

Fiscal Year 2022 Homeland Security Grant Program Key Changes

Release Date: Apr 4, 2022

The [Homeland Security Grant Program \(HSGP\)](#) consists of three individual grant programs: State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), and Operation Stonegarden (OPSG). This document outlines key changes for the fiscal year (FY) 2022 HSGP.

SHSP and UASI National Priority Areas

There are six National Priority Areas (NPAs) for FY 2022 compared to five in FY 2021: one NPA was removed and two were added. As in FY 2021, SHSP and UASI applicants must include one Investment Justification (IJ) for each NPA and ensure that they meet a minimum spend requirement as a percentage of their total SHSP and UASI allocation, where applicable. For the NPAs with no minimum spend requirement, the Department of Homeland Security strongly encourages recipients to make investments in those areas as they are of critical national concern. For those NPAs that have an associated minimum spend, **all projects related to meeting the minimum spend for those NPAs must be included in the same IJ.**

The six NPAs, along with the relevant minimum spend requirement, are:

- Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places – 3% minimum spend;
- Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and cooperation with federal agencies, including the Department of Homeland Security – 3% minimum spend;
- Combating domestic violent extremism – 3% minimum spend;
- **NEW:** Enhancing community preparedness and resilience – 3% minimum spend;
- Enhancing cybersecurity – no minimum spend requirement; and
- **NEW:** Enhancing election security – no minimum spend requirement.



The NPA related to addressing emerging threats has been removed, but activities under this category remain allowable expenses under this program. Further, **applicants must spend a minimum of 30% of their SHSP and UASI awards across the six NPAs but have new flexibility on how that funding is allocated.** Although twelve (12%) is required in minimum spending across four NPAs as noted above, the remaining 18% can be allocated across any of the six NPAs. Additionally, with this increased flexibility, activities that support more than one NPA may be included under only one NPA IJ but still count towards the 30% minimum spend without having to be broken out into separate projects or activities in more than one IJ.

Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities Minimum Allocation

The minimum percent that SHSP and UASI recipients must allocate toward Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities (LEPTAs) has been increased from 25% to 30% in FY 2022. Investments that support LETPAs can also support an NPA (e.g., an investment can be counted as supporting both the Soft Targets/Crowded Places and LETPA minimum allocation requirements, if applicable).

