
Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund Fiscal 2018 Budget Overview

**Department of Legislative Services
Office of Policy Analysis
Annapolis, Maryland
February 2017**

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Analysis of the FY 2018 Maryland Executive Budget, 2017

Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund

Fiscal 2018 Budget Overview

Funding for Maryland's emergency medical services (EMS) system is provided from a variety of State, local, and volunteer sources. Annual State budget support for EMS is provided from the Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund (MEMSOF). MEMSOF was created by legislation adopted by the 1992 General Assembly. The source of revenue for MEMSOF is a biennial surcharge of \$29 on motor vehicle registrations for certain classes of vehicles, as specified in Section 13-954 of the Transportation Article. Funding from a \$7.50 moving violation surcharge has also been credited to MEMSOF since fiscal 2014. Interest earned annually on the fund balance is credited to the fund.

Uses of MEMSOF

As stated in Section 13-955 of the Transportation Article, the money in MEMSOF shall be used solely for the following components of Maryland's EMS program:

- ***Maryland State Police Aviation Command:*** The mission of the Maryland State Police Aviation Command (MSPAC) is to protect and improve the quality of life through the airborne delivery of emergency medical, law enforcement, homeland security, and search and rescue services. Special funds from MEMSOF support the medically oriented mission of MSPAC, as required by statute. General funds support law enforcement and homeland security functions. The funding split for MSPAC has remained at 80% in special funds and 20% in general funds since fiscal 2003. The funding split is based on the ratio of medically oriented functions to non-medical functions; search and rescue missions have been considered medically oriented functions since fiscal 2007. According to the Governor's fiscal 2018 Managing for Results submission, medically oriented missions accounted for nearly 85% of total operational activities in fiscal 2016.
- ***Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems:*** The Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems (MIEMSS) was established as a State agency under legislation that became effective July 1, 1993. MIEMSS had been in existence for 20 years prior to that – first under the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and then under the University of Maryland, Baltimore. MIEMSS oversees and coordinates all components of the statewide EMS system.
- ***R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center:*** The R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center, operated by the University of Maryland Medical System, is the core element of the State's EMS system and serves as the State's Primary Adult Resource Center for the treatment of trauma. MEMSOF funds are provided as an operating subsidy to the Shock Trauma Center, which was level funded at \$3.0 million from fiscal 2010 through 2014. In some years, the Shock Trauma Center received an annual inflationary increase. Chapter 429 of 2013 expressed intent to increase the Shock Trauma Center operating subsidy from \$3.0 million to \$3.2 million in fiscal 2015.

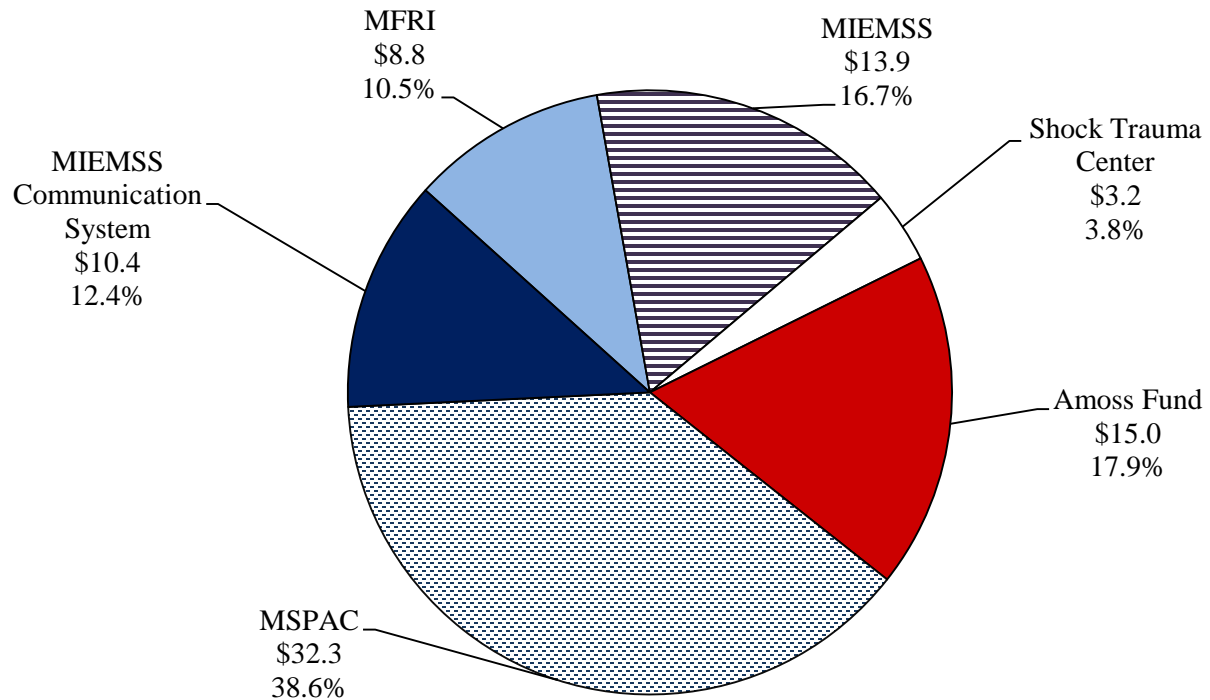
MEMSOF – Fiscal 2018 Budget Overview

- ***Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute:*** The Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute (MFRI) is the State's fire and emergency service training agency responsible for the majority of basic level pre-hospital training and education for EMS providers.
- ***Local Grants under the Senator William H. Amoss Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Fund:*** Title 8, Subtitle 1 of the Public Safety Article established the Senator William H. Amoss Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Fund (Amoss Fund) for grants to local jurisdictions for the purchase of fire and rescue equipment and building rehabilitation. These grants are administered by the Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA). Distributions are made according to each county's percentage of total property tax accounts. Each county receives a minimum of 2% of the total and must expend funds for fire protection from its own sources that are at least equal to the amount of State funds to be received and at least equal to the average amount expended in the prior three years. The fiscal 2018 allowance authorizes \$15.0 million for the Amoss Fund, reflecting intent from Chapter 429 to increase the Amoss Fund from \$10.0 million to \$15.0 million over three years, beginning in fiscal 2015.

MEMSOF Fiscal 2018 Allowance

The fiscal 2018 allowance provides for \$83.6 million in total expenditures funded from MEMSOF. **Exhibit 1** provides the percentage breakdown of each MEMSOF entity relative to total spending. MSPAC (38.6%), the Amoss Fund (17.9%), and MIEMSS (16.7%), and make up the largest portions of MEMSOF expenditures.

Exhibit 1
MEMSOF 2018 Expenditures
(\$ in Millions)



Total = \$83.6 Million

Amoss Fund: Senator William H. Amoss Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Fund

MEMSOF: Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund

MFRI: Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute

MIEMSS: Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems

MSPAC: Maryland State Police Aviation Command

Shock Trauma Center: R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center

Note: Percentages may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: Governor's Budget Books, Fiscal 2018

MEMSOF Oversight

EMS Board

The EMS Board was created under Chapter 592 of 1993, known as the EMS Law. The EMS Board consists of 11 members appointed by the Governor to serve four-year terms, ending on June 30. The EMS Board is tasked with developing, adopting, and monitoring a statewide plan to ensure effective coordination and evaluation of emergency medical services. The EMS Board appoints the Executive Director of MIEMSS, who serves as the administrative head of the State's EMS system and the operations of MIEMSS. MIEMSS implements the plan developed by the EMS Board. The EMS Board prepares an annual budget proposal that takes into account the estimated income of MEMSOF and budget requests from MIEMSS, the Shock Trauma operating fund, MFRI, and MSPAC.

EMS Advisory Council

The State EMS Advisory Council (SEMSAC) consists of 31 members appointed by the EMS Board, with approval by the Governor. SEMSAC serves as the principal advisory body, assists with the EMS plan (criteria and guidelines for delivery of EMS), and provides a means to address EMS issues regionally and statewide.

MEMSOF Entities without EMS Board Oversight

The Amoss Fund is not bound by a review and approval process by the EMS Board.

Amoss Fund

In the fiscal 2018 allowance, the Amoss Fund receives \$15 million from MEMSOF. Funding is distributed by MEMA, within the Maryland Military Department, to 23 counties and Baltimore City to purchase fire and rescue equipment and for capital building improvements. Distributions are made according to each county's percentage of total property tax accounts (*e.g.*, the fiscal 2018 allocation will be based on property tax data published by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation in July 2017). Qualified municipalities in a county receive a percentage of the funds received by a county equal to one-half of the proportion that the municipality expenditures bear to the county's expenditures. All counties receive a minimum of 2% of the annual Amoss Fund appropriation in addition to the amounts distributed to qualified municipalities. Chapters 331 and 332 of 2013 further required that, beginning in fiscal 2015, counties must spend a percentage of Amoss Fund money received on volunteer fire, rescue, and ambulance companies that equals the percentage spent in fiscal 2011 on volunteer companies, or at least 51% of the funds received, whichever is greater.

The Director of MEMA is also responsible for enforcing the Maintenance of Effort (MOE) provisions, which require counties to spend an amount greater than or equal to the amount of State funds received for fire protection from its own sources, and require that counties spend an amount at least equal to the average amount expended in the prior three years by the county. Chapter 225 of

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2014 provided additional guidance on how MOE requirements should be enforced. The legislation specified the following:

- The Director of MEMA **may** withhold funds allocated for the second subsequent fiscal year from a county that does not comply with MOE requirements.
- If a jurisdiction does not comply with MOE requirements for two consecutive years, and no waiver is granted by the Board of Public Works or the General Assembly, then the director **must** withhold funds.
- The penalty for noncompliance is equal to the percentage by which the county failed to meet the MOE requirement.
- A county may request a waiver from the MOE requirement based on a determination that the county's fiscal condition significantly impedes the county's ability to fund the MOE requirement, but a waiver does not relieve a county of the requirement.

Chapter 225 also changed the calculation of fire protection expenditures beginning in fiscal 2015 to exclude capital expenditures. Therefore, in order to fairly calculate the three-year average, fiscal 2015 must be the base year of the three-year period, making fiscal 2018 the first year of a required penalty for not meeting MOE requirements. According to MEMA, fiscal 2021 will be the first year any potential reductions would be reflected in the budget.

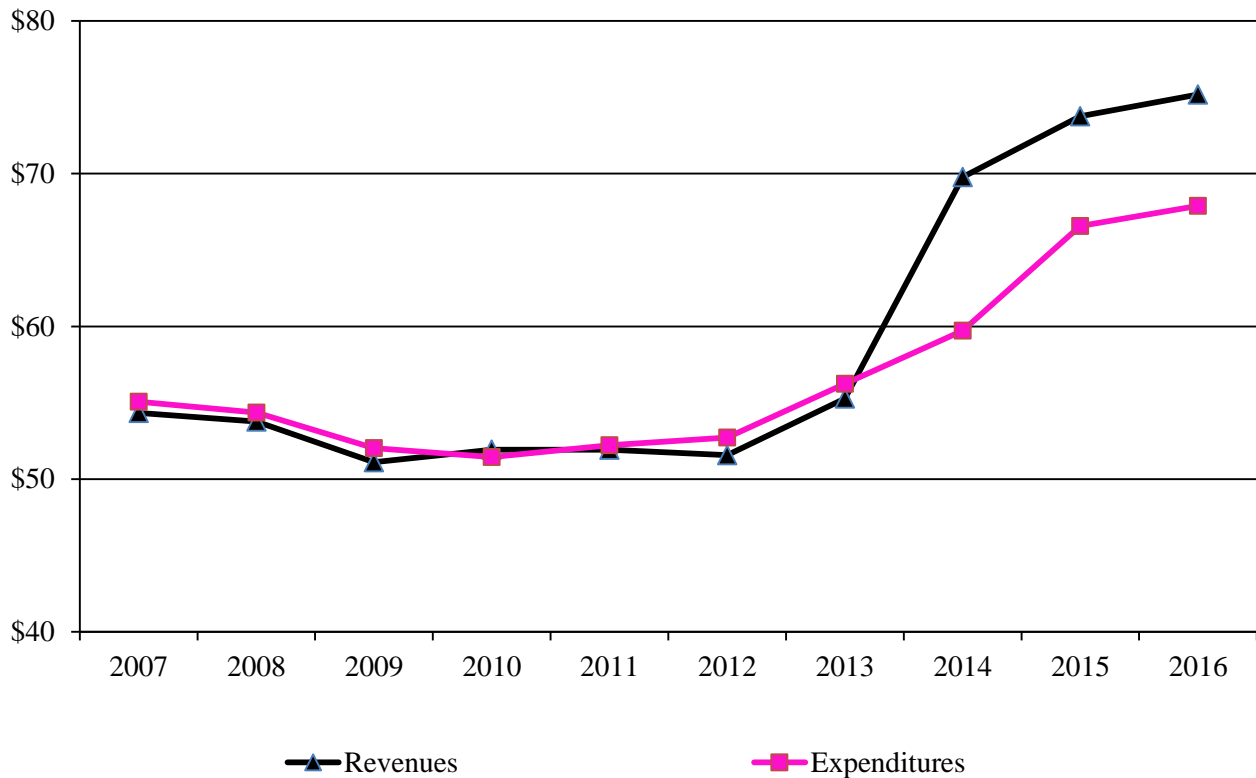
MEMA annually sends out instructions to all counties updating any changes to the law and reiterating all rules and requirements. Counties are required to report on expenditures for fire protection from the prior fiscal year (Schedule A) and report the amount of money distributed to each recipient and purpose of the expenditure, including unencumbered/unexpended funds and the amount and nature of any in-kind assistance made by the county to volunteer fire, rescue, and ambulance companies.

History of Revenues and Expenditures

Exhibit 2 provides a history of MEMSOF revenues and expenditures from fiscal 2007 through 2016.

Revenues and expenditures have fluctuated over the past decade, with revenues exceeding expenditures in 4 of the 10 years. Revenues and expenditures stayed very close from fiscal 2007 to 2013, with expenditures exceeding revenues slightly in all but one fiscal year. Since fiscal 2014, with the increase in the Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) registration fee, revenues have exceeded expenditures by an average of \$8.2 million, annually.

Exhibit 2
MEMSOF Actual Revenues vs. Expenditures
Fiscal 2007-2016
(\$ in Millions)



MEMSOF: Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund

Source: Department of Legislative Services

MVA Registration Fee Increase

The MVA registration fee supporting MEMSOF was originally established at \$8.00 per year in 1992. The fee increased by \$3.00 in 2001, raising it to \$11.00 per year. Attempts were made to again raise the fee during the 2012 legislative session, but legislation containing such provisions failed to pass. There was concern that without a fee increase, MEMSOF would be insolvent by fiscal 2014. During the 2013 session, a fee increase of \$3.50 per year was included in the Transportation Infrastructure Investment Act (Chapter 429). The increase raised the fee from \$11.00 to \$14.50 per year, or \$29.00 collected biennially.

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In addition to sustaining the long-term viability of MEMSOF, the General Assembly expressed the intent to enhance the funding provided to the user agencies of MEMSOF with the fee increase. These enhancements included:

- funding the upgrade and maintenance of the MIEMSS communications system;
- increasing the base salary for MSPAC pilots and maintenance technicians to \$70,000 and \$60,000, respectively;
- hiring 20 additional MSPAC pilots to improve safety of flight operations;
- increasing the annual operating subsidy to the Shock Trauma Center to \$3,200,000;
- purchasing high temperature tiles for MFRI;
- increasing the salary of MFRI field instructors by \$2.00 per hour; and
- increasing the Amoss Fund to \$15.0 million by fiscal 2017, with a gradual phase in starting in fiscal 2015.

To date, all of these enhancements have been fully funded, with the exception of the upgrade to the MIEMSS communications system.

Exhibit 3 shows MEMSOF expenditures from fiscal 2016 to 2018. The fiscal 2018 allowance for all MEMSOF expenditures increases by more than \$8 million, or 10.7%, over the fiscal 2017 working appropriation. MFRI and MIEMSS receive modest funding increases, while the appropriation to MSPAC actually decreases by nearly 3%. The fiscal 2018 allowance provides less funding for out-of-state pilot training and aircraft maintenance, in line with fiscal 2016 actual expenditures and in recognition of the anticipated delivery of the new Flight Training Device.

The most significant increase in the fiscal 2018 allowance is the nearly \$8.7 million increase in funding provided for the MIEMSS Communication System upgrade, which has recently been designated as a major information technology project by the Department of Information Technology. That project is discussed in detail in the MIEMSS fiscal 2018 budget analysis.

Exhibit 3
MEMSOF Expenditures
Fiscal 2016-2018
(\$ in Thousands)

| | <u>2016</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>2017</u> <u>Approp.</u> | <u>2018</u> <u>Allowance</u> | <u>2017-18</u> <u>Change</u> | <u>2017-18</u> <u>% Change</u> |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute R75T00.01 | \$8,161 | \$8,617 | \$8,795 | \$178 | 2.1% |
| MIEMSS D53T00.01 | 13,724 | 13,767 | 13,926 | 159 | 1.2% |
| R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center M00R01.01 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 0 | 0% |
| Amoss Funds D50H01.06 | 13,400 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 0 | 0% |
| Maryland State Police Aviation Command W00A01.04 | 28,715 | 33,256 | 32,268 | -988 | -3.0% |
| MIEMSS Communications System | 688 | 1,705 | 10,398 | 8,693 | 509.9% |
| Total | \$67,888 | \$75,545 | \$83,587 | 8,042 | 10.7% |

Amoss: Senator William H. Amoss Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Fund
MEMSOF: Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund
MIEMSS: Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems

Source: Governor's Budget Books, Fiscal 2018

Issues

1. MEMSOF Forecasts

Appendix 1 provides the Department of Budget and Management's (DBM) MEMSOF forecast from fiscal 2016 through 2023. The forecast includes the following assumptions:

- **MFRI:** Expenditures grow at a rate of 2.7%.
- **MIEMSS:** Expenditures grow at a rate of 3.2%.
- **Shock Trauma Center:** The Shock Trauma Center receives \$3.2 million in fiscal 2018, in line with the legislative intent expressed in Chapter 429.
- **Amoss Fund:** Grants provided to local jurisdictions total \$15.0 million in fiscal 2018, per legislative intent in Chapter 429.
- **MSPAC:** Expenditures grow at a rate of 5.2%. This is a higher rate of growth than what had been assumed in previous years, accounting for increased costs associated with the helicopter fleet and the operation of the Flight Training Device.
- **MIEMSS Communication System:** Actual spending for the MIEMSS communication system has been considerably less than anticipated due to project delays. MIEMSS had anticipated submitting a budget amendment of approximately \$11.0 million in fiscal 2017 once a more accurate cost estimate had been developed; however, delays in the procurement have pushed funding needs to fiscal 2018. The fiscal 2018 allowance provides nearly \$8.7 million to fund the majority of the upgrade and an additional \$1.7 million in maintenance costs. The entire estimated cost of the project is reflected in the DBM forecast.

The DBM forecast predicts a balance of slightly less than \$4.0 million in fiscal 2023.

Appendix 2 provides the Department of Legislative Services' (DLS) MEMSOF forecast from fiscal 2016 through 2023. The DLS forecast generally shares the assumptions of the DBM forecast. The assumptions that differ for the DLS forecast include:

- **Fiscal 2016 Beginning Balance:** The fiscal 2016 beginning balance, as shown in the DLS forecast, reconciles to the fiscal 2015 closing balance determined by the Office of Legislative Audits (OLA) through its calendar 2016 audit of the MEMSOF. The higher beginning balance in the DLS forecast reflects prior year canceled funds from MIEMSS and MSPAC that were not captured in the beginning balance of the DBM forecast (Appendix 1). Appendix 1 acknowledges the canceled funds as a \$20.9 million revenue transfer in fiscal 2016, although it appears this amount may be overstated.

- ***MVA Registration Fees:*** The DLS forecast shows that from fiscal 2017 through 2023, registration revenues will grow by 0.6%, based on the anticipated year-to-year changes assumed in the Maryland Department of Transportation’s (MDOT) fiscal 2017 *Final Consolidated Transportation Program* forecast. This is a minor variance from the 0.5% growth assumed by DBM.

Based on these assumptions, the DLS forecast projects that MEMSOF will remain solvent through fiscal 2023, with an estimated closing balance of \$3.7 million. MEMSOF revenue sources are not inflation sensitive; therefore, expenditures will exceed revenues over time. This necessitates periodic revenue increases similar to that adopted at the 2013 session. With DLS’ current assumptions, MEMSOF will face insolvency in fiscal 2024.

2. Office of Legislative Audits Report on the MEMSOF

In response to a request in the 2016 *Joint Chairmen’s Report*, OLA conducted an audit of certain aspects of the MEMSOF. The request was made by the budget committees in response to concerns raised during the 2016 session regarding accounting errors identified during the formulation of the fiscal 2017 to 2022 MEMSOF forecast. These accounting errors gave the appearance of premature insolvency for the fund.

The scope of the OLA audit included the following objectives:

- determine the existing processes, and whether statutory requirements were met, for compiling agency budgets supported by MEMSOF, developing an out-year forecast for MEMSOF, and reconciling MEMSOF at year-end;
- compare actual fiscal 2015 expenditures for MSPAC with the projected expenditures prepared by DLS and identify any reasons for variances; and
- review the fiscal 2015 budget closeout transactions for MEMSOF, in order to ascertain the appropriate beginning balance for the fund in fiscal 2016.

OLA Findings and Observations

Budgeting, Forecasting, and Reconciliation

Statute requires the EMS Board to review and approve proposed budgets for MIEMSS, MFRI, and MSPAC. Once approved, the budgets are submitted to DBM by the respective agencies for review and approval. DBM oversees the budget preparation and submission process, and provides funding targets to MIEMSS and MSPAC. DBM is required to present a description of proposed MEMSOF expenditures with its annual budget submission. Statute also dictates the specific amount of MEMSOF funding to be provided annually to the Amoss Fund and the Shock Trauma Center.

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Although there is no prescribed methodology, OLA found no issues with the agencies' processes for preparing MEMSOF-related budget requests and found that all statutory requirements were fulfilled in fiscal 2017.

With regard to forecasting, OLA found that DBM's stated forecast methodology, which closely mirrors the methodology used by DLS, is reasonable. However, DBM's failure to adhere to its forecasting methodology in compiling the fiscal 2017 MEMSOF forecast adversely affected the forecast results. Specifically, DBM used incomplete or incorrect data in performing its forecast and did not use the proper beginning fund balance. According to the OLA report, DBM has advised that the review of the fiscal 2017 MEMSOF forecast was not sufficiently comprehensive and efforts would be made to improve oversight in the future.

OLA also noted that there is no statutory provision for an individual or agency to conduct a reconciliation of the MEMSOF at year-end. Essentially, there is no administering agency for the fund. As a result, there has been no reconciliation of the MEMSOF at year-end. This issue, in particular, contributed to the false concerns raised during the 2016 session. OLA advises that the General Assembly may wish to amend State law to designate an administering agency for MEMSOF, which would include responsibility for accounting for all transactions and performing a year-end reconciliation.

MSPAC Expenditures

With the apparent premature insolvency of the fund presented during the 2016 session, the question was raised as to what was the cause. It was supposed that unanticipated increases in MSPAC expenses associated with the new helicopter fleet may have drawn down MEMSOF funds faster than expected. As such, OLA conducted an in-depth comparison of the assumed expenses presented in the DLS forecast from the 2013 session, when the registration fee increase and additional MEMSOF expenditures were implemented, to actual MSPAC expenditures for fiscal 2015. OLA found that actual MSPAC expenditures for fiscal 2015 exceeded the DLS estimate by \$664,416, or 2%. The variance was attributable to higher than anticipated overtime costs and the allocation of various statewide administrative charges that were not applied at the time the forecast was put together. OLA estimates that the found variance was reasonably accurate and did not find excessive spending by MSPAC.

The forecast prepared by DLS at the time of the MVA registration fee increase (2013 session) estimated that the MEMSOF would be insolvent by fiscal 2024, after accounting for the additional revenue from the fee increase and the additional expenditures dictated in statute. This projection is consistent with the forecasts generated by DBM and DLS for the fiscal 2018 budget. The difference between the 2013 session and the current forecast is the magnitude of the shortfall expected to occur in fiscal 2024. The 2013 session forecast projected a shortfall of approximately \$665,000. The current DLS forecast projects a shortfall of \$8.5 million in fiscal 2024.

Multiple factors contribute to the variance between the forecasts. Primarily, revenues from the MVA registration fee and the violation surcharge have grown at a slower rate than anticipated. Additionally, expenditures for MSPAC and the MIEMSS Communication System project have proven

MEMSOF – Fiscal 2018 Budget Overview

to be higher than expected, although as the OLA report noted, MSPAC spending in fiscal 2015 was only 2% higher than the DLS projections.

Fiscal 2015 Budget Closeout and Fund Balance

In order to assist DLS and DBM with the preparation of future MEMSOF forecasts and to rectify any budgeting errors, OLA was asked to conduct a standard closeout audit for the MEMSOF fiscal 2015 budget and determine the appropriate beginning balance for fiscal 2016. OLA found that the fiscal 2015 closeout procedures for the Department of State Police, MIEMSS, and other MEMSOF users appeared proper.

OLA was able to determine that the closing balance for fiscal 2015 (and subsequent beginning balance for fiscal 2016) was \$24,119,666 (net of \$1,323,501 in outstanding encumbrances). This differed from the starting balance in the DBM fiscal 2017 forecast by approximately \$9.1 million due to the failure to account for unspent MEMSOF funds from prior fiscal years retained by MSPAC (\$5.7 million) and MIEMSS (\$3.0 million). Accounting errors and adjustments accounted for the remaining \$400,000 in variance. Although the beginning balance used by DBM for fiscal 2015 was based on the fund balance on MVA's records, unspent and unobligated funds had not been returned by MSPAC and MIEMSS to the MEMSOF account. This ultimately had an impact on the fiscal 2015 closing balance for the fund.

OLA again observes that establishing an administering agency for MEMSOF activity could help ensure entities properly return all unspent and unobligated funds at year-end.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The concerns raised during the 2016 session largely stem from a lack of oversight for the MEMSOF. The issues with insolvency have been shown to be mostly the result of budgeting errors on the part of the user agencies. Without an administering agency to take responsibility for maintenance and regular reconciliation of the fund, there is a risk that a similar situation could occur.

DLS recommends the addition of a statutory provision, through the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2017, which designates the Comptroller as the administering agency for the MEMSOF, responsible for accounting all transactions and performing year-end reconciliation. This recommendation is generally consistent with the observation made by OLA in its 2016 report.

Appendix 1
Maryland Emergency Medical Services Operations Fund Statements
Department of Budget and Management
Fiscal 2016-2023 Est.

MEMSOF – Fiscal 2018 Budget Overview

| | <u>2016</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>2017</u> <u>Approp.</u> | <u>2018</u> <u>Allowance</u> | <u>2019</u> <u>Estimated</u> | <u>2020</u> <u>Estimated</u> | <u>2021</u> <u>Estimated</u> | <u>2022</u> <u>Estimated</u> | <u>2023</u> <u>Estimated</u> |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Beginning Balance (July 1) | \$5,481,737 | \$33,541,735 | \$35,116,849 | \$28,240,277 | \$25,565,869 | \$23,357,193 | \$19,939,096 | \$13,297,505 |
| MVA Registration Fees | \$71,479,009 | \$73,008,000 | \$72,652,000 | \$74,105,000 | \$73,734,000 | \$75,209,000 | \$74,833,000 | \$75,203,438 |
| Interest Income | 143,505 | 679,788 | 627,298 | 532,734 | 484,387 | 428,676 | 329,075 | 171,220 |
| Moving Violations Surcharge | 3,431,614 | 3,431,614 | 3,431,614 | 3,431,614 | 3,431,614 | 3,431,614 | 3,431,614 | 3,431,614 |
| Replenishments and Transfers (Citations) | 20,895,071 | | | | | | | |
| Current Year Revenues | \$95,949,200 | \$77,119,402 | \$76,710,912 | \$78,069,348 | \$77,650,001 | \$79,069,290 | \$78,593,689 | \$78,806,273 |
| Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute (UMCP) | \$8,161,493 | \$8,617,441 | \$8,795,184 | \$9,030,224 | \$9,271,545 | \$9,519,316 | \$9,773,707 | \$10,034,897 |
| MIEMSS | 13,723,989 | 13,766,531 | 13,931,362 | 14,382,836 | 14,848,941 | 15,330,152 | 15,826,957 | 16,339,861 |
| R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 |
| Grants to Local Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance | 13,400,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| Maryland State Police – Aviation Division | 28,715,268 | 33,255,815 | 32,268,177 | 33,935,652 | 35,689,295 | 37,533,557 | 39,473,124 | 41,512,918 |
| MIEMSS Command System Upgrade | | | 8,650,000 | 3,400,000 | | | | |
| MIEMSS Command System Maintenance | 688,451 | 1,704,501 | 1,742,761 | 1,795,044 | 1,848,895 | 1,904,362 | 1,961,493 | 2,020,338 |
| Current Year Expenditures | \$67,889,201 | \$75,544,288 | \$83,587,484 | \$80,743,756 | \$79,858,676 | \$82,487,387 | \$85,235,280 | \$88,108,014 |
| Ending Balance (June 30) | \$33,541,735 | \$35,116,849 | \$28,240,277 | \$25,565,869 | \$23,357,193 | \$19,939,096 | \$13,297,505 | \$3,995,763 |

MIEMSS: Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems

MVA: Motor Vehicle Administration

UMCP: University of Maryland, College Park

Source: Governor's Budget Books, Fiscal 2018

Appendix 2
Maryland Emergency Medical Services Operations Fund Statements
Department of Legislative Services
Fiscal 2016-2023

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Analysis of the FY 2018 Maryland Executive Budget, 2017

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| | <u>2016</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>2017</u> <u>Working</u> | <u>2018</u> <u>Allowance</u> | <u>2019</u> <u>Estimated</u> | <u>2020</u> <u>Estimated</u> | <u>2021</u> <u>Estimated</u> | <u>2022</u> <u>Estimated</u> | <u>2023</u> <u>Estimated</u> |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Beginning Balance (July 1) | \$24,119,666 | \$31,417,392 | \$32,917,331 | \$26,119,059 | \$23,500,442 | \$21,482,919 | \$18,652,234 | \$12,705,987 |
| MVA Registration Fees | \$71,479,009 | \$73,123,026 | \$72,757,411 | \$74,430,832 | \$74,058,677 | \$75,910,144 | \$75,530,594 | 75,530,594 |
| Interest Income | 276,304 | 478,919 | 584,519 | 246,863 | 334,864 | 298,773 | 310,477 | 81,414 |
| Moving Violations Surcharge | 3,431,614 | 3,442,283 | 3,442,283 | 3,442,283 | 3,442,283 | 3,442,283 | 3,442,283 | 3,442,283 |
| Replenishments and Transfers In | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Current Year Revenues | \$75,186,927 | \$77,044,227 | \$76,784,212 | \$78,119,977 | \$77,835,824 | \$79,651,200 | \$79,283,354 | \$79,054,290 |
| Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute (UMCP) | \$8,161,493 | \$8,617,441 | \$8,795,184 | \$9,030,224 | \$9,271,545 | \$9,519,316 | \$9,773,707 | \$10,034,897 |
| MIEMSS. | 13,723,989 | 13,766,531 | 13,926,362 | 14,377,674 | 14,843,612 | 15,324,650 | 15,821,276 | 16,333,997 |
| Shock Trauma Center | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 |
| Grants to Local Fire, Rescue and Ambulance | 13,400,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| Maryland State Police – Aviation Division | 28,715,268 | 33,255,815 | 32,268,177 | 33,935,652 | 35,689,295 | 37,533,557 | 39,473,124 | 41,512,918 |
| MIEMSS Command System Upgrade | | | 8,650,000 | 3,400,000 | | | | |
| MIEMSS Command System Maintenance | 688,451 | 1,704,501 | 1,742,761 | 1,795,044 | 1,848,895 | 1,904,362 | 1,961,493 | 2,020,338 |
| Current Year Expenditures | \$67,889,201 | \$75,544,288 | \$83,582,484 | \$80,738,594 | \$79,853,347 | \$82,481,885 | \$85,229,600 | \$88,102,150 |
| Ending Balance (June 30) | \$31,417,392 | \$32,917,331 | \$26,119,059 | \$23,500,442 | \$21,482,919 | \$18,652,234 | \$12,705,987 | \$3,658,127 |

MIEMSS: Maryland Institute of Emergency Medical Services Systems

MVA: Maryland Vehicle Administration

UMCP: University of Maryland, College Park

Source: Governor's Budget Books for Fiscal 2018; Maryland Judiciary; Department of Legislative Services