

Trauma system funding: implications for the surgeon health policy advocate

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ABSTRACT

Background Trauma systems improve mortality for the most severely injured patients; however, these systems are managed by individual states with different funding mechanisms, which can lead to inconsistencies in the quality of care. This study compiles trauma system legislation and regulations of funding sources and creates a trauma funding categorization system. Such data help to inform the systems of trauma care delivery within and between states.

Methods Online searches of state statutes were performed to establish the presence of legislative code to establish a trauma system, the presence of legislative code that funds these trauma systems, and the amount of funding that was allocated to each state's trauma system in fiscal year 2016 to 2017. Following this, each state's trauma system was contacted via email and telephone to further obtain this information.

Results Specific state legislation creating a trauma system was identified in 48 states (96%). Data for categorization of trauma system funding were obtained in 30 states (60%). Of these 30 states, 29 have legislation funding their trauma systems. 17 states funded their trauma systems through general appropriations legislation, 10 states used percentages of fines from criminal and misdemeanor offenses, and 7 states used fees and taxes. New York state does not have any specific funding legislation. Individual state financial contributions to state trauma systems ranged from \$55 000 to \$25 899 450, annually.

Discussion There is a limited amount of trauma system funding details available, and among these there is wide variation of funding source types and amounts allotted toward trauma systems. It is difficult to obtain and summate legislative information for use for surgical health policy advocacy efforts. Further study and method development to disseminate comprehensive and comparative legislative and regulatory data and information to physicians and other trauma system stakeholders are needed.

Level of evidence III, economic and valued-based evaluation; analyses based on limited alternatives and costs; poor estimates.

INTRODUCTION

There are 150 000 deaths per year from traumatic injury, making it the leading cause of death under 40 years of age.¹ Trauma systems, created to combat and prevent these deaths, are organized, coordinated efforts in a defined geographical area that deliver the full range of advanced medical care to all injured patients.² Components of these systems include emergency medical services (EMS)/9-1-1

dispatch, prehospital care, triage and transport of the injured, emergency department coordination, trauma surgeon and trauma center team activation, surgical and other procedural interventions, intensive and general in-hospital care, rehabilitative services, mental and behavioral health, social services, medical care follow-up, and intentional and unintentional injury prevention.²

Funding for trauma systems is supplied by a combination of federal and state sources,³ with management coordinated at the state and/or regional level. Due to the progressive nature of legislation over 40 years, great variability of system functionality and interactions at the state and regional levels has developed. In 2012, the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), a bipartisan non-government organization created to assess the quality of state legislatures, published a national report entitled "The Right Patient, The Right Place, The Right Time." The report examined seven key components of each state's trauma systems, including general state and federal funding sources, and obtained data for 30 states. The report did not evaluate or collate specific regulations or legislative items that directly affect clinical care delivery and therefore is of limited use to trauma system stakeholders.³

We sought to survey state legislation and regulations to understand the availability and variability in trauma system statutes at the state level. Surgical health policy stakeholders (trauma surgeon, trauma program coordinator, or injury prevention specialist) need to use these legislative resources to further locoregional trauma system advocacy and development in a targeted and specific manner. The aim of our study was to analyze specific state-based regulations and legislation in all 50 states to increase cooperation between states and trauma advocates to guide future trauma system development.

METHODS

This study was conducted between August 2017 and August 2018. A data collection tool was developed with the input of practicing trauma surgeons, a trauma surgery health policy advocacy expert, and health policy experts based on expert opinion of needed information for trauma system advocates interested in affecting regional or state-based trauma system development.

Legislative and regulatory information was collected via two approaches. Data point collection included the presence (or lack of presence) of legislative code to establish a trauma system, state code sections that establish or explain funding

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mechanisms for the trauma system, and if able to be obtained, the amount (in dollars) allotted for state trauma funding systems in 2017.

Approach 1

Approach 1 was an online query by a study author (SL or CJ) of each state's regulatory body governing the trauma system of that state, such as the Department of Health. If not covered by the Department of Health, other state government agencies were sought by online review. Each site overseeing each state's trauma system was reviewed for statutes, Department of Health budgets, and/or any other legislation concerning state trauma systems or trauma system funding regulations. If titles, chapters, or other major legislative code sections were identified, a detailed search of the specific sections and subsections was conducted.

For those states that had their legislative code readily available, keyword searches were queried within online portals when the function was available⁴. These included "trauma," "trauma system," "statewide trauma system," "EMS," and "Emergency Medical Services." If the Department of Health (or other agency of jurisdiction) posted their EMS and/or trauma system rules on their website, these were cross-checked with the statutory research described previously.

Approach 2

Approach 2 was used for missing data after attempts to locate data online via approach 1 were exhausted. It consisted of an emailed standardized letter request to each state's Department of Health contact listed on the online site. If no contact was found on the Department of Health website, the state trauma system web page was queried for a contact to send the standardized letter. If this was unsuccessful, a phone inquiry was made to the listed contact number on the state's Department of Health site to track down the personnel responsible for trauma system administration. Often this required communication with multiple members of state government and state regulatory bodies. Once the correct department officials, often with titles such as state trauma system program director or trauma system manager, were identified and contacted, the same standardized letter request was submitted. For data questions or discrepancies, consensus among authors was used to categorize and choose appropriateness for inclusion. Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests were submitted when requested.⁵ This process is summarized in figure 1.

The authors independently reviewed and coded all responses for trauma funding categories. Based on this coding, categories of responses were created. Discrepancies were resolved by consensus obtained via discussion. The resultant categories were general appropriations, fines, fees, unknown, and none. Federal funding sources were not included.

RESULTS

Specific state legislation creating a trauma system was identified in 48 states (96%). We confirmed that one state, Michigan, does not have specific legislation creating a trauma system. The presence or absence of direct legislation of the formation of a trauma system was not confirmed in one other state, Vermont.

Via approach 1, data were obtained for 12 states (Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Massachusetts, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin). Approach 2 was required for the remaining 38 states. Ten states required additional phone calls with different personnel or departments to obtain or precisely identify the data. FOIAs were required for three states.

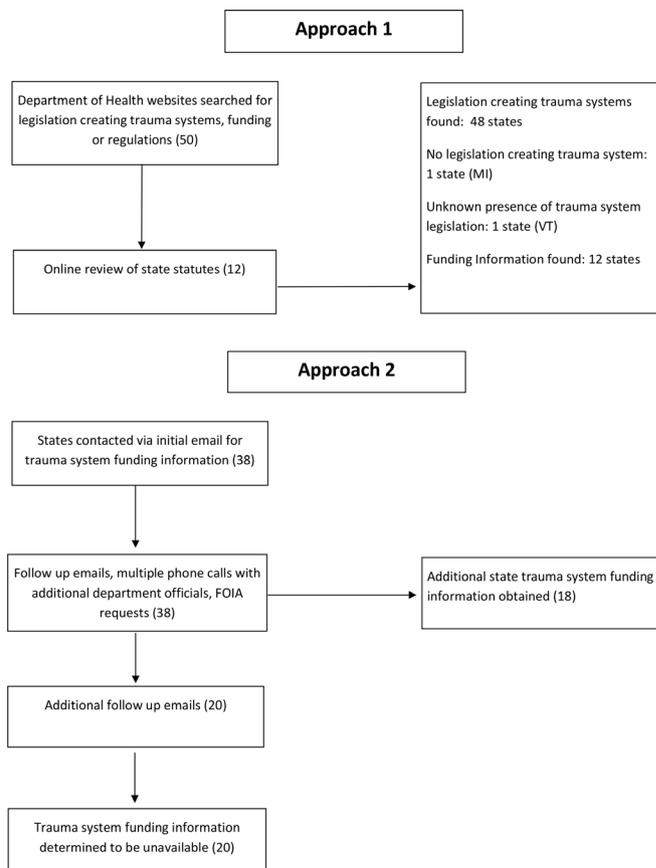


Figure 1 Contact approaches to state offices. FOIA, Freedom of Information Act, MI, Michigan; VT, Vermont.

Data available for the creation of a categorization of trauma funding are shown in table 1. It was fully compiled in 11 (22%) states, partially compiled in 19 (38%) states, and no accurate data were available in 20 (40%) states.

We confirmed the presence of trauma funding legislation or regulation information for 30 states (figure 2), and percentages are based on the number of states in each category relative to the total number of states with information found. Seventeen states funded the trauma system through general appropriations legislation (59%). Ten states used set percentages of fines from criminal and misdemeanor offenses to fund the trauma system (34%), including fines from traffic violations, releases of bailed persons and illegal drug citations. Seven states (24%) used fees from vehicle registration and cigarette taxes to fund their trauma system. One state (New York) was confirmed to have no specific legislation in state statutes regarding trauma funding. Percentages reflect that various states used a combination of all three mechanisms to fund the trauma system. For the complete state database, see online supplemental appendix A.

Allocations of trauma system funding from fiscal year 2016 to 2017 were captured in nine states, ranging from gross annual amounts of \$55 000 in Wyoming to \$25 899 450 in Arkansas in 2016 to 2017.^{6,7} Two states, Texas and Washington, fund both EMS and trauma care systems together through various general appropriations bills and traffic tickets/motor vehicle registration fines, respectively.⁸ Washington allocated a total of \$24 312 000⁹ and Texas a total of \$969 149.02¹⁰ in fiscal year 2016 to 2017. The seven other states (Arizona, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Arkansas, Wyoming, Minnesota, and Georgia) funded their trauma systems separate from their EMS systems. Arizona allocated \$1 955 147.

Table 1 Categorization of trauma funding sources

Categories of trauma system funding	States	Percentage of all states	State specific examples
General appropriations	AL, AR, CA, CT, IL, LA, MD, MN, MO, MS, NM, OR, PA, SC, TN, WI, WY	34	AR: House Bill (HB) 1168 benchmarks an appropriation of \$25 899 450 for the Arkansas Trauma System.
Fines			
Traffic violations	FL, GA, KY, MS, OK, TX, VA, WA	16	TX: Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) §780.001 through 780.003 requires the Department of Public Safety to remit surcharges collected under the driver responsibility program (Texas Transportation Code §708) to the comptroller, who then must distribute 49.5% of the funds into the Trauma Facility and Emergency Medical Services Account.
Illegal drug citations	VA	2	VA: \$50 fine that must be paid by persons with repeat convictions for drug and alcohol offenses, generating about \$200 000 per year.
Bailed person fees	OH	2	OH: §4513.263(E) requires that the trauma and emergency medical services fund be satisfied with monies from (1) "(a)pplication fees for certificates of accreditation, certificates of approval, certificates to teach, and certificates to practice"; funds from fees and fines assessed as part of the fire service training program; fees and fines assessed for operation of emergency medical, fire, transportation, and ambulance services; as well as "(f)orty-five per cent of the fines collected from or moneys arising from bail forfeited by persons apprehended or arrested by state highway patrol troopers..."
Fees			
Cigarettes	AZ, HI, MS, OK	8	MS: The legislature passed House Bill (HB)1511 in the 2017 Regular Session. This bill restored up to \$7 023 197 of fees collected from moving violations to the trauma system, but will reduce spending on Trauma Fiscal Year 2018 Mississippi Trauma System of Care Plan.
Vehicle registrations	CA, CO, NE	6	CO: \$1 surcharge on motor vehicle registrations to support emergency medical and trauma services state-wide.
No funding sources	NY	2	NY: State does not provide trauma-specific funding.
Unknown	AK, DE, ID, IN, IA, KS, ME, MA, MI, MT, NV, NH, NJ, NC, ND, RI, SD, UT, VT, WV	40	

AK, Alaska; AL, Alabama; AR, Arkansas; AZ, Arizona; CA, California; CO, Colorado; CT, Connecticut; DE, Delaware; FL, Florida; GA, Georgia; HI, Hawaii; IA, Iowa; ID, Idaho; IL, Illinois; IN, Indiana; KS, Kansas; KY, Kentucky; LA, Louisiana; MA, Massachusetts; MD, Maryland; ME, Maine; MI, Michigan; MN, Minnesota; MO, Missouri; MS, Mississippi; MT, Montana; NC, North Carolina; ND, North Dakota; NE, Nebraska; NH, New Hampshire; NJ, New Jersey; NM, New Mexico; NV, Nevada; NY, New York; OH, Ohio; OK, Oklahoma; OR, Oregon; PA, Pennsylvania; RI, Rhode Island; SC, South Carolina; SD, South Dakota; TN, Tennessee; TX, Texas; UT, Utah; VA, Virginia; VT, Vermont; WA, Washington; WI, Wisconsin; WV, West Virginia; WY, Wyoming.

Pennsylvania allocated \$18 901 000, Minnesota \$352 000 and Georgia \$11 961 703.^{11 12} The state of Oregon used a biennial funding system, which appropriates the amount for 2 years per state statute (2015–2017), and this amount was \$984 871.¹³

DISCUSSION

This article sought to acquire and collate current state-level, trauma-specific funding legislation and regulations to demonstrate the complex legislative environment surrounding trauma systems, demonstrate the difficulties in obtaining such information, and yet demonstrate methodology that can be used as an advocacy tool for surgeon advocates. A major difficulty with this approach is the variation between state statutes. Each state

arranges their code differently, and this complexity required phone calls to speak to experts to get their perspective, experience and expertise on how each state trauma system is implemented. These difficulties in transparency are experienced in many different advocacy organizations, and we highlight the need for making review processes as explicit and transparent as possible and addressing any potential conflicts of interest, which allows for complete scientific debate and the ability to produce effective change.¹⁴

For the most severely injured trauma patients, minutes determine survival and ability to recover and return to meaningful societal contribution. The trauma system was developed with a series of federal bills, including the Highway Safety Act of 1966, the Emergency Medical Systems Act of 1973, the Trauma Systems Planning and Development Act of 1990, and the 2002 Health Resources and Services Administration National Assessment of State Trauma System Development, Emergency Medical Services Resources, and Disaster Readiness for Mass Casualty Events Act.¹⁵ However, implementation was left to the states, resulting in a variety of state laws and regulations that are often difficult for the clinical stakeholders and hospital-based program managers to access.

A recent study by Hashmi *et al*¹⁶ examining access to trauma care and prehospital death found that state by state disparities exist in age-adjusted mortality rate. To address these disparities,

Trauma System Funding Sources



Figure 2 Categories of trauma system funding, by state.

trauma system advocates will need to have data and information as to the current landscape of existing state-based trauma system legislation and regulations as well as a methodology to obtain the most up-to-date regulatory data. However, a “theory policy practice gap” exists between physicians and policy makers, which limits effective change at the patient care, policy, regulatory, and legislative levels.¹⁷ Continuing this lack of dialogue between health policy theorists and the physicians providing trauma patient care may result in the American medical system being destined for continued struggles and inefficiencies. With a developed systematic approach to the analysis of policy information from physicians, stakeholders can intervene more effectively in the policy process.¹⁸

Although we encountered an impressive lack of access to data in nearly half (40%) of states, this was consistent with data reported in the 2012 NCSL report, “The Right Patient, The Right Place, The Right Time.” We unfortunately demonstrate that access to these very specific data was not readily available in public forums, and it required reliance on the staff of state departments to provide these data. Although this informs that a large amount of effort is required to acquire the information needed regarding specific trauma systems, relationships with those government employees could be leveraged in the future for ongoing advocacy work and meaningful legislative or regulatory gains for trauma systems and patients. Although some of the information presented here will be out of date by the time of publication, this work demonstrates the need for ongoing research and tools to improve access to trauma system legislative and regulatory data to enable surgeons and trauma system administrators to more effectively influence state trauma policies. We have outlined a process to obtain more granular data that can be used to influence state-level policy as well as to serve as a comparison between states.

CONCLUSION

Trauma systems are an important example of direct patient care interfacing with state-level legislation, regulations, policy, and budgets. This work lays the foundation for trauma system health policy advocates, including trauma surgeons, to target specific legislative or regulatory policies to impact care for each state’s specific needs. Further study and method development to disseminate comprehensive and comparative legislative and regulatory data to physicians and other trauma system stakeholders are needed.

Contributors SL performed data collection, performed statistical analysis, wrote the article, and created the figures and tables. CJ performed data collection, wrote and edited the article, and added legal input. FO contributed to study design, article drafting and editing. AL edited the article and facilitated all processes in the work of this article.

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Competing interests None declared.

Patient consent for publication Not required.

Ethics approval As patient data were not used in this study, institutional review board approval was not needed.

Provenance and peer review Not commissioned; externally peer reviewed.

Data availability statement All data relevant to the study are included in the article or uploaded as supplementary information. Data are collated from online state department websites and information gathered from individual state employees.

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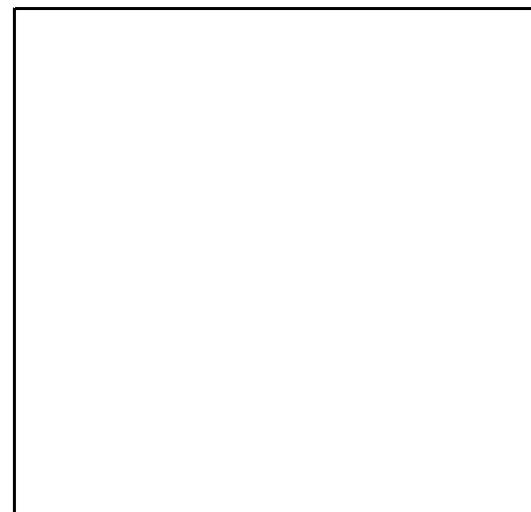
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Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Alabama Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Yes. The Statewide Trauma Fund has been created by §22-11D-9, Code of Ala. 1975. Funding allocations received from the Alabama State Legislature, and from gifts or other payments that may be received by the Department for the Fund, are to be distributed according to a methodology established by the	http://www.alabamaadministrativecode.state.al.us/docs/hlth/420-2-2.pdf	
Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?	Yes. Alabama State Department of Health Services.		

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?



Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Alaska Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Yes.	http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Emergency/Pages/trauma/default.aspx	

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Current funding sources: Community Health Grants to support Community Health Aide Training and medical supervision; Rural Health Flexibility Funding provides trauma training to Critical Access Hospitals and emergency services; capital project funding via state for communications equipment; HRSA's Emergency medical Services for Children program funding pays portion of the salary support for the individual filling part-time trauma manager position; NIOSH funds 1 FTE and 2 contractors for trauma registry; Federal Emergency Preparedness Grants to develop and implement fire and burn injury prevention strategies; Code Blue Project Funds to provide EMS equipment and ambulances for local communities; \$14 million in 2008 provided for new EMS equipment with assistance of USDA, Rasmusson Foundation and Denali Commission; if state charges fees for designation

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Arizona

Answer

Citation

Summary

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Yes

A.R.S. § 36-770 - Tobacco products tax fund
 A.R.S. § 36-776 - Emergency health services account
 A.R.S. § 36-2201 – Definitions
 A.R.S. § 36-2202 - Duties of the director; qualifications of medical director
 A.R.S. § 36-2203 - Emergency medical services council; membership
 A.R.S. § 36-2208 - Bureau of emergency medical services and trauma system
 A.R.S. § 36-2209 - Powers and duties of the director
 A.R.S. § 36-2218 - Emergency medical services operating fund
 A.R.S. § 36-2219.01. Medical services enhancement fund
 A.R.S. § 36-2221 - Trauma center data; requirements; confidentiality; violation; classification
 A.R.S. § 36-2222 - Trauma advisory board; membership; compensation; duties
 A.R.S. § 36-2225 - Statewide emergency medical services and trauma system; definitions
 A.R.S. § 36-2903.07 - Trauma and emergency services fund

The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) maintains authority over the development of emergency medical services (EMS) and trauma systems. Several state statutes identify ADHS as the lead agency for trauma systems (and EMS). The trauma system is administered through the Bureau of EMS and Trauma Systems (BEMSTS), which falls under the jurisdiction of the ADHS. Sources of trauma funding include the Medical Services Enhancement Fund, the Trauma and Emergency Services Fund, and the Tobacco Tax and Healthcare fund. Some funding comes out of the Arizona EMS Operating Fund, and additional funding is also available from the Trauma and Emergency Services Fund which is administered by Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS). Finally, the AHCCCS helps support Level I trauma centers and emergency department costs by helping to defray trauma readiness and uncompensated care costs.

A.R.S. § 36-770 (Tobacco Products Tax Fund)
 Twenty cents of each dollar in the fund shall be deposited in the emergency health services account established by section 36-776

A.R.S. § 36-776 (Emergency Health Services Account)
 The emergency health services account is established consisting of monies deposited pursuant to section 36-770. The Arizona health care cost containment system administration shall administer the account. The administration shall use account monies solely for the

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction? Yes

AHCCCS Rules

R9-22-2101

R9-22-2101

R9-22-2101

ADHS Rules

R9-25-1301 - Definitions

R9-25-1303 - Application and Designation Process

R9-25-1303.01 - Health Care Institutions with Provisional Designation

R9-25-1304 - Changes Affecting Designation Status

R9-25-1305 - Modification of Designation

R9-25-1306 - Inspections

R9-25-1307 - Designation and Dedenomination

R9-25-1308 - Trauma Center Responsibilities

R9-22-2101 (Administration of Trauma and Emergency Services Fund)

The Administration shall distribute 90% of monies from the trauma and emergency services fund to a level I trauma center [] for unrecovered trauma center readiness costs... Unexpended funds may be used to reimburse unrecovered emergency room costs... The Administration shall distribute 10% of monies from the trauma and emergency services fund, for unrecovered emergency services costs, to a hospital having an emergency department, using criteria under R9-22-2103. Reimbursement is limited to no more than the amount of unrecovered emergency services costs... The Administration may distribute more than 10% of the monies for unrecovered emergency room costs when there are unexpended monies

R9-22-2103 (Distributions from Trauma and Emergency Services Fund)

[T]he Administration shall distribute monies available in the trauma and emergency services fund... as allocated under R9-22-2101(C)... [o]n a pro rata share of each hospital's cost of uncompensated emergency care as a percentage of the total statewide cost of uncompensated emergency care provided by hospitals... as reported... to the Arizona Department of Health Services under A.R.S. § 36-125.04.

R9-22-2102 (Distribution of Trauma and Emergency Services Fund: Level I Trauma Centers) [The Administration shall distribute monies, under R9-22-2101(B) to level I trauma centers using monies

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

AZ S.B.1520 (Appropriations Bill 2018-2019)
<https://apps.azleg.gov/BILLSTATUS/GETDOCUMENTPDF/462646>

Department of Health Services Operating Budget FY 2018-2019

\$138,572,50

Tobacco Products Tax Fund, Emergency Health Services Account Budget FY 2018-2019
 \$17,966,100

Emergency Medical services Operating Fund FY 2018-2019

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules? No

Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

Arkansas

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes.

Act 559 of 1993, (“The Trauma System Act”) and Act 393 of 2009, (An Act to Amend the Trauma System Act) codified at Ark. Code Ann. § 20-13-801 et seq.
<http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/assembly/2009/R/Acts/Act393.pdf>

In addition to modernizing and funding the state Truma System, and conferring regulatory authority to the ADH, Act 393 also established the Trauma Advisory Council, which “provides guidance and advice to the ADH regarding Trauma System implementation; and, conduct[s] other liaison activities with a wide variety of individuals and groups having an interest in the [] Trauma System.”

Ark. Stat. Ann. §20-13-806 (establishing trauma registry).
<http://law.justia.com/codes/arkansas/2010/title-20/subtitle-2/chapter-13/subchapter-8/20-13-806/>

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?	Yes.	Rule 007.28.08-002 - Arkansas Trauma systems rules and regulations. http://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/aboutADH/RulesRegs/TraumaSystems.pdf	Administrative authority over the state run trauma system is statutorily conferred to the Arkansas Department of Health. The ADH has promulgated its own rules regarding oversight and operation of the Trauma System.
How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?	\$25,899,450.00 (USD) - pending confirmation from staff		AR HB 1168 benchmarks an appropriation of \$25,899,450 for the Arkansas Trauma System.
Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?	Yes.	AR HB 1168 (Act 854 of 2017) http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/assembly/2017/2017R/Bills/HB1168.pdf AR SB 612 (Act 812 of 2017) http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/assembly/2017/2017R/Bills/SB612.pdf	HB 1168 is the appropriations omnibus bill for the Fiscal year 2017-2018. Status: Signed into Law April 3, 2017. SB 612 amends membership and duties requirements for the Trauma Advisory Council. Allows the ADH to temporarily waive the education requirements for participation in the trauma system. Status: Signed into Law April 4, 2017.

Question
California

Answer

Citation

Summary

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes.

a. establish the trauma system;

i. IC 16-19-3-28

b. confer regulatory jurisdiction to the State Department of Health (or other similar agency) and;

i. IC 16-19-3-28

c. which code sections establish the funding mechanism for the trauma system.

i. IC 16-41-42.2-4

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Traffic fines, property tax, state general fund for FY 2002-2003 was \$25M. Level I-II \$150,000 minimum Department of Health Level III \$50,000 minimum Any facility with costs exceeding the minimum payment may then be awarded additional funds if available to cover outstanding costs, plus 1 percent of the total payment for administrative costs.

Maddy Emergency Medical Services Fund (Maddy Fund) to compensate health care providers (hospitals and physicians) for emergency services for the uninsured and medically indigent and to ensure the population has continued access to emergency care. Maddy Funds are financed through additional penalties assessed on certain criminal and motor vehicles fines and forfeitures (\$2 per \$10 fine). Although this funding does not specifically provide for trauma care, it can be used for uncompensated emergency care reimbursements.

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

Colorado

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Colorado imposes a \$1 surcharge on motor vehicle registrations to support emergency medical and trauma services statewide. In FY 2004-05, about \$4.6 million was collected. The money is distributed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment as grants to local emergency medical and trauma service providers.

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

Connecticut

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes.

<https://eregulations.ct.gov/eRegsPortal/Browse/getDocument?guid=%7B60A1E155-0100-C365-9FB5-A08880A7112C%7D>

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

The Trauma Care Fund, which is distributed to LEMSAs, who are required to distribute 99% to trauma centers in its region with 1% allotment for administration. 2005/6 legislature appropriated \$10 million to trauma centers.

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

Delaware

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes.

<http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/em/s/trauma.html>

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Florida

Answer

Citation

Summary / Notes

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes.

F.S. 395.401 and F.S. 395.4015 (organic statute establishing the trauma system)
<http://www.flsenate.gov/Laws/Statutes/2017/395.401>
<http://www.flsenate.gov/Laws/Statutes/2017/395.4015>

F.S. 395.4015 requires the Florida Department of Health to “establish a state trauma system plan... [with] trauma regions that cover all geographical areas of the state and have boundaries that are coterminous with the boundaries of the regional domestic security task forces... [which] may serve as the basis for the development of department-approved local or regional trauma plans... The department shall use the state trauma system plan as the basis for establishing a statewide inclusive trauma system.”

F.S. 395.4036 (establishes the funding and payment methodology)
<http://www.flsenate.gov/Laws/Statutes/2017/395.4036>

F.S. 318.18(d)(3)(h) (details collections procedures for funds)
<http://www.flsenate.gov/Laws/Statutes/2017/318.18>

F.S. 395.404(1) (establishes the state trauma registry)
<http://www.flsenate.gov/Laws/Statutes/2017/395.404>

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

Yes. Florida Department of Health
 Administrative Rule: 64J-2.019

Rule: 64J-2.019
<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ruleno.asp?id=64J-2.019>

Florida confers regulatory jurisdiction to the Department of Health which oversees the State Trauma System. The state trauma system is funded through assessments taken against traffic penalties.

The disbursement methodology for funds collected is covered by F.S. 318.14 and F.S. 318.18.

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?	Pending from Staff.	F.S. 318.18(d)(3)(h)	F.S. 318.18(d)(3)(h) details collections procedures from traffic violations such that “[a] person cited for a second or subsequent conviction of speed exceeding the limit by 30 miles per hour and above within a 12-month period shall pay a fine that is [\$500]... Moneys received from the increased fine imposed by this paragraph shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue and deposited into the Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund to provide financial support to certified trauma centers... Fifty percent [of monies received] shall be allocated equally
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Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?	Yes. Bills.	<p>FL HB 1077 http://www.myfloridahouse.gov/Sections/Bills/billsdetail.aspx?BillId=58901&SessionId=83</p> <p>FL S 746 http://flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2017/746/BillText/Filed/HTML</p>	<p>FL 1077 (2017) Determines need for minimum number of Level I or Level II adult trauma centers in trauma service areas with certain population levels; authorizes DOH to establish additional trauma centers. Status: Died in Health and Human Services Committee 5/5/2017</p> <p>FL 746 (2017) amends F.S. s. 395.40 through 395.50, as well as other sections, to update legislative intent and clarify language.</p>
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Question
Georgia

Answer

Citation

Summary

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes.

O.C.G.A. § 31-11-101
(establishes the Georgia Trauma Care Network Commission)
<https://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/gacode/>

O.C.G.A. § 31-11-101 (2017) Establishes the Georgia Trauma Care Network Commission which is a nine member Board which five members are appointed by the Governor, two member appointed by the Lt. Governor, and two members are appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

O.C.G.A. § 31-11-102
(establishes the duties of the Trauma Care Network Commission)
<https://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/gacode/>

Per O.C.G.A. § 31-11-102 (2017) The Board shall apply for and “distribute [trauma] funds... with priority for distribution to be set by majority vote of the commission. The Board must also “develop, implement, administer, and maintain a system to compensate designated trauma centers for a portion of their cost of readiness [and also apply distribute funds that trauma centers are eligible to apply for] through a semiannual distribution from the Georgia Trauma Trust Fund...” The Board is also responsible for compensating physicians who provide uncompensated call and trauma care services and to “reserve and disburse additional moneys to increase the number of participants in the Georgia trauma system.”

O.C.G.A. § 31-11-103
(establishes the Georgia Trauma Trust Fund)
<https://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/gacode/>

O.C.G.A. § 31-11-103 establishes the Georgia Trauma Trust Fund)
Which is overseen by the Georgia Trauma Care Network Commission.

O.C.G.A. § 40-6-189
(establishes the funding mechanism for the Georgia Trauma Trust Fund)
<http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/gacode/Default.asp>

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?	Yes.	Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. Section 511-9-2-.04 (Designation of Specialty Care Centers) http://rules.sos.state.ga.us/gac/511-9-2-.04	Section 511-9-2-.04 requires the Georgia Department of Public Health to “define the process for trauma center designation and re-designation [as well as] review, enforce, and recommend removal of trauma center designation for trauma centers failing to comply with applicable statutes, Rules and Regulations, and department policy.” Additionally “[e]ach designated trauma center shall submit data to the state trauma registry in a manner and frequency as prescribed by the [D]epartment.” Designation as a trauma center lasts three years before re-certification must take place.
		Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. Section 511-9-2-.02 (Definitions) http://rules.sos.state.ga.us/gac/511-9-2-.02	Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. Section 511-9-2-.02 determines that a “Specialty Care Center” is a “licensed hospital dedicated to a specific sub-specialty care including, but not limited to, trauma, stroke, pediatric, burn and
How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?	Sub Totals for FY 2016. Total from Trauma Fund \$10,961,703 Trauma Registry Payment \$1,000,000 Grand Total for FY 2016 \$11,961,703	See statutes section above. http://georgiatraumacommission.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/FY_2017_GTC_Budget_19_May_2016_Amended_Approved.pdf	O.C.G.A. § 40-6-189 requires that the Department “administer and collect a fee of \$200.00 from any driver who is convicted of driving at a speed of 85 miles per hour or more on any road or highway or 75 miles per hour or more on any two-lane road or highway... All fees collected under the provisions of this Code section shall be deposited in the general fund [] with the intent that these moneys be used to fund a trauma care system in Georgia... The Office of the
Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?	Yes.	GA HR 160 and GA SA 145 http://www.legis.ga.gov/Legislation/20172018/164180.pdf http://www.legis.ga.gov/Legislation/20172018/164231.pdf	GA HR 160 and GA SA 145 were passed with help from the Georgia Trauma Commission (GTC), the Georgia Trauma Foundation 2 (GTF), the Georgia Society of the American College of Surgeons (GSACS). The bills officially recognize February 7, 2017 as Trauma Awareness Day at the Capitol.
Question Hawaii	Answer	Citation	Summary

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes.

<https://law.justia.com/codes/hawaii/2015/title-19/chapter-321/section-321-22.5/>

§321-22.5 Trauma system special fund. (a) There is established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the trauma system special fund to be administered and expended by the department of health. The fund shall consist of: (1) Surcharges collected pursuant to sections 291-15, 291C-2, and 291E-7; (2) Cigarette tax revenues designated under section 245-15; (3) Federal funds granted by Congress or executive order for the purpose of this chapter; provided that the acceptance and use of federal funds shall not commit state funds for services and shall not place an obligation upon the legislature to continue the purpose for which the federal funds are made available; (4) Funds appropriated by the legislature for this purpose, including grants-in-aid; (5) Grants, donations, and contributions from private or public

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction? Yes

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

<http://health.hawaii.gov/oppd/files/2015/06/Trauma-Special-Fund-Sec-321-22.5g.pdf>

In FY 2014, revenue collected from 1.50 cents per cigarette sold pursuant to section 245-15, HRS, was deposited into the trauma system special fund. The trauma system special fund revenues from cigarette sales (source code 0012) in FY 2014 were \$10,540,112.12 1 . In Act 231, SLH 2008, moneys earmarked from surcharges that range between \$10 and \$500 for a variety of traffic violations shall be deposited to the trauma system special fund, effective July 1, 2008. The trauma system special fund revenues from traffic fines (source code 1550) in FY 2014 were \$84,528.99 1 . The trauma system special fund revenues from the investment pool

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

Idaho

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Illinois Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Yes	http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/077/077005150H20900R.html	The Department shall distribute 97.5% of 50% of the moneys deposited into the Trauma Center Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, to Illinois hospitals that are currently designated as trauma centers. (Section 3.225(a) of the Act) The distribution to individual hospitals shall be based on the number of trauma cases, including cases where the hospital provides initial trauma care only, and the average length of stay for trauma
Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?	Yes Illinois Department of Health	http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/077/077005150H20900R.html	TITLE 77: PUBLIC HEALTH CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SUBCHAPTER f: EMERGENCY SERVICES AND HIGHWAY SAFETY PART 515 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, TRAUMA CENTER, COMPREHENSIVE STROKE CENTER, PRIMARY STROKE CENTER AND ACUTE STROKE READY HOSPITAL CODE SECTION 515.2090 TRAUMA CENTER FUND
How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?			Yes. The money collected is deposited in the Illinois Trauma Center Fund & the Dept. of Public Aid I distributes 97.5% of 50% of the moneys deposited to hospitals that are currently designated as trauma centers.

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Indiana Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Yes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. establish the trauma system; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. IC 16-19-3-28 b. confer regulatory jurisdiction to the State Department of Health (or other similar agency) and; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. IC 16-19-3-28 c. which code sections establish the funding
Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?	Yes	http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/20131120-IR-410120617FRA.xml.pdf	Trauma Registry Rule: 410 IAC 34
How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?	The division can use up to 50% of Indiana Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Research fund, IC 16-41-42.2-4, which is appropriated ~\$1.4 million/year.		
Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?	None		

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Iowa			

**Does the state have any statutes
addressing trauma funding?** Yes.

**Does the state have any
regualtions or adminstritive
rules addressing trauma
funding? If so what is the
agency of jurisdiction?**

**How much money is
appropriated for trauma
funding? What sources of
revenue are used to fund the
truma system?**

**Are there any pending bills or
proposed administrative rules?**

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Kansas Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Yes.		

**Does the state have any
regualtions or adminstritive
rules addressing trauma
funding? If so what is the
agency of jurisdiction?**

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Kentucky Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Yes.		
Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?	Yes Kentucky Dept of Health		While the trauma system enabling legislation includes a provision addressing the use of funds, the system itself has no reliable funding source. Funding for the trauma registry has been available for the past six years through the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet's Office of Highway Safety, using federal awards from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

The statewide trauma care program shall consist of, at a minimum, a statewide trauma care director and a state trauma registrar funded through available federal funds or, to the extent that funds are available, by the trauma care system fund established in KRS 211.496

KY filed legislation in 2006 session to establish an Office of Trauma Care in the KY Department of Public Health and an advisory committee. It would be voluntary verification by the hospital and get accredited by the American College of Surgeons. The legislation also sought to raise funding by assessing auto insurance, sale of guns & other funding requirements. Because of controversy with the funding, we ended up asking for \$20 million in state appropriations to fund the trauma system which because of the size of the request, did not get funded. We hope to discuss this issue in the interim legislative session.

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Louisiana

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Answer

No rules impacting funding. The trauma system is administered via the Louisiana Emergency Response Network (see attached enabling legislation). Rules have been promulgated.

Citation

Summary

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

2.5 million in 2017

2010 = \$2.8 million, 2011 = \$ 2.37 million, 2012 = \$2.5 million, 2013 = \$2.4 million, 2014 = \$ 2.4 million, 2015 = \$2.7 million, 2016=\$2.3 million

We do not have a dedicated funding source. To date the legislature appropriates funds from the state general fund.

No rules impacting funding. The trauma system is administered via the Louisiana Emergency Response Network (see attached enabling legislation). Rules have been promulgated.

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

None

Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

Maine

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Yes.

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

Maryland

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

Massachusetts

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Yes.	Mass Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 111C §3(8) https://malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartI/TitleXVI/Chapter111C/Section3	Mass Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 111C §3(8) directs the Massachusetts Department of Health and Human Services to “develop statewide coordinated trauma care systems, and establish minimum standards for and designate trauma centers.
Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?	Yes.	105 CMR 170.050 http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/dph/regs/105cmr170.pdf	105 CMR 170.050 requires the Department to develop a statewide EMS plan which must include “[a]ccessible hospitals, including trauma centers and other health care facilities.” The state EMS plan must be updated at least every three years.
How much money is appropriated for trauma funding in 2017? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?	Public health emergency preparedness response - \$13,458,412 (federal). EMS for children - \$130,000 (federal) Regional EMS - \$831,959 Matching funds for federal Emergency Preparedness Grant - \$1,522,254 - pending confirmation from staff		
Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?	No.		

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Michigan			

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Minnesota Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Yes	http://www.health.state.mn.us/traumasystem/statute.html	

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?	The Minnesota Statutes 144.602 – 144.608 establishes and governs the trauma system. We do not have administrative rules. The system is exempt from the requirement to write rules; and instead the health commissioner is empowered to adopt trauma system criteria. At the moment, the commissioner (through the State Trauma Advisory Council) is considering modifying the criteria for Level 4 trauma hospitals. You can find that proposal here:	http://www.health.state.mn.us/traumasystem/currentissues/level4_proposal.html
How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?	Annual appropriation of \$352,000/year. Since there has been a moratorium on hospital beds for some time, that amount has been stable throughout the entire 12-year history of the trauma system. And that's it. We don't have any additional dedicated funding sources.	Funded through a general fund appropriation. They are "special" funds that are sourced from a portion of each hospital's licensing fee and earmarked for the state's trauma system. Each hospital, whether designated as a trauma hospital or not, pays a base fee + so much for each licensed bed
Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?	No	

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Mississippi Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Yes	https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/index.cfm/49,5671,313,639.pdf/5671.pdf	The Mississippi State Legislature passed HB 966 in 1998. The bill established the Trauma Care Trust Fund (TCTF). Initially, funded with \$ 6,000,000 from the tobacco expendable fund and an assessment placed on fines collected from moving violations, the TCTF has historically funded statewide system administration and development, regional administration and
Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?	Yes. Mississippi Department of Health		The Legislature passed House Bill 1511 in the 2017 Regular Session. This bill restored up to \$7,023,197 of fees collected from moving violations to the Trauma system, but it reduced the amount the Legislature authorized the Mississippi State Department of Health to spend on Trauma FY 2018 Mississippi Trauma System of Care Plan Page 16 Approved 12 July 2017 from \$ 40,000,000 to \$ 20,000,000. Based on
How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?			
Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?			

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Missouri			

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes

Statutes relating to TCD are found in Chapter 190.001 to 190.537, RSMo. establish the trauma system; 190.241, RSMo Confer regulatory jurisdiction to the State Department of Health (or other similar agency) and; 190.241, RSMo, Currently, TCD is funded

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction? Yes

Regulations for the trauma portion of the TCD program are as follows:
19 CSR 30-40.410
19 CSR 30-40.420
19 CSR 30-40.430
19 CSR 30-40.440

Senate Bill 50 from the 2017 legislative session allows trauma centers who are currently designated through the ACS to apply for an “alternate pathway” designation (example the State will acknowledge a Level I ACS Trauma Center as a Level I Missouri Trauma center without state review as long as they remain

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

The Trauma Center designation is a component of the Department’s Time Critical Diagnosis (TCD) program. The amount allocated for this program is \$203,120.53.

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules? None

Question
Montana

Answer

Citation

Summary

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Nebraska

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Answer

Citation

Summary

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Emergency Operations fund that generates funding from "Fifty-Cents for Life" LB 191, an additional fifty-cents fee on the motor vehicle registration. This fund generates appx. \$1.2 million/year dollars to support the following programs: EMS, Trauma, Emergency Medical Services for Children and part of the Emergency Medical Services Act that supports licensing and training for EMT's and paramedics

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

Nevada

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes

NRS 450B.236 Approval required for operation of center for treatment of trauma.

NRS 450B.237 Establishment of program for treatment of trauma; regulations; proposal to designate hospital as a trauma center; approval by Administrator of Division; standards; compliance.

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
New Hampshire Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	No	https://www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/fstems/ems/documents/acsreport.pdf	None established

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
New Jersey Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Yes	ftp://www.njleg.state.nj.us/20122013/PL13/223_.PDF	

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

New Mexico

Answer**Citation****Summary**

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes.

NMSA §§ 24-10E-2 through 24-10E-7
<https://law.justia.com/codes/new-mexico/2017/chapter-24/article-10e/>

§ 24-10E-2
The purpose of the Trauma System Fund Authority Act is to provide funding to sustain existing trauma centers, support the development of new trauma centers and develop a statewide trauma system.

§24-10E-5

The authority shall:

- A. develop criteria by which distribution of funds to existing trauma centers and potential new centers will occur;
- B. receive applications and determine and monitor the actual distribution of money from the fund that will support the development of a statewide system of trauma care;
- C. oversee the department's administration of the fund and the development of a trauma system; and
- D. report annually to the interim legislative health and human services committee and the legislative finance committee.

§24-10E-6

The "trauma system fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund shall consist of money appropriated and transferred to the fund, money received by the authority from any public or private source and tax revenues distributed to the fund by law. Interest earned on investment of the fund shall be credited to the fund. Disbursements from the fund shall be made upon warrants drawn by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary of health or the secretary's authorized

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?	<p>Yes.</p> <p>§ 24-10E-7</p> <p>The [New Mexico][D]epartment [of Health] shall promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of the Trauma System Fund Authority Act</p>	<p>NMAC §§ 7.27.7.1 through 7.27.7.14</p> <p>http://164.64.110.239/nmac/parts/title07/07.027.0007.htm</p> <p>NMAC §§ 7.27.9.1 through 7.27.9.12</p> <p>http://164.64.110.239/nmac/parts/title07/07.027.0009.htm</p>	<p>Pursuant to NMAC § 7.27.9.2 “The Trauma System Fund Authority [“The Authority”] shall [be responsible for managing and responding to] requests made for funds available pursuant to the Trauma System Fund Authority Act, Sections 24-10E-1, et seq, NMSA 1978.</p> <p>As required by NMAC § 7.27.9.11 the Authority approve annual funding for each existing trauma center, in conjunction with an approved application, such that “an allocation will be made to each trauma center based on their level of designation subject to the availability of funds... [L]evel I, II, and III trauma centers will receive their share of the remaining dollars in the existing trauma center funding program, based upon their relative share of uncompensated trauma care for these centers as determined by the authority... The [D]epartment [of Health] shall prepare a written agreement with each existing trauma center awarded funding under this rule that reflects the term and amount of the award, and the expectations and conditions for receiving the award, including fiscal accountability and reporting requirements... Funds awarded under the existing trauma center funding program must be used to support, sustain, or enhance the trauma program including support for trauma-related clinical and administrative personnel on-call</p>
How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?	<p>\$1,635,400 (FY 2018)</p> <p>\$1,955,147 (FY 2017)</p> <p>\$2,774,159 (FY 2016)</p> <p>\$3,738,630 (FY 2015)</p> <p>\$3,946,200 (FY 2014)</p>		

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules? No

Question

New York

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes.

Answer

Citation

Summary

Article 30b of the State of New York Public Health Law (under the Emergency Medical Services section) governs the trauma system
<https://www.health.ny.gov/professionals/ems/art30.htm#BM3011>

Section 3061 of the New York Public Health Law is establishes the statewide system of trauma care which includes “coordination of such care between prehospital and in hospital personnel and collaborating public health, safety, and welfare officials, the quality management and review of such care, and the development and maintenance of a statewide system for inter-facility transfer, including but not limited to aeromedical transport, of critically ill or injured patients between general hospitals and other health care facilities, are essential public health services. It is the purpose of this article to promote the public health, safety and welfare by providing for development and maintenance of systems for emergency medical, trauma, and disaster care.”

Section 3064 of the New York Public Health Law establishes the State Trauma Advisory Committee (TAC). The TAC is empaneled to “advise the [Department and the [Health] [C]ommissioner regarding trauma and disaster care within the state, and assist the [D]epartment and the [C]ommissioner in the coordination of trauma and disaster care, including but not limited to, the development, periodic revision, and application of statewide appropriateness review standards, quality improvement guidelines for trauma and disaster care, trauma systems, trauma centers and trauma stations...”

Section 3064 of the New York Public Health Law establishes Regional Trauma Advisory Committees which “advise the [TAC], the [D]epartment, and the

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?	Yes (see citations section). Note that Section 2803(2) of the Public Health Law, and Section 708.2(b) of Article 2 of Subchapter C of Chapter V of Title 10 (Health) of the Official Compilation of Codes confer regulatory jurisdiction to the New York State Department of Health.	10 NYCRR Section 708.2 10 NYCRR Section 708.5 10 NYCRR Part 405	Definitions. https://www.health.ny.gov/professionals/ems/state_trauma/docs/traumastds7082.pdf 10 NYCRR Section 708.5 establishes the Trauma Center Standards and procedures for Departmental review. https://www.health.ny.gov/professionals/ems/state_trauma/docs/traumastds7085.pdf 10 NYCRR Part 405 establishes the Pediatric Minimum Standards for trauma care. https://www.health.ny.gov/professionals/patients/patient_rights/parents_rights/2014-04-
How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?	None.	N/A	Staff reported that, other than part-time staff to help manage the State Trauma Advisory Committee, the state does not provide trauma specific funding. More information is pending regarding federal trauma funding in the state.
Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?	Yes.	N/A	According to staff, the Department of Health is planning promulgating rule amendments that will delete Part 708 (Trauma) from the “Appropriateness Review” process, and create a new Part 405 (Trauma) under the state’s hospital regulations. The proposed rules are scheduled to be published in the New York State Register this fall. Note that an amendment
Question North Carolina Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Answer Yes	Citation https://www.ncems.org/pdf/Trauma/History%20of%20the%20North%20Carolina%20Trauma%20System%20Aug05-1.pdf	Summary

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

North Dakota

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Ohio			
Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Yes.	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §4765.06 http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/4765	§4513.263(E) Establishes funding sources for the trauma and emergency medical services fund.
		Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §4765.01 http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/4765	§4513.263 Occupant Restraining Devices (Funding)
		Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §4513.263(E) http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/4513	§4765.01 Division of Emergency Medical Services (Definitions); Identifies trauma centers as those “verified by the American College of Surgeons.”
		Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §4765 (all sections) http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/4765	§4765.04 Firefighter and Fire Safety Inspector Training Committee – Trauma Committee – Other Committees and Subcommittees (Establishes Trauma Committee)
			§4765.06 Emergency Medical Services Incidence Reporting System – State Trauma Registry (Establishes Trauma Registry)
			§4765.07 Administrative Rules for the Grant Program (Trauma Research Grants)
			§4765.12 Guidelines for Care of Trauma Victims by Emergency Medical Service Personnel (Trauma Care Guidelines)
			§4765.40 Written Protocols for Triage of Adult and

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

Yes.

OAC §4765-4
<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4765-14>

§4765-4 Reporting Delivery of Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care (Reporting rules).

§4765-14 Trauma Triage (Trauma Triage rules).

OAC §4765-4
<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4765-4-01v1>

Note that all administrative codes (rules) in Ohio require periodic review. Two rules (OAC §4765-4 and §4765-14) related to trauma were reviewed over the past several months; no significant changes are recommended.

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Total Wages/Benefits for Division of EMS staff assigned to perform activities associated with trauma = approximately \$575,000 (Total wages and benefits; personnel not exclusively assigned to trauma)

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §4513.263(E)

§4513.263(E) requires that that the trauma and emergency medical services fund be satisfied with monies from (1) “[a]pplication fees for certificates of accreditation, certificates of approval, certificates to teach, and certificates to practice”; funds from fees and fines assessed as part of the fire service training program; fees and fines assessed for operation of emergency medical, fire, transportation, and ambulance services; as well as “[f]orty-five per cent of the fines collected from or moneys arising from bail forfeited by persons apprehended or arrested by state highway patrol troopers...”

Grant funds appropriated for trauma research (e.g., research the causes, nature, and effects of traumatic injuries, educate the public about injury prevention, and implement, test, and evaluate injury prevention strategies) = \$281,563

Expenses associated with Trauma Committee meetings = \$3371

The Division of EMS is responsible for the certification of all emergency medical service and fire service providers in the state of Ohio; certification of fire and EMS instructors; accreditation and chartering of fire and EMS training institutions; approval of EMS continuing education sites; collection and analysis of EMS incident data; coordination of the EMS for Children (EMSC) program; and regulation of medical transportation services (air medical, ambulance, MoICU, and ambulance). In addition, the Division serves as the “lead agency” for the state’s trauma system.

The Division of EMS staff assigned to trauma “wear several hats” For example, the Deputy Director for the

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules? Yes.

OH HB 261
file:///C:/Users/christianjohnson/Downloads/hb261_02_RCH.pdf

A trauma bill (Sub. H.B. 261) was introduced in the 131st General Assembly (2015-2016) on June 17, 2015. The bill did not make it out of committee. The bill has not been reintroduced.

Question
Oklahoma

Answer

Citation

Summary

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes

https://www.ok.gov/health/Protective_Health/Emergency_Systems/Trauma_Division/index.html

The Oklahoma Trauma System Improvement and Development Act (SB 1554 by Robinson & Hilliard) was passed during the 2004 legislative session

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

https://www.ok.gov/health/Protective_Health/Emergency_Systems/Trauma_Care_Assistance_Revolving_Fund/index.html

Senate Bill 290 established the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund (Trauma Fund) in 1999. This Bill provided for reimbursement of uncompensated costs associated with trauma care provided by recognized trauma facilities and emergency medical providers. In 2004, House Bill 1554 added physicians to the list of

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

	<p>Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund. A portion of the tobacco tax increase, \$1 per year on every drivers licenses & fines & fees on moving violations. From Apr. '01-'08, \$72M (90%) allocated for uncompensated trauma care and \$8M (10%) to Department of Health-Trauma Division for operating funds. Since inception, Fund has reimburses providers 43% of uncompensated costs for Tx of trauma patients with ISS 9+, leaving approx \$96M of unfunded trauma care.</p> <p>Hospitals receive enhanced Medicaid reimbursement at Medicare rates for trauma patients. Level I-III also receive incremental Medicaid outpatient reimbursement on all Medicaid outpatients who present to hospital Eds. LI-II also</p>
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Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Oregon Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Yes		
Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?	Yes	ORS 431A, OAR 333-200, OAR 333-205	Funding provided through Department of Human Services as general fund appropriations, currently augmented by a HRSA Trauma/EMS grant. Funding is for system development only.
How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?		ORS 431A, OAR 333-200, OAR 333-205	From July 2015 through June 2017 = \$582,159 (\$984,871 includes the Trauma Data System & Data Team)
Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?			
Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Pennsylvania			

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes.

35 PA.C.S.
75 PA.C.S.

(Act of Aug. 18, 2009, P.L. 308, No. 37) (SB 240 2009, and SB 922 of 2009)

http://www.health.pa.gov/My%20Health/Emergency%20Medical%20Services/EMS%20Regulations/Documents/EMSAct_37_Chapter%2081.pdf

35 PA.C.S. § 8107, and other related code sections, addresses the Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund and related distributions. They also establish the Pennsylvania Trauma Systems Foundation to oversee the Fund, and confer powers and duties on the Department of Health in administering the state trauma and EMS systems.

Funding is secured through annual appropriations. Note that monies are also collected from motorists who are cited for moving violations and are used to fund the EMS Operating Fund.

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

Yes.

The Pennsylvania Department of Health.

Need to add Health Dept. Rules Here

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Trauma prevention (state appropriation) - \$460,000
 Traumatic brain injury (federal appropriation) - \$270,000
 Trauma recovery (federal appropriation) - \$205,000
 Payments to trauma centers (state appropriation) - \$8,656,000
 Payments to trauma centers (federal appropriation) - \$9,310,000

Omnibus Grand Total 18,901,000

2017 funding for trauma centers from Governors Budget \$17,966. (8.6 million from state and remaining federal match via disproportionate share program)

http://www.aging.pa.gov/publications/DHHS-Budget/Documents/2017-18_DHHS_%20BudgetHearingBook.pdf (pdf p. 10)

PA HB 218 (2017)

Omnibus appropriations bill to provide from the General Fund for the expenses of the Executive and Judicial Departments, the State Government Support Agencies, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, the public debt, and the public schools for the fiscal year July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018.

Status: became law without Governor's signature, July 11, 2017.

<http://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billInfo/billInfo.cfm?sYear=2017&sInd=0&body=H&type=B&bn=0218>

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

None pending

According to staff, the Department is currently working on new administrative rules impacting the development of Level IV Trauma Centers, and also making changes to EMS language prohibiting Level I and Level II centers from being located within 25 miles of each other, as well as mandating making other volume requirements. Staff were unable to provide a more definite timeline for development of a draft rule.

Question

Rhode Island

Answer

Citation

Summary

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?



Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?



How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

In FY 2005-2006 annual appropriations bill, the trauma system received \$4M (recurring) from general funds (2/3 was eligible for federal matching dollars for a total of \$12M). A provision was adopted earmarking the money, "From the funds appropriated for this purpose, the dept is directed to establish a trauma fund. 60% of the fund shall be used to create a pool to be allocated to trauma hospitals based on reimbursement methodology to be determined by the dept. 40% of the fund shall be used to increase reimbursement for trauma specialists' professional services. The identification of trauma specialists and reimbursement methodology shall be determined by the dept. The dept shall apply federal matching funds subject to approval by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. This provision takes effect October 1, 2005." In FY2006-2007 annual appropriations bill the trauma system received \$6M (\$4M recurring) (\$2M non-recurring) from general funds. A provision was passed designated the funding: "...\$4M shall be utilized for increasing the reimbursement rates for trauma hospitals, for trauma specialists' professional fee, for increasing the capability of EMS trauma care providers from counties with a high rate of traumatic injury deaths to care for injury patients & for support of the trauma system, based on a methodology as determined by the department with guidance & input from the trauma council as established in Section 44-61-530 of the SC code of laws. The methodology to be developed will include a breakdown of disbursement of funds by percentage, with a proposed 77% disbursed to hospitals & trauma physician fees, 11% of the 21% must be disbursed to EMS providers for training EMTs. Advanced EMTs & paramedics by the 4

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

South Dakota

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Answer

Citation

Summary

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?



How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

Tennessee

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes

<https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2010/title-68/chapter-59/>

68-59-101-105

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

<https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2010/title-68/chapter-59/>



How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Though this amount will vary from year to year, at the end of 2015 this portion of the fund was approximately \$7,867,741.77.

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Texas Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	Yes.	See Section on Appropriations Below	

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

Yes.

Trauma Designation Rules

25 TAC §§133.181 through 133.190

25 TAC §157.2

25 TAC §§157.122 through 157.125

25 TAC §157.128

25 TAC §§157.130 through 157.133

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/emstraumasystems/ruladopt.shtm#Designation>

The trauma designation rules address the following sections: (1) hospital level of care designations and requirements for neonatal and maternal care hospitals (levels I, II, III, and IV); (2) trauma service areas, and regional EMS trauma systems; (3) trauma facility designation and criteria (levels I, II, III, and IV); (4) denial, suspension, and revocation of trauma facility designation; (5) the emergency medical services and trauma care system account and emergency medical services—Section 157.130, (6) trauma facilities, and trauma care system fund; and (7) the regional trauma account.

EMS Rules

25 TAC §§157.1, through, 157.5

25 TAC §§157.11 through 157.16

25 TAC §157.25

25 TAC §§157.32 through 44

25 TAC §157.2549

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/emstraumasystems/ruladopt.shtm#Designation>

The EMS rules address the following sections: (1) EMS, first responder, medical information officer, paramedic, and provider licenses, education, and certification, (2) audits and exemptions, (3) air ambulance licensure, (4) and the comprehensive clinical management program.

Trauma/EMS Registries

25 TAC §§ 103.4 through 103.8

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/injury/rules.shtm>

Section 157.123 establishes the 22 state Regional Emergency Medical Services/Trauma Systems and their respective Regional Advisory Councils (RACs). Each RACs develops and implements a regional emergency medical service trauma system plan which is intended to improve and organize trauma care.

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

<p>FY 2016-2017 1131 monies: \$612,120.37</p> <p>FY 2016-2017 911 monies: \$357,028.65</p> <p>FY 2016-2017 total monies: 0</p>	<p>THSC §780.001 through 780.003</p> <p>http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/HS/htm/HS.780.htm#780.002</p> <p>THSC §780.004.</p> <p>http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/HS/htm/HS.780.htm</p> <p>THSC §780.005</p> <p>http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/HS/htm/HS.780.htm#780.005</p> <p>Texas Transportation Code §708</p> <p>http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/TN/htm/TN.708.htm#708</p>	<p>Texas Health and Safety Code §780.004 directs the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) to allocate and 27% of funds in the Trauma Care System Fund (1131 monies) and 27% of the funds in the Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Systems Account (911 monies) to help fund uncompensated trauma care.</p> <p>Texas Health and Safety Code §780.005 requires that the DSHS “with advice and counsel from the chairpersons of the trauma service area regional advisory councils, [] use money appropriated from the account... to fund designated trauma facilities, county and regional emergency medical services, and trauma care systems.”</p> <p>THSC §780.001 through 780.003 requires the Department of Public Safety to remit surcharges collected under the driver responsibility program (Texas Transportation Code §708) to the comptroller, who then must distribute 49.5 percent of the funds into the Trauma Facility and Emergency Medical Services</p>
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Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules? Yes.

<p>TX HB 328 (2017) http://www.legis.state.tx.us/tlodocs/851/billtext/pdf/HB00328I.pdf#navpanes=0</p>	<p>HB 328 Requires trauma service area regional advisory councils and the a special advisory council established by the law to collectively develop a written 25-year plan for coordinating emergency health care services throughout Texas</p>
<p>TX HB 1148 (2017) http://www.legis.state.tx.us/tlodocs/85R/billtext/pdf/HB01148E.pdf#navpanes=0</p>	<p>Status: died House Healthcare Committee .</p>
<p>TX HB 1407 (2017) http://www.legis.state.tx.us/tlodocs/85R/billtext/pdf/HB01407F.pdf#navpanes=0</p>	<p>HB 1148 “Requires development of a 25-year plan for the coordination of emergency healthcare services; allows RACs to apply to the Department of State Health Services to receive an administrative cooperatives designation; and once designated, makes a cooperative responsible for various administrative functions, including grants, contract management, and human resources.”</p>
<p>TX HB 4257 (2017) http://www.legis.state.tx.us/tlodocs/85R/billtext/pdf/HB04257I.pdf#navpanes=0</p>	<p>Status: Died in Senate Healthcare Committee.</p>
	<p>HB 1407 Amends the Health and Safety Code to “require the Department of State Health Services to establish the emergency medical services assistance program to provide financial and educational assistance to eligible emergency medical services providers. The bill provides for the distribution of grants under the program and sets out other program requirements.” Status: Signed into law 6/15/2017. Effective 9/1/2017.</p>
	<p>HB 4257 Reduces amounts deposited into the general revenue</p>

Question
Utah

Answer

Citation

Summary

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes.

Utah Code Ann. §§ 26-8a-251 through 26-8a-254
https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title26/Chapter8A/C26-8a-P2a_1800010118000101.pdf

§26-8a-250 establishes the statewide trauma system.

§26-8a-251 establishes the Trauma System Advisory Committee (TSAC). The TSAC is required to advise the state Department of Health regarding trauma system needs, assist the department in evaluating quality, make recommendations to the department, and review and comment on Department proposals and rules.

§ 26-8a-252 establishes the Department of Health's duties in regard to creating, overseeing, and administering the statewide trauma system

§26-8a-253 establishes the statewide trauma registry and quality assurance program.

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction? Yes.

Utah Admin. Code Sections R426-9-100 through R426-9-1300
<https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r426/r426-009.htm>

R426-9-100. Authority and Purpose for Trauma System Standards.

R426-9-200. Trauma System Advisory Committee.

R426-9-300. Trauma Center Categorization Guidelines.

R426-9-400. Trauma Center Review Process.

R426-9-500. Trauma Center Categorization Process.

R426-9-600. Trauma Center Designation Process.

R426-9-700. Data Requirements for an Inclusive Trauma System.

R426-9-800. Trauma Triage and Transfer Guidelines.

R426-9-900. Noncompliance to Trauma Standards.

R426-9-1000. Resource Hospital Minimum Designation Requirements.

R426-9-1100. Stroke Treatment and Stroke Receiving Facility Minimum Designation Requirements.

R426-9-1200. Percutaneous Coronary Intervention Center Minimum Designation Requirements.

R426-9-1300. Patient Receiving Facility Minimum Designation Requirements.

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Pending from staff

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Vermont Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?			

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?



How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

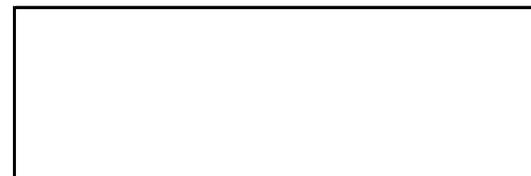
Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question	Answer	Citation	Summary
Virginia			

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes

<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/emergency-medical-services/trauma-critical-care/trauma-center-fund/> 2004 General Assembly Session House Bill (HB) 1143 amended the *Code of Virginia* by adding section 18.2-270.01 which established the Trauma Center Fund for the Commonwealth of Virginia

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?



How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/content/uploads/sites/23/2016/06/TraumaCenterFundDistributions11-13.pdf> Virginia- created a \$50 fine that must be paid by persons with repeat convictions for drug and alcohol offenses, generating about \$200,000 per year. Another \$40 fee is charged to reissue a license or registration to people with a suspended driver's license, garnering around \$4.3 million each year. Level I, II, and III trauma centers in good standing are eligible for these funds.

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question
Washington

Answer

Citation

Summary

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?	<p>Yes. Wash. Rev. Code § 70.168.040 et. seq. This section establishes the Emergency medical services and trauma care system trust account. http://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70.168.040</p>	<p>Wash. Rev. Code § 70.168.040 et. Seq. Wash. Rev. Code §70.168.060. Wash. Rev. Code §70.168.090.</p>	<p>The law requires the state to allocate funds to the Health Care Authority to fund the state's trauma system. Disbursements made are subject to legislative appropriation.</p>
	<p>Wash. Rev. Code §70.168.060. Confers regulatory authority to the Washington Department of Health. https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70.168.060</p>		
	<p>Wash. Rev. Code §70.168.090 Creates the state trauma registry http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=70.168.090</p>		
Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?	Yes	WAC 246-976-290 through WAC 246-976-900	These are the Washington Healthcare Authority's rules and regulations addressing general procedures, operations, and policies, for state run trauma systems and EMS services.

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

SSB 5883 allocates from the Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Systems Trust Account state appropriation for Medical Assistance of \$15,086,000

Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Systems Trust Account, state appropriation to the Department of Health \$9,226,000

State Appropriation to the Department of Social and Health Services for Traumatic Brain Injury \$4,540,000

SSB 5883 - omnibus spending bill
Status: effective 6/30/2017
<http://lawfilesexternal.wa.gov/bills/2017-18/Pdf/Bills/Senate%20Passed%20Legislature/5883-S.PL.pdf>

Funds used to finance the trauma system are collected from (1) traffic tickets, and (2) fees collected from motor vehicle dealerships

Are there any pending bills or administrative rules?

Yes. WSR 17-06-044 (CR101 - preproposal statement of inquiry)

Informal comments are being accepted until further notice. No public hearing is scheduled at this time (8/17/2017). The Agency will review informal comments and decide whether to proceed with formal rulemaking (CR102 and CR103) at a later date.

WSR 17-06-044
<http://app.leg.wa.gov/documents/laws/wsr/2017/06/17-06-044.htm>

This regulations amends WAC 246-976-580 and 246-976-700 which have not been updated since 2009. The department is considering updating rules to more closely align with the current ACS designation standards to ensure trauma service evaluative criteria in Washington meet current and nationally recognized standards. The updated rules could assist trauma designated hospitals and centers in providing more optimal care to injured persons

Question

West Virginia

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding?

Answer

Citation

Summary

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?



How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?

Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

Wisconsin

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes.

WI Stat § 256.25 (2014)
<https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/256/25>

WI Stat § 256.25 Requires the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to develop and implement a statewide trauma care system. The Department is required to seek the advice of the Statewide Trauma Advisory Council to develop and implement the system, and also to establish Regional Trauma Advisory Councils.

WI Stat § 15.197 (25)
<https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/15/II/197/25>

WI Stat § 15.197 (25) establishes the Statewide Trauma Advisory Council. The Council is appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Health and

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?

Yes.

WI Stat § 256.25 (2014) confers regulatory jurisdiction and management authority over the state trauma system to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

Chapter DHS 118
https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/dhs/110/118.pdf

Chapter DHS 118 establishes the administrative rules that govern the states trauma care system. The rules include sections addressing the following: scope of authority, organization of the trauma care system, the statewide trauma advisory council, regional trauma advisory councils, EMS services, hospitals, the state trauma registry, and performance improvement.

How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

There is no specific appropriation for trauma services. Instead, the state funds the Department of Health which oversees the trauma system. More information is pending from staff regarding federal and state monies actually spent administering trauma and/or EMS.

SB 30 (2017)
<http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/2017/related/proposals/sb30.pdf>

AB 64 (2017)
<http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/2017/related/proposals/ab64.pdf>

Status: on Sept. 6, “the Joint Finance Committee (JFC) completed its work on the 2017-19 state budget. Statutory language of the budget bill will be finalized in the next few days, and the JFC-approved version will go first to the Assembly, then the Senate, for votes on the floor with likely no amendments of any substance.”

SB 30 and AB 64 are appropriations bills constituting the executive budget act of the 2017 legislature. The budget does not contain any line item or general appropriation for funding for the state trauma system. Instead, the state Department of Health Services oversees the trauma system.

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules? Yes.

Citation not available at this time. The Department is drafting a proposed rule which will update DHS 118 bringing the state's trauma standards up to date. The amendments will adopt the 2015 ACS standards for trauma center accreditation. The current rules follow the 1999 trauma standards. The draft rule is still under review by the Department. Once approved, notice of the proposed rule will be published in the Wisconsin State Register at which time interested parties will have the opportunity to submit comments and attend any public hearings.

<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/newsletters/dph/dph-trauma-july17.pdf>

Question

Answer

Citation

Summary

Wyoming

Does the state have any statutes addressing trauma funding? Yes

<https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/ems/index-5/>

Does the state have any regulations or administrative rules addressing trauma funding? If so what is the agency of jurisdiction?



How much money is appropriated for trauma funding? What sources of revenue are used to fund the trauma system?

55000 per year

Are there any pending bills or proposed administrative rules?