

IMPLEMENTING THE NECP WEBINARS

MONEY TALKS: FUNDING YOUR EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES

MARCH 9, 2022



Agenda

- **Webinar Overview and Objectives**
- **National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) and SAFECOM Nationwide Survey (SNS): Funding Levels and Sources**
- **SAFECOM Guidance and Available Federal Grants**
- **Coordination of Grant Applications**
- **Sustainable Funding Mechanisms**
- **Resources and Actions**
- **Question and Answer Session**



Presenters

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National Emergency Communications Plan



NECP Vision

To enable the nation's emergency response community to communicate and share information securely across communications technologies in real time, including all levels of government, jurisdictions, disciplines, organizations, and citizens impacted by any threats or hazards events



Mandate

The NECP is mandated by Title XVIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002



Nation's Strategic Plan

The NECP is the nation's strategic plan to strengthen and enhance emergency communications capabilities



Mission

To ensure the emergency response community drives toward a commonly defined end-state for communications



NECP Goals



Goal 1
Governance & Leadership



Goal 2
Planning & Procedures



Goal 3
Training, Exercise, & Evaluation



Goal 4
Communications Coordination



Goal 5
Technology & Infrastructure

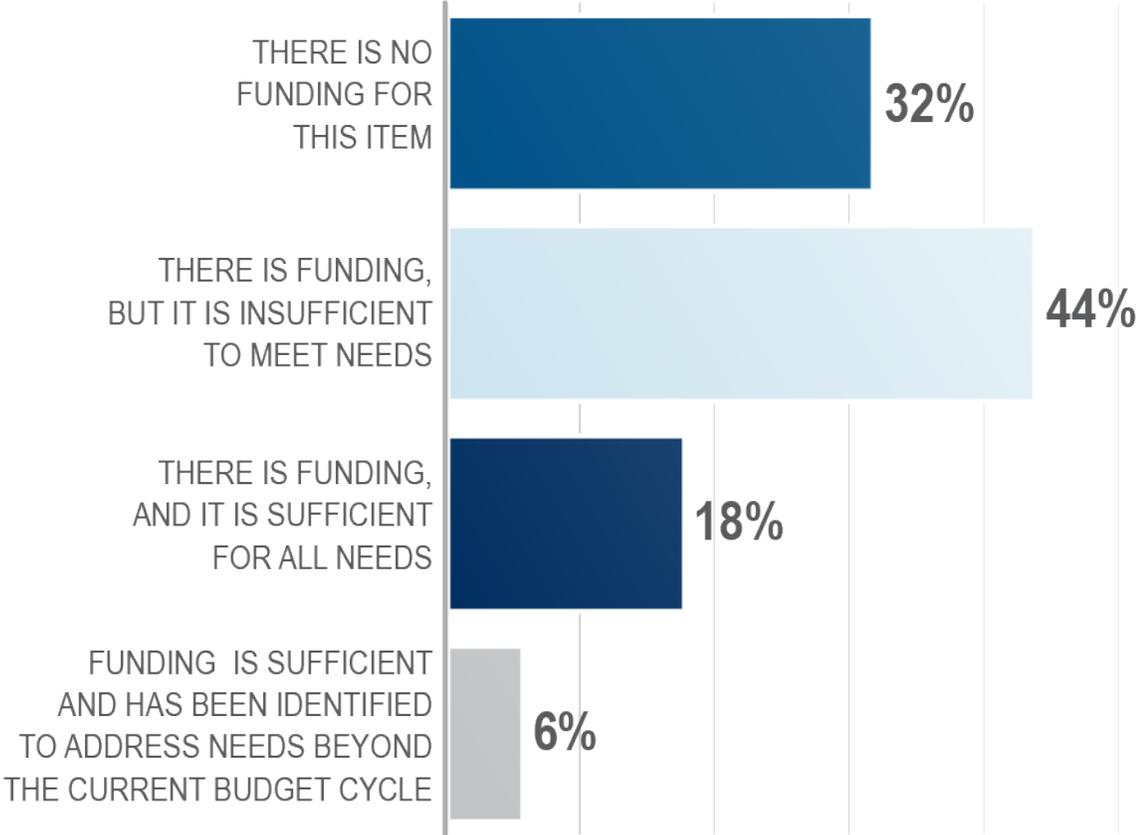


Goal 6
Cybersecurity



Funding Overview

FUNDING FOR NETWORK SYSTEMS: CAPITAL INVESTMENTS¹



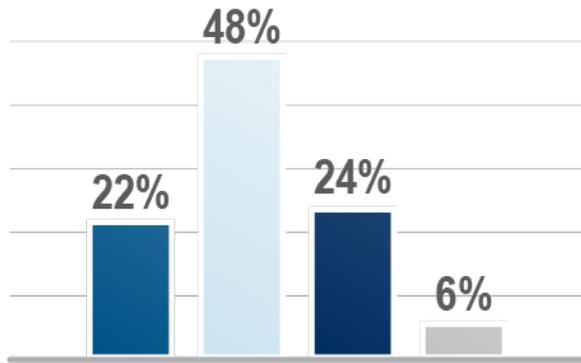
1. SAFECOM Nationwide Survey: cisa.gov/safecom/sns

SAFECOM Nationwide Survey (SNS)

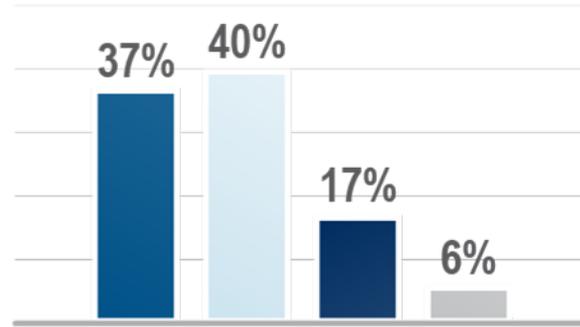
The SNS consisted of 38 questions that span the 5 elements of the *SAFECOM Interoperability Continuum*, plus a security element that accounted for cybersecurity.



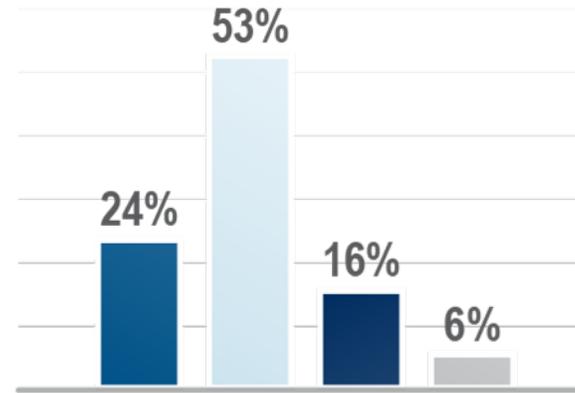
SNS: Funding²



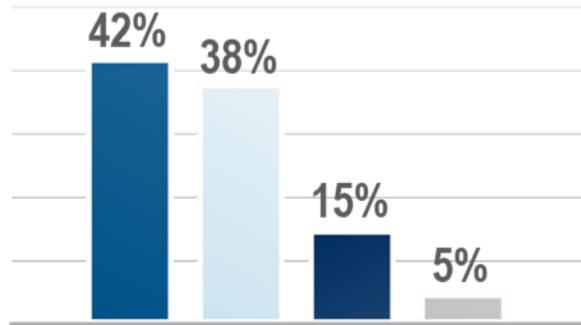
**PERSONNEL
(COMMS INSTALL/O&M)**



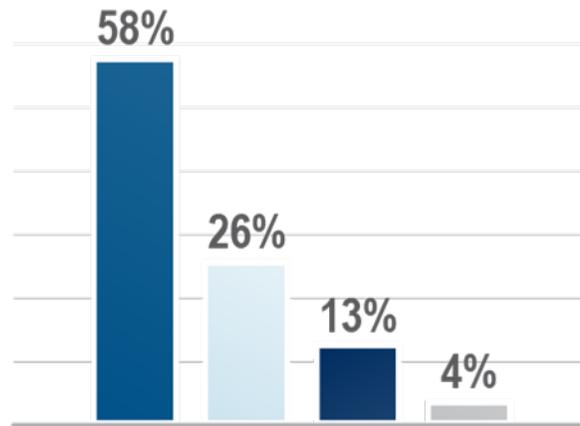
**NETWORK SYSTEMS:
UPGRADES**



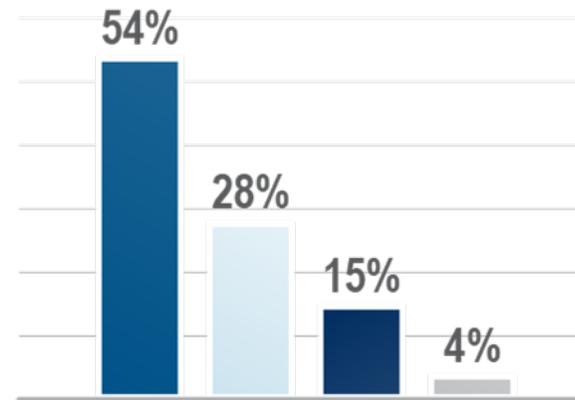
**EQUIPMENT:
UPGRADES**



**INTEROPERABILITY SOLUTIONS:
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS**



**CYBERSECURITY:
CAPITAL INVESTMENTS**



**APPLICATIONS/SERVICES:
IMPLEMENTATION**

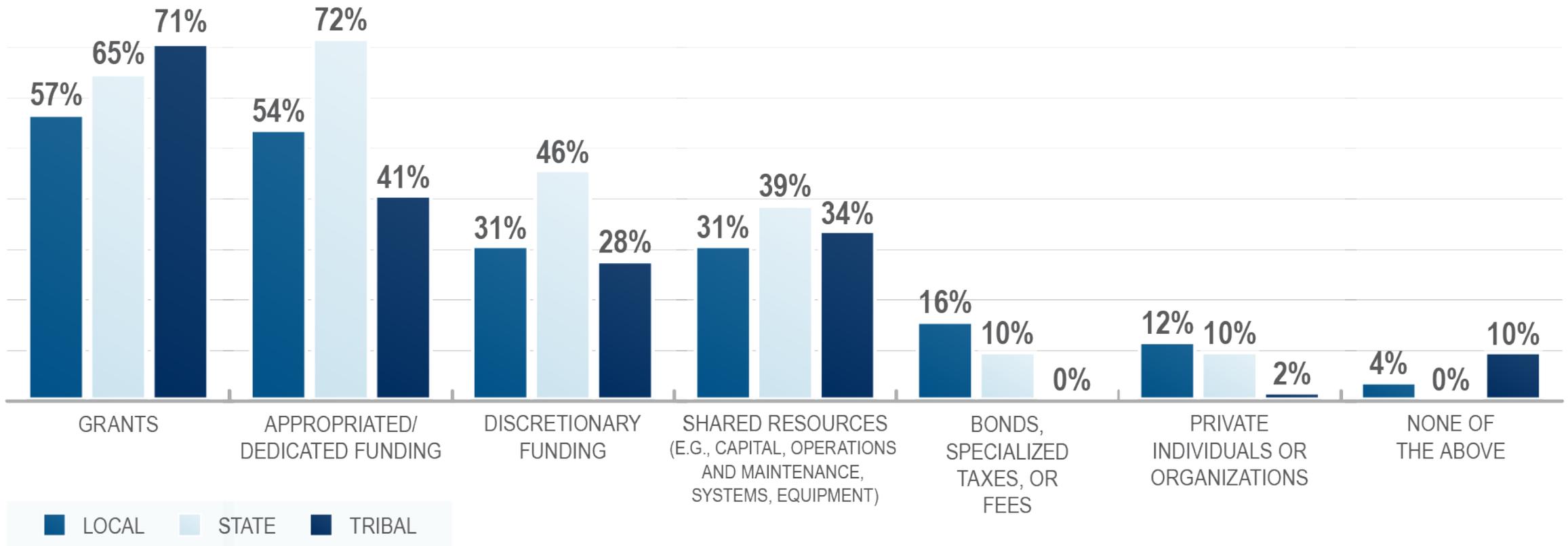
- THERE IS NO FUNDING FOR THIS ITEM
- THERE IS FUNDING, BUT IT IS INSUFFICIENT TO MEET NEEDS
- THERE IS FUNDING, AND IT IS SUFFICIENT FOR ALL NEEDS
- FUNDING IS SUFFICIENT AND HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED TO ADDRESS NEEDS BEYOND THE CURRENT BUDGET CYCLE



2. SAFECOM Nationwide Survey: cisa.gov/safecom/sns

SNS: Funding Sources

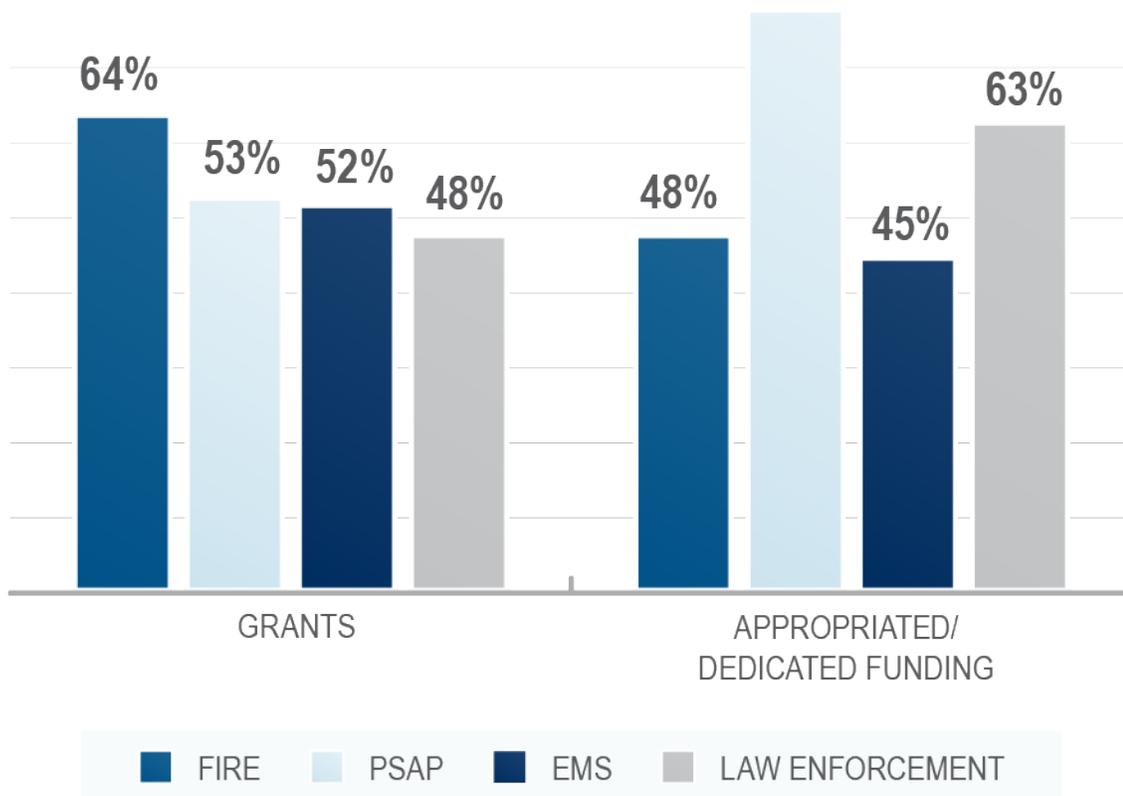
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS FUNDING SOURCES³



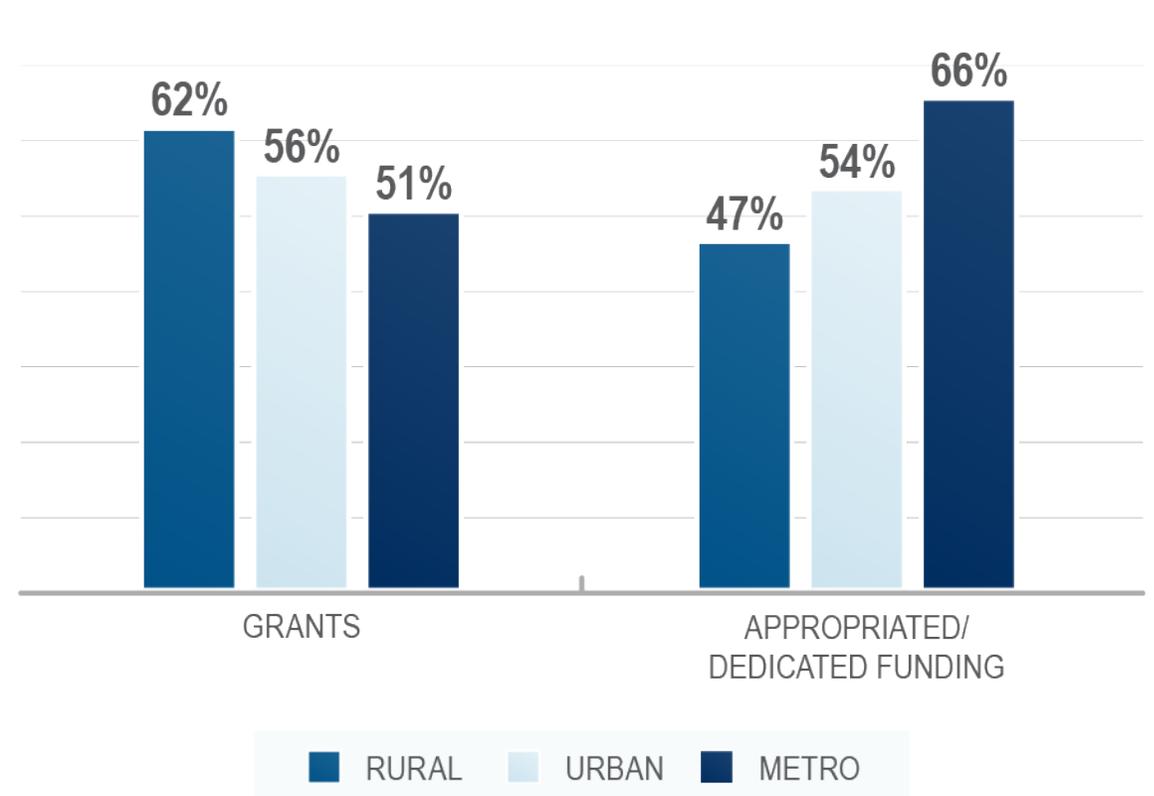
3. SAFECOM Nationwide Survey: cisa.gov/safecom/sns

SNS: Funding Sources Breakdown

GRANTS VS. APPROPRIATED FUNDING
BY DISCIPLINE ⁴ 78%



GRANTS VS. APPROPRIATED FUNDING
BY GEOGRAPHY ⁵



- 4. SAFECOM Nationwide Survey: cisa.gov/safecom/sns
- 5. SAFECOM Nationwide Survey: cisa.gov/safecom/sns

Charlee Hess
March 9, 2022

NECP Success Indicators: Funding

Goal 1

Governance & Leadership



- State and territorial governance bodies prioritize communications needs and coordinate with the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) and other state-level planners on applications for federal financial assistance

Goal 2

Planning & Procedures

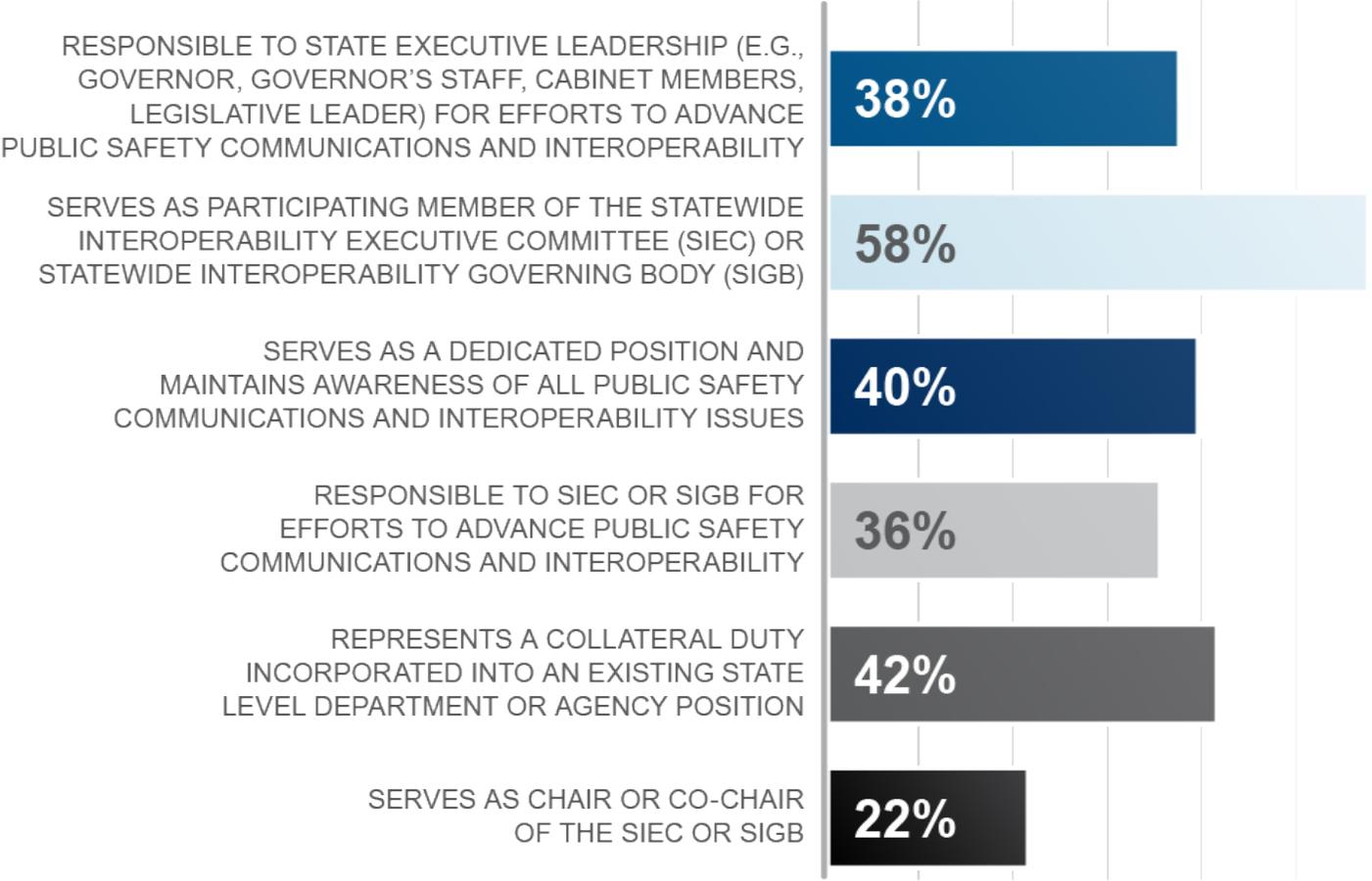


- Federal funding authorities develop grant guidance for emergency communications governance and investments consistent with guidelines provided by SAFECOM and the NECP
- Public safety organizations and governing bodies identify sustainable funding mechanisms to support the lifecycle planning model



NECP Success Indicators: Funding

ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF STATEWIDE INTEROPERABILITY COORDINATORS ⁶



6. SAFECOM Nationwide Survey: cisa.gov/safecom/sns

SAFECOM Guidance Overview

The essential guide for government agencies planning and applying for federal funding to invest in emergency communications projects



Updated with federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial partners on an annual basis and applicable to all federal emergency communications grants



Recognized as the primary guidance on emergency communications grants by OMB and the Administration



Published in tandem with the DHS Preparedness Grants

cisa.gov/safecom/funding



SAFECOM Guidance Guidelines

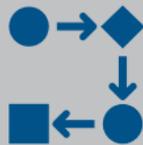
- *SAFECOM Guidance* identifies investment priorities that align with the NECP's goals, best practices/standards when purchasing communications capabilities, and eligible activities within common costs categories covered under most federal grants funding emergency communications

Personnel



- Hire full- or part-time staff or consultants to assist with planning, training, and exercise activities

Planning & Organization



- Develop or enhance communications plans
- Formalize governing bodies
- Execute planning activities

Training



- Plan, attend, and conduct communications-specific training workshops or meetings, including logistics costs

Exercises



- Design, develop, conduct, and evaluate interoperable emergency communications exercises

Equipment

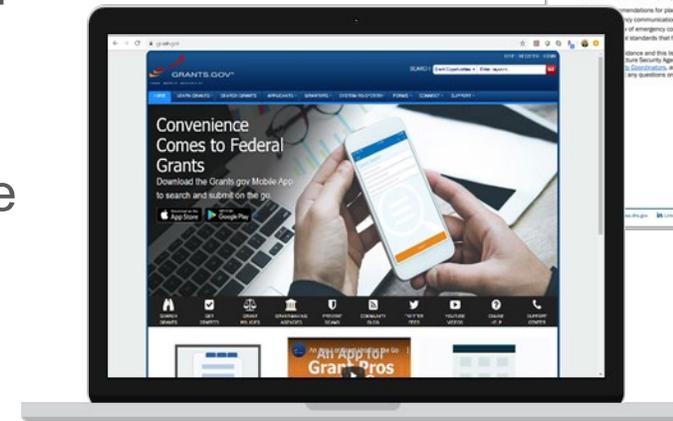


- Upgrade sites and infrastructure
- Purchase standards-based equipment
- Conduct system assessments and threat / vulnerability analyses



Identifying Federal Funding Opportunities

- *SAFECOM Guidance* encourages applicants to consider all available funding sources, including traditional grants to help fund initial capital investments or improvements to communications systems, as well as other sources of funding that may partially fund emergency communications projects
- Primary resources include:
 - [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov), a common website for federal agencies to post discretionary funding opportunities and for grantees to find and apply to them
 - *List of Federal Financial Assistance Programs Funding Emergency Communications*, a resource that compiles applicable funding opportunities



Grants.gov

The image shows a laptop displaying the Grants.gov website. A circular magnifying glass highlights the 'SEARCH GRANTS' section. The search criteria include:

- Keyword(s): []
- Opportunity Number: []
- CFDA: []

A 'SEARCH' button is located below the input fields. To the right, a table displays search results with columns for Opportunity Number, Opportunity Title, Agency, Opportunity Status, Posted Date, and Close Date. The table shows 1-25 of 2272 matching results.

Opportunity Number	Opportunity Title	Agency	Opportunity Status	Posted Date	Close Date
20-610	CISE Community Research Infrastructure	NSF	Posted	09/09/2020	01/28/2021
PAR-20-298	Development of the Fetal Immune System (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)	HHS-NIH11	Posted	09/09/2020	12/07/2023
PAR-20-296	Modules for Enhancing Biomedical Research Workforce Training (R25 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)	HHS-NIH11	Posted	09/09/2020	06/19/2023
HHS-2021-ACF-OHS-CH-R02-1937	Head Start/Early Head Start Grantee -- United States Virgin Islands	HHS-ACF-OHS	Forecasted	09/09/2020	
20201216-FZ	Public Scholars	NEH	Posted	09/09/2020	12/16/2020
P20AS00098	Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant Program	DOI-NPS	Posted	09/09/2020	11/09/2020
EPA-R10-PS-2020-001	Puget Sound Action Agenda -- Implementation Strategies and Actions for Vital Sign Recovery Assistance Program	EPA	Posted	09/09/2020	11/09/2020
RFI-720656-20IFPI	Request for Information -Improved Family planning Initiative in Mozambique	USAID-MOZ	Forecasted	09/09/2020	
BIA-EMDP-2020	Energy and Mineral Development Program (EMDP)	DOI-BIA	Posted	09/09/2020	12/02/2020
N00174200001	Naval Engineering Education Consortium (NEEC) Broad Agency Announcement for FY20	DOD-ONR-SEA-NSWCIH	Posted	09/09/2020	10/30/2020
72066920RFA00002	Liberia Elections and Democracy (LEAD) Activity	USAID-LIB	Posted	09/08/2020	10/09/2020
72049220RFA00003	Sustainable Coastal Fisheries Management Activity in the Pacific Region	USAID-PHI	Posted	09/08/2020	10/19/2020
CDC-RFA-CD21-2101	National Foundation for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	HHS-CDC-OD	Posted	09/08/2020	12/01/2020
20-01	FAA Aviation Research Grants Program	DOT-FAA-FAARG	Posted	09/08/2020	09/07/2027



List of Federal Programs

- This is an easy-to-use resource for grant applicants to identify applicable emergency communications programs
- CISA compiles information from federal partners on upcoming funding opportunities, as well as monitors [Grants.gov](https://www.Grants.gov) on a weekly basis to populate the list
- Periodic updates are posted as new programs are announced throughout the year



FISCAL YEARS 2020/2021 APP

List of Federal Financial Assistance Programs Funding Emergency Communications

Program Name	Program Amount, Application Deadline, and Allocation Method	Eligible Applicants, Objectives, and Emergency Communications-Related Allowable Costs
Investments to improve railroad safety, reduce congestion at both intercity and passenger rail transportation corridors.	Program Amount: \$311,772,500 Application Deadline: 6/19/2020 Competitive: Minimum 20% match requirement.	Eligible Applicants: State governments, Class II or Class III railroads, Amtrak and other rail carriers Objectives: Funds rail safety projects such as grade crossing enhancements, rail line relocations, and technology improvements Training: Rail safety training and implementation of Positive Train Control systems Equipment: Intercity passenger rail equipment, back office systems; wayside, communications, and onboard hardware equipment; software; equipment installation; spectrum; system testing

CARES ACT GRANTS

The CARES Act includes over \$2.2 billion in supplemental funding for new and emergency communications, listed below.

Program Name	Funding, Application Deadline, and Allocation Method	Eligible Applicants and Emergency Communications-Related Allowable Costs
Emergency Communications-Related CARES Act Grants	Funding: \$25,000,000 in supplemental program funding; available until expended Application Deadline: First application period was due 4/10/2020; second application period due 7/13/2020 Allocation Method: Eligible projects are selected based on specific criteria in the NOFO; minimum 15% match is required	Eligible Applicants: Entities that provide education or health care through telecommunications, including most state and local governmental entities, federally-recognized tribes, nonprofits, for-profit businesses, and a consortium of other eligible entities Allowable Costs: Acquisition of eligible capital assets, such as broadband transmission facilities; audio, video and interactive video equipment; terminal and data terminal equipment; computer hardware, network components, and software; inside wiring and similar infrastructure; instructional programming

cisa.gov/safecom/funding



List of Federal Programs: Example

- For each applicable federal program, this list summarizes available funding amounts, application deadlines, eligible applicants, and allowable costs that may relate to emergency communications

Office	Financial Assistance Program Description and Website	Program Amount, Application Deadline, and Allocation Method	Eligible Applicants, Objectives, and Emergency Communications-Related Allowable Costs
Department of Homeland Security (DHS)			
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	<p>Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) EMPG assists state, local, tribal, and territorial governments in preparing for all hazards. The intent is to provide grant funding to assist state emergency management agencies in obtaining the resources required to support the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation.</p>	<p>Program Amount: \$355,100,000 with \$100,000,000 in available supplemental funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA); funding opportunities are separated by region</p> <p>Application Deadline: 5/14/2021 for both EMPG and ARPA supplemental funding</p> <p>Formula-based: Amounts for each state/territory are listed in the NOFO; 50% match is required</p>	<p>Eligible Applicants: State Administrative Agency (SAA) of states/territories or Emergency Management Agency</p> <p>Objectives: Funds activities that address cybersecurity and building and sustaining core capabilities</p> <p>Planning and Organization: Developing/updating Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan, Tactical Interoperability Communications Plans, Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, Stakeholder Preparedness Review, and Continuity of Operations</p> <p>Training/Exercises: Develop, deliver, attend, and evaluate training and exercises</p> <p>Equipment: Cybersecurity enhancements, interoperable communications; maintenance and sustainment (e.g., upgrades, user fees, warranties); construction/renovation of communication towers</p>



Upcoming Grant Programs

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act established numerous grant programs that may be relevant to the public safety community

- **NTIA:** The Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program; Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program; Middle Mile Grants; State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program
- **DOE:** Enhance Grid Security; Rural and Municipal Utility Advanced Cybersecurity Grant and Technical Assistance Program
- **DHS:** The State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program
- **DOT:** The Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation Program; Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation Grant Program
- **EPA:** The Technical Assistance and Grants for Emergencies Affecting Public Water Systems
- **USDA:** The Community Wildfire Defense Grant Program; Reverse-911 Telecommunications Systems Program



H.R.3684 - Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

117th Congress (2021-2022) | [Get alerts](#)

LAW Hide Overview

Sponsor: [Rep. DeFazio, Peter A. \[D-OR-4\]](#) (Introduced 06/04/2021)
Committees: House - Transportation and Infrastructure
Committee Meetings: [06/09/21 10:00AM](#)
Committee Reports: [H. Rept. 117-70](#); [H. Rept. 117-70, Part 2](#)
Committee Prints: [H.Prt. 117-9](#)
Latest Action: 11/15/2021 Became Public Law No: 117-58. ([All Actions](#))
Roll Call Votes: There have been [35 roll call votes](#)

Tracker:

Introduced > Passed House > Passed Senate > Resolving Differences > To President > **Became Law**

Bess Mitchell
March 9, 2022

State and Local Cybersecurity Grant



- The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021 authorized CISA and FEMA to establish a new grant to address cybersecurity risks and threats to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments' information systems
- The Act appropriates \$1 billion to be awarded in four separate tranches over 4 years (FY 2022–2025)
- Eligible entities include states, tribes, and territories
- Notices of Funding Opportunity will be issued in the coming months on [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov), outlining the application process and award timeline



SWIC Coordination of Grant Applications



cisa.gov/safecom/ncswic-membership



Alternative Funding Sources

FUNDING MECHANISMS	CAPITAL COSTS	ONGOING COSTS	COST-SAVINGS
 State and Local Funds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
 System User Fees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
 911 Surcharges	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
 Bonds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
 Unique Funding Streams	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
 Special Taxes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
 Leasing and Licensing Owned Towers and Infrastructure to Other Entities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
 Traffic Ticket Fees and Vehicle Surcharges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
 Public-Private Partnerships	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
 Leasing Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
 Grants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- Public safety agencies must increasingly rely on alternative funding mechanisms (beyond grants) to build, improve, expand, and support public safety communications systems
- SAFECOM and NCSWIC's *Funding Mechanisms Guide for Public Safety Communications* describes common funding mechanisms, considerations, and examples of each

cisa.gov/safecom/funding



Alternative Funding Sources



State and Local Funds

Funds made available through state and local budget cycles for specific emergency communications projects



System User Fees

Direct charges to end users for the use of emergency communications products or systems, including voice and/or data services



911 Surcharges

Minor fee applied to each phone line able to use 911 services, including wireline, wireless, and VoIP phone numbers



Bonds

Debt obligations that are repaid through taxes or fees over time, with interest



Unique Funding Streams

Non-traditional funding sources, including gambling tax revenues and surcharges (e.g., internet connection surcharges)



Alternative Funding Sources



Special Taxes

Taxes that require a special vote from the citizenry to establish specific funding streams for public safety improvements



Leasing and Licensing Owned Towers

Revenue generated by leasing infrastructure and excess tower capacity to other entities



Traffic Tickets and Vehicle Surcharges

Fees for traffic tickets and vehicle surcharges that support emergency communications



Public Private Partnerships

Agreements codified in signed contracts with expiration dates, including terms and conditions for use and maintenance of equipment



Leasing Equipment

Method of acquiring equipment with minimal initial expenditures, as well as spread costs over several years



Funding and Sustaining LMR Documents

How to Support LMR

Inform decision-makers and elected officials about LMR systems and capabilities

Use the [LMR Trio](#) to educate public safety officials on LMR technologies and issues. Officials should know that LMR systems are like other technologies and must be regularly updated or replaced.

Provide funding and resources for technology refresh or system replacement

LMR systems require resources for ongoing maintenance, operations, and lifecycle upgrades. Officials can use the [Funding Mechanisms Guide](#) and the [Value Analysis Guide](#) for information on finding and prioritizing funding for public safety communications systems.

Support the people managing LMR systems within your state, territory, or tribe

Fully fund the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) in your state/territory, their staff, and others managing LMR systems. Without a designated, full-time SWIC or SWIC Program, states/territories are not eligible for certain federal grants.

SAFECOM & NCSWIC

SAFECOM and the National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (NCSWIC) developed this brochure in coordination with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA). SAFECOM includes more than 70 members representing federal, state, local, and tribal emergency responders and associations, while NCSWIC encompasses SWICs and their staff from 56 states and territories. For more information, visit the [SAFECOM](#) or [NCSWIC](#) website.



Resources

For more information on how to fund and sustain public safety communications systems, visit the [SAFECOM Funding Resources](#) webpage. Stakeholders can also reference CISA's grant guidance documents and a list of grants funding emergency communications, regularly updated by CISA. Lastly, the [SAFECOM Technology Resources](#) webpage contains guidance on LMR and other technologies used by public safety.

Funding and Sustaining Land Mobile Radio Systems

LMR Provides Reliable Communications

Since the 1930s, public safety agencies have deployed land mobile radio (LMR) to support mission-critical communications. State, local, tribal, and territorial agencies have invested millions of dollars in LMR systems, and as a result, there is significant infrastructure in place. Its constant use has enabled responders to adapt LMR technology to a variety of scenarios, which has proved invaluable at keeping responders and the public safe.

LMR technologies are a daily lifeline for emergency responders and public safety officials; their systems and equipment need continual care and maintenance to ensure effective operations. For more information about LMR systems, see the [LMR Trio Part 1](#) document.

LMR and FirstNet

In 2012, the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) was established to develop and deploy a nationwide public safety broadband network. While the federal government has developed minimum interoperability standards for FirstNet, technical requirements and protocols that ensure the integration and interoperability between systems connected by the network are still under development.

As a result, many public safety agencies continue to rely on LMR as a primary means of communication. The community will likely integrate new or improved LMR capabilities, features, and services for years to come to elongate the return on sizable investments. For more information, see the [LMR Trio Part 2](#) document and [Public Safety Communications Evolution](#) brochure.

"Need to Know" Funding Information

When funding LMR systems, officials should consult with their SWIC to ensure the project supports the [Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan](#) and [National Emergency Communications Plan](#). To find the SWIC for your state/territory, visit the [NCSWIC Contact Information](#) webpage.

LMR systems must additionally adhere to certain technical standards. The [LMR Trio Part 3](#) document provides information about technical standards for LMR investments, including information on Project 25 compliance.

All emergency communications projects funded through federal grants must also adhere to the [SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants](#), which provides recommendations, best practices, and resources to public safety agencies. Understanding interoperable communications requires more than technology, the guidance recommends applicants to:

- Develop standard operating procedures and agreements that provide mutually-approved processes for coordination;
- Invest in training, exercises, and activities that enhance operational coordination; and
- Recognize cybersecurity risks and continually invest in mitigation measures, including activities that encourage continuity and resilience.

Basic Components of an LMR System



cisa.gov/safecom/funding



Contingency Planning Fact Sheet

SAFECOM **NCSWIC**

Contingency Considerations When Facing Reductions in Emergency Communications Budgets

Recent national events, such as the health crisis and geopolitical tensions, have caused budget reductions across the public safety community. To help state, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies maintain or adjust their budgets in a time of constrained funding, SAFECOM and the National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (NCSWIC) developed this fact sheet to provide a series of contingency considerations to justify investment in four mission-critical resource categories: personnel, operating costs, equipment, and software. While these considerations are intended to “keep the lights on,” each section features a light blue box with “nice to have” items should additional funding become available. While agencies cannot control all financial impacts, this fact sheet identifies elements that agencies can directly influence, use to advocate for additional funding, or use to defend critical expenses.

How Do SWICs Contribute to Funding Decisions?

Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (SWICs) are experts on their states’ emergency communications and can accurately prioritize funding during periods of reduced budgets.

SWICs act as a liaison to the Federal Government on issues concerning statewide interoperability, including funding challenges.

Without a designated, full-time SWIC or SWIC Program, states are not eligible for certain federal grants.

Personnel

Personnel are essential and should be protected during budget cuts to ensure continued daily mission-critical operations and emergency management.

- Preparing justifications for current roles or revising positions’ hours, additional duties, and pay schedules, can help maintain essential staffing levels, preserve mission-critical functions, and ensure reliable customer service
- Furloughing or reducing hours of some staff may result in overtime for other staff, negating cost savings
- Maintaining current staff is often more effective and efficient than replacing or training new personnel. If staff are furloughed or leave their positions, they may be difficult to replace due to hiring freezes and market competition
- Creating restoration plans is necessary for an eventual “return to normal”
- Encouraging virtual attendance at conferences can reduce travel costs, while still fulfilling position, governance, education, and networking goals
- Planning for employees to attend trainings necessary to maintaining job-essential certifications

With additional funds, agencies can consider supporting optional trainings and exercises to build personnel knowledge, supporting in-person meetings (once advisable), and hiring backup personnel for anticipated absences

Software

- Maintaining operability, interoperability, security, and continuity often necessitates software updates
- Continuing payments are often required to retain vendor support and system access for software programs that are paid in a series of installments, rather than a one-time purchase
- Forgoing software maintenance or associated software licenses can increase cybersecurity vulnerabilities, impairing an agency’s ability to effectively communicate

With additional funds, agencies can consider funding risk assessments, cybersecurity solutions, preventive upgrades, backup systems, and mitigation exercises

Additional Resources

Agencies can reference the following materials to advocate for emergency communications funding and mitigate current and future funding challenges.

- [System Lifecycle Planning Guide, Compendium, Fact Sheet, and Planning Tool](#)
- [SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants](#)
- [Emergency Communications Systems Value Analysis Guide and Brochure](#)
- [Funding Mechanisms Guide for Public Safety Communications](#)

Operating Costs

- Setting aside funding for incidentals and consumables, such as fuel purchases, is necessary for incident response
- Renegotiating contract terms (e.g., interest rates) with vendors can modify payment schedules
- Terminating or defaulting on contracts can result in late or legal fees, increasing costs in the long-term
- Defaulting on contracts (e.g., subscriptions, rent, leases, licenses) can negatively impact credit scores making it more difficult to secure certain funding mechanisms (e.g., bonds, public-private partnerships) in the future

With additional funds, agencies can consider funding backup fuel reserves, purchasing replacement parts, and investing in secondary or backup sites

Contingency Considerations When Facing Reductions in Emergency Communications Budgets 1 | PAGE

Operating Costs (continued)

- Setting aside funding for incidentals and consumables, such as fuel purchases, is necessary for incident response
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With additional funds, agencies can consider funding backup fuel reserves, purchasing replacement parts, and investing in secondary or backup sites

Contingency Considerations When Facing Reductions in Emergency Communications Budgets 2 | PAGE

SAFECOM NCSWIC

Contingency Planning Guide for Emergency Communications Funding

This guide provides a comprehensive overview of funding mechanisms, including grants, bonds, and public-private partnerships. It also includes real-world examples to assist officials in their planning efforts.

Contingency Considerations When Facing Reductions in Emergency Communications Budgets 2 | PAGE

- Recent national events, such as the health crisis and geopolitical tensions, have caused budget reductions across the public safety community
- Although agencies cannot control all financial impacts, this fact sheet identifies elements that agencies can directly influence, use to advocate for additional funding, or use to defend critical expenses

cisa.gov/safecom/funding



How You Can Take Action

- **Take steps** for your organization or jurisdiction to implement the NECP and achieve its success indicators
- **Use the SAFECOM Guidance** when planning emergency communications projects and identifying applicable grants
- **Prioritize emergency communications needs** and coordinate with the SWIC on applications for federal financial assistance
- **Develop or promote** a diverse portfolio of funding mechanisms to sustain emergency communications systems
- **Leverage** existing resources to support and maintain emergency communications budgets



Charlee Hess
March 9, 2022

Resources

- SAFECOM Funding Resources: cisa.gov/safecom/funding
 - *SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants* – Updated annually
 - *List of Federal Financial Assistance Programs Funding Emergency Communications* – Updated frequently
 - *Funding Mechanisms Guide for Public Safety Communications* – 2021
 - *Funding and Sustaining Land Mobile Radio Document Suite* – 2021
 - *Contingency Considerations When Facing Reductions in Emergency Communications Budgets* – 2021
 - *Contingency Planning Guide for Emergency Communications Funding* – 2022
- Statewide Interoperability Coordinators
- Emergency Communications Technical Assistance and Planning Guide: Grant Funding for Emergency Communications Webinar



Questions?



Upcoming Webinars

Join the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for webinars focused on:

Implementing the National Emergency Communications Plan

Bookmark our webpage to check back for future webinars:
cisa.gov/necp-webinars

All webinars start at 1PM ET

To join, use:

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