



Department of
Public Safety



Mike DeWine, Governor
Thomas J. Stickrath, Director

Sima S. Merick, Executive Director

STATE HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM - LAW ENFORCEMENT FY2021 GRANT APPLICATION GUIDANCE

Application and Grant Agreement
Due by August 27, 2021

OHIO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
2855 West Dublin-Granville Road, Columbus, Ohio 43235

Contents

Introduction.....	2
Key Elements	3
Award Information.....	4
Program Overview	5
FY2021 SHSP-LE Regional Process.....	8
FY2021 SHSP-LE Regional Allocations.....	10
Funding Priorities.....	11
National Funding Priorities	11
State Funding Priorities.....	14
Funding Guidelines	15
Planning	16
Organization	16
Equipment.....	18
Training.....	19
Exercises.....	21
Unallowable Expenses.....	22
Points of Contact	23

Introduction

The State Homeland Security Program-Law Enforcement (SHSP-LE) is a core homeland security assistance program that provides funds to build capabilities at the state and local levels through planning, equipment, training, and exercise activities and to implement the goals and objectives included in the State Investment Justification and the State Homeland Security Strategy, and to fill gaps identified in Ohio's THIRA/SPR. Funding continues to support the six mission areas of homeland security to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and align with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) National Priorities, National Preparedness System and the Core Capabilities, as they relate to terrorism prevention in Ohio. Amongst these preparedness tools, DHS has built a process that gives DHS, the State of Ohio, and its local jurisdictions a benchmark from which to determine:

- How prepared we are now?
- How prepared we need to be?
- How we will prioritize each year to fulfill those capability gaps?

Federal Grant Guidance stipulates that a minimum of 25% of the total SHSP-LE must be allocated to law enforcement use. The federal fiscal year FY2021 State Homeland Security Program – Law Enforcement (SHSP-LE) grant consists of 30% of the FY2021 overall Ohio SHSP award and provides funding for Planning, Equipment, Training, Exercises and limited Organizational costs focusing on providing resources to law enforcement and public safety communities (working with their private partners) to support critical terrorism prevention activities. Federal funding allocations are based, in part, on the effectiveness of state and local agencies to address unmet preparedness capabilities over time. Those needs are identified in the State of Ohio Homeland Security Strategy, Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), and the FY2021 HSGP Investment Justification.

The purpose of this package is to provide an overview of the FY2021 SHSP-LE, as well as the grant application materials needed to apply for funding under the program. The package outlines both federal and state requirements for the application. The Ohio Emergency Management Agency (Ohio EMA) serves as the State Administrative Agency (SAA) and is responsible for administering the use of SHSP-LE grant funds, but will continue to coordinate with Ohio Homeland Security (OHS) regarding program implementation.

Key Elements

Federal

National Priorities

For FY2021, DHS/FEMA now requires a statewide investment (minimum 30% of the total statewide allocation) in five identified National Priorities. These priorities include enhancing cybersecurity (7.5%), enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places (5%), enhancing information and intelligence sharing (5%), addressing emergent threats (5%), and the new priority of Combating Domestic Violent Extremism (7.5%).

Cybersecurity Assessment

FY2021 recipients and subrecipients will once again be required to complete the Nationwide Cybersecurity Review (NCSR), which is open annually from October to December, by the end of calendar year 2021 in order for agencies to benchmark and measure progress of improving their cybersecurity posture. The Chief Information Officer (CIO), Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), or equivalent for each subrecipient is required complete the NCSR. If there is no CIO or CISO, the most senior cybersecurity professional will be required to complete the assessment.

Prohibition of Procurement of Restricted Communications Equipment/Services

FEMA now requires all subrecipients to comply with the *John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (FY2019 NDAA)* which prohibits the use of federal funding to procure certain identified communications equipment/services. Please see the attached memorandum under Appendix A in this guidance document.

State Changes

Performance Period

The FY2021 SHSP Performance Period will be from September 1, 2021 to March 31, 2023.

Waiver Process

Ohio EMA has developed a waiver process to request approval from FEMA for manned and unmanned watercraft and aircraft (i.e. drones).

Travel

Subrecipients will generally be limited to 5 personnel per agency per training or conference. Additional personnel will require written justification and prior approval by Ohio EMA Grants Branch staff.

Budget Modifications

All budget modifications will require prior approval from Ohio EMA Grants Branch staff prior to incurring expenses. **Any budget modification made after the purchase of equipment or services will not be reimbursed.**

Award Information

Issued By

Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Grants Program Directorate (GPD) through Ohio Emergency Management Agency as the State Administrative Agency (SAA)

Assistance Listings (AL) Number and Title:

97.067 - Homeland Security Grant Program

Authorizing Authority for Program

Section 2002 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002* (Pub. L. No. 107-296, as amended), (6 U.S.C. § 603)

Appropriation Authority for Program

Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020 (Pub. L. No. 116-260)

Period of Performance

The period of performance of this grant will be October 1, 2021 through March 31, 2024. Applications should clearly address how actions will be completed within the timeframe allowed by this guidance. Applicants should be aware that as of March 31, 2024, all activities associated with the 2021 SHSP program must be complete and all equipment purchased with the grant must be received, installed, and in service and cash requests submitted.

Extension of the Performance Period

It is highly unlikely that extensions to the performance period stated above will be granted by the State Administrative Agency (SAA), which is the Executive Director of Ohio EMA. The subrecipient asking for the extension will need to demonstrate something truly beyond the control of the subrecipient in order to be considered for the extension. Subrecipients should consider the unlikely event of an extension when planning project timelines and when doing bids for projects. Federal Procurement guidelines cannot be avoided based on grant timelines.

FY2021 SHSP Funding

As required by the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296), Title XX, § 2006, as amended by the 9/11 Act, Title I, §101, August 3, 2007, 121 Stat. 280, 6 U.S.C. § 607, Ohio is required to ensure that at least 25% of funding is dedicated to law enforcement terrorism prevention activities. This requirement has been met by dedicating funding to Ohio’s SHSP-LE program to be administered through a separate process. As the SAA, Ohio EMA is required to obligate at least 80% of funds to local units of government.

Program Overview

State Investment Strategy

The SHSP-LE is an important part of Ohio's larger, coordinated effort to strengthen homeland security preparedness and terrorism prevention. The SHSP-LE will implement objectives addressed in Ohio's FY2021 Investment Justification. As the State Administering Agency, the Ohio EMA expects our State, local and private partners to be familiar with the state preparedness architecture and to incorporate elements of this architecture into their counter-terrorism planning, operations and capability-building efforts.

Successful regional collaboration allows for a multi-jurisdictional and multidisciplinary approach to building capabilities, spreading costs, and mitigating risk across geographic areas. As federal homeland security funds become more competitive, agencies should be diligently working with their neighboring and regional jurisdictions to better coordinate homeland security expenditures and planning efforts to avoid duplicative or inconsistent investments. Thus, agencies must determine what levels of preparedness they can realistically develop and sustain over the long-term without continued reliance on federal funding.

To accomplish this, agencies should already be using the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), and Core Capabilities List to review their current readiness. The Ohio Homeland Security Strategic Plan identifies the goals and objectives needed to address and meet Ohio's priorities.

Each Project must explain how the proposed activity will support the applicant's efforts to:

- Prevent a threatened or an actual act of terrorism;
- Prepare for all hazards and threats, while explaining the nexus to terrorism preparedness;
- Protect citizens, residents, visitors, and assets against the greatest threats and hazards, relating to acts of terrorism; and/or
- Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of an act of terrorism or other catastrophic incident.

Based upon ongoing intelligence analysis, capability review and assessment, Ohio will continue to focus available grant funding on investments to build risk-based capabilities where a nexus to terrorism exists. Ohio's FY2021 Regional SHSP-LE terrorism prevention investment area is as follows:

Enhance Intelligence Fusion and Information Sharing Capabilities

The focus for Ohio's FY2021 SHSP-LE continues to be support for the maturation of the Information Sharing Environment (ISE), and specifically, the continued enhancement of State and Major Urban Area fusion centers to include support for implementation of the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI). These centers provide an important linkage between local, State, tribal, regional, and Federal partners, as well as private industry, and as part of a national information sharing capability must establish and maintain the capacity to receive threat-related information, understand its implications locally and further disseminate it to other local, State, tribal, and private sector entities. At the same time, State and Major Urban Area fusion centers need to be able to aggregate, blend, and analyze information gathered from local law enforcement and share that information with Federal authorities. Allowable expenditures of funding include support for equipment and consultation necessary

to enable connection to information sharing systems such as the National Data Exchange (NDEx), the Nationwide SAR Initiative, and supporting program areas.

Fusion centers are a critical component of our State's distributed homeland security and counterterrorism architecture. They provide grassroots intelligence and analytic capabilities within the state and local jurisdictions (<http://www.dhs.gov/state-and-major-urban-area-fusion-centers>). To that end, the SHSP-LE will continue to support designated state and major Urban Area centers (<http://www.dhs.gov/fusion-center-locations-and-contact-information>) and the maturation of the Information Sharing Environment (ISE).

Participating in the Nationwide SAR Initiative (NSI) enables fusion centers to receive and analyze suspicious activity reporting from frontline public safety personnel, the private sector, and the public, and ensure the sharing of SAR with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTF) for further investigation.

In support of this strategic vision, the U.S. DHS/FEMA requires designated State and Major Urban Area fusion centers to participate in an annual assessment of their achievement of Critical Operational Capabilities (COCs) and Enabling Capabilities (ECs).

Maturation of the Ohio Fusion Center Network continues to be a high priority for the FY2021 SHSP-LE.

Regions with fusion centers receiving SHSP-LE grant funds will be evaluated based on compliance with the guidance and requirements for the National Network as set forth by DHS Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) through the annual Fusion Center Assessment Program.

- FY 2021 Fusion Center Grant requirements are listed at <http://www.dhs.gov/homeland-security-grant-program-hsgp>.
- DHS/FEMA approved analyst courses that meet the grant requirement are listed at <http://www.dhs.gov/fema-approved-intelligence-analyst-training-courses>.

Through the Performance Progress Report (SF-PPR), fusion centers will report on the achievement of capabilities and compliance with measurement requirements within the Maturation and Enhancement of State and Major Urban Area fusion centers priority through the annual Fusion Center Assessment Program managed by DHS I&A and reported to FEMA. (This process is subject to change by U.S. DHS I&A)

In support of these efforts, Ohio EMA and Homeland Security (OHS) are encouraging the Regional/Major Urban Area fusion centers to prioritize the allocation of LE SHSP-LE grant funding to meet and maintain identified levels baseline capabilities, as outlined in the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative's (Global) Baseline Capabilities for State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers.

Additionally, fusion centers should assess their achievement of the baseline capabilities, so they may identify any resulting gaps. Requested LE SHSP-LE grants funds should then be prioritized to target and address these gaps, and the results of this gap analysis should be included in grant applications for any fusion center funding. All efforts should be made to address gaps that are identified by taking advantage of the service deliveries made available through the joint US DHS and Department of Justice Fusion (DOJ) Process Technical Assistance Program. All fusion center employees are expected to complete the online 28 CFR Part 23 certification training made available through this program.

FY2021 SHSP-LE grant funds may not be used to support fusion center-related initiatives unless the fusion center is able to certify that privacy and civil rights/civil liberties (CR/CL) protections are in place that are

determined to be at least as comprehensive as the Information Sharing Environment (ISE) Privacy Guidelines by the ISE Privacy Guidelines Committee (PGC) within 6 months of the award date on this FY2021 award. If these protections have not been submitted for review and on file with the ISE PGC, LE SHSP-LE grants funds may only be leveraged to support the development and/or completion of the fusion center's privacy protections requirements.

In order to effectively measure implementation of this priority, designated Major Urban Area fusion centers leveraging SHSP-LE grant funds will be evaluated based upon compliance with the following set of requirements. These requirements are tracked for all primary or recognized fusion centers through the 2021 Fusion Center Assessment.

1. Successful completion of the annual Fusion Center Assessment Program managed by the DHS I&A. The Fusion Center Assessment Program evaluates each fusion center against the Critical Operational Capabilities (COC) and Enabling Capabilities (EC) and is comprised of the self-assessment questions, staffing, product, and cost assessment data tables, and validation (this process is subject to change by U.S. DHS I&A)
2. Maintain approved plans, policies, or SOPs and, per the Fusion Center Assessment Program, and, when applicable, demonstrate improvement in each of the four COCs
3. Develop and implement privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties (P/CRCL) protections, including:
 - a. Maintaining an approved P/CRCL policy that is determined to be at least as comprehensive as the ISE Privacy Guidelines
 - b. Ensuring the approved P/CRCL policy is publicly available
 - c. Conducting a compliance review of their P/CRCL policy in accordance with the Privacy Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Compliance Verification for the Intelligence Enterprise
 - d. Ensuring there is a process in place for addressing and adjudicating complaints alleging violations of P/CRCL
 - e. Ensuring all analytic products (as defined by the annual assessment process) are reviewed for P/CRCL issues prior to dissemination
 - f. Ensuring all staff receive annual training on the center's P/CRCL policies
 - g. Ensure all staff are trained on 28 CFR Part 23
 - h. Ensure all Federally funded criminal intelligence databases comply with 28 CFR Part 23
4. All fusion center analytic personnel must meet designated competencies, as identified in the Common Competencies for State, Local, and Tribal Intelligence Analysts, that have been acquired through experience or approved training courses within six months of hire.
5. Successfully complete an exercise to evaluate the implementation of the COCs at least once every two years and address any corrective actions arising from the successfully completed exercises within the timeframe identified in the each exercise's After Action Report (AAR)
6. Post 100 percent (100%) of distributable analytic products (as defined by the annual assessment process) to the Homeland Security Information Network – Intelligence (HSIN-Intel) as well as any other applicable portals, such as Law Enforcement Enterprise Portal (LEEP), Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS), their agency portal, etc.
7. Ensure all analytic products are tagged to Homeland Security Standing Information Needs (HSEC SINS).

State and local LE SHSP-LE applications must align with terrorism prevention investment area of “Enhancing Intelligence Fusion and Information Sharing Capabilities” to be eligible for funding.

FY2021 SHSP-LE Regional Process

Eligible Applicants

Only applicants who are designated representatives of a homeland security Regional Law Enforcement Advisory Group are eligible to apply for FY2021 SHSP-LE funding.

The FY2021 SHSP-LE funds will be distributed for projects that are regionally-based and developed by Regional Law Enforcement Advisory Groups. These groups are essential to the funding process, as they allow for collaborative planning and resource distribution throughout the state. The Advisory Groups are based in the eight (8) Homeland Security Planning Regions.

Membership for the Regional Law Enforcement Advisory Groups include, at minimum:

- Three (3) police chiefs – from within the largest and smallest counties and one mid-sized county
- Three (3) county sheriffs – representing the largest and smallest counties and one mid-sized county
- One (1) university law enforcement representative (where applicable)
- One (1) representative from a criminal justice services agency (where applicable)
- One (1) representative from a terrorism early warning group or fusion center (where applicable)

The Regional Law Enforcement Advisory Group will come to a consensus on the projects for which the region will be applying and will submit the list of projects to Ohio EMA Grants Branch with a signed copy of the Regional Project Sign-Off form that includes signatures from all members of the Regional Law Enforcement Advisory Group.

All regional applicants must have a single organization, or sub-grantee, that will serve as the fiscal agent and assume overall responsibility for the grant. Eligible sub-grantees are units of local government or council of governments as defined below:

- A unit of local government has legislative autonomy, jurisdiction, and authority to act in certain circumstances. Units of government include a city, county, township, or village. If two or more jointly apply, they must designate one body to take the lead role and identify that agency's fiscal officer.

Regional proposals will be accepted on behalf of each Homeland Security region. All law enforcement agencies within a region receiving funds or other benefits through the SHSP-LE must be in compliance with crime statistics reporting, using either the Ohio Incident-Based Reporting System or Uniform Crime Reporting, per Ohio Revised Code Section §5502.62(C)(6) and be NIMS Compliant.

Furthermore, agencies receiving funding should designate an individual to serve as the agency's point of contact to maintain a Communication and Information Management System (CIMS) account and check it regularly in order to relay timely information to appropriate partners.

A current listing of the Regional Law Enforcement Advisory Group's membership, programmatic agent, and fiscal agent must be submitted with the application in order to be eligible for funding. This information must be maintained with Ohio EMA throughout the grant period in order to continue to remain eligible for funding.

Cybersecurity Assessment

Once again for FY2021, subrecipients will be required to complete the Nationwide Cybersecurity Review (NCSR) by December 31, 2021. The Chief Information Officer (CIO), Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), or equivalent for each subrecipient is required to complete the NCSR. If there is no CIO or CISO, the most senior cybersecurity professional is required to complete the assessment. Additional guidance will be forthcoming from FEMA.

NIMS Compliance

Grantees and sub-recipients receiving HSGP funding are required to implement the National Incident Management System (NIMS). Grantees must utilize standardized resource management concepts such as typing, inventorying, organizing, and tracking resources that facilitates the identification, dispatch, deployment, and recovery of their resources. In order to receive funding, the Fiscal Agent is required to certify as part of their grant application that they are addressing and/or have met the most current NIMS requirements. Any agency benefiting from funds must be NIMS compliant. A link to the mandatory NIMS Certification form, additional information about NIMS compliance, and resources for achieving compliance can be found at Ohio EMA NIMS website <http://www.ema.ohio.gov/NimsGuidance.aspx> or the NIMS Integration Center web page: <http://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system>. Evidence of compliance with these requirements must be made available, upon request, to Ohio EMA. Failure to do so may result in suspended or terminated funding.

FY2021 SHSP-LE Regional Allocations



Region	Fiscal Agent	Award Amount
Region 1	Allen County Sheriff's Office	\$185,594
Region 2	Cuyahoga County Public Safety and Justice Services	\$257,130
Region 3	Montgomery County Emergency Management	\$158,364
Region 4	Franklin County Emergency Management & Homeland Security	\$254,840
Region 5	Summit County Emergency Management Agency	\$263,720
Region 6	Hamilton County Sheriff's Office	\$225,910
Region 7	Jackson County Emergency Management Agency	\$101,749
Region 8	Muskingum County Sheriff's Office	\$95,446

Funding Priorities

Ohio’s FY2021 Investment Justification outlined the initiatives that will be accomplished and thus funded via the FY2021 SHSP-LE. As per federal restrictions, no LE SHSP-LE applications written outside of the scope identified in the State Investment Justification will be funded.

To be eligible for Ohio’s FY2021 SHSP-LE funding, regional project applications must directly align with the following seven (7) state terrorism prevention priorities outlined below. Please note that Priority #4 should remain of paramount concern as the grant awards totals continue to decrease. Please ensure that your region is aware of grant obligations, ongoing costs such as maintenance agreements and, as well as grant performance periods of each fiscal year.

- Information Sharing and Intelligence Fusion
- Regional Terrorism Information Program (this priority includes the Intelligence Liaison Officers & Regional Information Coordinators)
- Early Identification Technology
- Project Planning, Training, Communications & Sustainability
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) Equipment
- Countering Violent Extremism
- Physical Protection Measures

Applicants must describe how their project relates to one or more priorities and directly aligns with an investment milestone summarized in the list below

National Funding Priorities

For FY2021, DHS/FEMA now requires a statewide investment (minimum 30% of the total statewide allocation) in five identified National Priorities. These priorities include enhancing cybersecurity (7.5%), enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places (5%), enhancing information and intelligence sharing (5%), addressing emergent threats (5%), and the new priority of Combating Domestic Violent Extremism (7.5%).

DHS/FEMA anticipate that in future years, national priorities will continue to be included and will be updated as the threats evolve and as capability gaps are closed. Applicants are strongly encouraged to begin planning to sustain existing capabilities through other funding mechanisms.

Cybersecurity

SHSP-LE regions are not required to invest in Cybersecurity projects for FY2021. However, if your region chooses to submit a Cybersecurity project, they are more than free to do so.

The table below provides a breakdown showing the core capabilities enhanced and lifelines supported, as well as examples of eligible project types for the Cybersecurity priority.

National Priority	Cybersecurity
Core Capabilities	Cybersecurity; Intelligence and Information Sharing
Lifelines	Safety and Security
Example Project Types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cybersecurity risk assessments • Migrating online services to the “.gov” internet domain • Projects that address vulnerabilities identified in cybersecurity risk assessments

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Improving cybersecurity of critical infrastructure to meet minimum levels identified by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) o Cybersecurity training and planning
--	--

Soft Targets/Crowded Places

Given the increased risk to soft targets and crowded places, at least one investment must be in support of the state’s efforts to protect soft targets/crowded places. Additional resources and information regarding securing soft targets and crowded places are available through the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

*****NOTE: In addition to the required *Combating Domestic Violent Extremism* National Priority investment, each SHSP-LE Region will be required to develop a project in either the *Soft Targets/Crowded Places* or *Emerging Threats* priority areas.**

The table below provides a breakdown showing the core capabilities enhanced and lifelines supported, as well as examples of eligible project types for the Soft Targets/Crowded Places priority.

National Priority	Soft Targets/Crowded Places
Core Capabilities	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
Lifelines	Safety and Security
Example Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational overtime • Physical security enhancements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) security cameras • Security screening equipment for people and baggage • Lighting • Access controls • Fencing, gates, barriers, etc.

Information & Intelligence Sharing

Given the importance of information sharing and collaboration to effective homeland security solutions, at least one investment must be in support of the state’s efforts to enhance information sharing and cooperation with DHS and other federal agencies. This investment will primarily be filled via projects from the FY2021 SHSP-LE grant allocations

The table below provides a breakdown showing the core capabilities enhanced and lifelines supported, as well as examples of eligible project types for the Information and Intelligence Sharing priority.

National Priority	Information and Intelligence Sharing (including Fusion Centers)
Core Capabilities	Intelligence and information sharing
Lifelines	Safety and Security
Example Projects	Fusion center operations. Information sharing with all DHS components, fusion centers, and other entities designated by DHS.

	Cooperation with DHS officials and other entities designated by DHS in intelligence, threat recognition and analysis. Joint training and planning with DHS officials and other entities designated by DHS.
--	---

Emerging Threats

The spread of rapidly evolving and innovative technology, equipment, techniques, and knowledge presents new and emerging dangers for homeland security in the years ahead. Terrorists remain intent on acquiring weapons of mass destruction (WMD) capabilities, and rogue nations and non-state actors are aggressively working to develop, acquire, and modernize WMDs that they could use against the Homeland. Meanwhile, biological and chemical materials and technologies with dual use capabilities are more accessible throughout the global market.

*****NOTE: In addition to the required *Combating Domestic Violent Extremism* National Priority investment, each SHSP-LE Region will be required to develop a project in either the *Soft Targets/Crowded Places* or *Emerging Threats* priority areas.**

The table below provides a breakdown showing the core capabilities enhanced and lifelines supported, as well as examples of eligible project types for the Emerging Threats priority.

National Priority	Addressing Emergent Threats
Core Capabilities	Interdiction & disruption; Screening, search and detection; Physical protective measures; Intelligence and information sharing; Planning; Public Information and Warning; Operational Coordination
Lifelines	Safety and Security
Example Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing and leveraging intelligence and information • UAS detection technologies • Enhancing WMD and/or improvised explosive device (IED) prevention, detection, response and recovery capabilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Chemical/Biological/Radiological/ Nuclear/Explosive (CBRNE) detection, prevention, response, and recovery equipment

Combating Domestic Violent Extremism

Domestic violent extremists, including ideologically motivated lone offenders and small groups, present the most persistent and lethal terrorist threat to the Homeland. These violent extremists capitalize on social and political tensions, which have resulted in an elevated threat environment. They utilize social media platforms and other technologies to spread violent extremist ideologies that encourage violence and influence action within the United States.

The COVID-19 pandemic has further created an environment that may lead to accelerated mobilization to targeted violence and/or radicalization to domestic terrorism, including driving lawful protests to incite violence, intimidate targets, and promote their violent extremist ideologies.

*****NOTE: In addition to the required *Combating Domestic Violent Extremism* National Priority investment, each SHSP-LE Region will be required to develop a project in either the *Soft Targets/Crowded Places* or *Emerging Threats* priority areas.**

The table below provides a breakdown showing the core capabilities enhanced and lifelines supported, as well as examples of eligible project types for the Combating Domestic Violent Extremism priority.

National Priority	Combating Domestic Violent Extremism
Core Capabilities	Interdiction & disruption; Screening, search and detection; Physical protective measures; Intelligence and information sharing; Planning; Public Information and Warning; Operational Coordination; Risk management for protection programs and activities
Lifelines	Safety and Security
Example Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open source analysis of misinformation campaigns, targeted violence and threats to life, including tips/leads, and online/social media-based threats • Sharing and leveraging intelligence and information, including open source analysis • Execution and management of threat assessment programs to identify, evaluate, and analyze indicators and behaviors indicative of domestic violent extremists • Training and awareness programs (e.g., through social media, suspicious activity reporting [SAR] indicators and behaviors) to help prevent radicalization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - • Training and awareness programs (e.g., through social media, SAR indicators and behaviors) to educate the public on misinformation campaigns and resources to help them identify and report potential instances of domestic violent extremism

State Funding Priorities

Beyond the five required National Priorities, Ohio will continue to invest in the following priority areas.

Regional Terrorism Information Program

Develop a multi-disciplined regional terrorism information program to share information and intelligence horizontally and vertically.

- Provide continuing education for regional terrorism information programs to inform and deploy multi-disciplinary intelligence liaisons in every county.
- Terrorism information programs can include planning conferences and workshops, public outreach, and specific courses to incorporate terrorism awareness and SAR reporting.

Early Identification Technology

Develop statewide early identification capabilities that enable law enforcement officers and other criminal justice stakeholders to detect threats at the earliest possible stage.

- Deploy early identification equipment (biometric identification equipment, UAVs, robot surveillance equipment, license plate readers, etc.) and mobile data equipment to LE agencies and other criminal justice entities.

Project Planning, Training, Communications & Sustainability

Conduct project planning and training for coordination of programs, communications, and sustainability of projects.

- Regional Law Enforcement Advisory Groups will hold planning summits to ensure the continued development, tactical interoperable communications, & sustainability of programs.

Physical Protection Measures

Strengthen the capability to protect public and private entities to include the 16 Infrastructure Protection sectors, Key Resources, and target groups.

- Deploy physical protection equipment (e.g. - barriers, fences, jersey walls, access control systems, etc.), to include transportation of allowable equipment (i.e. trailer).
- Planning, training, support (to include operational overtime), and risk assessments.
- Physical protective measures should be mobile and include plans for regional caches.

All SHSP-LE projects must be pre-approved by Ohio EMA and be aligned with the following plans, assessments, and/or guidance:

- Ohio's Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)
- Ohio's Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR)
- State of Ohio Homeland Security Strategic Plan
- National Preparedness System Core Capabilities
- National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- National Response Framework (NRF)

Recipients investing in emergency communications projects must describe how activities align to the Ohio Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP). Recipients must coordinate with the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) and/or Statewide Interoperability Governing Body (SIGB) when developing an emergency communications investment prior to submission to ensure the project supports the statewide strategy to improve emergency communications and is compatible and interoperable with surrounding systems.

Funding Guidelines

Recipients must comply with all the requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (*Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*). In general, subrecipients should consult with Ohio EMA Grants Branch staff prior to making any investment that does not clearly meet the allowable expense criteria. Funding guidelines established within this section support the five mission areas—Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery—and associated core capabilities within the Goal.

Allowable investments made in support of the SHSP priorities as well as other capability-enhancing projects must have a nexus to terrorism preparedness and fall into the categories of planning, organization, exercises, training, or equipment, aligned to closing capability gaps or sustaining capabilities identified in the THIRA/SPR. Recipients are encouraged to use grant funds for evaluating grant-funded project effectiveness and return on investment. Ohio EMA encourages subrecipients to provide the results of that analysis to Ohio EMA.

Multiple Purpose or Dual-Use of Funds

Many activities that support the achievement of core capabilities related to terrorism preparedness may simultaneously support enhanced preparedness for other hazards unrelated to acts of terrorism. However, all SHSP-LE funded projects must assist recipients and subrecipients in achieving core capabilities related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, or responding to acts of terrorism.

Planning

SHSP-LE funds may be used for a range of emergency preparedness and management planning activities such as those associated with the development, review, and revision of the THIRA/SPR, continuity of operations plans, and other planning activities that support the Goal and placing an emphasis on updating and maintaining a current EOP that conforms to the guidelines outlined in [CPG 101 v2](#).

The following are examples of Allowable Planning Activities:

- Developing hazard/threat-specific annexes
- Developing and implementing homeland security support programs and adopting ongoing DHS/FEMA national initiatives
- Developing related terrorism and other catastrophic event prevention activities
- Developing and enhancing plans and protocols
- Developing or conducting assessments
- Hiring of full- or part-time staff or contract/consultants to assist with planning activities
- Materials required to conduct planning activities
- Travel/per diem related to planning activities
- Overtime and backfill costs (in accordance with guidance)
- Issuance of WHTI-compliant Tribal identification cards
- Activities to achieve planning inclusive of people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs and limited English proficiency.
- Coordination with Citizen Corps Councils for public information/education and development of volunteer programs
- Update governance structures and processes and plans for emergency communications
- Development, and review and revision of continuity of operations plans
- Development, and review and revision of the THIRA/SPR continuity of operations plans

Organization

Personnel Activities

Personnel hiring, overtime, and backfill expenses are permitted under this grant in order to perform allowable FY2021 SHSP-LE planning, training, exercise, equipment and M&A activities. A personnel cost cap of up to 50 percent (50%) of total may be used for personnel and personnel-related activities as directed by the Personnel Reimbursement for Intelligence Cooperation and Enhancement (PRICE) of Homeland Security Act (Public Law 110-412). In general, the use of SHSP funding to pay for staff and/or contractor regular time or overtime/backfill is considered a personnel cost. Activities that are considered personnel and personnel-related, and therefore count against the personnel cost cap of 50 percent (50%), include, but are not limited to:

- Overtime/backfill to participate in approved training or exercise deliveries;
- Salaries and personnel costs of planners, equipment managers, exercise coordinators, and/or training coordinators;
- Salaries and personnel costs under the M&A category;
- Contractor costs associated with performing the above activities
 - A scope of work and contract detailing the job duties and deliverables for all consultants and/or contractors must be provided and approved by the Ohio EMA Grants Branch prior to finalizing any consultant/contractor agreements or contracts;

- Costs associated with providing reasonable accommodations and modifications for workers with disabilities.

FY2021 SHSP-LE funds may not be used to support the hiring of any personnel for the purposes of fulfilling traditional public health and safety duties or to supplant traditional public health and safety positions and responsibilities. The following are definitions for the terms as used in this grant guidance:

- **Hiring.** State and local entities may use grant funding to cover the salary of newly hired personnel who are exclusively undertaking allowable FEMA program activities as specified in this guidance. This may not include new personnel who are hired to fulfill any non-FEMA program activities under any circumstances. Hiring will always result in a net increase of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) employees.
- **Overtime.** These expenses are limited to the additional costs which result from personnel working over and above 40 hours of weekly work time as a direct result of their performance of FEMA-approved activities specified in this guidance. Overtime associated with any other activity is not eligible.
- **Backfill-related Overtime.** Also called “Overtime as Backfill,” these expenses are limited to overtime costs which result from personnel who are working overtime (as identified above) to perform the duties of other personnel who are temporarily assigned to FEMA- approved activities outside their core responsibilities. Neither overtime nor backfill expenses are the result of an increase of FTE employees.
- **Supplanting.** Grant funds will be used to supplement existing funds, and will not replace (supplant) funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Applicants or grantees may be required to supply documentation certifying that a reduction in non-Federal resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of Federal funds.

Operational Overtime Costs

In support of efforts to enhance capabilities for detecting, deterring, disrupting, and preventing acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events, operational overtime costs are allowable for increased protective security measures at critical infrastructure sites or other high-risk locations and to enhance public safety during mass gatherings and high-profile events. In that regard, SHSP-LE recipients are urged to consider using grant funding to support soft target preparedness activities. SHSP-LE funds may be used to support select operational expenses associated with increased security measures in the authorized categories cited in the list below, but this list is not exhaustive. FEMA retains the discretion to approve other types of requests that do not fit within one of the categories of the table. All allowable operational overtime costs are also subject to the administration requirements outlined in the following subsection.

The following are examples of Allowable Organizational Activities:

- Program management
- Development of whole community partnerships, through groups such as Citizen Corp Councils
- Structures and mechanisms for information sharing between the public and private sector
- Implementing models, programs, and workforce enhancement initiatives to address ideologically inspired radicalization to violence in the homeland
- Tools, resources, and activities that facilitate shared situational awareness between the public and private sectors
- Operational Support

- Utilization of standardized resource management concepts such as typing, inventorying, organizing, and tracking to facilitate the dispatch, deployment, and recovery of resources before, during, and after an incident
- Responding to an increase in the threat level under the National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS) or needs resulting from a National Special Security Event

Equipment

The 21 allowable prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery equipment categories for SHSP are listed on the [Authorized Equipment List \(AEL\)](#). Some equipment items require prior approval from DHS/FEMA 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 DHS/FEMA-adopted standards to be eligible for purchase using these funds. In addition, recipients will be responsible for obtaining and maintaining all necessary certifications and licenses for the requested equipment. All equipment procured under SHSP must be in support of the maintenance or development of a capability described and typed under the NIMS where such typing guidance exists as published by FEMA.

Before any equipment item is added to the subrecipient budget, they must first confirm the item conforms to a specific AEL equipment item. It is recognized that the AEL is not an all-inclusive list. Some items that wish to be purchased may not exactly match a specific item in the AEL. In those cases, the county must consult Ohio EMA's Grants Branch to determine whether or not the item meets the intent and restrictions of a given AEL equipment category/item. If Ohio EMA cannot concur or determine the eligibility of the item, they will consult with DHS to confirm eligibility of the item. The subrecipient must receive approval for the item through the EGMS from Ohio EMA Grants Branch. This clarification must take place prior to any encumbrance or expenditure of funds for the item in question.

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.

Subrecipients that are using FY2021 SHSP-LE funds to support emergency communications activities should comply with the FY2021 SAFECOM Guidance for Emergency Communication Grants, including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications. Emergency communications activities include the purchase of Interoperable Communications Equipment and technologies such as voice-over-internet protocol bridging or gateway devices, or equipment to support the build out of wireless broadband networks in the 700 MHz public safety band under the Federal Communications Commission Waiver Order.

Requirements for Small Unmanned Aircraft System and Watercraft

All manned and unmanned aircraft/watercraft require an approved waiver from FEMA. All requests to purchase Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (SUAS) with FEMA grant funding must comply with [IB 426](#) and [IB 438](#) 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.

Ohio EMA has developed a formal process for requesting a waiver from FEMA. Please utilize the Waiver Form (available via https://ema.ohio.gov/PreparednessGrants_Toolkit.aspx) and work with Ohio EMA Grants Branch staff to navigate the FEMA approval process. It is imperative that the subrecipient begin this process as early as possible to ensure completion within the performance period.

Training

Allowable training-related costs under SHSP-LE include the establishment, support, conduct, and attendance of training specifically identified under the SHSP-LE program and/or in conjunction with emergency preparedness training by other federal agencies (e.g., HHS and DOT). Training conducted using SHSP funds should address a performance gap identified through a TEP or other assessments (e.g., National Emergency Communications Plan NECP Goal Assessments) and contribute to building a capability that will be evaluated through a formal exercise. Any training or training gaps, including training related to under-represented diverse populations that may be more impacted by disasters, including children, seniors, individuals with disabilities or access and functional needs, individuals with diverse culture and language use, individuals with lower economic capacity and other underserved populations, should be identified in a TEP and addressed in the state or high-risk urban area training cycle. Recipients are encouraged to use existing training rather than developing new courses. When developing new courses, recipients are encouraged to apply the Analyze, Design, Develop, Implement, and Evaluate (ADDIE) model of instructional design.

Recipients are also encouraged to utilize the National Training and Education Division's National Preparedness Course Catalog. Trainings include programs or courses developed for and delivered by institutions and organizations funded by DHS/FEMA/National Training and Education Division (NTED). This includes the Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP), the Emergency Management Institute (EMI), and NTED's Training Partner Programs, including the Continuing Training Grants (CTG), the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC), the Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC), and other partners.

The catalog features a wide range of course topics in multiple delivery modes to meet FEMA's mission scope as well as the increasing training needs of federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal audiences. All courses have been approved through NTED's courses. The catalog can be accessed at <http://www.firstrespondertraining.gov>.

Allowable Training Costs

Allowable training-related costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Developing, Delivering, and Evaluating Training. Includes costs related to administering the training, planning, scheduling, facilities, materials and supplies, reproduction of materials, disability accommodations, and equipment.
- Overtime and Backfill. The entire amount of overtime costs, including payments related to backfilling personnel, which are the direct result of attendance at FEMA and/or approved training courses and programs, are allowable. These costs are allowed only to the extent the payment for such services is in accordance with the policies of the State or unit(s) of local government and has the approval of the State or the awarding agency, whichever is applicable.
- In no case is dual compensation allowable. That is, an employee of a unit of government may not receive compensation from their unit or agency of government AND from an award for a

single period of time (e.g., 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.), even though such work may benefit both activities.

- Travel. Costs (e.g., airfare, mileage, per diem, hotel) are allowable as expenses by employees who are on travel status for official business related to an approved training.
- Hiring of Full or Part-Time Staff or Contractors/Consultants. Payment of salaries and fringe benefits to full or part-time staff or contractors/consultants must be in accordance with the policies of the State or unit(s) of local government and have the approval of the State or awarding agency, whichever is applicable. Such costs must be included within the funding allowed for program management personnel expenses.
- A scope of work and contract detailing the job duties and deliverables for all consultants and/or contractors must be provided and approved by the Ohio EMA Grants Branch prior to finalizing any consultant/contractor agreements or contracts.

Training Activities & Requirements

Allowable training-related costs under SHSP-LE include the establishment, support, conduct, and attendance of training specifically identified under the SHSP-LE program priorities and/or in conjunction with emergency preparedness training by other Federal agencies (e.g., HHS, Department of Transportation). Training conducted using SHSP-LE funds should address a performance gap identified through a TEP or other assessments (e.g., National Emergency Communications Plan [NECP] Goal Assessments) and contribute to building a capability that will be evaluated through a formal exercise.

Any training or training gaps, including those for vulnerable populations including children, the elderly, pregnant women, and individuals with disabilities or access and functional needs, individuals with limited English proficiency and other who have functional needs, should be identified in a TEP and addressed in the State or Urban Area training cycle. Recipients (or sub-recipients) are encouraged to use existing training rather than developing new courses. When developing new courses, grantees are encouraged to apply the Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation model of instructional design (Course Development Tool) located at <https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov>

All training activities supported by FY2021 SHSP-LE must be eligible based on DHS-FEMA FY2021 grant guidance to Ohio. Training questions from subrecipients can be answered by Ohio EMA by contacting the following Ohio EMA Planning, Training, and Exercise Branch staff.

Subrecipients are required, within 30 days after attendance, to submit information through the SAA via Web-Forms on all training not provided by FEMA, but supported with SHSP funds. This information will consist of course title, course description, mission area, level of training, the training provider, the date of the course, the number and associated disciplines of the individuals, and the sponsoring county.

Subrecipients intending to use FEMA funds to support attendance at training not provided by FEMA must ensure these courses:

- Fall within the FEMA mission scope to prepare State, local, Tribal, and territorial personnel to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and catastrophic events;
- Build additional capabilities that: (a) support a specific training need identified by the State, territory, and Urban Area, and (b) comport with the State, territory, or Urban Area Homeland Security Strategy ;
- Address specific tasks and/or competencies articulated in FEMA's Emergency Responder Guidelines and the Homeland Security Guidelines for Prevention and Deterrence

- Address specific capabilities and related tasks articulated in the NPG.
- Support the specific program training activities identified in the individual SHSP grant programs for which the funding will be used

Exercises

Exercises conducted with grant funding should be managed and conducted consistent with HSEEP. HSEEP guidance for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning is located at <https://www.fema.gov/exercise>.

Exercise Activities and Requirements

Ohio EMA requires that exercises conducted with FEMA grant funding must be managed and conducted in accordance with the US Department of Homeland Security's Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). HSEEP Guidance for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning is located at https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1914-25045-8890/hseep_apr13_.pdf

Programmatic information requests and requests for the State of Ohio's Terrorism/All-Hazard EEM should be directed to the Ohio EMA Training & Exercise Supervisor. All exercises using SHSP funding must be NIMS compliant. More information is available online at the National Integration Center at <https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system>.

Applications requesting exercise funding should demonstrate that personnel and resources exist to ensure compliance with the HSEEP requirement and sound exercise management practices. Acceptable scenarios for SHSP exercises include: chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosive, cyber, agricultural or technological disasters. The scenarios used in SHSP-funded exercises must focus on validating existing capabilities, must be large enough in scope and size to exercise multiple activities and warrant involvement from multiple counties and disciplines and non-governmental organizations, and consider the needs and requirements for individuals with disabilities. Exercise scenarios should align with objectives and capabilities identified in the Multi-year Training and Exercise Plan.

More specific exercise guidance will be contained within the grant agreement and must be agreed to for exercise projects to be funded.

Allowable Exercise Costs

Allowable exercise-related costs include:

- Funds Used to Design, Develop, Conduct, and Evaluate an Exercise. Includes costs related to planning, meeting space and other meeting costs, facilitation costs, materials and supplies, travel, and documentation. Grantees are encouraged to use government or free public space/locations/facilities, whenever available, prior to the rental of space/locations/facilities. Exercises should provide the opportunity to demonstrate and validate skills learned, as well as to identify any gaps in these skills. Any exercise or exercise gaps, including those for children and individuals with disabilities or access and functional needs, should be identified in the AAR/IP and addressed in the exercise cycle.
- Full or part-time staff may be hired to support exercise-related activities. Such costs must be included within the funding allowed for program management personnel expenses.

- The applicant's formal written procurement policy or 2 CFR 200 (NOTE: Please see procurement section in this document for additional guidance) – whichever is more stringent – must be followed.
- Overtime and Backfill. The entire amount of overtime costs, including payments related to backfilling personnel, which are the direct result of time spent on the design, development, and conduct of exercises are allowable expenses. These costs are allowed only to the extent the payment for such services is in accordance with the policies of the State or unit(s) of local government and has the approval of the State or the awarding agency, whichever is applicable. In no case is dual compensation allowable. That is, an employee of a unit of government may not receive compensation from their unit or agency of government AND from an award for a single period of time (e.g., 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.), even though such work may benefit both activities. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or other formal agreement is necessary to encompass all of the requirements with sub-granting funds to other entities for reimbursement of their personnel expenditures. Pre-approval is required for all sub-grants from Ohio EMA.
- Travel. Travel costs are allowable as expenses by employees who are on travel status for official business related to the planning and conduct of exercise project(s) or HSEEP programmatic requirements as described in the HSEEP website (e.g., Improvement Plan Workshops, Training and Exercise Plan).
- Supplies. Supplies are items that are expended or consumed during the course of the planning and conduct of the exercise project(s) (e.g., gloves, non-sterile masks, and disposable protective equipment).
- Disability Accommodations. Materials, services, tools and equipment for exercising inclusive of people with disabilities (physical, programmatic and communications access for people with physical, sensory, mental health, intellectual and cognitive disabilities).
- Other Items. These costs include the rental of equipment and other expenses used specifically for exercises, costs associated with inclusive practices and the provision of reasonable accommodations and modifications to provide full access for children and adults with disabilities.

If you have questions regarding eligibility during the developmental stages of your exercise project proposal, please contact Ohio EMA Training & Exercise Supervisor, David Nunley, dbnunley@dps.ohio.gov, or at (614) 799-3677.

Unallowable Expenses

- Unauthorized Exercise Costs
- Reimbursement for the maintenance and/or wear and tear costs of general use vehicles (e.g., construction vehicles), medical supplies, and emergency response apparatus (e.g., fire trucks, ambulances).
- Equipment that is purchased for permanent installation and/or use beyond the scope of exercise conduct (e.g., electronic messaging signs).
- Per FEMA policy, the purchase of weapons and weapons accessories, including ammunition, is not allowed with SHSP-LE funds.
- Grant funds may not be used for the purchase of equipment not approved by DHS/FEMA. Grant funds must comply with [IB 426](#) 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.

Points of Contact

For Grant Fiscal and Administrative needs, contact:

Ohio EMA Grants Branch

Grant Administrators:

Geoffrey Martin, Grants Branch Chief	(614) 799-3836	gsmartin@dps.ohio.gov
Margo Schramm, Grants Supervisor	(614) 799-3843	mlschramm@dps.ohio.gov

Grant Management Specialists:

Jocelyn Fykes (Regions 1 & 2)	(614) 799-3832	jbfykes@dps.ohio.gov
Rudi Blaser (Regions 3 & 8)	(614) 799-3825	rblaser@dps.ohio.gov
Tim Manns (Regions 4 & 7)	(614) 799-3682	trmanns@dps.ohio.gov
Dan Green (Regions 5 & 6)	(614) 799-3820	dgreen@dps.ohio.gov

Grant Monitoring Specialists:

Cathy Deck	(614) 799-3684	cdeck@dps.ohio.gov
Seth McDonald	(614) 799-3819	smcdonald@dps.ohio.gov

For Training & Exercise needs, contact:

Ohio EMA Planning, Training & Exercise Branch

David Nunley, Training & Exercise Supervisor	(614) 799-3677	dbnunley@dps.ohio.gov
Lisa Jones, Training Coordinator	(614) 799-3824	ljones@dps.ohio.gov
Matthew Jaksetic, Training Coordinator	(614) 799-3666	mtjaksetic@dps.ohio.gov