



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM

FY25

Investment Justifications (IJ)

Applications Due:

Wednesday October 8, 2025, by 10pm



The purpose of the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSP) is to assist states, tribes, local, and county governments to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism. Projects submitted under SHSP must have a nexus with terrorism as well as reflect the capability needs established in your annual capability assessment.

Through the Integrated Preparedness Planning Workshops (IPPW) and the Capability Assessment OEM have identified the overarching needs statewide, that should be addressed. OEM has also consulted with our state, tribal, local, and federal partners to identify threats that must be faced aggressively to prevent harm to public infrastructure and injury or death of our fellow Oregonians.

Using the [State Homeland Security Strategy](#) as our guide, The FY25 SHSP program will focus sharply on those areas of absolute necessity to address terrorism in our state. The overarching goal for 2025 is to help Oregon become more resilient to acts of terrorism.

Over the proceeding grant years, the State Homeland Security Grant Program will continue to focus funding on projects that will intentionally, and strategy enable state, tribal and local government entities to **Prevent, Prepare for, Respond to and Recover from an act of terrorism.**

Long Term Goals

- All counties and tribes participating in the Homeland Security Grant Program will have created and adopted a Homeland Security Anti-Terrorism Strategy (ATS) or plan.
- All counties and tribes participating in the Homeland Security Grant Program will have established a local multi-disciplinary anti-terrorism steering committee.
- All counties and tribes participating in the Homeland Security Grant Program will present projects to OEM for funding consideration, consistent with their local ATS.
- All counties and tribes participating in the Homeland Security Grant Program will have completed a physical security vulnerability assessment of their critical infrastructure and public gathering spaces.
- All counties and tribes participating in the Homeland Security Grant Program will have implemented their strategic plan and have in place programs, equipment, training, and exercises to begin to create a terrorism deterrent in the state.

For FY25, Counties and Tribes should prioritize funding to 1) establish a Homeland Security Anti-Terrorism Strategy (ATS) or Plan; and 2) establish a multi-disciplinary, anti-terrorism steering committee or advisory board to promote information sharing, threat identification, and capabilities needed and/or available to address those threats. *While not currently a requirement, OEM may require future applicants to complete or in the process of completing these two primary functions to qualify for future funding opportunities.*

Terrorism in Oregon

In 2022, the Oregon Secretary of State (SoS), the US Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) released reports clearly identifying Oregon's greatest threat coming from Domestic Violent Extremists (DVE).^{i ii}

According to the FBI's findings, Domestic terrorism is defined by 18 U.S.C. § 2331(5), as activities:

- Involving acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State;
- Appearing to be intended to:
 - Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
 - Influence the policy of government by intimidation or coercion; or
 - Affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination or kidnapping; and
- Occurring primarily within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.ⁱⁱⁱ

In summary, A “domestic violent extremist” (DVE) is defined as an individual based and operating primarily within the United States or its territories without direction or inspiration from a foreign terrorist group or other foreign power who seeks to further political or social goals, wholly or in part, through unlawful acts of force or violence dangerous to human life. Since 2019, the U.S. government has used the following five threats categories:

- 1) Racially or ethnically motivated violent extremism
- 2) Anti-governmental or Anti-authority violent extremism
- 3) Animal Rights/Environmental Violent Extremism
- 4) Abortion-related violent Extremism
- 5) All Other Domestic Terrorism Threats: a mixture of personal grievances and beliefs, political concerns, and aspects of conspiracy theories, including those described in the other threat categories.

SHSP applicants should focus on these threats as they approach their FY25 SHSP projects.

2025 Investment Justifications:

The following investment justifications align with Oregon's State Homeland Security Strategy's (OR-HSS) goals 1,2,4,6 and 7. The FY25 SHSP grant program is organized to meet objective 7.2: *The efficient administration of preparedness grants to enhance effective utilization of funding and elimination of duplicative effort among all stakeholders and across all disciplines.*

[*] denotes alignment with federal priorities

1) Combating Violent Extremism

Projects may include activities such as:

- Creation of a Homeland Security Anti-Terrorism Plan or strategy*
- Establishment of a multi-disciplinary, anti-terrorism steering committee*
- Information sharing with state, local, and federal partners*
- Violent Actor response and recovery training
- Community engagement, outreach and education
- Community mediation and behavior health interventions
- Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities (LETPA)^{iv}*
- Titan Fusion Centers*

Core Capability Focus: Operational Coordination; Planning, Threats & Hazards Identification; Interdiction & Disruption; Situation Assessment; Intelligence and Information Sharing; On-Scene Security, protection, and law enforcement.

POETE: Planning, Organization (Staff), Exercises, Training

OR-HSS Goal: 1- Strengthen Intelligence and Information Sharing Capabilities; 4-Strengthen Counterterrorism Capabilities; 7- Strengthen an All-Hazards Preparedness and Response Capability at the Local, Tribal and State Level

2) Soft Target Hardening*

Projects may include activities such as:

- Anti-vehicle barriers and bollards
- Locks, gates, fencing, lighting, and cameras for public buildings
- Election buildings and equipment updates and hardening
- Election security and integrity*
- K-12 School security updates
- Critical infrastructure risk assessment

Core Capability Focus: Access Control & Identity Verification; Planning, Physical Protective Measures; Screening, Search & Detection; On-Scene Security, protection, and law enforcement.

POETE: Planning, Equipment, Training, Exercise

OR-HSS Goal: 2- Protect Critical Infrastructure; 4-Strengthen Counterterrorism Capabilities; 7- Strengthen an All-Hazards Preparedness and Response Capability at the Local, Tribal and State Level

3) Emergency Communications

Projects may include activities such as:

- Updating radio software/firmware to be P25 compliant
- Creating a Communications Plan (recommended regional plan)
- Purchas P25 interoperable emergency communications equipment
 - Handheld and mounted radios
 - Repeaters
 - Tower and repeater upgrades
 - Computer Assisted Dispatch technology (CAD)

Core Capability Focus: Operational Communications; Planning, Infrastructure Systems

POETE: Planning, Equipment, Training, Exercise

OR-HSS Goal: 6- Advance Interoperable Emergency Communications

4) Emergency Operations Centers / NIMS/ OR-SQS

Projects may include activities such as:

- Operational Coordination
- Position Specific Training

- Public Information and Warning systems or programs
- IMT training
- Oregon State Qualification System (SQS)^v implementation and compliance
- EOP – Terrorism Annex
 - Mass Casualty
 - Mass Care
 - Reunification

Core Capability Focus: Operational Coordination, Public Info & Warnings, Planning, Mass Care Services, Public Health/healthcare & EMS, Public Information & Warning

POETE: Planning, Equipment, Training, Exercise

OR-HSS Goal: 1- Strengthen Intelligence and Information Sharing Capabilities; 4-Strengthen Counterterrorism Capabilities 4-Strengthen Counterterrorism Capabilities; 7- Strengthen an All-Hazards Preparedness and Response Capability at the Local, Tribal and State Level

2025 Update:

Equipment prohibitions:

- Any item listed in FEMA Policy 207-22-0002^{vi}
- Auxiliary Communications Equipment
- Drones, UAV, sUAV, sUAS, Photo Kites or any other aerial equipment requiring FEMA prior approval or FAA certification and special training.
- Any item described in section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (FY 2019 NDAA)^{vii}

Acronym

AAR/IP	After-Action Report / Improvement Plan
AEL	Authorized Equipment List
CAD	Computer-Aided Dispatch
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DVE	Domestic Violent Extremist
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FY	Fiscal Year
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
HSGP	Homeland Security Grant Program
ICS	Incident Command System
IJ	Investment Justification
IMT	Incident Management Team
IPP	Integrated Preparedness Planning
LETPA	Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities
NDAA	National Defense Authorization Act
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NQS / OR-SQS	National Qualification System / Oregon State Qualification System
OEM	Oregon Department of Emergency Management/
ODEM	Oregon Department of Emergency Management (alternate name/acronym used interchangeably)
P25	Project 25 (radio communications interoperability standard)
POETE	Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, Exercises
SAFECOM	DHS Interoperable Communications Standards Program
SCIP	Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan
SHSP	State Homeland Security Program
SIEC	State Interoperability Executive Council
SPR	Stakeholder Preparedness Review
SWIC	Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
THIRA	Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
UAS	Unmanned Aircraft Systems
U.S.C.	United States Code

ⁱ Oregon Secretary of State. (2022). *Oregon Can do more to mitigate the alarming risk of domestic terrorism and violent extremists attacks*. Oregon.

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- ii Federal Bureau of Investigation Department of Homeland Security, (2022)
Strategic Intelligence Assessment and Data on Domestic Terrorism, Washington DC.
- iii Et al. pg 3
- iv FEMA Information Bulletin 485 - LETPA
- v <https://www.oregon.gov/oem/emresources/pages/or-sqs.aspx>
- vi Prohibited or Controlled Equipment Under FEMA Awards, FEMA Policy 207-22-0002
- vii https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_policy-405-143-1-prohibition-covered-services-equipment-gpd.pdf