





ALL THINGS
FirstNet

Dedicated to making the network a reality. For every first responder.

OCTOBER 7, 2020

PREPARING FOR UPCOMING GRANT CYCLES



OVERVIEW

This webinar is designed to provide helpful information and tips while awaiting the upcoming grants cycle. The following topics will be reviewed:

- ▶ **FY2019 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) Sec. 889 Prohibition**
- ▶ **Funding Projects When Grants Are Not Open for Application**
- ▶ **Significance of Multi-Discipline vs. Single-Discipline Grants**
- ▶ **Preparing the Grant Application(s) in Advance of Application Period Opening**
- ▶ **Homeland Security Grant Program 2019 vs. 2020 Funding**
- ▶ **Funding Smaller Jurisdictions and Tribal Nations**
- ▶ **All Things FirstNet Grant Support**

FY2019 JOHN S. MCCAIN NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT (NDAA) PROHIBITION

EFFECTIVE DATES:

- ▶ **August 13, 2019** for Federal Agencies
- ▶ **August 13, 2020** for State, Local, and Tribal Governments

NDAA Section 889(b)

PUBLIC LAW 115-232 – August 13, 2019 132 STAT. 1917-1919 (Pgs. 283-285)

- ▶ In summation, prohibits using federal grant or loan funds to purchase covered telecommunications and video surveillance equipment/services from **any Chinese company, its subsidiaries, or affiliates.**

The FY2019 John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act can be accessed at:

<https://www.congress.gov/115/plaws/publ232/PLAW-115publ232.pdf>

FY2019 JOHN S. MCCAIN NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT (NDAA) PROHIBITION (CONT.)

The term “covered telecommunications equipment or services” means any of the following:

- ▶ Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities)
- ▶ For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities)
- ▶ Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment
- ▶ Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the 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 government of a covered foreign country

FY2019 JOHN S. MCCAIN NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT (NDAA) PROHIBITION (CONT.)

The term “**covered foreign country**” for purposes of the NDAA Sec. 889 is defined as the following:

- ▶ Sec. 889(f)(2) – COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY – The term “covered foreign country” means the People’s Republic of China.

The University of Maryland, Division of Information Technology has compiled a current list of such China Companies, Subsidiaries, and Affiliates which can be accessed at:

https://umd.service-now.com/itsupport/?id=kb_article_view&sysparm_article=KB0014132&sys_kb_id=28015b70dbe0e3849382f1a51d96193f

FY2019 JOHN S. MCCAIN NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT (NDAA) PROHIBITION (CONT.)

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has included the prohibition of the NDAA Sec. 889 in its FY2020 FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual (Pgs. 17-18) which states the following and can be accessed at:

https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1581623378002-f8280c8c1ab2e38f650fe67289764826/FEMA_PreparednessGrantsManual_21320_1605_508c.pdf

Prohibitions on Expending Grant or Cooperative Agreement Funds for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment

- ▶ Effective August 13, 2020, DHS/FEMA recipients and subrecipients may not use grant funds under the programs covered by this Manual and provided in FY 2020 or previous years to:
 1. 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; or
 2. Enter into contracts or extend or renew contracts with entities that use “covered telecommunications equipment or services” as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

FY2019 JOHN S. MCCAIN NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT (NDAA) PROHIBITION (CONT.)

FY2020 FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual (Pgs. 17-18) - Prohibitions on Expending Grant or Cooperative Agreement Funds for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (Cont.)

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 subrecipients 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.

FY2019 JOHN S. MCCAIN NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT (NDAA) PROHIBITION (CONT.)

FY2020 FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual (Pgs. 17-18) - Prohibitions on Expending Grant or Cooperative Agreement Funds for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (Cont.)

Per section 889(f)(2)-(3) of the FY 2019 NDAA, covered telecommunications equipment or services means:

1. Telecommunications equipment produced by **Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation, (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities)**;
2. For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by **Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities)**;
3. Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or
4. Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the People's Republic of China.

Questions?

FUNDING PROJECTS WHEN GRANTS ARE NOT OPEN FOR APPLICATION

De-Obligated Funds

- ▶ Seek availability of de-obligated Funds from the State Administrative Agency[ies] (SAA)
 - Obtain grant application forms from the SAA
 - Have grant application prepared in advance
 - Communicate project priority and significance to SAA
 - Submit grant application to SAA and request that application be held for consideration of any de-obligated funds (“shelved”)
 - Request project to be considered for any future de-obligated funds

Reassessment of Existing Grant Funded Projects for Priority and/or Cost Savings

- ▶ Evaluate existing projects to determine whether any funds can be redirected to meet higher priority needs
- ▶ Evaluate existing projects for potential of cost savings for which funds may be redirected
- ▶ Seek forms from the SAA for “Project Change Request” or equivalent

SIGNIFICANCE OF MULTI-DISCIPLINE VS. SINGLE-DISCIPLINE GRANTS

Multi-Discipline Grants

- ▶ Can fund most public safety disciplines
- ▶ Ideal for multi-*discipline* projects
- ▶ Ideal for multi-*jurisdiction* projects
- ▶ Provides simplification in assuring compliance with a single source guidance

Single-Discipline Grants

- ▶ Typically funds only a single discipline type (e.g., law enforcement or fire)
- ▶ Complicated when coordinating multi-discipline projects
- ▶ Management of multiple grant sources can become complex
- ▶ Compliance with multiple grant guidance documents can be overwhelming when coordinating and implementing multi-discipline, multi-jurisdiction projects

PREPARING GRANT APPLICATION(S) IN ADVANCE OF APPLICATION PERIOD OPENING

By the time the federal government opens a grant for application by the State, the State has generally already finished its internal cycle for soliciting and determining which projects they are intending to fund. Therefore, it is critical that local and tribal government entities are diligent in making contact with the State Administrative Agency (SAA) for the specific grant(s) they are seeking to obtain forms and learn the State's policies and processes.

- ▶ **DO NOT** wait until federal grant opens for application
- ▶ Get your project on the radar of the State Administrative Agency (SAA)
- ▶ Three major components of content for a grant application
 - *What* are you requesting?
 - *Why* are you requesting it?
 - Consequences if NOT funded!!! (Most forgotten component)
- ▶ Consequences to be considered:
 - What are the consequences to First Responder Safety?
 - What are the consequences to Public Safety?
 - What are the consequences to Community Safety?

PREPARING GRANT APPLICATION(S) IN ADVANCE OF APPLICATION PERIOD OPENING (CONT.)

View available grant resources on All Things FirstNet (ATFN):

- ▶ [Using Federal Grants to Fund FirstNet Projects](#)
- ▶ [Using Federal Grants to Fund FirstNet Projects for Fire & EMS Agencies](#)
- ▶ [Using Federal Grants to Fund FirstNet Projects for Law Enforcement](#)
- ▶ [Using Federal Grants to Fund FirstNet Projects for Tribal Nations](#)

See all of the available grant webinars here:

<https://allthingsfirstnet.com/category/grants/webcast/>

Questions?

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM FY2019 VS. FY2020 FUNDING COMPARISON

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) FY2019 vs. FY2020 FUNDING COMPARISON

STATE/TERRITORY	FY2019 ALLOCATION	FY2020 ALLOCATION	DIFFERENCE	STATE/TERRITORY	FY2019 ALLOCATION	FY2020 ALLOCATION	DIFFERENCE
Alabama	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	Montana	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Alaska	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	Nebraska	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
American Samoa	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ -	Nevada	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Arizona	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	New Hampshire	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Arkansas	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	New Jersey	\$ 8,000,000.00	\$ 7,692,000.00	\$ (308,000.00)
California	\$ 62,011,000.00	\$ 62,011,000.00	\$ -	New Mexico	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Colorado	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	New York	\$ 76,930,000.00	\$ 73,968,000.00	\$ (2,962,000.00)
Connecticut	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	North Carolina	\$ 5,750,000.00	\$ 5,529,000.00	\$ (221,000.00)
Delaware	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	North Dakota	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
District of Columbia	\$ 5,750,000.00	\$ 5,529,000.00	\$ (221,000.00)	Northern Mariana	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ -
Florida	\$ 10,566,000.00	\$ 10,159,000.00	\$ (407,000.00)	Ohio	\$ 7,000,000.00	\$ 6,731,000.00	\$ (269,000.00)
Georgia	\$ 5,750,000.00	\$ 5,750,000.00	\$ -	Oklahoma	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Guam	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ -	Oregon	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Hawaii	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	Pennsylvania	\$ 9,200,000.00	\$ 8,846,000.00	\$ (354,000.00)
Idaho	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	Puerto Rico	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Illinois	\$ 15,712,000.00	\$ 15,107,000.00	\$ (605,000.00)	Rhode Island	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Indiana	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	South Carolina	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Iowa	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	South Dakota	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Kansas	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	Tennessee	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Kentucky	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	Texas	\$ 20,591,000.00	\$ 19,799,000.00	\$ (792,000.00)
Louisiana	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	U.S. Virgin Islands	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ -
Maine	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	Utah	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Maryland	\$ 8,000,000.00	\$ 7,692,000.00	\$ (308,000.00)	Vermont	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Massachusetts	\$ 7,000,000.00	\$ 6,731,000.00	\$ (269,000.00)	Virginia	\$ 9,200,000.00	\$ 8,846,000.00	\$ (354,000.00)
Michigan	\$ 5,750,000.00	\$ 5,529,000.00	\$ (221,000.00)	Washington	\$ 7,000,000.00	\$ 6,731,000.00	\$ (269,000.00)
Minnesota	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	West Virginia	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Mississippi	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	Wisconsin	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Missouri	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00	Wyoming	\$ 4,077,500.00	\$ 4,287,500.00	\$ 210,000.00
Subtotals:	\$ 195,934,000.00	\$ 197,683,000.00	\$ 1,749,000.00	Subtotals:	\$ 219,066,000.00	\$ 217,317,000.00	\$ (1,749,000.00)
					\$ 415,000,000.00	\$ 415,000,000.00	\$ 0.00
					FY2019 TOTAL	FY2020 TOTAL	DIFFERENCE

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM FY2019 VS. FY2020 FUNDING COMPARISON (CONT.)

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) DESIGNATED FUNDING RANGES

STATE/TERRITORY	FY2020 FUNDING MINIMUM	FY2020 FUNDING MAXIMUM	RANGE VARIANCE
New York	\$ 59,174,000.00	\$ 73,698,000.00	\$ 14,524,000.00
California	\$ 49,608,800.00	\$ 62,011,000.00	\$ 12,402,200.00
Texas	\$ 15,839,200.00	\$ 19,799,000.00	\$ 3,959,800.00
Illinois	\$ 12,085,600.00	\$ 15,107,000.00	\$ 3,021,400.00
Florida	\$ 8,127,200.00	\$ 10,159,000.00	\$ 2,031,800.00
Virginia	\$ 7,076,800.00	\$ 8,846,000.00	\$ 1,769,200.00
Georgia	\$ 4,600,000.00	\$ 5,750,000.00	\$ 1,150,000.00
Pennsylvania	\$ 7,076,800.00	\$ 8,846,000.00	\$ 1,769,200.00
Maryland	\$ 6,153,600.00	\$ 7,692,000.00	\$ 1,538,400.00
New Jersey	\$ 6,153,600.00	\$ 7,692,000.00	\$ 1,538,400.00
Washington	\$ 5,384,800.00	\$ 6,731,000.00	\$ 1,346,200.00
Massachusetts	\$ 5,384,800.00	\$ 6,731,000.00	\$ 1,346,200.00
Ohio	\$ 5,384,800.00	\$ 6,731,000.00	\$ 1,346,200.00
North Carolina	\$ 4,423,200.00	\$ 5,529,000.00	\$ 1,105,800.00
District of Columbia	\$ 4,423,200.00	\$ 5,529,000.00	\$ 1,105,800.00
Michigan	\$ 4,423,200.00	\$ 5,529,000.00	\$ 1,105,800.00

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM FY2019 VS. FY2020 FUNDING COMPARISON (CONT.)

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) FY2019 vs FY2020 FUNDING COMPARISON

STATE/TERRITORY	FUNDED URBAN AREA	FY2019 ALLOCATION	FY2020 MINIMUM ALLOCATION	FY2020 MAXIMUM ALLOCATION	FY2019 vs. FY2020 DIFFERENCE
Arizona	Phoenix Area	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 4,200,000.00	\$ 5,250,000.00	\$ 1,250,000.00
California	Anaheim/Santa Ana Area	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 4,200,000.00	\$ 5,250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
	Bay Area	\$ 27,500,000.00	\$ 30,000,000.00	\$ 37,500,000.00	\$ 10,000,000.00
	Los Angeles/Long Beach Area	\$ 68,000,000.00	\$ 54,400,000.00	\$ 68,000,000.00	\$ -
	Riverside Area	\$ 3,250,000.00	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 3,500,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
	Sacramento Area	\$ 3,250,000.00	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 3,500,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
	San Diego Area	\$ 16,900,000.00	\$ 13,520,000.00	\$ 16,900,000.00	\$ -
Colorado	Denver Area	\$ 3,250,000.00	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 3,500,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
District of Columbia	National Capitol Region	\$ 52,750,000.00	\$ 41,400,000.00	\$ 51,750,000.00	\$ (1,000,000.00)
Florida	Miami/Fort Lauderdale Area	\$ 7,000,000.00	\$ 11,800,000.00	\$ 14,750,000.00	\$ 7,750,000.00
	Orlando Area	\$ 3,250,000.00	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 3,500,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
	Tampa Area	\$ 3,250,000.00	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 3,500,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
Georgia	Atlanta Area	\$ 6,000,000.00	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 6,250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
Hawaii	Honolulu Area	\$ 3,250,000.00	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 3,500,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
Illinois	Chicago Area	\$ 68,000,000.00	\$ 54,400,000.00	\$ 68,000,000.00	\$ -
Louisiana	New Orleans Area	\$ -	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 3,500,000.00	\$ 3,500,000.00
Maryland	Baltimore Area	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 3,400,000.00	\$ 4,250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
Massachusetts	Boston Area	\$ 16,900,000.00	\$ 13,520,000.00	\$ 16,900,000.00	\$ -
Michigan	Detroit Area	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 4,200,000.00	\$ 5,250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
Minnesota	Twin Cities Area	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 4,200,000.00	\$ 5,250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
Missouri	St. Louis Area	\$ 3,250,000.00	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 3,500,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
Nevada	Las Vegas Area	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 4,200,000.00	\$ 5,250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
New Jersey	Jersey City/Newark Area	\$ 20,050,000.00	\$ 15,240,000.00	\$ 19,050,000.00	\$ (1,000,000.00)
New York	New York City Area	\$ 178,750,000.00	\$ 143,000,000.00	\$ 178,750,000.00	\$ -
Oregon	Portland Area	\$ 3,250,000.00	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 3,500,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia Area	\$ 16,900,000.00	\$ 13,520,000.00	\$ 16,900,000.00	\$ -
	Pittsburgh Area	\$ 3,250,000.00	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 3,500,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
Texas	Dallas/Fort Worth/Arlington Area	\$ 16,900,000.00	\$ 13,520,000.00	\$ 16,900,000.00	\$ -
	Houston Area	\$ 24,600,000.00	\$ 19,680,000.00	\$ 24,600,000.00	\$ -
	San Antonio Area	\$ 3,250,000.00	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 3,500,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
Virginia	Hampton Roads Area	\$ 3,250,000.00	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 3,500,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
Washington	Seattle Area	\$ 6,000,000.00	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 6,250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
		\$ 590,000,000.00		\$ 615,000,000.00	\$ 25,000,000.00

FUNDING SMALLER JURISDICTIONS AND TRIBAL NATIONS

Historically, smaller and more rural jurisdictions and tribal nations have had to struggle to reach even some of the minimum terrorism and emergency preparedness goals due to lack of funding.

Within states, the focus and priority for most of the funding from large grant programs has been placed on the larger cities and counties, leaving the smaller jurisdictions and tribal nations with scarce and, in some cases, non-existent resources necessary to meet some of the most basic of capabilities.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that smaller jurisdictions and tribal nations consider the following:

- ▶ Collaborate and cooperate with surrounding jurisdictions
- ▶ Seek U.S. Department of Agriculture Grants
- ▶ Actively pursue de-obligated funds potentially on hand with the SAAs

Questions?

ALL THINGS FIRSTNET GRANT SUPPORT

All Things FirstNet can offer the following free services in assisting agencies wanting to apply for federal grants:

- ▶ Assist agency with review of a needs analysis/assessment to ensure consideration of all project categorical components
- ▶ Assist agency with identifying potential federal grant opportunities and provide State point(s) of contact information for a grant program(s) under consideration for application
- ▶ Assist agency with cost eligibility criteria as per grant program guidance
- ▶ Assist agency with navigating grant application process(es)

ALL THINGS FIRSTNET

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND RESOURCES
PLEASE VISIT THE FOLLOWING WEBSITE:

ALLTHINGSFIRSTNET.COM

THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING

FOR ANY ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS REGARDING
GRANTS/DISASTER ASSISTANCE, PLEASE
CONTACT US AT:

GRANTS@ALLTHINGSFIRSTNET.COM