
Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund Fiscal 2019 Budget Overview

**Department of Legislative Services
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Analysis of the FY 2019 Maryland Executive Budget, 2018

Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund

Fiscal 2019 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). 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 nonmedical functions; search and rescue missions have been considered medically oriented functions since fiscal 2007. According to the Governor's fiscal 2019 Managing for Results submission, medically oriented missions accounted for nearly 85% of total operational activities in fiscal 2017. The fiscal 2019 allowance covers slightly less than 79% of MSPAC's operating expenses.

- ***Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems:*** The Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems (MIEMSS) was established as a State agency in 1993. MIEMSS had been in existence for 20 years prior to that – first under the Maryland Department of Health and then under the University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus. MIEMSS oversees and coordinates all components of the statewide EMS system.

- ***R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center:*** The R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center (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 the intent to increase the Shock Trauma Center operating subsidy from \$3.0 million to \$3.2 million in fiscal 2015.

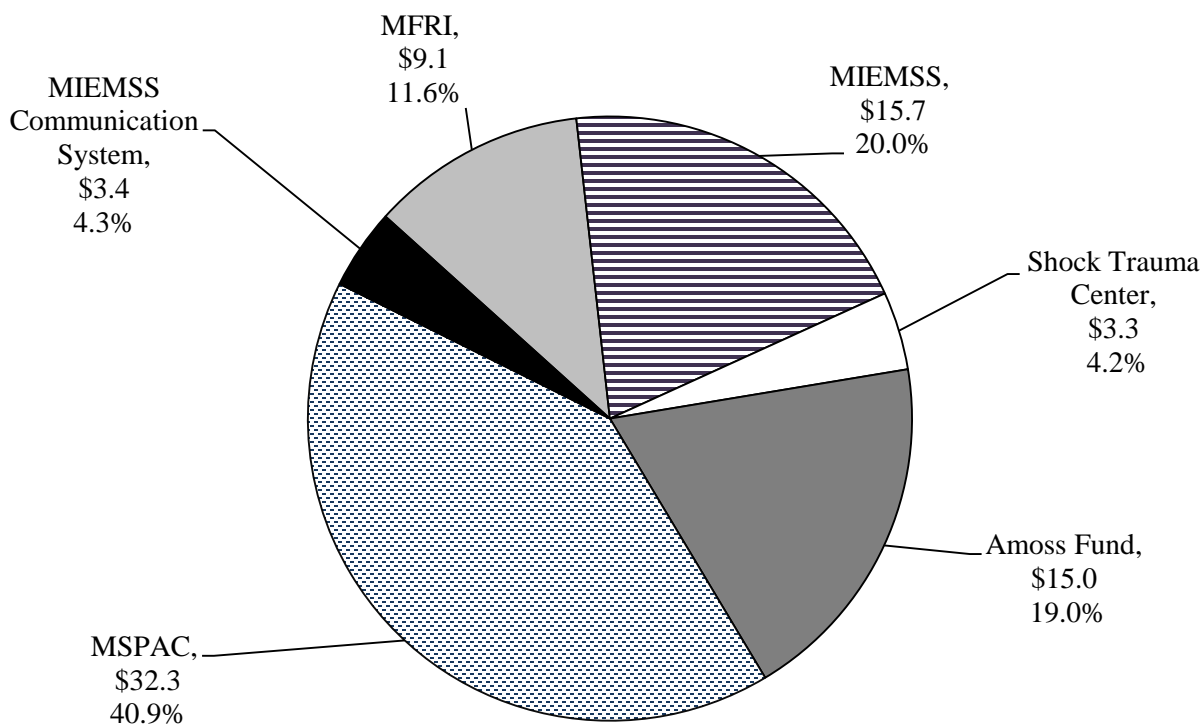
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- ***Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute:*** The Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute (MFRI) is the State’s fire and emergency service training agency responsible for the majority of basic level pre-hospital training and education for EMS providers.
- ***Local Grants under the Senator William H. Amoss Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Fund:*** The Senator William H. Amoss Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Fund (Amoss Fund) provides 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 2019 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 2019 Allowance

The fiscal 2019 allowance provides for \$78.9 million in total expenditures funded from MEMSOF. **Exhibit 1** provides the percentage breakdown of each MEMSOF entity relative to total spending. MSPAC (40.9%), the Amoss Fund (19.0%), and MIEMSS (20.0%) make up the largest portions of MEMSOF expenditures.

Exhibit 1
MEMSOF 2019 Expenditures
(\$ in Millions)



Total = \$78.9 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 2019; Department of Legislative Services

MEMSOF Oversight

EMS Board

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 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 2019 allowance, the Amoss Fund receives \$15 million from MEMSOF. Funding is distributed by MEMA, within the Maryland Military Department, to the 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 2019 allocation will be based on property tax data published by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation in July 2018). 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's expenditures bear to the county's expenditures. All counties receive a minimum of 2% of the annual 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 their 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 2014 provided additional guidance on how MOE requirements should be enforced. The legislation specified the following:

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- 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 (BPW) 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.

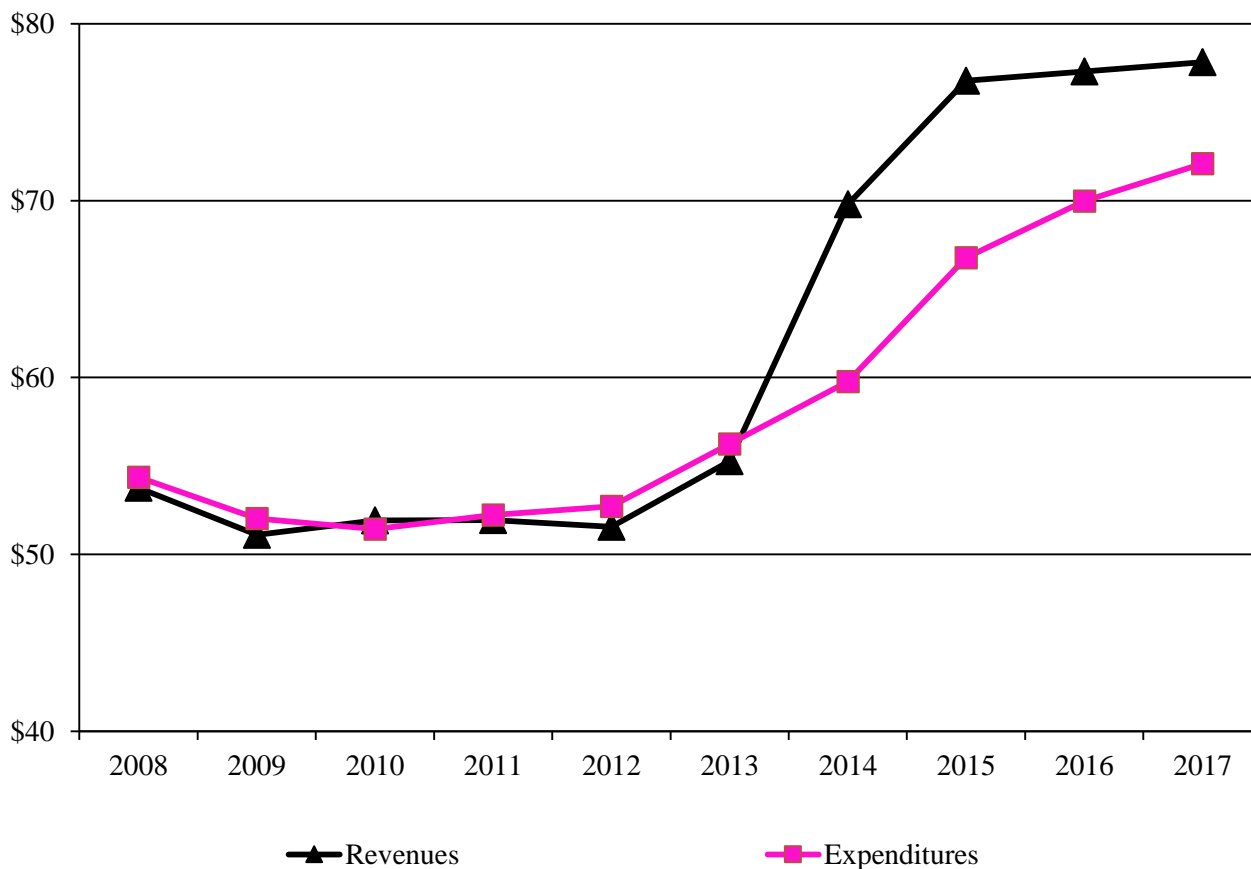
MEMA annually sends out instructions to all counties updating any changes to the law and reiterating all rules and requirements. Counties are required to report on expenditures for fire protection from the prior fiscal year (Schedule A) and report the amount of money distributed to each recipient and 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 2008 through 2017.

Revenues and expenditures have fluctuated over the past decade, with revenues exceeding expenditures in 5 of the 10 years. Revenues and expenditures stayed very close from fiscal 2008 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 \$9.1 million annually.

Exhibit 2
MEMSOF Actual Revenues vs. Expenditures
Fiscal 2008-2017
(\$ 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 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). This 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 the 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 fiscal 2019 allowance providing the final year of funding for the MIEMSS communication system upgrade, based on current projections.

Exhibit 3 shows MEMSOF expenditures from fiscal 2017 to 2019. The fiscal 2019 allowance for all MEMSOF expenditures decreases by nearly \$3.8 million, or 4.6%, over the fiscal 2018 working appropriation.

The most significant change and driver of the overall reduction in funding is a 61% decrease in funding for the MIEMSS communication system upgrade. Funding for the upgrade has been split between fiscal 2018 and 2019, with the bulk of the funding (\$8.7 million) provided in fiscal 2018. The fiscal 2019 allowance provides \$3.4 million to fund the remainder of the estimated project costs. Estimated costs provided by MIEMSS and the Department of Information Technology (DoIT) suggest that the funding appropriated in fiscal 2018 and 2019 will be sufficient; however, an exact cost will not be available until a contract with a systems integrator (SI) is finalized. MIEMSS released a new Request for Proposals (RFP) to retain an SI in 2017 due to a low response to the first RFP issued in 2016. The evaluation period for proposals is complete, and the agency is working to bring a contract to BPW for approval. Implementation is currently projected to begin in April 2018 and is anticipated to take three years to complete.

Exhibit 3
MEMSOF Expenditures
Fiscal 2017-2019 Allowance
(\$ in Thousands)

	<u>2017</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Working</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>2018-2019</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>2018-2019</u> <u>% Change</u>
MFRI	\$8,617	\$8,795	\$9,113	\$318	3.62%
MIEMSS	13,655	15,531	15,753	222	1.43%
Shock Trauma Center	3,200	3,200	3,300	100	3.13%
Amoss Fund	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	0.00%
MSPAC	31,628	31,458	32,287	829	2.64%
MIEMSS Communications System	0	8,650	3,400	-5,250	-60.69%
Total	\$72,100	\$82,634	\$78,853	-\$3,781	-4.58%

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

Source: Governor's Budget Books, Fiscal 2019; Department of Legislative Services

MFRI funding reflects the largest percentage increase in fiscal 2019 and the second largest dollar increase. The fiscal 2019 allowance includes \$62,715 for a general salary increase, although these funds are budgeted in the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) for distribution via budget amendment at a later date in the fiscal year. MFRI also receives \$254,960 in additional funds for one-time enhancements, including:

- fiber optic installation at Upper Eastern Shore Regional Training Center (\$87,960);
- replacement propane gas fire training prop at Lower Eastern Shore Regional Training Center (\$85,000);
- replacement propane gas line at North Eastern Regional Training Center (\$30,000); and
- telephone system upgrade for Regional Centers (\$52,000).

The fiscal 2019 allowance for MIEMSS operating expenses and MSPAC provides modest growth over the fiscal 2018 working appropriation, with increases of 1.4% and 2.6%, respectively.

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Adjustments are made to reduce the fiscal 2018 working appropriation to reflect these agencies' share of the reduction to employee health insurance contributions and to account for the general salary increase provided in fiscal 2019. MSPAC also receives an adjustment in fiscal 2019 for enhancements currently budgeted in DBM for members of the State Law Enforcement Officers Labor Alliance (SLEOLA).

The Shock Trauma Center receives an additional \$100,000 in fiscal 2019. Since the statutorily mandated \$3.2 million grant amount was achieved in fiscal 2015, the Shock Trauma Center has not received additional funding to account for inflationary increases or other growth in operating costs. The Shock Trauma Center currently estimates that operating room standby and Go-Team costs will total nearly \$5.3 million in fiscal 2019, approximately \$2.1 million more than the grant funding provided by the State. In fiscal 2017, the Go-Team was requested 10 times, with 7 actual deployments. Operating room standby and Go-Team actual expenditures were approximately \$5.1 million. As is noted further in the Issues section of this analysis, the MEMSOF forecast presented by DBM increases Shock Trauma Center funding by \$100,000 annually through fiscal 2023, for a total appropriation of \$3.7 million in fiscal 2023 and beyond.

Issues

1. MEMSOF Forecasts

Appendix 1 provides DBM’s MEMSOF forecast from fiscal 2017 through 2024. The forecast includes the following assumptions:

- **MFRI:** Expenditures grow at a rate of 2.2%.
- **MIEMSS:** Expenditures grow at a rate of 3.2%.
- **Shock Trauma Center:** The Shock Trauma Center receives \$3.3 million in fiscal 2019, a \$100,000 increase over the \$3.2 million expressed through legislative intent in Chapter 429. The out-year projections for the forecast also provide the center with a \$100,000 increase each year through fiscal 2023, providing a total of \$3.7 million in fiscal 2023 and beyond. This is to accommodate for inflation and other operating expense increases for operating room standby and Go-Team costs.
- **Amoss Fund:** Grants provided to local jurisdictions total \$15.0 million in fiscal 2019, per legislative intent in Chapter 429.
- **MSPAC:** Expenditures grow at a rate of 5.2%. This is consistent with the rate of growth applied in recent years, accounting for the increased costs associated with the helicopter fleet and the operation of the flight training device.
- **MIEMSS Communication System:** The fiscal 2019 allowance provides \$3.4 million to fund the remainder of the projected upgrade costs for the MIEMSS communication system project and an additional \$1.8 million in maintenance costs. The entire estimated cost of the project is reflected in the DBM forecast and is consistent with current cost estimates provided by MIEMSS and DoIT.

The DBM forecast predicts a balance of slightly less than \$7.3 million in fiscal 2024.

Appendix 2 provides the Department of Legislative Services’ (DLS) MEMSOF forecast from fiscal 2017 through 2024. The DLS forecast shares similar assumptions of the DBM forecast. The assumptions that differ for the DLS forecast include:

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- ***MVA Registration Fees:*** The DLS forecast shows that from fiscal 2018 through 2024, registration revenues will grow by 0.8%, based on the anticipated year-to-year changes assumed in the Maryland Department of Transportation’s fiscal 2018 *Final Consolidated Transportation Program* forecast. This is a minor variance from the 0.9% growth assumed by DBM.
- ***Interest Income:*** The DLS forecast assumes a slightly higher interest rate of 2.4% for fiscal 2019 and beyond, compared to the DBM assumed interest rate of 2.0%. The DLS assumption is consistent with the interest rates applied to the Reserve Fund.
- ***Moving Violation Surcharge:*** The DLS forecast recognizes the additional \$25,000 provided to the Widows and Orphans Fund in the fiscal 2019 allowance, increasing the total appropriation for the fund to \$325,000. This funding increase reduces the amount of revenue credited to MEMSOF from the moving violation surcharge. As this increased level of funding is a policy decision that should be made annually based on the health of MEMSOF, the DLS forecast does not recognize the enhanced level of funding beyond fiscal 2019.
- ***MFRI:*** Expenditures grow at a rate of 2.7%, slightly higher than the DBM forecast; however, the DLS forecast allocates \$62,715 in funding for the general salary increase that is not allocated in the DBM forecast and is based on actual average annual growth over the past 10 years.
- ***MIEMSS:*** The DLS forecast applies an expenditure growth rate of 2.2% to MIEMSS operating expenses, compared to 3.2% in the DBM forecast. The DLS assumed rate of growth is based on average expenditures for fiscal 2008 through 2017. The DBM forecast utilized average expenditures for fiscal 2007 through 2016. Operating expenses for MIEMSS also reflects a \$121,425 health insurance reduction in fiscal 2018 and a \$77,380 general salary increase in fiscal 2019, which are not reflected in the DBM forecast.
- ***Shock Trauma Center:*** The Shock Trauma Center receives \$3.3 million in fiscal 2019, consistent with the DBM forecast; however, the DLS forecast does not reflect the same increased funding in the out-years of the forecast. Providing funding above the \$3.2 million grant amount expressed through legislative intent in Chapter 429 is a policy decision that should be made annually based on the overall health of the MEMSOF. As such, DLS recommends concurring with the funding increase in fiscal 2019 but does not reflect a continued increase beyond the current budget year being considered.
- ***MSPAC:*** Expenditures grow at a rate of nearly 6.5%, which is 1.3 percentage points higher than the DBM assumed rate of growth. The DLS forecast is based on 10-year average expenditures for fiscal 2008 through 2017, the most recent years of actual expense data available. The DBM assumed growth rate is based on expenditures for fiscal 2007 through 2016, which reflects 1 less year of the increased expenses associated with the new helicopter fleet. In addition, operating expenses for MSPAC also reflect a \$170,000 health insurance reduction in fiscal 2018 and a \$196,000 increase in fiscal 2019 for the cost-of-living adjustment

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and other SLEOLA bargaining agreement provisions, which are not reflected in the DBM forecast.

Based on these assumptions, the DLS forecast projects that MEMSOF will remain solvent through fiscal 2024, with an estimated closing balance of \$2.5 million. Assuming the increased funding level to the Shock Trauma Center presented in the DBM forecast and that the higher grant to the Widows and Orphans Fund is maintained, the fiscal 2024 fund balance would be reduced to about \$400,000. In addition, the DLS forecast assumes an increase in interest rates to 2.4% in fiscal 2019 and beyond. To the extent that these higher interest rates are not realized, it could also impact the solvency of the fund in fiscal 2024.

MEMSOF revenue sources are not inflation sensitive; therefore, expenditures will exceed revenues over time. The fiscal 2019 forecast has ongoing expenditures outpacing revenues by nearly 2.5 percentage points. This necessitates periodic revenue increases similar to that adopted at the 2013 session. Using DLS' current assumptions, MEMSOF will face insolvency in fiscal 2025.

Appendix 1
Maryland Emergency Medical Services Operations Fund Statements
Department of Budget and Management
Fiscal 2017-2024 Estimated

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Estimated</u>
Beginning Balance (7/1)	\$31,458,798	\$37,180,529	\$29,098,150	\$27,661,905	\$27,135,467	\$25,662,019	\$21,180,931	\$15,476,468
MVA Registration Fees	\$72,043,430	\$71,896,450	\$73,562,860	\$73,341,000	\$75,026,000	\$74,803,000	\$76,525,000	\$77,102,465
Interest Income	427,924	656,225	561,981	542,548	522,747	463,792	362,945	225,193
Moving Violations Surcharge	2,955,878	2,955,878	2,955,878	2,955,878	2,955,878	2,955,878	2,955,878	2,955,878
Replenishments and Transfers In	2,394,216							
Current Year Revenues	\$77,821,448	\$75,508,553	\$77,080,719	\$76,839,426	\$78,504,625	\$78,222,670	\$79,843,823	\$80,283,536
MFRI (UMCP)	\$8,617,441	\$8,795,184	\$9,050,144	\$9,037,038	\$9,285,354	\$9,540,307	\$9,802,073	\$10,070,835
MIEMSS	13,583,946	14,009,796	13,880,761	14,330,595	14,795,008	15,274,470	15,769,470	16,280,512
Shock Trauma Center	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,300,000	3,400,000	3,500,000	3,600,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
Grants to Local Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
MSP – Aviation Division	31,627,674	32,293,191	32,091,015	33,749,335	35,493,350	37,327,487	39,256,404	41,359,700
MIEMSS Communication System Upgrade		8,650,000	3,400,000					
MIEMSS Communication System Maintenance	70,656	1,642,761	1,795,044	1,848,895	1,904,362	1,961,493	2,020,338	2,080,948
Current Year Expenditures	\$72,099,717	\$83,590,932	\$78,516,964	\$77,365,863	\$79,978,074	\$82,703,757	\$85,548,286	\$88,491,995
Ending Balance (6/30)	\$37,180,529	\$29,098,150	\$27,661,905	\$27,135,467	\$25,662,019	\$21,180,931	\$15,476,468	\$7,268,009

MFRI: Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute
MIEMSS: Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems
MSP: Maryland State Police

MVA: Motor Vehicle Administration
Shock Trauma Center: R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center
UMCP: University of Maryland, College Park Campus

Source: Governor’s Budget Books, Fiscal 2019

Appendix 2
Maryland Emergency Medical Services Operations Fund Statements
Department of Legislative Services
Fiscal 2017-2024 Estimated

	<u>2017</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Working</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>Allowance</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>	<u>2024</u> <u>Estimated</u>
Beginning Balance (7/1)	\$31,458,798	\$37,180,529	\$29,990,654	\$28,268,096	\$27,413,964	\$25,371,521	\$20,054,911	\$13,070,587
MVA Registration Fees	\$72,043,430	\$71,856,117	\$73,508,807	\$73,325,035	\$75,011,511	\$74,823,982	\$76,470,110	76,470,110
Interest Income	427,924	632,121	690,815	660,262	625,915	538,653	392,792	185,006
Moving Violations Surcharge	2,955,878	2,955,878	2,930,878	2,955,878	2,955,878	2,955,878	2,955,878	2,955,878
Replenishments and Transfers In	2,394,216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Year Revenues	\$77,821,448	\$75,444,115	\$77,130,500	\$76,941,175	\$78,593,304	\$78,318,513	\$79,818,780	\$79,610,994
MFRI (UMCP)	\$8,617,441	\$8,795,184	\$9,112,859	\$9,100,443	\$9,342,656	\$9,591,317	\$9,846,595	\$10,108,668
MIEMSS	13,583,946	13,888,371	13,958,141	14,272,050	14,593,019	14,921,206	15,256,774	15,599,889
Shock Trauma Center	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,300,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000
Grants to Local Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
MSP – Aviation Division	31,627,674	31,457,674	32,287,015	34,373,918	36,595,709	38,961,108	41,479,397	44,160,458
MIEMSS Communication System Upgrade		8,650,000	3,400,000					
MIEMSS Communication System Maintenance	70,656	1,642,761	1,795,044	1,848,895	1,904,362	1,961,493	2,020,338	2,080,948
Current Year Expenditures	\$72,099,717	\$82,633,990	\$78,853,059	\$77,795,306	\$80,635,747	\$83,635,124	\$86,803,104	\$90,149,962
Ending Balance (6/30)	\$37,180,529	\$29,990,654	\$28,268,096	\$27,413,964	\$25,371,521	\$20,054,911	\$13,070,587	\$2,531,618

MIEMSS: Maryland Institute of Emergency Medical Services Systems
MFRI: Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute
MSP: Maryland State Police

MVA: Maryland Vehicle Administration
Shock Trauma Center: R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center
UMCP: University of Maryland, College Park Campus

Source: Governor’s Budget Books for Fiscal 2019; Maryland Judiciary; Department of Legislative Service