BLS Subcommittee Medic One/EMS Strategic Plan & Levy Reauthorization

Thursday, April 5, 2018 1:00 PM – 3:00 PM Renton City Hall, Council Chambers (7th Floor) 1055 South Grady Way

Chair: Denis Law, Mayor of Renton

Agenda

	Opening Remarks & Introductions	(10 minutes)
	Report from Other Subcommittees	(5 minutes)
\triangleright	BLS Funding & Priorities	(90 minutes)
	- Status Quo funding	
	- Program priorities – MIH and others	
	- Total BLS funding – allocation methodologies	
	Next Steps	(15 minutes)

Future Meetings of the BLS Subcommittee

Thursdays, 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm at various Renton sites

May 3, 2018	Renton City Hall, Council Chambers, 7th Floor	1055 South Grady Way
June 7, 2018	Renton Fire Station 14	1900 Lind Ave SW
July 12, 2018	Renton City Hall, Council Chambers, 7th Floor	1055 South Grady Way
August 9, 2018	Renton City Hall, Council Chambers, 7th Floor	1055 South Grady Way
September 6, 2018	Renton City Hall, Council Chambers, 7th Floor	1055 South Grady Way
October 4, 2018	TBD	

Medic One/EMS Strategic Plan & Levy Reauthorization EMS STAKEHOLDER PRINCIPLES

As regional EMS Stakeholders, we are committed to these fundamental principles:

1. REGIONAL SYSTEM

The Medic One/EMS system is based on partnerships that are built on regional, collaborative, cross-jurisdictional coordination. This seamless cohesion allows the system to excel in pre-hospital emergency care.

2. TIERED MEDICAL MODEL

The medical model, with its tiered system and intensive dispatch, EMT and paramedic training and protocols, has led to our success in providing high quality patient care throughout the region.

3. PROGRAMS & INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES

State of the art science-based strategies and programmatic leadership have allowed us to meet the needs and expectations of our residents and our system.

4. FOCUS ON COST EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCIES

The Medic One/EMS system has maintained financial viability and stability due to the region's focus on operational and financial efficiencies, effectiveness and cost savings.

5. MAINTAINING AN EMS LEVY AS FUNDING SOURCE

The EMS levy is a reliable and secure source of funding our world-renowned system.

MEDIC ONE/EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES STRATEGIC PLAN & LEVY REAUTHORIZATION

Future Meetings

EMS Advisory Task Force:

✓ Thursday, January 18, 2018 Wednesday, May 30, 2018	1pm – 3 pm 1 pm – 3 pm	Tukwila Community Center Tukwila Community Center
Tuesday, July 31, 2018	1 pm – 3 pm	2100 Building Community Room B
Tuesday, October 16, 2018	1 pm – 3 pm	Tukwila Community Center

SUBCOMMITTEES:

Advanced Life Support (ALS)

✓ February 15, 2018
 ✓ March 15, 2018
 April 10, 2018
 May 8, 2018
 June 12, 2018
 July 10, 2018
 August 14, 2018
 September 11, 2018
 October 9, 2018

Basic Life Support (BLS)

✓ February 8, 2018
 ✓ March 8, 2018
 → April 5, 2018
 May 3, 2018
 June 7, 2018
 July 12, 2018
 August 9, 2018
 September 6, 2018
 October 4, 2018

Regional Services (RS)

✓ February 20, 2018
 ✓ March 20, 2018
 April 17, 2018
 May 15, 2018
 June 19, 2018
 July 17, 2018
 August 21, 2018
 September 18, 2018

Finance

✓ February 1, 2018 (Thursday)
May 17, 2018 (Thursday)
July 24, 2018 (Tuesday)
September 25, 2018 (Tuesday)

Tuesdays from 1:00 - 3:00, South Seattle location

Renton Fire Station 141:30 - 3:302100 Building Community Room B
2100 Building, Community Room A
2100 Building, Community Room A
2100 Building, Community Room A
TENTATIVE - 2100 Building
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Thursdays from 1:00 – 3:00, various Renton sites

TENTATIVE - 2100 Building

Renton Fire Station 14 Renton Fire Station 14 Renton City Hall, Council Chambers, 7th Floor Renton City Hall, Council Chambers, 7th Floor Renton Fire Station 14 Renton City Hall, Council Chambers, 7th Floor TBD

Tuesdays from 1:00 – 3:00, Renton location

City of Seattle Joint Training Facility Renton Highlands Library conference room Renton Highlands Library conference room TENTATIVE - Renton Highlands Library TENTATIVE - Renton Highlands Library TENTATIVE - Renton Highlands Library TENTATIVE - Renton Highlands Library

Tuesdays or Thursdays 1:00 – 3:00, Kirkland location

Renton Fire Station 14 (1900 Lind Ave SW) **Peter Kirk Room, Kirkland City Hall** Peter Kirk Room, Kirkland City Hall Peter Kirk Room, Kirkland City Hall

Bold = recently revised

12:00 - 2:00

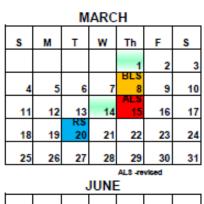
LOCATIONS:

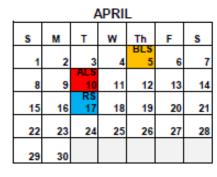
Renton Fire Station 14 1900 Lind Ave SW, Renton	Phone: (425) 430-7000
City of Seattle Joint Training Facility 9401 Myers Way South, Seattle	Phone: (206) 386-1600
The 2100 Building 2100 24th Ave S, Seattle	Phone: (206) 407-2100
Renton City Hall 1055 South Grady Way, Renton	Phone: (425) 430-6400
Kirkland City Hall 123 5th Ave, Kirkland, WA	Phone: (425) 587-3000
Renton Highlands Library conference ro 2801 NE 10th Street, Renton	oom Phone: (425) 277-1831

EMS Advisory Task Force Medic One/EMS Levy Reauthorization Calendar

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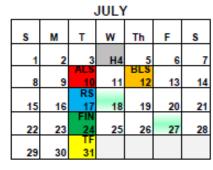
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Econ forecasts: 3/7-3/14; 7/18-7/27; 8/17-8/27

3/30/2018

BLS FUNDING -- 2014-2019 Inflated to 2020-2025 Status Quo

\$145.4

% Incr**

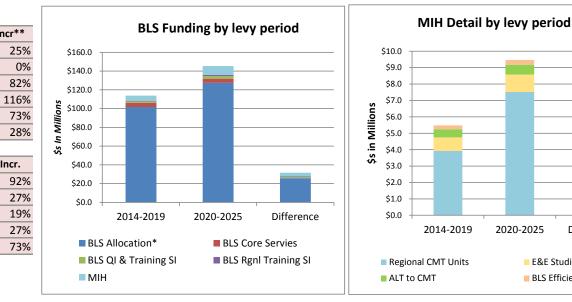
\$31.6

(In Millions) **BLS Funding Categories** 2014-2019 2020-2025 Difference **BLS Allocation*** \$101.7 \$127.4 \$25.7 **BLS Core Servies** \$4.5 \$4.5 BLS QI & Training SI \$1.5 \$2.7 \$1.2 **BLS Rgnl Training SI** \$0.6 \$1.4 \$0.7 MIH \$5.5 \$9.5 \$4.0

TOTAL

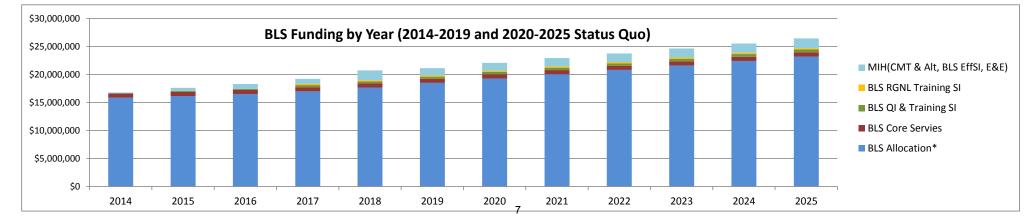
MIH Detail	2014-2019	2020-2025	Difference	% Incr.
Regional CMT Units	\$3.9	\$7.5	\$3.6	92%
E&E Studies SI	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$0.2	27%
ALT to CMT	\$0.5	\$0.6	\$0.1	19%
BLS Efficiencies SI	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.1	27%
MIH Subtotal	\$5.5	\$9.5	\$4.0	73%

\$113.8



*Includes supplement of \$219,144 in 2014 to keep allocation at same level as 2013. **Increase at CPI-W=1%; at CPI-W increase is 18.5%

BLS Funding Categories	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2014-2019	2020-2025	Difference
BLS Allocation*	15,871,030	16,157,444	16,493,517	16,986,671	17,671,236	18,489,414	19,284,459	20,042,338	20,809,960	21,606,981	22,408,600	23,222,032	101,669,312	127,374,370	25,705,058
BLS Core Servies	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	0
BLS QI & Training SI		170,833	176,539	365,046	377,640	390,820	407,625	423,645	439,871	456,718	473,662	490,856	1,480,878	2,692,376	1,211,498
BLS RGNL Training SI				236,507	200,000	200,000	208,600	216,798	225,101	233,723	242,394	251,193	636,507	1,377,809	741,301
MIH(CMT & Alt, BLS EffSI, E&E)	159,874	530,295	878,218	880,332	1,744,534	1,288,550	1,433,957	1,490,312	1,547,391	1,606,656	1,666,263	1,726,748	5,481,803	9,471,328	3,989,525
TOTAL	16,780,904	17,608,572	18,298,274	19,218,557	20,743,410	21,118,784	22,084,642	22,923,093	23,772,322	24,654,077	25,540,919	26,440,829	113,768,500	145,415,882	31,647,382
MIH Projects	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2014-2019	2020-2025	Difference
E&E STUDIES SI	124,628	129,987	135,576	141,406	147,487	153,829	160,443	166,749	173,135	179,766	186,436	193,203	832,913	1,059,732	226,819
ALT to CMT				49,433	450,567		90,000	93,537	97,119	100,839	104,580	108,377	500,000	594,452	94,452
EMS SI BLS EFFICIENCIES	35,246	36,762	38,342	39,991	41,711	43,504	45,375	47,158	48,964	50,840	52,726	54,640	235,556	299,702	64,147
REGNL CMT UNITS		363,546	704,299	649,502	1,104,770	1,091,217	1,138,139	1,182,868	1,228,172	1,275,211	1,322,521	1,370,529	3,913,334	7,517,441	3,604,107
MIH Subtotal	159,874	530,295	878,218	880,332	1,744,534	1,288,550	1,433,957	1,490,312	1,547,391	1,606,656	1,666,263	1,726,748	5,481,803	9,471,328	3,989,525



2020-2025

Difference

E&E Studies SI

BLS Efficiencies SI

BLS FUNDING SOURCES Average Yearly Funding

Program	Projects	2014-2019	2020-2025
Mobile Integrated Healthcare (MIH)	*Reg'l CMT Units *Alt to CMT *BLS Efficiencies SI *E&E Studies	\$913,634	\$1,578,555
BLS Regional Initial EMT Training SI		\$212,169	\$229 <i>,</i> 635
BLS QI and Training SI		\$296,176	\$448,729
BLS Core Services		\$750,000	\$750,000
BLS Allocation		\$16,944,885	\$21,229,062
TOTAL		\$19,116,864	\$24,235,980

King County Mobile Integrated Healthcare

Giving Firefighters the Tools They Need

Why do we need Mobile Integrated Healthcare (MIH)?

Every fire department in King County experiences 9-1-1 calls from people that require help. Unfortunately, there are a growing number of such calls that our departments are not well resourced to truly assist - calls about caregiving for a loved one, transportation, housing needs and mental health assistance. These are complicated situations that cannot be assessed and addressed by firefighters in a traditional 20 minute response. But residents still turn to 9-1-1 for assistance because it is the system they know, trust and can easily access.

King County fire departments are addressing this issue through additional response and referral strategies, collectively known as the <u>Mobile Integrated Health (MIH)</u> <u>network.</u>

What is MIH?

MIH personnel work with local health care providers and social services to direct callers to the right care. Dedicated to connecting callers to the correct resources, the MIH network gives EMS the tools to provide a meaningful intervention and truly impact the patient's wellbeing.

Who is served by MIH?

- High volume callers
- Low acuity callers
- Patients with complex care needs

These groups call every department, every day. Traditional fire departments lack resources and time to provide the kind of intervention these patients need. As a result, the calls continue and/or the chance is lost to truly help the patient. Currently the network reaches 1.5 million residents. Excluding Seattle, 64% of King County has access to an MIH program today.

What are the benefits of the MIH program?

- Better service and care for callers seeking help through 911;
- Increased availability of EMS resources; and
- Accessible resources for firefighters facing burnout from responding daily to situations they feel unable to improve.

How does King County MIH work?

The MIH network currently consists of **six teams throughout King County**, and the seventh is launching this summer. The network is the outgrowth of the now completed CMT pilot programs. While each team is modeled a bit differently, each still operates on a blend of response and referral models:

<u>Response Model</u> Services and connections are provided at the time of a 911 call; may be an alternative response unit (ARU) or may be a resource requested by crews on scene; can allow for ER diversion.

<u>Referral Model</u> Services and connections are provided after the 911 call; often includes multiple home visits and coordination of care with multiple providers.

Where are MIH programs operating?

Currently:

- North King County Community Medicine Team
- NE King County MIH
- Seattle FD Low Acuity / Vulnerable Adults Program
- Bellevue CARES
- FD CARES
- South King County Community Medical Team

A seventh program is already slated to begin in Renton in summer, 2018.

MIH Goals & Funding

All the current MIH programs receive some degree of financial support through the regional levy. In 2018, the network outside Seattle will receive \$1.375 million dollars in levy funds to support its operation.

The MIH Advisory Board is committed to:

- growing MIH services in a coordinated way
- continuing to research MIH strategies and benefits
- unifying data collection methods
- extending MIH into every community in King County

To accomplish this, a **total of \$4 - \$5 million a year through the EMS levy is requested for the MIH program**. That would mean continuing and expanding the funds already supporting the network under the current levy. These requested funds would carry part of the burden for continuing existing programs through the next levy and allow those programs to expand or new programs to launch to cover the rest of the county.

COMMUNITY MEDICINE TEAM

Shoreline, Northshore, Bothell and Woodinville Fire Departments

2016-17 Dispatches & Referrals: 1206

2018 Hours of Operation: Monday-Friday, Day shift

The Community Medicine Team was a CMT pilot program using fire fighters assigned full time to provide ARU and wrap around services to three jurisdictions. In 2018, the Community Medicine Team transitioned away from alternative response in order to be more cost effective and currently employs one firefighter and one clinical social worker to provide MIH services to four jurisdictions.

BELLEVUE CARES

Bellevue Fire Department

2016-17 Dispatches and Referrals: 504

2018 Hours of Operation: Monday-Friday, Day shift

Launched in 2012 and modeled after a program in Spokane, Bellevue CARES utilizes Masters of Social Work students to provide additional resources and support following a 9-1-1 call. The students earn practicum hours towards their degree. In 2017, the program expanded to include CARES1 which can be requested by fire or police at the time of call to provide social work assistance.

FD CARES

Puget Sound Fire Authority 2016-17 Dispatches and Referrals: 4843

2018 Hours of Operation: 7 days a week, 24 hours a day

Puget Sound Fire's FDCARES Division was a CMT pilot program and is designed to connect 9-1-1 callers and individuals with complex care needs to the right care in the community. Our CARE unit is staffed with a Registered Nurse and Firefighter/Emergency Medical Technician, the mobile care team responds to low-acuity 9-1-1 callers and conducts proactive outreach visits to individuals with complex care needs. The team operates outside the traditional time constraints of the emergency service system to deliver and coordinate care when and where community members need it.

COMMUNITY MEDICAL TEAM

South King and Valley Regional Fire Authority

2016-17 Dispatches and Referrals: 2662

2018 Hours of Operation: Monday-Friday, Day shift

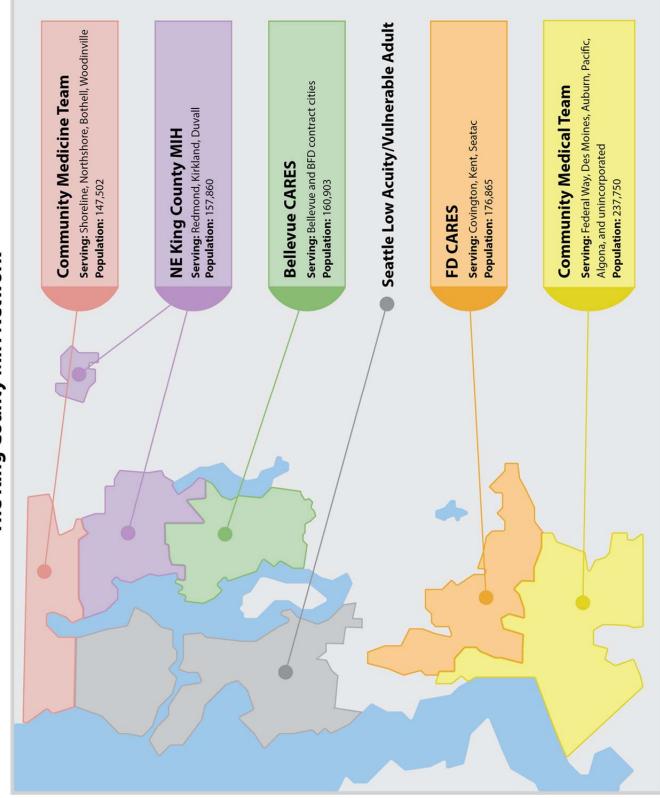
CMT36 was also a CMT pilot program and is a partnership between SKFR and VRFA providing an ARU to low acuity incidents wile connecting patients with the appropriate care. In March 2018, the staffing model changed to two dedicated full time firefighters and a full time social worker. CMT36 has noticed a steady rise in both call volume and referrals to the program.

NE KING COUNTY MIH

Redmond, Kirkland, Duvall Fire Departments

Launched in June 2017, NE King County's MIH main purpose is to see patients that have been referred by EMT's and Paramedics who need more than what 9-1-1 can traditionally provide. Additionally, when staffed we are able to respond to a scene at request of 9-1-1 units. We work to navigate the patient to the right resources. Our average patient is 70 years old and has fallen and we assist in mitigating future falls. The next most common scenario is elderly patients who don't seem to have enough resources in place and need extra help staying independent.

*Each MIH program has been collecting data that demonstrates the success of their program in their community but each program has been using different collection methods and definitions. We can't accurately compare performance or paint a comprehensive picture until data management is unified.



The King County MIH Network

2016 BLS Funding Formula -- Rebase total allocation

With comparisons to 2015 and 2016 allocations

	Original	Rebase	
Agency*	2016	2016	Dif
	Allocation	Rebase Alloc	Rebase (2016)
Bellevue	\$2,191,255	\$2,539,208	347,953
Eastside	\$1,484,242	\$1,309,572	(174,670)
Redmond	\$1,000,549	\$1,108,674	108,125
Kirkland	\$924,738	\$1,058,549	133,811
Kent Regional Fire Auth.	\$1,340,123	\$1,545,653	205,530
South King Fire & Rescue	\$1,416,468	\$1,463,881	47,413
Renton	\$959,193	\$1,118,305	159,112
Mercer Island	\$434,821	\$445,895	11,074
Woodinville	\$542,766	\$466,232	(76,534)
Valley Regional Fire Auth.	\$804,529	\$858,846	54,317
Shoreline (FD #4)	\$676,281	\$709,871	33,590
FD #2	\$433,185	\$490,791	57,606
Northshore (FD #16)	\$371,193	\$379,309	8,116
Maple Valley	\$444,616	\$313,756	(130,860)
Tukwila	\$414,319	\$418,479	4,160
Bothell	\$365,732	\$265,008	(100,724)
SeaTac	\$390,331	\$371,083	(19,248)
Snoqualmie Fire	\$101,222	\$134,688	33,466
Vashon	\$200,570	\$158,646	(41,924)
FD #40	\$213,430	\$150,815	(62,615)
FD #44	\$307,239	\$146,527	(160,712)
FD #45	\$162,806	\$121,434	(41,372)
Enumclaw	\$307,427	\$199,276	(108,151)
North Highline (FD #11)	\$450,895	\$325,266	(125,629)
FD #20	\$190,023	\$165,516	(24,507)
FD #27	\$103,441	\$75,865	(27,576)
FD #25	\$108,745	\$73,803	(34,942)
Black Diamond	\$55,994	\$33,974	(22,020)
FD #47	\$24,501	\$11,673	(12,828)
FD #50	\$46,055	\$21,992	(24,063)
FD #51 (Snoqualmie Pass)	\$26,828	\$10,927	(15,901)
Total	\$16,493,517	\$16,493,514	(3)

Rebase difference per year where total is less than 2016 allocation (1,204,276)

DIF Two years	(2,408,552)
DIF Three years	(3,612,828)

BLS Allocation - 2020-2025 levy span Unit Allocation Methodology for BLS allocation

Overview:

The EMS levy provides BLS agencies with an annual allocation to help offset the costs of providing EMS services. The current formula distributes the total yearly increase to agencies based 50% on Assessed Valuation and 50% on call volumes. The individual agency increase is then added to the base funding that each agency received the previous year.

Discussion:

We are proposing that the region consider a different methodology.

Proposal:

- 1. Consolidate all BLS funding awards into a single contract at the beginning of the levy period. This single contract/award would include:
 - BLS Allocation
 - BLS Core Services *
 - BLS Training and QI Strategic Initiative funding *
 - Other funding (current and new) that contributes to MIH activities
- 2. Distribute BLS allocation on a "per unit" basis, based on 3 definitions/categories:
 - 1. Career unit allocation for every station that is staffed 24/7/365 by at least two firefighters
 - 2. Second unit allocation (lower than the first unit allocation) for every station that houses two or more units as described above
 - 3. Volunteer unit allocation for every station that is staffed with volunteers

<u>This proposal</u>:

- 1. Recognizes that the costs and benefit of providing BLS services is similar across the region, and compensates agencies in a manner to meet needs;
- 2. Reflects the fundamental role and importance that the BLS plays within the regional system;
- 3. Incentivizes a jurisdiction's investment in the BLS response system;
- 4. Creates a more level playing field:
 - Does not pit areas with higher AV against those with lower AV;
 - Does not penalize agencies when making significant progress in the MIH arena;
- 5. Streamlines and minimizes the time, effort and administrative expense for administering the allocation; and
- 6. Aligns with the ALS allocation system, which is already based on a per unit allocation system.

Request:

We are asking that the BLS Working Group convene a in April to review this, and other, ideas, and bring forth a recommendation to the May 3, 2018 Levy Planning – BLS Subcommittee meeting. Recommendation should include an appropriate funding level, and a mechanism to ensure each jurisdiction's allocation is not less than the previous year's allocation.

^{*} Contract can stipulate dedicated uses for BS Core and QI funding, if desired.