Mayor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness M.O.H.S.E.P.



Congregational Security Resource Training



Chief Levert Kemp

PROTECTING PLACES OF WORSHIP: SIX STEPS TO ENHANCE SECURITY AGAINST TARGETED VIOLENCE

MAY 2023

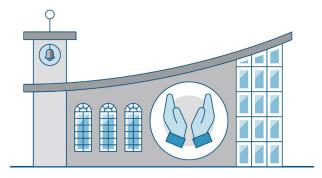


) Goals

- Serve as a "quick-hit," high-level synthesis of available existing materials focused on protecting places of worship.
- Helps places of worship better understand potential risks, prepare a response plan, and pursue additional resources for security.
- Provides helpful interagency resources for places of worship to use to enhance their security, access available grants, stay informed about the threat environment, and report suspicious activities and incidents.

Audience

• Faith-based community stakeholders.



The Protecting Places of Worship: Six Steps to Enhance Security Against Targeted Violence outlines actions that faith-based organizations and community leaders can take to increase security.

Visit: Protecting Places of Worship: Six Steps to Enhance Security Against Targeted Violence | CISA





Each week, mass gatherings take place across the country in places of worship, making them prime targets for malicious actors. Places of worship are vulnerable to attacks that may result in a high number of deaths and injuries. Places of worship can consider taking the following high-level steps to mitigate these attacks:

- **Step 1**: Understand the Risk
- **Step 2**: Understand Your Space
- Step 3: Develop and Practice Plan
- Step 4: Inform and Educate Greeters
- Step 5: Pursue Grants
- **Step 6**: Report Hate Crimes and Other Incidents



Steps to Mitigate Against Potential Threats of Targeted Violence



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Step 1: Understand the Risk

- Review the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) <u>National</u> <u>Terrorism Advisory System Bulletin</u>.
- Connect with local law enforcement, the local FBI field office, DHS Intelligence Officers within <u>DHS fusion centers</u>.
- Perform a <u>security self-assessment</u> of the facility.

Step 2: Understand Your Space

Evaluate your facility through a <u>layered security approach</u>.

Step 3: Develop a Practice Plan

- Create a security and emergency action plan to <u>document</u> the steps that personnel and volunteers will take to respond if an incident occurs.
- Practice the plan to build muscle memory of the actions.

Step 4: Inform and Educate Greeters

- Identify suspicious behaviors and possibly prevent a potential attack through <u>de-escalation</u> tactics.
- Recognize signs of terrorism-related suspicious activity and how to <u>Report Suspicious Activity</u>.



Step 5: Pursue Grants

> Apply for grants that can provide new resources for security.



Step 6: Report Hate Crimes and Other Incidents

Report hate crimes or any other criminal incidents to local law enforcement and the FBI.



If an Incident Occurs:



- Immediately call 9-1-1.
- Activate your emergency plan.
- Ensure every employee and volunteer who has a role knows how and when to perform it.
- Include life-saving training such as STOP THE BLEED[®].



Explore Other Key Resources and Tools to secure your place of worship and minimize the impact of a potential attack.



Protecting Places of Worship

- CISA De-Escalation Series
- CISA Faith Based Community Resources
- FBI Active Shooter Safety Resources



Grants

FEMA Nonprofit Security Grant
 Program and others



Stay Informed

- DHS National Terrorism Advisory System
- DHS TRIP*wire* (Technical Resource for Incident Prevention)



Suspicious Activities and Incidents

- Report Hate Crimes to FBI
- DHS "If You See Something, Say Something_®" Campaign



- Contacts
 CISA Protective Security Advisors (PSAs)
 - DHS Intelligence Officers (IOs)
 - central@cisa.dhs.gov





Questions?

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To access the digital version of this guidance, follow the QR code below:



Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)

Grant Programs Directorate Federal Emergency Management Agency

FEMA

Fiscal Year 2023



NSGP Overview: Purpose

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The NSGP helps nonprofit organizations to prevent and protect against terrorist and other extremist attacks.

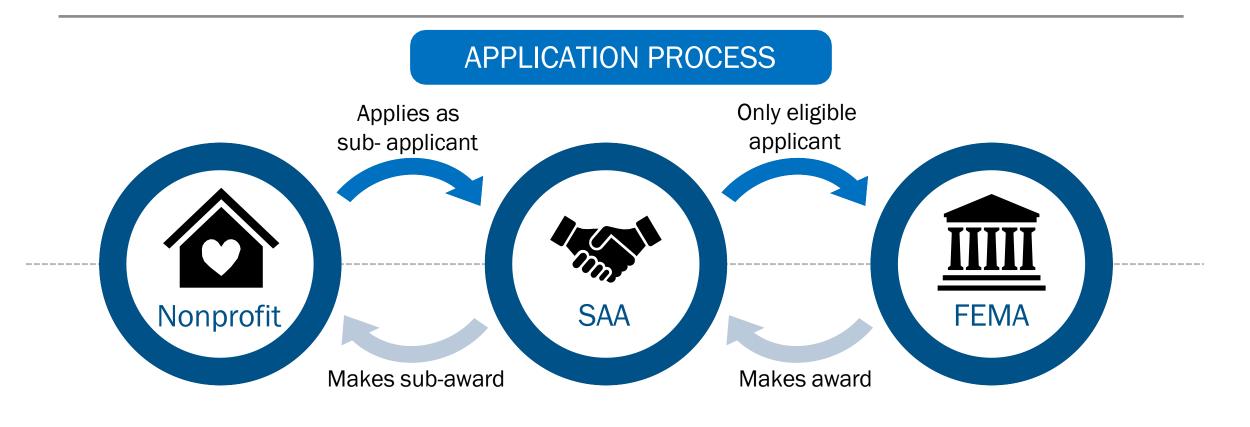
> NSGP funds are focused on security-related activities and projects that develop capabilities to prevent or protect against potential attacks.



NSGP is a highly competitive grant, meaning that nonprofits are not guaranteed funding. Factors like total requested funding, total available funding, and the competitive review and scoring process inform final outcomes.



NSGP Overview: Process



AWARD PROCESS



NSGP Overview: Finding Application Information

Step 1: Determine your SAA

Your SAA will be the agency (listed on FEMA's SAA webpage) for the state or territory where your facility is <u>physically located</u>. Physical location is based on the address of the facility as it will appear on the application. Visit FEMA.gov and search "SAA" to find your state's POC.

Step 2: Determine your SAA's application deadline

Contact your SAA or visit their website to determine the specific requirements for your state or territory and the application deadline. You must apply *TO your SAA* by their deadline. Subapplicants do not use the deadline published by DHS in the NOFO.

Step 3: Determine the funding stream

You will apply to either the Urban Area (UA) or State (S) funding stream based on your <u>physical location</u>. The list of Urban Areas is published in the NOFO. Verify with your SAA which one you should apply to.* *FEMA's Urban Area boundaries are not the same as MSAs, city limits, etc.*

FEMA

NSGP Overview: Eligibility

What type of entities/organizations <u>are</u> <u>eligible</u> to apply under NSGP?

The list below is not exhaustive and only provides examples of potential eligible organizations, all of which must be nonprofits.





Shelters/crisis centers

Educational facilities

Medical facilities

Senior centers/care facilities

Community/social service

- Event venues Science organizations
- Camps
- huseums

Eligible organizations are registered 501(c)(3) nonprofits or otherwise are organizations as described under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and tax-exempt under section 501(a) of the IRC.



What type of entities/organizations are not eligible to apply under NSGP?



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- Utility companies
- Governmental entities
- For-profit hospitals
- For-profit colleges/universities
- Volunteer fire departments
- Kiwanis, Rotary, Lions Clubs, etc.



- Organizations active in politics/lobbying
- For-profit venues, stadiums, amusement parks, etc.



- Homeowner associations, labor unions, etc.

For-profit transportation entities



Municipal/public schools (elementary, middle, high)

NSGP Overview: Allowable vs. Unallowable Expenditures







License plate readers



Weapons and/or weapons training



Facial recognition software



General expenses, salaries, OT



Knox boxes



Proof-of-concept initiatives/studies

Application Elements

Reviewed by SAA <u>ONLY</u>

Materials required and/or requested by the SAA to validate the information in the IJ. The materials are <u>not</u> provided to FEMA reviewers and are <u>not</u> part of the federal scoring process.

Mission Statement: Used to validate information in the IJ and to categorize the facility (ideology-based, education, medical, and other)



Completed Vulnerability Assessment: Identify vulnerabilities in context of the threats and consequences of potential events at a facility/site. Proposed equipment, projects, and activities should directly link to mitigating specific vulnerabilities included in the assessment. Provides the foundation of the IJ content. Contact your SAA for local requirements. Refer to the links provided by CISA on the resource slide for self-assessments or assistance.

Supporting Documentation, if applicable: Materials to help validate/support or describe the threats, risks and vulnerabilities nonprofits may face, summarized within the investment justification, such as police or insurance reports. *Reach out to your SAA to better understand any state level requirements, processes, templates, timelines, etc.*

Reviewed by SAA and FEMA

The IJ is the only document reviewed and scored by FEMA.

Completed Investment Justification (IJ): Outlines the investment and relevant projects. Includes summaries of information provided in mission statements, VAs, etc. Requires a budget narrative and breakdown, timeline, and project plan. Is the only document reviewed by FEMA (<u>no attachments or</u> <u>supplements will be reviewed</u>).



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FY 2023 Funding

How much funding will be made available through the NSGP in FY22?

Under the FY23 NSGP, Congress appropriated \$305 million across the two funding streams for nonprofits, including 5% of award amounts for SAA Management & Administration (M&A).

NSGP-Urban Area (NSGP-UA)

Funded nonprofit organizations physically located within one of the FY 2023 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)-designated urban areas



- \$152.5 million for NSGP-UA, an increase of \$27.5M from FY 2022
 - \$7.6 million designated for SAA M&A
- \$150,000 per site

NSGP-State (NSGP-S)

Funded nonprofit organizations physically located outside of the FY 2023 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)-designated urban areas



- \$152.5 million for NSGP-UA, an increase of \$27.5M from FY 2022
 - \$7.6 million designated for SAA M&A
- \$150,000 per site



FY 2022 Application Key Takeaways



Duplicative applications: If you hire a grant writer, review their work. Limit copy and pasting between IJs if applying for multiple locations.



Administratively incomplete/insufficient: The FEMA-provided IJ must be submitted. Any incomplete packages will not be reviewed by FEMA.



Unallowable/out of scope expenditures: Ensure that all requested expenditures align with the program rules and objectives.



Organizations applying on behalf of ineligible entities: Nonprofits may not act as a pass through for a government or for-profit entity.



UEI number: While you can apply for NSGP without a UEI number, you MUST have a valid UEI number to receive any funding.



Threats/Risks/Vulnerability: Nonprofits must tie threats/risks to existing physical vulnerabilities. All must tie to terrorism or extremism.



Direct hiring of law enforcement/public safety officials is not allowed. Contract security CANNOT be sole sourced.



Misaligned or unrealistic narratives, timelines, projects/activities: The IJ content and project goals should be logical, reasonable, and attainable.



Resource Links

