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# Securing Communities Against Hate Crimes

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GUIDANCE FY2019-2020

JANUARY 14, 2020

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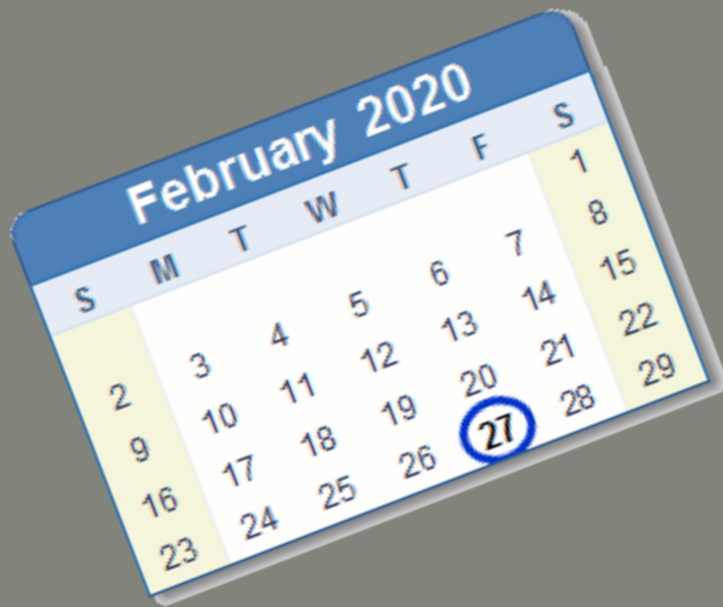
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### Disclaimer

The information reflects the best efforts by the JCRC staff to provide answers to common questions regarding the FY2020 *Securing Communities against Hate Crimes* grants. Grant applicants are urged to revisit the NY DHSES dedicated website (<http://www.dhSES.ny.gov/grants/nonprofit/hate-crimes.cfm>) and the JCRC website ([www.jcrcny.org/securitygrants](http://www.jcrcny.org/securitygrants)) often, since they are updated regularly as new information becomes available.

Applicants should carefully read the [Request for Applications](#) and supporting documents and consult their own legal counsel or other advisers during the preparation of their application. The following is being provided for educational and informational purposes only, without representation, guarantee or warranty of any kind. The JCRC is not responsible for any injury, loss or damages to persons or property arising from the use or misuse of this information.

# Timing of the Securing Communities against Hate Crimes grants, 2019-2020



- Grants must be submitted by **Thursday, February 27, 2020 before 5 PM**. Don't wait for the last minute because the system may crash.
- Remember, you won't be able officially speak to vendors, enter into an installation contract or install anything until you have a signed contract from NY DHSES. **You will not be reimbursed for items purchased before you have a signed contract.**
- *Note:* Organizations that did not receive a state grant during Phase I get a bonus added to their score.

# NY DHSES guidance

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Find the documents, forms and help at that you need to apply at:

<http://www.dhSES.ny.gov/grants/nonprofit/hate-crimes.cfm>. *The information on this website should be considered the final word on the administration and submission of the grant.*

- [SFY2019-2020 SCAHC RFA - \\$25 Million](#)
- [SFY2019-2020 SCAHC - E-Grants Tutorial - \\$25 Million](#)
- [SFY2019-2020 SCAHC with Local Matching Funds RFA - \\$20 Million](#)
- [SFY2019-2020 SCAHC with Local Matching Funds - E-Grants Tutorial - \\$20 Million](#)
- [E-Grants Registration Form](#)



There are two grants: Nonprofit schools may apply for the basic *Securing Communities Against Hate Crimes* and the parallel grant that requires a *local, governmental match*.

## Organizations eligible to apply for the basic grant

Meet at least one of the following:

- are a nonprofit nonpublic school; or
- are a nonprofit day care center; or
- are a nonprofit cultural museum, which is a building or site for the exhibition or promotion of arts and culture of a particular region; or
- are a nonprofit residential camp, which is occupied on an overnight basis by persons under eighteen years of age; or
- are a nonprofit community center.

## *Securing Communities Against Hate Crimes with Local Matching Funds*

Nonprofit, nonpublic schools and nonprofit day camps, which are occupied on a scheduled basis at any time between June 1st and September 15th by children under sixteen years of age for a period of less than twenty-four hours can apply for the parallel grant that requires a local, governmental match.

# Overview I

## *Who is eligible?*

# Overview II

## Steps to eligibility

To be considered for funding, eligible organizations must:

- Have received a Recognition of Exempt Status Determination letter from the IRS pursuant to 26 USC **§501(c)(3)**. Alternatively, the applicant may self-certify by providing a letter affirming that the organization qualifies as a §501(c)(3) organization and is exempt from tax pursuant to 26 USC §501(a); the organization must maintain tax exempt status throughout the life of the grant. If the organization's tax-exempt status is jeopardized or placed into question at any point during the life of the grant, the organization must notify DHSES within fifteen (15) days;

AND

- Be at risk of a hate crime due to ideology, beliefs, or mission as described by the applying organization under this RFA;

AND

- Be **registered**, and such application remains pending, or be exempt from registering with the [NYS Attorney General's Office, Charities Bureau](#);

AND

- Be **prequalified**, through the New York State Grants Gateway at <https://grantsmanagement.ny.gov/get-prequalified> prior to application submission.

# Overview III

## Local Matching Funds

All applications submitted under this grant program must have a 3:1 ratio of State to local funding for total project costs.

- This may be an in-kind contribution, cash contributions or a combination of both. This matching of funds is known as cost sharing and represents the portion of the proposed project costs not borne by the State government.
- All matching contributions must be necessary and reasonable to accomplish the project's goals.
- The applicant must coordinate and partner with **local governments** (e.g. counties, towns, villages, cities, etc.) to meet the cost match requirement.
- A letter of intent from the partnering local government(s) submitted at the time of application for SCAHC Match Program funds will suffice.
- The full matching share must be obligated within each annual contract period for which the SCAHC Match Program funds have been made available.
- DHSES reserves the right not to reimburse any project that fails to obtain the required matching funds from local government(s) by the end of the performance period.

# Frequently asked question I

*What if I'm an otherwise eligible community center or house of worship?*



1/14/2020

1. For example, if a community center or house of worship has a functioning, licensed, nonprofit daycare operating as a program under its auspices, that organization is eligible to apply.
2. If the community center or house of worship rents, leases or licenses space to a licensed, nonprofit daycare; the daycare may apply.
3. Anyone installing equipment in rented, leased or licensed space is responsible to secure permission from the owner to do so.



# Don't be confused

In order to complete your application, you will need to access two different computer applications:

To become prequalified, a nonprofit must register with Grants Gateway and complete an online Prequalification application. This includes completing a series of forms by answering basic questions regarding the organization, and uploading key organizational documents. See more information at <https://grantsmanagement.ny.gov/get-prequalified>.

To submit your application you must apply for an E-Grants account, if you do not already have one. To obtain an account, download the [E-Grants Registration Form](#) and follow the directions to submit it. Use the [E-Grants tutorial](#) to complete your submission.

# First Steps



## Prequalification.

1. New York State requires nonprofits to prequalify before they submit grant applications. If you prequalified for the federal NSGP grant, simply check to make sure that the documents in your Document Vault have not expired.
2. If you are not prequalified you should click to <https://grantsmanagement.ny.gov/get-prequalified> and complete their Document Vault. There are tutorials to help you complete the steps.
3. See JCRC-NY's additional information for religious organizations at: <http://www.jcrcny.org/document-vault-faqs/>.

**E-Grants.** You must submit all of the grant documents online via the DHSES E-Grants system. If you are not already a registered user, [click here for an application form](#) and submit it as an email attachment to [grant.info@dhses.ny.gov](mailto:grant.info@dhses.ny.gov). Please note that both the signatory contact as well as the primary contact must register in the system. Once your organization is registered you will receive a username/password, instructions and the website link via email.

# What can you purchase? Equipment



External equipment and access control measures should be given priority over internal improvements. Funding can be used for the acquisition and installation of security equipment on property/existing facilities owned or leased by the non-profit organization, specifically in prevention of and/or protection against hate crimes.

- Perimeter lighting;
- Door hardening;
- Alarm systems;
- Camera-based security systems;
- Access control systems;
- Perimeter fencing; barriers; bollards;
- Blast resistant film for windows/shatter resistant glass;
- Interior door hardening/locking mechanisms;
- Panic Button/Lock-Down systems;
- Public Address (PA) Systems

# What can you purchase? Training

The SCAHC Program allows for costs to train security personnel and other appropriate staff to prevent and protect against acts of hate crimes. Allowable training topics are limited to the protection of physical security and training that will advance the knowledge of security personnel and/or staff about hate crime activity, suspicious behavior; emergency evacuation procedures and similar topics that will secure the organization.

All training will require prior DHSES approval and must be within the United States.

Allowable training costs include but may not be limited to the following: Attendance fees for training; costs for materials and supplies at training; travel related costs to attend training.



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# Vulnerability Assessment

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JCRC-NY'S TIPS



*Threat what we're trying to protect against;*  
*Vulnerability a weakness or gap in our protection;*  
*Consequence outcome of an incident; and*  
*Investment time or money dedicated to addressing a vulnerability*

# Your vulnerability assessment

Your vulnerability assessment will show the judges how your security equipment investments will mitigate your vulnerabilities and help to keep everyone using your facilities more secure.

\*If you had a recent risk and/or vulnerability assessment completed within the last three years that reflects the current vulnerabilities of the facility and addresses all required criteria, you may submit that assessment with your application.

# Threat

Threats are events that have or indicate the potential to harm children, staff visitors, property, and/or the overall mission of the organization.

The United States continues to face one of the most challenging threat environments since 9/11, as foreign terrorist organizations exploit the internet to inspire, enable, or direct individuals already here in the homeland to commit terrorist acts.

Homegrown terror suspects increasingly rely on technology, such as end-to-end encrypted social media applications, to avoid detection. A key priority is to secure potential [soft targets and crowded places](#), including schools, museums and camps.

For purposes of this grant, consider the most-likely, man-made threats, as identified by the National Security Threat System, include, but are not limited to:

1. Active Shooter;
2. Improvised Explosive Device (IED);
3. Vehicle-Ramming; and
4. Edged Weapons.



# Vulnerabilities to consider

Identify vulnerabilities at Your Facility – Vulnerabilities are physical features or operational attributes that directly or indirectly allow for an unwanted event to occur.

Vulnerabilities may be associated with factors such as physical (e.g. a broken fence), or human (e.g. untrained staff).

Consider:

- 1. Perimeter and Internal Security Measures.** Physical features or administrative actions that protect the facility from the threat occurring.
- 2. Surveillance/Emergency Response Capabilities.** Technology or processes that aid detection of and response to an incident on-site.
- 3. Training/Awareness.** Educating and training staff and visitors on security and preparedness.



# Perimeter and Internal Security Measures

- Perimeter lighting;
- Door hardening;
- Alarm systems;
- Camera-based security systems;
- Access control systems;
- Perimeter fencing; barriers; bollards;
- Blast resistant film for windows/shatter resistant glass;
- Interior door hardening/locking mechanisms;
- Panic Button/Lock-Down systems;
- Public Address (PA) Systems

For example: Do you have sufficient access controls for ingress and egress points (such as functioning locks and/or badge readers)? Does perimeter lighting minimize corners or areas of concealment? Do you have adequate vehicle barriers in place?

**Discussion:** Your first priority should be your door. Would it resist an assault by a determined intruder for 10 minutes?

1. Your door, should be solid, have functional locks and hardware and should be locked.
2. You should have a video intercom so that you can positively identify those wishing to enter, before you unlock the door.
3. An access control system (e.g., badge readers) can be helpful and allow your regulars to easily enter.

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3. An access control system (e.g., badge readers) can be helpful and allow your regulars to easily enter.
4. Only allow entry through doors that can be actively monitored. All primary and secondary doors should be inspected and upgraded.

	Description of Threat at Facility	Found Vulnerabilities	Sample Advanced Actions
Active shooter	A hostile intruder could try to enter the building leading to a mass shooting.	Front door open at all times. Even if it is closed it is flimsy and the locks and hardware do not work well.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harden entranceways and ground floor windows; maintain and/or update locks and hardware.</li> <li>• Install electronic access control systems.</li> <li>• Lock door and screen all visitors before entry.</li> </ul>
		Intruder could kick in or break glass around the door to enter premises.	Harden windows with blast mitigation film.
		Secondary doors are weak and people open them to go outside to smoke.	Upgrade to self-locking doors that are compliant with fire codes but provide safe havens.

## Sample vulnerability assessment

Explain how each of your upgrades will mitigate the threat/vulnerabilities that were identified in the vulnerability assessment

# Describing equipment effectiveness

Components of an effective facility hardening proposal should accomplish one or more of the following security goals:

1. Deter
2. Detect
3. Deny
4. Diminish (mitigate)
5. Document

- **Perimeter lighting.** Security lighting can illuminate the grounds, building and the perimeter to allow security personnel to maintain visual-assessment during darkness. It may provide both a real and psychological deterrent for continuous or periodic observation.
- **Door hardening.** Exterior doors and the associated hardware should be designed to withstand both blast pressure and/or an attack from a determined intruder.
- **Alarm systems.** These systems are becoming increasingly effective. Obviously they can sense unauthorized access to your facility, to a specific area, or the unauthorized opening of a door or window. Another common feature is a “panic button”.
- **Camera-based security systems.** CCTV systems can monitor your facility internally and externally, be a tool to detect hostile surveillance, be a key component of your access control system and provide police with information in the event of an incident.
- **Access control systems.** Electronic security, including surveillance, intrusion detection, and screening, is a key element of facility protection. The purpose of electronic security is to improve the reliability and effectiveness of life safety systems, security systems, and building functions.
- **Perimeter fencing, barriers, bollards.** These items can establish a security perimeter outside your facility, limiting unauthorized approach of intruders and vehicles.
- **Blast resistant film for windows/shatter resistant glass.** In the event of an explosion or intruder attack, properly installed window systems provide fragment retention and reduce the overall velocity of the glass fragments at failure. They can prevent unauthorized entry and mitigate the hazardous effects of flying glass during an explosion event.

# Risk

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- 6.** In this section, provide a narrative to describe the nonprofit Organization. Information must include: Size of Membership; Number of People served; Community served; Primary use of Facility; Days & Hours of operation; and Peak Occupancy:
- 7.** Number of Events at site per year:
- 8.** Largest Event Attendance at the Facility:
- 9.** Average Daily Population at the Facility:
- 10.** Describe your Organization's risk of a hate crime based on the ideology, beliefs or mission and if there is a symbolic value of the site as a highly recognized national, statewide, local or historical institution that renders the organization as a possible focus of a hate crime:
- 11.** Is there a history of hate crimes with the facility? {Select Yes or No} If Yes, provide a narrative for each. If you have documentation of hate crime history, such as police reports or insurance documentation, please provide as an attachment.
- 12.** How does the location of the facility contribute to the risk of a hate crime incident?
- 13.** Describe how the proposed facility hardening equipment and/or security training from the Budget tab will mitigate the identified threat and vulnerabilities or enhance existing security measures that were previously described.
- 14.** Given the two-year performance period of this grant, please explain how the project(s) will be implemented by the end date of the period of performance.

# Scoring

<b>Application Evaluation Criteria</b>	
<b>Scoring Criteria</b>	<b>Total Possible Points</b>
<b>Risk</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Vulnerability Assessment</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Budget/Facility Hardening</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Bonus Points- Previously Unfunded Organization under the SCAHC Program</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>105 points maximum</b>

Project: Participant: [redacted]

Home Open	General	Participants	Work Plan	Budget	Funding Allocation	Questions	Acceptance
	Contract	Descriptors		Tracking	Review	Activity Log	

Click on the Question to answer it. Please answer all Program Specific Questions.

#	Question	A
1	Have you completed and uploaded a Vulnerability Assessment specific to the location for which you are seeking funding? {Select Yes or No} Please note: Each requested Facility requires its own Vulnerability Assessment and E-Grants Application.	
2	Have you uploaded documentation from the Grants Gateway website that your organization has prequalified? {Select Yes or No}	
3	Have you uploaded a color, ground-level photo of the front facade of the facility, which is labeled with the name and address of the facility? {Select Yes or No}	
4	Type of Facility for which you are seeking funding - Identify from the following: Nonprofit School (K-12); Nonprofit Day Care; Nonprofit Community Center; Nonprofit Cultural Museum; Nonprofit Residential Camp	
5	Organization Mission Statement:	

Total Records: 14 ,Page

[Go to Attachment](#)  
[Award Progress](#)  
[Site Review](#)  
[Financial Property Audit](#)  
[Reports Application](#)  
[Help Logout](#)  
 Login ID: vbloomer  
 437

Questions 6-14 deal are questions that help you explain the risk to your facility. Stay tuned for additional information.

# Required steps





# Security Infrastructure Loans

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The Hebrew Free Loan Society [Security Infrastructure Loan Program](#) provides **interest-free loans of up to \$150,000** to Jewish communal organizations in New York City's five boroughs, Westchester, or Long Island to enhance the ability of these institutions to prepare, prevent, and respond to terrorist attacks and other security threats. Agencies may use the loans for planning, equipment, training, and physical infrastructure improvements. Recipients of government security grants can use these bridge loans to finance the installation of their security upgrades and repay the loan with their reimbursement. This program is a partnership with UJA-Federation of New York. Contact HFLS Director of Finance [Daren Scott](#).



# For more information:



- ▣ <http://www.dhses.ny.gov/grants/nonprofit/hate-crimes.cfm>  
<http://www.jcrcny.org/securitygrants>  
<http://www.jcrcny.org/security>
- 

- ▣ David Pollock  
Associate Executive Director; Director Public Policy and  
Chair, Community Security Initiative, JCRC-NY  
(212) 983-4800 x132/[pollockd@jcrny.org](mailto:pollockd@jcrny.org)
- ▣ DHSES Application Information  
NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services  
Contracts Unit  
1220 Washington Ave., Bldg. 7A Suite 610  
Albany, NY 12242  
(866) 837-9133/[grants@dhSES.ny.gov](mailto:grants@dhSES.ny.gov)
- ▣ Grants Gateway Help  
<https://grantsmanagement.ny.gov/get-prequalified>  
[grantsgatewayhelp@its.ny.gov](mailto:grantsgatewayhelp@its.ny.gov) (518) 474-5595