

# 2002 Anti-Terrorism Act Funding Report

04 - 0080

2003 Update



**Report to the Legislature**

**Prepared by  
Department of Public Safety**

*February 1, 2004*

## **Executive Summary**

In response to the attacks on America on September 11, 2001, the Minnesota legislature created and adopted the Anti-Terrorism Act of 2002. The goal of this act is to continue Minnesota's efforts toward terrorism preparedness. Minnesota is at the forefront of terrorism preparedness planning and was one of the first states to implement a statewide preparedness plan.

One requirement of the Anti-Terrorism Act was for the Department of Public Safety to report on the appropriations specified in the Act by February 1, 2003 and February 1, 2004. This document is meant to satisfy this requirement.

The 2002 Anti-Terrorism Act included a \$13 million appropriation which was allocated to local jurisdictions (\$11.25 million) for equipment and training and several other anti-terrorism initiatives. The Act provides that if the full appropriation allocated in each area is not needed, the funds may be used for other identified anti-terrorism needs in the other sections. The appropriation is one-time funding and is available until June 30, 2004. The appropriation breakdown in the 2002 Anti-Terrorism Act is outlined below:

1. Equipment Grants to Local and State Response Units - \$3,750,000
2. Terrorism Response-Related Training Grants to Local Jurisdictions - \$7,500,000
3. Bomb Disposal Squads - \$250,000
4. Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Teams - \$240,000
5. Chemical Assessment Teams - \$105,000
6. Capitol Security - \$600,000
7. Salaries and Expenses Related to Updating the 800 Megahertz Report - \$5,000
8. Collection of Biological Specimens for DNA Testing - \$150,000
9. Grants to Medical Resource Control Centers - \$400,000

Since the February 1, 2003 report, the amounts for the equipment and training grants were reduced in February 2003 due to the Governor's unallotment for fiscal year 2003. The equipment grants were reduced from \$3.75 million to \$2.12 million and the training grants were reduced from \$7.5 million to \$5 million. Requests for Proposals (RFP) were issued to the 87 counties, the three cities of the first class (Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth) and the Metropolitan Airports Commission for both the equipment and training grants in September 2002. As of January 2003, eight jurisdictions had submitted plans that were approved for reimbursement for the equipment grants and only ten jurisdictions had submitted plans that were approved for reimbursement for the training grants.

The Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC), comprised of a cross-section of state agencies, first responder groups, health organizations and professional associations was also created by the Anti-Terrorism Act to review anti-terrorism policies and procedures, recommend changes to the Department of Public Safety and to provide coordination and accountability for all anti-terrorism related funding. HSAC met in July and October 2002 to review and approve the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management's

(HSEM) recommended criteria for distributing the grants to the 87 counties, three cities of the first class and the Metropolitan Airport Commission.

The state's ability to respond to a terrorist incident has evolved since September 11, 2001. Minnesota is better prepared and continues to maximize existing resource use. The funding appropriation has allowed state and local response units throughout Minnesota to fill immediate gaps in terrorism preparedness. However, this one-time appropriation does not provide the ongoing resources required for funding local and state response units, and this continues to present a challenge. The state has leveraged federal funds for anti-terrorism purposes in the past and will continue to work to secure federal funds for ongoing efforts. Minnesota must continue to look to the future and determine what priority the state will place on terrorism preparedness.

**Following is a breakdown of the nine funding sections listed in the 2002 Anti-Terrorism Act and provides more details on how the funding was expended:**

**A. Equipment Grants to Local and State Response Units -\$ 2,117,799**

**B. Terrorism Response-Related Training Grants to Local Jurisdictions  
- \$5,010,201**

The Department of Public Safety, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM), issued an RFP in September 2002 to the 87 Minnesota counties, the three cities of the first class (Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth) and the Metropolitan Airport Commission for equipment and training grants. HSEM allocated an amount to each of these local jurisdictions using a formula based upon three factors: population, net assessed tax value and the number of reportable sites where hazardous chemicals are stored. HSEM hosted statewide training sessions about the grant process in September and October of 2002 and encouraged local jurisdictions in each of the counties to work cooperatively toward submitting a plan.

To apply for the allocated grant funds, each jurisdiction was required to submit an application that included a terrorism threat, vulnerability and needs analysis. The application deadline was June 30, 2003. The jurisdictions met specific grant guidelines for equipment purchases and response-related training and provided a 25% match for the equipment grants.

Ten percent of each of the equipment and training grants was designated as "Special Project Grants". Special project grants encouraged innovative ideas that enhanced response ability to a terrorist event by a local jurisdiction. A review board evaluated all special project grants and made funding recommendations to the Commissioner of Public Safety. The board included one representative each from the Minnesota Sheriffs Association, the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, the Minnesota Fire Chiefs Association, the Association of Minnesota Emergency Managers and the Minnesota Ambulance Association.

The \$3.75 million equipment appropriation was reduced to \$2.12 million due to the unallotment of funds by the Governor. The appropriation provided for a maximum of 1.5% of the funds to be used by the state for administration of the grants. To date, \$29,000 has been expended administering the grants. The \$7.5 million training appropriation was reduced to \$5 million due to unallotment. This grant provided that \$177,000 be used for additional personnel in HSEM. This amount was reduced to \$163,067. It also provided \$55,000 for the state's hazardous materials and chemical assessment teams for training of team personnel. The \$55,000 was distributed equally among the state's 11 Chemical Assessment Teams to fund advanced training for team members.

**The following jurisdictions have received reimbursement for equipment purchases as of January 21, 2004.**

**County Equipment Grant Total: \$1,620,696**

**City Equipment Grant Total: \$186,370**

**Other Government Equipment Grant Total: \$15,767**

**TOTAL: \$1,822,833 (\$46,570 remains unallocated because local jurisdictions did not apply or did not accept the full amount allocated to them)**

1. Aitkin County - \$9,203
2. Anoka County - \$85,181
3. Becker County - \$11,123
4. Beltrami County - \$10,641
5. Benton County - \$11,817
6. Big Stone County - \$6,076
7. Blue Earth County - \$31,477
8. Brown County - \$8,365
9. Carlton County - \$10,511
10. Carver County - \$29,398
11. Cass County - \$15,555
12. Chippewa County - \$8,057
13. Chisago County - \$11,117
14. Clay County - \$13,425
15. Clearwater County - \$6,624
16. Cook County - \$7,886
17. Cottonwood County - \$8,273
18. Crow Wing County - \$24,969
19. Dakota County - \$129,404
20. Dodge County - \$8,832
21. Douglas County - \$14,245
22. Faribault County - \$8,610
23. Fillmore County - \$8,897
24. Freeborn County - \$8,030
25. Goodhue County - \$19,626
26. Grant County - \$6,644
27. Hennepin County - \$362,107
28. Houston County - \$7,722
29. Hubbard County - \$10,559
30. Isanti County - \$11,010
31. Itasca County - \$13,541
32. Jackson County - \$8,625
33. Kanabec County - \$7,139
34. Kandiyohi County - \$14,349
35. Kittson County - \$7,346
36. Koochiching County - \$7,544

37. Lac Qui Parle County - \$6,766
38. Lake County - \$7,753
39. Lake of the Woods County - \$5,688
40. Le Sueur County - none
41. Lincoln County - \$6,638
42. Lyon County - \$8,375
43. Mahnomen County - \$5,732
44. Marshall County - \$7,978
45. Martin County - \$11,101
46. McLeod County - \$12,504
47. Meeker County - \$9,375
48. Mille Lacs County - none
49. Morrison County - none
50. Mower County - none
51. Murray County - \$7,666
52. Nobles County - \$8,700
53. Norman County - \$6,612
54. Olmsted County - \$37,066
55. Otter Tail County - \$18,734
56. Pennington County - \$6,375
57. Pine County - \$9,917
58. Pipestone County - \$7,231
59. Polk County - \$11,571
60. Pope County - \$7,354
61. Ramsey County - \$100,976
62. Red Lake County - none
63. Redwood County - \$8,459
64. Renville County - \$7,246
65. Rice County - \$16,951
66. Rock County - \$7,402
67. Roseau County - 6,796
68. Scott County - 34,098
69. Sherburne County - \$27,801
70. Sibley County - \$8,529
71. Stearns County - none
72. Steele County - \$13,504
73. Stevens County - \$7,171
74. St. Louis County - \$30,888
75. Swift County - \$7,683
76. Todd County - \$8,191
77. Traverse County - \$4,868
78. Wabasha County - \$7,637
79. Wadena County - \$5,076
80. Waseca County - \$9,221
81. Washington County - \$74,289
82. Watonwan County - \$7,508

- 83. Wilkin County - \$7,219
- 84. Winona County - \$14,693
- 85. Wright County - \$30,016
- 86. Yellow Medicine County - \$7,410

Cities

- 87. City of Duluth - \$15,921
- 88. City of Minneapolis - \$131,411
- 89. City of St. Paul - \$39,038

Other Governmental

- 90. Metropolitan Airports Commission - \$15,767

**The following jurisdictions have received reimbursement for training as of January 31, 2004. The deadline for the training grants has been extended to June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2004 with all training being completed by May 30<sup>th</sup>, 2004.**

**County Training Grant Total: \$3,858,835**

**Cities Training Grant Total: \$494,210**

**Other Governmental Training Grant Total: \$36,569**

**TOTAL: \$4,389,614 (\$19,490 remains unallocated to date)**

- 1. Aitkin County - \$20,310
- 2. Anoka County - \$206,661
- 3. Becker County - \$26,296
- 4. Beltrami County - \$23,836
- 5. Benton County - \$26,721
- 6. Big Stone County - \$12,448
- 7. Blue Earth County - \$72,718
- 8. Brown County - \$23,400
- 9. Carlton County - \$24,892
- 10. Carver County - \$69,269
- 11. Cass County - \$35,889
- 12. Chippewa County - \$16,175
- 13. Chisago County - none
- 14. Clay County - \$29,755
- 15. Clearwater County - \$14,120
- 16. Cook County - \$17,078
- 17. Cottonwood County - \$18,028
- 18. Crow Wing County - none
- 19. Dakota County - \$315,375
- 20. Dodge County - none
- 21. Douglas County - \$32,674
- 22. Faribault County - \$19,777

23. Fillmore County - \$5,000
24. Freeborn County - \$2,994
25. Goodhue County - \$45,584
26. Grant County - \$14,033
27. Hennepin County - \$885,878
28. Houston County - \$18,090
29. Hubbard County - \$23,634
30. Isanti County - \$24,742
31. Itasca County - \$42,039
32. Jackson County - \$18,897
33. Kanabec County - \$15,151
34. Kandiyohi County - \$32,850
35. Kittson County - \$15,786
36. Koochiching County - \$16,241
37. Lac Qui Parle County - \$14,333
38. Lake County - \$16,752
39. Lake of the Woods County - \$11,514
40. Le Sueur County - \$24,247
41. Lincoln County - \$14,066
42. Lyon County - \$25,029
43. Mahnommen County - \$11,979
44. Marshall County - \$17,304
45. Martin County - \$24,963
46. McLeod County - \$28,400
47. Meeker County - \$20,968
48. Mille Lacs County - none
49. Morrison County - \$6,578
50. Mower County - \$12,995
51. Murray County - \$16,539
52. Nobles County - \$18,300
53. Norman County - \$13,954
54. Olmsted County - \$88,600
55. Otter Tail County - \$43,686
56. Pennington County - \$15,004
57. Pine County - \$22,059
58. Pipestone County - \$15,473
59. Polk County - \$26,178
60. Pope County - \$15,774
61. Ramsey County - \$245,401
62. Red Lake County - \$12,038
63. Redwood County - \$20,271
64. Renville County - \$22,944
65. Rice County - \$39,312
66. Rock County - \$15,890
67. Roseau County - \$15,922
68. Scott County - \$81,370



- 69. Sherburne County - \$66,195
- 70. Sibley County - \$18,630
- 71. Stearns County - \$80,503
- 72. Steele County - \$30,857
- 73. Stevens County - \$15,326
- 74. St. Louis County - \$72,900
- 75. Swift County - \$16,581
- 76. Todd County - \$17,828
- 77. Traverse County - \$13,613
- 78. Wabasha County - \$20,383
- 79. Wadena County - \$14,334
- 80. Waseca County - 10,995
- 81. Washington County - \$179,946
- 82. Watonwan County - \$16,162
- 83. Wilkin County - \$15,780
- 84. Winona County - \$33,893
- 85. Wright County - \$71,504
- 86. Yellow Medicine County - \$15,977

Cities

- 1. City of Duluth - \$36,787
- 2. City of Minneapolis - \$321,270
- 3. City of St. Paul - \$134,153

Other Governmental

- 1. Metropolitan Airports Commission - \$36,569

**The following jurisdictions have been reimbursed for Special Project Equipment and Training grants:**

- 1. Anoka County - \$41,282 (equipment)
- 2. Cass County - \$20,030 (equipment)
- 3. Morrison County - \$14,030 (training)
- 4. Olmsted County - \$46,875 (equipment)
- 5. St. Louis County - \$46,050 (equipment)
- 6. Wabasha County - \$930 (equipment)

Cities

- 1. City of Bemidji PD - \$1,864 (equipment)
- 2. City of Bloomington - \$29,850 (equipment)
- 3. City of Bloomington - \$14,400 (training)
- 4. City of Spring Lake Park - \$76,540 (training)

Other Governmental

- 1. Metropolitan Council - \$10,145 (training)

#### Non-Government

1. Association of Minnesota Emergency Managers - \$15,000 (training)
2. Civil Air Patrol - \$43,500 (equipment)
3. Civil Air Patrol - \$12,000 (equipment)
4. Greater NW EMS, Inc. - \$5,400 (training)
5. MN Assoc. of Crime Intel Analysis - \$20,600 (training)
6. MN Ambulance Association - \$30,000 (training)
7. MN Chiefs of Police Association - \$25,200 (training)
8. MN Chiefs of Police Association - \$30,000 (training)
9. Tri-County EMS District - \$1,283 (equipment)

#### **C. Bomb Disposal Squads - \$250,000**

- \$150,000 allocated for purchase of bomb disposal equipment. The four state contracted bomb squads purchased robots, bomb suits, containment vessels and x-ray equipment.
- \$40,000 distributed to the bomb squads for advanced team member training. The amount given to each of the four squads was based upon the number of technicians per squad.
- \$60,000 distributed to the four Bomb Squads for reimbursement of previous years response costs based upon number of responses per team.

#### **D. Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Teams - \$240,000**

This appropriation converted the Rochester, Moorhead and Duluth Chemical Assessment Teams into combined Emergency Response/Chemical Assessment Teams. The funding was divided equally among the three teams. However, since this was a one-time appropriation, these three teams have since reverted back to Chemical Assessment Teams only.

#### **E. Chemical Assessment Teams - \$105,000**

This appropriation was distributed equally among the state's eleven Chemical Assessment Teams and increased the number of team members on each team from three to four.

#### **F. Capitol Security - \$600,000**

This appropriation provided increased security for the capitol complex, including two additional state troopers on permanent assignment, and overtime costs for two troopers assigned to the capitol complex while the legislature is in session.

Through the end of fiscal year 2003, the department expended \$446,669 for personnel and for increased technology-related security equipment enhancements. With the remaining \$153,331 beginning in fiscal year 2004, the department determined there were insufficient funds to continue staffing six additional Capitol Security guards to monitor access within buildings of the capitol complex at the fiscal year 2003 level. As of January 15, 2004, the Department of Public Safety has one additional state trooper position to patrol the capitol complex year round, and will temporarily reassign two additional state troopers to patrol the capitol complex for the duration of the 2004 legislative session. It should be noted that this is a one-time appropriation; therefore, as of July 1, 2004, the level of security at the capitol complex will be further reduced by the elimination of these remaining three positions.

### **G. Salaries and Expenses Related to 800 Megahertz Upgrade Report - \$5,000**

The Department of Public Safety worked in conjunction with the Department of Transportation and the Department of Administration to update the 800 Megahertz report and submitted the report to the legislature in January 2003.

### **H. Collection of Biological Specimens for DNA Testing - \$150,000**

The Anti-Terrorism Act of 2002 expanded the collection of DNA samples from only convicted sex offenders to include all felons. The \$150,000 appropriated was used for the cost of collecting specimens for DNA testing, but did not include funding for the analysis of those specimens. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) has since secured federal funding to outsource the analysis of the specimens.

The BCA developed and validated a new collection procedure and kit for DNA samples using buccal swabs (taken from inside the cheek area of the mouth). Prior to this procedure, a blood sample was drawn which required medical personnel for collection. This change is a significant savings in collection costs to the corrections and law enforcement agencies responsible for collection. The BCA provided training on the use of the new collection kits.

Approximately \$50,000 of this appropriation was expended for personnel costs (including a forensic scientist and an evidence specialist) and \$100,000 was used for supplies to assemble and distribute the new collection kits.

### **I. Grants to Medical Resource Control Centers - \$400,000**

The \$400,000 appropriation to the Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board (EMSRB) was awarded as two equal grants in the amount of \$200,000 each to the Washington County Department of Public Health and Environment and the Hennepin County Community Health Department. These two entities serve as fiscal agents,

respectively, for the East Metro Medical Resource Control Center and the West Metro Medical Resource Control Center (MRCC).

The grants became effective in September 2002 and will run through June 30, 2004, as specifically provided for in the appropriation. The funds may be used for operational costs associated with the two MRCCs, which provide around-the-clock medical resource control services.

Examples of specific services provided by the MRCCs include:

- Radio channels and phone lines for paramedic-physician communication and transport information to regional hospitals.
- Communication and coordination services for ambulance services during any multiple-casualty incident, drill or on request.
- National Disaster Medical System coordination.
- Metropolitan Medical Response System coordination.
- Answering point for the Metro Region critical incident stress management team.
- Emergency on-call system physician answering point.
- Information exchange for any ground, air ambulance, or hospital facility as requested by radio or phone.
- Data collection for each call received.
- Written policies and procedures and medical protocols for use by MRCC personnel.