#### 110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 211

To facilitate nationwide availability of 2–1–1 telephone service for information and referral on human services, volunteer services, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 9, 2007

Mrs. Clinton (for herself, Mrs. Dole, Mr. Akaka, Mr. Bayh, Mr. Nelson of Florida, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Burr, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Coleman, Ms. Collins, Mr. Hagel, Mr. Harkin, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Kerry, Mr. Lautenberg, Mr. Levin, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Lugar, Mr. Menendez, Mrs. Murray, Ms. Mikulski, Ms. Snowe, Mr. Vitter, Mr. Casey, Mr. Bennett, and Ms. Stabenow) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

## A BILL

To facilitate nationwide availability of 2–1–1 telephone service for information and referral on human services, volunteer services, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Calling for 2–1–1 Act
- 5 of 2007".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) The Federal Communications Commission has assigned 2–1–1 as the national telephone number for telephone service for information and referral on human services, declaring that 2–1–1 best satisfies the public interest in allotting the limited resource of this abbreviated number. The Commission will assess the widespread utilization of the 2–1–1 telephone number and evaluate whether to continue the assignment of that telephone number for that service.
  - (2) The number "2–1–1" is an easy-to-remember telephone number that facilitates critical connections between individuals and families seeking services, volunteer opportunities, or both and appropriate human services agencies, including community-based and faith-based organizations and government agencies.
  - (3) There are approximately 1,500,000 nonprofit organizations in the United States. Individuals and families often find it difficult to navigate through a complex and ever-growing maze of human services agencies and programs, spending inordinate amounts of time trying to identify an agency or program that provides a service that may be immediately or urgently required and often abandoning

- the search from frustration or a lack of quality information.
  - (4) At the Federal, State, and local levels, government funding supports well-intentioned programs that are not fully utilized because of a lack of access to and information on such programs by the public. Program administrators have indicated that there is a need for a simple way to connect those eligible for programs with available program resources. 2–1–1 telephone service will reduce the number of inappropriate calls to government offices by directing consumers to the appropriate human services agency, resulting in a more effective use of government services.
    - (5) A national cost benefit analysis conducted by the University of Texas estimates a net value to society of a national 2–1–1 system approaching \$130,000,000 in the first year alone and a conservative estimate of nearly \$1,100,000,000 over 10 years.
    - (6) Many families need information on government and not-for-profit services that provide high quality child care and early childhood education, such as the Federal Head Start program, after school and summer activities for children, job train-

- ing and assistance, housing and hunger assistance, elder care, help for victims of domestic violence, disaster recovery, and volunteer opportunities.
  - (7) Individuals often need support, services, or both when suffering emotional distress, having suicidal thoughts or behavior, contemplating violence, or using drugs or alcohol.
  - (8) Americans desire to volunteer and become involved in their communities. This desire, together with a desire to donate to organizations which provide human services, are among the reasons to contact a center which provides information and referral on volunteer opportunities and human services. A simple call to 2–1–1 will help a citizen find the volunteer opportunity they seek.
  - (9) Following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, an estimated 400 telephone hotlines were established in New York, New York, for various funds and services, creating a confusing network for victims and volunteers to navigate. A Comptroller General report on charitable aid following the terrorist attacks found that "families of victims generally believed they had to navigate a maze of service providers in the early months" and that "good infor-

- 1 mation about and easy access to available assistance 2 could help survivors in the recovery process".
  - (10) The 107th Congress recognized the importance of 2–1–1 telephone service in community preparedness and response by including use of that telephone number for public information as an allowable use of funds under grants for preparedness and response to bioterrorism and other public health emergencies under section 319C–1 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–3a), as added by section 131 of the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–188).
    - (11) While 69 percent of the population has access to 2–1–1 telephone service from a land line in 41 States, inadequate funding prevents access to that telephone service throughout each of the States. 2–1–1 telephone service is currently available statewide only in 18 States.
    - (12) Rapid deployment nationwide of 2–1–1 telephone service as a means of access to information about and referral on human services requires collaboration among State governments, comprehensive and specialized information and referral centers, including Child Care Resource and Referral Agen-

- 1 cies, human services organizations and service pro-
- 2 viders, emergency management and homeland secu-
- 3 rity officials, telephone companies, and other rel-
- 4 evant entities.
- 5 (13) 2–1–1 telephone service facilitates the
- 6 availability of a single repository where comprehen-
- 7 sive data on all community services is collected,
- 8 maintained, and updated regularly, reducing costs
- 9 and duplication of efforts. The reliable data provided
- through 2–1–1 telephone service helps to better as-
- sess the needs of our communities and to imme-
- diately mobilize resources toward those needs.
- 13 SEC. 3. GRANTS TO FACILITATE NATIONWIDE AVAIL-
- 14 ABILITY OF 2-1-1 SERVICE FOR INFORMA-
- 15 TION AND REFERRAL ON HUMAN SERVICES.
- 16 (a) Grants Required.—The Secretary of Health
- 17 and Human Services, acting through the Assistant Sec-
- 18 retary for Children and Families (referred to in this Act
- 19 as the "Secretary"), shall award a grant to each State
- 20 to carry out a program for the purpose of making 2-1-
- 21 1 telephone service available to all residents of the State
- 22 with phone service for information and referral on human
- 23 services. The grant, and the service provided through the
- 24 grant, shall not supplant existing funding streams or serv-
- 25 ices.

1	(b) Grant To Be Available for Each State.—
2	In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall
3	develop a formula for allocating grant amounts among the
4	States so that a grant may be awarded to each State seek-
5	ing a grant.
6	(c) REQUIREMENT ON SHARE OF ACTIVITIES.—
7	(1) REQUIREMENT.—A State may not be
8	awarded a grant under this section unless the State
9	ensures that at least 50 percent of the resources of
10	the program funded by the grant will be derived
11	from other sources.
12	(2) In-kind contributions.—The require-
13	ment in paragraph (1) may be satisfied by in-kind
14	contributions of goods or services.
15	(d) Lead Entity.—
16	(1) In general.—A State seeking a grant
17	under this section shall carry out this section
18	through a lead entity (also known as a "2-1-1 Col-
19	laborative") meeting the requirements of this sub-
20	section.
21	(2) 2-1-1 COLLABORATIVE.—An entity shall be
22	treated as the 2–1–1 Collaborative for a State under
23	this subsection if the entity—
24	(A) exists for such purpose under State
25	law;

1	(B) exists for such purpose by order of the
2	State public utility commission; or
3	(C) is a collaborative entity established by
4	the State for such purpose from among rep-
5	resentatives of—
6	(i) an informal existing 2-1-1 state-
7	wide collaborative, if any, in the State;
8	(ii) State agencies;
9	(iii) community-based organizations;
10	(iv) faith-based organizations;
11	(v) not-for-profit organizations;
12	(vi) comprehensive and specialized in-
13	formation and referral providers, including
14	current 2–1–1 call centers;
15	(vii) foundations; and
16	(viii) businesses.
17	(3) Requirements for preexisting lead
18	ENTITIES.—An entity described by subparagraph
19	(A) or (B) of paragraph (2) may be treated as a
20	lead entity under this subsection only if such entity
21	collaborates, to the extent practicable, with the orga-
22	nizations and entities listed in subparagraph (C) of
23	that paragraph.
24	(e) Application.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The lead entity on behalf of each State seeking a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form as the Secretary shall require.
  - (2) Information.—An application on behalf of a State under this subsection shall contain information as follows:
    - (A) Information, on the program to be carried out by the lead entity of the State so that every resident of the State with phone service may dial the 2–1–1 telephone service at no charge to the caller, describing how the lead entity plans to make available throughout the State 2–1–1 telephone service for information and referral on human services, including information on the manner in which the lead entity will develop, sustain, and evaluate the program.
    - (B) Information on the sources of resources for the program for purposes of meeting the requirement in subsection (c).
    - (C) Information describing how the entity shall provide, to the extent practicable, a statewide database available to all residents of the State as well as all human services programs, through the Internet, that will allow them to

1	search for programs or services that are avail-
2	able according to the data gathered by the
3	human services programs in the State.
4	(D) Any additional information that the
5	Secretary may require for purposes of this sec-
6	tion.
7	(f) Subgrants.—
8	(1) Authority.—In carrying out a program to
9	make 2–1–1 telephone service available throughout a
10	State at no charge to the caller, the lead entity of
11	the State may make subgrants to such persons or
12	entities as the lead entity considers appropriate for
13	purposes of the program, including subgrants to pro-
14	vide funds—
15	(A) for the provision of 2–1–1 telephone
16	service;
17	(B) for the operation and maintenance of
18	2–1–1 call centers; and
19	(C) for the collection and display of infor-
20	mation for the statewide database.
21	(2) Considerations.—In awarding a subgrant
22	under this subsection, a lead entity shall consider—
23	(A) the ability of the person or entity seek-
24	ing the subgrant to carry out activities or pro-
25	vide services consistent with the program:

- 1 (B) the extent to which the award of the 2 subgrant will facilitate equitable geographic dis-3 tribution of subgrants under this section to en-4 sure that rural communities have access to 2– 5 1–1 telephone service; and
  - (C) the extent to which the recipient of the subgrant will establish and maintain cooperative relationships with specialized information and referral centers, including Child Care Resource Referral Agencies, crisis centers, 9–1–1 call centers, and 3–1–1 call centers, if applicable.

### (g) USE OF GRANT AND SUBGRANT AMOUNTS.—

- (1) In General.—Amounts awarded as grants or subgrants under this section shall be used solely to make available 2–1–1 telephone service to all residents of a State with phone access, for community information and referral on human services, including telephone connections between families and individuals seeking such services and the providers of such services.
- (2) Particular matters.—In making 2–1–1 telephone service available, the recipient of a grant or subgrant shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

- 1 (A) abide by the Key Standards for 2–1–
  2 1 Centers as specified in the Standards for Pro3 fessional Information and Referral Require4 ments for Alliance of Information Referral Sys5 tems (AIRS) Accreditation and Operating 2–1–
  1 Systems; and
  - (B) collaborate with human services organizations, whether public or private, to provide an exhaustive database of services with which to provide information or referral to individuals utilizing 2–1–1 telephone service.
  - (3) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts of a subgrant under subsection (f) may be used by subgrant recipients for statewide and regional planning, start-up costs (including costs of software and hardware upgrades and telecommunications costs), training, accreditation, public awareness, evaluation of activities, Internet hosting and site development and maintenance for a statewide database, database integration projects that incorporate data from different 2–1–1 programs into a single statewide database, and the provision of 2–1–1 telephone service.
- 24 AMOUNTS.—Of the amounts awarded under this section, 25 an aggregate of not more than 15 percent shall be allo-

1	cated for evaluation, training, and technical assistance
2	and for management and administration of subgrants
3	awarded under this section.
4	(i) Reports.—The lead entity of each State awarded
5	a grant under this section for a fiscal year shall submit
6	to the Secretary, not later than 60 days after the end of
7	such fiscal year, a report on the program funded by the
8	grant. Each report shall—
9	(1) describe the program funded by the grant
10	(2) assess the effectiveness of the program in
11	making available, to all residents of the State with
12	phone service, 2–1–1 telephone service for informa-
13	tion and referral on human services in accordance
14	with the provisions of this section; and
15	(3) assess the effectiveness of collaboration with
16	human services resource and referral entitles and
17	service providers.
18	(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
19	(1) Human services.—The term "human
20	services" means services as follows:
21	(A) Services that assist individuals in be-
22	coming more self-sufficient, in preventing de-
23	pendency, and in strengthening family relation-
24	ships.

1	(B) Services that support personal and so-
2	cial development.
3	(C) Services that help ensure the health
4	and well-being of individuals, families, and com-
5	munities.
6	(2) Information and referral center.—
7	The term "information and referral center" means
8	a center that—
9	(A) maintains a database of providers of
10	human services in a State or locality;
11	(B) assists individuals, families, and com-
12	munities in identifying, understanding, and ac-
13	cessing the providers of human services and the
14	human services offered by the providers of such
15	services; and
16	(C) tracks types of calls referred and re-
17	ceived to document the demands for services.
18	(3) STATE.—The term "State" means the sev-
19	eral States, the District of Columbia, the Common-
20	wealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Is-
21	lands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Common-
22	wealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
23	SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
24	(a) In General.—There are authorized to be appro-
25	priated to carry out this Act, for fiscal years 2008 and

- 1 2009, \$150,000,000, and for each of fiscal years 2010
- 2 through 2013, \$100,000,000.
- 3 (b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
- 4 to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a)

5 shall remain available until expended.

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