receipts (i.e. receipts do not merely show total but detail of what was purchased)?							
3	Does the sub recipient have written travel policies and procedures?	\boxtimes						
4	Are travel expenditures appropriately supported, within NOFO and in the approved budget?							
5	Are mileage reimbursements only for personal vehicles, and are personal vehicles only used after determining that a government vehicle is not available?							
6	Is employee travel approved in advance by a supervisor or project manager?							
Com	ments:							

oval of those expenses. Questions	eting/c		nce ex	rpenses and							
,	YES		Explain the process of maintaining documentation for training/meeting/conference expenses and approval of those expenses.								
For moetings which incurred expenses charged to grants, do		NO	NA	Comments							
For meetings which incurred expenses charged to grants, do you maintain the sign-in sheet of attendees and agenda?											
Does any food expense charged to the grant clearly show that it was integral to the meeting?											
Does a supervisor or grants manager review and approve trainings, meetings, or conferences prior to incurring the expenses?											
a few training/meeting/conference expenses that were inclu	ided oi	n the re	equest	i.							
Are the training/meeting/conference expenses supported by invoices?											
Is there an agenda and sign-in sheet showing attendance?											
Are the expenditures reasonable for the length of the meeting/training, number of people, etc.?											
Are the expenditures in accordance with the grant guidelines/requirements and OMB Circular A-87?											
elow the voucher number corresponding to the request for cash	h whic	h includ	ded th	e							
training/meeting/conference expenses which were reviewed for question #3-6 above:											
Comments:											
	that it was integral to the meeting? Does a supervisor or grants manager review and approve trainings, meetings, or conferences prior to incurring the expenses? The a few training/meeting/conference expenses that were inclusively as a few training/meeting/conference expenses supported by invoices? Is there an agenda and sign-in sheet showing attendance? Are the expenditures reasonable for the length of the meeting/training, number of people, etc.? Are the expenditures in accordance with the grant guidelines/requirements and OMB Circular A-87? Plow the voucher number corresponding to the request for cashing/meeting/conference expenses which were reviewed for questing/meeting/conference expenses which were reviewed for questing/meeting	that it was integral to the meeting? Does a supervisor or grants manager review and approve trainings, meetings, or conferences prior to incurring the expenses? a few training/meeting/conference expenses that were included or Are the training/meeting/conference expenses supported by invoices? Is there an agenda and sign-in sheet showing attendance? Are the expenditures reasonable for the length of the meeting/training, number of people, etc.? Are the expenditures in accordance with the grant guidelines/requirements and OMB Circular A-87? Plow the voucher number corresponding to the request for cash which ag/meeting/conference expenses which were reviewed for question #	that it was integral to the meeting? Does a supervisor or grants manager review and approve trainings, meetings, or conferences prior to incurring the expenses? a few training/meeting/conference expenses that were included on the reaction and	that it was integral to the meeting? Does a supervisor or grants manager review and approve trainings, meetings, or conferences prior to incurring the expenses? a few training/meeting/conference expenses that were included on the request Are the training/meeting/conference expenses supported by invoices? Is there an agenda and sign-in sheet showing attendance? Are the expenditures reasonable for the length of the meeting/training, number of people, etc.? Are the expenditures in accordance with the grant guidelines/requirements and OMB Circular A-87? Elow the voucher number corresponding to the request for cash which included the ng/meeting/conference expenses which were reviewed for question #3-6 above:							

10. SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS										
Explain the process for allocating the cost of supplies to the grant program.										
	Questions	YES	NO	NA	Comments					
1	Are purchases of supplies approved and well documented by invoices or receipts?									
2	Are expenditures for supplies consistent with the approved budget?									
3	Is there a substantial supply inventory remaining at the project termination date?									
4	Are costs shared with other programs or fund sources?									
5	If yes to question # 4, how are costs allocated?									
	11. OTHER DIRECT COST									
Expl	ain the process for allocating the cost of supplies to the grant p									
	Questions	YES	NO	NA	Comments					
1	Are rent payments documented by a copy of the lease agreement, and canceled checks or receipts?									
2	Are receipts, bills and invoices properly maintained?									
3	Is the actual rate and method being charged to the grant consistent with the rate and method approved in the									
4	budget?]							
5	budget? Are costs shared with other programs or funding sources?									
5 If yes to question # 3, how are costs allocated? Comments:										

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	12. PASS THROUGH FUNDS										
Expl	Explain the process for passing-through funds to other agencies from the grant program.										
	Questions YES NO NA Comments										
1	Are any Federal Funds passed-through to other agencies?										
2	Has the county authorize a portion of the 80 percent to be passed to the State?										
If th	If the answer to the above question is yes, review the retention form?										
3	What areas/projects did the county allow the state a retention of funds for?										
Com	Comments:										

	13. FISCAL									
What is the accounting system for each grant program?										
	Questions	YES	NO	NA	Comments					
1	Is there separate accounting of all financial transactions for each federal grant received?									
2	Is a process in place to prevent co-mingling of federal, state, and local funds?									
3	Does the accounting system prevent obligation or expenditure of federal funds outside the grant's period of availability?									
4	Did a scan of the expenditure ledger in comparison with the program initiatives and budget indicate any issues of supplanting?									
5	Were any illegal transfers or other unusual activities noted during a scan of the sub recipient's fund activity reports?									
6	For funds placed into interest bearing accounts, was the interest tracked and properly remitted to state on a quarterly basis?									
7	For funds placed into interest bearing accounts, was interest held as Administrative costs (not to exceed \$100.00 for life of grant) properly tracked/recorded?									
8	Is proper fiscal record retention being followed (3yrs following grant closure)?									
Wh	at is the process for approval and payment of expenditures and	postin	g to the	e gene	eral ledger?					
9	Were grant program costs identified as eligible prior to encumbering funds and placing an order?									
10	Were vendors/contractors checked against the applicable state/federal suspension and debarment lists/databases before expenditures were made?									
11	Are all invoices reviewed by project directors for eligibility and marked "ok to pay" prior to submitting to the fiscal office/accounting staff for payment?									
12	Are disbursements fully supported by invoices, requisitions, purchase orders, or similar documents? Are cancelled checks/warrants available?									
13	Were all grant funds received disbursed within the performance period?									
Wh	What is the reconciliation process and how are errors or adjustments handled?									
14	Does the grant administrator perform routine reconciliations of their records against the general ledger? By Whom-How often?									
15	Do reconciliations receive supervisory review?									
16	Were actions taken to promptly correct reconciling errors and resolve issues?									
Con	nments:									

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14. NIMS COMPLIANCE									
	Questions	YES	NO	NA	Comments				
1	1. Has the Jurisdiction formally adopted NIMS as the all-hazards, incident management system? * Note the "born on" date of the LEOP.								
2	 2. Has the Jurisdiction designated a single point of contact to serve as the principle coordinator for NIMS implementation? * If so, enter contact information for the individual, if not, the reason this has not been done. 								
 Does the Jurisdiction implement ICS for managing: * If there are examples please note below: Real Life Emergencies? Pre-planned events (exercises, etc)? 									
Are the local first responders, county emergency management and elected official personnel trained in: * If possible, please note the number trained at each level. • ICS 100: • ICS 700: • ICS 800:									
Com	ments:								

15. SINGLE AUDIT REVIEW									
	Questions	YES	NO	NA	Comments				
1	Was the Major Programs' Compliance Opinion in the Summary of Auditor's Results in the Schedule of Findings qualified?								
2	Were there any findings and/or questioned costs for federal awards in the Schedule of Findings?								
3	Were past audit findings and/or questioned costs for federal awards satisfactorily resolved.								
	ments: If a yes is answered for either question 1 or 2, then comn will be addressed during the onsite review:	nent oi	n the is:	sues n	otea from tne auait ana now				
	16. MANAGEMENT LETTER	REVI	EW						
	to going onsite for the review, obtain a copy of the latest man	_		er fro	m the most				
	Questions	YES	NO	NA	Comments				
1	Were any financial operations issues noted which would impact the processing of federal grant dollars?								
2	Were any control issues identified which would impact the processing of federal grant dollars (i.e. control weaknesses)?								
3	Were any other operational issues such as the handling of assets, lack of policies and procedures, contract non-compliance, etc. which would impact federal dollars received?								
	ments: If a yes is answered for either question 1,2, or 3 above, the how this will be addressed during the onsite review:	hen coi	mment	on th	e issues noted from the audit				

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HAWAII HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS PROGRAM OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY MONITORING PROGRAM – DESK SIDE REVIEW

Office of Homeland Security Staff Information										
Date:										
Type of Review: ☐ Field ☐ Desk										
Management	Reviewed by:			Date:						
Financial and Administrative Review										
Grant Number	Vendor	Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Invoice	Invoice Submitted	Check Number	Check	Amount	Check Cashed	
				Reviewed	to Fiscal		Date	Reimbursed		
Comments:						l		I		
Nature of the review	Nature of the review:									
Discussion with su	Discussion with sub recipient:									
Corrective actions	Corrective actions recommended:									
Follow up with su	b recipient:									
Filed in sub recipi	Filed in sub recipient's grant folder									

Appendices

Appendix - AAdditional Grant Tools and Information

Appendix - BGrants Management and

Office Guide (extracted)

Appendix - C Department of

Commerce/Other Grant

Programs (extracted)

Appendix - D Department of Justice/Other Grant Programs (extracted)

Appendix - E Allocation and Reallocation of Funds

APPENDIX E: ALLOCATION AND REALLOCATION OF FUNDS

This appendix is developed upon 2016 monitoring by Department of Homeland Security Program Manager. Within the Procedural Manual there is discussion related to the allocation/reallocation of funding, but we do not detail that process. This Appendix outlines that processes.

The allocation of Homeland Security or any grant funds managed under the auspices of the office begins with the initial grant meeting and ends with the closeout of the grant. The Homeland Security is a more formal process; this does not negate or dilute the importance of other programs. In between these two activities many actions take place. Some actions require review and potentially a decision by the State Administrative Agent.

The day-to-day operations requires the program manager / sub recipient to meet the timelines prescribed in the notice of funding opportunity, award, and Procedural Manual. If funds cannot be expended for projects initially identified, approved, and funding provided, the Office of Homeland Security would like the program manager / sub recipient to provide sufficient time to reallocate funding to others so as not to lose funding back to the awarding agency.

Providing funding while not an easy process is much easier than trying to take funds back. In the past while mentioned, only in the present has it been seen as a reality. While we have not taken funds from a sub recipient, it had been difficult in few incidents to move toward completion of projects. It is now understood the Office of Homeland Security will not continue to accept reimbursements/payments so late into the performance timeframe. By the closeout of FY 2017, the sub recipients will not have any time for business during the performance period. This is to allow the Office of Homeland Security the opportunity to close out the grants on time, if not before.

The graphic shows the process used to support the distribution or allocation of funds, and if necessary, the decision to issue a Grant Adjustment Notice ending a relationship of a particular program manager / sub recipient.

APPENDIX E: ALLOCATION AND REALLOCATION OF FUNDS

The Office of Homeland will set the annual grant meeting in advance. In many situations, it is unknown the dollar value or program parameters, however sub recipients should have investments ready to move forward vs starting over. This meeting normally will have 50 to 60 representatives from state/county/ private sector. It is supported by the Mayors to Law Enforcement officers, fireman, etc.

Agencies interested in participating will have approximately 6 weeks to develop investments and project. Collaboration is encouraged; working groups can be set up to help move forward. Investments and projects are submitted – everyone is initially recognized.

Each county has a process which includes their county team/stakeholders for the development and approval of the initial submission.

All investments are identified in a matrix and eventually collaged. DHS only allows 10 investments which can translate into any number of projects. The TAG will review and make any recommendations. There may be some adjustments prior to the collage or after the TAGs review. These adjustments might be to pull the investment; adjustments in the narrative and/or funds.

If the demand is higher than the funding projected or identified the investments and especially projects must be prioritized.

The prioritization may be before the funding levels are known. In this case, we always use the year prior as a gauge until the grant guidance is known. The allocation is not predetermined but looking at past projects, funding, and projection. The allocation is not set that each county receives 25% or City and County receive a much higher. Recommendations are provided to the TAG; the final decision will not be until after the RED Book. The idea is to build the investment and investment package for review and decision making. Risk Assessment plays a role.

County Team Office of Homeland

Annual Grant Meeting

County Team Investments and Projects

Review of All Investments by the TAG/SAA

County Review Investments Collaged

Agency Defends

Project

Review / Accept

Distribution

RED Book Meeting

Prioritization

Adjustments/Realignment of
Projects
Develop Final Distribution
Table
Develop Final Draft Investment

Finalize Investments and Projects for Application in the Reporting Tool

Finalize Application for ND Grants

Finalize Application for ND Grants

Upload Application in ND Grants Actions

County/State Review

County/State Review Collaged Investments and Project Listing

County/State Review Collaged Investments and Project Listing

APPENDIX E: ALLOCATION AND REALLOCATION OF FUNDS

The final distribution table will be developed based on the discussions, meetings, reviews and funding. A final distribution table is provided to the agencies awarded funding for a final review.

The final distribution table is used to support the alignment of funds by POETE, investment, and project for each agency receiving funding.

Simultaneous must redevelop the investments in the reporting tool for the application into ND Grants. Once complete the redevelopment of the investment in reporting tool, submit, make a copy, and put into ND Grants for submission of the grant.

After the application is submitted, begin working on the detailed budget worksheet and the identification of EHPs or other requirements necessary per NOFO.

Moving through the grant award into the post award is the review of the obligation periods. By December 31st of year 1 sub recipients should have contracts completed; currently with a two performance this is a must. The Year 3 must be requested and internally a Grant Adjustment Notice provided to the sub recipients requiring an extension.

The reallocation of dollars is normally residual dollars remaining at the end of a project or grant period. The TAG while in a position to request funds to be reallocated at the end of the two years does not want to do this. He desires the counties to use the funds as they had requested to improve their capabilities.

Projects completed at the end of year two are encouraged to close out the project with final report.

Partner in Developing Detailed **Budget Worksheets** County Development with Award **OHS Staff Develop Sub Recipient Agreements Obligation Periods** OHS Monitoring Quarterly; Weekly Closeout Based on Two-Year **County Request** Period Extension Review Extension Request; Review Two-Year Period with TAG/SAA OHS provide GAN Issue Official Closeout Letter At least Nine (9) Months in Advance County Reprioritize Constant Status; Review of **Residual Funds** Reports; Emails Closeout/Issue GAN **County Close** Projects/Complete **Reports**

Appendix - F Civil Rights and Limited English Proficiency Compliance

APPENDIX F: CIVIL RIGHTS AND LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY COMPLIANCE

The Hawaii Department of Defense, Office of Homeland Security as a recipient for Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management or other grant programs, basic elements of this Appendix provides guidance to ensure program participants, grant recipients, vendors, customers, etc. may not be discriminated on the grounds of race, color, national origin, or be excluded from participation in the Homeland Security, Emergency Management, Disaster or Non-Disaster Grant Programs or other federal organization Programs, benefits, services, or other opportunities.

This Appendix provides information for the HIDOD OHS for the Homeland Security Grant Programs, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Bureau of Justice, Department of Commerce or other grant programs for the following:

- Notice of Nondiscrimination
- Providing Individuals with Disabilities Reasonable Accommodations
- Discrimination Complaint Process
- Limited English Proficiency Accommodations
- Combating Race and Sex Stereotyping

The Office of Homeland Security and its sub recipients must ensure it does not:

- deny program services, financial aids, or other benefits;
- provide different program services, financial aids or other benefits, or provide them in a manner different from that are provided to others;
- segregate or separately treat persons in any manner related to the receipt of any program service, financial aid or benefit;
- restrict in any way the enjoyment of any advantage or privilege enjoyed by others receiving any program, service, financial aid or other benefits;
- treat persons differently from others in determining eligibility to receive services, financial aids, or other benefits;
- deny persons the opportunity to participate in the programs through the provisions of services, or affording the opportunity to do so differently from those afforded others under the program; or
- o deny persons the opportunity to participate as a member of a planning, advisory, or similar body.

Reasonable accommodations must be made available to all individuals with disabilities who are inquiring about the Homeland Security Grant Programs, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Bureau of Justice, Department of Commerce, or other managed grant programs.

Program participants, grant recipients, vendors are encouraged to engage the public to make them aware of projects or services and to provide input (to the extent allowable in the grant guidance) in the review of and/or decision-making process through public meetings/hearings in centralized locations; advertisement with local media resources and newspapers; direct mailings; public service announcements; website, and radio and television.

Combating race and sex stereotyping M-20-34 encourages diversity and inclusion efforts consistent with principles of fair and equal treatment, and it defines the sort of divisive trainings that need to be ended. Agencies should continue all training that will foster a workplace that is respectful of all employees. Agency employees and contractors are not to engage in divisive training of Federal workers.

- (a) "Divisive concepts" means the concepts that (1) one race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex; (2) the United States is fundamentally racist or sexist; (3) an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously; (4) an individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or her race or sex; (5) members of one race or sex cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race or sex; (6) an individual's moral character is necessarily determined by his or her race or sex; (7) an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex; (8) any individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish, or any other form of psychological distress on account of his or her race or sex; or (9) meritocracy or traits such as a hard work ethic are racist or sexist, or were created by a particular race to oppress another race. The term "divisive concepts" also includes any other form of race or sex stereotyping or any other form of race or sex scapegoating.
- (b) "Race or sex stereotyping" means ascribing character traits, values, moral and ethical codes, privileges, status, or beliefs to a race or sex, or to an individual because of his or her race or sex.
- (c) "Race or sex scapegoating" means assigning fault, blame, or bias to a race or sex, or to members of a race or sex because of their race or sex. It similarly encompasses any claim that, consciously or unconsciously, and by virtue of his or her race or sex, members of any race are inherently racist or are inherently inclined to oppress others, or that members of a sex are inherently sexist or inclined to oppress others.
- (d) "Senior political appointee" means an individual appointed by the President, or a non-career member of the Senior Executive Service (or agency-equivalent system).

Each agency shall report to OMB all spending in Fiscal Year 2020 on Federal employee training programs relating to diversity or inclusion, whether conducted internally or by contractors. Training or education on the divisive concepts is not an allowable cost unless otherwise provided by law.

Limited English Proficiency (LEP) relates to individuals who do not speak English as their primary language and who have limited ability to readily, write, speak, or understand English. The Office of Homeland Security will aid individuals with limited English proficiency in a timely

manner to participate in operations, services, activities, and programs that support each Homeland Security mission area in a timely manner.

The Office of Homeland Security will coordinate with each of its sub recipient to ensure they have procedures in place for responding to discrimination complaints that vendors, customers, or consumers of a subrecipient can file a complaint directly with the HIDOD OHS. The Office of Homeland Security and subrecipients must have a mechanism for advising service recipients of their rights under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and how to file a discrimination complaint. The Office of Homeland Security will be responsible for maintaining a log of complaints which are filed. Individuals filing a complaint should file as soon as possible of the alleged occurrence or when the alleged discrimination became known to the complainant. Complaints filed with a sub recipient should be forwarded to the Office of Homeland Security for processing.

Non-Compliance is the failure or refusal to comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, other applicable Civil Rights Laws, and implementing departmental regulations. Individuals who believe they have been discriminated against because of race, color, or national origin, including limited English proficiency, for programs or activities associated with the Homeland Security Grant Program may initiate a complaint. In addition to filing complaint with Office of Homeland Security, complaints may be filed with the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties at: https://www.dhs.gov/file-civil-rights-complaint. The State of Hawaii Discrimination Compliant Form is available in English and may be available in multiple languages. The form can be emailed or mailed to one or more of the addresses on the reverse side of the form.

The following Annexes are attached to support compliance with Civil Rights and Limited English Proficiency:

- > Annex A Reasonable Accommodation Process
- Annex B Notice of Nondiscrimination File A Complaint
- > Annex C Limited English Proficiency
- Annex D Discrimination Complaint Process and Reporting

The State of Hawaii, Discriminate Complaint Form (Tab 1) is available for filing a complaint against the Office of Homeland Security for failure to provide services or discriminated on the basis of race, color, national origin (including language), disability, sex, or age.

TAB 2 is a sample of a form which will be incorporated into the grant program procedures for tracking complaints. This form becomes part of the official grant records. The information in this tab will be used to develop the annual report to the Department of Homeland Security.

Content in the Appendix and Annexes will be reviewed annually and updated as appropriate.

Civil Rights Compliance and Training

The Office of Homeland Security will use the Risk Assessment Form to monitor compliance with Civil Rights and training.

- In order to improve compliance with Civil Rights and Limited English Proficiency, the Office
 of Homeland Security is requiring that all sub recipients complete civil rights training
 annually.
- Training material links:
 - State and County Employee Training https://humanservices.hawaii.gov/civil-rights-corner/
 - Video: How to Better Serve Your LEP Audience by Meeting the Federal Requirements, Department of Justice, January 18, 2018 https://digital.gov/event/2018/01/18/legal-obligations-practical-solutions-for-government-agencies-with-a-lep-audience/
 - Video Know you LEP Population with the Language Map App, Department of Justice, July 24, 2017 https://www.lep.gov/video/know-your-lep-population-language-map-app
 - Video Training Series on Communicating Effectively with LEP Members of the Public https://www.justice.gov/archives/opa/blog/communicating-persons-limited-englishskills-how-video
 - Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs provides Online Training for Civil Rights and Limited English Proficiency https://www.ojp.gov/program/civil-rights/video-training-grantees/overview

References

6 CFR Part 21, nondiscrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance from the DHS/FEMA.

Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency (August 11, 2000), this CRCL Language Access Plan (plan) builds upon the DHS
Language Access Plan released in February of 2012 by establishing a system within CRCL for improving access to Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons to the full range of CRCL's programs, services, information, and activities (programs and activities).

<u>Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964</u> which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

 Language Access: National origin discrimination includes discrimination on the basis of Limited English Proficiency (LEP). Recipients must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to their programs and activities. Environmental Justice: Programs and activities that affect human health or the environment may not directly, or through contractual or other arrangements, use criteria, methods, or practices that discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits discrimination based on sex in education programs and activities.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, which prohibits discrimination solely on the basis of disability in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance; and requires recipients to provide program access, physical access, effective communication, and reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities to their programs and activities.

The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age.

Executive Order 13559, amending Executive Order 13279, and the DOJ implementing regulation, Partnerships with Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations, 28 C.F.R. Part 38 (prohibiting discrimination in federally-assisted social service programs based on religion in the delivery of services or benefits).

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 12132, and the implementing regulation at 28 C.F.R. § 35.171(a)(1)(i), (3)(i) (prohibiting discrimination based on disability both in employment and in the delivery of services or benefits).

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) of 1984, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 10604(e) and the regulation implementing the Victim of Crime Act Victim Assistance Program, 81 Fed. Reg. 44,515, 44,532 (July 8, 2016) (to be codified at 28 C.F.R. § 94.114) (prohibiting discrimination in programs funded under the statute, both in employment and in the delivery of services or benefits, based on race, color, national origin, sex, religion, and disability); and

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) of 1994, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 13925(b)(13) (prohibiting discrimination in programs either funded under the statute or administered by the Office on Violence Against Women, both in employment and in the delivery of services or benefits, based on actual or perceived race, color, national origin, sex, religion, disability, sexual orientation, and gender identity) (referring to the Safe Streets Act for enforcement).

For additional information please visit: https://www.dhs.gov/office-civil-rights-and-civil-liberties

State of Hawaii, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations Limited English Proficiency Plan, January 8, 2019

State of Hawaii Policies and Procedures, Discrimination/Harassment-Free Workplace Policy, October 15, 2013, revised November 16, 2016

ANNEXES:

- Annex A Reasonable Accommodation Process
- Annex B Notice of Nondiscrimination File A Complaint
- Annex C Limited English Proficiency
- Annex D Discrimination Complaint Process and Reporting

TABS:

- TAB 1 State of Hawaii Discrimination Complaint Form
- Tab 2 Discrimination Complaint Log
- Tab 3 Special Accommodations Register
- Tab 4 Language Interpretation Translation Services
- Tab 5 Title VI Discrimination, Investigation and Lawsuits

ANNEX A - REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION PROCESS to APPENDIX F: CIVIL RIGHTS AND LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY COMPLIANCE

The <u>Office of Homeland Security and its sub recipients</u> are committed to providing individuals with disabilities an equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from the Homeland Security Grant Programs.

Individuals with disabilities or who have limited English proficiency may request reasonable accommodations from the Office of Homeland Security to participate in the Homeland Security, Emergency Management, Disaster and Non Disaster Grant Programs, meetings, trainings and exercises.

These typed requests may be included for homeland security activities such as participating in grant meeting, trainings, and exercises. This could include participating in procurement, contracting and investment and project development.

The <u>Office of Homeland Security and its sub recipients</u> will ensure all notices that announce activities will include a section for "Special Accommodations". This section will include area for individual to identify the accommodations required. Request may also be submitted by email (the best method for contact):

Point of Contacts

Office of Homeland Security Glen M. Badua glen.m.badua@hawaii.gov Hawaii Emergency Management Agency Luke Meyers luke.p.meyers@hawaii.gov

The Office of Homeland Security and its sub recipients will coordinate with the requestor to ensure the accommodations required can be met for the activity. If a sign language interpreter is requested, the Office of Homeland Security or the sub recipient will make the arrangements with local services. These services will be reimbursed under the grant program. Other requests may include:

- Providing on-site captioning;
- Producing alternate formats of print materials in braille, large print, or in an electronic format;
- Providing remote conference captioning services; or
- Furnishing a temporary ramp to access the dais or other areas with one or more stairs to ensure accessibility for individuals who have physical disabilities and may be using a wheelchair or walker.

For grant meetings and training other than English will require accommodations to be provided by an agency outside the Office of Homeland Security.

The Office of Homeland Security or its sub recipients will not collect personally identifiable information (PII) for grant activities.

Tab 3 provides a Special Accommodations Register for monitoring request for assistance/reasonable accommodation received by the Office of Homeland Security.

ANNEX B - NOTICE OF NONDISCRIMINATION to APPENDIX F: CIVIL RIGHTS AND LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY COMPLIANCE

The <u>Office of Homeland Security</u> complies with Federal civil rights laws and is committed to providing its programs and services without discrimination in accordance with:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, or national origin (including language).
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which prohibits discrimination based on disability.
- Title IX of the Educations Amendments Act of 1972, which prohibits discrimination based on **sex** in education programs or activities.
- Age Discrimination Act of 1975, which prohibits discrimination based on age.
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security regulation 6 C.F.R. Part 19, which prohibits discrimination based on **religion** in social service programs.

TO FILE A COMPLAINT

An individual that thinks the <u>Office of Homeland Security or its sub recipients</u> have failed to provide the services above, or discriminated in another way based on race, color, national origin, including language, disability, sex, or age, may file a complaint in person or by mail or email to the Office of Homeland Security, the State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and/or directly to the Office of Civil Right.

To file a complaint, the attached Discrimination Complaint Form is available or a pre-Complaint Questionnaire form may be downloaded at: http://labor.hawaii.gov/hcrc/forms/.

If assistance is required and to ensure the office of Homeland Security can communicate effectively with persons with disabilities and to provide access to programs and activities for persons with limited English proficiency the following services may be provided:

- free aids and services, such as qualified sign language interpreters and written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, etc.)
- free language services, such as qualified foreign language interpreters and information written in other languages

A compliant should be filed with the Office of Homeland Security as soon as possible or within a reasonable time after the problem occurred.

A representative from the Office of Homeland Security will review and investigate your complaint and work with the complainant and the activity to resolve the problem using informal methods such as meetings and conferences.

In Hawaii

Individuals with disabilities and Personal Limited English Proficiency may request assistance by contacting:

Glen M. Badua glen.m.badua@hawaii.gov Office of Homeland Security

State of Hawaii

Office of Homeland Security (OHS) 3949 Diamond Head Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

Phone: 808-369-3570

Hawaii Civil Rights Commission 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 411 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Phone: 808-586-8636 (Voice/TTD)

FAX: 808-586-8655

Email: dlir.hcrc.infor@hawaii.gov

Federal

CRCLCompliance@hq.dhs.gov

(best contact method)
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
Compliance Branch
245 Murray Lane, SW
Building 410, Mail Stop #0190
Washington, D.C. 20528
FAX: 202-401-4708

ANNEX C - LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY to APPENDIX F: CIVIL RIGHTS AND LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY COMPLIANCE

The State of Hawaii, Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 321C provides guidance for limited English proficiency, Language Access Law.

The Office of Language Access (OLA) provides oversight and central coordination to state agencies, (the executive, legislative and judicial branches of Hawai'i's state government) as well as technical assistance to state and covered entities, in developing and implementing their Language Access Plan as required by law. It also monitors and reviews state agencies for compliance and provides language access complaint resolution.

The Office of Homeland Security will provide support to any individual who does not speak English as their primary language and who have a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English in support of the Homeland Security. Such persons may be eligible to receive language assistance with respect to a particular service or benefit as a vendor or customer.

This tab covers five guidelines to help provide effective and meaningful access to limited English proficiency support.

1. <u>IDENTIFYING LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP) INDIVIDUALS WHO NEED LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE</u>

The Homeland Security Grant Program has not identified individuals who need language assistance in support of Homeland Security. However, the about one in four Hawaii residents speak a language other than English at home, which is higher than the U.S. average of 21 percent. For many, English is not their primary language, and they have only a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English. Language barriers often prohibit many residents from fully participating in our community and undermine efforts to become self-sufficient and productive.

The Office of Homeland Security will address the language access needs of limited English proficient persons and ensure meaningful access to services, programs, and activities offered by the Office for limited English proficient persons. The Office of Homeland Security have access to interpreters as well as Emergency Terminology handbook that supports the following languages:

Cebuano	Chinese	Chuukese
Hawaiian	Ilokano	Japanese
Korean	Kosraean	Laotian
Marshallese	Pohnpeian	Samoan
Spanish	Tagalog	Thai
Tongan	Vietnamese	Yapese

2. LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE MEASURES AND AVAILABLE RESOURCES

The Office of Language Access administers statewide language access resources:

a. Maintains available roster of language interpreters and translators, identifying qualification and credentials;

- b. Provides training for state agencies on how to effectively obtain and utilize the services of language interpreters and translators;
- c. Supports the recruitment and retention of language interpreters and translators'
- d. Provides, coordinates, and publicizes language interpreters and translators and further develops their language interpretation and translation skills; and
- e. Identifies/creates a process to test and certify language interpreters and translators.

3. TRAINING FOR THE OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND SUBRECIPIENTS

The Office of Homeland Security will coordinate with the Office of Language Access for training related to the LEP policies. The purpose of the training will be to explain how staff can identify the language needs of an LEP individual, access and provide the necessary language assistance services, work with interpreters, request document translations, and track the use of language assistance services.

4. NOTICES TO THE OFFICE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

Considering the relatively limited number of LEP for the Homeland Security Grant Programs it is necessary to limit language aid to the most basic and cost-effective services. Other than the previously mentioned vital documents, if there are additional language assistance measures required for LEP individuals, the Office of Homeland Security shall proceed with oral interpretation options to meet all requests for those language groups to ensure equal access while also complying with LEP regulations.

With advance notice, the Office of Homeland Security will provide interpreter services at public meetings, including language translation and signage for the hearing impaired. These services would be the responsibility of the Office of Homeland Security.

- The attached listing provides interpreter and translating services. These are third party providers and would be the responsibility of the requestor. A listing of interpreter and translator services is provided at Tab 4.
- The Office of Homeland Security notices and publications in languages other than English that interpreter services are available for public meetings.
- Encourage each sub recipient to obtain The Census Bureau "I-speak" Language Identification Card as they may potentially encounter LEP individuals.
- Once the LEP individual's language has been identified, an agency from the Translators Resource List will be contacted to provide interpretation services.
- Publications of the complaint form will be made available online and upon request.
- The Office of Homeland Security will seek training on the requirements for providing meaningful access to services for LEP persons.

In the event that a representative from the Office of Homeland Security or its sub recipients encounters a LEP individual, they will follow the procedure listed below:

➢ OFFICE ENCOUNTER

Provide Emergency Terminology handbook or an I-speak language identification card to determine the language spoken of the LEP individual.

Once the foreign language is determined, provide information to Title VI Coordinator who will contact an interpreter from MDOT's Translators Resource List. 3. If the need is for a document to be translated, the Title VI Coordinator will have the document translated and provided to the requestor as soon as possible.

> IN WRITING

Once a letter has been received it will be immediately forwarded to the Title VI Coordinator to determine the specifics of the letter request information.

The Title VI Coordinator will work with the Office of Homeland Security and its sub recipients to provide the requested service to the individual in a timely manner.

> OVER THE PHONE

If someone calls into our office speaking another language every attempt will be made to keep that individual on the line until an interpreter can be conferenced into the line and if possible, determine the language spoken of the caller. Once the language spoken by the caller has been identified, we will proceed with providing the requested assistance to the LEP individual.

When a LEP customer or a representative of a LEP customer needing oral translation services calls, the Office of Homeland Security will encourage the LEP customer to come into the office to provide the services necessary.

5. MONITORING, ASSESSING THIS Annex

This Appendix and Annex will be reviewed annually and updated as appropriate. The procedural manuals for the Office of Homeland Security Grant Program are reviewed and is provided annually to each sub recipient in book format and in media devise with other grant resources. The resources identified in TAB 4 will be reviewed and updated annually.

ANNEX D - DISCRIMINATION REPORTING to APPENDIX F: CIVIL RIGHTS AND LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY COMPLIANCE

At the conclusion of the investigation, an investigative report will be drafted, and all parties notified of the outcome. A letter shall be issued summarizing the investigative findings, and whether or not there was a violation. If there were no finding, the parties will be informed of such and the case closed. In cases where there appears to be a violation, the parties shall be informed that appropriate action shall be taken to ensure the act(s) of discrimination stop. Complainants shall be notified of their right to pursue other avenues of recourse.

Internally, the Office of Homeland Security will emphasize civil rights procedures with its sub recipients for accepting and responding to discrimination complaints from sub recipients, customers, program participants, or consumers. The annual Risk Assessment and Monitoring Tools have been updated to include Civil Rights and Limited English Proficiency procedures are in place with each sub recipients for responding to discrimination complaints within their jurisdiction/ agency. The Discrimination Complaint Process will be reviewed annually at the grants award meeting conducted with sub recipients.

Annually, the Office of Homeland Security will report Title VI discrimination complaints, investigations, or lawsuits to the Department of Homeland Security.

Tab 5, Title VI Discrimination, Investigation, and Lawsuits identifies the categories for Department of Homeland Security reporting.

STATE OF HAWAII DISCRIMINATION COMPLAINT FORM

COMPLAINANT INFORMATION					
Last Name		First Name Mide			Middle Name
Address and Phone		Job Title, Branch, Division			
		ALLEGED	OFFENDERS		
Name		Job Title/Organization			
Name		Job Title/Organization			
Name		Job Title/Organization			
		BASIS OF	COMPLAINT		
			applicable protected class		
□Race	Color	☐Sex/Gender	Gender Identity or Expression	☐Sexual Orientat	ion
Breastfeeding	□Religion	□National Origin	□Ancestry	□Age	Disability
☐Genetic Information	☐Marital Status	Arrest and Court Records	☐Income Assignment for Child Support	National Guard Absence	☐Uniformed Service/Veteran's Status
Citizenship	☐Credit History or Credit Report				·
COMPLAINT SUMMARY (Provide details of who, what, when, and where. Attach additional pages if needed.)					
REQUESTED REMEDY (Provide corrective action or remedies you are seeking.)					
WITNESS INFORMATION (Provide names and contact information for witnesses, if any. Attach additional pages if needed.)					
Witness Name Job Title/Organization/Phone					
Witness Name Job Title/Organization/Phone					
Witness Name Job Title/Organization/Phone					
The information provided above is truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge.					
Complainant's Signature: Date:				e:	

Name, Title, Signature

Date:

Complaint Received by: _____

DATE OF COMPLAINT	COMPLAINANT	REASON FOR COMPLAINT	ACTION TAKEN (identify actions who discussed with; dates)	RESOLUTION (if denied, identify why)



OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS REGISTER

REQUESTOR	CONTRACT INFORMATION	REQUEST (identify actions who discussed with; dates)	NOTES/DISCUSSION (if denied, identify why)



Language Interpretation Translation Services

NAME	CONTACT	SERVICE
Academia Language	http://www.academiaschool.com	Interpretation and American Sign
School	808-946-5599	Language interpretation and
3011001	310 3333	translation
East-West Concepts, Inc.	http://www.eastwestconcepts.com	Interpretation and translation
Last West concepts, inc.	808-938-8410	The pretation and translation
Hawaii Interpreting	http://www.interpretinghawaii.com	Referral service for on-site and
Services	808-394-7706	remote American Sign Language
Scrvices	000 354 7700	interpretation and captioning and
		Computer Assisted Note taking
		services for persons who are Deaf,
		hard of hearing and Deaf-Blind
Heling Hands Hawaii	http://helpinghandshawaii.org/programs/bilingual-	Interpretation and translation
Bilingual Access Line	access-line/	The pretation and translation
Dimigaci / teeess Eine	808-526-9724	
Isle Interpret	http://www.isleinterpret.com	Referral service for on-site and
isie interpret	808-445-9125	remote American Sign Language
		interpretation and captioning and
		Computer Assisted Note taking
		services for persons who are Deaf,
		hard of hearing and Deaf-Blind
Language Line Solutions	http://languageline.com	On-site/on-demand personal
5 5	800-752-6096	interpretation and translation
		services
Language Services	http://languageserviceshawaii.com	Interpretation and translation
Hawaii, LLC	808-892-3446	
LifeLinks	http://www.lifelinks.net	Telephone and video interpretation
	888-465-4325	services for American Sign Language
		and other languages
Pacific Gateway Center-	http:www.pacificgatewaycenter.org/	Oral interpretation
Hawaii Language Bank	portal/services/tabid/56/default.aspx	Written translation
	808-851-7010	
Silver Bridges	http://www.silverbridges.com	Interpretation and translation
Translation	808-531-1073	
International		
Hawaii State Judiciary	https://www.courts.state.hi.us/wp-	Oral interpretation
(list of Court	content/uploads/2017/01/interpreters.pdf	
Interpreters	808-539-4860	
Hawaii Interpreters and	http://www.hawaiitranslators.com	Oral interpretation
Translators Association	Phone numbers for respective interpreters/	Written translation
	Translators listed in each language found in the site	



OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Title VI Discrimination Complaints, Investigations, Lawsuits

Description/Name	Date of Complaint	Summary of the Complaint	Status	Action(s) Taken Final Finding
Investigations				
Lawsuits				
Complaints				



Office of Homeland Security Grants Management Office

This document was prepared under a grant from FEMA's Grant Programs Directorate, U.S. Department of Homeland Security. This Procedural Manual is to be used to assist in the management of the Homeland Security Programs. Points of reference for this manual are extracted from Notice of Funding Opportunity and related references. Some policies are stricter than the policies of FEMA's Grant Programs Directorate or the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Address:

Hawaii Department of Defense
Office of Homeland Security, Room 130
3949 Diamond Head Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

Contact Information:

Email: gmo@hawaii.gov
Phone Number: (808) 369-3570
Website: www.ohs.hawaii.gov

Hawaii Homeland Security Training Opportunities:

http://hitraining.eventbrite.com