Transcript

Webinar on the Department of Homeland Security FY 2016
Countering Violent Extremism Grant Program

July 20, 2016

For more information, please go to the CVE Grant Program link:
https://www.dhs.gov/cvegrants

If you have any questions, please contact the Office for Community Partnerships @ CommunityPartnerships@hq.dhs.gov

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Good afternoon. Once again if you could please mute your phone. That would be great. Thank you so much.

[ silence ]

Good afternoon everybody. Thank you for joining DHS and FEMA’s fiscal year 2016 Countering Violent Extremism Grant Program. My name is Andrew Vaccaro with FEMA’s intergovernmental Affairs Division.

Before we begin I’d like to share some a couple of brief technical considerations with you. General attendees using computer speakers, please turn up the volume on your computer speakers. For anyone calling in, mute your phone. I uploaded a copy of the slide deck in the files drop box for reference. They are called ‘CVE grant webinar PowerPoint Slide Deck.’ That is a PowerPoint of the presentation. All participants are free to type a comment or question in the Q&A chat pod at any time. Please note that we will address questions from the Q&A pod and the phone line following the presentation. We have a limited time and may not be able to get to every question. If
we do not get to your question, you can submit questions to CommunityPartnerships@hq.dhs.gov after the webinar, or receive more information at www.dhs.gov/cvegrants. You will receive this information at the end so don't worry if you haven't been able to write it down. Please note this webinar is being recorded. With that, I will turn it over to Kimberly Helm to get us started. Kimberly?

I'm Kimberly Helm, Intergovernmental Affairs Specialist with the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s Office of External Affairs located in Washington DC. As we noted in our invitation, on July 6 DHS announced the FY 2016 CVE grant program. For the first time, non-governmental organizations will be eligible for DHS funding to promote community resilience against the threat of violence extremism. Today will discuss the grant program’s goals, core elements, review process and timeline. Today's webinar will also expand on the scope of the new grant program and afford you the opportunity to ask questions. We are pleased to welcome David O'Leary, Program Manager, Innovation and Partnerships from the DHS Office for Community Partnerships and Nicole Davis, Grant Management Specialist with FEMA’s Grant Program Directorate. Both will lead webinar. With that let me turn the presentation over to David and Nicole.

Thank you Kim. Good afternoon and good morning for those of you on the West Coast. If you're joining from Guam, I'm sorry you are up in the middle of the night listening to a webinar. Today we want to focus on some of the general concepts in the grant program we have built out. It's a new program. We appreciate everyone's interest in it. And hopefully, we'll be receiving a lot of good applications. To start slide two we have our program goals. In short, we are looking to help communities across the country develop the basic prevention and intervention techniques in the process of violent extremist radicalization and recruitment. We do that in a couple of ways and directly in communities, in general communities develop planning in addition to activities and also online or in a general sense across the country to create a less hospitable environment for violent extremist recruitment. On slide 3, we discuss eligibility. We had three general categories of activities broken up into five focus areas. State, local, tribal governments are eligible. For some of them, institutions for higher education are eligible. For others, nonprofit organizations are eligible for all five. Those are listed on slide 3.

On slide 4, we are looking to fund activities supported by research or research showing that they are promising activities. You can see that throughout the notice of funding activity or the NOFO. We have created tools to develop applications. We want to see the research that is built into the proposals. We have received a number of questions to date that I will address. The applicants can apply for activities in more than one focus area. They need to submit separate complete applications. Each
organization can submit as many applications as the number focus areas they are eligible for. Government agencies can submit up to three, one for each of the focus areas they are eligible for. Institutions of higher education can submit to, and nonprofits can submit up to five total. For organizations in each of the focus areas there eligible for.

On slide 5, we have broken down the target funding for each of the five categories, which demonstrates target funding in an ideal world. With a maximum number of high quality applications in each of the five focus areas, this is how we would break down the total funding appropriated by Congress of $10 million. The slide also shows the maximum and minimum funding available for each of those. So each application should be more or less somewhere in that range. For instance, if you are applying for an activity program project or activity under the developing resilience area, the application should be for amounts of $50,000 and $500,000. You can go down the list and see that. And also the projected number of awards. I will note in the building capacity, that is -- we're looking to make 1-3 awards. If everyone could make sure their phones are on mute. That would be appreciated.

[ silence ]

We built in a number of elements throughout in the notice of funding opportunity.

They are listed on slide 6, innovation is a core element. For every application, we are looking for applicants to propose to us high quality performance measures that are going to help us measure progress against the three goals which are listed in appendix A. We are also encouraging throughout the document ‘whole-of-society’ partnerships. And that can be an informal partnership. It could involve any amount of sub granting. There's no right way to do that. We are looking for some description of that. And you can see that in the scoring criteria and the notice of funding opportunity. We want to see a lot of research cited. We want to see a very clear theory of change. What that means is, you find a gap in your community. You propose an activity that will fill that gap. You have a performance measure in place that says, ‘we know we fill this gap and it helped improve conditions’ in the area you are applying for. Congress has not decided if they will be funding the program in future years. So we are looking for cost-effective projects and also sustainable projects. We are looking for that -- we're looking to see in the application if you are proposing an activity, we want to know how you propose to fund that if this program isn't specifically refunded by Congress. That could be any number of sources. It could be private donations, another grant program, it could be that you will take it out of your operating budget after the performance period is over. We want to see that sustainability and then Congress has also directed us to monitor the awarded grants to identify best practices. We want to
collect those and modify them to some degree. And then outside of the grant program, replicate those in other communities.

On slide 7, we go through the review process. There's an eligibility review, scoring, including a non-federal peer review, and a ranking and policy review. There will be some consideration to ensure we are funding programs in diverse parts of the country to maximize the funding and achieve spending targets.

My name is Nicole Davis and I work in grant operations. Today I will cover the budget review process. Once David has gone through the programmatic review of the applications, this is where we go and review the budgets -- detail budgets for completeness and make sure the costs are allowable, and reasonable. One thing to know, you want to be very specific. Your budget should be aligned with your notice of funding opportunity. And you should also seek to speak to program goals and objectives. They should be in alignment with those as well. Indirect costs, if you are charging indirect costs to your grant, you want to make sure you have a current rate in place. I’ll speak more about that on the next slide. Also, 2 CFR 200 speaks to audit requirements. If you received a fund that will extend to more than $750,000 within a year, you are required or subject to an audit. So you want to make sure you follow those requirements. Sam.gov is a system we use to verify organizational information and financial data with regards to our grantees. The information you register with in sam.gov should be consistent with other grants as well. This makes things simpler when we are administering the award. It helps to ensure you get paid and reimbursed.

Next slide please. Budgets review cost categories. There are seven categories. That there are seven categories that pertain to the budget. You have personnel costs, if you have personnel costs associated with your budget, you want to be specific and identify any type of -- identify time devoted to a project and salaries if they are included. We want to provide a computation for the travel. In this case travel is an authorized cost. for the CVE program. That is for domestic travel. International travel is not authorized for this program. Indirect cost you would work with your federal agencies. We don't actually make those rate determinations within our office. That is actually someone else. Someone that can help you with that. Next slide.

Can I make a clarification? These are the general cost categories for all federal grants. I just want to be clear on the NOFO as well, equipment costs are not authorized under this program.

Thank you. So cost categories, it indirect costs, typically interest costs -- indirect costs, our common or joint purpose. They are typically not easily identified within the grant. One thing you want to keep in mind, again -- if you do not have a current
indirect cost, you want to work with your federal agency to obtain one. And also, you can charge up to 10%. There are some instances where we with make an award to a prospective grantee. Say you have a grant that costs a thousand dollars, and you are charging $2000 for indirect costs, we will place the financial hold on the indirect cost and you will still receive the other funding for that particular grant.

Next slide. So management and administration costs are authorized for the CVE program under focus areas. You can charge up to 5%. Imminent costs are actually direct costs incurred and are used for a particular federal work.

Thank you Nicole. I wanted to discuss some of the monitoring going on for awarded projects. Please note, there is a pre-review of training materials if training materials are developed under this. If they are used from another source, we just need to know -- provide the materials you have gotten from another source. There are training materials that may need to be adapted to be used. You could propose a project that allows -- that creates new training materials as well as delivering the training. Those would need to be pre-reviewed and that is discussed in the notice of funding opportunity. Any changes to campaigns that are challenging the narrative would also need to be reviewed. That is also mentioned in the NOFO. There is quarterly reporting. There could be site visits. DHS CVE task force which is an interagency task force, is available to provide technical assistance during the performance of the grant. By accepting an award under this program, you may be selected to have a third-party evaluation done on the project -- on the program. You will need to comply. Those will be conducted by our science and technology directorate within the department. The funding would be a separate source. Not the grant. The evaluation would be funded by S&T. It would be separate from the funding received under the grant program. We describe some of the corrective measures in the program for noncompliance. That is described in the notice of funding opportunity.

On the next slide, this helps us assess programmatic performance, financial and business performances as well. There are number of regulations referenced in the notice of funding opportunity. You will have to comply with those. On slide 14, the application period opened on July 6. It is 62 days and closes on September 6. We anticipate announcing a funding selection on October 30. After that there will be the budget reviews and either rolling awards or awards held and made at the same time. With anticipated period of performance start date of December 1. The period of performance is two years.

There is our contact information, CommunityPartnerships@hq.dhs.gov. And as I said before, www.dhs.gov/cvegrants.
Thank you David. We will now move on to the Q&A portion of the webinar. Before we begin, keep in mind to keep your phones muted while someone is asking a question. We will receive questions in two manners. One is through the Q&A pod on the webinar. We will also accept questions over the telephone. If you are asking a question on the conference line of the telephone, it would be great if you could give us your name and also the organization you are calling from. And we will attempt to get through as many questions as we can within the time allotted. If we are unable to address the questions during the webinar, we encourage you to email it again that it is at, CommunityPartnerships@hq.dhs.gov. Again CommunityPartnerships@hq.dhs.gov . Right now we'll take a question over the phone.

[ silence ]

Any questions out there for anyone on the conference calling line?

Hello. My name is [name unknown]. I'm with the targeted violence prevention program in Illinois.

Go ahead.

If there is a proposed project that is a training of youth on developing their messaging and maximizing social media to promote that messaging, would that be more of a training focus area or would that be challenging the narrative focus area?

I would encourage you to look at page 21 of the notice of funding opportunity and page 22. I think you have identified the to focus areas it could fall under. Each of them has -- each has specific requirements. And based on how you could make those might determine how you decide to apply. Certainly -- by that explanation, it could fit under either one. I would encourage you to look at the description of the focus area and what's required under the needs analysis. And determine if your project could fit under either one of those.

Thank you.

Hello?

We can take another question.

This is Eric [name unknown]. I am calling from the F VI in Louisville division. -- The FBI in Louisville. We have started putting together a group shared responsibility charged with interventions, messaging and a lot of the areas you covered. They are
very anxious to get involved in the funding. One of the things that they have come up is whether they can -- they are looking at becoming a 501(c)(3) officially, but they are not sure if that will be processed in time for this. Are they eligible if they are in process still? In general, eligibility is based on an entity's legal status as either a state or local agency, a 501(c)(3) or a Institute of higher education.

More information on that can be found on 2 CFR 200.

What if they have already started the process for the 501(c)(3), would that necessarily preclude them?

I think we'd have to -- I think we would have to get back to. They probably wouldn't be able to get a SAM number or a DUNS number which will be required to finalize their application.

Very good. Thank you.

You're welcome.

Let's take a question from the Q&A pod.

So we have one question here from [ name unknown ]. What is a dollar amount, one location, for example and nonprofit could get for the CVE grant?

Is there a specific target amount that when nonprofit community-based organization can get on the grant in general?

So slide 5 discusses the five focus areas and the applicable minimum and maximum awards. Conceivably a single organization could apply for all five. If they are nonprofit and receive a maximum from each, which would be -- 1, 2, -- $3 million. We expect a lot of competition. They would have to have the top application in each category to do that. We are also projecting between 20 and 70 awards. Five of them took up 40% of the funding, we probably wouldn't make that that projection.

Let's take another question from the conference calling line.

Any questions from the audience that is on the phone?

[ silence ]

We will go to another Q&A pod question.
We're getting a bunch of questions here. Let's see if we can find one. We're getting a couple of common questions on if there have been previous awards to this program. The answer to that is no. This is a brand-new program. It's never been done before. We don't have any previous awardees. The scope is open to all forms and ideologies in regard to violent extremism. There is no one singular purpose. As far as another common question, about the notice of funding opportunity being released, yes, it has been released. The best way you can find the notice of funding opportunity along with the frequently asked questions document and more information you will be able to find that at www.dhs.gov/cvegrants. There is a lot of information there and we encourage you to check it out.

Is there any question from the conference calling line?

[ silence ]

One question we received a few times via email already is whether or not the urban area security initiative grants or committees are eligible to apply? It's a somewhat complicated question. It depends on your state that you are located in. Some of those groups are themselves a state agency or local agency. Some of them are actually 501(c)(3) incorporated entities that physically received the check. Certainly entities and elements that are part of that group are at state or local agencies and some of the nonprofits that received funding through the non-profit security grant program, connectors that program, they are eligible to apply because of their nonprofit status.

Let me check with the Q&A pod.

I will throw this out so you can answer David. We have a specific question in regards to a faith-based organization saying, we are religious nonprofit, would we be able to apply for the grant for educating our youth and congregation?

Yes. The religious nonprofits are eligible. There are some limitations on funding for religious organizations. It has to do with proselytizing. If selected, there will be a specific clause in your word that will describe that. In general, religious nonprofits are eligible to apply.

We're getting good questions on the online site. Another one we're getting, is it possible to plan for a program that might span different states? Have a number of organizations in different states and cities and we'd like to know if we can just have one application for different sites or will different sites have to of apply separately?
The single organization can apply and conduct activities in multiple communities, multiple states -- that is perfectly fine. If you are organized as separate organizations, though separate organizations could also apply. If you are working in partnership with organizations either as a state or local agency or your nonprofit and you're going to partner with other nonprofits or government agencies, there's an opportunity in the notice of funding opportunity -- a description of an opportunity to include that information in your application. I just refer everyone to the scoring criteria in there we would like everyone to read that closely and include all the elements described there. That will ensure you will get the top you can receive.

Also keep in mind, you will apply through grants.gov. You want to apply sooner rather than later. Don't wait to wait until the later part of the application period because you also have to set up your application in our grant application system. The application channels into grants. We encourage you to do that as soon as possible. Also, we actually have some in the grant training on how to use the system. We encourage you to take advantage of that. I believe that information is on the DHS website. If not, we will make sure there are additional dates so you can take advantage of that.

We have another question here online. I think this is important since this is a new program. There's a question here, on if applicants need to apply through their state administrative agency or through the state itself lacks? Or should they apply independently, as an organization?

Your state has its own procedures if it's a state agency or even a local agency. You should investigate that soon in case there is a requirement. There's no requirement that only this state administrative agency can apply like there is under some of the DHS is other programs. That can be direct applications from state agencies and from local agencies within the state that don't go through that assuming that comports with your state procedures.

Let's go to the conference calling lines. We have any questions?

Yes I have a question. Are fusion centers eligible for this grant?

Yes. It may depend on how they are incorporated. If they are their own entity as a nongovernmental entity or if they are housed by a local agency or a state agency. But it would depend on how -- there is a patchwork of 70 of them or so, so it would depend on how they are organized.

Okay this is managed by a local agency.
Great.

Thank you.

I have a quick question. Can we only apply for one project in each focus area or can we do multiple? The second question is, how do we show we are pursuing multiple focus areas in the grants.gov pre-application?

Each organization entity as a government agency or nonprofit organization, can only apply -- can only submit one application per focus area. So submit your best program project activity idea in each of the focus areas you are eligible for or just one depending on your preference. The pre-application forms have a place for a project name, a descriptive title. And just identify it as focus area to differentiate them that way.

So we are going over to projects into separate focus areas, should we submit to grants.gov applications?

Yes. Submit to complete separate applications.

Thank you.

You could reference them in the program narrative if you are doing that to show that it's a holistic -- a more holistic program. The reason for that is various applicant types will all be competing against each other. If somebody has a really good program they may have developed in one focus area, we need to judge that against a separate program. If it's doing more than one thing, we won't be able to judge them equally or judge them against each other. That is the reason for that. We acknowledge it creates some additional work, but that is the reason behind it.

Do we have any other questions from the conference calling line?

Let's see if we have any more from the Q&A pod.

We are still getting a steady stream of them. A lot of them were answered by those last answers. One question here is, are organizations penalized in funding if they do not have a history of managing a federal grant or having an annual budget less than their requested amount? That seems like a pretty technical question.
No. So part of the reason this grant program was created -- requested and funded by Congress, was to put out of the weeds, to get nontraditional actors in the countering violent extremism space, to be able to participate. New applicants, new agencies -- there are a lot of state and local agencies that aren't traditional DHS grant recipients. And a lot of nonprofit organizations we traditionally haven't worked with. And certainly not in the CVE programming space. So there's no -- if there is negative performance on a previous award, that could impact it. But a lack of previous performance is not necessarily going to penalize the application.

Another question I think is interesting here, they are asking if an organization that serves mental health issues with children and adults would be eligible specifically addressing mental health issues that may be causes of violent behavior?

Yes. I would encourage all applicants -- this question in particular, to read appendix B to look at what sort of connections and requirements would need to be made to logically connect that activity to the requirements in the funding opportunity. That type of eligible applicant would be eligible if they are 501(c)(3) or a state or local agency. Or are part of an institution of higher education. For-profit businesses, like some healthcare providers are, they are not eligible. I would put that caveat that that type of organization would be eligible with those type of criteria.

Another good question and a quick follow-up, or folks asking questions online of where to find the notice of funding opportunity announcement as well as the appendix mentioned, please go to www.dhs.gov/cvegrants. Most of the information being referred to is in the notice of funding opportunity that can be found there. Along with a bunch of frequently asked questions. The next question we have online here, can the grant funding be potentially used for capital investment specifically if there's a program that calls for rebuilding a community center, opening a gem, servicing youth -- by that kind of investment, without be eligible?

Construction and renovation costs are not allowable under this program. So the answer to that is no.

Let's go back to the conference calling line. We have a question from the phone.

[ silence ]

Let's try going back to the Q&A pod.

We're getting a lot of questions here. Please check the website if you're looking for documents. You'll find them there. Here's a question. It's a question on programming
specifically to the grant. Whether this needs to be a pre-existing program in regards to
dealing with countering violent extremism or are we encouraging people to develop
their own new programs to do this?

Either are eligible and will be considered. If they are -- there are two elements to
consider there. I would encourage you to review the scoring criteria both on
sustainability and innovation. An existing program could be utilized. If there is an
innovative quality to the way the funding is going to be used. We just want -- you
need to review the criteria and consider as part of your application.

Another question we are getting similar to the one about capital investments -- more
so on resources, is a question that says, if I apply for the grant and am awarded, would
I potentially be eligible to pay for personal specifically if I need somebody to liaise
with the community or work with my organization to implement this program?

Personnel costs are allowable under the program. There's a budget worksheet. There's
a description of a budget narrative that are included in the notice of funding
opportunity. As Nicole said earlier, we want to see sort of a detailed connection that
would need -- this is the salary, this is how many hours per week they are going to be
working. And this is the amount contributed towards the grant. That's the type of
detail we are looking for in the budgets.

Is there a question from the conference calling line?

I have a question.

Go ahead.

You mentioned in the monitoring, there would be a pre-review of training materials.
So if we are applying to create training materials from research we have, and the
training material is not available at the time of the pre-review, what happens?

So developing training is something that is an eligible activity. And so the application
would describe generally what the purpose of the training is and why there is a gap in
information. You can find this and appendix B that describes the training and
engagement. There is a specific section in the notice of funding opportunity -- I'm
looking for the page number. There's a specific section that describes what the review
of training is. On page 15? So you would submit the initial design documents. And
then also the final product and there are time frames in there as well. So please refer to
page 15. The focus area is in appendix B which we describe what we would need as
part of the application.
Thank you. I have another question. We operate -- we have a physical sponsor we operate under. How do we delineate cost in the program budget for the administrative costs for the physical sponsor without it being an indirect cost or management cost?

Direct management administration costs are only allowable under the new focus area 5, building capacity. If you have indirect costs, you need to have a current indirect cost agreement with your cognizant Federal agency. There was a slide in the slide deck that this discusses-- a divided a point of contact and phone number if you have more questions about indirect costs. If you have an indirect cost rate agreement, you already have detailed in your agreement what is actually eligible. Look on there and it should spell out what you can actually account for.

Thank you.

I have another quick question about these various focus areas. I know you said they will be treated independently. If we win an award for one, does that really mean we are just as likely to win an award for the second one we applied for next or what you say, we give them one project, we will not fund the other.

So the way the reviewing works -- scoring will review the work, all the applications will be scored based on the scoring criteria. This is described in the notice funding opportunity. For each focus area, you will rank all of the applications and start making a review based on that. Again, I believe that starts on page 12. There are factors we will consider. Being selected for an award in one and not the other is not a specific factor considered. There is a device first of diversity of geography. The top applications in one of -- one focus area all come from sprinkle, we would want to look at lower scoring applications to ensure diversity.

Any other questions from the conference calling line?

I have a question. We're looking at the training and engagement. First of all, you mention personnel costs, is over time available for personnel costs?

I'm sorry we had trouble hearing. Overtime and what? In the training section, we are looking for overtime cost to provide the training along with the associated [inaudible]

Yes it is. One of the scoring criteria is cost-effectiveness. And so that could come into play. Other applicants may be applying -- or may be charging straight time or regular time costs. So justifying why it is overtime and why that is relevant -- you know, that is something to consider. It is allowable.
Under the training category, in addition to things like the [inaudible] and books -- with things like laptops or projectors, things you would need to put the training on, but will this be allowable costs?

I think we would need to get back to. Supplies are allowable. Equipment is not. I'm not clear from the computers and if projectors with apply as equipment. If you could email that to CommunityPartnerships@hq.dhs.gov, we will respond to the email.

That's not a problem. Supplies is not listed as an allowable category on here. Should it be like -- should it be?

Actually it is on slide 9.

I'm looking at page 10 of the NOFO. Need to have a needs analysis submitted as part of the application. It's possible we won't be able to fully flush it out prior to the application deadline, is it possible to include that as part of the project and funded through the project?

Know the needs analysis is an integral part of the application. It is scored specifically. So if it was not included, that would harm the score of the application. And also potentially, if there was no reference to the needs analysis, it may be considered an incomplete application.

It mentions you can do, in lieu of a needs analysis, you can -- I apologize, I don't have it in front of me. You could use the information contained in appendix B -- where we are using research to the needs analysis. Is that correct Rex

You are referring to the logic model work.

Yes.

A logic model is one of the elements, is a needs analysis. As appendix E describes of as a graphical representation. If that's how you want to present the needs analysis as the E describes, that would be appropriate.

It would have to be more than we are missing a training component, it has to be more than that -- correct? It has to be specific to the area we are dealing with.

I would ask you to review the needs analysis for the focus area you are looking at and make that determination.
Okay. Thank you.

Let's go to the Q&A pod.

There are a couple of similar questions having to do with area 5 specifically on building capacity. They want to know if an institution of higher learning would be able to apply under focus area 5 to provide training to build capacity for community level nonprofit and schools.

The institutes of higher education are eligible to apply for the building capacity focus area. In terms of what can be included in that, I don't want to sound like a broken record, but this is a competitive program. We want to make sure we are reading from the documents everyone is looking from if they don't happen to be on this call. Review the focus area 5 descriptions that starts on page 22 of the NOFO opportunity and the needs analysis. We list a number of activities under there that are included, but they are not limited to those. So just take a look at that. And interpret it and submit your best application.

Another question here, this might be for our colleagues here from FEMA specifically. Are there any trainings that DHS or FEMA offer that could assist organizations in grant writing or making an effective application?

No we don't currently have a training that we offer right now. Only training we have right now is the Indy grant program that will help you with our system. If you need the information, you can follow up during -- [Inaudible]. I believe you going grants.gov, it actually has information about getting that type of training on that website.

We have time for one more question. We will do that from the Q&A pod.

Let's see. We have a couple here furiously coming in. Apologies if we don't get to it right now. Please go ahead and email your question to, CommunityPartnerships@hq.dhs.gov. We'll get back to you as soon as we can. One question here has to do with school districts. In the notice of funding opportunity it says, school districts are able to apply. Would charter schools that operate under a nonprofit agencies also be eligible to apply?

Yes. You would be applying over a 501(c)(3), non-profit. Independent school districts are included. Some are considered local agencies. Independent school districts, we wanted to include that as well. If you are not an independent school district or
considered a local agency, government agency, you could apply as a 501(c)(3), as a charter school could.

Okay great. That's all we have time for today. If we were not able to answer your question or if you have more questions, please email as at, CommunityPartnerships@hq.dhs.gov. When you do email, please submit your name, title and the office you are from. Also, if you are looking for FAQ documents, you can go to www.dhs.gov/cvegrants. Also we are recording. We recorded the webinar, so if you want to listen to it again or if you have an affiliate or chapter that would like to hear, to send an email and we can get you that and it should be ready by the end of the week. We thank everyone for your participation in today's webinar. This concludes our webinar on DHS and FEMA's Countering Violent Extremism Grant Program. Thank you and have a great day.

[ Event Concluded ]