



**988 Fee Accountability Report — National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020**

**Prepared by the:  
Wireline Competition Bureau**

**Submitted to the:  
Senate Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Appropriations  
House of Representatives Committees on Energy and Commerce and Appropriations**

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## I. INTRODUCTION

1. As directed by Congress, pursuant to the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020 (988 Act), the Wireline Competition Bureau (Bureau) of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) submits this 988 fee accountability report to Congress.<sup>1</sup> This report is the first annual report on the collection and distribution of 988 fees and charges by the states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, and Tribal authorities, and covers the period of January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021.<sup>2</sup>

2. Immediate and reliable access to suicide prevention and mental health crisis intervention services remains as critical as ever. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in 2020 there was one death by suicide every 11 minutes.<sup>3</sup> For people aged 10-14 and 25-34 years, suicide is the second leading cause of death.<sup>4</sup> Young people who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual have higher rates of suicidal thoughts and behavior compared to their heterosexual peers.<sup>5</sup> Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native and non-Hispanic white populations are among the groups with the highest suicide rates.<sup>6</sup> Between 2019 and 2020 the suicide rates among non-Hispanic Black people also increased by 4.0%.<sup>7</sup> Moreover, according to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, suicide was the 13th leading cause of death among all Veterans and the second leading cause of death among Veterans under the age of 45 in 2020.<sup>8</sup>

3. Recognizing this mental health crisis,<sup>9</sup> Congress passed the National Suicide Hotline Improvement Act of 2018,<sup>10</sup> which required the Commission to examine and report to Congress on the feasibility of designating a 3-digit dialing code to be used for a national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system.<sup>11</sup> One year later, the Commission submitted a report to Congress proposing 988 as the easy-to-remember, 3-digit number to access the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline (Lifeline)<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020, Pub. L. No. 116-172, § 4, 134 Stat. 832, 833 (2020), <https://www.congress.gov/116/plaws/publ172/PLAW-116publ172.pdf> (988 Act).

<sup>2</sup> The period of January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 is hereinafter referred to as calendar year 2021.

<sup>3</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Preventing Suicide Fact Sheet at 1 (2022), [https://www.cdc.gov/suicide/pdf/NCIPC-Suicide-FactSheet-508\\_FINAL.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/suicide/pdf/NCIPC-Suicide-FactSheet-508_FINAL.pdf).

<sup>4</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, *Facts About Suicide* (July 25, 2022), <https://www.cdc.gov/suicide/facts/index.html>.

<sup>5</sup> *Id.*

<sup>6</sup> *Id.*

<sup>7</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS -- Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (2021), [www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars](http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars).

<sup>8</sup> U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, 2022 National Veteran Suicide Prevention Annual Report at 5 (Sept. 2022), <https://www.mentalhealth.va.gov/docs/data-sheets/2022/2022-National-Veteran-Suicide-Prevention-Annual-Report-FINAL-508.pdf>.

<sup>9</sup> H.R. Rep. No. 115-836, pt. 1 at 3 (2018) (noting that “[a]ccording to the National Center for Health Statistics, suicide rates in the United States have surged to their highest levels in nearly 30 years. Suicide is the second leading cause of death among 15-19 year olds, and over 44,000 Americans die by suicide each year.”).

<sup>10</sup> National Suicide Hotline Improvement Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-233, 132 Stat. 2424 (2018) (National Suicide Hotline Improvement Act).

<sup>11</sup> *Id.* § 3(a)(1)(A).

<sup>12</sup> See Wireline Competition Bureau and Office of Economics and Analytics, Report on the National Suicide Hotline Improvement Act of 2018 at 1 (Aug. 14, 2019), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-359095A1.pdf>.

and, on July 16, 2020, adopted rules requiring the nationwide transition to 988 by July 16, 2022.<sup>13</sup> As a result, people in crisis can now call and text 988 to reach the critical mental health resources they need,<sup>14</sup> which early data indicates has increased accessibility for those seeking assistance. On July 22, 2022, the Department of Health and Human Services' Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) reported that the “[t]otal volume [of calls to the Lifeline] increased by 45%, and 988 Lifeline counselors answered 23,000 more calls, texts and chats than they had the week before transition.”<sup>15</sup> This first 988 fee accountability report provides an initial review of how states, territories, and Tribal authorities may have collected 988 fees or charges and used 988 funds to support this lifesaving service.

## **II. BACKGROUND**

4. The recent transition to 988 is a major step in providing immediate help to Americans seeking crisis care. Studies have shown that after speaking with a trained crisis counselor, most Lifeline callers are significantly more likely to feel less depressed, less suicidal, less overwhelmed, and more hopeful.<sup>16</sup> Since its founding in 2005, the Lifeline has received over 20 million calls from people in distress looking for support when they needed it most.<sup>17</sup> SAMHSA oversees and partially funds the Lifeline, which provides free, confidential support for individuals in “suicidal crisis or emotional distress at any time of the day or night”<sup>18</sup> and consists of a national network of approximately 180 crisis centers linked by the Lifeline’s toll free number. Veterans can press “1” after dialing 988 to connect directly to the Veterans Crisis Line that serves our nation’s Veterans, service members, National Guard and Reserve members, and those who support them. Veterans and service members may also connect with the Veterans Crisis Line by texting the short code: 838255 or through an online chat portal on the Veterans Crisis Line’s website, [www.veteranscrisisline.net](http://www.veteranscrisisline.net).

5. *FCC Actions to Expand Access to the Lifeline.* In July 2020, the FCC designated 988 as the nationwide 3-digit telephone dialing code for the Lifeline so individuals in need of assistance can

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<sup>13</sup> 47 CFR § 52.200; *Implementation of the National Suicide Hotline Improvement Act of 2018*, WC Docket No. 18-336, Report and Order, 35 FCC Rcd 7373, 7375-76, para. 4 (2020) (*988 Report and Order*).

<sup>14</sup> *988 Report and Order*, 35 FCC Rcd at 7375-76, para. 4; *see also* 47 CFR § 52.201; *Implementation of the National Suicide Hotline Improvement Act of 2018*, WC Docket No. 18-336, Second Report and Order, FCC 21-119, at 3, para. 2 (Nov. 19, 2021) (*Text-to-988 Second Report and Order*).

<sup>15</sup> Statement of Dr. Miriam Delphin-Rittmon, Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, Department of Health and Human Services (July 22, 2022), <https://www.samhsa.gov/newsroom/statements/2022/successful-988-transition>.

<sup>16</sup> Dr. Madelyn S. Gould et al., *An Evaluation of Crisis Hotline Outcomes Part 2: Suicidal Callers*, 37 *Suicide and Life Threatening Behavior: The Official Journal of the American Association of Suicidology* 338, 338 (2010) (finding that callers to the Lifeline experienced significant decreases in suicidality during the initial phone call, “with continuing decreases in hopelessness and psychological pain in the following weeks”); Rajeev Ramchand et al., *Characteristics and Proximal Outcomes of Calls Made to Suicide Crisis Hotlines in California*, 38 *Crisis: The Journal of Crisis Intervention and Suicide Prevention* 786, 786 (2013) (finding that callers to the Lifeline experienced a decrease in suicidality during the phone call and that callers to Lifeline call centers were more likely to experience reduced distress than callers to centers that were not part of the Lifeline); Dr. Madelyn S. Gould et al., *National Suicide Prevention Lifeline crisis chat interventions: Evaluation of chatters' perceptions of effectiveness*, 51 *Suicide and Life Threatening Behavior: The Official Journal of the American Association of Suicidology*, 1126, 1126 (2021) (“Chatters were significantly and substantially less distressed at the end of the chat intervention than at the beginning. By the end of the chat, two-thirds of suicidal chatters reported that the chat had been helpful, while just under half reported being less suicidal.”).

<sup>17</sup> 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline, *Suicide Prevention By the Numbers*, <https://988lifeline.org/by-the-numbers/> (last visited Oct. 12, 2022).

<sup>18</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Report to the Federal Communications Commission*, WC Docket No. 18-336, CC Docket No. 92-105 at 3, 5 (Feb. 7, 2019) (SAMHSA Report); *see also* National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, *Our Crisis Centers*, <https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/our-crisis-centers/> (last visited Oct. 12, 2022).

more easily reach help by dialing the three digits instead of needing to dial the Lifeline’s toll free number, 1-800-273-8255 (TALK).<sup>19</sup> Thereafter, Congress passed the 988 Act, which amended section 251(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 to designate 988 as the “universal telephone number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the [Lifeline] . . . .”<sup>20</sup> The FCC rules required all covered providers to ensure that users can dial 988 to reach the Lifeline by July 16, 2022.<sup>21</sup>

6. In November 2021, the Commission recognized that it is imperative for people living in the United States to have the ability to send text messages to the Lifeline in addition to calling, particularly because text messaging is a popular mode of communication for certain at-risk populations.<sup>22</sup> Permitting text message access to the Lifeline opens another important avenue for people in crisis to access the critical mental health and counseling resources they need. To facilitate this expansion, the Commission adopted a rule requiring all covered text providers to route all covered 988 text messages to the current toll free access number for the Lifeline, also by July 16, 2022.<sup>23</sup>

7. *The 988 Act.* The 988 Act provides that “[n]othing in [the] Act . . . or any Commission regulation or order may prevent the imposition and collection of a fee or charge” by a “State, a political subdivision of a State, an Indian Tribe, or village or regional corporation serving a region established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)” (states and other reporting entities) from wireless and IP-enabled voice service providers to support 988 operations.<sup>24</sup> These fees may only be imposed, collected, and used to pay incurred expenses that are reasonably attributable to: (1) the efficient and effective routing of calls made to 988 to an appropriate crisis center; and (2) personnel and the provision of acute mental health, crisis outreach, and stabilization services directly responding to individuals contacting the Lifeline.<sup>25</sup>

8. Under the 988 Act, the FCC must submit a report to the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Appropriations of the House of Representatives that: (1) details the status of the collection and distribution of 988 fees or charges in the states and other reporting entities; and (2) includes findings on the amount of revenues obligated or expended by the states and other reporting entities for any purpose other than the purpose for which any such fees or charges are specified.<sup>26</sup>

9. In order to collect the data necessary to compile this report, the FCC received authorization from the Office of Management and Budget to solicit information from states, territories,

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<sup>19</sup> *988 Report and Order*, 35 FCC Rcd at 7395, para. 42.

<sup>20</sup> *See* 988 Act § 3 (amending section 251(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 by adding subsection (e)(4)).

<sup>21</sup> 47 CFR § 52.200(b), (c).

<sup>22</sup> *Text-to-988 Second Report and Order* at 3, para. 2.

<sup>23</sup> *Id.* at 21, 25, paras. 34, 40; *see also* 47 CFR § 52.201(a). The Commission declined to require covered text providers to route 988 text messages to the Veterans Crisis Line, and deferred to our federal partners at SAMHSA and the Department of Veterans Affairs to evaluate whether and how to pursue such routing. *Text-to-988 Second Report and Order* at 24, para 39. On May 11, 2022, the Bureau granted a request by CTIA for a waiver of the text-to-988 requirements in section 52.201(a) of the Commission’s rules to the extent necessary to allow covered text providers to route covered 988 text messages to the Lifeline without translation to the toll free access number. *Implementation of the National Suicide Hotline Improvement Act of 2018*, Order, DA 22-519, at 3, para. 5 (WCB May 11, 2022).

<sup>24</sup> 988 Act § 4(a)(1).

<sup>25</sup> *Id.* § 4(a)(2).

<sup>26</sup> *Id.* § 4(b). Pursuant to the 988 Act, the Bureau submits this first report two years after the date of enactment of the 988 Act and will continue to submit reports annually to ensure efficiency, transparency, and accountability in the collection and expenditure of any fees or charges to support or implement 988 services. *Id.*

and Tribal authorities regarding the collection and use of 988 funding in their jurisdictions.<sup>27</sup> Following approval, the FCC issued a public notice announcing the information collection<sup>28</sup> and performed outreach to each jurisdiction’s governor, Tribal leader, and mental health authority to gather 988 fee information through a questionnaire. The questionnaire sought information on a jurisdiction’s authority to collect 988 fees or charges, the amount of revenue collected from the 988 fee or charge if authorized, and how the revenue collected from the 988 fee or charge was used, covering the period of January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021.

10. *Other Efforts to Support 988.* As required by the 988 Act, the scope of this report is limited to reporting on the status of all relevant 988 fee collection and distribution efforts, and if appropriate, any findings on 988 fees or charges that are not being expended for their intended purpose, otherwise known as 988 fee diversion.<sup>29</sup> In addition to the content of this report, the Bureau notes that there have been additional state and federal efforts to fund or support 988. At the federal level, for example, SAMHSA has budgeted \$282 million during Fiscal Year 2022 to “support 988 efforts across the country to . . . scale up and staff up” crisis call centers within the Lifeline network.<sup>30</sup> This included awarding nearly \$105 million in federal grants to 54 states and territories in advance of the July 16, 2022 transition to the 3-digit number.<sup>31</sup> SAMHSA recently announced a new \$35 million federal grant program to support Tribal communities’ access to Lifeline services.<sup>32</sup> This grant is part of the \$150 million allocated for the Lifeline under the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act signed by President Biden on June 25, 2022.<sup>33</sup> States have also taken a variety of approaches to support 988 that are beyond the scope of this report, including by making appropriations from governors’ budgets and state funds, establishing 988 trust funds, conducting studies on how best to fund 988, and issuing resolutions in support of 988.<sup>34</sup>

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<sup>27</sup> Office of Management and Budget, OMB Control Number 3060-1301 (Mar. 28, 2022).

<sup>28</sup> *Wireline Competition Bureau Seeks Information for the Annual Information Collection on 988 Funds Mandated By the Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020*, WC Docket No. 18-336, Public Notice, DA 22-400 (WCB Apr. 12, 2022).

<sup>29</sup> 988 Act § 4(b).

<sup>30</sup> Press Release, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, HHS Announces Critical Investments to Implement Upcoming 988 Dialing Code for National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (Dec. 13, 2021), <https://www.samhsa.gov/newsroom/press-announcements/202112201100>.

<sup>31</sup> Press Release, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, As Part of President Biden’s Mental Health Strategy, HHS Awards Nearly \$105 Million to States and Territories to Strengthen Crisis Call Center Services in Advance of July Transition to 988 (Apr. 19, 2022), <https://www.samhsa.gov/newsroom/press-announcements/20220419/hhs-awards-105-million-states-territories-strengthen-crisis-call-center-services>.

<sup>32</sup> Press Release, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, HHS Secretary: 988 Transition Moves Us Closer to Better Serving the Crisis Care Needs of People Across America (Sept. 9, 2022), <https://www.samhsa.gov/newsroom/press-announcements/20220909/hhs-secretary-988-transition-moves-closer-to-better-serving-crisis-care-needs>.

<sup>33</sup> *Id.*

<sup>34</sup> *See, e.g.*, S.B. 154, 2021-2022 Leg., Reg. Sess. (Ca. 2022) (appropriating funds from governor’s executive budget to implement 988 in California); S.B. 2865, 2022 Leg., Reg. Sess. (Ms. 2022) (appropriating funds from the coronavirus state recovery fund to the Department of Mental Health to, amongst other actions, support 988 implementation in Mississippi); H.B. 1468, Gen. Assemb., Reg. Sess. (In. 2021) (establishing a 9-8-8 trust fund, amongst other action, such as setting forth requirements to be designated as a 9-8-8 crisis hotline center in Indiana); H.R.J. 168, 2021 Leg., Reg. Sess. (Al. 2021) (creating a 988 study commission to examine how best to implement 988 in Alabama, including how to fund 988); H.C.R. 11, 2021 Leg., Reg. Sess. (Id. 2021) (issuing a resolution to raise awareness about 988 and recognizing that “988 will improve access to mental health support for all Idahoans”).

### III. DISCUSSION

11. This is the first annual report on the collection and distribution of 988 fees. Due to the recency of the 988 implementation deadline, there is limited data available from the states and other reporting entities concerning 988 fees.<sup>35</sup> Nevertheless, the Bureau received responses to its inquiries from all states, U.S. territories,<sup>36</sup> and the District of Columbia, and six responses regarding the status of 988 fees from Indian Tribes. Based upon the information gathered from the responding states and other reporting entities, this report describes whether and how these entities collected 988 fees or charges during calendar year 2021, how those entities that collected 988 fees or charges oversaw their expenditure, the amount of 988 fees or charges collected, and how the collected 988 fees or charges were used.<sup>37</sup> The report then describes the extent to which states and other reporting entities spent the collected 988 fees or charges on programs other than those that support or implement 988 services.

#### A. 988 Fees or Charges Collected During Calendar Year 2021

12. *The Collection of 988 Fees or Charges.* The Bureau sought information on whether states and other reporting entities collected 988 fees or charges during calendar year 2021, and if so, the funding mechanisms used to collect those fees or charges. Although the permissive language of the 988 Act addresses the collection of fees or charges applicable to commercial mobile services or IP-enabled voice services,<sup>38</sup> some states have also reported collecting 988 fees or charges for wireline services. As such, this report provides a general discussion of any reported 988 wireline fee collection efforts during calendar year 2021. Two states, Washington and Virginia, collected fees or charges for the purposes of 988 support or implementation during calendar year 2021.<sup>39</sup> No other state or other reporting entity that responded to the Bureau's inquiry created a funding mechanism to collect 988 fees during calendar year 2021. Pursuant to state legislation, Washington reported that it began imposing and collecting a monthly 24-cent fee per line from wireline, wireless, and interconnected voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services; a monthly 24-cent fee per each switched access line; as well as a 24-cent fee per each prepaid wireless transaction on October 1, 2021.<sup>40</sup> The 988 fees are collected by sellers or providers and appear on subscriber monthly billing statements or invoices at a point of sale.<sup>41</sup> The Commonwealth of Virginia began imposing a prepaid 988 charge of 8 cents for retail transactions and a monthly postpaid wireless 988 charge of 12 cents on July 1, 2021.<sup>42</sup> The prepaid 988 charge is collected by dealers of prepaid Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) from customers during retail transactions.<sup>43</sup> The postpaid wireless 988 charge is billed by CMRS providers and resellers of CMRS on each CMRS device that is

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<sup>35</sup> See Appendix A for a list of respondents. The individual responses from the states, U.S. territories, Washington, D.C., and Indian Tribes are available on the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System in WC Docket No. 18-336.

<sup>36</sup> The responding U.S. territories included Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>37</sup> The states and other reporting entities are responsible for reporting the underlying data regarding 988 fees or charges that is compiled in this report. The Commission does not audit or otherwise verify the accuracy of the data submitted by the states and other reporting jurisdictions.

<sup>38</sup> 988 Act § 4(a)(1).

<sup>39</sup> Washington Response at 8; Virginia Response at 7.

<sup>40</sup> H.B. 1477, 67<sup>th</sup> Leg., Reg. Sess. §§ 202, 203, 204 (Wa. 2021).

<sup>41</sup> *Id.* § 203(1)(d), (2)(c).

<sup>42</sup> 2021 Va. Adv. Legis. Serv. 248 (LexisNexis); Va. Code. Ann. § 37.2-311.5 (2021).

<sup>43</sup> Va. Code. Ann. § 37.2-311.5. CMRS means "commercial mobile telecommunications service" as defined in the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. § 124, as amended. Va. Code. Ann. § 56-484.12.

capable of two-way interactive voice communication.<sup>44</sup>

13. *Authority on Collection and Distribution.* The Bureau also asked states and other reporting entities to describe the entities that had authority to determine how 988 fees were collected and distributed in their jurisdictions during calendar year 2021. Specifically, the Bureau asked whether the state (or equivalent jurisdiction), local jurisdictions, or a combination of the two had the authority to approve the collection and expenditure of 988 fees. Washington reported that it collects all 988 fees from service providers on a statewide basis, and that state legislation specifically preempts cities and counties from imposing 988 fees.<sup>45</sup> Providers remit 988 fees to the Washington State Treasury, where they are deposited into a dedicated statewide 988 behavioral health crisis response and suicide prevention line account.<sup>46</sup> Washington also reported that only the state has authority to approve the expenditure of 988 fees.<sup>47</sup> Virginia’s legislation addressing 988 fees or charges provides that the prepaid wireless 988 charges and postpaid wireless 988 charges that are received from customers and end users by dealers, CMRS providers, or resellers of CMRS are ultimately collected by the state Department of Taxation.<sup>48</sup> All revenues from the imposed 988 charges accrue to a crisis call center fund that is established on the books of the state Comptroller.<sup>49</sup> All expenditures and disbursements from the crisis call center fund are made by the “State Treasurer on warrants issued by the Comptroller upon written request signed by the Commissioner.”<sup>50</sup> As no other state or other reporting entity created a mechanism that collected 988 fees during calendar year 2021, only the questionnaire responses and legislation from Washington and Virginia could describe the authority for determining how 988 fees are collected and distributed in their jurisdictions during that timeframe.

14. *Mandated Use.* The Bureau sought information on whether states and other reporting entities had established a funding mechanism that mandates how collected funds may be used during calendar year 2021. Washington was the only respondent that reported having a fee-based funding mechanism that mandated how 988 fees could be spent during calendar year 2021. Washington’s legislation provides that collected 988 fees “may only be used for (a) ensuring the efficient and effective routing of calls made to the 988 crisis hotline to an appropriate crisis hotline center or crisis call center hub; and (b) personnel and the provision of acute behavioral health, crisis outreach, and crisis stabilization services, as defined in [the 988 Act], by directly responding to the 988 crisis hotline.”<sup>51</sup> Virginia responded that the state is currently in the process of establishing detailed restrictions for the use of collected funds.<sup>52</sup>

15. *The Collection of 988 Fees Post-Calendar Year 2021.* The Bureau anticipates that support for 988 services through state fees or charges will increase in future years. Colorado reported that

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<sup>44</sup> Va. Code. Ann. § 37.2-311.5.

<sup>45</sup> H.B. 1477, 67<sup>th</sup> Leg., Reg. Sess. § 206 (Wa. 2021); Washington Response at 3.

<sup>46</sup> H.B. 1477, 67<sup>th</sup> Leg., Reg. Sess. §§ 202(1)(b), (2)(b)(4), 203(2)(b), 205 (Wa. 2021).

<sup>47</sup> Washington Response at 2.

<sup>48</sup> 2021 Va. Adv. Legis. Serv. 248 (LexisNexis); Va. Code. Ann. § 37.2-311.5.

<sup>49</sup> Va. Code. Ann. § 37.2-311.5.

<sup>50</sup> *Id.* § 37.2-311.4.

<sup>51</sup> H.B. 1477, 67<sup>th</sup> Leg., Reg. Sess. § 205(2) (Wa. 2021). Washington also specifies that “[m]oneys in the account may not be used to supplant general fund appropriations for behavioral health services or for [M]edicaid covered services to individuals enrolled in the [M]edicaid program.” *Id.* § 205(3).

<sup>52</sup> Virginia Response at 4. We note that Virginia’s state 988 statute provides that all revenues from prepaid 988 and monthly postpaid 988 charges shall be used for purposes of establishing and administering the crisis call center. *See* Va. Code. Ann. §§ 37.2-311.4, -311.5. However, Virginia responded “no” as to whether the state established a funding mechanism that mandates how collected funds can be used during calendar year 2021. Virginia Response at 3.

it began imposing and collecting a monthly 18-cent fee per line from wireline, wireless, and interconnected VoIP services, as well as an 18-cent fee per each prepaid wireless transaction, on January 1, 2022.<sup>53</sup> Colorado’s funding mechanism to collect 988 fees requires the Colorado Department of Health’s 988 Hotline Enterprise and the Colorado Public Utilities Commission to collaborate annually to set the 988 fee for the upcoming calendar year, and allows for a 988 fee of up to 30 cents per month per line on wireline, wireless, and interconnected VoIP services, as well up to 30 cents per each prepaid wireless transaction.<sup>54</sup> Nevada has also passed legislation to allow for a 988 fee of up to 35 cents on interconnected VoIP services, wireless services, and “each access line or trunk line of each customer to the local exchange of any telecommunications provider providing those lines.”<sup>55</sup> Though Nevada’s 988 fee legislation became effective on January 1, 2022, it also requires the State Board of Health to adopt regulations to set the exact fee amount before the state can begin collecting 988 fees.<sup>56</sup> Nevada reported that it is in the process of developing regulations and sub-regulatory guidance governing the assessment and collection of 988 fees.<sup>57</sup> Additionally, Washington reported that its 988 fee collection will increase to a monthly 40-cent fee per line for wireline, wireless, and interconnected VoIP services, to a monthly 40-cent fee per each switched access line, as well as to a 40-cent fee per each prepaid wireless transaction on January 1, 2023.<sup>58</sup>

**B. Estimates and Uses of Collected 988 Funds for Calendar Year 2021**

16. *Breakdown of Amounts Collected.* Washington and Virginia are the only states or other reporting entities that indicated they collected 988 fees during calendar year 2021. Washington collected \$4,476,684.51 in total 988 fees.<sup>59</sup> Of that amount, \$320,586 in 988 fees was collected from wireline providers, \$3,136,889.76 in 988 fees was collected from wireless providers, \$463,914.54 in 988 fees was collected from prepaid wireless transactions, \$555,286.10 in 988 fees was collected from interconnected VoIP providers, and no fees were collected for switched access lines.<sup>60</sup> Virginia collected \$3,593,263 in fees or charges for wireless service and \$662 in interest for a total amount of \$3,593,925.<sup>61</sup>

17. *Actual Use of 988 Funds.* The Bureau asked states and other reporting entities to provide a statement identifying with specificity “all activities, programs, and organizations for whose benefit your state, or political subdivision thereof, has obligated or expended funds collected for 988 purposes and how these activities, programs, and organizations support 988 services or enhancements of such services” during calendar year 2021. Washington responded that it used the funds for state 988 program staffing, for project management services to help it plan, develop, and implement a technical and operational plan for the expansion and coordination of crisis services in the state.<sup>62</sup> It also noted that the raised 988 funds have

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<sup>53</sup> S.B. 21-154, 73<sup>rd</sup> Gen. Assemb., Reg. Sess. (Co. 2021); Colorado Response at 3, 9.

<sup>54</sup> S.B. 21-154, 73<sup>rd</sup> Gen. Assemb., Reg. Sess. (Co. 2021) (requiring this collaboration to occur on or before October 1, 2021 and each following year).

<sup>55</sup> S.B. 390, 81<sup>st</sup> Leg., Reg. Sess. § 5(1) (Nv. 2021).

<sup>56</sup> *Id.*

<sup>57</sup> Nevada Response at 8.

<sup>58</sup> H.B. 1477, 67<sup>th</sup> Leg., Reg. Sess. § 202(1)(a)(ii)(B), (2)(b), (3)(b) (Wa. 2021).

<sup>59</sup> Washington Response at 8.

<sup>60</sup> *Id.*

<sup>61</sup> Virginia Response at 7.

<sup>62</sup> Washington Response at 5.



primarily gone towards increasing staff capacity.<sup>63</sup> Virginia responded that no 988 funds were expended during calendar year 2021.<sup>64</sup>

18. The Bureau also requested that respondents identify whether their collected 988 fees were authorized to be used for specific expenditure categories, including: (1) operating costs for customer premises equipment, and the lease, purchase, or maintenance of buildings and facilities; (2) personnel costs (crisis counselors' salaries and training); (3) administrative costs associated with program administration, administrative personnel, and travel expenses; (4) mobile dispatch costs, which are costs related to dispatching mobile crisis teams; and (5) grant programs, which are grants paid for through the use of collected 988 fees. Washington responded that, of these categories, grant programs were the only costs not allowed for collected 988 funds.<sup>65</sup> Virginia responded that collected 988 fees are allowed to be used for grant programs;<sup>66</sup> however, Virginia indicated that no grant funds were paid for through the use of collected 988 fees during calendar year 2021.<sup>67</sup> Virginia did not provide any response as to whether fees are allowed to be used for operating costs, personnel costs, administrative costs, or mobile dispatch costs.<sup>68</sup> As no other state or other reporting entity collected 988 fees during calendar year 2021, Washington and Virginia were the only respondents to provide this information to the Bureau for this timeframe.

### **C. Use of 988 Fees and Charges To Fund Programs Other Than 988 Services**

19. *Requirement Under the 988 Act to Perform Diversion Analysis.* Under section 4(b)(2) of the 988 Act, the FCC is required to “include[] findings on the amount of revenues obligated or expended by each State [or other reporting entity] . . . for any purpose other than the purpose for which any such [988] fees or charges are specified.”<sup>69</sup> Congress required that any 988 fees collected under section 4 of the 988 Act be “reasonably attributed to— (A) ensuring the efficient and effective routing of calls made to . . . [988] . . . to an appropriate crisis center; and (B) personnel and the provision of acute mental health, crisis outreach and stabilization services by directly responding to . . . [988] . . .”<sup>70</sup> Therefore, the Bureau requested states and other reporting entities to identify whether any funds collected for 988 purposes were made available or used for any purpose other than the ones designated by their 988 funding mechanism or used for purposes otherwise unrelated to 988 implementation or support.

20. *Respondents Collected and Used 988 Fees Strictly for 988 Purposes.* The respondents that collected 988 fees during calendar year 2021 reported that they used, or were only allowed to use,

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<sup>63</sup> *Id.*

<sup>64</sup> Virginia Response at 4, 6. Virginia estimated that the proportional contribution from state 988 fees towards the total cost to support 988 in the state was 100%. *Id.* at 8. It is unclear from Virginia's response whether that occurred during or after calendar year 2021.

<sup>65</sup> Washington Response at 6-7.

<sup>66</sup> Virginia Response at 5.

<sup>67</sup> *Id.* at 6.

<sup>68</sup> *Id.* at 5.

<sup>69</sup> 988 Act § 4(b)(2).

<sup>70</sup> *Id.* § 4(a)(2). We note that the FCC has also issued an annual report for 911 fees since 2009. All annual 911 Fee Reports are available on the FCC's website. FCC, *911 Fee Reports and Reporting* (May 24, 2022), <https://www.fcc.gov/general/911-fee-reports>. In 2021, in accordance with a 2020 congressional mandate, the Commission released a *Report and Order* adopting rules that define which expenditures of 911 fees or charges by states and taxing jurisdictions are “acceptable” and which constitute 911 fee diversion for purposes of section 902 and the Commission's rules. *911 Fee Diversion; New and Emerging Technologies 911 Improvement Act of 2008*, PS Docket Nos. 20-291 and 09-14, Report and Order, 36 FCC Rcd 10804 (2021), *corrected by* Erratum (PSHSB Aug. 12, 2021), <https://www.fcc.gov/document/erratum-911-fee-diversion-et-al>; 47 CFR § 9.21 *et seq.*; *see also* Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Pub. L. No. 116-260, Division FF, Title IX, section 902, Don't Break Up the T-Band Act of 2020 (Section 902).

collected 988 fees solely for 988 purposes.<sup>71</sup> Washington responded that it used the funds for state 988 program staffing, for project management services to help it plan, develop, and implement a plan for the expansion and coordination of crisis services in the state.<sup>72</sup> Since these expenses are related to “ensuring the efficient and effective routing of calls made to” 988 and “personnel and the provision of acute mental health, crisis outreach and stabilization services by directly responding to” individuals contacting 988, the Bureau believes that they can reasonably be attributed to the uses specified in the 988 Act. Virginia’s statute provides that the prepaid wireless 988 charges and monthly postpaid wireless 988 charges must be used for 988 purposes.<sup>73</sup> Moreover, Virginia responded that the funds collected for 988 purposes were not made available during calendar year 2021.<sup>74</sup> Therefore, the Bureau concludes that Washington and Virginia have not diverted 988 funds for non-988 purposes within the meaning of the 988 Act.

**D. Indian Tribes**

21. Due to a low response rate among Indian Tribes,<sup>75</sup> the Bureau does not have a clear picture of Indian Tribe use of 988 funding. Bureau staff requested information from over 500 Indian Tribes and received six responses, and all six Indian Tribes reported that they do not have a funding mechanism designated for or imposed for the purposes of 988 support or implementation.<sup>76</sup> Therefore, 988 fees are not being collected by these Indian Tribes within their jurisdictions at this time.

**IV. CONCLUSION**

22. The Bureau finds that 988 fee collection by states and other reporting entities is developing but in the early stages. Although the Bureau received responses to its inquiry from every state, the District of Columbia, all U.S. territories, and six Indian Tribes, the information obtained indicates that only two states collected fees or charges for 988 during calendar year 2021. Washington and Virginia have successfully implemented a 988 collection mechanism and collected funds during the period covered by this first report. Those states also report, and the Bureau concurs, that the collected 988 fees and charges are reasonably related to the allowable uses specified in the 988 Act. Furthermore, some states reported to the Bureau that they have implemented other types of funding mechanisms for 988, such as trust funds and appropriations from governors’ budgets, and some states have enacted legislation to begin collecting 988 fees in the coming years. We are hoping to obtain additional information about 988 collection efforts from those states and from Tribal entities in future years. The

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<sup>71</sup> H.B. 1477, 67<sup>th</sup> Leg., Reg. Sess. § 205(2) (Wa. 2021) (providing that collected 988 fees “may only be used for (a) ensuring the efficient and effective routing of calls made to the 988 crisis hotline to an appropriate crisis hotline center or crisis call center hub; and (b) personnel and the provision of acute behavioral health, crisis outreach, and crisis stabilization services, as defined in [the 988 Act], by directly responding to the 988 crisis hotline”); see Va. Code. Ann. § 37.2-311.4 (providing that collected 988 fees “shall be used solely for the purposes of establishing and administering the crisis call center . . .”); see 988 Act § 4(a)(2).

<sup>72</sup> Washington Response at 5.

<sup>73</sup> See Va. Code. Ann. §§ 37.2-311.4, -311.5.

<sup>74</sup> Virginia Response at 9.

<sup>75</sup> The Bureau coordinated with its federal partners to reach out to Indian Tribes with the information collection and to encourage responses. We will continue our outreach efforts to improve future response rates and explore avenues for facilitating that effort. For instance, SAMHSA recently posted a Notice of Funding Opportunity for a program to provide resources to improve responses to 988 calls, chats, and texts originating in Tribal communities and/or activated by American Indians/Alaska Natives. U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Support for 988 Tribal Response Cooperative Agreements*, Notice of Funding Opportunity No. SM-22-020 at 6 (Sept. 9, 2022), <https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/grants/pdf/fy-2022-988-tribal-response-nofo.pdf>. This program may result in a network of contacts that may be used to facilitate information collections for future 988 fee accountability reports.

<sup>76</sup> Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma Response at 2; Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe Response at 2; Pala Band of Mission Indians Response at 2; Pueblo of Santa Ana Response at 2; Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas Response at 2; Susanville Indian Rancheria Response at 2.

**Federal Communications Commission**

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Bureau looks forward to updating Congress on the status of the collection and distribution of 988 fees in future 988 fee accountability reports.

**Federal Communications Commission**

**APPENDIX A  
RESPONSES TO 2022 988 FEE REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE  
WC Docket No. 18-336<sup>77</sup>**

<b>Respondents</b>	<b>Authority Enabling Establishment of 988 Funding Mechanisms During Calendar Year 2021</b>	<b>Fees Collected Calendar Year 2021</b>
<b>States</b>		
AK	None Reported	None Reported
AL	None Reported	None Reported
AR	None Reported	None Reported
AZ	None Reported	None Reported
CA	None Reported	None Reported
CO	None Reported	None Reported
CT	None Reported	None Reported
DE	None Reported	None Reported
FL	None Reported	None Reported
GA	None Reported	None Reported
HI	None Reported	None Reported
IA	None Reported	None Reported
ID	None Reported	None Reported
IL	None Reported	None Reported
IN	None Reported	None Reported
KS	None Reported	None Reported
KY	None Reported	None Reported
LA	None Reported	None Reported
MA	None Reported	None Reported
MD	None Reported	None Reported
ME	None Reported	None Reported
MI	None Reported	None Reported
MN	None Reported	None Reported
MO	None Reported	None Reported
MS	None Reported	None Reported
MT	None Reported	None Reported
NC	None Reported	None Reported
ND	None Reported	None Reported
NE	None Reported	None Reported
NH	None Reported	None Reported
NJ	None Reported	None Reported
NM	None Reported	None Reported
NV	None Reported	None Reported
NY	None Reported	None Reported
OH	None Reported	None Reported
OK	None Reported	None Reported
OR	None Reported	None Reported
PA	None Reported	None Reported

<sup>77</sup> Individual responses from States, U.S. Territories and Washington, D.C., and Indian Tribes are available on the Commission’s Electronic Comment Filing System in WC Docket No. 18-336.

**Federal Communications Commission**

RI	None Reported	None Reported
SC	None Reported	None Reported
SD	None Reported	None Reported
TN	None Reported	None Reported
TX	None Reported	None Reported
UT	None Reported	None Reported
VA	Yes, 2021 Va. Adv. Legis. Serv. 248 (LexisNexis); Va. Code Ann. § 37.2-311.5 (2021).	The total amount collected in 988 charges was \$3,593,935.
VT	None Reported	None Reported
WA	Yes, H.B. 1477, 67 <sup>th</sup> Leg., Reg. Sess. (Wa. 2021).	The total amount collected in 988 fees was \$4,476,684.51.
WI	None Reported	None Reported
WV	None Reported	None Reported
WY	None Reported	None Reported
<b>U.S. Territories and Washington, D.C.</b>		
AS	None Reported	None Reported
D.C.	None Reported	None Reported
Guam	None Reported	None Reported
NMI	None Reported	None Reported
PR	None Reported	None Reported
USVI	None Reported	None Reported
<b>Indian Tribes</b>		
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	None Reported	None Reported
Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe	None Reported	None Reported
Pala Band of Mission Indians	None Reported	None Reported
Pueblo of Santa Ana	None Reported	None Reported
Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas	None Reported	None Reported
Susanville Indian Rancheria	None Reported	None Reported

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**APPENDIX B  
988 Fee Report Questionnaire**

Annual Collection of Information

Related to the Collection and Use of 988 Fees by States and Other Jurisdictions

Pursuant to OMB authorization 3060-1301, the FCC’s Wireline Competition Bureau seeks the following specific information in order to fulfill the Commission’s obligations under Section 4(b) of the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020:

**A. Filing Information**

**1. Name of Filing Entity**

<b>State (Or Political Subdivision Thereof), Indian Tribe, Village, Regional Corporation or Other Jurisdiction</b>
Click or tap here to enter text.

**2. Name, Title and Organization of Individual Filing Report**

Name	Title	Organization
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.



Federal Communications Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20554

**B. Description of Authority Enabling Establishment of 988 Funding Mechanisms**

**1. Has your state, or any political subdivision, Indian Tribe, village or regional corporation therein as defined by Section 4(a)(1) of the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020, established a funding mechanism designated for or imposed for the purposes of 988 support or implementation (please include a citation to the legal authority for such mechanism)? *Check one.***

- Yes .....
- No .....

**If NO, end survey.**

**1a. If YES, provide a citation to the legal authority for such a mechanism.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**2. Which of the following best describes the type of authority arrangement for the collection of 988 fees? *Check one.***

- The state (or political subdivision), Indian Tribe, village, or regional corporation collects the fees .....
- A local authority collects the fees .....
- A hybrid approach where two or more governing bodies  
(e.g., state/political subdivision/Indian Tribe/village/regional corporation and local authority) collect the fees .....

**3. Describe how the funds collected are made available to localities or political subdivisions.**

Click or tap here to enter text.



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Washington, D.C. 20554

**C. Description of State (Or Political Subdivision), Indian Tribe, Village, Regional Corporation or Other Jurisdictional Authority That Determines How 988 Fees Are Spent**

**1. Indicate which entities in your state (or political subdivision), Indian Tribe, village, regional corporation or other jurisdictional authority have the authority to approve the expenditure of funds collected for 988 purposes.**

Jurisdiction	Authority to Approve Expenditure of Funds (Check one)	
	Yes	No
State, Indian Tribe, Village, or Regional Corporation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local (e.g., political subdivision, county, city, municipality)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**1b. Please briefly describe any limitations on the approval authority per jurisdiction (e.g., limited to fees collected by the entity, limited to wireline or wireless service, etc.).**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**2. Has your state (or political subdivision), Indian Tribe, village, regional corporation or other jurisdictional authority established a funding mechanism that mandates *how* collected funds can be used? Check one.**

- Yes .....
- No .....

**2a. If you checked YES, provide a legal citation to the funding mechanism of any such criteria.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**2b. If you checked NO, describe how your state (or political subdivision), Indian Tribe, village, regional corporation or other jurisdictional authority decides how collected funds can be used.**

Click or tap here to enter text.





**Federal Communications Commission**  
Washington, D.C. 20554

**D. Description of Uses of Collected 988 Fees**

- 1. Provide a statement identifying with specificity all activities, programs, and organizations for whose benefit your state (or political subdivision), Indian Tribe, village, regional corporation or other jurisdictional authority has obligated or expended funds collected for 988 purposes and how these activities, programs, and organizations support 988 services or enhancements of such services.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

<b>2. Please identify the allowed uses of the collected funds. <i>Check all that apply.</i></b>			
<b>Type of Cost</b>		<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Operating Costs</b>	Lease, purchase, maintenance of customer premises equipment (CPE) (hardware and software)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of building/facility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Personnel Costs</b>	Crisis counselors' salaries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Training of crisis counselors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Administrative Costs</b>	Program administration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Travel expenses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Administrative personnel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Mobile Dispatch Costs</b>	Costs related to dispatch (e.g., equipment) of mobile crisis teams	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Federal Communications Commission**  
Washington, D.C. 20554

<b>Grant Programs</b>	Grants paid for through the use of collected 988 fees	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>If YES, see 2a.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Other</b>	Other allowed uses for collected 988 fees	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>If YES, see 2b.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<p><b>2a. During the annual period ending December 31, 2021, describe the grants that your state (or political subdivision), Indian Tribe, village, regional corporation or other jurisdictional authority paid for through the use of collected 988 fees and the purpose of the grant.</b></p> <p>Click or tap here to enter text.</p>
<p><b>2b. During the annual period ending December 31, 2021, describe any other costs that your state (or political subdivision), Indian Tribe, village, regional corporation or other jurisdictional authority allows for use of collected 988 fees.</b></p> <p>Click or tap here to enter text.</p>

**E. Description of 988 Fees Collected**

<p><b>1. Please describe the amount of the fees or charges imposed for the implementation and support of 988 services. Please distinguish between state (or political subdivision), Indian Tribe, village, regional corporation or other jurisdictional authority for each service type.</b></p>		
Service Type	Fee/Charge Imposed	Jurisdiction Receiving Remittance (e.g., state, county, local authority, Indian Tribe, village or regional corporation or a combination)
Wireline	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Wireless	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.



**Federal Communications Commission**  
Washington, D.C. 20554

Prepaid Wireless	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Other	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.

**2. For the annual period ending December 31, 2021, please report the total amount collected pursuant to the assessed fees or charges described in Question E 1.**

Service Type	Total Amount Collected (\$)
Wireline	Click or tap here to enter text.
Wireless	Click or tap here to enter text.
Prepaid Wireless	Click or tap here to enter text.
Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Other - Interest	Click or tap here to enter text.
<b>Total</b>	Click or tap here to enter text.

**2a. If an amount cannot be provided, please explain why.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**3. Please identify any other sources of 988 funding.**

Click or tap here to enter text.



**Federal Communications Commission**  
Washington, D.C. 20554

Question	Yes	No
<p><b>4. For the annual period ending December 31, 2021, were any 988 fees that were collected by your state (or political subdivision), Indian Tribe, village, regional corporation or other jurisdictional authority combined with any federal, state, local, Tribal, village or regional corporation funds, grants, special collections, or general budget appropriations that were designated to support 988 services? Check one.</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>4a. If YES, please describe the funds and amounts that were combined with 988 fees.</b></p>		
<p>Click or tap here to enter text.</p>		

5. Please provide an estimate of the proportional contribution from each funding source towards the total cost to support 988 in your state (or political subdivision), Indian Tribe, village, regional corporation or other jurisdiction.	Percent
State/Indian Tribe/Village/Regional Corporation 988 Fees	Click or tap here to enter text.%
Local/Political Subdivision 988 Fees	Click or tap here to enter text.%
General Fund – State/Indian Tribe/Village/Regional Corporation	Click or tap here to enter text.%
General Fund – County/Political Subdivision	Click or tap here to enter text.%
Federal Grants	Click or tap here to enter text.%
State/Indian Tribe/Village/Regional Corporation Grants	Click or tap here to enter text.%



**Federal Communications Commission**  
Washington, D.C. 20554

**F. Description of Diversion or Transfer of 988 Fees for Other Uses**

Question	Yes	No
<p><b>1. In the annual period ending December 31, 2021, were funds collected for 988 purposes in your state (or political subdivision), Indian Tribe, village, regional corporation or other jurisdictional authority made available or used solely for the purposes designated by the funding mechanism? <i>Check one.</i></b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>1a. If NO, please identify what amount of funds collected for 988 purposes were made available or used for any purposes other than the ones designated by the funding mechanism or used for purposes otherwise unrelated to 988 implementation or support, including any funds transferred, loaned, or otherwise used for the state's general fund. Along with identifying the amount, please include a statement identifying the non-related purposes for which the collected 988 funds were made available or used.</b></p>		
<b>Amount of Funds (\$)</b>	<b>Identify the non-related purpose(s) for which the 988 funds were used. (Add lines as necessary)</b>	
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	