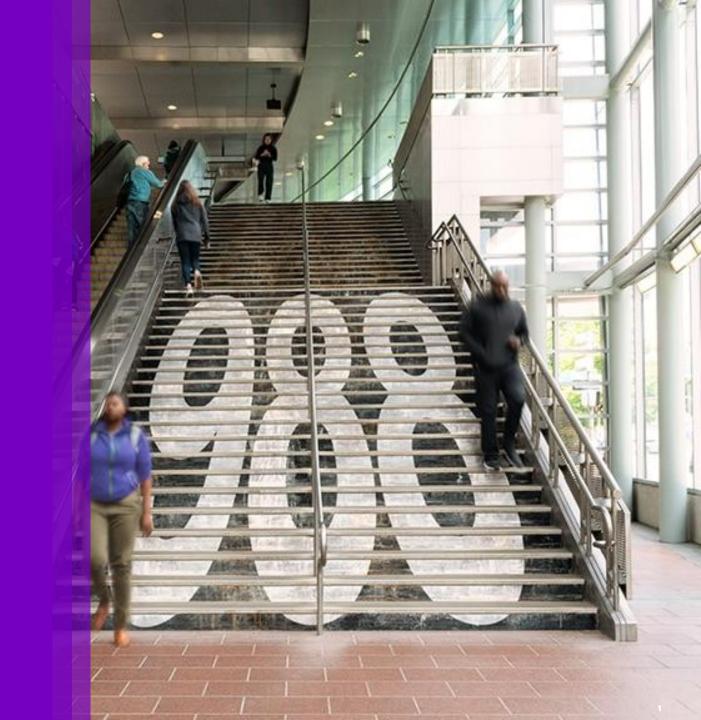
# Massachusetts Department of Public Health

MA 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline Business Analysis and Planning

988 Commission Presentation



## **Overview of State Legislation from All 50 States**

Majority of states have passed legislation to provide operational improvements to their 988 Lifeline or develop sustainable funding for the program.



#### **Operations**

Operational support funding helps 988 address stakeholder needs. Examples:



#### Revenue

Revenue generation tools help 988 Lifelines sustainably grow. Examples:

**Services Expansion** 

**Insurance Coverage** 

**Physical Infrastructure** 

**Youth Programs** 

**Line Surcharge Fees** 

**Trust Fund** 

**State General Appropriation** 

## Sustainable Revenue Legislation Best Practices

As modeled by other states, fee-per-line models and trust funds give 988 programs consistent long-term revenue to operate and grow capabilities.



#### **Surcharges**

Fee Per Line systems provide consistent revenue for 988

- Flat rate monthly surcharges usually fall between \$0.06 - \$0.60
- Differences between how fee is transferred from consumer to state for prepaid and postpaid lines
- Relies on service providers as the middle-man



#### **Trust Funds**

Trust Funds provide secure long-term funding through their perpetuities

- Needs a large fund to be allocated in the beginning
- Continues to generate revenue as money is withdrawn from the fund

## **Financial Sustainability Options**

Other states have legislated for revenue structures that aim to fulfill a sustainable funding need for 988 programs

Category



#### **Legislation Implementation**



#### **Impact**



#### **Surcharges**

- Creates a 988 fee that is included in customers' bills and collected by telecom providers
- Funds are then remitted to the state
- Legislation specifies the fee amount and outlines how these funds will be utilized

- Provides sustainable funding for 988 hotlines
- Amount can be adjusted through additional legislation to grow alongside the program
- Funds are protected through federal legislation which mandates that funds are used for 988
- Operates similarly to 911 surcharges which has proven success in Massachusetts

#### **Trust Funds**

- Establishes a 988 trust fund where contributions are derived from various sources (i.e., grants, private donations, state appropriations)
- Fund enables contributions from and dedicated revenue streams, such as telecom fees

- Provides a reliable source of funds for 988 hotlines
- Funds within the trust grow over time through investment strategies and replenishment from fund sources
- Ensures the continuity and effectiveness of crisis support services over time
- Some states use their Trust Fund to provide reimbursements for costs associated with designating and maintaining 988 Lifeline

## **Surcharge to Fund 988**

A surcharge fee passed by Commonwealth legislation would allow Massachusetts to adopt a consistent funding structure for 988 programs that already exists for 911 operation.

## Fund Design

- 988 surcharge should be modeled off the preexisting 911 surcharge
  - 911 is currently set at \$1.50 per line, monthly
- Minimal initial set-up as current service provider partnerships can be leveraged

## Program Support

- Revenue is reserved for 988 Programs and their operating costs
  - Similarly to 911, funds are mandated via state legislation and pooled into trust fund

## **Existing Public Buy-In**

 When surveyed, 78% of Americans are willing to pay for a surcharge on their monthly phone bill for 988 after learning on average \$1.00 per month goes to 911

Source: National Alliance on Mental Alliance Poll on Public Perspectives on 988 & Crisis Response (2023)

## **Estimated Revenue from 988 Surcharge**

State Name	988 Fee	988 Fee (Average)	Annual Fee (Average)	Total Lines (Wireless + Wired)	Estimated Total 988 Revenue	State Population	Average 988 Cost Per Resident
Minnesota	\$0.00-0.25	\$0.13	\$1.56	7,077,935	\$10,616,903.13	5,737,915	\$1.85
Pennsylvania	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.72	16,275,063	\$11,718,045.05	12,961,683	\$1.26
California	\$0.08-0.30	\$0.19	\$0.96-3.60	49,853,056	\$113,664,966.67	38,965,193	\$1.28
Virginia	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$1.44	9,339,115	\$13,448,325.61	8,715,698	\$1.54
Washington	\$0.24	\$0.24	\$2.88	9,361,812	\$26,962,019.18	7,812,880	\$3.45
Delaware	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$7.20	1,341,213	\$9,656,734.12	1,031,890	\$9.36
Vermont	\$0.72	\$0.72	\$8.64	839,000	\$7,248,960	647,464	\$11.20



#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- 988 collection is continuing to develop but it is still in its early stages
- Colorado, Virginia, and Washington collected revenue funding from a fee-based phone surcharge funding in the last FY
- Many states like California, Delaware, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and Vermont will be collecting a statewide surcharge this FY
- New York, Ohio, Colorado, Nevada, and Oregon are charging a surcharge at the municipality level
- Minnesota has imposed a phone fee range, with exact amount to be recommended by the Health Commissioner

### Massachusetts 988 Fee Models

988 Fee	Total Lines Charged	Estimated Total 988 Revenue
\$0.05	9,160,075	\$5,496,044.79
\$0.10	9,160,075	\$10,992,089.59
\$0.15	9,160,075	\$16,488,134.38
\$0.20	9,160,075	\$21,984,179.17
\$0.25	9,160,075	\$27,480,223.97
\$0.30	9,160,075	\$32,976,268.76
\$0.35	9,160,075	\$38,472,313.55
\$0.40	9,160,075	\$43,968,358.34
\$0.45	9,160,075	\$49,464,403.14
\$0.50	9,160,075	\$54,960,447.93



#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- Customizable: States using 988 fees can largely fund the program by aligning the charge to match their costs, with the ability to change it to meet needs over time
- Affordable: A \$0.05 increase in the monthly fee creates an estimated difference of \$5,496,045 in revenue → the fee can remain affordable while providing a significant impact
- **Sustainable:** Revenue from the surcharge can grow with demand and be saved for later use as 988 volume rises