

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Governor		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Governor		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$31,359,400	\$32,776,500	\$39,507,600	\$9,565,300	15.3%	82.08	87.08	87.08	5.00	6.1%
FED	77,584,000	80,315,900	80,317,800	5,465,700	3.5	423.90	415.90	415.30	- 8.60	- 2.0
PR	8,692,500	8,863,900	8,863,900	342,800	2.0	45.12	45.12	45.12	0.00	0.0
SEG	1,432,700	7,442,700	25,726,600	30,303,900	1,057.6	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.0
TOTAL	\$119,068,600	\$129,399,000	\$154,415,900	\$45,677,700	19.2%	554.10	551.10	550.50	- 3.60	- 0.6%

Budget Change Items

1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Governor: Provide adjustments to the base totaling -\$3,100 GPR, \$2,731,900 FED, \$171,400 PR, \$62,500 SEG, and -8.0 FED positions in 2021-22, and -\$3,100 GPR, \$2,733,800 FED, \$171,400 PR, \$62,500 SEG, and -8.6 FED positions in 2022-23. Adjustments are for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$141,700 GPR and -\$419,800 FED annually); (b) removal of non-continuing elements from the base (-8.0 FED positions in 2021-22 and -8.6 FED positions in 2022-23); (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$120,600 GPR, \$2,743,900 FED, \$145,700 PR, and \$62,500 SEG annually); (d) overtime (\$35,200 GPR, \$384,400 FED, and \$9,800 PR annually); (e) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (-\$17,200 GPR annually, \$23,400 FED in 2021-22, \$25,300 FED in 2022-23, and \$15,900 PR annually); and (f) minor transfers within the same alpha appropriation.

	Funding	Positions
GPR	-\$6,200	0.00
FED	5,465,700	- 8.60
PR	342,800	0.00
SEG	<u>125,000</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total	\$5,927,300	- 8.60

2. STATEWIDE INTEROPERABLE RADIO NETWORK REPLACEMENT

GPR	\$6,500,000
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Governor: Provide \$6,500,000 in 2022-23 on a one-time basis to build a statewide interoperable radio network to replace the existing Wisconsin Interoperable System for Communications (WISCOM). Require the Department of Military Affairs (DMA) to oversee the development and operation of any current or future statewide public safety interoperable communication system and administer the system. Allow DMA to enter into agreements for the maintenance and support of, upgrades to, and enhancements for WISCOM.

The WISCOM system was developed to permit local, state, and federal emergency

responders to communicate across jurisdictions. Under 2017 Act 59, DMA was required to upgrade or replace WISCOM. According to DMA, the system's key components have reached end-of-life, and its technical specifications are unable to fulfill program demand. In May, 2020, DMA solicited a request for information to develop specifications for the replacement system. The Department intends to select a vendor and system design through a request for proposal process in 2022, begin a phased deployment in 2023, and sustain the system through 2038.

[Bill Sections: 2758 thru 2760]

3. EXPANSION OF THE WELLNESS PROGRAM

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$3,340,300	5.00

Governor: Provide \$1,650,100 in 2021-22, \$1,690,200 in 2022-23, and 5.0 positions annually to expand the comprehensive wellness program. According to DMA, the program focuses on physical, mental, spiritual, social, and financial wellness within the Wisconsin National Guard.

Funds would be utilized for program administration, curriculum development and implementation, community partnerships, and a mobile health and wellness vehicle. The program is currently funded through the federal government on a part-time basis and is not authorized full-time staff. The expansion of the program is intended to enable the National Guard to enroll over 9,000 personnel and increase retention among Guard members.

4. URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TASK FORCE

GPR	\$1,000,000
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Governor: Modify the regional structural collapse teams' designation under federal law to an urban search and rescue task (USR) force. According to FEMA, a USR task force is a multi-disciplined organization which conducts search, rescue, and recovery in the technical rescue disciplines, including structural collapse, rope rescue, vehicle extrication, machinery extrication, confined space, trench, excavation, and water operations.

Create a GPR appropriation and provide \$500,000 GPR annually for task force training, administration, and equipment. Create a continuing PR appropriation to support: (a) task force deployments; and (b) reimbursements to local agencies for increases in duty disability premium contributions for employees who receive such benefits because of an injury incurred as a task force member. Require local agencies to submit reimbursement requests within 45 days of a deployment and DMA to reimburse local agencies within 60 days of receiving a complete reimbursement request (whether or not DMA has collected payment from a responsible party).

Under current law, DMA contracts with local agencies to establish regional structural collapse teams that respond to structural collapse incidents. The Department reimburses teams for costs only to the extent that DMA collects reimbursement from a responsible party (the entity responsible for the incident). The teams' contracts expired in June, 2019; therefore, the teams are not currently training, deploying, or receiving funds. According to DMA, municipalities sought changes to the contracts, including modifications to the reimbursement process included in the bill.

[Bill Sections: 446, 448, 714, 716, 2762 thru 2769, and 3107]

5. TRUAX FIELD MICROGRID SYSTEM

GPR	\$360,000
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Governor: Require DMA to conduct a study in 2022-23 to determine the feasibility of constructing an electric microgrid system at Truax Field in Madison, to include the Joint Force Headquarters, the State Emergency Operations Center, and the Joint Operations Center. Authorize one-time expenditures of not more than \$64,000 in 2022-23 to support the study. If the Adjutant General then determines construction is feasible, authorize one-time expenditures of not more than \$296,000 in 2022-23 for schematic designs for the system.

Microgrids are localized grids that can disconnect from the traditional grid to operate autonomously. Because they are able to operate while the main grid is down, microgrids can mitigate grid disturbances and facilitate faster system response and recovery.

[Bill Section: 9131(1)]

6. NG911: SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

SEG	\$14,678,900
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Governor: Provide \$3,447,500 in 2021-22 and \$11,231,400 in 2022-23 to facilitate the transition to Next Generation 911 (NG911), as described below. The system would be funded from the police and fire protection fund using revenues from phone service surcharges. The NG911 system is not provided base funding for the 2021-23 biennium.

ESInet. Provide \$1,717,500 in 2021-22 and \$9,831,400 in 2022-23 to develop an emergency services internet protocol network (ESInet). The first step of upgrading the state's 911 system is to create an internet-based network to connect local public safety answering points (PSAPs) across the state. The ESInet would provide broadband speed transmissions and facilitate the delivery of data for field operations. It is anticipated that a contract to design the ESInet will be negotiated by May, 2021. According to DMA, local agencies will transition to the network in 2022.

GIS Data Management. Provide \$1,730,000 in 2021-22 and \$1,400,000 in 2022-23 to develop a statewide geographic information systems (GIS) database. The database would use geographic information provided by counties to route 911 calls and messages to the correct answering center, thereby decreasing call transfers and response times.

[Bill Sections: 449, 450, 2599 thru 2603, and 9431(1)]

7. NG911: PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT GRANTS

SEG	\$7,500,000
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Governor: Provide \$7,500,000 in 2022-23 to help public safety answering points (PSAPs) transition to NG911 by training staff, purchasing equipment, and upgrading software. Funding would be provided from the police and fire protection fund using revenues from phone service surcharges.

To receive and process calls through the NG911 system, PSAPs must have call answering equipment compatible with NG911 technology. Under 2019 Act 26, a competitive state grant program was created to help PSAPs transition to the NG911 system. To date, funds have not been

allocated for the state grant program. However, DMA has awarded \$2.9 million in federal grant funds to upgrade equipment.

[Bill Section: 2599]

8. NG911: GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS GRANTS

SEG	\$3,000,000
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Governor: Create a grant program and provide \$3,000,000 SEG in 2022-23 to help counties compile geographic information systems (GIS) data for NG911. Specify that DMA may only award one grant per county in each fiscal year. Require DMA to coordinate with the land information program under the Department of Administration (DOA) to administer the program and to develop policies for eligibility criteria based on recommendations from the 911 Subcommittee of the Interoperability Council.

The grant program would be scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2025. The program would be supported by the police and fire protection fund, using revenues from phone service surcharges. Eligible expenses would include data preparation, data gathering, data creation, GIS staffing, data preparation and collection contracts, and training, if conducted to enable NG911. Funds could not be used for county overhead or to provide emergency services or emergency services equipment.

[Bill Sections: 449, 450, 2600 thru 2603, and 9431(1)]

[Currently, a portion of county and municipal aid payments under shared revenue are made from the police and fire protection fund. The bill would increase GPR funding for that program to replace the \$25,178,900 SEG under items #6, #7, and #8 above.]

9. DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM EXPANSION

SEG	\$5,000,000
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Governor: Provide \$2,500,000 annually to the state's disaster assistance program and modify eligible expenses to include costs incurred for approved hazard mitigation measures after a disaster. Funding would be provided from the petroleum inspection fund (PIF).

Under current law, the program reimburses local units of government and retail electric cooperatives for governmental costs incurred as the result of a major catastrophe, defined as a disaster (such as a flood, high wind, landslide, snowstorm, or tornado) that resulted in the Governor requesting a presidential declaration of a major disaster.

The unencumbered balance of PIF (except for 5% of gross revenues, which is held in reserve) is required to be transferred to the transportation fund at the close of the fiscal year. Under this provision, the transfer to the transportation fund would be \$5.0 million less in 2021-23 than what would otherwise occur.

[Bill Section: 2761]

10. MODIFY EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE APPROPRIATIONS

Governor: Modify two PR appropriations under DMA from annual to continuing. The intergovernmental services appropriation funds assistance to local units of government, while the interstate emergency assistance appropriation funds assistance to other states and territories. As continuing program revenue appropriations, DMA would be authorized to spend any amount necessary, provided that revenues are sufficient. Under current law, both appropriations are limited to amounts in the schedule of appropriations. The appropriations are funded by reimbursements from other governments for services provided.

The Emergency Management Assistance Compact is a national mutual aid agreement that enables states to share resources during disasters. States that commit to helping with an event first deploy personnel and equipment to the affected state. Deployed personnel provide receipts to their home state, which then requests reimbursement from the affected state. Due to the timing of reimbursements, the provision is intended to address the accounting problem created when the deployment and the reimbursement are processed in different fiscal years, and to provide sufficient authority to match the frequency of requests for assistance.

[Bill Sections: 445 and 447]

11. GENERAL FUND LAPSE

GPR-Lapse	\$130,100
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Governor: Require DMA to lapse \$130,094 to the general fund in 2021-22 from the appropriation balances in the following continuing GPR appropriations: (a) regional emergency response grants (\$8,205); (b) mobile field force grants (\$116,978); and (c) emergency response supplement (\$4,911).

[Bill Section: 9231(1)]

12. DEBT SERVICE REESTIMATE

GPR	-\$1,314,000
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Governor: Reduce expenditure authority by -\$579,200 in 2021-22 and -\$734,800 in 2022-23 to reflect the reestimate of GPR debt service costs on state general obligation bonds and commercial debt issued for National Guard facilities by DMA. Base funding for debt service costs for National Guard facilities totals \$7,038,200 annually.

13. FUEL AND UTILITIES REESTIMATE

GPR	-\$314,800
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Governor: Reduce expenditure authority by -\$150,700 in 2021-22 and -\$164,100 in 2022-23 associated with fuel and utility cost estimates at Army and Air National Guard facilities. Base funding for agency energy costs is \$2,167,300.

14. EQUITY OFFICER POSITION

Governor: Reallocate a vacant 0.5 FTE position from within DMA to create an agency equity officer position. The agency equity officer would be responsible for coordinating with other agency equity officers and identifying opportunities to advance equity in government operations. The bill does not identify a specific funding source or position to be reallocated. The Department has not yet identified the position and funding source for the reallocation. For additional information, see "Administration -- General Agency Provisions."