



**FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2021 AND FY 2022
HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM
COMBATTING DOMESTIC VIOLENT EXTREMISM
NATIONAL PRIORITY AREA REPORT**

From: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Date: March 28, 2023

The following report, “Combating Domestic Violent Extremism FY 2021 and FY 2022, Preparedness Grant Programs,” has been prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). This document has been compiled pursuant to a requirement in the Joint Explanatory Statement, which accompanies the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 *Consolidated Appropriations Act* (Pub. L. No. 117-328).

“The agreement directs FEMA to post a public report detailing the use of fiscal year 2021 and 2022 State Homeland Security Grant Program and Urban Area Security Initiative grants related to combatting domestic violent extremism within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.”

Comments

The following serves as a public report detailing the use of FY 2021 and FY 2022 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) and Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) grant funds to address the Combating Domestic Violent Extremism (DVE) National Priority Area (NPA) for the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP). Included in this report is background information on the HSGP, the FY 2021 and FY 2022 DVE budgets, and recent project highlights related to combatting DVE. The HSGP has a three-year period of performance. As such, FY 2021 projects to combat DVE are not required to be completed until FY 2024, and FY 2022 projects are not required to be completed until FY 2025. This report provides an overview of DVE investments using HSGP grant funding, as of March 2023.

Background

FEMA is responsible for administering the DHS’s suite of security grant programs. The HSGP is composed of three related grant programs: the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Urban

Area Security Initiative (UASI),¹ and Operation Stonegarden. The intent of the HSGP is to provide grant funding to enhance the ability of state, local, tribal and territorial governments, as well as nonprofit organizations, to prevent, prepare for, protect against, and respond to acts of terrorism.

DHS requires grant recipients to make investments in areas of critical national concern, designated as NPAs for SHSP and UASI funds. Given the evolving threat landscape, DHS and FEMA regularly re-evaluate national risks and set priorities that help ensure appropriate allocation of homeland security dollars. “Combatting Domestic Violent Extremism” was introduced as an NPA in FY 2021 and remained an NPA in FY 2022. In FY 2021, Combatting DVE required a minimum spend of 7.5%, and in FY 2022, required a minimum spend amount of 3%. Although the individual minimum spend percentage amounts changed for Combatting DVE between FY 2021 and FY 2022, the total NPA spending percentage required for SHSP and UASI funds has remained constant at 30%.²

DVE Project Selection

FEMA collaborates with DHS’s [Center for Prevention Programs and Partnerships](#)³ (CP3) and other DHS Subject Matter Experts (SME) throughout the project review process for all NPAs, including DVE. FEMA’s Preparedness Officers initially review each allowable NPA project, based on established criteria, for clarity, logic/alignment to the NPA, and reasonableness as part of the Enhanced Effectiveness Review (EER). Preparedness Officers have the authority to approve, disapprove, or send a project to the applicable DHS SME for additional review. Projects deemed effective in the EER and approved are funded. Projects deemed ineffective are sent back to recipients with requests for additional and/or clarifying information. If the Preparedness Officer remains unable to determine effectiveness even after the recipients have provided additional information, the project is routed to DHS SMEs to assist in reviewing. Following completion of the annual EER process at the end of the fiscal year, DHS SME partners are also provided with complete datasets for all NPA projects relevant to their area(s) of expertise for further analysis and to help inform their activities and programs.

Table 1: FY 2021 and FY 2022 DVE Funding

	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
Congressionally Appropriated SHSP Funding	\$415,000,000	\$415,000,000
Congressionally Appropriated UASI Funding	\$615,000,000	\$615,000,000
Combatting DVE minimum spend required (SHSP)	\$31,125,000 (7.5%)	\$12,450,000 (3%)

¹ UASI eligibility is determined through an analysis of relative risk of terrorism faced by the 100 most populous Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) in the United States, in accordance with the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended. All eligible UASI areas are included in the respective FY’s HSGP Notices of Funding Opportunity, available on FEMA.gov ([Homeland Security Grant Program | FEMA.gov](#)). Note that UASI areas are subject to change year to year.

² FY 2021 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Key Changes, 2021, [Fiscal Year 2021 Homeland Security Grant Program \(HSGP\) Key Changes \(fema.gov\)](#). FY 2022 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Key Changes, 2022, [Fiscal Year 2022 Homeland Security Grant Program \(HSGP\) Key Changes \(fema.gov\)](#).

³ [Center for Prevention Programs and Partnerships | Homeland Security \(dhs.gov\)](#)

Combatting DVE minimum spend required (UASI)	\$46,125,000 (7.5%)	\$18,450,000 (3%)
Applicants' total requested funding for Combatting DVE projects (SHSP)*	\$38,965,902	\$42,197,549
Applicants' total requested funding for Combatting DVE projects (UASI)*	\$52,539,258	\$44,155,916

*Rounded to the nearest dollar amount. These data are pulled from FEMA's Biannual Strategy Implementation Report (BSIR) as of Jan. 30, 2023. Final expenditures by grantees generally are not available until the end of the period-of-performance, which has not been reached for the FY 2021 and FY 2022 grant cycles. Therefore, FEMA can only report on current expenditures by grantees as of Jan. 30, 2023.

Program Highlights

SHSP and UASI grant funds are used to fund a variety of initiatives related to combatting DVE. In FY 2021 and FY 2022, recipients used grant resources to develop training programs and workshops, build infrastructure, and invest in the tools to protect against the threat of DVE. Some examples include projects that involve:

- Hiring and training DVE Intelligence Analysts and/or DVE Research Analysts;
- Conducting exercises around topics such as active shooters, law enforcement and medical services coordination, and incident command;
- Developing plans, including engagement with Community Emergency Response Teams and engaging planning teams in trainings;
- Conducting Domestic Extremism/Terrorism-focused conferences;
- Procuring equipment; and
- Investing in software licenses and social media analysis tools.

Table 2: Total Funding for Combatting DVE Projects* – SHSP Breakdown

SHSP Recipient	FY 2021	FY 2022
Alabama	\$345,188	\$332,012
Alaska	\$345,187	\$145,425
American Samoa	\$410,396	\$272,837
Arizona	\$415,100	\$719,411
Arkansas	\$345,191	\$2,404,271
California	\$4,945,043	\$4,964,552
Colorado	\$450,043	\$507,861
Connecticut	\$345,188	\$192,136
Delaware	\$389,810	\$542,421
District of Columbia	\$650,000	\$250,000
Florida	\$1,341,750	\$1,128,176
Georgia	\$411,846	\$404,542
Guam	\$78,900	\$33,240
Hawaii	\$345,187	\$150,000
Idaho	\$352,626	\$679,733
Illinois	\$2,217,094	\$807,453
Indiana	\$413,000	\$814,140

Iowa	\$350,000	\$163,090
Kansas	\$353,285	\$808,249
Kentucky	\$345,188	\$377,096
Louisiana	\$345,187	\$165,000
Maine	\$545,698	\$268,716
Maryland	\$830,191	\$528,160
Massachusetts	\$623,965	\$568,000
Michigan	\$388,826	\$303,584
Minnesota	\$353,600	\$649,480
Mississippi	\$403,700	\$1,225,435
Missouri	\$345,188	\$841,650
Montana	\$345,188	\$520,000
Nebraska	\$345,187	\$380,188
Nevada	\$476,304	\$724,551
New Hampshire	\$350,687	\$275,000
New Jersey	\$1,471,732	\$1,050,737
New Mexico	\$831,206	\$1,775,254
New York	\$7,351,660	\$8,664,742
North Carolina	\$461,199	\$300,000
North Dakota	\$345,000	\$145,425
Northern Mariana Islands	\$78,750	\$50,000
Ohio	\$401,447	\$1,060,892
Oklahoma	\$376,000	\$316,431
Oregon	\$21,630	\$730,809
Pennsylvania	\$712,494	\$627,738
Puerto Rico	\$345,188	\$145,425
Rhode Island	\$429,000	\$1,102,000
South Carolina	\$347,500	\$200,000
South Dakota	\$366,138	\$594,783
Tennessee	\$524,152	\$425,754
Texas	\$1,426,048	\$689,908
U.S. Virgin Islands	\$89,511	\$42,366
Utah	\$411,947	\$214,050
Vermont	\$361,675	\$150,000
Virginia	\$633,598	\$530,230
Washington	\$485,694	\$421,008
West Virginia	\$380,620	\$246,571
Wisconsin	\$447,038	\$223,417
Wyoming	\$462,932	\$343,600
TOTAL	\$38,965,902	\$42,197,549

*Rounded to the nearest dollar amount. These data figures are pulled from FEMA's BSIR. SHSP data figures are as of Jan. 30, 2023.

Table 3: Total Funding for Combatting DVE projects* – UASI Breakdown

UASI Subrecipient	FY 2021	FY 2022
Anaheim/Santa Ana UASI	\$591,778	\$350,000
Atlanta UASI	\$468,750	\$315,000
Baltimore UASI	\$406,457	\$559,758
Bay Area UASI	\$2,994,844	\$3,732,951
Boston UASI	\$1,437,651	\$1,318,206
Charlotte UASI	\$288,000	\$845,000
Chicago UASI	\$6,214,010	\$2,713,789
Cincinnati UASI	N/A	\$110,000
Cleveland UASI	N/A	\$400,000
Dallas/Fort Worth/Arlington UASI	\$1,335,036	\$975,061
Denver UASI	\$429,875	\$222,800
Detroit UASI	\$648,385	\$307,000
Hampton Roads UASI	\$285,000	\$175,597
Honolulu UASI	\$285,000	N/A
Houston UASI	\$2,546,910	\$2,200,759
Indianapolis UASI	N/A	\$150,000
Jersey City/Newark UASI	\$1,992,133	\$1,922,071
Kansas City UASI	N/A	\$101,503
Las Vegas UASI	\$475,580	\$435,182
Los Angeles/Long Beach UASI	\$5,276,250	\$3,647,338
Miami/Fort Lauderdale UASI	\$1,170,323	\$1,840,855
National Capital Region UASI	\$3,886,898	\$1,533,810
New Orleans UASI	N/A	\$114,000
New York City UASI	\$15,425,741	\$13,508,180
Orlando UASI	\$336,000	\$1,899,825
Philadelphia UASI	\$1,268,041	\$1,200,561
Phoenix UASI	\$395,881	\$235,631
Pittsburgh UASI	N/A	\$66,275
Portland UASI	\$285,000	\$552,952
Riverside UASI	\$301,187	\$207,500
Sacramento UASI	\$297,123	\$169,850
San Antonio UASI	\$395,308	\$150,000
San Diego UASI	\$1,393,654	\$916,944
Seattle UASI	\$515,351	\$363,156
St. Louis UASI	\$301,792	\$154,492
Tampa UASI	\$303,747	\$47,830
Twin Cities UASI	\$587,553	\$712,040
TOTAL	\$52,539,258	\$44,155,916

*Rounded to the nearest dollar amount. These data are pulled from FEMA's BSIR. UASI figures are as of Jan. 30, 2023.