Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund Fiscal 2024 Budget Overview

Department of Legislative Services Office of Policy Analysis Annapolis, Maryland

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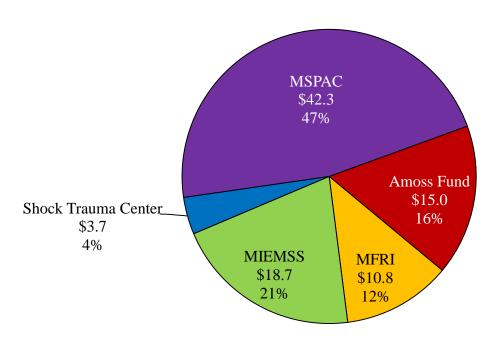
Program Description

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 § 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.

MEMSOF Fiscal 2024 Allowance

The fiscal 2024 allowance provides for \$90.4 million in total expenditures funded from MEMSOF. **Exhibit 1** provides the percentage breakdown of each MEMSOF entity relative to total spending. The Maryland State Police Aviation Command (MSPAC) (47%); the Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems (MIEMSS) (21%); and the Senator William H. Amoss Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Fund (Amoss Fund) (16%) make up the largest portions of MEMSOF expenditures. MSPAC is located within the Department of State Police (DSP).

Exhibit 1 **MEMSOF Fiscal 2024 Expenditures** (\$ in Millions)



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. Expenditures reflect estimated allocation of fiscal 2024

statewide employee compensation enhancements

Source: Governor's Fiscal 2024 Budget Books; Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 2 shows MEMSOF expenditures from fiscal 2022 to 2024. The fiscal 2024 allowance for total MEMSOF expenditures increases by 7.5%. Growth is primarily attributable to employee compensation enhancements, including cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) and increments and the use of MEMSOF funds for helicopter maintenance. The 13.9% increase for MSPAC is an accurate reflection of special fund use but is an overstatement of change for total MSPAC costs. Supplemental Budget No. 1 of 2022 provided MSPAC with \$3,367,558 in general funds to support helicopter maintenance in both fiscal 2022 and 2023. If general funds had not been used, MSPAC's growth would be 4.4%, and the overall growth would be 3.3%. Though the R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center (Shock Trauma Center) is level funded, it receives \$500,000 more than is mandated in statute.

Exhibit 2 MEMSOF Expenditures Fiscal 2022-2024

	2022 <u>Actual</u>	2023 Working	2024 <u>Allowance</u>	2023-2024 <u>Change</u>	2023-2024 <u>% Change</u>
MFRI R75T00.01	\$8,729,635	\$10,530,216	\$10,817,053	\$286,837	2.7%
MIEMSS D53T00.01	15,559,589	17,755,654	18,679,461	923,807	5.2%
Shock Trauma Center M00R01.01	3,600,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	0	0.0%
Amoss Fund D50H01.06	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	0	0.0%
MSPAC W00A01.04	33,011,958	37,118,015	42,272,316	5,154,301	13.9%
Total	\$75,901,182	\$84,103,885	\$90,468,830	\$6,364,945	7.6%

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

MEMSOF: Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund

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MSPAC: Maryland State Police Aviation Command

Shock Trauma Center: R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center

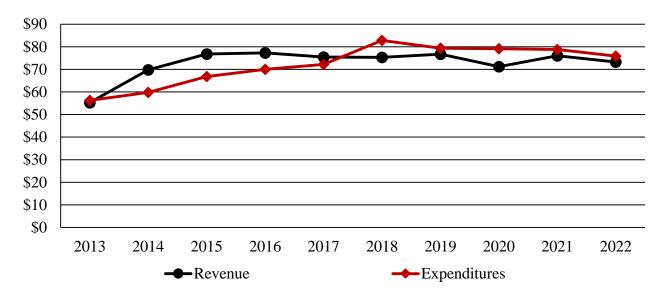
Note: The fiscal 2022 actual appropriation and fiscal 2023 working appropriation for MSPAC do not include general funds for helicopter maintenance provided by Supplemental Budget No. 1 of 2022; \$3,367,558 is provided in each year. The fiscal 2023 working appropriation and fiscal 2024 allowance recognize adjustments for salary enhancements that are currently budgeted within the Department of Budget and Management.

Source: Governor's Fiscal 2024 Budget Books; Department of Legislative Services

Historical Revenues and Expenditures

Exhibit 3 shows MEMSOF revenues and expenditures from fiscal 2013 through 2022. In fiscal 2013, revenues and expenses were close at approximately \$56 million, though expenditures already exceeded revenues. Beginning in fiscal 2014, the Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) increased the registration fee, resulting in the sharp increase in revenues between fiscal 2013 and 2015. MEMSOF revenues outpaced expenses by \$7.6 million on average, annually, between fiscal 2014 and 2017.

Exhibit 3
MEMSOF Actual Revenues versus Expenditures
Fiscal 2013-2022
(\$ in Millions)



MEMSOF: Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund

Note: MEMSOF expenditures were reduced by \$3,367,558 in fiscal 2022 by Supplemental Budget No. 1 of 2022. Helicopter maintenance in the Maryland State Police Aviation Command budget was instead provided with general funds. Had MEMSOF supplied these funds, expenditures would have been \$79,268,740.

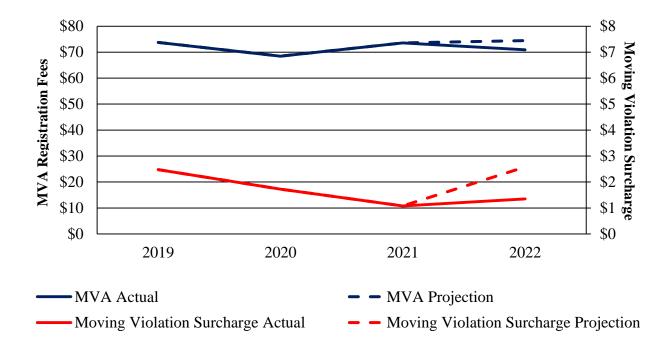
Source: Department of Legislative Services

Expenditures have also risen since fiscal 2013, though they only began to outpace revenues beginning in fiscal 2018. As a result, MEMSOF saw its first annual net operating deficit since fiscal 2013, to the tune of \$7.5 million, largely driven by MSPAC operating expenditures and a MIEMSS communication system upgrade. Annual deficits continued through fiscal 2022, though estimated revenues have improved compared to fiscal 2020. The MVA registration fee could not be collected during spring 2020 due to the closure of MVA facilities during that phase of the pandemic. The supplemental funding for helicopter maintenance in fiscal 2022 is also why expenditures fell by \$2.9 million in fiscal 2022. Without the use of general funds within the DSP budget, MEMSOF expenditures would have outpaced revenues by \$6.0 million.

Exhibit 4 details the continued impact of COVID-19 on MEMSOF revenues in fiscal 2022. During the 2022 session, the Department of Legislative Services (DLS) projected fiscal 2022 revenues to total \$77.1 million. Actual revenues came in 5.2%, or \$3.8 million, below the DLS projection. Revenue from moving violation citations was expected to increase compared to the fiscal 2019 level, as motor vehicle travel returned to normal. However, this revenue source fell

84.2% in fiscal 2022 compared to actual spending in fiscal 2019. Moving violation citation revenue did rise 19.9% compared with fiscal 2021, though.

Exhibit 4
Maryland Emergency Medical Systems Operations Fund
COVID-19 Recovery and Fiscal 2022 Revenues
Fiscal 2022
(\$ in Millions)



	2022 Projection	2022 Actual	Difference	Percentage
MVA Registration Fee	\$74,460,157	\$70,931,522	-\$3,528,635	-5.0%
Interest Income	43,622	82,810	39,188	47.3%
Moving Violations Surcharge	2,577,508	1,345,992	-1,231,516	-91.5%
Replenishments and Transfers	0	911,212	911,212	100%
Total	\$77,081,287	\$73,271,536	-\$3,809,751	-5.2%

MVA: Motor Vehicle Administration

Source: Department of Legislative Services

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As discussed later in this analysis, traditional revenue streams for the fund are not expected to return to or surpass their prepandemic levels in fiscal 2023. The fund does experience a one-time increase in revenue due to \$10.0 million in general funds provided in fiscal 2023. This general fund support is not enough to make the fund's revenues higher than its expenditures in fiscal 2023, though the fund will have a positive ending balance of approximately \$13.0 million.

Issues

1. MEMSOF Forecasts

The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and DLS produce individual annual MEMSOF forecasts, each with slight variations in their assumptions. **Exhibit 5** summarizes the assumptions made by DBM and DLS in their respective MEMSOF forecasts. **Exhibit 6** provides the DLS MEMSOF forecast from fiscal 2022 through 2029.

Exhibit 5 Comparison of Fiscal 2024 MEMSOF Forecast Assumptions

<u>Assumption</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{DBM}}$	DLS
Fiscal 2022 Closing Balance	\$17.7 million	\$13.1 million
Growth Rate Calculation	3-year average rate	10-year average rate
MVA Registration Fee	Fiscal 2023 revenues based on MDOT's draft CTP forecast	Fiscal 2023 revenues based on MDOT's January 2023 final CTP forecast
Moving Violations Surcharge	Revenues equal the average of 4 prior years, beginning in fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2023 revenues based on Judiciary's December projection and subsequent years equal average of 4 prior years
Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute	0.78% growth rate based on a 3-year average rate, with fiscal 2022 being set at DBM's estimated baseline amount	2.72% growth rate based on a 10-year average rate, with fiscal 2022 being set at DBM's estimated baseline amount
Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems	-0.27% growth rate based on a 3-year average rate	3.81% growth rate based on a 10-year average rate and includes personnel salary enhancements
R Adams Crowley Shock Trauma Center	Annual increase of \$100,000 through fiscal 2023 and level funding beginning in the allowance	Does not reflect increase beyond the current fiscal year
Amoss Fund	Grants set to \$15.0 million	Grants set to \$15.0 million
Maryland State Police Aviation Command	3.47% growth rate based on a 3-year average rate	7.13% growth rate based on a 10-year average rate, and includes personnel salary enhancements

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

CTP: Consolidated Transportation Program
DBM: Department of Budget and Management
DLS: Department of Legislative Service

MDOT: Maryland Department of Transportation

MEMSOF: Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund

MVA: Motor Vehicle Administration

Source: Department of Budget and Management; Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 6 Maryland Emergency Medical Services Operations Fund Statements

Department of Legislative Services Fiscal 2022-2029 Estimated

	2022 <u>Actual</u>	2023 Working	2024 <u>Allowance</u>	2025 <u>Estimated</u>	2026 <u>Estimated</u>	2027 <u>Estimated</u>	2028 <u>Estimated</u>	2029 <u>Estimated</u>
Beginning Balance (7/1)	\$15,705,994	\$13,076,348	\$12,997,951	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MVA Registration Fees Interest Income Moving Violations Surcharge Replenishments and Transfers Potential General Funds Required	70,931,522 82,810 1,345,992 911,212	71,831,668 39,075 2,169,745 10,000,000	73,271,902 28,416 1,657,448	74,892,165 0 1,657,448	75,612,282 0 1,657,448	77,232,546 0 1,657,448	77,772,633 0 1,657,448	78,316,498 0 1,657,448
to Maintain Balance			2,541,528	17,438,845	20,988,262	23,903,997	28,184,065	32,763,424
Current Year Revenues	\$73,271,536	\$84,025,489	\$77,470,879	\$93,988,458	\$98,257,992	\$102,793,990	\$107,641,146	\$112,737,370
Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute (UMCP) MIEMSS Shock Trauma Center Amoss Fund Grants to Local Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Maryland State Police — Aviation Division	8,729,635 15,559,589 3,600,000 15,000,000 33,011,958	10,530,216 17,755,654 3,700,000 15,000,000 37,118,015	10,817,053 18,679,461 3,700,000 15,000,000 42,272,316	11,111,703 19,391,620 3,200,000 15,000,000 45,285,135	11,414,380 20,130,929 3,200,000 15,000,000 48,512,683	11,725,301 20,898,426 3,200,000 15,000,000 51,970,264	12,044,691 21,695,183 3,200,000 15,000,000 55,674,273	12,372,782 22,522,316 3,200,000 15,000,000 59,642,272
Current Year Expenditures	\$75,901,182	\$84,103,885	\$90,468,830	\$93,988,458	\$98,257,9924	\$102,793,990	\$107,614,146	\$112,737,370
Ending Balance (6/30)	\$13,076,348	\$12,997,951	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

MVA: Motor Vehicle Administration

Analysis of the FY 2024 Maryland Executive Budget, 2023

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

Source: Governor's Fiscal 2024 Budget Books; Judiciary; Maryland Department of Transportation; Comptroller of Maryland; Department of Legislative Services

For comparison purposes, **Appendix 2** provides the DBM MEMSOF forecast from fiscal 2022 through 2028. Note that the DBM projection provides four out-years, while DLS continues to provide five out-years. Beginning with the fiscal 2020 forecast, DBM began utilizing the average growth rate from the three most recent years of actual spending as a means to forecast future expenditures; this change in calculation was applied to the assumed growth rates for the Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute (MFRI), MIEMSS, and MSPAC. According to the department, this was done to address concerns that overall growth in agency spending was being inappropriately skewed by the fiscal 2014 fee increase and enhanced spending that resulted from that fee increase. With the calculation of lower growth rates, the DBM forecast predicts that the fund will be insolvent by the end of fiscal 2025.

The DLS forecast continues to use the 10-year average rate of growth for projecting future agency operating expenses. In addition to offering a point of comparison from the DBM forecast, using a longer period for determining the average growth rate provides for more smoothing to account for significant or unique year-over-year changes. With the different calculation for rate of growth, significant variance results between the DBM and DLS forecasts. The assumptions that differ for the DLS forecast include the following:

- *MVA Registration Fees:* The DLS forecast shows that from fiscal 2024 through 2029, registration revenues will have a growth rate of 3.8% based on the anticipated year-to-year changes assumed in the Maryland Department of Transportation's (MDOT) January 2022 final *Consolidated Transportation Program* forecast. The forecast assumes a 1.2% increase in fiscal 2023 as car sales recover following the pandemic and 2.6% overall growth over the out-years. Differences in the fees collected are due to timing differences in the MDOT forecast used by DBM and DLS.
- *Moving Violation Surcharge:* The DLS forecast assumes fiscal 2023 revenues of \$2.2 million based on the Judiciary's December surcharge revenue projection. Beginning in fiscal 2024, future year revenues are equal to the average of the four prior-year revenues. DBM uses the four-year average revenue beginning in fiscal 2022.
- *MFRI:* Expenditures grow at a rate of 2.72%, while the DBM forecast assumes 0.8%. The DLS forecast uses the actual average annual growth for the past 10 years, and the DBM forecast uses three years of data. However, it is not all actual expenditures from the special fund. Instead of using \$8.7 million in fiscal 2022 (a year that reflects a one-time decline in funding due to available fund balances leftover from fiscal 2020), \$9.3 million is used instead.
- **MIEMSS:** The DLS forecast applies a growth rate of 3.8% to MIEMSS operating expenses. The DLS assumed rate of growth is based on average expenditures for fiscal 2013 through 2022. Operating expenses for MIEMSS in the DLS forecast reflect salary enhancements in fiscal 2023 and 2024, which are not reflected in the DBM forecast.

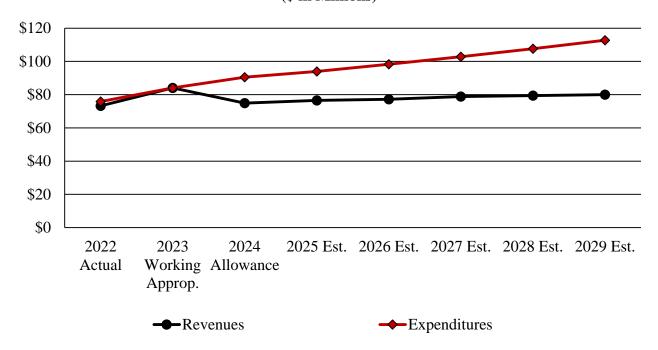
- Shock Trauma Center: The Shock Trauma Center receives \$3.7 million in fiscal 2024. DLS does not assume that the center will be funded at that level in the out-years of the forecast. Providing funding above the \$3.2 million minimum grant amount expressed through legislative intent in Chapter 429 of 2013 is a policy decision that should be made annually based on the overall health of MEMSOF. As such, DLS does not reflect a continued increase beyond the current budget year being considered.
- **MSPAC:** DLS anticipates expenditures to grow at a rate of 7.2% compared to the DBM growth rate of 3.5%. Both included helicopter maintenance funds in fiscal 2022 to more accurately represent MSPAC's typical level of spending. The DLS forecast allocates funding for COLAs and State Law Enforcement Officers Labor Alliance bargaining agreement provisions in fiscal 2023 and 2024, which are not reflected in the DBM forecast.
- Fiscal 2022 Closing Balance/Fiscal 2023 Beginning Balance: The DBM fiscal 2022 ending balance is \$17.7 million, which DBM has confirmed includes an overstatement of fiscal 2022 revenues as compared with the Comptroller's report. Instead of reflecting the replenishments and transfers as \$911,212, the DBM projection also includes the return of appropriations previously provided to MIEMSS (\$1.0 million) and MSPAC (\$3.6 million) but not needed by those agencies. Those appropriations were already removed from the fiscal 2022 spending number and should not be counted as replenishments/reserves.
- *Fiscal 2023 Revenues:* The DBM fiscal 2023 revenues include \$13.6 million in replenishments and general fund support of MEMSOF, which DBM has confirmed includes a \$3.6 million overstatement of fiscal 2023 revenues. The DBM projection includes the addition of general funds to support MSPAC helicopter maintenance in fiscal 2023, but those funds are provided in the DSP budget instead and are already removed from the MEMSOF expenditures in the working appropriation.

Despite the one-time influx of \$10.0 million in general fund support in fiscal 2023 and the \$6.8 million in reduced MEMSOF expenditures across fiscal 2022 and 2023, the fund's expenditures exceed its revenues in fiscal 2023 and beyond.

Based on these assumptions, the DLS forecast projects that MEMSOF will become insolvent in fiscal 2024 and require approximately \$2.5 million in additional general fund support. That figure increases to \$17.4 million in fiscal 2025. Slight changes in the projection could increase the amount required. The Administration and the MEMSOF Board should comment on how they intend to cover expenses for recipient agencies given the likely insolvency in fiscal 2024 and how they intend to improve the fund's health going forward to avoid an increased reliance on general fund support.

Expenditures continue to outpace revenues in future years, as shown in **Exhibit 7**. The resulting spending gap is expected to grow to \$32.8 million by fiscal 2029. DLS is further concerned that the diminishing health of the fund creates operational tensions for the using agencies whose cooperation is vital to the emergency medical system in the State.

Exhibit 7 MEMSOF Revenues versus Expenditures Fiscal 2022-2029 Est. (\$ in Millions)



MEMSOF: Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Though it would be possible to improve the health of the fund in fiscal 2024 and 2025 by providing general fund support for helicopter maintenance in the DSP budget again, or by funding salary enhancements with general funds, neither action would reduce overall costs to the State.

Given the significant resources currently available in the General Fund, a short-term general fund subsidy is affordable; however, to keep pace with rising costs, the General Assembly will need to consider fee increases or other revenue enhancements to sustain current levels of MEMSOF-supported operations. This would require enactment of separate legislation no later than the current session for any changes to be implemented prior to fiscal 2025.

The General Assembly should consider providing MEMSOF with at least \$25.0 million in additional general funds to support operations through fiscal 2025, providing an opportunity to consider legislation addressing the health of the fund in the 2023 or 2024 sessions.

Appendix 1 Maryland Emergency Medical Services Operations Fund Governance Structure, Uses, and Sources

Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund Oversight

Emergency Medical Services 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 EMS. 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 Center operating fund, MFRI, and MSPAC.

Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council

The State Emergency Medical Services 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: Amoss Fund

The Amoss Fund is not bound by a review and approval process by the EMS Board. Rather, it is managed by the Maryland Department of Emergency Management (MDEM). Statute requires an annual appropriation to the Amoss Fund of \$15 million from MEMSOF. Funding is distributed by MDEM 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. 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.

MEMSOF Revenues

Revenues to MEMSOF come from three primary sources.

• *MVA Registration Fees:* 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. 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.

- *Moving Violations Surcharge:* Funding from a \$7.50 moving violation surcharge has also been credited to MEMSOF since fiscal 2014. This reflects the revenues in excess of disbursements to the State Widow and Orphans Fund, the Charles W. Riley Fire and Emergency Medical Services Tuition Reimbursement Program, and the Maryland State Fireman's Association.
- Accrued Interest: Interest earned annually on the fund balance is credited to the fund.

Uses of MEMSOF

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

- MSPAC: Special funds from MEMSOF support the medically oriented mission of MSPAC. 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 2024 Managing for Results submission, MSPAC estimates that medically oriented missions (i.e., medivac plus search and rescue missions) accounted for an average of 87.6% of total operational activities from calendar 2017 to 2021.
- **MIEMMS:** 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
- Shock Trauma Center: The 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. Chapter 429 expressed the intent to increase the Shock Trauma Center operating subsidy from \$3.0 million to \$3.2 million in fiscal 2015.
- *MFRI*: MFRI is the State's fire and emergency service training agency responsible for the majority of basic-level, prehospital training and education for EMS providers.

•	Amoss Fund: The Amoss Fund provides grants to local jurisdictions for the purchase of fire and rescue equipment and building rehabilitation. These grants are administered by MDEM.							

Appendix 2 Maryland Emergency Medical Services Operations Fund Statements Department of Budget and Management Fiscal 2022-2028 Estimated

	2022 <u>Actual</u>	2023 Working	2024 <u>Allowance</u>	2025 <u>Estimated</u>	2026 <u>Estimated</u>	2027 Estimated	2028 <u>Estimated</u>
Beginning Balance (7/1)	\$15,705,994	\$17,733,161	\$21,461,769	\$8,294,513	-\$4,865,637	-\$18,813,322	-\$32,735,482
MVA Registration Fees	70,931,522	71,842,000	73,331,000	75,002,000	75,701,000	77,278,000	77,876,000
Interest Income	82,810	255,717	294,617	_	_	-	-
Moving Violations Surcharge	1,345,992	1,383,561	1,269,325	1,332,959	1,328,615	1,310,300	1,323,958
Replenishments and Transfers	5,568,025	3,367,558	_	_	_	-	-
General Fund Cash Infusion		10,000,000					
Current Year Revenues	\$77,928,349	\$86,848,836	\$74,894,942	\$76,334,959	\$77,029,615	\$78,588,300	\$79,199,958
MFRI (UMCP)	8,729,635	10,530,216	10,701,473	10,784,911	10,869,000	10,953,744	11,039,149
MIEMMS	15,559,589	17,484,092	18,280,087	18,230,186	18,180,422	18,130,793	18,081,300
Shock Trauma Center (UMMS)	3,600,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
Amoss Fund Grants (MDEM).	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
MSP Aviation Command*	33,011,958	36,405,919	40,380,638	41,780,011	43,227,879	44,725,922	46,275,880
Current Year Expenditures	\$75,901,182	\$83,120,227	\$88,062,198	\$89,495,109	\$90,977,301	\$92,510,460	\$86,096,329
Ending Balance (6/30)**	\$17,733,161	\$21,461,769	\$8,294,513	-\$4,865,637	-\$18,813,322	-\$32,735,482	-\$39,631,853

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

MDEM: Maryland Department of Emergency Management

MEMSOF: Maryland Emergency Medical Services Operations Fund

MFRI: Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute

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MIEMSS: Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems

MVA: Motor Vehicle Administration

Shock Trauma Center: R Crowley Shock Trauma Center UMCP: University of Maryland, College Park Campus UMMS: University of Maryland Medical System

Source: Department of Budget and Management

^{*} In fiscal 2022 and 2023, the Governor provided \$3,367,558 of general fund support to fund helicopter maintenance typically supported by MEMSOF.

^{**} This projection does not reflect salary enhancements budgeted in the DBM Statewide Account.