



FY 2023 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) Protection of Soft Targets/Crowded Places (PSTCP) Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)



Grant Issued By:

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Grant Programs Directorate (GPD)

Grant Issued Through:

Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS), Office of Homeland Security (OHS)

Assistance Listing:

97.067

Funding Opportunity Title

FY 2023 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) – Protection of Soft Targets/Crowded Places (PSTCP)

Introduction

The Missouri Office of Homeland Security is pleased to announce the funding opportunity for the FY 2023 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Protection of Soft Targets/Crowded Places (PSTCP). This state administered, but federally funded program, is made available through the Grants Programs Directorate (GPD) within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Program Description

SHSP PSTCP assists state and local efforts to build, sustain, and deliver the capabilities necessary to prevent, prepare for, protect against, and respond to, acts of terrorism in soft targets and crowded places through the use of mobile crowd control equipment. Soft targets and crowded places, such as sports venues, shopping venues, schools, and transportation systems, are locations that are easily accessible to large numbers of people and that have limited security or protective measures in place making them vulnerable to attack.

Objective

The objective of the FY 2023 SHSP is to fund state and local efforts to prevent terrorism and prepare the Nation for threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to the security of the United States.

Priorities

Given the evolving national security threat landscape, DHS/FEMA has evaluated the national risk profile and set priorities that help inform appropriate allocation of scarce security dollars. In assessing the national risk profile for FY 2023, six priority areas attract the most concern. The following are the six priority areas for FY 2023:

1. **Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places;**
2. Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and analysis
3. Combating domestic violent extremism
4. Enhancing cybersecurity
5. Enhancing community preparedness and resilience
6. Enhancing election security

This grant program focuses only on the national priority of enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places and must align to one of the Core Capabilities listed below:

- Operational coordination
- Public information and warning
- Intelligence and information sharing
- Interdiction and disruption
- Screening, search, and detection
- Access control and identity verification
- Physical protective measures
- Risk management for protection programs and activities

DHS/FEMA/OHS strongly encourages SHSP subrecipients to participate in the THIRA (Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment)/SPR (Stakeholder Preparedness Review) process and prioritize grant funding to support closing capability gaps or sustaining capabilities that address national priorities and/or support enduring needs.

Period of Performance: 12 months

Projected Period of Performance Start Date: September 1, 2023

Projected Period of Performance End Date: August 31, 2024

Funding Instrument: Grant

Allowable Amount: \$15,000.00 maximum award

Eligible Applicants: The following Missouri entities are eligible to apply for the FY 2023 SHSP PSTCP funding opportunity:

- Local units of government
- Nongovernmental organizations - quasi-governmental organizations, and nonprofit organizations

To be eligible for SHSP funding, the applicant agency must be compliant with the following statutes, as applicable and must maintain compliance throughout the grant period of performance:

- **[Section 320.271 RSMo](#)– Fire Department Registration**
Pursuant to [section 320.271 RSMo](#), All fire protection districts, fire departments, and all volunteer fire protection associations as defined in section 320.300 shall complete and file with the state fire marshal within sixty days after January 1, 2008, and annually thereafter, a fire department registration form provided by the state fire marshal.
- **[Section 590.650 RSMo](#)– Vehicle Stops Report**
Pursuant to [section 590.650.3 RSMo](#), (1) every law enforcement agency shall compile the data described in subsection 2 for the calendar year into a report to the attorney general and (2) each law enforcement agency shall submit the report to the attorney general no later than March first of the following calendar year.

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the applicant to verify the submission of this report with the Attorney General’s Office prior to submitting an application. Failure to submit the Racial Profiling Report will result in the automatic denial of the application. A copy of such report does not need to be submitted with the application.

- **[Section 590.700 RSMo](#)– Written Policy on Recording of Custodial Interrogations**
Pursuant to [section 590.700.4 RSMo](#), each law enforcement agency shall adopt a written policy to record custodial interrogations of persons suspected of committing or attempting to commit felony crimes as outlined in subsection 2 of this section and shall certify adoption of such policy when applying for any grants administered by the Department of Public Safety.

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure the prescribed written policy is in place prior to submitting an application.

- **[Section 43.544 RSMo](#)– Written Policy on Forwarding Intoxication-Related Traffic Offenses**
Pursuant to [section 43.544.1 RSMo](#), each law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy requiring arrest information for all intoxication-related traffic offenses be forwarded to the central repository as required by [section 43.503 RSMo](#) and shall certify adoption of such policy when applying for any grants administered by the Department of Public Safety.

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure the prescribed written policy is in place prior to submitting an application.

- **Section 590.1265 RSMo – Police Use of Force Transparency Act of 2021**
Use of force incidents reporting standards and procedures, publication of report data, analysis report. Each law enforcement agency shall certify compliance with section 590.1265 RSMo when applying for any grants administered by the Department of Public Safety. *For purposes of grant eligibility, law enforcement agencies will be considered non-compliant if they have not submitted Use of Force reports for three or months in the prior twelve month period.*
- **Section 43.505 RSMo – National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) formerly Uniform Crime reporting (UCR)**
Pursuant to section 43.505 RSMo Uniform Crime Reporting system – duties of department – violations, penalty: Each law enforcement agency is required to submit crime incident reports to the department of public safety on forms or in the format prescribed by the department and submit any other crime incident information which may be required by the Department of Public Safety. *Agencies that are not compliant at the time of application will only be eligible for grant funds to assist the agency to become compliant. For purposes of grant eligibility, law enforcement agencies will be considered non-compliant if they have not submitted MIBRS reports for three or more months in the prior twelve month period.*

NOTE: Show Me Crime Reporting provides a no cost option for agencies to comply with Section 43.505 RSMo. Agencies that are not currently compliant with Section 43.505 RSMo will not be eligible to apply until they have registered with Show Me Crime Reporting and have begun submitting MIBRS reports.

<https://showmecrime.mo.gov/CrimeReporting/MIBRSRegistration.html>

- **Section 590.030 RSMo – Rap Back Program Participation**
Pursuant to section 590.030 RSMo, all law enforcement agencies shall enroll in the state and federal Rap Back programs on or before January 1, 2022 and continue to remain enrolled. The law enforcement agency shall take all necessary steps to maintain officer enrollment for all officers commissioned with that agency in the Rap Back programs. An officer shall submit to being fingerprinted at any law enforcement agency upon commissioning and for as long as the officer is commissioned with that agency. Each law enforcement agency shall certify compliance with section 590.030 RSMo when accepting any grants administered by the Department of Public Safety.

Ineligible Applicants

- Entities located within the geographical boundaries of the St. Louis Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), which includes the Missouri Counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis and St. Louis City are **NOT** eligible applicants.

- Entities located within the geographical boundaries of the Kansas City Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), which includes the Missouri counties of Jackson, Cass, Platte, Clay, and Ray are **NOT** eligible applicants.
- State Agencies are **NOT** eligible applicants.

Other Eligibility Criteria

National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation

Prior to allocation of any Federal preparedness awards in FY 2023, subrecipients must ensure and maintain adoption and implementation of NIMS. The list of objectives used for progress and achievement reporting is on FEMA's website at [NIMS Implementation and Training](#). Please see the [FY 2023 Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for more information on NIMS.

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Membership

In support of the National Preparedness Goal (the Goal), SHSP subrecipients must belong to, be in, or act as a temporary member of EMAC, except for American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, which are not required to belong to EMAC at this time. All assets supported in part or entirely with FY 2023 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) funding must be readily deployable and NIMS-typed when possible to support emergency or disaster operations per existing EMAC agreements. In addition, funding may be used for the sustainment of core capabilities that, while they may not be physically deployable, support national response capabilities, such as Geographic/Geospatial Information Systems (GIS), interoperable communications systems, capabilities as defined under the Mitigation Mission Area of the Goal, and fusion centers.

Application and Submission Information

1. Key Dates and Times

- a. Application Start Date:** June 20, 2023
- b. Application Submission Deadline:** July 18, 2023, 5:00 pm CST
- c. Agreeing to Terms and Conditions of the Award**

By submitting an application, applicants agree to comply with the requirements of this NOFO and the terms and conditions of the award, should they receive an award.

Applications will only be accepted through the Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS) online [WebGrants System](#).

An application workshop with instructions on how to apply through the WebGrants System will be available on the DPS website, at the following link under Grant Applications and Forms, FY 2023 SHSP Protection of Soft Targets/Crowded Places (PSTCP)
<https://dps.mo.gov/dir/programs/ohs/grantstraining/>

As part of the FY 2023 SHSP PSTCP application, each eligible applicant must complete all application forms and provide all required documents:

- 1. Contact Information Form**
- 2. SHSP PSTCP Project Package**
- 3. Interoperable Communications Form**
- 4. Budget**
- 5. Named Attachments**
 - a. Audit/Financial Statement (REQUIRED)**
 - b. Quote or Cost Basis**
 - c. Other Supporting Documentation (up to 5 attachments)**

Each application must only include one project, and all requested funding in the application must be directly associated to that specific project.

SHSP Funding Guidelines

Subrecipients must comply with all the requirements in [2 C.F.R. Part 200](#) (*Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*). Funding guidelines established within this section support the four mission areas—Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, and Response—and associated core capabilities within the Goal. Allowable projects made in support of the enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places national priority, must have a nexus to terrorism preparedness and fall into the category of equipment aligned to building capability, closing capability gaps, and/or sustaining capabilities identified in the State THIRA/SPR.

Multiple Purpose or Dual-Use of Funds

For SHSP, many activities that support the achievement of core capabilities related to the national priorities and terrorism preparedness may simultaneously support enhanced preparedness for other hazards unrelated to acts of terrorism. However, all SHSP funded projects must assist subrecipients in achieving core capabilities related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, or responding to acts of terrorism per section 2008(c) of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002* [[6 U.S.C. § 609\(c\)](#)].

Funding Restrictions and Allowable Costs:

All costs charged to awards covered by this NOFO must comply with the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements at [2 C.F.R. Part 200](#), unless otherwise indicated in the NOFO, the terms and conditions of the award, or the [FY 2023 Preparedness Grants Manual](#). This includes that costs, among other requirements, must be incurred, and products and services must be delivered, within the period of performance of the

award. See [2 C.F.R. § 200.403\(h\)](#) (referring to budget periods, which for FEMA awards under this program is the same as the period of performance).

Federal funds made available through this award may be used for the purpose set forth in this NOFO, the [FY 2023 Preparedness Grants Manual](#), and the terms and conditions of the award and must be consistent with the statutory authority for the award. Award funds may not be used for matching funds for any other federal awards, lobbying, or intervention in federal regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. In addition, federal funds may not be used to sue the Federal Government or any other government entity. See the [FY 2023 Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for more information on funding restrictions and allowable costs.

1. Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services

Recipients and subrecipients of FEMA federal financial assistance are subject to the prohibitions described in section 889 of the [John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 \(FY 2019 NDAA\)](#), Pub. L. No. 115-232 (2018) and 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.216, 200.3267, 200.471, and Appendix II to 2 C.F.R. Part 200. Beginning August 13, 2020, the statute – as it applies to FEMA recipients, subrecipients, and their contractors and subcontractors – prohibits obligating or expending federal award funds on certain telecommunications and video surveillance products and contracting with certain entities for national security reasons.

Guidance is available at [Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services #405-143-1](#), or superseding document.

Additional guidance is available at [Contract Provisions Guide: Navigating Appendix II to Part 200 – Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards \(fema.gov\)](#).

Effective August 13, 2020, FEMA recipients and subrecipients **may not** use any FEMA funds under open or new awards to:

- a. 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;
- b. Enter into, extend, or renew 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
- c. Enter into, 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.

I. Replacement Equipment and Services

FEMA grant funding may be permitted to procure replacement equipment and services impacted by this prohibition, provided the costs are otherwise consistent with the requirements of the NOFO and the [FY 2023 Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

II. Definitions

Per section 889(f)(2)-(3) of the FY 2019 NDAA and 2 C.F.R. § 200.216, covered telecommunications equipment or services means:

- i. Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation, (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- ii. 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);
- iii. Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or
- iv. 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.

Examples of the types of products covered by this prohibition include phones, internet, video surveillance, and cloud servers when produced, provided, or used by the entities listed in the definition of “covered telecommunications equipment or services.” See [2 C.F.R. § 200.471](#).

2. Equipment

This grant only allows for mobile crowd control equipment. Examples of allowable equipment include but are not limited to the following: **mobile** security cameras, **mobile** security screening equipment, **mobile** lighting, **mobile** access controls, **mobile** fencing, **mobile** gates and barriers, and unmanned aircraft system detection technologies.

Equipment must be deployable locally, regionally, and/or nationally and made available to other entities through a Memorandum of Understanding, when requested, and not in use by the awarded agency.

The 21 allowable prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery equipment categories for HSGP are listed on the [Authorized Equipment List](#) (AEL). Some equipment

items require prior approval from DHS/FEMA/OHS before obligation or purchase of the items. Please reference the grant notes for each equipment item to ensure prior approval is not required or to ensure prior approval is obtained if necessary.

Unless otherwise stated, all equipment must meet all mandatory regulatory and/or FEMA/OHS-adopted standards to be eligible for purchase using these funds. In addition, subrecipients will be responsible for obtaining and maintaining all necessary certifications and licenses for the requested equipment. Investments in emergency communications systems and equipment must meet applicable [SAFECOM Guidance](#). Such investments must be coordinated with the SWIC and the State Interoperability Governing Body (SIGB) to ensure interoperability and long-term compatibility.

Some allowable equipment items have specific requirements to be eligible for funding. Those with specific requirements are listed below. **Please note, the items listed below are not the only eligible equipment items.**

- Interoperability Equipment (Portables/Handhelds, Mobiles, Repeaters, Base Stations, etc.)

All interoperable communications equipment must meet the Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement (CJ/LE) Unit, Office of Homeland Security (OHS) [Radio Interoperability Guidelines](#). The Missouri Interoperability Center (MIC) will review all communications equipment applications to ensure they comply with the [Radio Interoperability Guidelines](#). **Applications that do not meet these guidelines will not be eligible for funding.**

NOTE: Agencies seeking any type of radio or radio-related accessory are encouraged to contact the Missouri Interoperability Center by phone at (573) 522-1714, (855) 466-7946 or by email at moswin.sysadmin@dps.mo.gov to ensure compliance with the Radio Interoperability Guidelines and the appropriate communication devices are purchased for the department's needs. The Missouri Interoperability Center staff can also provide helpful information regarding the department's ability to access the MOSWIN and how to articulate such within the grant application.

- Mobile Data Terminals (MDTs) / Mobile Data Computers (MDCs) Requirements

Agencies seeking funding for mobile data terminals should research the type of computer being requested. The Missouri Department of Public Safety is aware that non-ruggedized laptops and tablets are typically not durable enough for road patrol purposes and therefore not the best use of funds.

- Body-Worn Cameras

Agencies seeking funding for Body-Worn Cameras (BWCs) must have policies and procedures in place related to equipment usage, data storage and access, privacy considerations, and training. Subrecipients of funding for Body-Worn Cameras must supply

the Missouri Department of Public Safety with a copy of such policy(s) and procedure(s) at the time of claim submission.

- Body Armor

Funds may be used to purchase body armor at any threat level designation, make, or model from any distributor or manufacturer, as long as the body armor has been tested and found to comply with the latest applicable National Institute of Justice (NIJ) ballistic or stab standards, which can be found online at <https://www.nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/Pages/standards.aspx>.

Body armor or armor vests must also be “uniquely fitted vests” which means protective (ballistic or stab-resistant) armor vests that conform to the individual wearer to provide the best possible fit and coverage, through a combination of:

- (1) Correctly sized panels and carrier, determined through appropriate measurement and
- (2) Properly adjusted straps, harnesses, fasteners, flaps, or other adjustable features.

The requirement that body armor be “uniquely fitted” does not require body armor that is individually manufactured based on the measurements of an individual wearer.

In addition, body armor purchased must be made in the United States.

Agencies seeking funding for body armor are required to have a written “mandatory wear” policy in effect. There are no requirements regarding the nature of the policy other than it being a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed officers while on duty. Subrecipients of funding for body armor must supply the Missouri Department of Public Safety with a copy of such policy at the time of claim submission.

- License Plate Readers

Agencies purchasing license plate reader (LPR) equipment and technology with grant funds administered by the Missouri Department of Public Safety, must adhere to the following requirements:

- a. LPR vendors chosen by an agency must have an MOU on file with the MSHP Central Vendor File as developed and prescribed by the Missouri Department of Public Safety pursuant to 11 CSR 30-17.
- b. Prior to purchasing LPR services, the agency should verify the vendor’s MOU status with the MSHP CJIS Division by emailing mshphelpdesk@mshp.dps.mo.gov.
- c. Share LPR data through the MoDEX process with statewide sharing platforms (i.e., MULES).
- d. Enable LPR data sharing with other Missouri Law Enforcement agencies and enforcement support entities within the selected vendor’s software. Examples include, but are not limited to fusion centers, drug task forces, special investigations units, etc.

- e. Connect to the Missouri State Highway Patrol’s Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) File Transfer Protocol Access Program. This program provides the information necessary to provide a NCIC and/or MULES hit when used in conjunction with a License Plate Reader (LPR) device. An MOU must be on file with the Access Integrity Unit (AIU) for the vendor and the law enforcement agency and a registration process must be completed.
 - f. Agency shall have a license plate reader policy and operation guideline prior to the implementation of LPRs. Reimbursements will not be made on the project until the policy has been provided to the Missouri Department of Public Safety.
 - g. If LPR will be installed on Missouri Department of Transportation right-of-way(s) agency must request installation through the Missouri Department of Public Safety. Once approved, agency must adhere to the Missouri Department of Transportation’s guidelines regarding installation of LPR’s on Missouri Department of Transportation right-of-way(s).
- Turnout Gear

Agencies seeking funding for turnout gear must have a policy to document cleaning and maintenance processes and procedures for turnout gear. Subrecipients of funding for turnout gear must supply the Missouri Department of Public Safety with a copy of such policy(s) and procedure(s) at the time of claim submission.

Requirements for Small Unmanned Aircraft System

All requests to purchase Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) with FEMA grant funding must comply with [FEMA Policy 207-22-0002, Prohibited or Controlled Equipment Under FEMA Awards](#), and also include a description of the policies and procedures in place to safeguard individuals’ privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties of the jurisdiction that will purchase, take title to or otherwise use the sUAS equipment. sUAS policies are not required at the time of application but must be received and approved by FEMA prior to obligating SHSP funds. All grant-funded procurements must be executed in a manner compliant with federal procurement standards at 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317 – 200.327. For subrecipients that use SHSP funds for sUAS, FEMA advises that there is a general privacy concern related to the use of this equipment if the data the devices collect is transmitted to servers not under the control of the operator. It has been reported that some manufacturers of sUAS encrypt data and send that data to servers outside the United States. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s Privacy Office suggests the recipient fully explore data transmission and storage issues with vendors to reduce the possibility of data breaches.

Additionally, the Joint Explanatory Statement (JES) accompanying the FY 2023 DHS Appropriations Act further requires recipients to certify they have reviewed the [Industry Alert on Chinese Manufactured Unmanned Aircraft Systems](#), and completed a risk assessment that considers the proposed use of foreign-made sUAS to ascertain potential risks (e.g., privacy, data breaches, cybersecurity, etc.) related to foreign-made versus domestic sUAS.

Acquisition and Use of Technology to Mitigate UAS (Counter-UAS)

In August 2020, FEMA was alerted of an advisory guidance document issued by DHS, the Department of Justice, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Federal Communications Commission: [Interagency Legal Advisory on UAS Detection and Mitigation Technologies | Homeland Security \(dhs.gov\)](#). The purpose of the advisory guidance document is to help non-federal public and private entities better understand the federal laws and regulations that may apply to the use of capabilities to detect and mitigate threats posed by UAS operations (i.e., Counter-UAS or C-UAS).

The Departments and Agencies issuing the advisory guidance document, and FEMA, do not have the authority to approve non-federal public or private use of UAS detection or mitigation capabilities, nor do they conduct legal reviews of commercially available product compliance with those laws. The advisory does not address state and local laws nor potential civil liability, which UAS detection and mitigation capabilities may also implicate.

It is strongly recommended that, prior to the testing, acquisition, installation, or use of UAS detection and/or mitigation systems, entities seek the advice of counsel experienced with both federal and state criminal, surveillance, and communications laws. Entities should conduct their own legal and technical analysis of each UAS detection and/or mitigation system and should not rely solely on vendors' representations of the systems' legality or functionality. Please also see the DHS press release on this topic for further information: [Interagency Issues Advisory on Use of Technology to Detect and Mitigate Unmanned Aircraft Systems | Homeland Security \(dhs.gov\)](#).

Unallowable Costs

- Per FEMA policy, the purchase of weapons and weapon accessories, including ammunition, is not allowed with SHSP funds.
- Grant funds may not be used for the purchase of equipment not approved by FEMA/OHS. Grant funds must comply with [FEMA Policy 207-22-0002](#) 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.

Administrative and National Policy Requirements

In addition to the requirements in this section and elsewhere in this NOFO, FEMA/OHS may place specific terms and conditions on individual awards in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Part 200.

In addition to the information regarding DHS Standard Terms and Conditions and Ensuring the Protection of Civil Rights, see the [FY 2023 Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for additional information on administrative and national policy requirements including the following:

- [Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation \(EHP\) Compliance](#)
- [FirstNet](#)

- [National Incident Management System \(NIMS\) Implementation](#)
- [SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants](#)

DHS Standard Terms and Conditions

All successful applicants for DHS grant and cooperative agreements are required to comply with DHS Standards Terms and Conditions, which are available online at: [DHS Standard Terms and Conditions](#).

Ensuring the Protection of Civil Rights

As the Nation works towards achieving the [National Preparedness Goal](#), it is important to continue to protect the civil rights of individuals. Subrecipients must carry out their programs and activities, including those related to the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities, in a manner that respects and ensures the protection of civil rights for protected populations.

Federal civil rights statutes, such as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, along with DHS and FEMA regulations, prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, limited English proficiency, or economic status in connection with programs and activities receiving [federal financial assistance](#) from FEMA.

In accordance with civil rights laws and regulations, subrecipients must ensure the consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals, including individuals who belong to underserved communities that have been denied such treatment. Additional information on civil rights provisions is available at: [Civil Rights Resources for Recipients of DHS Financial Assistance | Homeland Security](#) and [Office of Equal Rights | FEMA.gov](#).

Contact Information:

Additional information and resources can be located at [Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of Homeland Security - Grants Section](#).

Applications must be submitted online at [Missouri Department of Public Safety's WebGrants System](#).

Missouri Office of Homeland Security Staff:

Debbie Musselman

Grants Specialist

(573) 751-5997

Debbie.Musselman@dps.mo.gov

Chelsey Call

Grants Supervisor

(573) 526-9203

Chelsey.Call@dps.mo.gov

Joni McCarter

Program Manager

(573) 526-9020

Joni.McCarter@dps.mo.gov

Kelsey Saunders

Grant Support Specialist

(573) 522-6125

Kelsey.Saunders@dps.mo.gov