NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM 2018

Focusing on the Investment Justification

http://www.jcrcny.org/securitygrants

David M. Pollock
Jewish Community Relations Council of NY
pollockd@jcrcny.org
Disclaimer

The information herein reflects the best efforts by the JCRC-NY staff to provide answers to common questions regarding the FY2018 DHS Nonprofit Security Grant Program. Grant applicants are urged to revisit the JCRC-NY website (www.jcrcny.org/securitygrants) often since it is updated regularly as new information becomes available.

Applicants should carefully review all of the grant information posted by NY DHSES (or their local SAA if they are outside NY) and consult their own legal counsel or other advisers during the preparation of their application. The following is being provided for educational and informational purposes only, without representation, guarantee or warranty of any kind. The JCRC-NY is not responsible for any injury, loss or damages to persons or property arising from the use or misuse of this information.
NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM 2018

Part One | The Basics
Who is eligible for grants of up to $150,000?

- 501(c)(3) nonprofit agencies;
- Located only within 32 designated regions. In New York State that includes: New York City, Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester Counties.
- Prequalified (in New York) See https://grantsreform.ny.gov/grantees
- Submits their “paperwork” via the E-Grants system and includes all of the necessary documents.
- Eligible areas outside of NY may change once the grant information is released. Nonprofit organizations in other states can check the approved areas list at: www.jcrcny.org/securitygrants
Outside of New York

- Nonprofits located in these 32 UASI-designated areas are eligible for grants up to $150,000 from a total allocation of $50 million.
- Nonprofits located outside these areas are eligible for up to $100,000 from a total allocation of $10 million.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Territory</th>
<th>Urban Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Phoenix Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Anaheim/Santa Ana Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bay Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Los Angeles/Long Beach Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Riverside Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sacramento Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Diego Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Denver Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>National Capital Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Miami/Fort Lauderdale Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orlando Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Atlanta Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Honolulu Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Chicago Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Baltimore Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Boston Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Detroit Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Twin Cities Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>St. Louis Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Las Vegas Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Jersey City/Newark Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>New York City Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Charlotte Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Portland Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Philadelphia Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pittsburgh Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Dallas/Fort Worth/Arlington Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Hampton Roads Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Seattle Area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Timing

- NY application packages must be uploaded via the E-Grants system by close-of-business, **June 8, 2018 (Updated)**. Applicants from other states should check with their states. The deadline will be strictly enforced. No excuses.

- All of the official forms and requirements will be available at [http://www.dhses.ny.gov/grants/nonprofit.cfm](http://www.dhses.ny.gov/grants/nonprofit.cfm). The information on the NY State website is definitive. *Applicants in other states should consult with their own authorities.*

- Successful grantees will have to complete additional paperwork. Even if you do everything right, do not expect to be able to access the funding until after January, 2019

---

No excuses
Prequalification in New York

- All not-for-profit organizations must be prequalified in order to do business with New York State and to apply for grants. In order to prequalify, not-for-profit organizations must submit an online Prequalification Application through the Grants Gateway. The Prequalification Application is comprised of five components to gauge your organizational structure and the types of services you provide. The required forms and document uploads are all part of the Document Vault. Resources to complete the application and associated document vault can be found in the Quick Links Section of the Grants Gateway website.

- On the Grants Reform Website download a copy of the Registration Form for Administrator.

- Mail a signed, notarized original form, substitute W-9 form and organizational chart (see samples here) to the Division of Budget at the address provided in the instructions. If all of your submissions are in order you will be provided with a Username and Password allowing you to access the Grants Gateway within 48-72 hours.

- See additional help and information for religious corporations at: http://www.jcrcny.org/document-vault-faqs/
What can you buy with the grant?

All equipment and training should address a specific threat and/or vulnerability, as identified in the non-profit’s Investment Justification. Equipment is for specific “target-hardening” activities:

- **Physical security enhancements.** (e.g., access control, alarm systems, CCTV systems, blast mitigation/security film for doors or windows) *AEL Category 14*;

- **Inspection and screening systems.** (e.g. walk-through magnetometers and conveyor-belt x-ray systems used to screen personnel and packages for hazardous materials/devices) *AEL Category 15*; or

- **Training.** Allowable training topics are limited to the protection of critical infrastructure key resources, including physical and cyber security, target hardening, and terrorism awareness/employee preparedness.

- **Planning.** Development and enhancement of security plans and protocols; Development or further strengthening of security assessments; Emergency contingency plans; Evacuation/Shelter-in-place plans; and Other project planning activities with prior approval from DHS/FEMA.

The grant cannot be used for overhead, staff or equipment other than that on the list. It can be used for installation. *Note: you must list the AEL category of selected equipment on the Investment Justification.* [https://www.fema.gov/authorized-equipment-list]
NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM 2018

Part Two | The Investment Justification
Learn how to read and follow directions

• **Rule 1**: If you don’t follow directions:
  • You will lose points; or
  • Your application not be considered.

• **Rule 2**: There is no Rule 2. See Rule 1.
Technical tip (Excel worksheet)

When opening the IJ template, some users may see a note that says "Security Warning: some active content has been disabled."

1. Click on the [Options …] button next to the message,
2. select "Enable this content," then click on the [OK] button.

If this is not done, the text boxes may not function properly.

The answer boxes will limit the numbers of characters that you can use. If you choose to paste your answers into the spreadsheet, make sure that all the words are actually there.

Go to IJ tab
Putting the pieces together for a good score

Of the 40 possible points:
- Developing a plan that identifies and addresses your risks: 65%
- Knowing how to implement your plan: 30%
IJ Section I: Applicant Information

- Legal Name of the Organization
- Physical Address of the Facility to include the City and/or County Name
- Year the Original Facility was Constructed (In NYC: [www.nyc.gov/maps](http://www.nyc.gov/maps))
- Organization Type (400 character max description of organization’s ideology, beliefs and mission – see next slide)
- 501(c)(3) Number (*Use your EIN*)
- Dun and Bradstreet Number / DUNS (Applications without a DUNS number will not be accepted. To apply for one [click here](http://clickhere.com).)
- FY 2018 Urban Area (*New York City*)
- FY 2018 NSGP Federal Funding Request (no more than $150,000)
- FY 2018 NSGP Total Project Cost
- Any Current Contract with DHS (*This does not include any DHS or NSGP grant funds previously awarded to the nonprofit organization.*)
- Investment Phase – New
  (*This section will not be scored, but can get you disqualified*)
Mission statement

Each organization must include its Mission Statement and any mission-implementing policies or practices that may elevate the organization’s risk. Recognizing the impact an organization’s ideology, beliefs, or mission may have on their risk of potential terrorist threats, NY DHSES will use your Mission Statement, along with information provided in your application to validate the organization type. The central purpose of the organization described in the Mission Statement will be used to validate the organization as one of the following:

1. Ideology-based/Spiritual/Religious (scores multiplied by a factor of three);
2. Educational or Medical (scores multiplied by a factor of two);
3. Other (scores multiplied by a factor of one).

Terrorism experts think that houses of worship and other facilities associated with religious groups will continue to be targets of interest for foreign terrorist organizations and their followers in the West.

- If you are a religious corporation, make it explicit, e.g., start with: “We are a NYS religious corporation…” If you are religiously-affiliated, say so.
II Section II: Background Information

- **Background:** Describe the nonprofit organization including:
  - Membership and community served
  - services offered; and
  - populations served
  - Let the judges know about the number of people served by your various offerings.
  - Symbolic value of the site(s) as a highly recognized national or historical institution that renders the site as a possible target of terrorism. Sometimes this is based on landmark status or prominent leadership. Often houses of worship, schools and community centers have a symbolic role as a key component in their constituents' life.
  - Any **role in responding** to or recovering from terrorist attacks

(Worth up to 2 of 40 points.)
Develop effective answers with these steps:

1. **Determine the most likely terrorism-related threats** (thoroughly addresses findings from previously conducted risk assessments, police reports, and/or insurance claims).

2. **Survey your facility** to identify and describe your physical security vulnerabilities (i.e., the organization's susceptibility to destruction, incapacitation, or exploitation by a terrorist attack?).

3. **Prioritize your vulnerabilities** and focus on high consequence/high probability events.

4. **Pinpoint the target-hardening steps** needed to mitigate the identified risk(s) and/or vulnerabilities by **deter**ring an attack, **deny**ing an attacker access, **delay**ing an attack or **mitigate** the damage of an attack. All of the target-hardening steps must be allowable (i.e., listed on the [Authorized Equipment List](#)) and feasible.
III. Risk assessments

- We need a “previously conducted risk assessment”. What is that? A risk assessment is a process that collects information to recognize potential risks and to identify ways to mitigate those risks.
- What do I need? The application (AKA the “Investment Justification”) requires a document, but accepts self-assessments, crime prevention surveys or security company surveys.

Help with the identification of vulnerabilities
- [NJ: Facility Self-assessment Tool](http://www.jcrcny.org/security-assessment)
NONPROFIT SECURITY
GRANT PROGRAM 2018

Part Three | Risk and Target Hardening
Parsing the risk section (30% of your score)

\[ \text{risk} = \text{threat} + \text{vulnerability} + \text{consequences} \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>IJ Question</th>
<th>How you will be scored</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Threat</strong> (4 points)</td>
<td>Discuss the identification and substantiation of prior threats or attacks against the nonprofit organization or closely related organization by a terrorist organization, network, or cell. The applicant should also discuss findings from risk assessments, police findings, and/or insurance claims.</td>
<td>How well did the applicant address findings from previously conducted risk assessments, police reports, and/or insurance claims?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vulnerability</strong> (4 points)</td>
<td>Discuss the organization’s susceptibility to destruction, incapacitation, or exploitation by a terrorist attack.</td>
<td>How well did the applicant address the organization’s susceptibility to destruction, incapacitation, or exploitation by a terrorist attack?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consequences</strong> (4 points)</td>
<td>Discuss potential negative effects on the organization’s asset, system, and/or network if damaged, destroyed, or disrupted by a terrorist attack.</td>
<td>How well did the applicant address potential negative effects on the organization’s asset, system, and/or network if damaged, destroyed, or disrupted by a terrorist attack?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Threats: Identify, assess, prioritize

**What happened to you?**
Include information from previously conducted risk assessments, police reports, and/or insurance claims.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identify terrorist-related threats and hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Based on events at similar or nearby facilities: e.g., active shooters or using sharp-edged weapons, explosive devices, arson, mail and package attacks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assess risk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Which are the terrorist-related threats and hazards that are most likely to occur and which will cause the most serious consequences?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prioritize threats and hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address the vulnerabilities related to high-risk/high consequence threats first.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Terrorist Attack Tactics

- **What:** The most likely tactics in a hypothetical terrorist attack here in the U.S. would likely involve simple tactics such as vehicular assaults, edged weapons, small arms, arson, and possibly improvised explosive or incendiary devices (IEDs/IIDs).

- **Possible targets:** Often, violent extremist and terrorist organization messaging often focuses on densely populated areas, police and military and large gatherings. Some groups provide detailed tactics and techniques to exploit perceived vulnerabilities. Terrorists may also view important holidays, religious observances, and anniversaries of terrorist attacks that take place over the summer as opportune occasions to conduct violent activity.

Sources: *National Threat Advisory Bulletin* (November 9, 2017); *Joint Intelligence Resource Center Bulletin, 2017 Terror Attacks in the West Reflect Tactics Publicized by Foreign Terrorist Organizations*, February, 2018; *Homeland Security Intelligence Note*, May 16, 2018; *Summer Season and Holiday Threat Awareness*, May 22, 2018.
Documenting the threats to similar targets

- **Riverdale, NY** (May 2009): Four men were convicted on charges arising from a plot to detonate explosives near the Riverdale Jewish Center and the Riverdale Temple, and to shoot military planes located at the New York Air National Guard Base at Stewart Airport in Newburgh, New York, with Stinger surface-to-air guided missiles. All four are serving 25 year sentences. (*Bombs*)

- **Brooklyn, NY** (December, 2014): At the headquarters of Chabad-Lubavitch in Crown Heights, a man, identified by the police as Calvin Peters, attacked one of the students, Levi Rosenblat, a 22-year-old from Israel, stabbing him in the head. After refusing to put down his knife, Peters was shot by responding officers. (*Edged weapon*)

- **Las Vegas, NV** (May 2017). A man identified as Afshin Bahrampour, faced multiple counts of arson in connection with fires at the Chabad Center of Southern Nevada. Metro Police said the man is accused of setting fires to several cars in the parking lot, and to a trash can in one of the bathrooms of the Jewish synagogue. According to police, there was even someone in the bathroom at the time he set the fire. (*Arson*)
Documenting the threats to similar targets

St Stephen’s Episcopal Church "Package Bomb" Is Second Explosive Device In Beaumont, TX In 2 Weeks

Source: 12 News Now May 10, 2018

On May 10, 2018 a "package bomb" detonated on the front steps of the office at St Stephen's Episcopal Church. Beaumont Police along with the FBI and ATF are investigating the second explosive device found in Beaumont in two weeks.

Mass shooting in the First Baptist Church in Sutherland Springs, TX.

On November 5, 2017, at 11:20 a.m., a shooter entered the church and continued shooting at members of the congregation. Twenty-six people were killed; 20 were wounded.
B) **Vulnerabilities:** In considering vulnerabilities, the applicant should discuss the organization’s susceptibility to destruction, incapacitation, or exploitation by a terrorist attack.

- Highlight the gaps found in your “previously conducted risk assessment” (you must submit the vulnerability/risk assessment on which the request in the Investment Justification is based).
  - Lack of, or weak physical protective measures
  - Lack of hardware to support sound security policies
  - Gaps in training and planning
- Prioritize by identifying high-probability/high consequence threats.
- **NEW NSGP:** Tying together the risk and target hardening language

**Help with the identification of vulnerabilities**
- NJ: Facility Self-assessment Tool
- CA: Protective Measures for Enhanced Facility Security
Tying together the risk and target hardening language

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>14EX-00-BSI (Systems, Building, Blast/Shock/Impact Resistant)</strong></th>
<th>Systems to mitigate damage from blasts, shocks, or impacts, such as column and surface wraps, wall coverings, breakage/shatter resistant glass, window wraps, and deflection shields.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Sample vulnerability language**

There are large glass windows around the lobby and windows in virtually every ground floor and second floor space (offices, meeting rooms and classrooms). These windows, especially those in the back of the building, would provide a hostile intruder ready access to the building. The blast effect of an improvised explosive device (IED) placed outside of the building -- near the building -- could cause extensive physical damage to the building and turn these windows into razor-like shards, resulting in multiple injuries.

**Sample target hardening language**

At minimum, it is recommended that all windows, doors, and other glass features within eighteen (18) feet of the ground or with direct exposure to neighboring buildings should be equipped with locks and properly anchored forced entry resistant security/blast mitigation film or that the existing glass be replaced with security laminated glass that meets forced entry resistance standards. The blast mitigation film could deter, delay and deny entry to the building while mitigating the injuries from a blast.
III.C. Potential Consequences

- **Human toll.** The only consequence more dire than the loss of life is a multi-casualty event. Both are possible as the result of a terrorist attack. Injuries -- ranging from minor to life threatening -- are probable. Incapacitation is a very real consequence.

- **Physical plant.** In the event of an improvised incendiary device (IED) left on the scene or contained by a vehicle, your building housing could be badly damaged or completely destroyed.

- **Reputational damage**
  - **Physical attack.** The parents and student body are quite confident that the school is a safe and secure environment. An attack would shatter that opinion, making it difficult for the school to reestablish itself after an attack.
  - **Cyberattack.** Visitors to organizational websites and people who provide identifying data (e.g., SSN’s, DOB, Bank routing information, credit cards) implicitly trust the organizations with which they interact. That trust can be destroyed by a breach.

- **Secondary outcomes.** For example if members of the faculty hold positions in other institutions, those other institutions would be adversely affected by their death or incapacitation. Similarly, the employment status of the parents of students might be jeopardized if your organization could not care for their children during working hours.

Question: In considering potential consequences, the applicant should discuss potential negative effects on the organization’s asset, system, and/or network if damaged, destroyed, or disrupted by a terrorist attack.
• Provide a *thorough* description of how each of the proposed target hardening activity will mitigate the identified risks listed in your risk assessment
  • (e.g., in conjunction with sound access control policies and procedures, new doors will deter a terrorist attack, delay an intruder and mitigate damage because it would give law enforcement the time to respond and address the threat before an attacker can accomplish his/her goal.)

• Make sure that your hardware program *thoroughly* focuses on the prevention of and/or protection against the risk of a terrorist attack?
Don’t make the reviewers go searching

In this section, list all target hardening equipment being proposed. Include the Authorized Equipment List (AEL) number and description, the vulnerability the equipment addresses, and the funding requested. Allowable equipment is limited to two categories of items on the AEL:
- AEL Category 14 - Physical Security Enhancement Equipment
- AEL Category 15 - Inspection and Screening Systems

The equipment categories are listed on the web based AEL on the FEMA website, https://www.fema.gov/authorized-equipment-list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AEL Number</th>
<th>Description of Item to be Purchased</th>
<th>Vulnerability to be Addressed</th>
<th>Funding Requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14SW-01-ALRM</td>
<td>Systems/Sensors, Alarm</td>
<td>Vulnerable entry</td>
<td>$7,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Use this chart to your advantage. Make “Item to be Purchased” #1 clearly tied to “Vulnerability to be Addressed” in the previous section. Label it #1.

- **NEW** NSGP: **Tying together the risk and target hardening language**

(2,200 character limit, worth 14 of 40 points)
Funding may be used for security or emergency planning expenses and the materials required to conduct planning activities. Planning must be related to the protection of the facility and the people within the facility and should include provisions for those with access and functional needs as well as those with limited English proficiency. Examples of planning activities allowable under this program include:

- Development and enhancement of security plans and protocols;
- Development or further strengthening of security assessments;
- Emergency contingency plans;
- Evacuation/Shelter-in-place plans; and
- Other project planning activities with prior approval from DHS/FEMA.
IV. Target Hardening: Training

• Nonprofits are encouraged to apply for additional costs including security training for all nonprofit staff, planning related costs, and exercises related cost, in addition to allowable equipment.

• Allowable training topics are limited to the protection of critical infrastructure and key resources, including physical and cyber security target hardening, and terrorism awareness/employee preparedness.

• Training conducted using NSGP funds must address a specific threat and/or vulnerability, as identified in the nonprofit organization’s investment justification (IJ). Proposed attendance at training courses and all associated costs must be included in the nonprofit organization’s Investment Justification.

• All training requires DHSES pre-approval.
The best plans include equipment, planning and training

- Your security equipment should support your security policies.
- Tens of thousands of dollars can be spent on equipment, but the money will be wasted unless you develop robust plans, policies and protocols and your staff is properly training to implement them, with the assistance of security hardware. For example:
  - Cameras are good for investigative purposes, but rarely protect unless trained personnel are viewing the monitors to detect suspicious activity.
  - Access control measures are only effective in support of sound access control policies and protocols.
NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM 2018

Part Four: Administration (Milestones, Project Management, Impact & Scoring)
V. Milestones

- Provide description and associated key activities that lead to the milestone event over the FY 2018 NSGP period of performance. Start dates should reflect the start of the associated key activities and end dates should reflect when the milestone event will occur.
- Provide specific milestones that present a clear sequence of events that leads to the completion of your project.
- Present a clear sequence of events that effectively build upon each other.
- Describe the milestones as well as associated key activities. For example, “receiving the grant” is a milestone, as is completing the initial state paperwork. An associated key activity is EHP approval.
- Your first Milestone is, “Include Milestones that are specific to your organization (e.g., progress report to the Board)
- Make sure that your Milestones cover state requirements.
- Don’t leave any of the blanks unfilled. Limit yourself to 10 milestones. Each can have one, or more associated key activities.

(4 of 40 points)
Milestones

1. Grant award contract. Associated events: Notice of award, EHP review, completion of other contract requirements, approval of nonprofit board, receipt of signed contract.

2. Awarding bids for projects 1-3 and door. AE’s: signed contract with DHSES, rec bids in accordance with NYS procurement rules, eval of bids by board, notifying vendors.

3. Installation of projects 1-2. AE’s: Selection of vendor, scheduling of work, installation, approval of work, payments to vendor.

4. Installation of project 3. AE’s: Selection of vendor, completion of project 1, scheduling of work, installation, payments to vendor.

5. Required reports to NY DHSES. AE’s: quarterly progress reports, reimbursement requests.

6. Installation of doors. AE’s: Selection of vendor, application to landmarks board, approval of landmarks officials, scheduling of work, installation, approval of work, payments to vendor.

7. Progress reports to board and committees.

8. 

Don’t just copy these steps, the judges want to see specifics related to your projects.
Use this question to describe the staff and board members who will manage the investment of up to $150,000. You should thoroughly justify the effectiveness of the proposed management team's roles and responsibilities and governance structure to support the implementation of the Investment?

You might include the experience of the individual, especially in the management of construction-related projects and the management of a large budget. Your answer should also reflect the professional background of various board members, e.g., real estate, accounting, security, law.

Finally, you should note that your board of directors or a committee will review the proposals, the bids and receive progress reports on the project.
VII. Impact

What measurable outputs and outcomes will indicate that this investment is successful at the end of the period of performance?

(2,200 character max - not including spaces)

Supporting the NPP

These investments will:

- improve the ability of our organization to prevent a threatened, or an actual act of terrorism, and to protect our constituencies and assets against the greatest threats and hazards;
- strengthen governance integration between private nonprofit entities and Federal, state, and local governments; and
- encourage a whole community approach to security and emergency management.

Which specific National Preparedness Goal (the Goal) core capabilities does this investment work to achieve? Explain how this Investment supports the building or sustaining of these Goal core capabilities. For more information on the Goal see: http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.
Your project should further the National Preparedness Goals (https://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal) in one or more of the following categories:

- **Preventing** a threatened or an actual act of terrorism;
- **Protecting** our citizens, residents, visitors, and assets against the greatest threats and hazards;
- **Mitigating** the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters;
- **Responding quickly to save lives**, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident; and/or
- **Recovering** 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 a catastrophic incident.

The FY 2018 NSGP objectives are to support efforts that:

- Build and sustain core capabilities;
- Strengthen governance integration between private nonprofit entities and Federal, state, and local governments; and
- Encourage a whole community approach to security and emergency management.
Sample outcomes

Upon completion, all of the components in our project will be installed and operational and protect our people and assets against terrorist threats.

- **Access Control and Identity Verification.** The proposed access control systems will provide for the capacity to screen and authorize all building users and visitors, limiting access to only authorized individuals to carry out legitimate activities.

- **Physical protective measures.** The proposed upgrades to our doors to forced entry standard, together with revised access control procedures will reduce 60% of the identified vulnerabilities by controlling entry to and movement within our building.

- **Blast mitigation film.** The installation of blast mitigation/security film on the ground level windows (50% of the total windows in the building) will reduce injury, the loss of life and the destruction of property by lessening the impact of an IED.
Funding history

- Preference will be given to nonprofit organizations that have not received prior years funding. Applicants that have not received NSGP funding in the past will receive an additional one bonus point to their total State application score at the time of submission to FEMA.
Grade your own work!

The judges, at the state and federal levels, score each question on your Investment Justification using defined criteria. They look at each section and determine if your answer was:

- blank;
- incomplete because it did not include all of the required information;
- complete, but only minimally provided the required information;
- complete, but only moderately provided the required information; or
- complete, and fully provided the required information.

If you’re not in NY, get the details right

- Know your state’s application submission deadline. And don’t wait until the last minute.
- If you don’t pay attention to the directions, your application won’t be considered.
Use the checklist at:

www.jcrcny.org/securitygrants
For more information:

- [http://www.dhses.ny.gov/grants/nonprofit.cfm](http://www.dhses.ny.gov/grants/nonprofit.cfm)
- [http://www.jcrcny.org/securitygrants](http://www.jcrcny.org/securitygrants)

- David Pollock
  Associate Executive Director and
  Director, Public Policy and Jewish Security, JCRC-NY
  (212) 983-4800 x132/pollockd@jcrcny.org

- DHSES Application Information
  NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services
  Contracts Unit
  1220 Washington Ave., Bldg. 7A Suite 610
  Albany, NY 12242 (866)-837-9133
  Email: grants@dhses.ny.gov

- Grants Gateway Help
  grantsgatewayhelp@its.ny.gov (518) 474-5595
  Valerie Bloomer valerie.bloomer@dhses.ny.gov