# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, VETERANS AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



# MAINE GOVERNMENT EVALUATION ACT REPORT

# FOR THE

# JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

**NOVEMBER 2019** 

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### INTRODUCTION

#### PURPOSE

In accordance with Title 3 Maine Revised Statutes, Chapter 35, State Government Evaluation and at the request of the Joint Standing Committee on Veterans and Legal Affairs, the Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management must prepare a program evaluation report for financial and programmatic review. The statute outlines the key elements of the report which can be found in the enclosed document. The Maine Emergency Management Agency program is not included in this report as it falls under the jurisdiction of a different joint committee.

#### **HISTORY**

The Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management was created by legislation in 1972 under the original name of Department of Military, Civil Defense and Veterans Services. In this legislation, the administrative offices of the Adjutant General became the Military Bureau; the former Civil Defense and Public Safety Agency became the Bureau of Civil Defense; and the former Department of Veterans Services became the Bureau of Veterans Services; with the Adjutant General designated as both Commissioner of the new department and Director of the Military Bureau.

Effective in June 1974, the 106th Legislature revised the law to direct the appointment of the Deputy Adjutant General as Director of the Military Bureau, thus freeing the Adjutant General to function solely as Commissioner of the Department. This revision also renamed the Bureau of Civil Defense as the Bureau of Civil Emergency Preparedness. Over the next couple of years, the Department was re-designated Department of Defense and Veterans Services.

During the 113th Legislature the Bureau of Civil Emergency Preparedness was renamed the Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA). At the direction of the 115th Legislature, the Bureau of Veterans Services was changed to the Division of Veterans Services. In 1995 the 117th Legislature added the requirement that the Adjutant General/Commissioner's appointment be subject to Legislative confirmation. In 1997 the 118th Legislature re-designated the Division of Veterans Services as the Bureau of Maine Veterans Services and designated its leader as the Bureau Director. In October 2001, the Department was assigned responsibility for coordinating the homeland security activities of the State, to include interface in such matters with federal, county, and local government. The Commissioner was assigned the additional duty of directing these activities. The Maine Military Authority was established as a public instrumentality of the State within the Executive Department in 2001 and given specific authorities to be managed by the Commissioner of the Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management.

During the 123rd Legislature in 2008 TITLE 3 M.R.S.A. §959 was amended to read that the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters shall include the Maine Emergency Management Agency which is within the

Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management, hence they are not included in this report.

This year the 129th Legislature enacted a change to 37-B, §501 to re-designate veterans' services to be the Maine Bureau of Veterans' Services. Also, in 2019 the Maine Military Authority shut down operations and is in the process of formal closure activities.

#### **MISSION**

The Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management (DVEM) is responsible for all military, veterans and emergency management related operations within the State of Maine. It is established to coordinate and improve the discharge of the State Government's responsibility relating to military, veterans and emergency preparedness through the authorization, planning and provisions of resources, administration, operation and audit of activities in these areas.

DVEM is a customer-focused organization providing quality services and benefits daily and in times of crisis, protects life, freedom, and property for all of Maine's people.

We value:

- Quality customer service in response to people's needs
- Clearly defined plans to accomplish our goals
- A work environment of mutual respect, concern and trust
- Enhanced opportunities for professional development and personal initiative
- Pride in public service to Community, State and Nation
- Individual and team responsibility and accountability
- Commitment to quality performance and a high degree of integrity & professionalism

#### **PROGRAMS**

The Department includes the Administration Section, the Military Bureau, the Maine Emergency Management Agency, the Maine Bureau of Veterans' Services and the Maine Military Authority. The Commissioner and the Director of the Maine Emergency Management Agency are appointed by the Governor. The Commissioner may appoint a Deputy Commissioner, Director of the Maine Bureau of Veterans' Services, and Executive Director of the Maine Military Authority. The Military Bureau is managed by federal employees funded by the two branches of the National Guard Bureau; Air National Guard and Army National Guard.

Maine Law provides the authority for the programs comprising the Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management as follows:

Program 210 – Dept of Defense, Veterans & Emergency Management Program 213 – Military Bureau

Program 214 – Maine Emergency Management Agency Program 215 – Maine Bureau of Veterans' Services Program 620 – Maine Military Authority

Program element 210 essentially only includes the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, and 2 support staff. This element will not be included separately in this report.

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, VETERANS AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



1. Enabling or authorizing law or other relevant mandate, including any federal mandates;

## MILITARY BUREAU

The federal authority for the National Guard is in the Constitution of the United States, Article I, Section 8, Clause 12, which states:

"To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."

Title 32 United States Code §101 et seq., describes the National Guard of the United States and its relationship with the States. Title 37-B M.R.S.A. §3, The Military Bureau has jurisdiction over and responsibility for the administration of the state military forces and the Maine Military Authority. See Title 37-B M.R.S.A. chapter 3 for statutory authority and requirements.

http://legislature.maine.gov/statutes/37-B/title37-Bch0sec0.html

#### **MAINE BUREAU OF VETERANS' SERVICES**

Title 37-B, Chapter 7: The Maine Bureau of Veterans Services, referred to in this chapter as the "Bureau" or MBVS is established and shall provide informational services, program assistance, memorial facilities and financial aid to veterans in the state and their dependents in order to ensure that they receive all entitlements due under the law, are relieved to the extent possible of financial hardship, receive every opportunity for self-improvement through higher education and are afforded proper recognition for their service and sacrifice to the nation. The Bureau shall serve as the primary source of information for veterans in the state regarding all services, benefits and honors administered by the state and, to the maximum extent possible, service organizations and other organizations dedicated to serving veterans. [2015, c. 465, Pt. A, §2 (AMD).]

http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/37-B/title37-Bch7sec0.html

The Bureau acts as the primary public advocate for veterans before the United States Department of Veterans Affairs [2001, c. 662, §60(NEW).]

#### MAINE MILITARY AUTHORITY

The Maine Military Authority, originally established in 1997 to operate the Maine Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site (MERSMS) to repair, rebuild, and store military vehicles and equipment for the National Guard Bureau and the U.S. Department of Defense, officially became

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a public instrumentality of the State of Maine when recognized by the legislature in 2001 as a result of Public Law, Chapter 374 S.P. 441 - LD 1495, An Act to Establish the Maine Military Authority.

Public Law, Chapter 374 also enabled the Maine Military Authority the ability to bid on contracts for the federal government or its instrumentalities and agencies. It also allows the Maine Military Authority to contract with any state or their agencies, municipalities, foreign governments, public bodies, private corporations, partnerships, associations and individuals.

See Title 37-B MRSA § 391-399 for statutory authority and requirements.

2. Description of each program administered by the agency or independent agency, including the following for each program:

a. Established priorities, including the goals and objectives in meeting each priority;

b. Performance measures or other benchmarks used by the agency to measure its progress in achieving the goals and objectives; and

c. An assessment by the agency indicating the extent to which it has met the goals and objectives, using the performance measures. When an agency has not met its goals and objectives, the agency shall identify the reasons for not meeting them and the corrective measures the agency has taken to meet the goals and objectives;

#### MILITARY BUREAU

The Maine National Guard's **priorities** are to provide trained and ready Soldiers and Airmen in order to meet the requirements of both the Governor and our federal customer, the Department of Defense (DOD) and, ultimately, the President. In order to meet this expectation our members train in their military specialty regularly, usually one weekend per month and two weeks per year, in order to provide relevant units that are expected to deploy worldwide. The DOD has established guidelines for our members to meet for job expectations, physical fitness, military education, and medical readiness.

The Maine National Guard is always prepared to provide logistical and support services to the community and State of Maine in the event of natural disasters, or as directed by the Governor. The priority of each of our operational units is to be prepared to provide trained units and qualified persons available for active duty in the armed forces in time of war or national emergency, while being able and ready to provide trained, organized and disciplined units and individuals to protect life, property, and preserve peace, order and public safety within the state. We are a resource for the Governor to call upon within the first few hours of a domestic incident.

We provide an "Essential Ten" capability, which includes:

- Aviation/ Airlift
- Command and Control
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and high-yield Explosives response
- Engineering
- Medical
- Communications
- Transportation
- Security
- Logistics
- Maintenance

Our **goal** is to maintain a mix of these capabilities available at all times should our services be requested. We use nationally developed readiness programs and reports that track pertinent features such as maintenance, training and actual personnel fill percentage to ensure our responsiveness is maintained.

Other joint programs include:

#### State Partnership Program

The State Partnership Program is conducted to build a bilateral military relationship between Maine and the country of Montenegro. This program is funded through the National Guard Bureau and the US European Command.

The State Partnership Program is designed to support US interests through the support of NATO partners and those aspiring to NATO membership. The program allows the Maine National Guard to share operational experience with the Montenegrin Armed Forces while also providing cultural awareness and leadership skills to our Soldiers and Airmen through the shared experiences provided by the program.

State Partnership Program operations are determined by a combination of the Montenegrin Armed Forces' Strategic Defense Review, the US Embassy's Integrated Country Strategy, the US European Command Country Cooperation Plan, and the specific NATO Capability Targets set for Montenegro. Maine and Montenegro have been partnered since 2006 and have made significant progress in exposing the Montenegrin Armed Forces to US Military standards and procedures. The success of the partnership was cemented with the formal accession of Montenegro into NATO in 2017.

#### Counterdrug Program

Maine National Guard (MENG) Counterdrug Program has two primary missions. One is to provide Investigative and Case Analysis Support. This support facilitates information sharing

between the Maine Drug Enforcement Agency, Maine Intelligence Analysis Center and High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area. Maine Counterdrug program provides 8 trained case support analysts.

The second mission is to support Community Based Organizations focused on the opiate crisis in Maine and demand reduction efforts in their local areas. MENG Counterdrug Program provides Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Substance Abuse Prevention Skills Training, is working toward receiving a State of Maine Center for Disease Control Prevention Specialist Certification, and is staffed with two dedicated Civil Operations personnel. The MENG Counterdrug Program is actively working to become part of the Equitable Sharing/Asset Forfeiture program.

Performance is measured internally by an annual self-certification and externally by a National Guard Bureau Counterdrug evaluation team. The MENG Counterdrug Program is required by National Guard Bureau-Counterdrug (NGB-CD) to conduct an internal self-certification no later than 31 December of each year. The results of this internal audit are forwarded to NGB-CD, along with a remedial action plan to correct any identified deficiencies.

The NGB Counterdrug Program Evaluation (CPE) team performs objective evaluations of all 54 state Counterdrug programs. The CPE team conducts an evaluation of each program a minimum of once every three years to ensure Counterdrug programs are in compliance with regulations, operating within fiscal law standards, while reporting trends, averages, and recurring issues.

# <u>Weapons of Mass Destruction – Civil Support Team (WMD-CST)</u>

The Maine National Guard WMD-CST is a 22 person team comprised of both Army and Air National Guard full time personnel, headquartered in Waterville, who provide emergency response capability to Maine Emergency Management Agency, county and local first responders and other interagency partners. The team can identify WMD hazards, chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive agents, unknown substances, assess current and projected consequences, advise on response measures, assist with appropriate requests for additional state and federal support.

Maine's WMD-CST has a full suite of chemical, biological, and radiological analysis equipment, on-site analytical lab, technical decontamination, and secure communications platforms. They are on call 24 hours / 7 days a week which provides a quick response time, deploying advance party within 90 minutes and main body within 3 hours. WMD-CST personnel have over 650 hours of hazardous materials, confined space, maritime and many other technical certifications. The team can be prepositioned support at National and State Security Events and is no cost to the requesting agency.

Additionally, the on-scene medical team includes a Physician Assistant and medic for monitoring and emergency medical treatment. The medical personnel coordinate with medical

personnel and hospitals, provide advice for initial casualty medical management and treatment measures. The team also provides technical decontamination measures and has a full suite of secure communications platforms.

# Deployment Cycle Support Services (Formerly Yellow Ribbon)

Deployment Cycle Support is a comprehensive program that identifies and provides resources for servicemembers, veterans, and their families to ensure that they are better prepared and sustained throughout the deployment cycle. Deployment Cycle Support is based on the fact that all servicemembers, veterans, and their families are in some portion of that cycle, preparing, executing, or recovering from deployment. The Deployment Cycle Support team utilizes National Guard, State, and Federal employees, as well as civilian organizations to identify servicemembers, veterans, and their families who may need assistance with the challenges inherent to transitions and to connect them to those services and organizations.

By direction of the United States Congress the Secretary of Defense initiated the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program which provides information, services, referral, and proactive outreach programs to soldiers of the Army Reserve and their families through all phases of the deployment cycle. In order to support this mission, the Maine Deployment Cycle Support Program expands upon the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program in order to meet the needs of a geographically dispersed and Active Duty Post/Base absent state.

The following is a breakdown of the thirteen programs, by name, with a brief description of the Deployment Cycle Support program:

# - Maine Military and Community Leadership Council

Governor Paul R. LePage created this council by Executive Order #16 (FY 11/12) to connect military and community support personnel to share information, recommend legislation, and suggest initiatives for the support of Maine military members, veterans, and family members. The council meets quarterly in Augusta, with its annual meeting co-occurring with an annual state-wide conference aimed at increasing awareness to civilian providers of services. The Adjutant General chairs the meeting; administrative support and coordination is through the Director of Deployment Cycle Support Services.

Maine National Guard Family Program

This is an official program of the National Guard. The State Family Program Director coordinates all aspects of this program and coordinates the State Program with National Guard Bureau. The State Family Program Director is responsible for informing the Adjutant General on all issues concerning military families and unit family programs; coordinating an annual conference focusing on military families; coordinating an annual summer camp for National Guard youth; other family and youth based activities; and all appropriated funds and nonappropriated funds for these programs. In addition, the State Family Program Director oversees

the Child and Youth program, the Family Readiness Support Assistant program, and the Military Family Assistance Centers.

#### - Child and Youth

A Federally funded program, placed under the Family Program in most states (as well as ours) that promotes wellness and a sense of connectedness for children of Guard members. Our program sponsors, among other things, Kid's Club, events with the Governor's Office, White Water Rafting, excursions, summer camps, liaison to Operation Military Kids, and various others. This is a non-psychological program focused on resiliency.

#### - Family Readiness Support Assistant

Two administrative positions in Maine, responsible for logistical and administrative support to help train local Family Readiness Groups and individuals on establishing volunteer networks, managing unit based family programs, advise the commander(s) on family related issues and assist in creating morale building and educational events. Actual training can be requested of the regional Family Readiness Support Assistant representative.

# - Military Family Assistance Centers

Operates a 24/7 hot line that provides referral services for military members, veterans and military families. Military Family Assistance Centers maintain a database of volunteers that have offered to assist military related individuals with a myriad of services from legal and professional to yard work. They have four centers (Caribou, Bangor, Augusta, and Brunswick) and conduct outreach trips to Washington County, Lewiston, and Sanford, among other locations. They also receive all calls related to the Maine Military and Community Network, sharing the toll-free number and the volunteer and professional database.

### Maine Military Family Relief Fund

The fund receives funding from various sources to include donations from the legislature's Yellow Ribbon License plate fund, a tax check off, and through individual donations. It disburses funds through a nonprofit organization based upon requests from respective chains of command.

#### - Military Family Life Consultants

Consultants have a master's degree or higher, but only provide services to those that are below the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, fourth edition diagnosable level. Maine has two such "life coaches", one focusing on adults, the other on children. Military Family Life Consultants refer those in need to local behavioral health providers and/or programs that will get them through the difficult times. In some cases, they will offer direct support, but in no case will they exceed twelve visits with one family/individual. Military Family Life Consultants have regular educational pieces throughout the state and visit locations during drill and other National Guard related events. Currently we have no Military Family Life Consultants assigned.

#### - Personal Financial Assistant

The Personal Financial Assistant aids and assists members and their families with budget creation, long term financial goals, education about how money works, strategies for easing financial burdens, and referring to other resources in the respective communities. The Personal Financial Assistant also instructs at Yellow Ribbon events, Family Readiness meetings, and at various other scheduled events, such as "lunch and learns" throughout the state. The Personal Financial Assistant does not recommend specific financial institutions or investments. These people are on a surge basis.

Strong Bonds

This is a program that focuses on personal relationships in order to make the right choices, bolster already existing relationship, and faces the particular challenges of personal relationships in light of military membership by one or both of the partners. This is an event based program and Maine has two programs. For our married members we offer Prevention and Relationship Enhancement Program (PREP) and for our single members we offer Premarital, Interpersonal, Choices and Knowledge (PICK) program. Chaplains are responsible, exclusively for coordinating and running the events.

- Military OneSource

Military OneSource is a federally contracted program to provide a database of resources on a national basis.

**Resources include:** 

- Non-Diagnosable Counseling
- General Education
- Financial Management
- Spousal Support
- Moving Assistance, and many others

#### Survivor Outreach Services

Survivor Outreach Services provides information, coordination, and support for survivors of military related deaths. They provide information and referrals for those that are primary dependents of the deceased.

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## Transition Assistance Advisor

Assists all Student Military and Veterans Associations (SMVA) with access to care and enrollment at Veterans Administration (VA) healthcare facilities near their home of record. They offer help with employment issues, various state and federal veteran's benefits and military healthcare benefits. They also assist service members and their families in applying for other VA entitlements and benefits such as compensation and pension for disabilities, insurance, loan guarantee, vocational rehabilitation/employment and educational benefits. Additionally, they work with other Joint Forces Headquarters staff members and Directors of State Family Programs to build a state coalition of support with VA and community organizations for Guard members and their families to access in their community.

# MAINE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The Maine Army National Guard (MEARNG) uses many *tools to benchmark, audit, and assess* its performance. In addition to being evaluated for internal performance and adherence to state and Federal law, we are compared to similar organizations nationally.

The MEARNG has effectively achieved its mission in meeting its Federal and State requirements during the past eight years. We have effectively met our primary objective which is to serve both the Governor and the President on an as needed basis, and will continue to provide into the future.

The MEARNG utilizes three primary tools to assess performance: Army Communities of Excellence, Army Installation Status Report, and Manager's Internal Controls. Federally funded training is provided for all these programs for a selection of our employees to implement within their duty scope. Copies of these reports can be provided upon request. Specifically, the Manager's Internal Controls program identifies goals and performance measures that have not been met. As part of the annual process to this report, we establish a corrective action plan with target dates to correct the problem and a process owner. We are also benchmarked against other States and Territories as a comparison of our performance in these areas. To ensure compliance, we are regularly audited by state and national agencies to ensure we maintain compliance. Additionally, the MEARNG conducts a variety of compliance and readiness inspections. The inspections are used to verify compliance with public law, executive orders, Department of Defense, Army National Guard directives.

#### MAINE AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Maine Air National Guard (MeANG) maintains its headquarters co-located with the Maine Army National Guard at Camp Chamberlain in Augusta. It provides command and control, and administrative support and regulatory guidance to its subordinate units throughout the state. The MeANG has three operational units. The 101st Air Refueling Wing, which is located in Bangor, and the 243rd Engineering Installation Squadron and the 265th Combat Communications Squadron, both of which are located in South Portland. The Federal mission of

the 101st Air Refueling Wing is to employ air refueling, airlift, Aerospace Expeditionary forces, and Expeditionary Combat Support forces to ongoing military operations worldwide. The federal mission of the 243rd Engineering Installation Squadron is to provide worldwide engineering, installation and relocation of command, control, communications, computers and intelligence systems. The federal mission of the 265th Combat Communications Squadron is to deploy, operate, and maintain expeditionary cyber assets in support of United States National Strategy.

The Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982 requires the Agency to develop a system of internal controls to give leadership reasonable assurance we have met program goals and objectives, complied with law and regulation, and guarded against theft, waste, and misuse. The most recent Statement of Assurance filed in the spring of 2019 found reasonable assurance our system of internal controls was effective. Additionally, a two part Operational Readiness Inspection conducted by Air Mobility Command in the fall of 2018 and spring of 2019 was completed successfully. A Unit Effectiveness Inspection which will evaluate unit self-inspection efforts will be conducted by Air Mobility Command in the spring of 2020.

# MAINE BUREAU OF VETERANS' SERVICES

The Bureau's goal is that all of Maine's veterans will be informed, assisted, honored, and relieved of financial hardship to the greatest extent possible.

The Bureau's objective is to ensure that Maine's veterans and their eligible dependents receive all of the benefits to which they are entitled under state and federal law.

#### Claims Advocacy

The Bureau is charged by State of Maine statutes to act as the primary public advocate for veterans before the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. The Bureau's six field offices provide statewide support to Maine's roughly 114,000 veterans. They provide a wide variety of expertise and knowledge in the following areas: housing, medical and hospital care, educational aid, compensation, vocational rehabilitation, burials and nursing home care. The State Claims Office, located at Togus, administers the claims support and appeals advocate program.

#### Maine Veterans' Cemetery System

The cemetery system consists of four cemeteries located as follows: Maine Veterans' Memorial Cemetery, Civic Center Drive, Augusta; Maine Veterans' Memorial Cemetery, Mount Vernon Road, Augusta; Northern Maine Veterans' Cemetery, Lombard Road, Caribou; and Southern Maine Veterans' Cemetery, Stanley Road, Springvale. The Civic Center Drive cemetery in Augusta was the first state cemetery built and was opened in 1970. The Mount Vernon Road cemetery in Augusta was opened in May 2001. The Caribou cemetery was opened in June 2003. The Springvale cemetery was opened in September 2010.

The four cemeteries are designed as contemporary memorial parks. All grave markers are either flat-type granite or upright marble grave markers, which are furnished by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, National Cemetery Administration. Landscaping, planting of trees, shrubs and floral plantings are all part of the overall décor of the cemeteries and are not designed for any one grave. The cemeteries are memorials established in honor of all veterans. Additionally, the flag of the United States in the Memorial Circle is in honor of all veterans buried in the cemeteries.

Veteran eligibility for interment at these four cemeteries include:

• Those who served in the United States Armed Forces and who at the time of discharge received an honorable discharge or general discharge under honorable conditions, provided the discharge was not upgraded through a program of general amnesty; or

• Those who served in the Maine National Guard and died as a result of injury, disease or illness sustained while serving on state active service as provided in 37-B M.R.S., Chapter 3, Subchapter III, §101-A(1); or

• Those who served in the Reserve Components of the United States Armed Forces and entitled to retired pay under 10 United States Code, chapter 1223 or would have been entitled to retired pay under chapter 1223 at age 60.

Dependent eligibility includes wives, husbands, surviving spouses, unmarried minor children, unmarried dependent children enrolled in secondary school or unmarried adult children who became incapable of self-support before reaching 18 years of age on account of mental or physical disabilities.

# Veterans Dependents Educational Benefits

This program provides educational assistance benefits to dependents of disabled veterans as defined in M.R.S. Title 37-B, Chapter 7, Section 505(2).

Spouses of veterans who are attending state-supported post-secondary vocational schools or institutions of collegiate grade must be admitted free of tuition including mandatory fees and lab fees for a certificate program or an associate's, bachelor's or master's degree program. Room and board may not be waived. Spouses are entitled to receive up to 120 credit hours of educational benefits and have 10 years from the date of first entrance to complete the program.

A child of a veteran who is attending state-supported post-secondary vocational schools or institutions of collegiate grade must be admitted free of tuition including mandatory fees and lab fees for a certificate program, an associate's or bachelor's program. The tuition waiver provided under this paragraph may be reduced by an amount necessary to ensure that the value of this waiver, combined with all other grants and benefits received by the student, does not exceed the total cost of education. Room and board may not be waived. A child of a veteran has 10

academic years from the date of first entrance to complete 120 credit hours. For degree programs that require more than 120 credit hours, the state-supported post-secondary vocational school or institution of collegiate grade may grant a tuition waiver beyond 120 credit hours. If such a waiver is granted, the state-supported postsecondary vocational school or institution of collegiate grade shall notify the director. The director may waive the limit of 10 consecutive academic years when the recipient's education has been interrupted by severe medical disability, learning disability, illness or other hardship, thereby making continued attendance impossible. Students must maintain at least a 2.0 or "C" grade point average to continue receiving educational benefits. If a student's grade point average falls below 2.0 or a "C", then the student has one semester to bring the grade point average up to at least 2.0 or a "C". If after that semester the student's grade point average is below 2.0 or a "C", the student loses educational benefits under this paragraph until the student achieves a grade point average of at least 2.0 or a "C".

#### Veterans' Financial Assistance Program

The Veterans' Temporary Assistance Fund (37-B MRS, §505, subsection 1, paragraph 1-A&B) was established as a dedicated, non-lapsing "Other Special Revenue Funds" account in the Bureau. The fund is administered and used by the Director for the purpose of offering financial assistance to veterans. The program is funded at \$250,000 per year.

The program consists of the following two types of grants:

(1) Temporary assistance not to exceed \$2,000 to a veteran currently a resident of this state who has filed a valid claim for a veteran's pension, pending notification of the award of such pension. For the purpose of this paragraph, "Claim for a veteran's pension" means a claim filed with the United States Department of Veterans Administration pursuant to 38 United States Code, Chapter 15.

(2) The Bureau may provide a grant of temporary assistance not to exceed \$2,000 to a veteran currently a resident of this state who demonstrates to the Bureau's satisfaction a financial need and suffers an emergency, including but not limited to: damage of that veteran's home to fire, flood or hurricane that is not full compensable by insurance; illness or the illness of an immediate family member; hardship that would result in the veteran becoming homeless. No more than \$2,000 in emergency assistance may be provided to a veteran in any 12-month period. For the purpose of this paragraph, "Veteran" has the same meaning as "Eligible Veteran" in section M.R.S. Title 37 Chapter 7 Section504, subsection 4, paragraph A-1. The Director may also determine eligibility for temporary financial assistance on a case-by-case basis.

#### Military Discharge Retention Services

The Bureau maintains records of Maine veterans who were discharged from service in the United States Armed Forces. Certified copies are provided to veterans as requested. There are over 600,000 such records on file in the Bureau's main office dating back from World War II to the present. Records prior to World War II are available through the Maine State Archives. The

Bureau has scanned all documents on file from World War II forward and continues to scan all new discharges that come into the office.

### Homeless Veteran Coordinator - Maine Bureau of Veterans' Services

The Maine Bureau of Veterans' Services Director is charged to establish partnerships to coordinate efforts to remedy and prevent homelessness among veterans in this state. The Bureau's Homeless Veteran Coordinator is a member of several coordinated efforts including: Homeless Veterans in Need; the Homeless Veteran Action Committee; and the Veterans Administration Maine Homeless Veteran Team. Each coalition meets on a regular basis to address the immediate needs of Maine's homeless veterans – both chronic and those at risk.

The role of the Homeless Veteran Coordinator is to:

#### - Identify Homeless Veterans In The State

The Homeless Veteran Coordinator actively works to identify homeless veterans across the state through: family referrals, self-identification of veterans, traveling to commonly known gathering points, working with town officials, law enforcement officials, other state agencies, and other veterans. Once identified, the Homeless Veteran Coordinator begins to establish a working relationship with the homeless veteran in order to connect the veteran to needed services and support.

The immediate impact on Maine's homeless veterans is direct access to an advocate wherever they are currently located in the state. The Bureau strives to conduct coordinated outreach in all of Maine's 16 counties in order to proactively engage with homeless veterans in need of assistance in the areas of housing, healthcare, drug and alcohol counseling, mental health support, and employment.

# - Assist With Annual Outreach Events

The Homeless Veteran Coordinator assists with annual outreach events which are targeted to reach the maximum number of veterans in need, and to disseminate information on resources and services available to assist homeless veterans. The Bureau participates in the Homeless Veterans' Stand Down at Veterans Administration Maine Healthcare System each October and provides dedicated funding for the event. In October 2018, 93 homeless veterans received services at the Homeless Veterans' Stand Down (six were female), and five homeless veterans were helped that were not previously on the Maine Homeless Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) for the purchase of boots and jackets that were issued at the Stand Down. The Bureau continues to see positive results from the efforts of the Homeless Veteran Coordinator.

The MBVS Homeless Veterans Coordinator participates in the annual Maine State Housing Authority– Point in Time Survey Count with the intent of gathering a "snapshot" of

homelessness on one night of the year. This statewide, coordinated effort encompasses all homeless individuals and specifically denotes homeless veterans.

#### - Funding Homes

Identifying and securing temporary or permanent living space for veterans within the veterans' communities. The Bureau also has working partnerships with the Preble Street Shelter in Portland; Easterseals in Portland; and Veterans, Inc. in Lewiston, as well as each of the other designated homeless shelters throughout the State of Maine, including the Betsy Ann Ross House of Hope in Augusta (female veterans only). As a result of newly enacted law of the 129th first regular session Chapter 504 which added 37-B, §513-A, the Bureau is currently going through rule-making to administer funding to Homeless Veterans Transitional Housing facilities that do not receive assistance from the state or federal government.

# Director of Strategic Partnerships - Maine Bureau of Veterans' Services

The Director of Strategic Partnerships for the Maine Bureau of Veterans' Services works as a conduit between the community, business, educational facilities, Veterans Administration (VA) Maine Healthcare System (Togus), Vet Centers, the Wabanaki Tribes, and veterans' advocacy groups to create partnerships and increase services to veterans and their families throughout the state of Maine. This outreach work includes: creating Memorandums of Understanding with other State agencies to improve collaborative and online services for veterans with the University of Maine System, Maine Community College System, Maine Maritime Academy; the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife; VA Maine Healthcare System and Vet Centers; and the Maine Bureau of Motor Vehicles (pending).

In March of 2019, MBVS co-founded the Maine Justice Action Committee (MJAC) with multiple partners including the Maine Department of Corrections, Maine State Prison staff, Easterseals Maine, VA Veterans Justice Outreach Specialists, and other veterans' advocacy groups. Initially, the MJAC had three goals: (1) To improve intake procedures for veterans who are justice involved, (2) To improve communications between corrections and advocates for incarcerated veterans, and (3) To utilize Skype technology with incarcerated veterans so they can access MBVS's Veteran Service Officers quickly. These three goals have been met since the formation of the group, as well as hosting two resource fairs for incarcerated veterans at two state prisons, connections being made between GI Bill resources and educational programing for incarcerated veterans, and the startup of a companion dog training program (an offshoot of K-9s on the Frontlines).

Additionally, the MBVS was invited to create a weekly Veterans' Writing Group at the Kennebec County Jail and the Bureau participates in bi-monthly Veterans Treatment Court sessions at the Maine District Court. These connections have created direct opportunities for assistance with requests for copies of a veterans' DD-214, discharge upgrade paperwork, housing for homeless veterans, connections to VA healthcare, substance abuse, and mental health services.

The Bureau was also an active member of the Center for Court Innovation Strategic Planning Initiative which led to a \$200,000 grant for Veterans' Court staff education and the exploration of expanding Veteran Treatment Courts to other districts in the state of Maine (utilizing courts that already have an established Drug Treatment Court). The Bureau is also working with the Maine Arts Commission to start an art program for incarcerated veterans.

In June of 2019, the MBVS participated in Governor Mills' Opioid Summit in Augusta, which led to a renewed discussion for an in-state drug and alcohol rehab facility for Maine's veterans, who are currently being sent out of state to VA facilities in Connecticut or New York. MBVS, MJAC, Maine's Congressional delegation, and the VA Maine Healthcare System are now looking into viable solutions to address this issue.

The MBVS in partnership with the VA Maine Healthcare System premiered the LGBTQ Veterans' Film, "Breaking the Silence," which aired in Augusta and Lewiston. This groundbreaking film created by the Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs depicts five veterans' stories as they describe what it was like serving in the military despite military policy prohibiting them to do so.

In August of 2019, the MBVS reached out to the Wabanaki Tribes to determine how the Bureau could improve services to Maine's tribal veterans and their families. These meetings resulted in requests for cultural sensitivity training for the Bureau's staff and VA Maine Healthcare System's staff who interact with tribal members. Donald Socotomah, an educator and the Passamaquoddy Tribe's Historian, will conduct the training in December 2019 and MBVS is coordinating this event which will be open for all.

The Wabanaki Tribes requested assistance with developing a joint Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the VA Maine Healthcare System and the tribes at Togus regarding veterans' healthcare services on the tribal reservations, the Mission Act, and the utilization of telemedicine. The Bureau is currently working with both parties to create a final document.

Finally, the MBVS also held a Call to Action to Prevent Veterans' Suicide throughout the month of September 2019 which included partnering with the National Alliance on Mental Illness and Vet Centers for multiple suicide prevention trainings in the community, MBVS hosted an educational event at the State House featuring state and federal dignitaries and over 30 veterans' organizations and the services they offer.

#### <u>Director of Communications – Maine Bureau of Veterans' Services</u>

The Director of Communications implements, as a core function of the Bureau, a marketing and outreach program to increase to the greatest extent practicable, awareness of services and benefits available to veterans and family members of veterans and to encourage veterans to seek the benefits and services to which they are entitled.

The marketing and outreach program objectives include, but are not limited to:

(1) Identifying Residents of the State Who Are Veterans;

[2015, c. 465, Pt. A, §3 (NEW).]. As part of the State of Maine's dedicated Recognition Program, the Maine Bureau of Veterans' Services (MBVS) holds a number of Veteran Recognition Ceremonies across the State of Maine. MBVS hosted a celebration for Vietnam War Veterans Day on March 29, 2019, at the State House (Hall of Flags). Over 250 veterans and their families experienced a tremendous "Welcome Home" event that was filled with speeches, veterans' recognition, historical displays, era photographs, music, and food.

(2) State of Maine Silver Star Honorable Service Medal;

In 2019, MBVS awarded Two Purple Heart-decorated Vietnam Veterans the State of Maine Silver Star Honorable Service Medal for their sacrifice during the war and the Bureau is currently assisting a WWII Pacific Theater combat veteran in obtaining his Purple Heart Medal. This program is marketed and advertised through the Bureau's website, three social media platforms utilized by MBVS, as well as leveraging media contacts throughout the state. This program allows veterans to self-identify to the Bureau, while at the same time, provides MBVS the opportunity to honor their service and sacrifice.

(3) Increasing awareness of the bureau for veterans and family members of veterans;

[2015, c. 465, Pt. A, §3 (NEW).]. The Bureau has significantly increased awareness for veterans and family members of veterans across the state. The Bureau has tripled its presence on social media and has an extremely active online presence with a 100% response rate within eight minutes. The Bureau's monthly newsletter has grown to almost 7,000 subscribers and MBVS now submits regular articles/writings/updates to various publications: Portland Press Herald, Richardson Magazine, Sportsman Alliance of Maine newsletter, and Turner Publishing.

Submissions have included updates, programs, and services offered by the Bureau to veterans, service members and their families. Also of note, the Bureau has developed a 147-page comprehensive benefits resource guide available in both print and electronic format. The guide is a resource too for veterans, family members, and MBVS partners to reference all that is available to veterans across Maine. The resource guide is updated annually in order to ensure its users have the most up-to-date information possible.

(4) Implementing media and technology to encourage veterans to self-identify to the bureau and communicating to veterans and family members of veterans about the services and benefits available to them;

[2015, c. 465, Pt. A, §3 (NEW).]. As previously stated, the Bureau has a significant social media presence and has a working relationship with members of the Maine news media. Within the past year and a half, the Bureau worked on producing four individual videos promoting the

benefits and services offered to Maine veterans and their families: Veteran Service Officers, Employment Services, Educational Opportunities, and Suicide Prevention Resources. The Bureau is also currently working on its fifth video project – Homeless Veteran Services. The Bureau has also published Public Service Announcements relating to suicide prevention and awareness and MBVS representatives have been guests on numerous radio shows promoting benefits and services.

(5) Attendance by bureau personnel at events organized for and by veterans that, as determined by the director, facilitate the objectives of this subsection; and

[2015, c. 465, Pt. A, §3 (NEW).]. The Bureau's Director of Communications works closely with the Bureau's Director as well as the Director of Strategic Partnerships to cover all event and attendance requests across the state. With over 400 agencies, organizations and resources available to veterans across the state, the Director is able to help prioritize Bureau attendance where it would be the most valuable and impactful. When necessary, presentations, flyers, brochures, and handouts are created by the Director of Communications to meet the objective of the event.

(6) Establishing benchmarks to measure the effectiveness of marketing and outreach efforts.

[2015, c. 465, Pt. A, §3 (NEW).]. Metrics currently used and measured include, but are not limited to: website traffic, social media traffic and "likes", event registrations, newsletter subscription requests, calls to our field offices as well as the number of veterans who call to make appointments with our Veteran Service Officers.

# MBVS Performance Criteria and Measures Strategy

(1) The number of field service offices strategically located statewide is a measure of access and responsiveness to the veterans' need. The Bureau measures responsiveness through ability to offer an appointment to a veteran within 2 weeks of the requested date, if not sooner. To adequately serve Maine's veteran population, the Bureau's current baseline of seven field/central service offices equates to one office per 16,200 veterans. To further increase access, the Bureau has two traveling VSOs that can travel to veterans and/or remote itinerant locations to provide service.

(2) To provide seamless claims service, with the least possible errors, and provide excellent customer service and advocacy to Maine veterans. Maintain an error rate of less than 5%. To measure customer service satisfaction, the Bureau fielded a customer service survey in 2019 that is sent out to all customers that are entered into the cloud-based case management system. The satisfaction goal will be 95%.

(3) Reduce/Functionally end Veterans Homelessness. This will be met when the monthly number of veterans becoming homeless is equal or less than the number of homeless veterans that are put into housing each month.

(4) 100% of eligible veterans in need receive Veterans' Financial Assistance. \$250,000 per year administered by two vendors to Maine veterans who are experiencing financial hardship. Up to two thousand dollars per veteran, per year.

(5) Outreach to underserved populations, measured by connections, visits, and contact with our field offices. Growth of our monthly newsletter (subscriptions), social media following and individual visits to our website will be used to measure effectiveness of our strategic and communications plan. Continue partnering and creating agreements with state agencies designed to improve veterans' services throughout all state agencies and organizations across the state with the goal of updating established agreements annually.

(6) The percent of Maine cemeteries operating vs. the requirement of a cemetery regionally located within reasonable driving time (one in northern, two in central, one in southern Maine, and one NCA location in Washington County) is a measure of the State/Bureau's ability to provide reasonable access to a veterans' cemetery for all of Maine's veterans.

(7) The percent of burial services completed within two weeks of request is a measure of the Bureau's efficiency in operating its cemeteries, current goal of 95%.

#### MBVS Performance Assessment and Improvement Strategy

(1) The Bureau met this performance measure. Although suffering periodic staff shortages resulting in longer appointment wait-times, the bureau is fully staffed with VSOs (2019) including: two additional traveling Veterans Service Officers that have been hired to meet the increasing need of veterans that are not located near or are unable to travel to an existing field service office.

(2) The Bureau central office and the Veterans Services Supervisor conducts ongoing quality control checks of claims, periodic office visits, and makes any corrections needed. This work has resulted in an error rate of less than 2%, far exceeding the goal. The customer satisfaction survey program is too new to establish results.

(3) Reduce/Functionally end Veterans Homelessness. The number of homeless veterans in the state continues to decline. The year 2018 ended with close to 140 homeless veterans in the state. On 9/30/2019 the count was 103 homeless veterans. Not yet met; substantial progress is being made.

(4) This measure was met. This is a new program approved and appropriated in FY19 at \$250,000 annually, which seems to be adequate based on the monthly applications. The two vendors that have been contracted to administer the program seem to be capable of reaching veterans in need all across the state.

(5) This goal has been met. Most of the agencies that are specified in statute for partnership, have formally signed a MOU with the Bureau, containing specific details of how the Bureau will collaborate with the agency to improve service to veterans. The Bureau's case management program is in full use in all areas of the Bureau enabling any Bureau employee to record/attach documents/and view any veterans file in real time. The Bureau monthly newsletter goes out to over seven thousand veterans with an average open rate of 32%. Facebook following of over 2,900. The Bureau Resource guide is updated three times per year with the most updated copy posted on the Website as a PDF, and the Bureau conducts an annual, limited printing. The website is continually updated and is an award-winning resource for Maine veterans and their families.

(6) This measure was met. The State currently runs four veterans' cemeteries. The National Cemetery Administration is currently constructing a small National Cemetery in Washington County as well. The existing cemeteries provide a veteran's cemetery option in most of the populated areas in Maine. The State has received grant funding for an expansion project in Springvale, which will increase availability and burial options to the state's veterans. All cemeteries are staffed at full capacity.

(7) This measure has been met. The percentage of burial requests met within two weeks of the requested date was 95%. To help meet goal in heavily requested seasons, the cemetery system implemented a scheduling policy pilot program in 2019 designed to provide immediate need scheduling options that was successful and will be implemented. Burials scheduled out greater than two weeks were at the family/funeral homes request.

#### MAINE MILITARY AUTHORITY

The Department of Defense, Veterans, and Emergency Management made the decision in November 2018 to cease Maine Military Authority (MMA) operations. The business model established for MMA was effective and well suited for government rebuild and refurbishment programs. As a result of the federal government reducing and transitioned their repair and sustainment programs, MMA's federal contracts came to an end. Consequently, MMA pursued contracts with public and private entities as well as municipal, state, private corporations, and other national and foreign governmental agencies. In 2015, MMA was awarded a contract with the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) to refurbish articulating buses. Unfortunately, due to several factors the program experienced significant cost overruns which forced a stop-work condition as well as a renegotiation of terms with MBTA. This contract was completed in November 2018. Attempts to secure other contracts did not materialize which resulted in the closure of MMA.

As MMA is no longer operational, our goals relate to closure activities.

#### These include:

#### Environmental Closure

As a hazardous waste generator and holder of a Hazardous Waste Generator License, MMA has an obligation under State law to perform specific actions related to closure of the waste generation sites. Near term goals are evaluation and characterization of waste generation sites for residual contamination, preparation of remediation plans if contamination is found, complete remediation activities as necessary and official closure of the Hazardous Waste Generator License.

#### Miscellaneous Contract Completion

Residual to the MBTA and previously held governmental contracts, MMA has obligations for a Foreign Military Sales storage and MBTA equipment supply contract. Our goal is to see these contracts to completion. We anticipate they will be complete by the end of calendar year 2019.

#### Hazardous Waste Generator License Closure

As DVEM doesn't have an appropriation in the General Fund for MMA and the fact that MMA didn't produce any revenue for its enterprise fund as it closed out its final contract, the department doesn't have money to complete the environmental work necessary for closure. DVEM must secure funds, prepare and award environmental investigation contracts, and develop detailed and deliberate remediation contracts as required. This is essentially a 3-phase effort with funding the most immediate need.

# MMA Foreign Military Sales Storage Contract

MMA is nearing completion of its third year of a 5-year contract with the US government to store US military equipment. The department is in discussion with the federal government to eliminate the last 2 option years of the contract with the intent of competing the contract in December 2019.

#### MBTA Equipment Supply Contract

MMA has nearly completed delivery of all equipment under the contract. Final delivery and acceptance are expected by mid-November 2019.

To date the department has not met the timelines expected of the Hazardous Waste Generator License Closure activities. Once funding is secured, DVEM will work with the Department of Environmental Protection and the land owner to develop expectations and a timeline to certify closure.

# 3. Organizational structure, including a position count, a job classification and an organizational flow chart indicating lines of responsibility;

See Appendix A, Organizational Flow Charts

# **MILITARY BUREAU, MAINE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

The Maine Army National Guard has 1,853 members that attend four training periods one weekend each month for a total forty-eight, and fifteen days of annual training each year.

# **MILITARY BUREAU, MAINE AIR NATIONAL GUARD**

The Maine Air National Guard has 1,102 members that attend four training periods one weekend each month for a total forty-eight, and fifteen days of annual training each year. Of these, 215 are dual status military technicians, 200 are Active Guard Reserve. The full-time workforce is augmented by 22 Title 5 federal civilians, and 74 state employees.

# **MAINE BUREAU OF VETERANS' SERVICES**

Maine Bureau of Veterans' Services is currently authorized 44 full-time State employees with funding provided for a half time employee for the homeless veteran program.

# MAINE MILITARY AUTHORITY

Currently MMA only employs 1 person. The position works under the Administration function of the department and is supervised by the Deputy Commissioner. Since, MMA is in the process of closure activities and MMA's base of operations was Limestone, Maine, this person serves as the "boots on ground" to assist with all aspects of this effort.

# 4. Financial summary, including sources of funding by program and the amounts allocated or appropriated and expended over the past 10 years;

See Appendix B, Financial Reports

5. Identification of those areas where an agency has coordinated its efforts with other state and federal agencies in achieving program objectives and other areas in which an agency could establish cooperative arrangements, including, but not limited to, cooperative arrangements to coordinate services and eliminate redundant requirements;

#### MILITARY BUREAU, MAINE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The Maine Army National Guard has regular and consistent interagency coordination efforts with state, federal, and local agencies.

Among them are:

(1) Counter Drug Task Force coordinates with the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration, the Department of Public Safety through engagement with the Maine Drug Enforcement Agency, the Maine Department of Education through engagement with the local schools, and local law enforcement agencies.

(2) Our 11th Civil Support Team (CST) coordinates with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Secret Service, and the Maine State Police.

(3) Our Department of Military Support (DOMS) regularly coordinates with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Secret Service, Maine State police and local towns and cities (innovative readiness training).

(4) Deployment Support Services coordinates with Behavioral Health, Medical Health, general repair services, law enforcement, employment, Veterans Administration, state and federal Department of Labor, faith based organizations, volunteer drivers, educational institutions, etc. The network hosts the state-wide annual meeting, several, regional resource and/or job fairs, and in conjunction with the Augusta Area Military Association, sponsors a Web Site and Facebook page that outline the resources for military related individuals.

(5) Elements of the Deployment Cycle Services are contracted through the DOD Master Cooperative Agreement and are 100% federally funded.

#### MILITARY BUREAU, MAINE AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Maine Air National Guard has regular and consistent interagency coordination efforts with state, federal, and local agencies.

Among them are:

(1) The 101st Air Refueling Wing operates on a civilian public airport, Bangor International Airport. We have for many years established an Airport Joint Use Agreement. We are currently in the process of updating the agreement. This agreement extends to facility use and maintenance, Fire Protection services and snow and ice removal. Fire response services at Bangor International Airport are 100% federally funded through a cooperative agreement with the State of Maine. The majority of snow removal equipment on the airfield is provided and maintained by the MeANG, while the City of Bangor provides equipment operators and some minor maintenance.

(2) Mutual aid agreements currently exist with Bangor Fire Department, Bangor Police Department, and Penobscot County Sheriff's Department among others. The police agreement, in part, provides the MeANG with access to canine support for drug and explosive detection

services while allowing the police department access to ANG facilities to conduct canine training.

(3) Master Cooperative Agreements between the State of Maine and the National Guard Bureau are utilized in the following areas: Facilities Operations and Maintenance, Environmental, Fire Protection, and Security. The Facilities Operations and Maintenance and Environmental agreements are funded 75% by the federal government and 25% by the State of Maine. Fire Protection and Security agreements are 100% federally funded.

The Maine Air National Guard provides a full spectrum of support services to service members, family members and the military community at large.

Among them are:

(1) The Airmen and Family Readiness program provides reliable, relevant and timely information, and support services directly to our Airmen and their families. The full-time employee in this area is supported by a cadre of volunteers.

(2) The 2008 National Defense Authorization Act enacted the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program for all Guard and Reserve units. The program coordinates with several federal agencies including the Veteran's Administration, Vet Centers, TRICARE, and the American Red Cross. State and local coordination efforts are with the University of Maine, Military Family Assistance Centers, the Department of Labor, and the Small Business Association.

(3) The Maine National Guard Youth Program provides fun, safe, educational activities to school aged children of the National Guard at low or no cost to the families.

(4) A Wing Director of Psychological Health is available to help service members, spouses, family members, children and staff address deployment/reintegration issues, Marriage and relationship issues, parenting/sibling & family issues, communication challenges and stress and anxiety, depression, grief and loss, and daily life issues.

(5) Military One Source Support includes personalized consultations on issues such as deployment, relocation, parenting, education, special needs, and finances, as well as customized research describing community resources and appropriate military referrals in the local community.

(6) The Bangor Air National Guard Base provides one of the few identification issuing stations available to all services and retirees. Currently, the Force Support Squadron is issuing hundreds of IDs each year.

### **MAINE BUREAU OF VETERANS' SERVICES**

(1) U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs State Cemetery Grants Program

The Bureau has received a grant of approximately \$3.8 million dollars for the expansion of the Southern Maine Veterans Cemetery in Springvale, Maine. The expansion will include new roadways, 7,000 new plots, and more than 3,500 full-size casket plots.

(2) U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs/Vet Centers

The Bureau currently has one field service office co-located with the Vet Center (Lewiston), one field service office co-located with Department of Health and Human Services (Portland), one field service office co-located with the Veterans Administration's Bangor Community Based Outpatient Clinic, and one field service office co-located with the Veterans Administration Maine Healthcare System (Togus) in Augusta. The Bureau receives minimum funding for office space and must try to find partners that are willing to share their space and pay for the office space cost.

#### MAINE MILITARY AUTHORITY

DVEM is working with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the Loring Development Authority (LDA) as it ceases MMA operations.

It was in the department's interest to facilitate LDA's ability to attract and sustain suitable industrial operations and advance economic development in the greater Limestone area. As MMA ceased operations, equipment, supplies, and materials were sold to private entities who had established an industrial operation at Limestone. In addition, DVEM entered into a purchase agreement to sell real property installed equipment to LDA to facilitate their efforts to attract business to the region.

DVEM has collaborated with the DEP concerning closure requirements and timeframe. An open line of communication is in place and the DEP is given routine updates as to the status of funding and our license closure activities.

6. Identification of the constituencies served by the agency or program, noting any changes or projected changes;

#### MILITARY BUREAU, MAINE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The primary internal constituents of the Maine Army National Guard are our Soldiers, their families and the communities in which they live and work. Our external constituents are our local, State, regional and federal partners to whom we serve thru our State and Federal mission. We do not anticipate any projected changes in the near future.

#### MILITARY BUREAU, MAINE AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Maine Air National Guard provides the United States Department of Defense with ready, rapidly deployable, scalable, expeditionary combat support. The department may also provide

domestic operations support for civil emergencies to the people of Maine and other states upon EMAC request and concurrence by the Governor of Maine. The 101st Civil Engineering Squadron currently maintains the FEMA Region 1, Mobile Emergency Operations Center, a mobile command and control platform that may be tasked primarily in New England upon coordination with the National Guard Bureau.

# **MAINE BUREAU OF VETERANS' SERVICES**

The Bureau serves a veteran population of approximately 114,000 (as reported by the Veterans Administration (VA) in 2019). The figures shown below come from VA demographics program VetPop 2017 as of 8/28/2019. The VA projects that Maine's veteran population will be reduced by 2,000-3,000 veterans per year for the next 10 years.

County	9/2019	9/30/20	9/30/21	9/30/22	9/30/23	9/30/24	9/30/25	9/30/26
Androscoggin	9,258	9,038	8,815	8,597	8,384	8,175	7,969	7,767
Aroostook	6,295	6,140	5,985	5,833	5,682	5,532	5,384	5,238
Cumberland	18,406	17,883	17,372	16,874	16,391	15,920	15,462	15,016
Franklin	2,544	2,482	2,418	2,355	2,293	2,232	2,171	2,112
Hancock	4,594	4,475	4,360	4,249	4,139	4,033	3,928	3,825
Kennebec	10,149	9,936	9,742	9,550	9,362	9,176	8,993	8,812
Knox	3,204	3,099	2,996	2,895	2,797	2,701	2,609	2,518
Lincoln	2,999	2,896	2,800	2,706	2,614	2,525	2,437	2,352
Oxford	5,129	4,999	4,877	4,757	4,642	4,529	4,419	4,312
Penobscot	12,614	12,408	12,204	12,003	11,808	11,618	11,432	11,250
Piscataquis	1,811	1,762	1,715	1,669	1,624	1,579	1,535	1,492
Sagadahoc	3,833	3,741	3,645	3,550	3,456	3,362	3,269	3,177
Somerset	4,596	4,503	4,407	4,310	4,214	4,117	4,021	3,925
Waldo	3,259	3,180	3,105	3,030	2,956	2,883	2,811	2,740
Washington	3,132	3,051	2,971	2,893	2,816	2,741	2,667	2,594
York	16,724	16,281	15,879	15,487	15,106	14,735	14,373	14,022
Grand Total	108,547	105,874	103,290	100,757	98,283	95,859	93,480	91,152

### **MAINE MILITARY AUTHORITY**

Currently there are no constituents served by MMA. DVEM does not project any change.

7. Summary of efforts by an agency or program regarding the use of alternative delivery systems, including privatization, in meeting its goals and objectives;

# **MILITARY BUREAU, MAINE ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD**

The Maine National Guard is established pursuant to the Constitution of the United States and Title 37-B of the Maine revised Statues. We cannot privatize.

#### MAINE BUREAU OF VETERANS' SERVICES

The Bureau uses a variety of contractors and vendors (particularly in the cemetery system). In the cemetery system, state employees comprise the skilled positions required to ensure quality and accountability in burial operations; while contracting for grounds keeping in regions that it is efficient to do so (Augusta).

# MAINE MILITARY AUTHORITY

Hazardous Waste Generator License Closure is a business owner responsibility. Other than the use of contractors and consultants to perform the work, DVEM will manage the activity directly.

8. Identification of emerging issues for the agency or program in the coming years;

# MILITARY BUREAU, MAINE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

#### **Recruiting and Retention**

The Maine Army National Guard (MEARNG) has experienced losses far in excess of sustainable rates. At the end of FY19, the MEARNG had an assigned strength of 1875. In the last two years we have lost 650 Soldiers from our ranks while recruiting 400 new members. That number represents a full 1/3 of our current authorized strength. If we cannot slow our loss rates, meet recruiting mission and end strength goals, we will likely lose force structure. The ability to provide benefits offered under the Maine National Guard Education Assistance Program as established in Title 37B M.R.S.A. Sections 351-358 continues to be a valuable incentive toward our recruiting and retention efforts. Continued funding for this program is exceptionally important.

#### **Facilities**

Historically the National Guard has faced significant funding challenges in the areas of construction and repairs to state-owned infrastructure. The lack of State Capital funding to match federal construction dollars in order to construct and repair critical training facilities continues to adversely impact the Maine National Guard's ability to achieve Federal and State military readiness capabilities. The average General Fund appropriation for maintenance and repairs over the last eight years has been around \$362,000. The average General Fund appropriation for maintenance and repairs projected for the next few years is estimated to be around \$650,000.

The current situation places us at a critical crossroads for effectively funding our remaining facilities. The Armory Bond, Capital Repairs Maintenance Construction and Acquisition Funds and the Reimbursement Account Funds have been essentially exhausted. There are currently no remaining facilities to be sold without significant detriment to the readiness of the Guard. The loss of revenues from these accounts will bring us back to supporting the State maintenance and

repair requirements from the estimated annual general fund appropriation of \$650,000. Essentially, the State will be supporting its share of the National Guard facilities at \$1.65 per square foot. At the same time, the federal government continues to provide support at an average rate of \$3.16 per square foot for our facilities. As a reference, the DOD cost factor for an armory is \$5.17 per square foot.

The Maine National Guard has faced significant funding challenges in the area of construction and repairs to state-owned infrastructure, and the lack of State Capital funding to match federal construction dollars in order to construct and repair critical new training facilities. The five new facilities that have been constructed in the past nine years have been constructed using 100% federal funds.

The National Guard state-owned facilities are primarily comprised of the newly constructed State Joint Force Headquarters at Camp Chamberlain and the State Readiness Centers (Armories) located across the state from Sanford to Caribou. The average age of these facilities is 49 years, as compared to the industry recommended life cycle of 35 years. Approximately twenty five years ago, state budget cuts resulted in the elimination of custodians at each of our State Armories. Our buildings have steadily deteriorated since.

In 1998, the Legislature authorized the sale of excess armories with the revenues to be applied towards the backlog of maintenance and repair. Since 2010, DVEM has sold 2 armories, generating \$380,000 dollars towards the maintenance and repair of the remaining facilities; an average of \$ 29,318 was available per year. The average annual General Fund appropriation for maintenance and repairs over the same period was \$389,741.

Currently, our state- supported facilities are insured at \$156 million dollars.

Since 2011 the Armory Bond provided the National Guard with \$11,000,000. These funds allowed us to complete many much-needed repairs, renovations, and upgrades to our facilities. These funds have been exhausted. The reality is that over the last eight years, even with the additional revenues provided by the non-appropriated fund sources, the National Guard has still only been able to maintain its facilities at the minimal level.

State FY	Total State Requirement	Total Expended	Variance
2011	2,037,058	537,455	(1,499,603)
2012	2,037,058	436,102	(1,600,956)
2013	2,037,058	290,666	(1,746,392)
2014	2,037,058	898,330	(1,138,728)
2015	2,037,058	3,425,685	1,388,627
2016	2,037,058	3,218,965	1,181,907
2017	2,037,058	1,898,162	(138,896)
2018	2,037,058	3,537,109	1,500,051
2019	2,037,058	1,017,782	(1,019,276)

\*Total State Supported Square Footage is 394,015; Total State Requirement based upon 394,015 SF x \$5.17 (DOD cost factor for an Armory, UFC 3-701-01 for Reserve facilities)

Issue: State owned National Guard facilities have very limited custodial contract cleaning.

**Impact:** (1) Facilities degrade which reduces the useful life expectancy of flooring and fixtures, and electronic equipment is damaged by dust and other airborne particulate. (2) Full-time federal employees are required to clean facilities, to include scrubbing toilets and showers, with loss of time that should be devoted to Soldier and family readiness.

**Issue:** Lack of State share for major and minor construction and repairs. The National Guard is not appropriated adequate State general fund dollars for major repairs to facilities or supporting structures (paving, storage, fences, utility repairs, and upgrades

**Impact:** The National Guard Bureau funds projects based on project request and the square footage of facilities. Because of a lack of State share, priority projects that would support Soldier and family readiness are rarely completed and the federal funds get executed at facilities that do not require a State match.

**Issue:** Employee and public health (OSHA/Industrial Hygiene): The National Guard has a large inventory of aging facilities with the average age currently at 49 years. Many facilities have environmental issues such as mold, asbestos, and lead. There is currently no source of State funding to mitigate these conditions.

**Impact:** Essentially every minor repair or alteration encounters one or more of these environmental conditions. Leaking roofs and foundations has caused occupants to be displaced and relocated, in some cases areas have been secured and deemed uninhabitable.

**Issue:** Preventative Maintenance: Lack of State funding for preventative maintenance of systems (Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC), Roofs, masonry, etc.).

Impact: Repairs and replacement of systems and components before life expectancy.

# MILITARY BUREAU, MAINE AIR NATIONAL GUARD

#### **Mission**

As the KC-135 fleet continues to age, the opportunity to obtain the KC-46A as a replacement remains a significant concern. Additionally, the 101st is heavily dependent upon travel to obtain flight simulator training and we continue to work with the active duty component to highlight the material value to placement of a flight simulator in Bangor.

Over the years the area surrounding the South Portland Air National Station has grown into a busy commercial center. Limited space and the presence of a cemetery on site has prevented the installation of upgraded force protection measures and the upgrade of antiquated facilities. Consequently, we are anticipating joining the 265th Combat Communications Squadron and the

243rd Engineering Installation Squadron with the Maine Army National Guard at a joint site it Saco.

#### Force Structure

The National Defense Authorization Act for 2018 required the conversion of 12.6% of Title 32 dual-status military technicians to Title 5 civilian. Subsequent Acts have further directed the transition of additional dual-status military technicians to Active Guard Reserve (AGR). While there are advantages to both systems, the long-term impact to force readiness remains unknown.

#### **Recruiting and Retention**

An aging force, frequent deployments, and a more vibrant economy continue to present challenges in the areas of recruiting a retention. Our South Portland units in particular maintain vigorous requirements for technical aptitude and recruits who complete the training find a healthy demand for their skills in the civilian sector. Legislation enacted by the State of Maine that provides tuition assistance to members of the Maine National Guard is a vital incentive.

# **MAINE BUREAU OF VETERANS' SERVICES**

A proposed bill for the Legislature has been submitted that would update M.R.S. 37-B Section 504 (4) regarding veteran's eligibility for internment in the Maine Veterans Cemetery System and align the criteria with that of the National Cemetery Administration. This legislation would allow MBVS to continue to a receive plot allowance of \$742.00 for every veteran buried (this amount is variable and set by the Veterans Administration (VA)), and a VA provided headstone. Those who served some time on active duty in the US Military, but not long enough to meet the federal definition of "veteran", would be adversely affected. Those individuals would no longer be eligible for burial (with the exception of those who have already pre-applied and have been issued a certificate of eligibility.)

#### MAINE MILITARY AUTHORITY

If environmental investigation reveals contamination, remedial activities may be required. Remediation or restoration may take years to complete.

# 9. Any other information specifically requested by the committee of jurisdiction;

N/A

10. A comparison of any related federal laws and regulations to the state laws governing the agency or program and the rules implemented by the agency or program;
### MILITARY BUREAU, MAINE ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD

While the recreational use of cannabis has been legalized in the State of Maine, its use remains in violation of federal law and military regulation.

#### **MAINE BUREAU OF VETERANS' SERVICES**

See the above description of proposed legislation which would de-conflict State and Federal laws regarding updating current legislation regarding veteran's eligibility for internment in the Maine Veterans Cemetery System and align the criteria with that of the National Cemetery Administration.

#### MAINE MILITARY AUTHORITY

MMA has ceased all operations.

11. Agency policies for collecting, managing and using personal information over the Internet and nonelectronically, information on the agency's implementation of information technologies and an evaluation of the agency's adherence to the fair information practice principles of notice, choice, access, integrity and enforcement;

### MILITARY BUREAU, MAINE ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The National Guard complies with all Department of Defense, Army National Guard regulations, instructions, and policies concerning Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and Privacy Act (PA) information. Local instructions have been created to further define the proper methods of using PII and PA. This includes the following areas; Vital Records Program, Records Management Program, User responsibilities and guidance for Information Systems and Electronic Records Management Program.

### MAINE BUREAU OF VETERANS' SERVICES

When the cloud-based case management system was implemented Bureau wide in 2017, the vendor, and Maine Office of Information Technology went through an extensive security scan process to ensure that the personally identifiable information of clients would remain secure. The vendor's agreement with the State of Maine requires that they perform ongoing periodic security scans. To this date, there have been no breaches of personally identifiable identification.

### MAINE MILITARY AUTHORITY

MMA established an Electronic Media Use policy to ensure responsible use of government electronic media and services. The policy reinforced standards set by the State of Maine as well as it dealt with the security and sensitivity associated with competitive business protocols. MMA followed standards set for managing PII and implementation of the Freedom of Access Act.

### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, VETERANS AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT GOVERNMENT EVALUATION ACT REPORT – NOVEMBER 2019

12. A list of reports, applications and other similar paperwork required to be filed with the agency by the public.

The list must include:

a. The statutory authority for each filing requirement;

b. The date each filing requirement was adopted or last amended by the agency;

c. The frequency that filing is required;

d. The number of filings received annually for the last 2 years and the number anticipated to be received annually for the next 2 years; and

e. A description of the actions taken or contemplated by the agency to reduce filing requirements and paperwork duplication;

N/A

13. A list of reports required by the Legislature to be prepared or submitted by the agency or independent agency;

### **MILITARY BUREAU, MAINE ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD**

Maine National Guard Postsecondary Fund report is provided to the Commissioner of Education on the 1st January of each calendar year accounting for the use of all funds.

### **MAINE BUREAU OF VETERANS' SERVICES**

The Bureau provides input for an annual Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management which is available to the public. The Maine Veterans Cemetery System provides an annual report on space availability for burials to the National Cemetery Administration.

### Veterans' Emergency Financial Assistance Program Rulemaking

The Bureau underwent a rulemaking process which resulted in an adoption of rules in August 2019 governing the implementation of the recently-enacted Veterans' Emergency Financial Assistance Program. This rule establishes the process to govern the administration of the Veterans Emergency Financial Assistance Program pursuant to Title 37-B M.R.S. §505. The program will assist veterans in need and provide a resource that may have not otherwise been available. The fixed program cost set by the Legislature is currently \$250,000 per year. The Bureau or its contracted provider(s) may provide a grant of temporary assistance not to exceed \$2,000 annually to a veteran currently a resident of this State who has filed a valid claim for a veteran's pension, pending notification of the award of such a pension, as well as to veterans with

### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, VETERANS AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT GOVERNMENT EVALUATION ACT REPORT – NOVEMBER 2019

emergency needs for assistance as defined in the statute. The rule will help ensure that the State of Maine is assisting the veterans in the appropriate manner and within the guidelines and intent of the law.

Conditions which would make a Veteran eligible for a grant under this fund for emergency assistance would include but are not limited to:

• Damage to that veteran's place of primary residence due to any fire, flood, hurricane or other natural disaster, or technological or human caused incident that is not fully compensable by the veteran's insurance coverage;

• A sudden or sustained illness of the veteran or of the veteran's immediate family member that is causing financial hardship; or

• Any financial hardship that in the absence of assistance would result in the veteran becoming homeless.

The Director of the Bureau of Maine Veterans Services may also determine eligibility for temporary financial assistance on a case-by-case basis. The adopted rule also outlines the application procedure for the grant, reporting requirements and procedures to remedy any misuse of the funds.

Notice of proposed rulemaking and adoption was forwarded to the Legislative Council as required under the Maine Administrative Procedures Act. The Bureau also must file an annual report, due February 15<sup>th</sup>, regarding the distribution of these funds to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over veterans' affairs.

### Veterans' Homelessness Prevention Partnership Fund Rulemaking

Additionally, the Bureau is currently drafting proposed rulemaking for implementation of the recently-enacted Veterans' Homelessness Prevention Partnership Fund previously referenced as part of Veterans' Homelessness Prevention Coordination Program.

The proposed rule will address but will not be limited to the following implementation guidelines:

• Prescribe the method of selecting and/or approving the "vendors" (the transitional veterans housing facilities). (Request for Proposal, Master Agreement);

• Development of forms (preferably established already in DHHS, or Maine State Housing) of minimum standards for judging/inspecting the facilities;

• Prescribe a method and schedule of reporting from the facility to MBVS (including name, PII, dates of stay, eligibility);

• Define the eligibility for assistance;

• Set a maximum stay per veteran. The rule must also consider that the above-mentioned Veterans Emergency Financial Assistance Program can be used to pay for a homeless veteran stay at one of these facilities;

• Set a suggested amount per night reimbursement rate based on per diem payments made by the federal government;

• Development of a facility inspection frequency statement (every quarter, 6 months, etc.); and

• A billing schedule from facilities to the MBVS.

### MAINE MILITARY AUTHORITY

Per 37-B, §397 the Adjutant General shall report by February 15th of the first regular session of each Legislature to the joint standing committees having jurisdiction over appropriations and financial affairs and defense, veterans, and emergency management matters information about the operation of the authority, its budget and the distribution of profits generated by the authority. The Commissioner briefs this information annually to the Joint Standing Committee on Veterans and Legal Affairs.

14. Identification of provisions contained in the agency's or independent agency's enabling or authorizing statutes that may require legislative review to determine the necessity of amendment to align the statutes with federal law, other state law or decisions of the United States Supreme Court or the Supreme Judicial Court.

### MILITARY BUREAU, MAINE ARMY & AIR NATIONAL GUARD

N/A

### MAINE BUREAU OF VETERANS' SERVICES

See the above description of proposed legislation which would de-conflict State and Federal laws regarding updating current legislation regarding veteran's eligibility for internment in the Maine Veterans Cemetery System and align the criteria with that of the National Cemetery Administration.

### MAINE MILITARY AUTHORITY

N/A

### APPENDIX A

# ORGANIZATIONAL FLOW CHARTS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, VETERANS AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT





MAINE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

### MAINE AIR NATIONAL GUARD





### MAINE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY



## **APPENDIX B**

# FINANCIAL REPORTS

### Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management Total Actual Expenditures by Fund Types, State Fiscal Year Total Department

Special Revenue

	<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>General Fund</b>	Funds	Federal Funds	Bond Funds	Enterprise Fund
FY2010	191,507,145	7,399,653	1,488,282	39,963,766	4,306	142,651,138
FY2011	92,815,906	7,520,849	1,952,469	40,364,802	1,000	42,976,786
FY2012		6,305,408	1,151,331	33,450,944	0	36,801,393
FY2013	77,166,500	6,334,807	796,137	33,901,096	300,000	35,834,460
FY2014	50,184,874	6,113,995	1,028,777	31,466,720	47,437	11,527,945
FY2015	47,699,309	6,741,749	1,015,388	31,568,298	756,383	7,617,491
FY2016	61,224,905	6,929,391	2,814,558	40,321,818	2,559,027	8,600,111
FY2017	63,090,966	7,978,350	1,483,319	40,899,999	2,878,967	9,850,331
FY2018	61,056,926	7,865,193	1,420,590	36,510,066	2,665,337	12,595,740
FY2019	58,856,437	9,009,769	1,357,668	41,153,518	4,228,096	3,107,386

### Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management Total Actual Expenditures by Fund Types, State Fiscal Year Military Bureau

Special

			Revenue			
	<b>Total Funds</b>	General Fund	Funds	Federal Funds	<b>Bond Funds</b>	Enterprise Fund
FY2010	21,007,899	2,513,463	1,012,077	17,482,359	0	0
FY2011	23,151,860	2,466,232	431,272	20,254,356	0	0
FY2012	21,596,472	2,387,866	590,543	18,618,063	0	0
FY2013	21,078,563	2,422,051	334,492	18,322,020	0	0
FY2014	20,503,576	2,448,331	328,471	17,679,337	47,437	0
FY2015	22,191,267	2,553,157	198,226	18,683,501	756,383	0
FY2016	31,866,896	2,858,833	139,480	26,309,556	2,559,027	0
FY2017	39,318,966	3,169,417	663,422	32,607,160	2,878,967	0
FY2018	36,290,155	2,998,375	655,585	29,970,858	2,665,337	0
FY2019	33,813,018	3,104,663	712,067	25,768,192	4,228,096	0

### Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management Total Actual Expenditures by Fund Types, State Fiscal Year Maine Bureau of Veterans Services

### Special Revenue

	Total Funds	General Fund	Funds	Fodoral Funds	Bond Funds	Enterprise Fund
					Bond Funds	Enterprise i dila
FY2010	3,792,277	2,314,352	60,687	1,417,238	0	0
FY2011	4,006,445	2,243,094	185,990	1,577,361	0	0
FY2012	3,519,490	2,227,952	237,740	1,053,798	0	0
FY2013	2,928,791	2,381,387	94,391	453,013	0	0
FY2014	3,659,943	2,565,793	233,016	861,134	0	0
FY2015	5,439,810	2,679,383	271,735	2,488,692	0	0
FY2016	4,661,588	2,975,911	244,326	1,441,351	0	0
FY2017	3,721,592	3,140,013	228,376	353,203	0	0
FY2018	4,147,721	3,636,924	209,041	301,756	0	0
FY2019	4,671,346	3,705,114	251,346	714,886	0	0

### Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management Total Actual Expenditures by Fund Types, State Fiscal Year Maine Military Authority

### Special

			Revenue			
	Total Funds	General Fund	Funds	<b>Federal Funds</b>	<b>Bond Funds</b>	Enterprise Fund
FY2010	44,939,124	0	0	0	0	44,939,124
FY2011	42,976,786	0	0	0	0	42,976,786
FY2012	36,801,393	0	0	0	0	36,801,393
FY2013	35,834,460	0	0	0	0	35,834,460
FY2014	11,527,945	0	0	0	0	11,527,945
FY2015	7,617,491	0	0	0	0	7,617,491
FY2016	10,466,015	0	1,865,904	0	0	8,600,111
FY2017	9,977,579	0	127,248	0	0	9,850,331
FY2018	12,595,740	0	0	0	0	12,595,740
FY2019	3,107,386	0	0	0	0	3,107,386

### Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management Total Actual Expenditures by Fund Types, State Fiscal Year Maine Emergency Management Agency

Special
Revenue

	<b>Total Funds</b>	General Fund	Funds	Federal Funds	Bond Funds	Enterprise Fund
FY2010	23,826,204	2,342,211	415,518	21,064,169	4,306	0
FY2011	22,453,744	2,584,452	1,335,207	18,533,085	1,000	0
FY2012	15,572,884	1,470,753	323,048	13,779,083	0	0
FY2013	17,112,894	1,319,577	367,254	15,126,063	300,000	0
FY2014	14,275,102	881,563	467,290	12,926,249	0	0
FY2015	12,211,787	1,270,255	545,427	10,396,105	0	0
FY2016	14,020,861	885,102	564,848	12,570,911	0	0
FY2017	9,751,809	1,347,900	464,273	7,939,636	0	0
FY2018	7,697,494	904,078	555,964	6,237,452	0	0
FY2019	16,932,595	1,867,900	394,255	14,670,440	0	0

### Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management Total Actual Expenditures by Fund Types, State Fiscal Year Admin-Defense and Veterans Services

Special Revenue

			Nevenue			
	Total Funds	General Fund	Funds	Federal Funds	Bond Funds	Enterprise Fund
FY2010	229,627	229,627				0
FY2011	227,071	227,071				0
FY2012	218,837	218,837				0
FY2013	211,792	211,792				0
FY2014	218,308	218,308				0
FY2015	238,954	238,954				0
FY2016	209,545	209,545				0
FY2017	321,020	321,020				0
FY2018	325,816	325,816				0
FY2019	332,092	332,092				0