

NASEMSO Trauma Managers Council

How do states fund their trauma system?

Listserv Question: December 2015

State	Funding Source	Links
AR	Approx. \$20 Million from tobacco tax	
CO	<p>The trauma system in Colorado is largely self funded through the fees charged to trauma centers for designation activities. That generates about \$500K/year and can only be used to fund the direct and indirect costs of the designation system. EMS and trauma system receives \$2 per registered motor vehicle over \$10 million per year. That money funds all the EMS and a few of the trauma activities in our offices. About \$2 million per year goes to the state's regional EMTS councils and about \$6.7 million/year goes out the door in grants for equipment and training for EMTS system partners.</p>	
FL	<p>statutes that require a certain percentage or amount of designated fine/fees for trauma center support. The attached document has the statutes and amounts that provide funding for trauma centers from fees/fines. The funds collected go directly to the trauma centers based on a formula established in administrative rule (rule is attached). The red light camera fines provide a significant portion of the funding. Together the fees/fines provide about \$10million annually for disbursement to trauma centers.</p>	<p>http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&Search_String=trauma%20center%20funding&URL=0300-0399/0318/Sections/0318.18.html</p>
KS	<p>Kansas receives a small percentage (2.16%) of all traffic violation fees and penalties, which is supplemented by State General Funds. Our total annual funding is approximately \$500,000.</p>	
MT	<p>We are not a funded trauma system and have a very small trauma budget <\$150,000 (general funds) to run our system.</p>	
NE	<p>Our trauma system is funded with 50-Cents-Life which is 50 cents on the motor vehicle tax, it generates appx. 1.2 million per year, of which the Trauma Program receives approximately \$250,000 per year. This legislation passed back in 2003, so we are now exploring options for potential additional funding as our system has grown and our funding source has not.</p>	
OH	<p>Ohio doesn't spend a dime on trauma center support, and we're an example of why it's not really needed. Our trauma system was fully enacted in November 2002. At the time, there were 21 ACS-verified trauma centers in the state, all Level 1 or 2. In 10 years the number of ACS-verified trauma centers was 50, with 15 Level 1s, 13 Level 2s and 22 Level 3s. Six of the 1s and 2s are pediatric (3 each). 99.25% of our population is within 60 minutes of a Level 1 or 2 trauma center.</p>	

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WA	<p>Washington State has a biennial trauma care budget of about \$42 million. Of this total, \$27 million is from two sources of revenue: (1) \$6.50 fee on the purchase or lease of a new or used vehicle (2) \$5.00 surcharge on traffic tickets. The remaining \$15 million comes from Medicaid match funds. The trauma fund provides financial support to hospital, physician, prehospital and rehabilitation services in the trauma system. We work with the Health Care Authority (another state agency) to secure federal match funds through enhanced Medicaid payments for trauma care. We also distribute grants to providers in the trauma system.</p>	
WV	<p>The trauma fund provides financial support to hospital, physician, prehospital and rehabilitation services in the trauma system. We work with the Health Care Authority (another state agency) to secure federal match funds through enhanced Medicaid payments for trauma care. We also distribute grants to providers in the trauma system.</p>	
WY	<p>General funds ~\$50,000/year</p>	