

EMS Outreach Update October 25, 2011

Analysis Flow

- Preliminary Report to BCC on May 3, 2011
- Integral Performance Solution (IPS) Reviewed all Aspects of the Pinellas County EMS System
- IPS Thoroughly Analyzed Fire Transport
- Primary Recommendation: Marginal Engine Funding at Standardized Rate Rationale: Fairness Across Jurisdictions and Cost Containment while protecting the level of service.

Outreach Tour

• Listen

• Fact Finding

• Open to Other Ideas

County Primary Principles

• Protect the Level of Service

• Seek Fairness and Equity in Funding

• Implement Cost Control Measures

EMS Community Outreach

- Community Outreach Meetings
 - 1) Cities
 - 2) Fire Districts
 - 3) Community Groups
 - 4) Firefighter Union
 - 5) Other Stakeholders

Key Feedback Received

- Miscellaneous technical and system clarification questions
- Discontinue running so many units to minor incidents
- Desire to maintain level of service, particularly to critical incidents
- Support for the principle of Priority Dispatch
- Not overly concerned with who responds just somebody (Primarily Community Groups)
- Confusion regarding "7½ minutes 90% of the time" standard vs. the 4½ minutes average response
- Desire for more clarity on system support costs (medical supplies, collections staff, OMD, Continuing Medical Education, EKG equipment, Tax Collector fees, Property Appraiser fees, etc)

Key Feedback Received (cont.)

- Other cost reductions to the system Approximately \$16M of cost reductions and revenue enhancements during FY 2009/2010 and FY 2010/2011.
- Clarification on Fire Service impact analysis methodology
- Why not just increase the EMS Millage?
- Problem is the huge loss of property tax revenue.
- EMS system is not broken

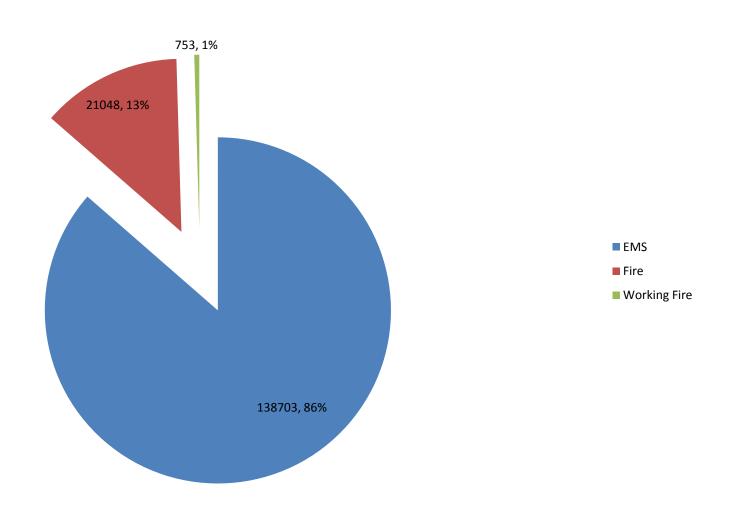
Key Feedback Received (cont.)

- Have we looked at implementing the plan over a longer period?
- The countywide EMS system is not a gold/platinum system but average cost compared to national standards. The system is seamless and functionally consolidated.
- Profit level of Private Ambulance Company (9% cap)
- Sentiment that having a standardized salary & benefit rate made sense.
- Clarification on System Design
 - 1) Medical First Responders (Fire Dept) arrive first to stabilize patient.
 - 2) Transport vehicle arrives second to transport.
- Isn't it cheaper to run a Rescue (Box) vs. a Fire Engine?

Advanced Life Support Engines – Win/Win

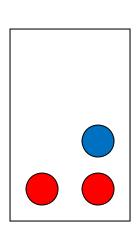
- Paramedics on Fire Apparatus for First Response is a good investment
- Fire Station, Fire Engine and Firefighters in place and necessary
- Decreased number of Fires allows for First Response assignments
- County providing Firefighter/Paramedic funding augments Fire Staffing
- Cities providing integrated service is cost effective

2010 Fire & EMS Responses



Background - ALS Engine

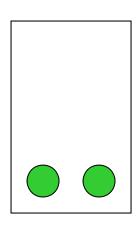




- This is the most effective and integrated means of providing ALS First Responder and Fire Protection Services A Win / Win Approach
- EMS Funded Paramedic Position (Blue) helps reduce costs of meeting the staffing requirements of the Fire Engine. City or Fire District would otherwise incur the full cost of minimum staffing.
- Fire Funded Positions (Red) assist the Paramedic on scene.

Background - ALS Ambulance





- This is the most effective means of providing Ambulance Services
- EMS Funded Paramedic/EMT Positions (Green) are funded solely through Ambulance User Fees. Private employees are utilized to contain costs.

Fire Transport Proposals

• 10/3 (District Chief Koda) Proposal

• Sanford/Millican Proposal

History

- 1987 County asked the Cities if they wanted to provide Transport Outcome: Cities did not elect to participate
- 1987 Competitive RFP Process
 Outcome: County consolidated 7 private providers to one Countywide Service
- 1999 County Fire Transport Feasibility Study
 - Outcome: 1) Clearwater, Largo, St. Petersburg and County joint study prior to bid
 - 2) Clearwater and St. Petersburg did not participate
- 1999 Competitive RFP Process

Outcome: Largo and Paramedics Plus joint bid – highest cost

- 2004 Competitive RFP Process
 - Outcome: 1) Bid specifications encouraged Cities participation including integrated First Responder and Ambulance Services
 - 2) No bid received from Cities
- 2009 Hybrid Proposal
 - Outcome: 1) Analysis by City Managers, EMS Resource Group and County staff
 - 2) Proposal deemed not feasible

Integral Performance Solutions (IPS) EMS Study

- Consultant looked at ALL aspects of the EMS System
- Consultant assessed feasibility of Fire Transport
 - 1) Determined it would cost \$12 Million more for Emergency Transport
 - 2) Plus \$7.7 Million for Non-Emergency Transport
 - 3) Plus \$6.7 Million Ambulance Program Support Costs
 - 4) Determined costs would exceed Ambulance Revenue

IPS Analysis of the 10/3 Model and Sanford/Millican Proposal

• IPS analyzed both proposals as an independent consultant

• Determined they are not financially or operationally feasible

County Review of the Proposals

- County Staff consisted of:
 - 1) Assistant County Administrator
 - 2) Director of Public Safety Services
 - 3) EMS Division Manager
 - 4) EMS Finance Manager (CPA)
 - 5) Fire Division Manager
 - 6) 9-1-1 Computer Support Manager
 - 7) Management & Budget Senior Analyst

Commonalities of County's Plan and the Proposal

- All Proposals are Dual Response
 - 1) 1st Responder to Arrive First and Stabilize Patient
 - 2) Transport Unit to Arrive Second if Transport is Necessary
- All Proposals support ALS Engines for Medical First Response
- All Proposals reduce and equalize the cost of ALS First Responder Services across the 18 Cities and Fire Districts
- All Proposals Support Priority Dispatch
- All Proposals support existing consolidated and centralized services 911/Dispatch, Radio System, Medical Control, Ambulance Billing, Continuing Medical Education, Protocols, Standardized Equipment and Medication, Critical Care Transport; All Children's Transport Team partnership.

Two Prime Concerns

Cost

Logistics

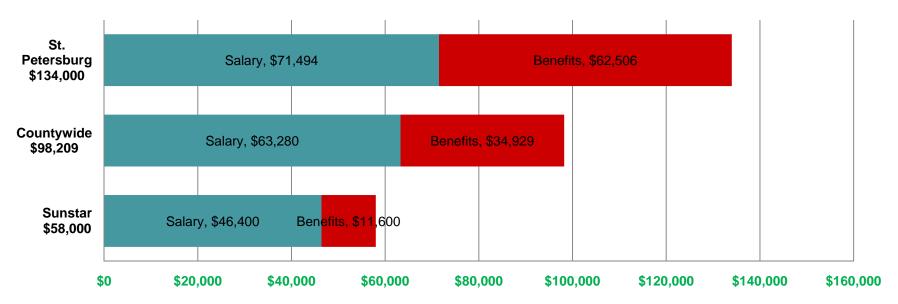
Cost Analysis – EMS MFR & Ambulance Transport

Current EMS FY 10-11 Adopted Budget Punding Proposal Union (Sanford/Millican) Proposal 10/3 Proposal Medical First Responder (MFR) Program 1 2 3 4 Medical First Responder Costs Per Proposal \$43,984,410 \$32,984,917 \$30,243,550 \$19,911,000 Uncosted MFR \$0 \$0 \$4,320,000 \$10,233,000 Total First Responder Costs \$43,984,410 \$32,984,917 \$34,563,550 \$30,144,000 Ambulance Program Uncosted Ambulance Costs Per Proposal \$41,556,949 \$41,556,949 \$49,620,392 \$58,130,000 Uncosted Ambulance \$0 \$0 \$15,201,761 \$21,874,656	Total EMS System Cost	\$85,541,359	\$74,541,866	\$99,385,703	\$110,148,656
Current EMS FY 10-11 Adopted Budget Marginal Engine Funding (Paid Position Option) Union (Sanford/Millican) 10/3 Proposal Medical First Responder (MFR) Program 1 2 3 4 Medical First Responder Costs Per Proposal \$43,984,410 \$32,984,917 \$30,243,550 \$19,911,000 Uncosted MFR \$0 \$0 \$4,320,000 \$10,233,000 Total First Responder Costs \$43,984,410 \$32,984,917 \$34,563,550 \$30,144,000 Ambulance Program Ambulance Costs Per Proposal \$41,556,949 \$41,556,949 \$49,620,392 \$58,130,000	Total Ambulance Costs	\$41,556,949	\$41,556,949	\$64,822,153	\$80,004,656
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			Funding Ur		

Cost

- Salary/Benefits/Pension Costs of Government Employees
 - 1) Sunstar Paramedic = \$58,000
 - 2) Countywide Average Firefighter/Paramedic = \$98,209
 - 3) St. Petersburg Firefighter/Paramedic = \$134,000
 - 4) \$40,000 to \$76,000 per Paramedic in New Costs is not financially possible

Average Salary & Benefit Comparison



Logistics Concerns

- No Deployment Analysis Completed
- 18 Provider agencies would fragment the Countywide Consolidated Ambulance Service
- No Accountability for Countywide Performance
- Performance Standards not identified or guaranteed
- Proposers do not represent nor speak for the Cities
- Unclear how multiple agencies would provide centralized management, oversight and administration
- Fails to address licensure issues which could impact Medicare and Medicaid compliance

Other Considerations

- If a City or multiple Cities do not participate the Plan would be unworkable.
- Are Cities willing to give up control of City Fire/EMS equipment being redirected on a regular basis to cover other communities?
- Would Cities take on new responsibility and liability including new employees?

Key Barriers To Fire Based Transport In Pinellas County

- Single Responsible Entity and an Identified Management Structure is Necessary
- Significant Reduction in Labor Cost
- True Dynamic Deployment
- Fully Costed Proposal

The Cities have always been able to submit a bid – They have chosen not to.

Total Transports by Organization Type

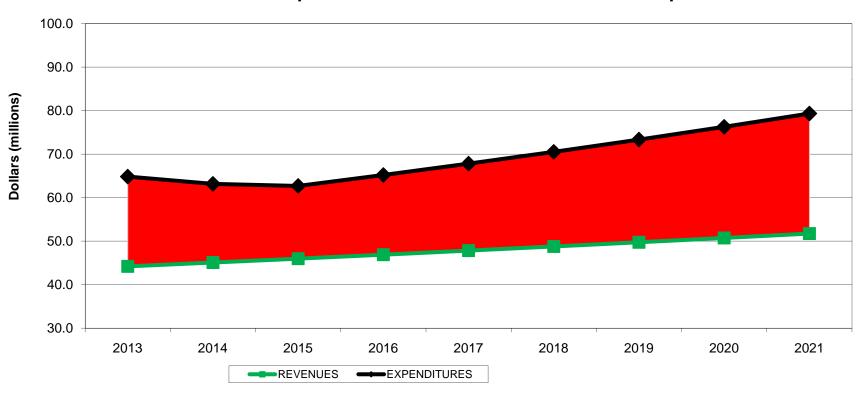
Total Transports by Organization Type				
Organization Type	Total Transports Percent of Total			
Community, Non-Profit	45,286	2.15%		
Fire Department	875,975	41.58%		
Governmental, Non-Fire	398,392	18.91%		
Hospital	86,665	4.11%		
Private, Non-Hospital	699,148	33.18%		
Tribal	<u>1,355</u>	<u>0.06%</u>		
Total	2,106,821	100.00%		

Source: Florida Department of Health 2010 Florida Emergency Medical Providers Report

Not aware of any Fire Transport System in Florida that produces a positive cash flow and is not property tax subsidized.

Sanford/Millican Forecast – Ambulance Service

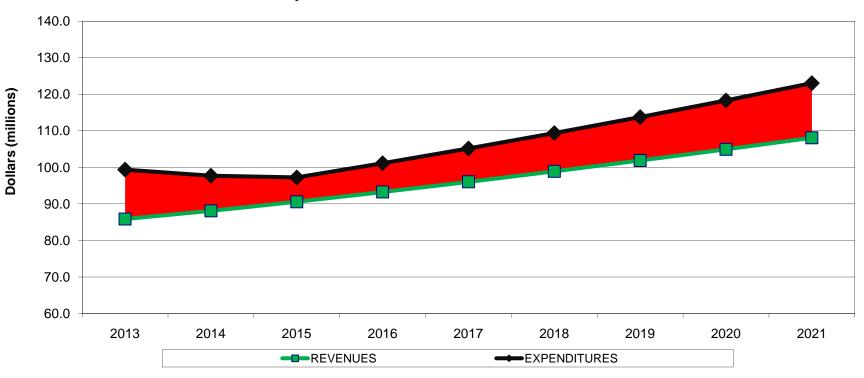
Sanford / Millican Proposal Forecast Ambulance Revenue & Expense



^{*} Forecast assumes no adverse impact to Ambulance User Fee revenue associated with transitioning to Fire-Based

Sanford/Millican Forecast - EMS Fund

Sanford / Millican Proposal - EMS Fund Forecast



^{*} Forecast assumes no adverse impact to Ambulance User Fee revenue associated with transitioning to Fire-Based Ambulance transport.

Current County Ambulance Service

- Only Aspect of System that's Already Consolidated into one Provider
- Pinellas County's Ambulance Service is working well
 - 1) Financially
 - 2) Operationally
 - 3) Quality of Care
 - 4) Accredited Services (Ambulance, Critical Care, Communications)
- Patient satisfaction scores are very high (96%)
- Dynamically Deployed
- Paramedics & EMTs Reasonable Salary & Benefits
- Performance Based Contract
 - 1) Response Time Compliance (Per Minute Fines)
 - 2) Billable Run Reports (No Payment to Provider if not Completed Properly) Note: If Performance Standards are not met they don't get paid.

Current County Ambulance Service

- Cap on Profit Level: Loss of \$5.7M in first 3 years (2004-2006); \$1.3M average profit over last 5 years (2007-2010)
- Overall system coordination, quality of patient care, service levels, response times are excellent.
- Over the last 3 years \$9.5 Million in Ambulance Revenue has been used to directly support the ALS First Responder Program.
- In addition, \$9 Million has been used from EMS Reserves over the last 3 years (75% from user fees)

Conclusions

- Continue to Function as a Dual Response System (All Proposals Agree)
- Operationalize the full utilization of Advanced Life Support Engines for Medical First Response (All Proposals Agree)
- Fully Implement Priority Medical Dispatch. This reduces multi-unit response. (All Proposals Agree)
- Continue to Competitively Bid & Contract for Ambulance Service. (Cities have always had the ability to Bid as a single unified Service Provider)

• Questions?

Next Steps

