Open Session Meeting Minutes

Department of Military Affairs
2400 Wright Street, Room 230
Madison, WI 53704

Wednesday, September 18, 2019
9:15 AM – 10:14 AM

Members present: Chair Major General Donald Dunbar (DMA), Superintendent Anthony Burrell (WI State Patrol), Chief David Erwin (Capital Police), Jared Hoy (DOC), Bill Nash (DOA), Commissioner Ellen Nowak (PSC), Kelly Smithback (DATCP), and Administrator Darrell Williams (WEM).

Members absent or excused: Chief Kevin Bierce (Fire Services), Sheriff David Mahoney (Badger State Sheriff’s Association), Dr. Jonathan Meiman (DHS), Chief Patrick Mitchell (Wisconsin Chiefs of Police Association), Chief Alfonso Morales (Milwaukee Police Department), David Woodbury (DNR), and APWA vacancy.

Alternates present: Matthew Crampton (DOA Brevet), Greg Engle (WEM), Michael Linsley (DATCP), David Melby (DOC), Jeffrey Phillips (DHS), Captain Cheryl Ravenscroft (Capital Police), Robert Seitz (PSC), Colonel Charles Teasdale (WSP), and Donald Todd (DCI Brevet).

Others present: Randi Milsap (DMA), Elizabeth Altman (USAO), LTJG Bridget Brown (USCG), John Busch (USDHS CISA), Lieutenant Matt Cain (GBPD), CPT Sarah Czepczynski (DMA/J2), Meredith Hauge (DMA), Lt Col Jeannie Jeanetta (DMA/J6), 2LT Tyler Knoeck (DMA/J2), Melinda Landon (DMA), 1LT Tricia Larson (DMA/J3,5,7), Chuck Leas (USDHS CISA), Elizabeth Makowski (USAO), Dallas Neville (WEM), Tanner Nystrom (USAO), Brian O’Heron (DOC), AFSD-LE Matthew O’Neill (TSA), Col Kevin Philpot (JFHQ), Katie Reinfieldt (DMA), Steve Roberts (WING), Erik Viel (OEC), and Chief Kathryn Young (USDHS CISA).

9:15 AM: Re-convene in open session.
5. Announcement of closed session discussion and action

Chair Dunbar recapped the closed session, which included review and approval of previous meeting minutes, agency and working group confidential intelligence reports, and a strategic briefing on intelligence and threats.

6. Review and approval of July 16, 2019 open session meeting minutes.

A motion was made by Bill Nash and seconded by Jeffrey Phillips to approve the open session meeting minutes, as presented. **Motion carried.**

7. Agency reports.

- **WSP (Superintendent Anthony Burrell):** Nothing to report.
- **Capitol Police (Chief David Erwin):** Nothing to report.
- **DHS (Jeffrey Phillips):** I would like to provide an update on vaping. In Wisconsin, we have 35 confirmed cases with 20 still under investigation. We have identified and talked to 31 victims, and 90% of those victims report vaping THC products. The related symptoms include shortness of breath, cough, nausea, fever, and weight loss when using vape products. It is very much in the limelight in Wisconsin. DHS, the Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health, as well as Dr. Meiman’s crew are assisting in interviewing patients. Are there any questions?
  - **Chair Dunbar:** I do not profess to have read the report, but the narrative is that cigarettes are bad, and that E-cigs are a safe alternative. However, there seems to be a danger in what is actually being vaped. Is that message getting out to the target groups of high-schoolers and young kids?
  - **DHS (Jeffrey Phillips):** Yes, the message is going out, but we are not sure if it’s being assimilated well. DHS has sent out a large number of messages to the medical community, schools, law enforcement, community-based organizations, and local health departments.
It’s a pretty wide push of information, but with young people, I am not sure how much it is assimilated. The other concern as we move through Wisconsin is the Green Cross. It has become prevalent and is pushing to have these types of products in local markets.

- **WSP (Colonel Chuck Teasdale):** In the states that have legalized recreational or medical marijuana, do you know if that form of THC is being regulated?

- **DHS (Jeffrey Phillips):** I do not know that. I can refer that question to Dr. Meiman for follow-up.

- **Chair Dunbar:** That would be great and thank you for that report.

- **DNR:** No representative present.

- **WEM (Administrator Darrell Williams):** At the first Council meeting I attended, we had tornados in the state. I am glad to report there are no tornados today. I would like to thank everyone here and your counterparts for all the support during the recent tornado disaster. The Governor declared a State of Emergency and requested a Presidential Declaration. I am happy to report that a Presidential Disaster Declaration was approved. At this point, we have done the applicant briefings and the process is moving along. We have After Action Reviews scheduled for October 2-9, 2019.

- **WEM (Greg Engle):** The reason DNR is not here today is because DNR is holding an exercise in Wisconsin Rapids. We are supporting the Enbridge exercise which is a collaborative effort with federal, state, and local partners to exercise the protection of that infrastructure.

- **DCI (Donald Todd):** Nothing to report.

- **DATCP (Kelly Smithback):** Nothing to report. I want to mention that DATCP has one member at the Enbridge exercise in Wisconsin Rapids.
• **DOA/DET (Bill Nash):** Yesterday, David Cagigal and I, along with our counterparts from North Carolina, Delaware, and Florida participated in a discussion coordinated by the National Association of State Chief Information Officers with the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee’s staffers for committee Chairman Senator Ron Johnson (WI) and Ranking Member Senator Gary Peters (MI). Due to all the recent ransomware incidents impacting government, the Committee wanted to have a discussion on what legislative actions could be taken to help. Many good ideas were discussed for improving cyber security for the local governments, all of which would require additional funding and resources. One hope is S. 1846, the State and Local Government Cybersecurity Act of 2019, which if passed, will provide for additional federal grant opportunities to state, local, and tribal governments to safeguard against cyber threats.

• **Wisconsin Chiefs of Police Association:** No representative present.

• **Badger State Sheriffs Association:** No representative present.

• **DOC (Jared Hoy):** 1) We continue to collaborate with WSIC on Fusion Liaison Training for Correction Center administrators. We met on August 9, 2019 and we have another one scheduled for February 2020. 2) Secondly, I have an update on the Governor’s request for PDA for the storms at the end of July 2019. DOC deployed 10-man strike teams, which resulted in 258 days of inmate work that was completed in Barron and Langlade counties.

  o **Chair Dunbar:** Thank you very much, we appreciate your help with that.

• **Fire Services:** No representative present.

• **Public Service Commission (Ellen Nowak):** Since the last meeting, there was an incident at an MG&E facility which involved American Transmission Company (ATC) equipment that caught on fire. I met with people from ATC last week to discuss this. They have deconstructed the fire and they believe it was a mechanical issue, not an attack. I asked them to work with WEM regarding any insights, lessons learned, and logistics. If they have not reached out to you, please let me know and I can connect you with the right people.
8. Working Group reports.

- **Milwaukee Police Department**: No representative present.

- **APWA-WI**: No representative.

- **Joint Services Working Group**: Nothing to report.

- **CI/KR Working Group (Greg Engle)**: Nothing to report.

- **Wisconsin Cyber Strategic and Planning Working Group (Bill Nash)**: 1) On September 11-12, 2019, we conducted training and exercises with just under 60 of our cyber response team members. This event included training on Ransomware provided by SGT Matthews from the Wisconsin National Guard as well as Forensic Data Preservation provided by Matt Olesen from DOJ. Individual and collective team training was provided utilizing the Wisconsin Cyber Threat Response Alliance’s (WICTRA) cyber range. This event was a great opportunity for new members to engage with experienced members to share experiences and best practices. Our next event is planned for the week of October 14, 2019 which will be a week-long group cyber training class. 2) Yesterday, we held our first in a series of regional cyber workshops for local government on the Northcentral Technical College campus. Over 70 people were registered from local government including elected officials and IT staff. The workshop included briefings on cyber threat, cyber hygiene, election security, and resources available to local government such as the Cyber Response Teams plus a short cyber tabletop exercise. I would like to give a big thank you to Paul Gazdik at WEM for coordinating the event, and our presenters, Jay Schaefer from Winnebago County, Mike Hemberger from WSIC, Rob Kehoe from WEC, and Tony Bridges from WEC. I look forward to the feedback survey results and the remaining 5 regional workshops.

  - **Chair Dunbar**: I did stop by the training at the AFRC. It is like a cyber range in a box that is used by WICTRA. They brought equipment and servers like an intranet with malware loaded on it. As people played their roles, you could see what it would be like to have a malware attack. I thought it was very well done. There was a great discussion
between management and the techies. I know that there have been previous discussions about what DOA might be able to offer in terms of election security.

o **DOA/DET (Bill Nash):** We will meet with the Wisconsin Elections Commission this month. We are developing a draft plan and working on creating a grant process that will allow local units of government to apply for assistance on IT support, equipment, and firewalls. We are also trying to put state contracts in place. Based on participation in the workshop yesterday, I think there is a very positive effort and the message is getting out.

o **Chair Dunbar:** We are 14 months away from the next presidential election and the threat is every bit as real as it was in 2016 and 2018. You can see from a homeland security perspective that the tension is there. It does not matter where you stand on the political spectrum, you can see energy and angst as it gets closer. There is the ability for an adversary to fan the flames on both sides. We need to reassure the citizens of Wisconsin that their vote counts and the right person won. This is very important.

o **DOA/DET (Bill Nash):** The Wisconsin Elections Commission is doing a great job. They have hired a consultant to gather information about what the public perceives in order to create an ad campaign. This campaign will explain the reality and try to dispel rumors. Additionally, they are doing tabletop exercises on how to deal with not just cyber-attacks, but also how to deal with public relations regarding election issues.

- **Wisconsin Cyber Strategic and Planning Working Group continued(Bill Nash):** 3) As a reminder, the 2019 Wisconsin Governor's Cybersecurity Summit will be held on Monday September 23, 2019 at the Gordon Dining & Event Center on the University of Wisconsin - Madison campus.

- **Comprehensive Response Working Group (Administrator Darrell Williams):** Nothing to report.

- **Information Sharing Working Group (Donald Todd):** Nothing to report.
9. **Briefing by the USDHS Office of Bombing Prevention on the Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program (BMAP).**

Briefing by Chuck Leas of the USDHS Office of Bomb Prevention on the Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program (BMAP). See Attachment #1, 09/18/2019 HLS open session meeting. For a little background, I am Section Chief Chuck Leas. I am a retired Maryland State Patrol Trooper and former Captain in the Marine Corps. I am not a bomb squad person, but my second-in-charge is an EOD person. I am not going to act like I know everything about bombs, but my number two is an expert. It is important to know that you do not have to be an EOD or bomb expert. Why are we here? We are here to increase public and private information about various threats in our environment, which include events like active shooters and vehicle bombngs. In the last year, we have had big incidents, like in Beaver Dam, WI where an individual was trying to make homemade explosives. Military and commercial explosives are not readily available. This program was created ten years ago in partnership with the FBI Weapons of Mass Destruction Directorate, and we looked at explosive precursor chemicals and their components. We also looked at the UAS delivery method for IEDs. BMAP goes across the spectrum such as providing outreach at point-of-sale locations such as a big box stores or fertilizer stores. It is also important to go to rental companies, which is something that Tim McVeigh used. We also provide outreach to motels and hotels because that is where a lot of people will make their homemade explosives. Some individuals do it at their home, but most use hotels and motels.

The National Academy of Science did a study in 2017. Dr. Yeager, the expert on explosives, was a part of this study. They are starting to do outreach to the point-of-sale locations for precursor chemicals. Europe has a higher regulatory system, but in the U.S., it is all voluntary except for purchasing precursor chemicals in large quantities. The smaller quantities are not regulated. The National Academy of Science has listed the 30-plus chemicals we should be concerned about, based on priority. They can be used for a vehicle IED (Improvised Explosive Device) or a PBIED (Person-Borne Improvised Explosive Device). These chemicals are found in a lot of household products, which you probably have in your house right now.

In 2016, someone thought there was something ‘off’ or unusual about a specific individual and they called the police. This individual had called a store in Falls Church, Virginia and asked for a cannon fuse. On the East Coast there are a lot of historical reenactments, so it is not unusual to want a cannon fuse. However, when the individual was asked what kind of fuse he needed, he did
not know. This was a red flag. The store called the Falls Church Police Department to report it. A day or two later in Missouri, the same individual went to the Home Depot and asked for 7 ½ inch pipes threaded on both ends. This also made people suspicious and the Joint Terrorism Task Force connected the dots. At the time of arrest, this individual had metal pipes with end caps, fast burning cannon fuses, and black powder. Unfortunately, they do not know what he was going to do with it. I know this sounds extreme. This is just an example of how the BMAP outreach is working.

In the Austin bombing, there were many clues of suspicious activity where there could have been an intervention. How many times do we hear someone saying that a certain person is acting weird, or that person had talked about blowing things up? When talking to FedEx in Texas about a foiled attack, they stated that the suspicious person had wearing a wig and costume. If someone looks odd there is nothing wrong with reporting it. They likely will not even know that they are being watched. These things typically happen within 30 miles of the intended target, which may be across state lines, so it is important to get your state on board.

Not too many times do we actually get named in a terrorism book. There are a couple of pages in the Book of Terror where it talks about the BMAP program. The book talks about online purchases and other ways to counteract BMAP. The book says that if you order online, you should buy small amounts over a period of weeks instead of buying large quantities all at once. The FBI is working with big box stores regarding algorithms and alerts.

The BMAP program is a federal program aimed to educate the public. We also acknowledge that states will need to do whatever works in each respective state. Today we are doing outreach and hopefully you will adopt this program. The next step is training, and after the training we hope you will go out into the community and do outreach. Without outreach, this program will not work. Hopefully, suspicious activity will be reported. I cannot tell you how your outreach should be run, but I can tell you how other states are doing it. New York state has a robust program, and one police department in Florida has actually hired a dedicated BMAP employee, although that is rare. There are plenty of ways to do the outreach. We have partnered in Alabama with the FBI Citizens’ Academy to provide FEMA certifications. The Oklahoma Board of Education has adopted training as part of their education program. Many of the bombs made are by kids without malicious reasons.

We have two face-to-face courses. The Center for Domestic Preparedness in Anniston, Alabama is a great place for training. That’s where we host our Administrator Trainer (AT) course. It’s a
three-day course and we are going to add another day. We also have a one-day liaison course. We want people to do a train-the-trainer program so that their states can adopt, and then train others in their state. On the federal side we do ten trainings per year, but the Administrator Trainers can do more in their state. The BMAP promotes community outreach and does positive messaging to the community to stop the bleed which enhances point-of-sale awareness. In smaller communities, there are small hardware stores where they know their customers. However, in bigger communities and in big box stores which have higher turnover, you need to do repeat outreach. We talked about the face-to-face training, but we also have computer-based training. We are looking at creating more videos this year. Pending questions, that is the end of my presentation.

- **Chair Dunbar**: Do you have a sense as to how many states are participating?

- **USDHS (Chuck Leas)**: Yes, in my one year here, there was a 380% increase. Currently, the states involved are New York, Florida, Texas, Louisiana, West Virginia, Arizona, Utah, Guam, and Hawaii. There are no Midwest states. We are looking at Colorado and obviously we are here today. That’s where we are at right now. With the DNC coming to Milwaukee, you may want to send people to the courses we have in January 2020.

- **Chair Dunbar**: How often is the course held?

- **USDHS (Chuck Leas)**: Three times per year; January, April, and August. If you are looking to get trained for the DNC, it would probably be better to get into the January 2020 course.

- **Chair Dunbar**: Thank you for your presentation.


Briefing by Greg Engle. This has been a collective statewide effort. There is a copy of the proposed Strategy in your packet. I want to thank the Council and all the agencies that helped create this. This Strategy initially began in 2003. It was designed to guide efforts with capacity and resources, and it continues to do that. In 2015 we decided to move it to a 4-year strategic planning cycle. With the new administration change at the state level, it was time to update the
Strategy. We met a number of times over several months as a comprehensive, interagency group to review the progress of the last Strategy, and we determined we had completed 46 out of 53 objectives. We then integrated a ‘strategy of strategies’ in order to integrate other strategies and remained conscious of the last Strategy. This is a continuation of all those efforts, which represents a very collective and collaborative approach and remains consistent with the last Strategy. I consider it a good thing that we have had the continuity along with the capabilities that we have built up. The new Strategy has 10 goals and 40 objectives, and I am going to highlight a few that are new.

The vision has not changed, and collaboration is still a focus. Homeland Security efforts support our role at the state level, and our goal is to support local communities. The four Priorities will remain the same. Priority 1 includes three goals with the ability to leverage the National Governor’s Association Policy Academy. DOA/DET assisted with the development of four new objectives within this goal, which include formalization of the cyber response teams, making it sustainable, and engaging with and informing the public to make sure they understand the risks in the cyber realm. Priority 2 includes language contributed by WSIC. This Priority also contains new elements of focus to prevent violence in schools and religious institutions, including protecting and building partnerships with utility and key infrastructure partners, and maintaining high-quality, statewide intelligence information sharing. We are completing the work that we started with Dark Sky and GridEX and taking that fuel plan out to train our local partners. Priority 3 focuses on the coordination of assistance in support of local emergency response and recovery. We have a lot of capability in the state EOC to improve coordination of state and local emergency operations centers as well as strengthening overall response organizations. We are also strengthening public and private connections and community involvement and coordinating efforts among DATCP, USDA, the agriculture community, and other state agencies to maximize the effectiveness of a response to an agriculture-related event. Lastly, Priority 4 focuses on sustainment of previously built capabilities and is not changing too much. We are building a dive capability with our ALERT teams. We are also maintaining and implementing a robust training and exercise plan that meets the evolving needs of our first responders. This priority also includes communication and information sharing through the implementation of our SCIP plan and building GIS capabilities.

A few other objectives I have brushed by but there are a few Objectives I want to mention. If
you look at Objective 2.2.5 in the proposed Strategy, this is a new objective for threats posed by unmanned aircraft (UAS). This objective will be addressed by the UAS Working Group. On Objective 3.1.7 regarding schools, we worked with the Office of School Safety and DOJ to develop School Critical Incident Response Teams (S-CRITs) and will be starting that process this fall with trained critical response teams as the main strategy. This has been a collaborative effort and a good guide for our efforts going forward.

- **State Patrol (Colonel Chuck Teasdale):** Is there a timeline for making more edits?

10:10 am: **Jeffrey Phillips departed the meeting.**

- **Chair Dunbar:** I am hoping to get the Council’s approval at the next meeting, and then we will take it to the Governor and send out a public release. When Greg talked about the 2015 Strategy laying out broad goals and objectives, as a state, I believe it speaks very well that we accomplished what we said we would do. We are not perfect, but we have come a long way. We can look back to when we did Dark Sky, and that we have made ourselves stronger. I would appreciate feedback from the Council as to what needs to be marked or tweaked in the proposed Strategy. We want to make sure we are capturing your comments and that we are speaking as a Council. Randi will put it on the agenda for the next meeting.

- **Greg Engle:** I can send out a Word version for tracking changes.

- **Department of Corrections (Jared Hoy):** How do we monitor the progress?

- **Chair Dunbar:** Good question. If you could, come back next month with a thumbs up or send your comments to Greg Engle. Thank you for all for the time and efforts to put this Strategy together.

11. **Other business:**

- **USDHS (John Busch):** 1) As a follow-up to the BMAP presentation, I want to mention that BMAP training, flights, food, and housing, is free for participants. 2) I also want to reiterate the plan to host the USSS National Threat Assessment Center (NTAC) Workshop.
The workshop is October 23, 2019 at the Hyatt in Milwaukee. We have 400 people registered and still have room for more.

- Chair Dunbar: Thank you for your leadership.

11. Set date, time and place of next meeting:

The next regularly scheduled meeting is October 16, 2019, which will not work. Randi will determine a new meeting date based upon an available quorum.

12. Adjournment

A motion was made by Bill Nash and seconded by Jared Hoy to adjourn the meeting.

Motion carried.

Meeting adjourned at 10:14 AM.