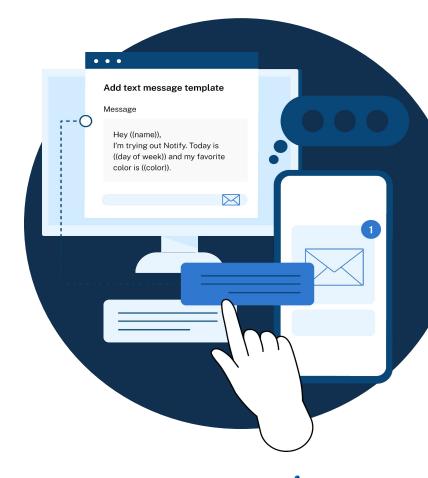
#### **Best Practices and Tips**

## **Texting the Public**







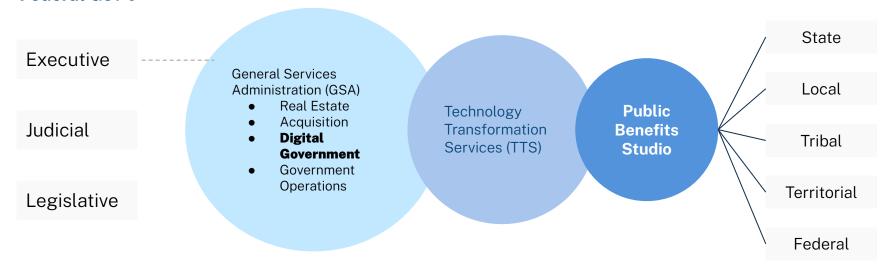
## Contents

- About the Benefits Studio and Notify.gov
- Why Texting?
- About Notify.gov
- Setting Goals and Planning for Outcomes
- Compliance and Consent
- Markers of Legitimacy
- Messaging About Messaging
- Actionable Language
- Resources



**The Public Benefits Studio** is a team of technologists with specialized experience supporting public benefits programs that serve eligible families. The Studio is part of the General Services Administration.

#### Federal Gov't





## The Public Benefits Studio

We're a team of government employees. We collaborate with benefits programs to develop shared technology tools and spread best practices that reduce the burden of navigating government programs for low-income individuals and families.





#### Why Texting?

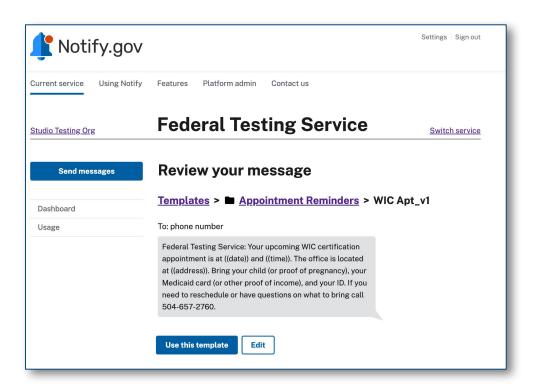
- Confusing or unreceived notifications are one of the largest barriers to people getting and keeping benefits
- **97**% **of adults** earning less than \$30,000 have a cellphone, 85% have a smartphone.
- People are more likely to read text messages (at all), and read them sooner, than paper mailings
- Text message notifications have been proven to decrease re-enrollment churn and save money for administering agencies
- Texting is a cheaper way to reach people, compared to paper mail (about 0.02 cents a message!)

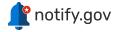


#### De-risk texting usage with:

### Notify.gov

- **Low-risk.** Run a test to prove effectiveness with no financial commitment
- No procurement. Pilot your texting program with a no-cost MOU.
- Nothing to download or install for staff.
   Notify.gov is a web-based interface.
- Federally vetted for security and privacy considerations.
- No technical integration needed.\* Upload phone numbers via spreadsheet.
- 10 minutes from account set up to sending individually customized messages.





#### Where We're At

#### **Six Pilot Partners**

- → States
- → County
- → City
- → Federal

First Messages
Sent to the Public
November, 2023

#### **New Partnerships**

Primary focus on Benefits Programs

Onboarding as capacity allows



#### Text messages work best to **provoke action:**

- Share timely information
- Provide critical status update
- Remind someone to do something

#### Texting is **not** great for things like:

- Detailed instructions (too long)
- Frequent reminders (recipients will start to ignore)

•

[State] SNAP: We believe your EBT card may have been used by someone else.

Please call us at 888-XXX-XXXX to cancel and get a new one. If you need a new card immediately, please visit your local office.



#### **Key Elements of a Successful Public Texting Campaign**









**Clear Goals** 

**Compliance** 

Markers of Legitimacy

Actionable Language

### Clear Goals.





# Why pilot anything?

...to learn!

Pilots let you try something small, with **less risk** and **more flexibility**, so you can figure out *if* and *how* to scale.

#### Learning in pilots comes from...

- Articulating and externalizing goals
- Establishing clear measures of success
- Monitoring progress along the way
- Gathering feedback before and after you send texts
- Analyzing the outcomes of interest

#### **Clear Goals**

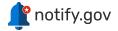
#### **Upon sending someone a text...**

#### What do you want them to **DO**?

- When they receive the text?
  - After that?
    - After that?

## WHY do you want them to do it? (What outcomes are you hoping for?)

- For recipients?
- For our staff or program?
- What do we want to be different/change?



#### **A Hypothesis Framework**

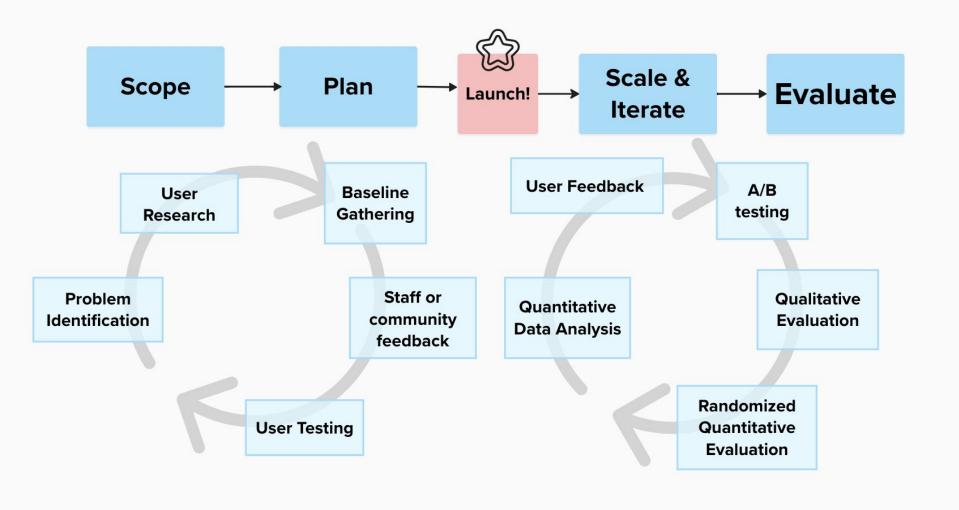
Goal: We want [specific desired outcome(s)].

Hypothesis: We believe that texting [specific sample of people] to take [desired action] will result in our desired outcome(s).

#### Example:

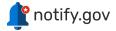
**Goal**: We want to prevent EBT card holders from experiencing lost cash benefits due to fraud.

Hypothesis: We believe that texting EBT card holders who have been identified as at risk for theft to cancel their card or reset their PIN will reach our desired outcome.



## Compliance.





#### **Consent**

**Federal and State** programs *can* send without consent, but phone carriers or texting intermediaries might require it.\*

When you do want or need to collect consent, do so when participants are providing their phone number if possible.

#### **Opting Out**

A recipient may **revoke** consent at any time through any reasonable means.\*

\*U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Declaratory Ruling, DA-23-62, Docket No. 02-272 (2023) \*Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, CG Docket No. 02–278, WC Docket No. 07–35, Declaratory Ruling and Order, published at 80 FR 61129, October 9, 2015



#### Personally-Identifiable Information (PII)

## Phone numbers are technically PII

Consult with counsel to understand what information you can and cannot include in a text message.

Different programs and jurisdictions may have different rules and interpretations.

### DON'T text sensitive information

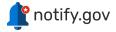
#### Examples include

- Social Security Numbers
- Driver's License Numbers
- Personal Health
   Information
- Passwords

#### **Assess Risk**

Consider any risks presented if someone who is **not the intended recipient** receives the text message

Organizations can use the FCC's Reassigned Numbers Database to identify phone numbers that have been reassigned since the organization obtained them



#### **Working with Texting Vendors and CTIA**

- <u>FCC rulings</u> have affirmed that **state and federal governments are exempt** from the TCPA consent requirements.
- When a person provides their telephone number to an entity, that constitutes "prior express
  consent" to receive communications from that caller that are "closely related" to the purpose for
  which they provided their telephone number.
- And yet, Service Providers of text services (e.g., wireless carriers and vendors of automated messaging platforms) require state and federal agencies to follow far more stringent consent collection protocols than what FCC rulings require.
- In general, messaging providers have insisted that regardless of FCC's rulings on TCPA requirements, in order for states to send texts to recipients, they must conform with the Service Provider's terms of service.



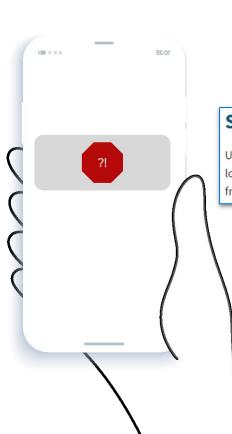
#### **Existing CTIA guidance on minimizing unwanted messages**

- Use the FCC's Reassigned Number Database to verify your sending to recent phone numbers
- Confirm opt-in for recurring messages, as outlined in CTIA guidance, and honor opt-out requests, including by:
  - Ensuring that consumers are able to opt out from messages at any time
  - Sending one final opt-out confirmation message per campaign to notify the Consumer that they have opted-out successfully; ensuring that no other messages are sent after that final message;
  - Retaining and maintaining all opt-in and opt-out requests in their records to ensure that future messages are not attempted (in the case of an opt-out request) and Consumer consent is honored;
  - Processing telephone deactivation files regularly (e.g., daily) and removing any deactivated telephone numbers from any opt-in lists.

# Markers of Legitimacy







## People are conditioned be weary of texts they are **not expecting**.

#### **SNAP Phony Text Message Alert (3/9/2023)**

USDA is aware of several reports of criminals using phony text messages that say a recipient's SNAP EBT card has been locked. The text message provides a phone number to call for help. This is known as a phishing scam and is a type of fraud. If you do not know if a request for information about SNAP is real, contact your local <u>SNAP office</u>.

#### Warning: Student Loan Debt Scam Robocalls and Robotexts

The FCC's Robocall Response Team and the Attorneys General of Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, and New Hampshire are warning consumers about a potential rise in student loan debt scam robocalls and robotexts in the wake of a recent Supreme Court decision. (News Release - June 30, 2023)







# To combat spam, inform people...



#### Before texting

"I mean people text this stuff every day and I don't answer it back. So no, unless you send me a letter saying what this is going to be, hi, this is what we're going to be doing in the next week or two, then I can look out differently."

SNAP Client Code for America Texting Pilot



#### **Message About Messaging!**

People want to be informed before receiving text messages.

- How do you communicate with them now?
- What trusted channels might they see before receiving a message?
- Who might need to be able to answer questions?

#### Consider

- Inserts in mailings
- Staff who interact with clients
- Community Organizations
- Websites



#### Message About Messaging, what to include:

CT DSS: Hi, we have some news! In 2023, we will start sending text messages to help you manage your SNAP benefits. You could get your first text message in the next 2 weeks.

## Keeping track of your SNAP renewals just got easier!

In 2023, the Connecticut Department of Social Services (DSS) will text you reminders to submit your renewal form to help you keep your SNAP benefits.

- We will always text you from an official DSS number: the DSS Benefits Center number (855) 626-6632 or a 5-digit number
- We will never ask for your SSN or EBT PIN
- Stop the messages by replying "OptOutSNAP"

Check we have your cell phone number by going online to:

www.mydss.ct.gov





#### In the text

#### Introduce yourself

- 1 Known or communicated\* Sending Number

  \*Tell people in promotional communications or directly in an introduction text what number your outreach will be coming from.
- 2 Affirm you will not collect personal information and provide additional places verify legitimacy.



1-888-555-6666

Virginia Medicaid: Welcome to text updates from the Virginia Department of Social Services.

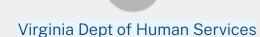
We'll always text you from this 1 number, save us to your contact list.

We will never ask for personal details in a text. If you have questions about how we protect your privacy, see <a href="https://www.virginia.gov/privacy">virginia.gov/privacy</a>

#### In the text

#### **Markers of legitimacy**

- 3 Consistent and familiar Service Name
- 4 Personalize with First Name. This is proven to increase follow-through.
- 5 Use full and direct .gov URLs
- Provide opt-out instructions and disclaimer for the potential cost



Virginia Medicaid: Hi Julie, Your Medicaid renewal is closing December 31, 2023. You can renew online at <a href="https://www.commonhelp.virginia.gov">www.commonhelp.virginia.gov</a> 5

Reply STOP to stop

6

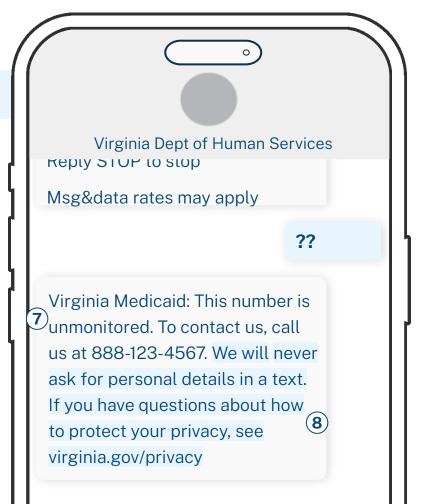
Msg&data rates may apply

Source: Benefits Data Trust

#### **Upon Receipt**

#### Helpful auto-responses

- Provide a way to contact a human in any auto-response text
- 8 Repeat consistent and standardized language across texts and programs



#### Upon receipt

#### **Be Prepared for Questions**

What trusted channels might people check *when* they receive a text from you? Who might they ask about about the text?



#### **Websites**

Post banner alerts about texting
Link to privacy policy

and scam prevention tips



#### **Staff**

Give workers a heads-up about texts before and when they are sent

Share talking points and where to escalate any issues



### **Community Organizations**

Alert them that texts are coming and what they look like

Enlist them to spread the word

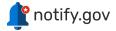


#### **IVR / Call Centers**

Consider adding automated messages about the texts

## **Actionable Language**



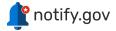


#### Focus on action

- Clearly state the issue and the response you want the recipient to take.
- **Point directly** to where the action can be completed.
- Make sure the action can be completed via mobile phone, like call a person or go to a mobile friendly link.
- Clearly explain the consequences of not completing desired action.

0

[State] SNAP: We believe your EBT card may have been used by someone else. Please call us at 888-123-4567 to cancel and get a new one. If you need a new card immediately, please visit your local office.



#### Be clear and concise

#### Use simple, everyday language.

 Keep the text short and clear. Aim for under 300 characters.

#### Say only one important thing per message.

 Focus on the most essential instructions and information.

#### Use a neutral, professional tone.

 This has been proven more effective than a friendly tone through A/B testing. 0

[STATE] Medicaid: Your Medicaid coverage is expiring ((date)). You can renew online at <a href="https://www.application.state.gov.">www.application.state.gov.</a>
You can also renew over the phone on weekdays 7am-6pm at 800-123-4567.



#### Use Behavioral Science Principles to Encourage Action

When will you renew? Reply 1 for today Reply 2 for tomorrow

Individuals are more likely to follow through if they create a plan.

Thousands of residents already get an average of \$113/month in money for food.

Individuals are strongly influenced by others' behaviors.

Don't miss this chance to get free internet or \$30 per month off your internet bill.

Feeling a sense of ownership can influence behavior.

You likely have unclaimed free internet services that belong to you.

Individuals perceive losses more powerfully than gains.

Source: Benefits Data Trust



## **Additional Resources**

FCC Training on Public Benefits Texting

<u>Texting Playbook: Basics of Texting Safety Net Clients</u> (CfA)

Reducing Sludge in Text Messages (NSW)

**VANotify Notification Guide** 

<u>Using Text Message Outreach to Reduce SNAP Churn</u> (BDT)

LA'Message Examples and Principles (CfA)

CTIA Best Practices for Messages (CTIA)



#### **Key Elements of a Successful Public Texting Campaign**









**Clear Goals** 

**Compliance** 

Markers of Legitimacy

Actionable Language