

STANDARDS FOR PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION AND REFERRAL

**Version 5.1
Revised June, 2006**

**Requirements for AIRS Accreditation
and
Operating 2-1-1 Systems**

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The Alliance of Information and Referral Systems (AIRS) is a membership organization whose mission is **"To provide leadership and support to our membership and Affiliates to advance the capacity of a Standards-driven Information and Referral industry that brings people and services together."** It offers a professional umbrella for all I&R providers in both public and private organizations.

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PREFACE

This 5th edition of the *Standards for Professional Information and Referral* represents the most important version published to date. It includes a significant expansion of content, adding sections for Crisis Intervention and Disaster Preparedness, and it is the first version issued by the AIRS Standards Committee while operating under a new structure and a new set of policies and procedures.

Michael Hamm, a credentialing and accreditation authority who has advised AIRS over the past several years, has written that:

One of the most important responsibilities of any accrediting body is developing sound, credible standards that represent a consensus of best or minimally acceptable practices in a field of interest. It is important that all standards developed flow from the basic mission of the accrediting body.¹

The revised and expanded content of this 5th edition reflects a strong commitment by AIRS to promote standards that further its mission. AIRS mission is: *“To provide leadership and support to the membership to advance the capacity of a standards-driven Information and Referral industry that brings people and services together.”*

Also, by adopting a new structure and operating guidelines, the AIRS Standards Committee has taken steps to make certain that these standards, built on more than 30 years of I&R experience, represent a consensus on current realities, needs and practices in the field. The committee has worked to make these standards fair and reasonable, not overly burdensome, clear and easy to understand, non-discriminatory and applicable to multiple models of practice. And, very importantly, the process has included many opportunities for review, discussion and input by the field.

The AIRS Standards Committee is proud to provide this edition for use by all those individuals and organizations in the field of I&R who seek to insure that information and referral services are broadly available and effectively delivered.

STANDARDS REVISION PROCESS Adopted October 2004

It is important for AIRS to have a process for regularly reviewing and revising the *Standards for Professional Information & Referral* including the Standards themselves, associated criteria and interpretations of the Standards as reflected in the accreditation process and certification tests. In his book, *The Fundamentals of Accreditation*, Michael S. Hamm recommends that standards be reviewed at least annually and more frequently if major changes are taking place within the field, a situation that I&R is certainly experiencing with the rollout of 2-1-1.

¹ Hamm, Michael S. 1997. *The Fundamentals of Accreditation*. Washington, D.C.: American Society of Association Executives.

A full review will be conducted at least every two years. The Standards Committee will convene a review team with representatives from the field with expertise.

There are a number of different types of changes that may be needed. These include:

- Modifications in the wording of the Standards or associated criteria to add clarification. The need for this type of update arises most frequently through difficulties I&R services may have during the Accreditation process.
- Elaboration on criteria already present in the Standards but currently in more general form. Example: The resource database standards now require that specified information be included in the database but there are no requirements regarding its structure. An elaboration of current contents may include additional standards/criteria to help improve database quality and consistency, e.g., required record structure, common tables, common stylistic conventions and adherence to established rules for using the Taxonomy.
- Addition of Standards that represent elevation of requirements already present as criteria. Sometimes a practice currently only mentioned at the criterion level is important enough that it needs to be a Standard in its own right with its own associated criteria. Example: crisis intervention.
- Addition of Standards not currently referenced in the document. Example: Disaster Services.

If AIRS develops a joint accreditation process with another organization (e.g., AAS) or decides to have specialized accreditation programs similar to CIRS-A or the Canadian CIRS (e.g., for aging network programs), the Standards may need to have special requirements related to the specialty.

It should be recognized that changes to standards, accreditation, and certification each have an impact on the others and should be addressed simultaneously.

The AIRS Standards and Accreditation committees recommend the following review process:

1. The Standards Committee will discuss the proposed addition/modification/deletion and determine whether and how to proceed. Criteria for making additions/changes to the Standards will include the following:
 - Standards should reflect current I&R practice. If a new service delivery standard relating to a particular type of call is being proposed, for example, are these types of calls being handled by a significant number of I&R services?
 - Standards should be no more burdensome than they need to be in order to assure the desired outcome. We do not want to set the bar so high that only a few I&R services will be able to implement the Standard when a lesser requirement still constitutes quality service.
 - Standards should be adopted because they improve performance, not because they achieve social or political goals.
 - Standards should embrace all appropriate models of practice rather than limiting compliance to a single model. AIRS must support creative alternatives which achieve the desired outcome of quality performance.
 - Standards should be achievable by all classes of applicants. AIRS must avoid discriminating against any group, e.g., small I&R services.

- Standards should be written in a form that is clear and easy to understand. New Standards should meet this objective. Current Standards that require excessive explanation should be revised.
- 2. If the decision regarding a proposed modification is to proceed, the Standards Committee will determine whether the change is simple enough to draft without additional input (e.g., a modification in wording) or whether expert advice needs to be sought to assist in developing a draft. If necessary, the Committee will designate a working group to draft the change/new Standard and associated criteria.
- 3. The Committee will review the draft and suggest changes/additions. If experts were not involved in the drafting process, the Committee may ask for an expert review before finalizing the draft. If the decision is to deny the request, an explanation will be provided to the individual/committee originating the suggestion and a discussion regarding the decision can be held, if necessary.
- 4. The Committee will share a draft of the Standards with the full Board for comment. An interim review by the Executive Committee may be conducted at their request.
- 5. If a new Standard or a major change, the draft will be posted for review by the field. It is important for AIRS to make every possible attempt to get maximum input into the development process. Mechanisms may include:
 - Mailing to members;
 - Article in the newsletter;
 - Posting on the AIRS Web site;
 - Discussion forums at AIRS and Affiliate conferences.
- 6. Incorporate feedback, finalize the changed/new Standard and update the *Standards* document to reflect the new material.
- 7. Ensure that training, technical assistance and tools on the competencies or other elements associated with the new requirement are made available to the field in conjunction with the adoption of the new standard. Provide training on the competencies or other elements associated with the new requirements.
- 8. If complex, provide ample opportunity for implementation by I&R services.
- 9. Add the requirement to the AIRS Accreditation process and where relevant, to Certification processes. If there has been an implementation period, the new Standard can become a requirement immediately. If not, applicant organizations can initially be required to have a plan in place for implementation. Full implementation can become a requirement further down the road.

According to Mr. Hamm, six months to a year from start to finish is a reasonable timeframe for major changes to the Standards.

INTRODUCTION

Every day in communities throughout North America, people begin a difficult and sometimes desperate search for an agency that will provide emergency food or shelter, legal or financial assistance, affordable health care or other essential services. Whether the individual is well-educated or a high school dropout, financially secure or living in poverty, a long-time resident or a runaway new to a city, a staff person new to human services searching for resources for a client or a seasoned veteran confounded by changes in the service delivery landscape; negotiating the maze of human service providers can be a daunting challenge. Those who are most fortunate find their way to an information and referral (I&R) service and to the help they need.

I&R programs help individuals, families and communities identify, understand and effectively use the programs that comprise the human service delivery system. At the community level, I&R services facilitate long-range planning by tracking requests for service and identifying gaps and duplications in services. I&R services also work with other human services organizations to make them a better resource for their clients. Trained I&R specialists help people understand their problems and make informed decisions about possible solutions. They may advocate on behalf of those who need special support, and reinforce the individual's capacity for self-reliance and self-determination through education, affirmation, collaborative planning and problem solving. I&R services are a vital link bringing people and services together.

The purpose of these standards is to establish reference points which define expected practices within the field and provide guidelines that communities or other jurisdictions can use when they develop an I&R program to meet the needs of their people. The standards are the foundation for AIRS Accreditation and provide an organizational context for certification of I&R specialists through the AIRS Certified Information and Referral Specialist (CIRS), Certified Resource Specialist (CRS) and Certified Information and Referral Specialist Aging (CIRS-A) programs. They include fundamental requirements for all I&R services wanting to be accredited as well as recommendations regarding further enhancements of I&R operations for organizations currently positioned to implement them. Whether the I&R service is national or local in scope, comprehensive or specialized in nature, or offered in nonprofit, for-profit or government settings, these standards serve as indicators of service quality and effectiveness, aid in the development of new I&R services and can be used to upgrade established services.

The standards address all aspects of an I&R service's operation. They define the information and referral process in concrete terms, establish criteria for database development, mandate support for community planning activities, incorporate a broad view of collaboration at the local, state or provincial, regional and national levels, include provisions for the socially responsible use of technology and describe the role of information and referral services in times of disaster.

Of particular importance is the vision of information and referral as a coordinated system of service delivery that encourages cooperation, collaboration and responsible use of limited resources, a trend that began in the 1980's and intensified in the 1990's with the advent of the Internet and the ability to share electronic databases. Section IV of the Standards, "Cooperative Relationships," assigns to each I&R service the further responsibility of building or participating in an existing information and referral system to more effectively serve the community. It also addresses cooperation between and among national, regional, state or provincial and local I&R services; development of cooperative working relationships within the local service delivery system; and support for professional I&R associations and I&R initiatives such as statewide, province-wide or region-wide databases that require cooperation beyond local boundaries.

The standards will be more applicable and relevant if the distinction between an I&R service and an I&R system is understood. An I&R service can be a public or private, for-profit or nonprofit organization. It

also can be a clearly identifiable, administratively separate unit within a larger organization. Providers include private, nonprofit agencies; United Ways; Voluntary Action Centers; libraries; city, county and state or provincial offices; military Family Service/Support Centers; Area Agencies on Aging; child care resource and referral services; hospitals and employee assistance programs. Typically, the I&R service hires and trains a staff, develops a resource database, provides a service, maintains records and makes periodic reports.

The individual I&R service is the basic unit of the I&R system and each I&R service is part of the system. The system generally serves an area that is considered a logically defined community but may be broader in geographic scope. In a rural area it may consist of only a few organizations that provide information and referral. In a metropolitan area it may include a diverse array of organizations that furnish some type of I&R. Some of these organizations may supply a very specialized type of I&R service (e.g., for people with disabilities or older adults), while others may provide a comprehensive range of assistance. The coordination of all I&R services and programs within a community and, where relevant, beyond, constitutes the I&R system.

The standards, when applied to an I&R system, treat each I&R service as part of the larger system. They outline each of the elements necessary for development of the system with the intent that every service will ensure that each of these elements (a resource database, data collection, data analysis, and provision of I&R services) is available to the community in a coordinated and integrated manner. The individual I&R service, however, may not be responsible for providing all program elements.

The overall goal of I&R services and I&R systems is to be able to deliver information that is needed to link inquirers with available and appropriate resources at the lowest cost without duplication of effort. This vision of service delivery involves collaboration in maintaining a classification system and resource database; collecting, analyzing and reporting inquirer data; training I&R staff and others in the community; publicizing the I&R system and each individual I&R service that is a part of the system; ensuring broad access to I&R services; providing information and referral to inquirers; providing advocacy, as needed; and following up with inquirers where possible.

In a community where only one I&R service operates, that service represents the entire I&R system and has the responsibility for meeting each of the standards. In larger communities where many I&R services typically operate, the group of services must coordinate to meet each of the standards.

I&R services will continue to be a vital link between people and services as we move further into the 21st century, and standards for assuring their quality will continue to be critical. I&R professionals, paraprofessionals and volunteers are encouraged to refer to this document and identify work roles and responsibilities and quality indicators. Boards or advisory committees are encouraged to develop long-range plans for service operation, promotion and evaluation based on the standards. Funding sources may find that the standards provide valuable background material for making decisions. Applying these standards will help improve existing practices and will enable I&R services to participate fully in all I&R systems within their purview.

INFORMATION AND REFERRAL BILL OF RIGHTS

The Alliance of Information & Referral Systems supports practices that respect everyone's right to:

1. Accurate and comprehensive information about services.
2. Confidential and/or Anonymous access to information.
3. Assistance based on the inquirer's personal value system.
4. Treatment based on respect and sensitivity regardless of origin, age, background or views.
5. Barrier-free access to information.
6. Self-determination.
7. An appropriate level of support in obtaining services.
8. Be empowered to the extent possible.
9. The opportunity to access the most appropriate I&R service available in the system.

PHILOSOPHY OF INFORMATION AND REFERRAL

Information and referral specialists are unique in their understanding of and sensitivity to the needs of people seeking help and information. I&R specialists shall:

1. Attempt to understand each inquirer's situation including the origins of the difficulty, the feelings inquirers have about their circumstances, the personal resources inquirers may bring to bear on the issue, and the barriers to resolution of the problem.
2. Offer immediate and appropriate response when the individual is experiencing a crisis or other emergency situation.
3. Be available, not to solve inquirers' problems for them, but to empower inquirers to understand and solve their own problems.
4. Help inquirers prioritize their needs and build an action plan.
5. Help inquirers identify resources that can meet their needs.
6. Be careful not to overwhelm inquirers with a myriad of options or provide them with too few to allow them an informed choice.
7. Advocate on behalf of inquirers who require extra support to access necessary services either because they don't have the appropriate skills or because the service is difficult for the person to access.
8. Follow up on all cases involving endangerment and situations in which the specialist believes that the inquirer does not have the necessary capacity to follow through and resolve his or her problem.

SUMMARY OF STANDARDS

Each of the standards is summarized below for your reference. The detailed criteria that apply to each standard begins following this section.

I. SERVICE DELIVERY

The standards in Section I describe the service delivery functions essential for providing information and referral and assuring access for all, including a brief individual assessment of need; a blend of information, referral and advocacy in order to link the person to the appropriate service; crisis intervention, when warranted; and follow-up, as required.

Standard 1: Information Provision

The I&R service shall provide information to an inquirer in response to a direct request for such information. Information can range from a limited response (such as an organization's name, telephone number, and address) to detailed data about community service systems (such as explaining how a group intake system works for a particular agency), agency policies, and procedures for application.

Standard 2: Referral Provision

The I&R service shall provide information and referral services in which the inquirer has one-to-one, human contact with an I&R specialist (paid or volunteer). The referral process consists of assessing the needs of the inquirer, identifying appropriate resources, assessing appropriate response modes, indicating organizations capable of meeting those needs, providing enough information about each organization to help inquirers make an informed choice, helping inquirers for whom services are unavailable by locating alternative resources, and, when necessary, actively participating in linking the inquirer to needed services.

Standard 3: Advocacy/Intervention

The I&R service shall offer advocacy, when necessary, to ensure that people receive the benefits and services to which they are entitled and that organizations within the established service delivery system meet the collective needs of the community. For purposes of these standards, "advocacy" does not include legislative advocacy (lobbying). All advocacy efforts shall be consistent with written policies established by the governing body of the I&R service and shall proceed only with the permission of the inquirer.

Standard 4: Crisis Intervention

Although most I&R services do not promote themselves as formal crisis intervention centers, most receive occasional requests for assistance from people in crisis and must therefore equip their staff to handle them appropriately. The I&R service shall be prepared to assess and meet the immediate, short-term needs of inquirers who are experiencing a crisis and contact the I&R service for assistance. Included is assistance for individuals threatening suicide, homicide or assault; suicide survivors; victims of domestic abuse or other forms of violence, child abuse/neglect or elder/dependent adult abuse/neglect; sexual assault survivors; runaway youth; people experiencing a psychiatric emergency; chemically dependent people in crisis; survivors of a traumatic death; and others in distress.

Standard 5: Follow-Up

The I&R service shall have a written policy which addresses the conditions under which follow-up must be conducted. The policy shall mandate follow-up with inquirers in endangerment situations and in situations where the specialist believes that inquirers do not have the necessary capacity to follow through and resolve their problems. The policy must also specify a percentage of other inquiries for which follow-up is required in order to assess overall service performance. Additional assistance in locating or using services may be necessary.

II. RESOURCE DATABASE

The I&R service shall develop, maintain, and/or use an accurate, up-to-date resource database that contains information about available community resources including detailed data on the services they provide and the conditions under which services are available. If the I&R service maintains a resource database of Web sites on the Internet, Resource Database Standards 6 through 10 still apply.

Standard 6: Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

The I&R service shall develop criteria for the inclusion or exclusion of agencies and programs in the resource database. These criteria shall be uniformly applied and published so that staff and the public will be aware of the scope and limitations of the database.

Standard 7: Data Elements

A standardized profile shall be developed for each organization that is part of the local community service delivery system or other geographic area or service sector covered by the I&R service.

Standard 8: Classification System (Taxonomy)

The I&R service shall use a standard service classification system to facilitate retrieval of community resource information, to increase the reliability of planning data, to make evaluation processes consistent and reliable, and to facilitate national comparisons of data. Additional classification structures such as keywords may supplement the Taxonomy.

Standard 9: Indexing the Resource Database/Search Methods

Information in the resource database shall be indexed and accessible in ways that support the I&R process.

Standard 10: Database Maintenance

The resource database shall be computerized, maintained by trained resource staff and updated through continual revision at intervals sufficiently frequent to ensure accuracy of information and comprehensiveness of its contents.

III. REPORTS AND MEASURES

Section III describes inquirer data collection, analysis and reporting functions of the I&R service.

Standard 11: Inquirer Data Collection

The I&R service shall establish and use a computerized system for collecting and organizing inquirer data which facilitates appropriate referrals and provides a basis for describing requests for service,

identifying service gaps and overlaps, assisting with needs assessments, supporting the development of products, identifying issues for staff training and facilitating the development of the resource information system. Inquirer data includes information gathered during follow-up as well as that acquired during the original contact.

Standard 12: Data Analysis and Reporting

The I&R service shall develop reports using inquirer data and/or data from the resource database to support community planning activities (or planning at other levels), internal analysis and advocacy.

IV. COOPERATIVE RELATIONSHIPS

This section focuses on the responsibilities of the I&R service to the local I&R system, the local community service delivery system, and state or provincial, regional, national and international I&R networks.

Standard 13: Cooperative Relationships within the Local I&R System

In communities which have a multiplicity of comprehensive and specialized I&R providers, the I&R service shall develop cooperative working relationships to build a coordinated I&R system which ensures broad access to information and referral services, maximizes the utilization of existing I&R resources, avoids duplication of effort and encourages seamless access to community resource information. I&R services within the system may choose to be “full service” programs performing all necessary I&R functions within their designated service area; or may prefer to partner with one or more I&R services to share those functions. (E.g., one I&R service might build and maintain the resource database and another might assume responsibility for service delivery.)

Standard 14: Cooperative Relationships within the Local Service Delivery System

The I&R service shall strive to develop cooperative working relationships with local service providers to build an integrated service delivery system which ensures broad access to community services, maximizes the utilization of existing resources, avoids duplication of effort and gaps in services, and facilitates the ability of people who need services to easily find the most appropriate provider.

Standard 15: Cooperative Relationships Among Local, State or Provincial, Regional, National, and International I&R Providers

Comprehensive and specialized I&R services at all geographic levels (local, state/provincial, regional, national and international) shall strive to develop formal and informal working relationships with the objective of broadening the availability of information and referral to all inquirers, facilitating access to appropriate resources regardless of their origin and/or location, avoiding duplication of effort and funding, expanding the effectiveness of social analysis with more global information about needs and services, and augmenting the impact of advocacy efforts through coordination, where possible.

Standard 16: Participation in State or Provincial, Regional, National, and International I&R Associations

The I&R service shall strive to strengthen state or provincial, regional, national, and international I&R networks by becoming active in planning, program development, advocacy, training, and other efforts at these levels.

V. ORGANIZATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Organizational Requirements describe the governance and administrative structure an I&R service needs in order to carry out its mission. Included are establishing itself as a legal entity, providing for ongoing program evaluation, developing policies and procedures which guide the organization, developing an organizational code of ethics, establishing sound fiscal practices, providing a conducive physical environment, managing personnel, providing for staff training, and increasing public awareness regarding the availability of information and referral services and their value to the community.

Standard 17: Governance

The auspices under which the I&R service operates shall ensure the achievement of I&R goals and meet the stated goals of funders.

Standard 18: Personnel Administration

The I&R service shall provide a framework and mechanisms for program and personnel management and administration that guarantee the continuity and consistency required for effective service delivery.

Standard 19: Staff Training

The I&R service shall have a training policy and make training available to paid and volunteer staff.

Standard 20: Promotion and Outreach

The I&R service shall establish and maintain a program which increases public awareness of I&R services, their objectives, and their value to the community.

VI. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

The Disaster Preparedness standard explains the requirements an I&R service must meet in order to best position itself to connect people to critical resources in times of disaster. Although most I&R services do not promote themselves as disaster service agencies, in the past decade I&Rs have been identified as natural community partners for the dissemination of information about community based disaster-related services. In the wake of September 11th and the institutionalization of 2-1-1, it has become prudent business practice for I&R services to be prepared for disaster response and equip staff to handle disaster-related inquiries appropriately. The I&R service shall be prepared to assess and provide referrals for inquirers who are experiencing a crisis due to a disaster of natural or human origin, or who want to offer assistance and contact the I&R service for a means to do so. Preparation includes a plan for the I&R to continue to provide services if its building is damaged or destroyed; and the ability to effectively accumulate and disseminate accurate disaster-related information, provide information and referral assistance for individuals impacted by a disaster and provide community reports on inquirer needs and referrals.

Standard 21: Emergency Operations and Business Contingency Plan

The I&R service shall have a written emergency operations and business contingency plan that specifically addresses disasters common to the area, but one that also prepares for emergencies in general. The plan shall reference emergency preparedness and mitigation activities such as structural alterations and changes in business operations; and shall address the steps to be taken before, during and after an emergency to prevent or minimize interruptions in business operations and assure long-term recovery.

Standard 22: Formal Relationships with Government and Private Sector Emergency Operations and Relief Agencies

The I&R service shall participate in ongoing cooperative disaster response planning in the community and shall take all steps that are necessary to become recognized as an integral part of the community's emergency preparedness and response network.

Standard 23: Pre- and Post-Disaster Database

The I&R service shall develop, maintain, and/or use an accurate, up-to-date computerized resource database that contains information about available community resources that provide services in times of disaster. Database records shall include detailed descriptions of the services organizations provide and the conditions under which services are available; and shall be indexed and accessed using the Disaster Services section of the AIRS/INFO LINE Taxonomy of Human Services.

Standard 24: Disaster-Related I&R Service Delivery

The I&R service shall provide information and referral services to the community during (when appropriate) and following a disaster or other emergency. This service shall include assessing the needs of the inquirer, evaluating appropriate resources, indicating organizations capable of meeting those needs, helping inquirers for whom services are unavailable by locating alternative resources and actively participating in linking inquirers to needed services or volunteer opportunities.

Standard 25: Disaster-Related Inquirer Data Collection/Reports

The I&R service shall track inquirer requests for service, referrals and when appropriate, demographic information about the inquirer; and shall be prepared to produce reports regarding requests for disaster-related services and referral activity.

Standard 26: Disaster-Related Technology Requirements

The I&R service shall have technology in place that facilitates the ability of the organization to maintain service delivery during times of disaster or a localized emergency.

Standard 27: Disaster Training and Exercise

The I&R service shall train staff on emergency operations and business expectations upon hiring and shall provide ongoing training at least annually thereafter. The I&R service shall actively participate in community disaster exercises to test the organization's emergency operations plan.

STANDARDS

I. SERVICE DELIVERY

The standards in Section I describe the service delivery functions essential for providing information and referral and assuring access for all, including a brief individual assessment of need; a blend of information, referral and advocacy in order to link the person to the appropriate service; crisis intervention, when warranted; and follow-up, as required.

Standard 1: Information Provision

The I&R service shall provide information to an inquirer in response to a direct request for such information. Information can range from a limited response (such as an organization's name, telephone number, and address) to detailed data about community service systems (such as explaining how a group intake system works for a particular agency), agency policies, and procedures for application.

Criteria

1. Information shall be accurate and pertinent to the request of the inquirer.
2. The I&R specialist shall encourage re-contact by the inquirer if the initial information proves to be incorrect, inappropriate or insufficient to link him or her with needed services.

Standard 2: Referral Provision

The I&R service shall provide information and referral services in which the inquirer has one-to-one, human contact with an I&R specialist (paid or volunteer). The referral process consists of assessing the needs of the inquirer, identifying appropriate resources, assessing appropriate response modes, indicating organizations capable of meeting those needs, providing enough information about each organization to help inquirers make an informed choice, helping inquirers for whom services are unavailable by locating alternative resources, and, when necessary, actively participating in linking the inquirer to needed services.

Criteria

1. The I&R service shall strive to provide access to community resource information in a variety of formats and through a variety of paths which include supported access through an I&R worker or case manager and options for independent access by end users (including staff in other organizations).
2. The lead agency taking 2-1-1 calls is responsible for ensuring that I&R services are available on a 24-hour basis, year round. If the I&R service does not itself provide service 24 hours and has an arrangement with another agency to provide after-hours coverage, that organization must meet all Service Delivery and Resource Database standards.
3. In the case of other I&R services, hours of service shall be appropriate to community needs. At a minimum, the I&R service shall be available during normal business hours.
 - If the I&R service is not available on a 24-hour basis, it shall provide an answering system when staff are not present which gives inquirers the number and office hours of an

- organization that will offer service in an emergency.
- If the I&R service has an arrangement with another agency to provide 24-hour coverage, that arrangement shall be documented in a formal memorandum of understanding (MOU), memorandum of agreement (MOA) or service level agreement (SLA).
 - National I&R services not available on a 24-hour basis shall address the issue of people calling from other time zones.
4. During hours of operation, the I&R service shall provide timely access to an I&R specialist and shall have a written policy regarding acceptable waiting times and abandoned call rates.
 5. The I&R service shall provide its core telephone service at no cost to the inquirer. The I&R service shall not charge inquirers for the service it provides (via a 900 number, for example). The I&R service is not required to provide toll free access to its service via an 800 number.
 6. Trained I&R specialists shall provide the I&R service. Professional staff shall seek Certified Information and Referral Specialist (CIRS) status through the AIRS Certification Program when eligible to do so or, if applicable in a particular field, certification through another program recognized at the state/provincial, regional or national level.
 7. The I&R specialist shall have the skills to meet the needs of people who are angry and hostile, are manipulative, call frequently with the same problem or are otherwise difficult to serve.
 8. The I&R specialist shall have the skills to meet the needs of special populations (e.g., older adults, people with disabilities, sexual minorities).
 9. The I&R specialist shall:
 - Establish rapport with the inquirer and use active listening skills to discern the presenting problem;
 - Respond to each inquirer in a professional, non-judgmental and culturally-appropriate manner;
 - Make an accurate assessment of the inquirer's problems and needs asking relevant questions to elicit information necessary for an accurate referral;
 - Present the inquirer with various approaches to addressing the problem;
 - Explore the inquirer's own resources (e.g., friends, family, faith-based community);
 - Effectively utilize the resource information system to identify resources to meet the inquirer's needs;
 - Where possible and desirable, provide at least three referrals to give the inquirer a choice (and to protect the I&R service from being perceived as making a "recommendation");
 - Provide accurate and necessary information to enable the inquirer to choose the most appropriate resource(s);
 - Recognize the inquirer's right to make his or her own choices;
 - Pursue the problem until both the inquirer and the specialist are assured that all appropriate options have been exhausted;
 - Suggest ways the inquirer can advocate for him or herself, when appropriate (empowerment);
 - When warranted and with the inquirer's permission, make direct contact and communicate effectively on behalf of the inquirer with other agency staff through three-way calling, notification of the inquirer's forthcoming contact, or scheduling of appointments;
 - Refer to an advocacy organization or negotiate on behalf of inquirers to assist them in obtaining a needed service when they cannot effectively represent themselves or when they have a complaint about a service;
 - Encourage inquirers to call back if the information proves incorrect, inappropriate, or insufficient to link them with the needed service(s);

- Follow up, when appropriate; and
 - Accurately record transaction information for use in reports.
- 10.** The I&R service shall have a written policy which ensures that the confidentiality of inquirers is preserved and shall have agreement forms that staff and others with access to confidential information sign to document their intent to comply. The identity of inquirers, their requests and the information given to them shall not be communicated to others unless:
- Release of information is required by law (e.g., child abuse reporting);
 - Careful consideration indicates the presence or risk of serious harm to the inquirer or another person, and then communication may be only to those who must be informed in order to reduce harm or risk; or
 - The inquirer has given explicit permission for the information to be disclosed to another person or agency. The inquirer should specify what information may be given and to whom.
- If permission is required, the agency shall have a policy in place regarding when such permission needs to be in writing and when it can be verbal.
- 11.** The inquirer's privacy and dignity shall be respected within the I&R service by avoiding any non-essential discussion or gossip concerning the inquirer. This restriction shall not prevent professional discussion about the services provided or to be provided to the individual.
- 12.** The I&R service shall provide barrier-free access to its services for individuals and groups who have special needs, e.g., TDD/TTY access for people with hearing impairments; language access for inquirers who speak languages other than English; and physical access for people with disabilities if the I&R service assists inquirers at its facility.
- 13.** The I&R service may also make its information and/or services available to the community in a variety of other ways. The I&R service may:
- Establish a presence at community facilities where inquirers are helped face-to-face;
 - Participate in local case management collaboratives;
 - Compile and distribute a directory of services in print or electronic format;
 - Make copies of its database and software available to other organizations that provide information and/or referrals;
 - Allow the public to visit the I&R facility to use the resource database or make its information about community resources available through community-based kiosks or other similar gateways; and
 - Make all or a portion of its database available on a Web page on the Internet.
- In each case, the information shall include either e-mail access to an I&R specialist or a telephone number for such access.
- 16.** The I&R service shall utilize technology that improves access to service and enhances its ability to serve inquirers efficiently and effectively while preserving the level and quality of its core services. "Technology" includes telephone systems, telephony, telecommunications, I&R software packages, directories on diskette and self-service mechanisms such as automated attendants/interactive voice response systems, fax-on-demand, community kiosks and searchable I&R databases on the Internet.
- The I&R service shall, within the constraints of its budget and mission, use state-of-the-art technology which is necessary to meet the needs of its end users.
 - Under no circumstances shall technology reduce or replace supported access through a qualified I&R specialist. The main role of technology is to enhance or strengthen person-to-person contact, not to reduce or eliminate such contact or make it more difficult.

- The I&R service shall develop strategies and procedures to ensure that all inquirers receive comparable benefit, either directly or indirectly, from the use of technology. It shall evaluate the pros and cons of a particular piece of technology prior to implementation to assure that one group of inquirers does not benefit while the needs of other groups are ignored.
- If the I&R service uses telephone technology which allows for the collection of identifying information about an inquirer without his or her explicit permission, it shall develop policies and procedures that protect the inquirer's right to privacy and anonymity while preserving the I&R specialist's ability to provide for the individual's safety should personal identification become necessary.
- If the I&R service provides resource information through an automated attendant (a menu-driven telephone system), it shall develop procedures to encourage inquirers to transfer to a live specialist if consultation and guidance are required. Inquirers shall be able to make the transfer without having to make another call.
- The I&R service shall have access to the Internet for locating information helpful to inquirers.

Standard 3: Advocacy/Intervention

The I&R service shall offer advocacy, when necessary, to ensure that people receive the benefits and services to which they are entitled and that organizations within the established service delivery system meet the collective needs of the community. For purposes of these standards, "advocacy" does not include legislative advocacy (lobbying). All advocacy efforts shall be consistent with written policies established by the governing body of the I&R service and shall proceed only with the permission of the inquirer.

Criteria

- 1. Individual (Client) Advocacy:** The I&R service shall intervene on behalf of individuals to help them establish eligibility for or obtain needed services when they have been denied benefits or services to which they are entitled, when they need assistance to communicate their needs to a service provider or otherwise effectively represent themselves, or when they have a complaint about a service. Individual advocacy efforts seek to meet individual needs without attempting to change social institutions.
- 2. System Advocacy:** The I&R service shall advocate for changes in community conditions, structures or institutions when modifications in the service delivery system as a whole are required to ensure the adequate availability of essential community services. Such advocacy may include the collection, analysis, and dissemination of data on human service needs.

Standard 4: Crisis Intervention

Although most I&R services do not promote themselves as formal crisis intervention centers, most receive occasional requests for assistance from people in crisis and must therefore equip their staff to handle them appropriately. The I&R service shall be prepared to assess and meet the immediate, short-term needs of inquirers who are experiencing a crisis and contact the I&R service for assistance. Included is assistance for individuals threatening suicide, homicide or assault; suicide survivors; victims of domestic abuse or other forms of violence, child abuse/neglect or elder/dependent adult abuse/neglect; sexual assault survivors; runaway youth; people experiencing a psychiatric emergency; chemically dependent people in crisis; survivors of a traumatic death; and others in distress.

Criteria

1. The I&R specialist shall have the skills to recognize when an inquirer is experiencing a crisis and shall determine whether the individual is in immediate danger and take steps to ensure that s/he is safe before continuing with the interview. In assault and sexual assault cases, for example, the specialist shall ensure that the assailant is not still in the vicinity and that the individual does not need emergency medical treatment. In domestic violence situations, the specialist shall determine that the abusive person is not present and threatening the inquirer. The specialist shall follow the I&R service's protocol for when to access 911 or other emergency rescue services.
2. The I&R specialist shall have the intervention skills to:
 - De-escalate and stabilize the individual and help him/her remain calm;
 - Help the inquirer talk about and work through his/her feelings as part of the assessment and problem solving stages of the interview;
 - Endeavor to keep the inquirer on the telephone pending referral or rescue.
3. The I&R specialist shall have the skills to recognize the warning signs of persons at imminent risk of suicide, violence or victimization (including signs of abuse/neglect, domestic violence and risk of homicide or self-harm) whether the risk issues are explicitly stated or implicit. In cases of suspected child abuse or elder abuse, the I&R specialist shall be familiar with his/her responsibilities under the prevailing legislation of the jurisdiction regarding mandatory reporting and shall file a report when indicated.
4. In situations involving suicide or homicide, the specialist shall understand the circumstances under which a lethality assessment² is required and shall conduct an appropriate assessment when necessary. Lethality assessments shall be recorded in writing and shall include a description of specific actions taken in response to the situation.
5. The I&R specialist shall have the skills to recognize when an inquirer is in immediate need of intervention, (e.g., when a person is in medical crisis due to alcohol or drug intoxication, has taken steps to end his or her life, is experiencing violence or is experiencing a psychiatric emergency) and shall follow the I&R service's rescue protocol for when to access 911 or other emergency personnel to intervene and save the individual's life.

² A lethality assessment is an evaluation based on research of how dangerous a situation is and addresses issues such as the person's intention, method, timing and state of mind. Questions include: Has the person already taken steps toward committing suicide by swallowing pills, slashing their wrists? Have there been previous attempts? Does the person have a specific plan? Are the means to carry out the plan readily available? What is the likely timeframe for a life threatening event – the next few minutes or hours or longer? Has the individual had psychiatric help in the past and how do they feel about it? Are there other risk indicators such as depression, hopelessness, feelings of isolation, intoxication, significant recent loss?

6. In cases of domestic violence and other endangerment situations, the I&R specialist shall take special precautions to safeguard the inquirer's identity and all aspects of their interview.
7. The I&R service may utilize a variety of means to support their ability to conduct rescue services including Caller ID or a call tracing arrangement with the telephone company or the appropriate 911 service. At a minimum, there must be a separate telephone or a separate external line that is available for initiating rescue procedures without interrupting the crisis call. The specialist shall follow the I&R service's protocol for addressing callers who wish to remain anonymous yet require rescue.
8. When feasible, I&R specialists shall connect inquirers in crisis situations to a formal crisis intervention service in their community for longer term assistance and support once the inquirer's immediate, short-term needs have been met. The connection shall be made by direct transfer, when possible, and the specialist shall follow the protocol established by agreement with the crisis center.
9. In cases where the inquirer has been referred to a formal crisis intervention service rather than transferred directly, the I&R specialist shall follow up to ensure that the individual has the ongoing support s/he needs.
10. If the I&R service does not itself provide a formal crisis intervention service, it shall have prearranged protocols with an appropriate crisis center that does. The arrangements shall be documented in a written MOU, MOA or SLA.
11. The I&R service shall have written crisis intervention policies and procedures that provide call handling protocols for specific types of emergencies. Included shall be lethality assessment procedures, protective measures relating to inquiries from individuals in endangerment situations, protocols that address inquirers who wish to remain anonymous yet require rescue and the organization's rescue protocols.

Standard 5: Follow-Up

The I&R service shall have a written policy which addresses the conditions under which follow-up must be conducted. The policy shall mandate follow-up with inquirers in endangerment situations and in situations where the specialist believes that inquirers do not have the necessary capacity to follow through and resolve their problems. The policy must also specify a percentage of other inquiries for which follow-up is required in order to assess overall service performance. Additional assistance in locating or using services may be necessary.

Criteria

1. Follow-up shall be conducted only with the permission of the inquirer and in situations where the inquirer will clearly benefit from such an action.
2. Follow-up shall consist of contacting the inquirer and/or the organizations to which a referral has been made to find out if the service is being provided and the need is being met and if the service is not being provided, why not. Follow-up may also be used to determine if the inquirer is satisfied with the I&R service as a means of ascertaining the effectiveness of the I&R services provided.

3. Information gathered during follow-up shall be verified and used to correct resource database information that may be incorrect.
4. If the inquirer has not received services or the need has not been met, the I&R service shall determine whether there is still a need and make additional appropriate referrals. The I&R service shall also document the follow-up results (that service was not received) for future reference.
5. Information gathered during the follow-up process shall be used as a further means of evaluating the effectiveness of existing community service providers and for identifying gaps and overlaps in community services.

II. RESOURCE DATABASE

The standards in Section II describe the requirement that the I&R service shall develop, maintain, and/or use an accurate, up-to-date computerized resource database that contains information about available community resources including detailed data on the services they provide and the conditions under which services are available. If the I&R service maintains a resource database of Web sites on the Internet, Resource Database Standards 6 through 10 still apply.

Standard 6: Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

The I&R service shall develop criteria for the inclusion or exclusion of agencies and programs in the resource database. These criteria shall be uniformly applied and published so that staff and the public will be aware of the scope and limitations of the database.

Criteria

1. The I&R service shall have a written policy that describes inclusion/exclusion criteria for the resource database.
2. The I&R service shall review the inclusion/exclusion criteria on a regular basis (at a minimum, every three years) to ensure that they continue to meet the changing needs of the community.
3. If the I&R service is comprehensive, the inclusion/exclusion criteria shall address the needs of all groups in the community; shall include government, nonprofit and critical for-profit organizations; and may include other for-profit organizations and entities such as support groups which are not incorporated as organizations.
4. If the I&R service is specialized, the inclusion/exclusion criteria shall adequately address the needs of its target population and shall have referral points for the types of services that are excluded.
5. If the I&R service charges a fee for the inclusion of organizations in its database, that practice shall be published as a part of its inclusion/exclusion criteria.
6. The I&R service shall have a process for responding to and resolving complaints from organizations excluded from the resource database. A description of the process shall be published in conjunction with the inclusion/exclusion criteria.

Standard 7: Data Elements

A standardized profile shall be developed for each organization that is part of the local community service delivery system or other geographic area or service sector covered by the I&R service.

Criteria

1. Mandatory Data Elements: The agency profile shall include (but not be limited to) the following data which the I&R service shall collect when appropriate:

- Unique record identification number;
- Code to identify the organization responsible for maintaining the record (to facilitate combination, in a single database, of records maintained by different organizations);
- Organization name (legal name) and AKAs including former name(s), popular names and popular acronyms;
- Program name, if applicable;
- Street and mailing addresses (main location and branches);
- Telephone number(s) including TDD/TTY, fax, Web site address and electronic mail addresses for the agency, its sites and specific services, if applicable;
- Hours and days of operation;
- Services provided and target populations served;
- Eligibility requirements and exclusions (e.g., age, gender);
- Documents which may be required by the organization for application (such as birth certificates);
- Geographic area served;
- Application process;
- Languages other than English in which the service is offered (bilingual staff or interpreter services);
- Legal status (e.g., nonprofit, government, for-profit, unincorporated group);
- Fee structure for service, if any (the phrase “sliding scale” may be sufficient; use “none” or the equivalent when applicable);
- Method of payment accepted (e.g., Medicaid, Medicare, private insurance);
- Name and title of the organization’s administrator/director; and
- Date the information was last verified.

2. Recommended Data Elements: It is recommended that the agency profile include:

- Federal Employer Identification Number (EIN) as a unique identifier for U.S. agencies (to permit record matching to eliminate duplicates when records maintained by different local I&R services are combined in statewide I&R databases or to link I&R records with those in databases maintained by organizations outside the I&R field);
- Facility type/type of organization (e.g., hospital, adult school, senior center);
- Year of incorporation;
- Program capacity/units of service (e.g., number of persons the program can serve, number of shelter beds, number of training slots available);
- Flag for services that are available only occasionally;
- Special secondary services provided by the agency (e.g., transportation, child care, court ordered service, home visits/delivery, living stipend, special meals, subsidy/scholarship);
- Access for people with disabilities or known barriers to such access;
- Licensing/accrediting bodies and type of licensing;
- Identification of local or national organizations with which an agency may be affiliated but whose title or acronym does not indicate this affiliation;
- Relationship to separate, related records describing a parent agency or a child agency in situations where a very large organization has been broken up into multiple records;

- Title and/or name of the contact person for updating the record; and
- E-mail address and fax number, if applicable, of contact person for updating the record.

3. Optional Data Elements: The agency profile also may include:

- Travel information such as cross streets and public transportation information;
- Geographic latitude/longitude of organization and its sites;
- Length of time on the organization's waiting list;
- Number and qualifications of staff;
- Source of funds;
- Annual budget;
- Title and/or name of the person (intake worker) who will assist the inquirer; and
- Publications available.

4. I&R Database Software: The I&R service shall use I&R database software that supports the data elements required in these AIRS standards.

Standard 8: Classification System (Taxonomy)

The I&R service shall use a standard service classification system to facilitate retrieval of community resource information, to increase the reliability of planning data, to make evaluation processes consistent and reliable, and to facilitate national comparisons of data. Additional classification structures such as keywords³ may supplement the Taxonomy.

Criteria

1. I&R services in the United States shall use the AIRS/INFO LINE Taxonomy of Human Services (formally titled *A Taxonomy of Human Services: A Conceptual Framework with Standardized Terminology and Definitions for the Field*) or have a clearly written plan for implementation. In other countries, the standard shall either be a nationally adopted classification system or the AIRS/INFO LINE Taxonomy.
2. The I&R service may customize the AIRS/INFO LINE Taxonomy to adapt it to the community's size, nature, and organizational needs to make the system more specific. These adaptations shall be made using nationally recognized principles for customization so as not to change the basic structure of the classification system or the related service definitions.
3. Local modifications shall be reported to the Taxonomy system administrator for consideration for inclusion in the master system.
4. The I&R service shall have procedures in place to integrate Taxonomy updates. All appropriate Taxonomy codes in updates shall be integrated within six months of issuance.
5. The I&R service shall use I&R database software that supports the AIRS/INFO LINE Taxonomy of Human Services minimum requirements established by the AIRS Taxonomy Committee.

³ Note that there is a difference between a keyword index and a keyword search of the Taxonomy which is available in a number of the I&R software packages. A keyword index is a separate classification structure that is generally organized alphabetically and requires its own field. The resource specialist chooses one or more keywords in addition to Taxonomy terms. I&R specialists can conduct searches of the keyword index as an additional option. In contrast, a keyword search of the Taxonomy itself (sometimes called a word search or a word/phrase search) allows the user to enter a word or phrase and retrieve all Taxonomy terms that contain it. Ideally, this type of search also retrieves use references containing the word/phrase. The purpose of this type of search is to help users identify the most appropriate Taxonomy term to use as an index term or in a search.

Standard 9: Indexing the Resource Database/Search Methods

Information in the resource database shall be indexed and accessible in ways that support the I&R process.

Criteria

1. Information in the resource database shall be retrievable by a variety of search methods including the following:
 - Alphabetically by organization name (including related acronyms or abbreviations);
 - Type of service provided with extensive cross-references;
 - Specific target population served, where applicable;
 - Geographic area or political subdivision served; and
 - Geographic location.
2. Information in the resource database may also be retrievable by other search methods including:
 - Language(s) (other than English) in which the service is available;
 - Fee structure (to allow for access to services that are available at no cost or on a sliding scale);
 - Access for people with disabilities;
 - Legal status of the organization (government, nonprofit, for-profit, unincorporated group); and
 - Source of funds.

Standard 10: Database Maintenance

The resource database shall be computerized, maintained by trained resource staff and updated through continual revision at intervals sufficiently frequent to ensure accuracy of information and comprehensiveness of its contents.

Criteria

1. The resource database shall be computerized or the I&R service shall have a clearly written plan for computerization.
2. The resource database shall be maintained by trained resource specialists (paid and/or volunteer). Resource staff shall seek Certified Resource Specialist (CRS) status through the AIRS Certification Program when eligible to do so or, if applicable in a particular field, certification through another program recognized at the state/provincial, regional or national level.
3. The resource database shall be totally updated, at least annually, by surveys, telephone contact or on-site visits to organizations listed in the database. Records in the database shall include the date of last update.
4. Procedures shall be in place for integrating interim information changes.
5. Procedures shall be in place for identifying new agencies, acquiring required information about them and including them in the database.
6. Update verification procedures shall be in place to ensure accuracy. The I&R service may, for example, request a signature on the update form.

7. The I&R service shall safeguard its resource database through duplication or computerized back-up. The back-up database shall be kept in a secure location where it will be protected from destruction or theft.

III. REPORTS AND MEASURES

The standards in section III describe the inquirer data collection, analysis and reporting functions of the I&R service.

Standard 11: Inquirer Data Collection

The I&R service shall establish and use a computerized system for collecting and organizing inquirer data which facilitates appropriate referrals and provides a basis for describing requests for service, identifying service gaps and overlaps, assisting with needs assessments, supporting the development of products, identifying issues for staff training and facilitating the development of the resource information system. Inquirer data includes information gathered during follow-up as well as that acquired during the original contact.

Criteria

1. The primary goal of data collection is to garner enough information about inquirers to help them address and/or resolve their problems.
2. Inquirers have the right to withhold information. While data collection is important, the delivery of quality services to the inquirer is paramount.
3. Inquirer data collection and reporting activities shall facilitate the analyses needed to support:
 - The human service needs of inquirers;
 - Management information needs (e.g., planning for staffing needs);
 - Community needs assessment;
 - Community planning;
 - Allocation of funding; and
 - Research.
4. The data collected shall provide enough information about inquirers' needs to identify:
 - Service requests;
 - Gaps in services;
 - Insufficient resources/service shortages (e.g., the organization provides shelter, but only for families and the inquirer is a single man; the organization provides utility assistance, but has run out of funds);
 - Trends in community service provision/unmet needs;
 - Demographic data; and
 - Profiles of inquirers served (aggregate data only).

5. Data collected for I&R service analysis and reporting purposes shall be based on I&R agency policy and local and/or state or provincial requirements, and may include, but not be limited to, the following:
- General information about the inquirer/person needing service:
 - City; and
 - ZIP code, postal code or other geographical area indicator.
 - Relationship of the person needing services to the inquirer (if other than the inquirer).
 - Other information about the inquirer/person needing service:
 - Age;
 - Gender;
 - Language requirements (other than English);
 - Target population membership (e.g., disability, homeless); and
 - First time/repeat inquirer.
 - Type of service requested.
 - Narrative description of the inquiry (“notes”).
 - Referral outcome:
 - Referral provided; or
 - Service gap recorded; and
 - Reason for gap (e.g., no agency provides the service, available services not affordable, service not available in the required language).
 - Organization(s) to which the inquirer was referred.
 - Information about the inquiry:
 - Type of I&R service provided (e.g., information, referral, advocacy, crisis; or units of service);
 - Method of contact with the I&R service (e.g., letter, telephone call, walk-in, automated attendant contact, Internet Web site contact); and
 - Source of information about the I&R service (e.g., newspaper, TV, friend), when available.
 - Follow-up information:
 - Follow-up contact (inquirer, agency referred to or both);
 - Follow-up results (whether the inquirer received services and if not, why not); and
 - Additional referrals or other actions, if any.
 - Client tracking/case management information which may include:
 - Name of the inquirer/person needing service;
 - Street address;
 - Telephone number;
 - Income level;
 - Source of income;
 - Case plan; and
 - Case history.
 - Information automatically recorded by the system:
 - Unique identifier for the inquiry (transaction number);
 - Date of the inquiry;
 - Start and end times for the inquiry;
 - Length of inquiry; and
 - I&R specialist handling the inquiry.
6. Data collected for national reporting purposes shall include:
- Total number of incoming calls (or other types of inquiries); and
 - Type of service requested or the primary needs or problems of each inquirer.

7. The I&R service shall have in place a written policy describing security precautions which protect and keep confidential data collection forms and inquirer information. The security system shall conform to all applicable statutes and shall include provisions for the storage, retrieval, use and ultimate disposition of records. Unless the I&R service is involved in a cooperative service delivery arrangement in which client records are shared, those outside the I&R service shall see only aggregate data.
8. To support management information needs, the I&R service shall have a method for tracking call volume, number of abandoned calls, average speed of answering and average call length.

Standard 12: Data Analysis and Reporting

The I&R service shall develop reports using inquirer data and/or data from the resource database to support community planning activities (or planning at other levels), internal analysis and advocacy.

Criteria

1. At a minimum, the reports shall have the ability to provide statistics regarding types of calls (information, referral, crisis and advocacy), follow-up results, inquirer characteristics, service requests, service use, unmet needs, community assets and gaps and duplications in services. The reports shall also provide data to measure the effectiveness of the I&R service and service outcomes.
2. The I&R service shall be responsible for compiling timely data for planning needs and advocacy as outlined under the data collection section.
3. The I&R service shall be responsive to specific requests for data to support planning functions and advocacy.
4. The I&R service shall offer its analyses and assistance to decision makers involved in the assessment and planning of service delivery and advocacy.
5. All reports shall be in a finished format that is usable by people outside the I&R service. Raw data alone is unacceptable.
6. The I&R service shall compile data collected for national reporting purposes using guidelines established by the AIRS Standards Committee.

IV. COOPERATIVE RELATIONSHIPS

The standards in Section IV focus on the responsibilities of the I&R service to the local I&R system, the local community service delivery system, and state or provincial, regional, national and international I&R networks.

Standard 13: Cooperative Relationships Within the Local I&R System

In communities which have a multiplicity of comprehensive and specialized I&R providers, the I&R service shall develop cooperative working relationships to build a coordinated I&R system which ensures broad access to information and referral services, maximizes the utilization of existing I&R

resources, avoids duplication of effort and encourages seamless access to community resource information. I&R services within the system may choose to be “full service” programs performing all necessary I&R functions within their designated service area; or may prefer to partner with one or more I&R services to share those functions (e.g., one I&R service might build and maintain the resource database and another might assume responsibility for service delivery).

Criteria

1. I&R services within the system shall participate in ongoing cooperative program planning and development activities which take into consideration community needs, existing resources, and the activities of other I&R services. Each I&R service shall:
 - Participate in efforts to identify community I&R needs;
 - Maintain current information on other I&R services and their activities;
 - Develop priorities for I&R program development;
 - Participate in existing cooperative I&R efforts;
 - Serve as a catalyst for new cooperative service arrangements; and
 - Participate in decision making that addresses community-wide I&R issues.
2. I&R services within the system shall encourage and participate in cooperative planning, implementation of policies, and advocacy for sustained funding for I&R. Each I&R service shall:
 - Identify, develop and maintain relationships with policy makers and funding organizations;
 - Formulate collective policy recommendations and implementation strategies and communicate those recommendations to appropriate audiences;
 - Participate in community planning efforts using relevant inquirer statistics and resource data; and
 - Develop strategies to ensure ongoing funding for I&R services that are a part of the I&R system.
3. I&R services within the system shall coordinate their service delivery to avoid duplication of effort and encourage service integration.
 - I&R services within the system shall cooperate with one another to make information and referral broadly available to all inquirers;
 - Comprehensive and specialized I&R services that are part of the system shall develop and define their working relationships and formalize them through a MOU, MOA or SLA. At a minimum, comprehensive I&R services shall have written agreements with the local child care resource and referral agency, the senior I&R/A agency, the crisis intervention service, 911 and 311 services, agencies that provide for volunteer and donation management, other organizations with clearinghouse functions and, where applicable, the military family service/support center.
 - I&R services within the system shall encourage cooperative service arrangements such as after-hours coverage, linked telephone systems and linked Web sites.
 - I&R services within the system shall explore innovative methods of delivering comprehensive I&R services.
4. Local I&R service systems shall work cooperatively with those in neighboring regions to ensure that all areas within a region, state or province have access to I&R services, particularly when 2-1-1 is implemented within the area.

5. I&R services within the system shall encourage the community-wide use of a standard classification system to ensure the effective utilization of community resource information and increase the reliability of local planning data.
 - In the United States, I&R services within the system shall use the AIRS/INFO LINE Taxonomy of Human Services to ensure that:
 - Information in their separate resource databases is searchable using a common indexing structure;
 - Information in their separate databases can be combined in a centralized, community-wide database, if desirable; and
 - Community resource information available through the local system is useful at state or provincial, regional, national and international levels.
 - In other countries, the standard for I&R services within the system shall either be the AIRS/INFO LINE Taxonomy of Human Services or the nationally adopted classification system for their area. (See also Standard 4, Classification System).
6. I&R services within the system shall endeavor to participate in local database collaboratives as a means of avoiding duplication of database maintenance activities and achieving broader coverage of different types of community resources. The I&R services within the system shall:
 - Appropriately divide information gathering tasks and oversee the regular and systematic exchange of resource database information; and
 - Maintain comprehensive, accurate, and up-to-date information on the community resources for which they have maintenance responsibility.
7. I&R services within the system shall work cooperatively to identify changing community needs and to respond to those needs in a timely and appropriate fashion. This cooperation shall be regular and frequent to ensure that there is an immediate and effective response to:
 - Sudden changes in community conditions (e.g., layoffs in a particular industry or a community-wide disaster) which may require special outreach efforts or other forms of collaborative response;
 - Changes in legislation; and
 - New information relative to the area served that needs to be incorporated.
8. I&R services within the system shall participate in community-wide data collection, analysis and reporting activities. A comprehensive I&R service, for example, could combine its inquirer data with that collected by specialized I&R programs to provide a more comprehensive picture of service requests throughout the system. I&R services shall:
 - Develop a system-wide agreement on data collection priorities;
 - Agree on a consistent method for data collection and information to be collected;
 - Systematically collect the inquirer (and other) data for which they are responsible;
 - Contribute their aggregate inquirer data to a community-wide pool to create a more complete picture of community needs;
 - Develop community-wide reports which identify community assets as well as gaps and duplications in service and other inadequacies in the local community service delivery system; and
 - Share the collective reports with community planning bodies, policy makers and funders.
9. I&R services within the system shall strive to maximize the resources available to the I&R system as a whole by coordinating supportive functions such as public relations, marketing, and staff training; and by implementing cooperative administrative procedures where possible. Areas for cooperation may include:

- Joint sponsorship of consultation, technical assistance or training for paid I&R staff and volunteers or for the staff of other community organizations with related responsibilities;
- Joint participation in workshops, seminars and other training activities offered by I&R services within the system or by other organizations;
- Regular exchange of current information about I&R services;
- Coordination of publicity, public relations and marketing efforts to heighten awareness of the information and referral services that are available through the system emphasizing the value of community I&R services, how they fit into a seamless system and how they can be accessed by people in the community depending on the nature of their needs;
- Engaging in cooperative funding strategies such as subcontracting, subscriptions, or fees for service arrangements;
- Sharing facilities and equipment;
- Sharing paid employees and volunteers; and
- Sharing accounting, legal, purchasing, and management assistance.

Standard 14: Cooperative Relationships Within the Local Service Delivery System

The I&R service shall strive to develop cooperative working relationships with local service providers to build an integrated service delivery system which ensures broad access to community services, maximizes the utilization of existing resources, avoids duplication of effort and gaps in services and facilitates the ability of people who need services to easily find the most appropriate provider.

Criteria

1. The I&R service shall explore opportunities for joint service delivery with local service providers, e.g., participation in local case management collaboratives.
2. The I&R service shall work with local service providers to assess the viability of using its call center capacity as the first point of contact for calls into the system and attempt to persuade the city, county or other local authority to avoid proliferation of separate hotlines. Example: the I&R service could use its number as a clearinghouse for job training opportunities, shelter beds or calls for other specific types of resources.
3. The I&R service shall develop cooperative working relationships that assure utilization of its resource database by other service providers in the system.
4. The I&R service shall work cooperatively with local service providers to address issues that have a critical impact on the community as a whole such as disaster relief and recovery, homelessness, welfare reform, managed health care and one-stop co-located human services.
5. The I&R service shall encourage collaborating service providers to participate in community-wide data collection, analysis and reporting activities, where appropriate.

Standard 15: Cooperative Relationships Among Local, State or Provincial, Regional, National, and International I&R Providers

Comprehensive and specialized I&R services at all geographic levels (local, state/provincial, regional, national and international) shall strive to develop formal and informal working relationships with the objective of broadening the availability of information and referral to all inquirers, facilitating access to appropriate resources regardless of their origin and/or location, avoiding duplication of effort and funding, expanding the effectiveness of social analysis with more global information about needs and services, and augmenting the impact of advocacy efforts through coordination, where possible.

Criteria

1. Local I&R services shall identify and develop cooperative working relationships with key state/provincial, national and international I&R providers to:
 - Provide an alternative source for specialized referrals when local resources are not available;
 - Develop access to a broader spectrum of useful Web-based resources, written materials and other products in specialized areas;
 - Better meet the needs of low incidence populations;
 - Obtain broader perspectives on changing needs, available resources, legislation and policy issues;
 - Formulate collective policy recommendations and implementation strategies and communicate those recommendations to appropriate audiences; and
 - Obtain information and support from national I&R services for local advocacy efforts.
2. National I&R services shall identify and develop cooperative working relationships with key state and local I&R programs to:
 - Provide an alternative source for referrals when nationally maintained resources are inappropriate;
 - Obtain or verify information about local service providers on behalf of specific inquirers;
 - Collect data on the activities of key local service providers to augment their resource information systems;
 - Provide information on broad based topics of interest to local communities;
 - Identify state/provincial or local trends regarding inquirer needs and service provision to augment information on national trends;
 - Formulate collective policy recommendations and implementation strategies and communicate those recommendations to appropriate audiences; and
 - Obtain information and support from local I&R services for advocacy efforts at the national level.
3. National and international I&R services shall identify and develop cooperative working relationships with other key national/international I&Rs to:
 - Coordinate their I&R efforts to achieve broader, more seamless access for inquirers served by both and avoid duplication of service delivery, where possible;
 - Participate in database collaboratives, where they exist, as a means of avoiding duplication of database maintenance activities;
 - Develop agreements to ensure that technology is compatible so that information can be effectively shared;
 - Develop and maintain consistency in data collection and reporting scope, criteria and terminology;
 - Share resources, expand information and referral networks and collaborate on product development and dissemination;
 - Formulate collective policy recommendations and implementation strategies and communicate those recommendations to appropriate audiences; and
 - Collaborate on mechanisms for informing funders, national agencies and national policy makers of the needs and services of I&R networks.

Standard 16: Participation in State or Provincial, Regional, National, and International I&R Associations

The I&R service shall strive to strengthen state or provincial, regional, national and international I&R networks by becoming active in planning, program development, advocacy, training and other efforts at these levels.

Criteria

1. The I&R service shall strive to participate in the activities of its state/provincial or regional I&R association and/or the international I&R association (AIRS, InformCanada).
2. The I&R service shall participate in statewide or province-wide database efforts where they exist.
3. The I&R service shall participate in data collection efforts at the state or provincial, regional, national and international levels.

V. ORGANIZATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The standards in Section V describe the governance and administrative structure an I&R service needs in order to carry out its mission. Included are establishing itself as a legal entity, providing for ongoing program evaluation, developing policies and procedures which guide the organization, developing an organizational code of ethics, establishing sound fiscal practices, providing a conducive physical environment, managing personnel, providing for staff training, and increasing public awareness regarding the availability of information and referral services and their value to the community.

Standard 17: Governance

The auspices under which the I&R service operates shall ensure the achievement of I&R goals and meet the stated goals of funders.

Criteria

1. **Governing Body:** The I&R service shall have (or be part of an organization that has) a governing body (e.g., Board of Directors) which is constituted according to the laws of its state or province, which adequately represents the diverse interests of the community and which oversees implementation of program goals and objectives to assure quality of service. The governing body shall, at a minimum:
 - Provide for a regular cycle of needs assessment, program planning and service delivery, and conduct an annual evaluation of I&R activities;
 - Formulate policies needed to successfully implement and sustain a quality I&R service;
 - Provide human resources to adequately staff the I&R service;
 - Assist in procuring financial and technical assistance to sustain the I&R service;
 - Be responsible for contracting, adopting an annual budget, maintaining financial records, and providing an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant;
 - Promote the I&R system throughout the community ensuring appropriate publicity, public relations and marketing;
 - Meet at least quarterly as a general body;
 - Maintain minutes of all official proceedings that any interested party can inspect; and
 - Be composed of members who serve without pay and accrue no financial benefit as a result of membership. However, members may be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses.

2. **Advisory Committee:** If the organization/I&R service has a governing body that is not local or does not adequately represent the community it serves, it shall have an advisory committee to assure sufficient local input and oversight.
3. **Mission Statement:** The organization/I&R service shall have a Mission Statement which is compatible with the purpose and philosophy of I&R.
4. **Constitution (Articles of Incorporation) or Bylaws:** If the organization/I&R service is incorporated as a nonprofit, it shall have a constitution or bylaws that meet the appropriate legal requirements. If the agency is part of a military installation, a letter from headquarters stating responsibility for the agency's program may be substituted. If the I&R service is part of a government entity, a statement describing the authority establishing its mandate may be substituted.
5. **AIRS Accreditation:** If established as the lead organization in a 2-1-1 system, the I&R service shall be accredited by AIRS or have a clear written plan for becoming accredited within three years.
6. **I&R Needs:** The I&R service shall keep abreast of the issues and needs of the population it serves. Options include but are not limited to the following:
 - Analysis of inquiries and follow-up information;
 - Periodic surveys;
 - Community networks;
 - Participation on task forces;
 - Interviews with community members;
 - Periodic focus groups; and
 - Information gathered through its Web site.
7. **Program Evaluation:** The organization/I&R service shall have a process in place for examining its viability as an organization, the effectiveness of its services, its appropriate involvement in the community and its overall impact on the people it serves. The I&R service shall:
 - Formulate annual service goals, objectives and work plans which reflect priorities for service and desired outcomes;
 - Review accomplishments and actual outcomes relative to goals and objectives throughout the year and adjust service priorities, as needed; and
 - On an annual basis, conduct a structured evaluation to measure the effectiveness and cost-efficiency of its I&R service(s) and their impact on the people it serves (outcomes). The I&R service shall involve inquirers, service providers and other representatives of the community in the evaluation process; and shall modify the program in response to evaluation outcomes.
8. **Organizational Policies:** The organization/I&R service shall have formally adopted, regularly reviewed, dated and formatted written policies which clearly articulate the general principles by which it manages the I&R service. Organizational policies shall be available to all employees who shall sign a compliance form and shall, at a minimum, cover the following:
 - Personnel;
 - Confidentiality;
 - Equipment;
 - Service delivery;
 - Customer complaint process;
 - Financial procedures;
 - Office procedures;
 - Resource database management;

- Staff use of the Internet; and
 - Emergency operating procedures.
- 9. Code of Ethics:** The organization/I&R service shall have a Code of Ethics which establishes fundamental values and professional standards of conduct for staff in their relationships with their colleagues, their employers, the people they serve, the human service professionals with whom they interact and the community as a whole. The Code of Ethics shall be approved by the governing body of the organization and included in written policies that all staff receive and agree to follow. It shall address the following:
- Personal Integrity: e.g., exhibits honesty, patience, fairness, tolerance, and truthfulness; keeps promises; assumes responsibility for actions; avoids negativity.
 - Professional Excellence: e.g., strives to meet performance standards at the highest level, seeks opportunities for professional growth and development, suggests ideas for improving organizational products and services.
 - Relationship to Colleagues/Employees: e.g., listens to understand other points of view, shows respect for co-workers and staff supervised, is open to alternatives, works with others as a team, demonstrates leadership.
 - Relationship to Inquirers: e.g., respects the right of inquirers to privacy; confidentiality; self-determination; courteous, nonjudgmental and culturally appropriate treatment; and an appropriate level of support throughout the I&R process.
 - Relationship to the Community: e.g., appropriately represents the I&R service at community events, communicates effectively with agency staff on behalf of inquirers, follows organizational protocols when advocating for inquirers or doing system advocacy.
 - Conflict of Interest/Personal Gain: e.g., avoids or discloses outside activities or interests which conflict (or appear to conflict) with the interests of the I&R service, avoids participating in decisions that could result in personal benefit or benefit to his or her family, avoids accepting gratuities or favors for doing his or her job.
- 10. Nondiscrimination Statement:** The I&R service shall have in place a statement approved by the organization's governing body prohibiting discrimination in all of its forms and documenting its intention to comply with all laws, orders and regulations addressing this issue. The I&R service shall also have a process for registering and resolving complaints from inquirers, staff members and the community involving discrimination.
- 11. Insurance Coverage:** The organization/I&R service shall have sufficient insurance coverage for personal and property liability, which protects both paid employees and volunteers.
- 12. Finance:** Financing shall be sufficient to enable the I&R service to provide adequate service and maintain these standards.
- The I&R service shall operate on a sound financial basis and exercise appropriate financial controls according to acceptable accounting practices and any other applicable standards.
 - The administrator, with the support of the board and/or advisory committee, shall maintain proper financial records in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, draw up an annual budget, project future needs, explore and encourage financial development and support for continuance of the program, and participate in saving resources to avoid duplication and to cut costs.
- 13. Facilities:** The I&R service shall provide adequate, accessible space and equipment to ensure that staff can effectively perform their duties.
- The I&R service shall provide sufficient space to ensure confidential interviewing.
 - The I&R service shall have sufficient space for files and technology needs.
 - The I&R service shall equip its offices with sufficient desks, tables, chairs, supplies, and

- lockable filing cabinets.
- The I&R service shall use offices free of architectural barriers to people with physical disabilities per ADA requirements.
- If the I&R service is designed to serve walk-ins, the office shall be accessible by public transportation, have available parking, and be geographically convenient to the population the program is designed to serve.

Standard 18: Personnel Administration

The I&R service shall provide a framework and mechanisms for program and personnel management and administration that guarantee the continuity and consistency required for effective service delivery.

Criteria

1. **Staff:** The I&R service shall recruit and hire service and administrative staff who are competent, ethical, qualified, and sufficient in number to implement service policies. The I&R service shall strive to have paid employees and volunteers who are reflective of the community they serve.
2. **Organization Chart:** The I&R service shall have a current organization chart defining levels of authority. If the agency is part of a larger organization, it shall have a functional organization chart for the I&R service.
3. **Job Descriptions:** The I&R service shall have written, dated job descriptions for all staff and volunteers outlining responsibilities, essential job functions and lines of accountability. The job descriptions shall be dated within the last three years.
4. **Recruitment:** The I&R service shall ensure that listings for both paid and volunteer positions are posted as broadly as possible to ensure that qualified candidates throughout the community are aware of employment opportunities.
5. **Screening:** The I&R service shall objectively measure each candidate's application for both paid and volunteer positions against the position's requirements using a standardized form and screening procedure.
6. **Interviewing:** The I&R service shall interview paid and volunteer candidates using written questions that are specific to the position for which they are applying and shall have an objective rating form and process for evaluating responses.
7. **Program Development and Administration:** The I&R service shall have qualified staff who are responsible for implementing and maintaining policies of the governing body, accountable to the governing body and responsible for program management and service delivery.
8. **Staff Supervision:** The I&R service shall provide for the ongoing supervision and annual evaluation of paid employees and volunteers by qualified I&R managers. The organization shall have a written supervision plan for staff and shall develop and use standardized observation and performance appraisal forms. When performance problems are identified, they shall be documented and addressed in an individual performance improvement plan. Staff evaluations shall address specific responsibilities and job functions outlined in the individuals' job descriptions. It is recommended that, where possible, the I&R service utilize attainment of Certified Information and Referral Specialist (CIRS) and Certified Resource Specialist (CRS) status through the AIRS Certification Program as criteria for pay increases and advancement within the organization.

9. Volunteers: The I&R service may use trained volunteers.

- The I&R service shall consider volunteers as unpaid staff members;
- The I&R service shall designate a coordinator of volunteers and provide an infrastructure to support them;
- The I&R service shall endeavor to reimburse volunteers for out-of-pocket expenses when resources are available; and
- The I&R service shall recognize volunteers for their support, time, and effort.

Standard 19: Staff Training

The I&R service shall have a training policy and make training available to paid and volunteer staff.

Criteria

1. The I&R service shall provide training for paid employees and volunteers which is based on pre-determined written training goals with written curriculum objectives defining behavioral outcomes for each module.
2. The I&R service shall provide an orientation for new employees and volunteers which addresses the role, mission, and function of the I&R service; the role of the governing body; federal, state and local laws affecting service delivery (e.g., abuse reporting); and the administrative structure, policies, and procedures of the organization.
3. Training for the I&R specialists shall include:
 - Pre-service training appropriate to the skills of new staff so that they meet expectations in interviewing techniques and attitudes; listening skills; communication; proper telephone usage; assessment techniques; information giving and referral procedures; follow-up; data recording; maintenance of inquirer records; organization of the Taxonomy; use of the resource database; job-related equipment and tools including database software and the organization's telephone system; working with multicultural/ethnic inquirers, older adults, people with disabilities, sexual minorities, and other special populations; and techniques for handling calls from lonely, suicidal, despondent, or angry inquirers or those in crisis.
 - On-the-job training which requires a sequential program of increasing levels of responsibility in handling inquiries (beginning with observation and ending with full responsibility for handling inquirers).
 - In-service training focusing on refining and updating the staff's information and referral skills. Topics shall include in-house operating procedures, areas of interest in the human service field, significant changes in laws affecting the local service delivery system or requirements for the I&R service, community services, personal skill development, assistance in maintaining objective attitudes toward the inquirer's needs, and use of services or technology. The I&R service may also provide tuition assistance to enable staff to pursue continuing education opportunities outside the organization.
4. Pre-service training shall include a module that prepares I&R specialists to deliver effective crisis intervention services related to a broad range of problem areas including assistance for individuals threatening suicide, homicide or assault; suicide survivors; victims of domestic violence, child abuse or elder/dependent adult abuse; sexual assault survivors; runaway youth; people experiencing a psychiatric emergency; chemically dependent people in crisis; survivors of a traumatic death; and others in distress. The curriculum shall include attitudinal, knowledge and skill outcomes. Attitudinal outcomes include:

- Ability to provide a non-judgmental response to sensitive issues (e.g., not discussing suicidal ideation with a client in terms of moral rightness or wrongness).
- A balanced and realistic attitude toward oneself in a helper role (e.g., not expecting to “save” all potential suicides by one’s own single effort, or to solve all of the problems of the distressed person).
- A realistic and humane approach to death, dying, self-destructive behavior and other human issues.
- Coming to terms with one’s own feelings about death and dying insofar as these feelings might deter one from helping others.

Knowledge outcomes include:

- Crisis theory and the principles of crisis management.
- Basic suicidology including suicide/lethality assessment, use of assessment tools and related legal issues.
- Victimology including assessing the risk of an individual assaulting others or being assaulted.
- Community resources.
- The consultation process (who to contact and the conditions under which contact should be made).
- Voluntary and involuntary hospitalization criteria and procedures.
- Organizational policies and procedures related to crisis intervention.
- Warning signs or risk indicators for various issues.

Skill outcomes include:

- Assessment techniques in life-threatening situations including risk of suicide or homicide.
 - Crisis management techniques including strategies for keeping inquirers on the line while a rescue or transfer is being made.
 - Efficient and effective mobilization of community resources.
 - Effective use of the consultative process.
5. Training for resource staff shall include an overview of the local community service delivery system, inclusion/exclusion criteria for the resource database, data elements, Taxonomy indexing, database maintenance procedures, computerization, the development and distribution of database products and, when appropriate, training in the area of specialization of the I&R service (e.g., disability issues, aging issues). The I&R service may also provide tuition assistance to enable staff to pursue continuing education opportunities outside the organization.
 6. The staff training program shall be responsive to the diverse learning styles of personnel including visual learners, auditory learners, and kinesthetic learners.
 7. The content of the staff training program shall be consistent with the *ABC's of I&R* (2006 Edition) published by AIRS.
 8. It is recommended that the competencies from the AIRS Certified Information and Referral Specialist (CIRS) and Certified Resource Specialist (CRS) certification programs be used as training objectives.
 9. Trainees (paid employees and volunteers) shall be evaluated using objective (e.g., written tests) and subjective (e.g., observation) measures and shall demonstrate a minimum level of competency before assuming their duties. Procedures shall be in place for handling trainees who do not demonstrate competency at the required level.

10. The I&R service shall systematically evaluate the effectiveness of its training program and the performance of its trainers and shall modify the training based on evaluation results.

Standard 20: Promotion and Outreach

The I&R service shall establish and maintain an ongoing program which increases public awareness of the availability of I&R services, their objectives and their value to the community.

Criteria

1. The I&R service shall develop a written marketing plan which employs a systematic methodology for publicizing the agency's services to its targeted population and to other community resources (e.g., other agencies, religious organizations, police, schools). The I&R service shall use various methods to publicize information and referral. These methods shall be tailored to meet the needs of diverse populations and may include:
 - Personal contact;
 - Speaking engagements;
 - Community meetings;
 - Public service announcements or listings;
 - Radio;
 - Paid advertisements;
 - Television;
 - Feature articles;
 - News stories;
 - Interviews;
 - Newsletters;
 - Displays;
 - Telephone directories (multiple listings in blue pages or in white pages under "Information and Referral" and appropriate yellow-page listings);
 - Printed materials such as brochures, posters, telephone stickers, business cards, billboards and bus posters;
 - Inserts in mailings of local businesses;
 - Booths at fairs; and
 - Internet Web pages.
2. The I&R service shall identify available resources for handling any resulting increase in volume before implementing its marketing plan.
3. The I&R service operating as part of a larger organization shall coordinate its publicity and public relations activities with those of its sponsor and shall take steps to ensure that all staff within the larger agency are aware of the scope and objectives of the I&R service.
4. The I&R service shall publicize its services to special need groups in the community, such as minorities, people who speak languages other than English, people with disabilities, and rural and other isolated or underserved populations.
5. The I&R service shall encourage other community services to promote and use I&R resources.
6. The I&R service shall evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of its marketing plan(s) through a variety of means including examination of inquirer demographic information and tabulation of referral source data.
7. The I&R service shall act as a resource and offer to other organizations consultation, technical assistance, and training on available community resources.

8. Staff (paid and volunteer) shall improve public relations by communicating regularly with community service providers, government officials, and planning bodies; and by participating in various community activities, e.g., community resource fairs.
9. The I&R service shall maintain professional relationships with local, state/provincial, regional and national organizations which provide related services.

VI. DISASTER⁴ PREPAREDNESS

The Standards in Section VI describe the requirements an I&R service must meet in order to best position itself to connect people to critical resources in times of disaster. Although most I&R services do not promote themselves as disaster service agencies, in the past decade I&Rs have been identified as natural community partners for the dissemination of information about community based disaster-related services. In the wake of September 11th and the institutionalization of 2-1-1, it has become prudent business practice for I&R services to be prepared for disaster response and equip staff to handle disaster-related inquiries appropriately. The I&R service shall be prepared to assess and provide referrals for inquirers who are experiencing a crisis due to a disaster of natural or human origin, or who want to offer assistance and contact the I&R service for a means to do so. Preparation includes a plan for the I&R to continue to provide services if its building is damaged or destroyed; and the ability to effectively accumulate and disseminate accurate disaster-related information, provide information and referral assistance for individuals impacted by a disaster and provide community reports on inquirer needs and referrals.

Standard 21: Emergency Operations and Business Contingency Plan

The I&R service shall have a written emergency operations and business contingency plan that specifically addresses disasters common to the area, but one that also prepares for emergencies in general. The plan shall reference emergency preparedness and mitigation activities such as structural alternations and changes in business operations; and shall address the steps to be taken before, during and after an emergency to prevent or minimize interruptions in business operations and assure long-term recovery.

Criteria

1. The I&R service shall have written procedures that address specific types of emergencies including power outages, fires, medical emergencies, bomb threats, radiological threats, workplace violence and other incidents which may require different forms of response, e.g., duck, cover and hold during an earthquake or sheltering in place during a radiological emergency. Included shall be procedures for contacting the police/paramedics.
2. The I&R service shall have written procedures for emergency evacuation of the facility following a disaster that impacts the immediate area surrounding the facility and may have made continued occupancy unsafe. The evacuation procedure shall designate exits, specify an assembly area, include provisions for ensuring that everyone has left the building, provide for damage assessment, and include instructions for shutting off gas, electricity and water when necessary. Special arrangements for helping staff or visitors with a disability exit the building shall also be addressed.

⁴ “Disaster” is defined as a large-scale emergency that disrupts the normal functioning of a community.

3. The I&R service shall develop and document a designated leadership description which outlines the roles and responsibilities of managers and staff before, during and in the aftermath of an incident.
4. The I&R service shall have procedures for maintaining service delivery during and after an emergency.
5. The I&R service shall identify alternative sites or different modes for service delivery in the event of loss of facilities.
6. The I&R service shall have periodic drills that allow staff to practice emergency procedures outlined in the plan.

Standard 22: Formal Relationships with Government and Private Sector Emergency Operations and Relief Agencies

The I&R service shall participate in ongoing cooperative disaster response planning in the community and shall take all steps that are necessary to become recognized as an integral part of the community's emergency preparedness and response network.

Criteria

1. The I&R service shall understand the command and control structure within their jurisdiction and their own role and that of other organizations in the response, relief and recovery phases of a disaster.
2. The I&R service shall enter into formal agreements with appropriate government and private sector emergency operations and relief agencies such as VOAD (Voluntary Organizations Assisting in Disasters) and the Red Cross. The agreements shall outline the roles and responsibilities of all parties.
3. The I&R service shall actively participate in community meetings that address plans for disaster preparedness, mitigation, response, relief and recovery.

Standard 23: Pre- and Post-Disaster Database

The I&R service shall develop, maintain, and/or use an accurate, up-to-date computerized resource database that contains information about available community resources that provide services in times of disaster. Database records shall include detailed descriptions of the services organizations provide and the conditions under which services are available; and shall be indexed and accessed using the Disaster Services section of the AIRS/INFO LINE Taxonomy of Human Services.

Criteria

1. The I&R service shall include in their resource database information about permanent local, state and federal disaster-related resources, i.e., organizations with a formal role in emergency response, a clearly defined disaster mission and/or a history of providing services during a previous incident.
2. The I&R service shall add information about organizations that have no formal role in emergency response but emerge in the context of a particular disaster, specific relief and

recovery services that come to life in response to the specific needs of the community, and information about specific services (and their locations) offered by agencies in the standing disaster database (such as Red Cross Service Centers).

3. The I&R service shall update the disaster resources annually, immediately prior to an anticipated disaster and throughout the response, relief and recovery periods.
4. The I&R service shall disseminate disaster-related information per pre-existing agreements with other organizations in the community.
5. The I&R service shall have an alternative means for allowing staff to access disaster resources in the event that computerized access is unavailable.

Standard 24: Disaster-Related I&R Service Delivery

The I&R service shall provide information and referral services to the community during (when appropriate) and following a disaster or other emergency. This service shall include assessing the needs of the inquirer, evaluating appropriate resources, indicating organizations capable of meeting those needs, helping inquirers for whom services are unavailable by locating alternative resources and actively participating in linking inquirers to needed services or volunteer opportunities.

Criteria

1. The I&R service shall ensure adequate staff to meet potential increases in inquirer needs.
2. The I&R service shall have in place mutual aid agreements with other I&R services which include provisions for relocation of staff and/or redirection of calls.
3. The I&R service shall have a protocol for staff who will be assigned to provide information and referral at local assistance centers (LACs) or other off-site locations.
4. I&R specialists shall have the skills to respond effectively to people in crisis, work cooperatively with other organizations, remain flexible in a rapidly changing environment, be willing to work under adverse conditions (e.g., long hours, uncomfortable surroundings), be aware of their own stress level and coping mechanisms, respond appropriately in face-to-face communications and work within the boundaries of their I&R role.
5. I&R specialists shall understand the government emergency response service delivery system, the types of services people typically need following a disaster, the organizations that generally provide them, the types of organizations that may be closed or otherwise unable to deliver services due to the emergency (e.g., government offices, the courts), atypical services people may need to access (e.g., open hardware stores, functioning ATM machines), and the structure and contents of the disaster database and/or other approved sources of disaster-related information.
6. The I&R service shall have a written plan for providing disaster stress debriefing for all staff.

Standard 25: Disaster-Related Inquirer Data Collection/Reports

The I&R service shall track inquirer requests for service, referrals and when appropriate, demographic information about the inquirer; and shall be prepared to produce reports regarding

requests for disaster-related services and referral activity.

Criteria

1. The I&R service shall collect and organize inquirer data that facilitates appropriate referrals and provides a basis for describing requests for disaster-related service and identifying gaps and overlaps in service.
2. The I&R service shall be prepared to produce regular reports to the community regarding referrals, access to services, service availability and unmet needs.
3. When appropriate, the I&R shall participate in shared client tracking efforts.
4. Following all emergencies that necessitate implementation of the provisions of the Disaster Preparedness standards, the I&R service shall produce an after action report which documents the special actions of the agency with a focus on what worked well and what needs to be improved through revisions of the agency's disaster plan and/or additional training for staff.

Standard 26: Disaster-Related Technology Requirements

The I&R service shall have technology in place that facilitates the ability of the organization to maintain service delivery during times of disaster or a localized emergency.

Criteria

1. The I&R service shall take whatever steps are necessary to establish a relationship with their telephone service provider that will ensure that the organization is given high priority for continued phone service in times of disaster.
2. The I&R service shall have the ability to reroute calls to another site (e.g., to cell phones, to people's homes, to another local agency or out of the region) if their business site is not accessible.
3. The I&R service shall have the ability to access the resource database (e.g., via the Internet, a stand-alone single user copy of the database on a laptop, a directory or other print version) if their business site is not accessible.
4. The I&R service shall conduct an assessment of its facility to identify equipment, connections and other resources that may be vulnerable under emergency conditions and take steps to mitigate the situation, e.g., move computers and telephones that are located on the floor to safer locations.
5. The I&R service shall have power supplies (UPSs) on all critical systems for short-term recovery in the case of a power failure.
6. It is recommended that the I&R service have an emergency generator or other power back-up that will allow them to continue operations on a longer term basis during a power failure. The I&R service will need to determine the length of time the back-up power supply will operate and inform staff regarding the components of the organization's operations (e.g., which computers, telephones, etc.) that it will power.

7. It is recommended that back-up systems for telephones be analog rather than digital so they do not require local electricity.
8. It is recommended that the I&R service have the ability to reprogram its phone lines and data network remotely.
9. It is recommended that the I&R service have redundant T1 lines from multiple central offices, where possible.
10. It is recommended that the I&R service have an alternative phone number in a different location for staff to access the agency in case of an emergency that makes the regular phone lines inaccessible.

Standard 27: Disaster Training and Exercise

The I&R service shall train staff on emergency operations and business expectations upon hiring and shall provide ongoing training at least annually thereafter. The I&R service shall actively participate in community disaster exercises to test the organization's emergency operations plan.

Criteria

1. The I&R service shall provide general training for staff that addresses the specific types of disasters common to the area; the organization's role and mission in times of disaster; the phases of disaster; federal, state and local response plans and resources; and other topics that will help prepare staff for an emergency and ensure that they understand their organization's commitments to the community.
2. The I&R service shall provide training on the organization's in-house disaster preparedness procedures and protocols.
3. The I&R service shall provide training for I&R staff that addresses the attitudes, skills and information they require to meet the needs of people in crisis during a disaster. The training shall help participants understanding how disasters affect individuals and communities and shall address the specific requirements of people with special needs, e.g., individuals with disabilities, language barriers, cultural differences or other relevant characteristics. It shall also prepare I&R staff for the likelihood of providing service delivery under altered and frequently adverse conditions which may include working long hours, off-site or under the direction of another organization.
4. The I&R service shall provide training for resource specialists that addresses the types of pre-disaster resources that need to be included in the database and those that need to be added following the occurrence of an emergency; use of the Disaster Services section of the Taxonomy as a classification structure; and procedures for the collection, validation, maintenance and dissemination of disaster-related information.
5. The I&R service shall actively participate in a community disaster exercise annually and should schedule their own exercise if unable to participate in a broader community event.

GLOSSARY

Ability to Pay: See Sliding Scale.

Access to Service: The gateways through which information and referral services and resource database information are made available to potential inquirers and accessible to special populations such as older adults or people who have physical disabilities.

Accessible: Without physical, cultural, financial, or psychological barriers to service.

ACD: See Automated Call Distribution.

Advocacy: Actions taken by the I&R service to ensure that people receive the benefits and services to which they are entitled and that organizations within the established service delivery system meet the collective needs of the community. For purposes of these standards, “advocacy” does not include legislative advocacy (lobbying). Also known as Intervention. See also Individual (Client) Advocacy and System Advocacy.

Agency: A legally recognized organization, either incorporated or a government division, that delivers services. In the case of bureaucracies or affiliated organizations with multiple layers, an operational definition is the organization that issues paychecks. If this results in unwieldy database administration or confusing results, individual I&R services may choose to designate a middle level of the organization as the agency. For example, a city Department of Human Services may offer hundreds of services but is often recognized by the names of its component programs: Social Services, Health Department, etc. It is acceptable to use those components as Agencies as long as their relationship to the larger Department of Human Services is acknowledged in the description. Some I&R services may also choose to include unincorporated groups such as self-help support groups or community food pantries as agencies. This, too, is acceptable.

AIRS: See Alliance of Information and Referral Systems

AIRS Accreditation: The professional credential that is awarded internationally by AIRS to member I&R services that apply as formal recognition that they are operating in accordance with the *Standards for Professional Information & Referral*.

AKA Names: Names other than the legal name by which an organization is known. Includes former names, popular names and popular acronyms. “AKA” stands for “Also Known As”.

Alliance of Information and Referral Systems: The professional association for information and referral providers.

Application Process: The steps an individual must take to register for service with a service provider. The description generally includes a list of documentation that may be required. Also known as Application Procedures, Intake Procedures, Intake Process.

Area Served: The primary geographic unit(s) (e.g., census tracts, ZIP or postal codes, towns, cities, legislative districts) an organization is responsible for serving. Also known as Service Area.

Assessment: The process of helping an inquirer identify, analyze and prioritize his or her needs.

Automated Attendant: A menu-driven system accessible by telephone that allows inquirers to select and listen to prerecorded information about specific types of services. Includes integrated voice response systems that provide more sophisticated programming options. Also known as ACDs; Automated Call Attendant; Integrated Voice Response Systems, IVRs.

Automated Call Attendant: See Automated Attendant.

Automated Call Distribution: A system for routing telephone calls through the live management of queues, agents and lines according to the needs of the service. An ACD provides statistical information on such measurements as call volumes, average answer times, average abandonment rates and talk times per agent.

Board of Directors: The governing body of an organization that is responsible for program planning and evaluation, policy setting, personnel administration, program oversight, public relations, and fiscal management.

Call Center: An umbrella term that generally refers to reservations centers, help desks, information lines, or customer service centers which use sophisticated telephone technology, regardless of how they are organized or what types of transactions they handle.

Callers: See Inquirers.

Care Management: See Case Management.

Case Management: A service that develops case plans for the evaluation, treatment and/or care of individuals who, because of age, illness, disability or other difficulties, need assistance in planning and arranging for services; assesses the individual's needs; coordinates the delivery of needed services; ensures that services are obtained in accordance with the case plan; and follows up and monitors progress to ensure that services are having a beneficial impact on the individual. Also known as Care Management.

CIRS: Certified Information and Referral Specialist (CIRS) is a professional credential awarded internationally by AIRS to individuals who have demonstrated through the program that they have the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and work-related behaviors required by I&R specialists to successfully execute their duties.

Classification System: A structure for categorizing available human service information in the I&R resource database in a systematic, unambiguous way. A standard classification system provides a common language for human services, simplifies retrieval of service information, increases reliability of planning data, makes evaluation processes consistent, and facilitates national comparisons of data. Also known as Service Classification System, Taxonomy.

Client Advocacy: See Individual (Client) Advocacy.

Clients: See Inquirers.

Collaboration: Two or more organizations working together to realize common goals. Related concepts include Alliances, Coalitions, Coordination, Partnerships. See also Database Collaborative.

Community Resource Advisor: See Information and Referral Specialist (I&R Specialist).

Comprehensive I&R Service: I&R programs that maintain information about the full range of human

services and which function as the primary source of information about and linkage with human services providers in their community. See also Specialized I&R Services. Also known as Generic I&R Services.

Confidentiality: The requirement that the I&R service disclose personal information about the identity of inquirers, their requests and the resources given to them only when necessary. Information about an inquirer must not be shared with others unless disclosure is required by law, explicit permission has been secured from the person to do so, or unless the person is in danger of harming him or herself or another. See also Identifying Information.

Consumers: See Inquirers.

Contacts: See Inquirers.

Crisis Intervention: A service that provides immediate assistance to people who are in acute emotional distress; who are or perceive themselves to be in life-threatening situations; who are a danger to themselves or to others; or who are hysterical, frightened or otherwise unable to cope with a problem that requires immediate action. The objective of crisis intervention is to defuse the critical nature of the situation, ensure the person's safety, and return the individual to a state of equilibrium in which he or she is capable of identifying and seeking solutions to the problem.

CRS: Certified Resource Specialist (CRS) is a professional credential awarded internationally by AIRS to individuals who have demonstrated through the program that they have the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and work-related behaviors required by resource specialists to successfully execute their duties.

Culturally Appropriate: The ability to provide assistance in ways that are helpful, effective and strengthening to those served through understanding of and respect for diverse cultures. Also known as Culturally Competent.

Culturally Competent: See Culturally Appropriate.

Data Collection Policies: See Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria.

Data Elements: The individual segments of information maintained in separate fields in a database, usually about an organization, its programs, and its services in a resource database. The term may also apply to information in an inquirer database. See also Resource Database and Resource Profile.

Database Collaborative: A group of I&R services that agree to share responsibility for maintaining information about local community resources as a means of avoiding duplication of database maintenance activities and achieving broader coverage of different types of community resources. See also Collaboration.

Disability Access: Features such as special parking, ramps, elevators, wide doors and accessible bathrooms which ensure that a facility is barrier-free for individuals who use a wheelchair. Use of sign language interpreters, Braille or recorded information and telephone access via a TDD/TTY are examples of access for people with other types of disabilities.

Eligibility Criteria: The guidelines a service provider uses to determine who is qualified to receive services. Eligibility can be stated in terms of requirements, e.g., "the individual must be a single parent" or exclusions, e.g., "we do not serve people who are homeless".

Employer Identification Number (EIN): A unique, 9-digit number assigned by the Internal Revenue Service to all organizations in the U.S. required to file a business tax return, regardless of whether they

have employees. According to the EIN application (Form SS-4), types of entities requiring an EIN include sole proprietors, partnerships, corporations, personal service corporations, churches or church-controlled organizations, nonprofit organizations, estates, plan administrators, trusts, National Guard entities, farmer's cooperatives, state/local governments, federal government/military entities, Indian tribal governments/enterprises, and Real Estate Investment Conduits (REMICs). The EIN can be used to permit record matching to eliminate duplicates when records maintained by different local I&R services are combined in statewide I&R databases or to link I&R records with those in databases maintained by organizations outside the I&R field. Also known as Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN).

Empowerment: Helping inquirers understand the steps that need to be taken to obtain needed services so that they can advocate on their own behalf. See also Self-Advocacy.

Evaluation (Program): The systematic process of reviewing services provided by an agency in relation to its objectives and standards in order to improve overall operation of the individual I&R service and the I&R system as a whole.

Evaluation (Staff): The systematic process of reviewing the work of individual staff members of the I&R service in accordance with their job descriptions to provide feedback on performance and to maintain a high level of quality in service delivery. Applicable to paid and volunteer staff.

Federal Employer Identification Number: Use Employer Identification Number (EIN).

Follow-Up: The process of contacting inquirers and/or the organizations to which they were referred to determine whether their needs are being met and if not, why not. Additional assistance to the inquirer in locating or using needed services may be a part of follow-up. Follow-up may also be used to determine if the inquirer is satisfied with the I&R service.

“Full Service” I&R: An I&R service that performs all necessary I&R functions including maintaining a resource database and providing I&R services for inquirers. A “full service” I&R is contrasted to those that prefer to share I&R functions with another I&R service (e.g., one I&R service might build and maintain the resource database while another might assume responsibility for service delivery).

Generic I&R Service: See Comprehensive I&R Service.

Human Services: The activities of human services professionals which help people to become more self-sufficient, prevent dependency, strengthen family relationships, support personal and social development and ensure the well-being of individuals, families, groups and communities. Specific human services include ensuring that people have access to adequate food, shelter, clothing and transportation; financial resources to meet their needs; consumer advice and education; criminal justice or legal services; education and employment; health and mental health care including substance abuse services; and environmental protection; both routinely and in times of disaster or other emergencies. Human services also facilitate the capabilities of people to care for children or other dependents; ensure that protective services are available to those who are vulnerable; provide for the support of older adults and people with disabilities; offer social, religious, and leisure time activities; provide for the cultural enrichment of the community; and ensure that people have the information they need to fully participate in community life. NOTE: adapted from the definition of “Social Work” in *the Dictionary of Social Work* published by the National Association of Social Workers.

I&R Service: See Information and Referral Service.

I&R Specialist: See Information and Referral Specialist.

I&R System: See Information and Referral System.

Identifying Information: Information about inquirers (e.g., name, address, telephone number, Social Security Number) that makes personal identification possible. See also Confidentiality.

Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria: The guidelines an I&R service utilizes to determine the scope and content of its resource database. Inclusion criteria specify the types of organizations that are priorities for inclusion and, if exhaustive, list the only types of organizations the database will contain. Exclusion criteria specify the types of organizations whose inclusion is prohibited. Also known as Data Collection Policies.

Independent Access to Resource Information: Gateways to community resource information that allow end users to conduct their own searches without speaking with an I&R specialist or other professional. Includes print and electronic directories, public access copies of the resource database and access to the database via an Internet Web page maintained by the I&R service. Also known as Self-Service Systems.

Indexing: The process of assigning to records in the resource database keywords and/or codes that can be used as search keys. Examples include service and target group terms/codes from the Taxonomy, geographic codes/descriptors for area of location and area served and language codes.

Individual (Client) Advocacy: Intervention by the I&R service on behalf of individuals to help them establish eligibility for or obtain needed services when they have been denied benefits or services to which they are entitled, when they need assistance to communicate their needs to a service provider or otherwise effectively represent themselves or when they have a complaint about a service. Individual advocacy efforts seek to meet individual needs without attempting to change social institutions. See also Advocacy. Also known as Client Advocacy.

Information and Assistance Provider: See Information and Referral Service.

Information and Referral Service: An organization (or program within a larger organization) whose primary function is to link people in need of human services with appropriate service providers who can meet their needs. I&R services may be comprehensive covering the whole range of human services or may specialize in resources for a particular population, e.g., people who are homeless, people with disabilities, older adults, people with AIDS. The Taxonomy definition for “Information and Referral” is as follows: “Programs whose primary purpose is to maintain information about human service resources in the community and to link people who need assistance with appropriate service providers and/or to supply descriptive information about the agencies or organizations which offer services. The information and referral process involves establishing contact with the individual, assessing the individual's long and short-term needs, identifying resources to meet those needs, providing a referral to identified resources, and, where appropriate, following up to ensure that the individual's needs have been met.” Also known as Information and Assistance Provider (in the aging network) and Resource and Referral Agency (in the child care arena).

Information and Referral Specialist: A paid or volunteer staff person who is trained to assess inquirer needs, provide information about or linkage with appropriate service providers, offer advocacy assistance when required, and follow-up, when necessary, to ensure that the individual's needs were met. Also known as Community Resource Advisor.

Information and Referral System: A collaborative group of local comprehensive and specialized I&R services that have agreed to coordinate their resource maintenance, service delivery, publicity and other functions to avoid duplication of effort, encourage service integration and provide seamless access to

information about community resources for people who need it.

Information Provision: The process (carried out by a paid or volunteer staff person) of providing descriptive information about a service provider to the inquirer. Information can range from a limited response (such as an organization's name, telephone number, and address) to detailed data about community service systems (such as explaining how a group intake system works for a particular agency), agency policies, and procedures for application.

Inquirer Data Collection: The systematic process of recording and organizing essential information about inquirers, their needs, the referral(s) made on their behalf, and follow-up results, when available.

Inquirers: Individuals and organizations seeking information about or linkage with community service providers through the I&R service. Also known as Callers, Consumers, Clients, or Contacts.

Intake Procedures: See Application Process.

Intake Process: See Application Process.

Integrated Service Delivery System: A collaborative group of local service providers who agree to deliver their services in a coordinated way to ensure broad access to community services, maximize the utilization of existing resources, avoid duplication of effort and gaps in services and facilitate the ability of people who need services to easily find the most appropriate provider.

Integrated Voice Response Systems: See Automated Attendant.

Intervention: See Advocacy.

IVRs: See Automated Attendant.

Keyword Index: A keyword index is a separate classification structure that is generally organized alphabetically and requires its own field. The resource specialist chooses one or more keywords in addition to Taxonomy terms. I&R specialists can conduct searches of the keyword index as an additional option.

Keyword Taxonomy Search: A keyword search of the Taxonomy itself (sometimes called a word search or a word/phrase search) allows the user to enter a word or phrase and retrieve all Taxonomy terms that contain it. Ideally, this type of search also retrieves use references containing the word/phrase. The purpose of this type of search is to help users identify the most appropriate Taxonomy term to use as an index term or in a search. If the list of use references were to incorporate all of the keywords in separate keyword indexes, the need for a separate keyword index search would be reduced if not eliminated.

Kiosk: A free-standing structure, often located in malls or other public places, that houses community resource information that people can access without outside assistance.

Legal Status of an Organization: The legal standing of an organization as a private, nonprofit corporation, a for-profit (commercial, proprietary) organization, a government (public) organization, or a grass roots entity such as a support group that is not incorporated and has no formal status as an organization.

Legislative Advocacy: Attempts to influence the introduction or review of pending bills, ordinances or administrative rulings with the objective of having an impact on the passage or defeat of such legislation. Also known as Lobbying.

Lobbying: See Legislative Advocacy.

Mediated Access: See Supported Access to Information/Services.

Outcome Measurement: The process of assessing the benefits or changes for individuals or populations as a result of participating in program activities. Outcomes may relate to knowledge, skills, attitudes, values, behavior, condition, or status.

Outreach: Special activities undertaken by the I&R service to ensure that specific target populations and/or community organizations are aware of services that are available through the I&R system.

Program Capacity: The total number of individuals a program is able to serve at any one time.

Programs: Sometimes agencies will provide a group of services (some primary and some secondary) and organize them as a program. One organization's job training program may, for example, also offer vocational assessment to help people determine the type of employment they are suited for and job placement assistance following training in addition to the training itself. This is a richer program than one that simply involves training. Another example is a domestic violence shelter. One shelter may only provide a safe place to stay for residents. Another may have counseling, assistance in obtaining a temporary restraining order (TRO), a program for the woman's children, etc. While services are essentially the same across organizations, the definitions of programs may differ significantly. The Taxonomy is not intended to index programs, only the primary services that comprise them.

Primary/Secondary Services: Primary services are the entry point services that an individual can obtain without being required to enroll in other services, whereas secondary services are those available only to individuals already receiving primary services. A job training program may, for example, also offer vocational assessment to help people determine the type of employment for which they are suited and job placement assistance following training in addition to the training itself. Unless people who are not receiving job training can access them, the vocational assessment and job placement are secondary services. The only primary service is job training. Another common example is a domestic violence shelter. A shelter may provide a safe place to stay for residents as well as counseling, assistance in obtaining a temporary restraining order (TRO) and a program for the woman's children. Unless nonresidents are eligible, the domestic violence counseling, TRO assistance and program for the abused woman's child are all secondary services. The only primary service is the shelter itself. Most organizations do not make the distinction between primary and secondary services -- all are activities they provide. A good way to help them give you the information is to ask whether they want referrals for each service. Primary services should be indexed; secondary ones should not. Both should be described in the narrative and the distinction between them drawn.

Referral Provision: The process of assessing the needs of the inquirer, identifying appropriate resources, assessing appropriate response modes, indicating organizations capable of meeting those needs, providing enough information about each organization to help inquirers make an informed choice, helping inquirers for whom services are unavailable by locating alternative resources, and, when necessary, actively participating in linking the inquirer to needed services by scheduling appointments, three-way calling, or negotiating for the inquirer.

Resource and Referral Agency: See Information and Referral Service (I&R Service).

Resource Database: A computerized body of information about community resources maintained by the I&R service which can be accessed in a variety of ways including alphabetically by organization name, by type of service provided, by target population served, by geographical or political subdivision served

and by geographic location. Information in the database is structured into records (one for each service provider) with separate fields for each data element that is part of the resource profile. The resource database supports the I&R process but also serves as an inventory of human services for the community. Also known as Resource File. See also Data Elements, Resource Profile and Resource Information System.

Resource File: See Resource Database.

Resource Information System: The full set of resource tools maintained by the I&R service and used by I&R specialists to identify services and programs available to the public. In addition to the resource database, the resource information system may include telephone books, a pamphlet file, a small reference library, and a collection of useful Web sites or other electronic resources. See also Resource Database.

Resource Profile: A standardized set of information that is gathered about each service provider in the resource database. Included are data elements which describe the organization itself (e.g., legal status, source of funds, licensing/accreditation information), the services it provides, the targets for service and the conditions under which services are available (e.g., eligibility criteria, application procedures, hours, fees). See also Data Elements and Resource Database.

Resource Specialist: A paid or volunteer staff person who is trained to maintain the resource database.

Self-Advocacy: Actions taken by an inquirer to obtain the information, services, respect and recognition to which they are entitled without the active intervention of an I&R specialist. See also Empowerment.

Self-Determination: The right of inquirers to make their own choices and decisions at each step in the I&R process.

Self-Service Systems: See Independent Access to Resource Information.

Service Classification System: See Classification System.

Service Area: See Area Served.

Service Gaps: Services needed by people in the community that are not adequately provided by organizations that are part of the local service delivery system. Services may be unavailable altogether or they may be available but on an inadequate basis, e.g., they may be too expensive, not available in the needed language, have eligibility criteria that exclude the inquirer, etc.

Services: The discrete types of assistance an agency delivers to its clientele. Operationally, services are specific activities that can be classified using Taxonomy terms. Specific types of services should be essentially the same no matter what organization is providing them.

Sites: The physical locations at which clients access services provided by an agency.

Sliding Scale: A practice in which an organization's fees for service are based on the individual's ability to pay rather than being a fixed cost for everyone who receives the service. Also known as Ability to Pay.

Specialized I&R Services: Programs that maintain information about community resources that are appropriate for a specific target population and which link individuals who are in need of specialized services with appropriate resources, and/or provide information about agencies and organizations that offer specialized services. See also Comprehensive I&R Services.

Staff: The paid employees and volunteers who are responsible for the delivery, management, or support of information and referral services or for database management.

Standards: Reference points that define expected practices within a field and can be used to measure the extent to which individual organizations are in compliance with those requirements.

Statewide/Province-Wide Database: A collection of local I&R databases maintained in a standard format which have been consolidated into a larger database with statewide or province-wide geographic coverage.

Supported Access to Information/Services: Situations in which inquirers receive assistance and support from an I&R specialist, case manager or other professional who makes an assessment of their situation, identifies appropriate resources to meet their needs, contacts those resources, and/or arranges for them to receive services. Also known as Mediated Access.

System Advocacy: Actions taken by the I&R service to seek changes in community conditions, structures or institutions when modifications in the service delivery system as a whole are required to ensure the adequate availability of essential community services. Such advocacy may include the collection, analysis, and dissemination of data on human service needs. See also Advocacy.

Target Population: The individuals for whom a particular service is intended.

Taxonomy: See Classification System.

TTY/TDD Equipment: Equipment which consists of a teletypewriter or teleprinter that transmits and receives printed messages in coded electronic signals carried by telephone or telegraph wires. TTYs are used by people who are deaf or hearing impaired as a means of communicating with other people who are deaf or those who can hear and have similar equipment.

Technology: Telephone systems, telephony, telecommunications, I&R software packages, directories on diskette and self-service mechanisms such as automated attendants/interactive voice response systems, fax-on-demand, community kiosks and searchable I&R databases on the Internet.

Uniform Resource Locator: See Web Site Address.

Units of Service: The ways in which a program's productivity is measured, e.g., the number of counseling sessions conducted, the number of advocacy materials distributed, the number of meals served, the number of participants assisted, the number of beds filled.

Update Verification Procedures: Procedures which can be used to validate the accuracy of suggested changes in an agency record e.g., obtaining a signature on an agency update form.

URL: See Web Site Address.

Volunteers: Individuals who offer their services and work on a full or part-time basis without remuneration.

Waiting List: In situations where an organization's program is currently full, the list of individuals who will be admitted next when space becomes available.

Web Site Address: The location on the Internet of an organization's Web page (HTML-based

documents which often include graphics and sound as well as text). Also known as the URL or Uniform Resource Locator.