

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

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FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, for costs associated with the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children, and for carrying out the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, [\$730,928,000] \$877,602,000, of which up to [\$9,814,000] \$9,814,000 shall be available to carry out the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading pursuant to section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 for fiscal year [2010] 2011 shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities to remain available through September 30, [2012] 2013: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided herein, \$25,000,000 shall be available until expended for the costs of furnishing transitional and medical services under title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010.)

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS

Language Provision	Explanation
<p><i>“ Provided further, That of the amounts provided herein, \$25,000,000 shall be available until expended for the costs of furnishing transitional and medical services under title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act.”</i></p>	<p>This language is added to provide authority to establish a contingency fund for the program should the program experience a shortfall in funding. Given the uncertainty of the economy and the number of arrivals, it is difficult to estimate the total costs for this program.</p>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Request
1. Section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980. (The authorization for these programs expired on September 30, 2002.)				
o Transitional and Medical Services	Such sums	353,332,000	Such sums	417,000,000 ¹
o Social Services	Such sums	154,005,000	Such sums	179,005,000
o Preventive Health	Such sums	4,748,000	Such sums	4,748,000
o Targeted Assistance	Such sums	48,590,000	Such sums	48,590,000
2. Section 113(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.	12,500,000	9,814,000	12,500,000	9,814,000
3. Sections 202(d) and 203(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005.	13,000,000	0	13,000,000	0
4. Section 5(b)(1) of the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998. (The authorization for this program expired on September 30, 2007.)	25,000,000	11,088,000	25,000,000	11,088,000
5. Section 462(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.				
6. Unaccompanied Alien Children		149,351,000		207,357,000
Total request level		730,928,000		877,602,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	50,500,000	20,902,000	50,500,000	20,631,000

¹ This budget includes a proposal to authorize and fund a new contingency fund in the amount of \$25 million.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
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Appropriations Not Authorized by Law

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in FY 2010
Transitional and Medical Services	FY 2002	Such sums	227,243,000	353,332,000
Social Services	FY 2002	Such sums	158,600,000	154,005,000
Preventive Health	FY 2002	Such sums	4,835,000	4,748,000
Targeted Assistance	FY 2002	Such sums	49,477,000	48,590,000
Torture Victims Relief Act	FY 2007	\$25,000,000	9,817,000	11,088,000

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Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2002				
Appropriation	445,224,000	460,224,000	445,224,000	460,203,000
Rescission				-48,000
Total				460,155,000
2003				
Appropriation	452,724,000	446,724,000	442,924,000	480,903,000
Rescission				-2,904,000
Total				477,999,000
2004				
Appropriation	461,626,000	461,853,000	428,056,000	447,598,000
Rescission				-2,678,000
Total				444,920,000
2005				
Appropriation	473,239,000	491,336,000	447,239,000	484,714,000
Rescission				-3,940,000
Total				480,774,000
2006				
Appropriation	571,140,000	560,919,000	571,140,000	575,579,000
Rescission				-5,756,000
Section 202 Transfer				-391,000
Total				569,432,000
2007				
Appropriation	614,935,000	604,329,000	599,935,000	587,847,000
Total				587,847,000
2008				
Appropriation	655,630,000	650,630,000	654,166,000	667,288,000
Rescission				-11,657,000
Total				655,631,000
2009				
Appropriation	628,044,000	641,144,000	635,044,000	633,442,000
Supplemental (P.L. 111-32)				82,000,000
Total				715,442,000
2010 Appropriation	740,657,000	714,968,000	730,657,000	730,928,000
Total				
2011 Appropriation	877,602,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2010 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$633,442,000	\$730,928,000	\$877,602,000
Supplemental	82,000,000		
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$715,442,000	\$730,928,000	\$877,602,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	72,095,000	83,215,000	25,000,000
Unobligated balance, end of year	-83,215,000	-25,000,000	
Unobligated Contingency Fund, end of year			-25,000,000
Total Obligations	\$704,322,000	\$789,143,000	\$877,602,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2010 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>
Transitional and Medical Services	\$282,348,000	\$353,332,000	\$417,000,000
Victims of Trafficking	9,814,000	9,814,000	9,814,000
Social Services	154,005,000	154,005,000	179,005,000
Victims of Torture	10,817,000	11,088,000	11,088,000
Preventive Health	4,748,000	4,748,000	4,748,000
Targeted Assistance	48,590,000	48,590,000	48,590,000
Unaccompanied Alien Children	205,120,000	149,351,000	207,357,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$715,442,000	\$730,928,000	\$877,602,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	\$730,928,000
(Obligations)	(\$789,143,000)
FY 2011 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$877,602,000
(Obligations)	(\$877,602,000)
Net change	+\$146,674,000

	<u>FY 2010 Enacted</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Transitional and Medical Services: Increase will provide up to 8 months of assistance to refugee arrivals and eligibles. Includes \$25 million for contingency fund.	\$353,332,000	+\$63,668,000
2) Unaccompanied Alien Children: Increase will provide care, placement and related services to unaccompanied alien children, and support additional shelter capacity within 250 mile radius of the border.	\$149,351,000	+\$58,006,000
3) Social Services: Increase will provide social services to address emergency needs of refugee arrivals during the recession.	\$154,005,000	+\$25,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$146,674,000
Net Change		+\$146,674,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Justification

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$715,442,000	\$730,928,000	\$877,602,000	+\$146,674,000

General Statement

The Refugee and Entrant Assistance program is designed to help refugees, asylees, Cuban and Haitian entrants, and trafficking victims to become employed and self-sufficient as quickly as possible. As a result of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, the program also is responsible for coordinating and implementing the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children who are in federal custody by reason of immigration status. These duties are consistent with the Administration for Children and Families' strategic goals of increasing independence and productivity of families, increasing employment and promoting the social well-being of children.

Refugee and Entrant Assistance funds support seven programs:

- 1) Transitional and Medical Services
 - o **State-administered and Wilson-Fish Programs:** Provides, through state governments and non-profit agencies, cash and medical assistance to eligible refugees, entrants, asylees, and trafficking victims, as well as foster care services to unaccompanied refugee minors and unaccompanied minor victims of a severe form of trafficking until emancipation. Grantees are reimbursed for costs incurred to administer refugee program activities.
 - o **Voluntary Agency Matching Grant Program:** Funds U.S. voluntary resettlement agencies to take responsibility for resettling refugees during their initial four months in the United States by providing services such as case management, job development, job placement and follow up, and interim housing and cash assistance to help refugees become employed and self-sufficient within their first four months in the U.S. (up to six months as determined on a case-by-case basis). Participating refugees may not access public cash assistance.
- 2) Victims of Trafficking – Funds non-profit and for-profit organizations to assist victims to become certified as meeting the legal requires for designation as victims of human trafficking and to access benefits for which they are eligible; to provide financial and supportive services to both pre and post certified victims; and, to increase public awareness about human trafficking.
- 3) Social Services – Funds state governments and private, non-profit agencies responsible for providing services such as English language training, employability services, case management, social adjustment services and interpretation services, to help refugees become self-sufficient as quickly as possible after their arrival in the U.S.
- 4) Victims of Torture – Funds non-profit organizations to provide victims of torture with treatment, rehabilitation, and social and legal services; also supports research and training for health care providers to enable them to treat the physical and psychological effects of torture.

- 5) Preventive Health – Funds states to coordinate and promote refugee access to health screening, assessment, treatment, and medical follow-up services, recognizing that a refugee’s medical condition may affect public health as well as prevent a refugee from achieving economic self-sufficiency.
- 6) Targeted Assistance – Provides grants to states with counties that are impacted by high concentrations of refugees facing difficulty achieving self-sufficiency. States are required by statute to pass on to the designated counties at least 95 percent of the funds awarded. Services provided by this program are generally designed to secure employment for refugees within one year or less.
- 7) Unaccompanied Alien Children – Funds non-profit agencies to provide for the care and placement of unaccompanied alien minors who are apprehended in the U.S. by Department of Homeland Security (DHS) agents, Border Patrol officers, or other law enforcement agencies, and taken into care pending resolution of their claims for relief under U.S. immigration law or release to an adult family member or responsible adult guardian.

The FY 2011 budget request of \$877,602,000 for this account represents the estimated amount needed to cover current law requirements, and a proposed \$25 million for a contingency fund to cover unanticipated needs.

Office of Refugee Resettlement Populations Served

Year	State Dept Refugee Ceiling	Refugee Arrivals	Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) Arrivals*	Cuban- Haitian	Asylees	Trafficking Victims	Unaccompanied Alien Children
2003	70,000	28,348		11,838	26,272	151	4,792
2004	70,000	52,869		27,982	24,942	163	6,200
2005	70,000	53,813		17,425	23,412	231	7,800
2006	70,000	41,279		23,614	25,066	231	7,746
2007	70,000	48,281	100	18,269	25,047	303	8,212
2008	80,000	60,193	1,015	19,367	22,852	317	7,211
2009	80,000	74,652	2,612	17,124	22,016	380	6,622
2010**	80,000	80,000	5,000	20,000	24,000	1,000	7,800
2011**	80,000	80,000	5,000	20,000	24,000	1,000	7,800

* SIV arrivals include Iraq and Afghan SIVs and their family members.

** FY 2010 and FY 2011 are estimated levels, except for the FY 2010 Department of State ceiling which has been established already.

TRANSITIONAL AND MEDICAL SERVICES

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$282,348,000	\$353,332,000	\$417,000,000	+\$63,668,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980

2011 Authorization .. Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation MethodState Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – Transitional and Medical Services can be provided in three ways:

1. State refugee program offices are reimbursed for costs incurred to administer the program. Cash and medical assistance is provided to adult refugees, asylees, entrants and trafficking victims who are not categorically eligible for TANF, Medicaid, or SSI. Currently, reimbursement for cash and medical assistance is provided for all arrivals for up to eight months. State refugee program offices also are reimbursed for providing foster care to unaccompanied refugee minors and minors who are determined to be victims of trafficking until the children reach the age of eighteen or the date of emancipation if a state has established a later age. The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-457) (TVPRA) contains provisions that create new categories of eligible minors. Specifically, the Act authorizes the Secretary of HHS to provide interim assistance to children presumed to be victims of trafficking for up to ninety days (this may be extended an additional 30 days), and makes minors with Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) visas eligible for services through the unaccompanied refugee minors program, as well.
2. Under the Voluntary Agency (Matching Grant) Program, participating national voluntary refugee resettlement agencies provide a match (in cash and/or in-kind services) of one dollar for every two dollars of federal contribution. The participating agencies provide services such as case management, job development, job placement and follow up, and interim cash assistance to help refugees become employed and self-sufficient within their first four months in the U.S. (for up to six months as determined on a case by case basis). Participating refugees may not also access public cash assistance while receiving assistance through this program.
3. Alternative projects that encourage refugee self-sufficiency are funded through discretionary grants under the Wilson-Fish program. Projects are accepted under either of two circumstances: (1) to establish or maintain a refugee program in a state where the state is not participating in the refugee program or is withdrawing from the refugee program or a portion of the program; and (2) to demonstrate an alternative to the existing system of assistance and services to refugees in order to improve outcomes for refugees. Discretionary grants provide interim financial and medical assistance to newly arrived refugees to increase their prospects for early employment and self-sufficiency and to reduce welfare dependency.

Funding for the program during the last five years has been as follows:

2006	\$265,361,000
2007	\$265,546,000
2008	\$296,057,000

2009	\$282,348,000
2010	\$353,332,000

Based upon a program assessment conducted in CY 2005, the program continues to work with grantees to improve data collection and monitoring, such as addressing issues related to data collection methodology, accuracy and timeliness of data reporting.

Prior to the recession, the wages refugees were able to earn when they found jobs had been rising. Between FY 2005 and FY 2008, the average hourly wage of new refugees finding employment increased by 9.7 percent (after adjusting for inflation) but remained modest at \$8.82. In FY 2008, the share of refugees finding employment within the fiscal year stood at 49 percent, down from 54 percent in 2005. This erosion was likely due in part to worsening economic conditions during FY 2008. The employment situation across the country has deteriorated markedly since 2008 and the current high rates of unemployment are making it more difficult for refugees to secure employment. Refugees are receiving transitional cash and medical assistance for longer periods of time and non-profit service providers are reporting that some refugees are facing difficulties making ends meet.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for Transitional and Medical Services is \$417,000,000, a \$63,688,000 increase from the FY 2010 enacted level. This budget request will serve 80,000 refugees in addition to all other projected arrivals. As part of this budget request the Administration is proposing to establish through appropriation language, a new, no-year \$25 million contingency fund.

The Administration is committed to providing up to eight months of cash and medical assistance for all arrivals. However, it has become increasingly difficult to estimate refugee cash and medical assistance funding needs given the uncertainty of the economic recession, the growing number of arrivals and the uncertainty of the full impact of TVPRA implementation regarding the number of Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) entering the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor program.

The purpose of the contingency fund is to ensure that funding is adequate if the costs of this program are higher than anticipated as can occur if economic conditions are worse than expected or a larger share of refugees coming to the United States face barriers to employment or expensive medical conditions. The \$25 million included in this year’s request is above the amount we project will be needed to finance the Transitional and Medical Assistance Program in 2011, but would provide supplemental funding in 2011 or in future years if additional funding proved necessary. The contingency fund will not provide any additional services to refugees and other entrants, but rather, ensure that the Department is able to reimburse states for eight months of benefits when unanticipated costs arise.

In addition to the increased costs this program is facing due to high unemployment and difficulties refugees are facing securing employment, this program also faces increased costs due to rising health care costs for refugees. The number of refugees with chronic untreated medical and mental health conditions continues to grow as the number of refugees coming to the United States who have lived their entire lives in inadequate refugee camp settings with limited access to medical care and nutrition grows. These health problems must be treated before the refugees can enter employment. Finally, impacts from implementation of newly enacted legislation, such as the TVPRA changes mentioned above, often take several years to fully assess and create further uncertainty about estimates. Thus, the establishment of the contingency fund would provide the flexibility needed to ensure the provision of necessary benefits and services when there is an unanticipated shortfall in funding.

ORR’s success in promoting economic self-sufficiency via the Refugee Cash Assistance/Refugee Medical Assistance program has been indicated by its performance on outcome measures related to the quality of jobs obtained by refugees who have received assistance. Success under this measure indicates that the

program has been meeting its goal. However, the ability to continue to do this is inextricably connected to the strength of the U.S. economy. In FY 2008, this began to manifest as the entered employment rate dropped five percent from the highs seen in fiscal years 2005 and 2006. ORR has set an FY 2011 target to increase the average hourly wage by one percent over the previous year's actual result through efforts to improve refugees' quality of employment and capacity for job upgrades through English language training, vocational training, specialized skill training, on-the-job training, and other supportive services such as transportation, interpretation, and child care.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
15.1LT and 15A: Increase the percent of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment for those clients receiving cash assistance at employment entry to 62.29 percent by FY 2010 and 64.18 percent by FY 2014. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 44% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1% ¹	Prior Result +1%	N/A
15.2LT and 15B: Increase the average hourly wage of refugees at placement (employment entry) to \$8.45/hour by FY 2010 and \$8.80/hour by FY 2014. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: \$8.82 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +1% ¹	Prior Result +1%	N/A
15C: For refugees receiving Refugee Cash Assistance, shorten the length of time from arrival in the U.S. to achievement of self-sufficiency. <i>(Transitional and Medical Assistance and Refugee Social Services) (Developmental Efficiency)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15i: Number of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2008: 8,235 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
16A: Increase the percentage of refugees who enter employment through the Matching Grant (MG) program as a subset of all MG employable adults by a percent of the prior year's actual percentage outcome. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 57.1% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
16B: Increase the percentage of refugees who are self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first four months (120 days) after arrival by a percent of the prior year's actual percentage outcome. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 62.1% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
16.1LT and 16C: Increase the percentage of refugees who are self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first six months (180 days) after arrival by a percent of the prior year's actual percentage outcome to 83 percent by PY 2014. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 78.3% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
16D: Increase the number of Matching Grant program refugees who are self-sufficient (not dependent on any cash assistance) within the first six months (180 days after arrival), per million federal dollars awarded to grantees (adjusted for inflation). <i>(Efficiency)</i>	FY 2008: 399 (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A

¹ The FY 2010 target for this measure has been adjusted to better capture data trends and to better reflect actual performance.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
16i: Number of Matching Grant program refugees who are self-sufficient within the first six months (180 days) after arrival. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2008: 22,809 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$353.3	\$417.0	+\$63.7

Resource and Program Data
Transitional and Medical Services

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$194,528,000	\$256,032,000	\$294,700,000
Discretionary	82,999,000	92,000,000	92,000,000
Research/Evaluation	3,764,000	4,100,000	4,100,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	1,038,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Total, Resources	\$282,329,000	\$353,332,000	\$392,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	68	69	69
New Starts			
#	47	60	47
\$	\$194,528,000	\$288,032,000	\$282,700,000
Continuations			
#	21	9	22
\$	\$82,999,000	\$60,000,000	\$104,000,000
Contracts			
#	4	3	3
\$	\$3,764,000	\$4,100,000	\$4,100,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$556,000	\$650,000	\$650,000

Notes:

1. Discretionary Grants – Matching Grants are funded at \$60M in FY 2009, FY 2010 and FY 2011; Wilson-Fish Grants are funded at \$23M in FY 2009 and \$32M in FY 2010 and FY 2011.
2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, contractor support, overhead and monitoring/on-site review costs.
3. Total Resources – FY 2009 carryover funds of \$31 million (from the Unaccompanied Alien Children program) will be obligated in FY 2010. Estimated FY 2010 carryover funds of \$25 million (from the Unaccompanied Alien Children program) will be obligated in FY 2011.

Resource and Program Data
Transitional and Medical Services Contingency Fund

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$0	\$0	\$25,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants			0
New Starts			
#			0
\$			0
Continuations			
#			0
\$			0
Contracts			
#			0
\$			0
Interagency Agreements			
#			0
\$			0

Notes:

1. Proposed Contingency Fund of \$25 million will be used if there is an unanticipated shortfall.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2011 STATE GRANTS

PROGRAM: Refugee and Entrant Assistance-TMS (CFDA # 93.566)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama*	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska*	0	0	0	0
Arizona	8,936,199	12,428,200	14,789,000	2,360,800
Arkansas	20,000	24,100	28,000	3,900
California	22,822,031	29,959,500	33,237,000	3,277,500
Colorado*	2,675,921	1,810,000	2,232,000	422,000
Connecticut	490,863	655,000	727,000	72,000
Delaware	158,993	195,000	217,000	22,000
District of Columbia	1,287,146	1,578,000	1,946,000	368,000
Florida	49,681,601	63,222,500	70,140,000	6,917,500
Georgia	5,078,049	6,726,100	7,680,000	953,900
Hawaii	50,000	62,000	76,000	14,000
Idaho*	1,756,840	2,155,000	2,657,000	502,000
Illinois	5,456,734	6,600,000	8,053,000	1,453,000
Indiana	1,603,158	1,966,000	2,525,000	559,000
Iowa	765,107	938,000	1,157,000	219,000
Kansas	390,000	478,000	590,000	112,000
Kentucky*	0	0	0	
Louisiana (State)	127,323	156,000	193,000	37,000
Maine	287,200	352,000	435,000	83,000
Maryland	6,980,639	7,860,000	8,964,000	1,104,000
Massachusetts*	2,789,524	4,192,000	4,619,000	427,000
Michigan	12,878,257	20,783,200	22,188,400	1,405,200
Minnesota	6,389,908	7,834,400	9,663,000	1,828,600
Mississippi	589,035	734,000	891,000	157,000
Missouri	827,756	1,015,000	1,252,000	237,000
Montana	60,922	74,000	92,000	18,000
Nebraska	265,000	396,000	480,000	84,000
Nevada*	0	0	0	
New Hampshire	983,830	1,538,000	1,706,300	168,300
New Jersey	1,055,000	1,369,000	1,796,000	427,000
New Mexico	764,403	937,000	1,156,000	219,000
New York	5,462,796	6,812,000	8,261,000	1,449,000
North Carolina	1,647,698	2,921,000	3,992,000	1,071,000
North Dakota*	700,000	1,048,000	1,659,000	611,000

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	5,037,805	6,178,000	7,327,000	1,149,000
Oklahoma	598,520	734,000	965,000	231,000
Oregon	1,800,000	2,207,000	2,922,000	715,000
Pennsylvania	8,896,003	12,111,000	15,037,000	2,926,000
Rhode Island	114,631	141,000	177,000	36,000
South Carolina	210,000	258,000	338,000	80,000
South Dakota*	546,125	670,000	826,000	156,000
Tennessee	50,000			0
TN Replacement Designee	5,658,421	7,336,000	8,557,000	1,221,000
Texas	16,357,342	23,070,000	25,873,000	2,803,000
Utah	2,575,000	3,158,000	4,094,000	936,000
Vermont*	335,000	411,000	507,000	96,000
Virginia	3,327,220	5,009,000	5,565,000	556,000
Washington	4,245,000	5,297,000	5,565,100	268,100
West Virginia	10,000	13,000	18,000	5,000
Wisconsin	1,785,000	2,620,000	3,527,200	907,200
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	194,528,000	256,032,000	294,700,000	38,668,000
Discretionary Fund	82,998,400	92,000,000	92,000,000	0
Other	4,802,317	5,300,000	5,300,000	0
Contingency Fund			25,000,000	25,000,000
Subtotal adjustments	87,800,717	97,300,000	122,300,000	25,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$282,328,717	\$353,332,000	\$417,000,000	\$63,668,000

* Wilson/Fish States

VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$9,814,000	\$9,814,000	\$9,814,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 113(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000

2011 Authorization\$12,500,000 for international victims

Allocation Method Discretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) focuses on preventing human trafficking overseas, increasing prosecutions of human trafficking in the U. S., protecting victims, and providing foreign victims in the U.S. with federal and state assistance. The TVPA defines trafficking in persons as “sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age” or “the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.”

The TVPA extends eligibility for federally funded benefits and services to foreign trafficking victims in the U.S. on the same basis as refugees. The law requires the Secretary of HHS, after consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to certify that an individual meets the legal requirements for certification as a victim of trafficking prior to providing benefits to adults. To receive certification, adult victims of trafficking must: meet the definition of a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons; be willing to assist with the investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases or be unable to cooperate with such a request due to physical or psychological trauma; and, have completed a bona fide application for a T-visa or have received Continued Presence status from the Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement. The Office of Refugee Resettlement’s (ORR) role is to issue official letters of certification to those adult victims who meet the above requirements. Certified adult trafficking victims are eligible to apply for benefits and services under any federally funded program on the same basis as refugees. Adult trafficking victims may be eligible for refugee cash and medical assistance and social services.

In addition to issuing letters of certification and eligibility, ORR directly provides services and benefits to adult victims prior to and post-certification. Victims are able to access time-limited assistance including a per capita monthly amount prior to certification and a lower amount for certified victims (since certified victims are eligible for benefits and services on the same basis as refugees). Other services provided include case management, benefit coordination, housing assistance and counseling.

The eligibility requirements for foreign victims under 18 years of age differ from those of adult victims. Minor victims do not require certification in order to be eligible for benefits and services made available under the TVPA, including participation in the Unaccompanied Refugee Minors program. Instead, minor victims receive eligibility letters from ORR, rather than the certification letters used for adults. Further, under the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (TVPRA), the Secretary of HHS is authorized to provide interim assistance to minors who have not yet received an eligibility letter, to the same extent as refugees for up to 90 days, if the Secretary receives credible information that a child may be a trafficking victim. (Interim assistance may be extended for an additional 30 days.) The TVPRA of 2008 gives the Secretary exclusive authority to determine minors’ eligibility for interim assistance, but directs the Secretary to consult with the Attorney General, the

Secretary of Homeland Security, and nongovernmental organizations with expertise on victims of severe form of trafficking before determining if the child is eligible for assistance. Prior to the end of the interim assistance period, ORR conducts an assessment to determine a minor’s eligibility as a victim of trafficking.

Further, the program funds “intermediaries” to augment the work of local anti-trafficking coalitions in 23 cities/states through the Rescue and Restore Victims of Human Trafficking public awareness campaign. In several of the communities that have established coalitions, intermediary entities serve as the focal point for local outreach and victim identification. The intermediary grantees and contractors manage the local network of sub-awardees and have continued to help lead the Rescue and Restore coalitions in their areas.

Funding for Victims of Trafficking during the last five years has been as follows:

2006	\$9,809,000
2007	\$9,823,000
2008	\$9,814,000
2009	\$9,814,000
2010	\$9,814,000

The Trafficking program underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment cited strong management, focus on achieving results, and recent steps to make improvements in design, management, and performance as strong attributes of the program. As a result of the assessment, the program is working to enhance its trafficking database to better track the progress of victims served, revise current activities to develop new program structures to improve communities’ capacities to identify and serve victims, and continue to build relationships with other HHS offices to increase awareness and knowledge about trafficking.

In FY 2008, the program certified 317 victims of human trafficking. Although this result just misses the target of 318 victims certified, it reflects an improvement over the previous year’s result. Since the Rescue and Restore outreach campaign was instituted in April 2004, the program also has seen major efficiency gains with respect to the number of foreign victims certified and served by the network of grantees per million dollars invested, up to 32.3 in FY 2008 from the FY 2004 baseline of 16. However, the State Department has estimated that there are many thousands of foreign victims of trafficking in the United States. These persons cannot be certified because they have not yet been identified or rescued, do not want to cooperate with federal law enforcement, want to be repatriated back to their home country, or have not been granted continued presence or T non-immigrant status by the Department of Homeland Security.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Victims of Trafficking is \$9,814,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This funding will support the national network for identifying, certifying and providing services to international victims of trafficking.

The program is continuing to examine ways in which additional victims may be identified and certified, including increased cooperative efforts with law enforcement entities responsible for investigating cases and improved protocols and training for the identification and case management of trafficked children in ORR custody within the Division of Unaccompanied Children’s Services (DUCS) and in communities throughout the country. In FY 2011, the program expects to increase the number of victims certified by five percent over the previous year’s actual result.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>17.1LT and 17A</u> : Increase the number of victims of trafficking certified to 600 per year by FY 2014. (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2008: 317 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result +5%	Prior Result +5%	N/A
<u>17B</u> : Increase the number of victims certified and served by whole network of grantees per million dollars invested. (<i>Efficiency</i>)	FY 2008: 32.3 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +5%	Prior Result +5%	N/A
<u>17C2</u> : Increase 2) hotline calls per thousand dollars invested. (<i>Efficiency</i>)	FY 2008: 10.51 (Target Exceeded) ¹	Prior Result +3%	Prior Result +3%	N/A
<u>17C3</u> : Increase 3) website visits per thousand dollars invested. (<i>Efficiency</i>)	FY 2008: 1,798 (Target Not Met) ²	Prior Result +3%	Prior Result +3%	N/A
<u>17i</u> : Number of victims certified per year. (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: 317 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result +5%	Prior Result +5%	+5.02
<u>17iii</u> : Number of website visits. (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: 233,518 (Target Not In Place)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$9.8	\$9.8	\$0

¹The FY 2008 result for this measure has been updated as a result of a technical correction in calculation. The FY 2008 results were calculated by dividing the number of hotline calls (4,147) by the grant award amount (\$394,427).

²The FY 2008 result for this measure has been updated as a result of a technical correction in calculation. The FY 2008 results were calculated by dividing the total number of website visits (233,518) by the information technology costs (\$129,908).

Resource and Program Data
Victims of Trafficking

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$4,086,000	\$4,507,000	\$4,483,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	5,574,000	5,307,000	5,331,000
Total, Resources	\$9,660,000	\$9,814,000	\$9,814,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	19	19	21
New Starts			
#	13	1	20
\$	\$2,192,000	\$768,000	\$3,715,000
Continuations			
#	6	18	1
\$	\$1,894,000	\$3,739,000	\$768,000
Contracts			
#	4	5	5
\$	\$4,239,000	\$3,886,000	\$3,896,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	1	1
\$	\$112,000	\$140,000	\$140,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, contractor support, salaries and benefits and associated overhead costs, printing, monitoring/on-site review costs, Per Capita Victims Services Contracts, and a decertification activities contract.

SOCIAL SERVICES

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$154,005,000	\$154,005,000	\$179,005,000	+\$25,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980

2011 Authorization ... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method Formula/Discretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – A portion of the Social Services funding is distributed by formula to states and a portion is distributed through discretionary grants. The program supports employment and support services that address participants’ barriers to employment such as social adjustment services, interpretation and translation services, childcare, citizenship and naturalization services. Employment and employability services are designed to enable refugees to obtain jobs within one year of becoming enrolled in services. Priority is given to English language training, case management, employment preparation, and job placement and retention services.

Social Services formula grant allocations to states and Wilson-Fish grantees are based on the number of refugee, entrant and asylee arrivals in each state. Secondary migration of refugees from the state of initial resettlement also is considered in reaching the final refugee social services formula allocations. By statute, allocations are retrospective rather than prospective in nature, and are based on arrivals during the most recent 36-month period rather than on anticipated needs of expected refugee populations.

Social Services discretionary grants are awarded on a competitive basis to private and non-profit agencies to address current, critical issues facing refugees and other eligible populations. The chart below shows a breakout of discretionary expenditures by category for fiscal years 2009 – 2011 (funding for FY 2010 and FY 2011 are estimates):

FY	Cuban/Haitian	Education	Emerging Populations	Self Sufficiency and other Targeted Initiatives	Technical Support
2009	\$19,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$14,570,000	\$16,519,000	\$3,489,000
2010	\$19,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$3,800,000
2011	\$19,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$39,000,000*	\$17,000,000	\$3,800,000

*Includes \$25 million to support needs of refugees facing hardship during the recession

Funding for Social Services during the last five years has been as follows:

2006	\$153,899,000
2007	\$154,005,000
2008	\$154,005,000
2009	\$154,005,000
2010	\$154,005,000

Social Services/Targeted Assistance underwent a program assessment in CY 2002 for the purposes of determining the efficacy of data collection procedures for formula funds and allocations. Following the assessment, the program improved strategic planning by tightening up data collection methodology by completing an evaluation analyzing employment and self-sufficiency outcomes in three program sites, published on the ORR website March 31, 2008. The results of this evaluation are being used for further analysis to improve performance and the program's ability to measure effectiveness in this area.

In FY 2008, the percentage of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded refugee employment services fell short of the target of approximately 54 percent with an actual result of 49 percent. The FY 2008 result was also a decline from the previous year's actual result of 53 percent, reflecting a worsening economy. On a positive note, in FY 2008, the percentage of refugees entering employment with health benefits available as a subset of full-time placements met the target of 62.82 percent with an actual result of 63 percent, reflecting ORR grantees' success in developing relationships with employers offering health benefits and in assisting refugees with finding higher-quality jobs. Additionally, job retentions reached a high of 76 percent, exceeding performance from the three previous fiscal years. ORR is striving to improve the level of full-time jobs attained by refugees by funding Vocational English Language Training, specialized job training, on-the-job training, and short-term skills training targeted to local job markets, as well as supportive services such as transportation, interpretation, and child care services. Until the economy gains strength and employers start hiring once more, the employment entry goals may simply be out of reach.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Social Services is \$179,005,000, a \$25,000,000 increase from the FY 2010 enacted level. This one-time increase in funding will be targeted to social services discretionary grants to address the emergency needs of refugees facing hardship during the recession, including homelessness, eviction and long-term unemployment, in order to facilitate the path to self-sufficiency.

The refugee program is struggling to meet the critical needs of the many incoming populations, such as the Burmese, Bhutanese and Burundians who have lived for decades in refugee camps, and have no work background, low levels of education, no English proficiency and very few skills that translate to the U.S. labor market. Newly arriving populations are more ethnically diverse and have an even greater need than past arrivals for services to become self-sufficient. Many refugees are arriving with chronic untreated medical conditions, such as hypertension or diabetes, which must be treated and controlled before they can work. Refugees are often without a safety net or links to much needed services, and currently face multiple challenges as they try to navigate the system without the proper level of assistance. The economic difficulties currently facing the U.S. are significantly impacting the ability of refugees to achieve self-sufficiency, compounding the issues already faced by these high-risk populations.

Because these populations have so much need, they require more intensive case management for a longer time in order to become self-sufficient. The current refugee program does not provide resources for these kinds of intensive case management services to address high-needs cases, which are exacerbated during the economic recession. Previous experience suggests that an intensive front-loaded case management system (similar to the Matching Grant program) can improve the long-term likelihood of self-sufficiency for refugees that face barriers to immediate employment. The budget proposes to use approximately \$15 million of the new social services funds to support an Intensive Case Management Program which will help refugees address barriers to employment (i.e. health needs, child care, English language proficiency), provide enhanced job training and job search services, and connect to other Federal and State safety net benefits for which they are eligible. Access to intensive case management will ensure an on-going continuum of services for those most in need of case management from the date of arrival. This program will be front loaded and provide intensive services based on the individual needs of the refugees.

This funding will target refugees with emergency and special needs, such as those with health and mental health conditions, widows, the elderly and other at-risk new arrivals. Case management will focus on providing linkages for refugees to mainstream services, such as TANF, LIHEAP, SCHIP, MEDICAID and SSI; making arrangements for necessary services, such as English Language Training, education, housing, mental health and care for the disabled; and ensuring a sufficient bridge between the Department of State Reception & Placement program and ORR services. The intensive case management services will complement the Matching Grant Program, R&P grant and other ORR funded programs during this economic downturn.

In addition to the intensive case management, approximately \$10 million of the requested funds will be used to prevent or resolve homelessness. These funds will be used to pay the housing or utility costs of refugees in a homeless situation or at risk of eviction. Refugees who face eviction may receive a voucher for rent or a third party vendor payment may be made on their behalf to their landlord. If these funds are not needed for emergency housing, they could be converted to additional intensive case management slots as needed, subject to ORR approval.

ORR also will continue to support state-administered social services through formula-funded programs and discretionary grants emphasizing employment-related services.

The U.S. resettlement program of today is worlds apart from the program of the 1980's. Changing demographics of the U.S. resettlement program present new challenges, as many populations require extended employment services to gain a toehold in the U.S. labor market and integrate into U.S. society. Many recent arrivals have spent protracted amounts of time in refugee camps in countries of first asylum, have experienced intense trauma and have disabilities. Many arriving refugees have limited work skills, cannot read and write in their own language and require intensive English as a Second Language (ESL) courses prior to employment. These barriers, coupled with continuing difficult economic conditions in the United States, have made future performance on measures related to refugee employment uncertain. Nonetheless, the program aims to improve performance in FY 2011 by at least one percent over the previous year's actual result on all performance measures. ORR may reassess future performance goals as the impact of current economic conditions on these performance measures develops.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>15C</u> : For refugees receiving Refugee Cash Assistance, shorten the length of time from arrival in the U.S. to achievement of self-sufficiency. <i>(Transitional and Medical Services and Refugee Social Services) (Developmental Efficiency)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>18.1LT and 18A</u> : Increase the percentage of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded refugee employment services to 55.18 percent by FY 2014. ¹ <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 49% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A

¹The language of this measure has been modified to be consistent with updated future performance targets.

<u>18B</u> : Increase the percentage of entered employment with health benefits available as a subset of full-time job placements. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 63% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +1% ²	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<u>18C</u> : Increase the percentage of 90-day job retention as a subset of all entered employment. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 76% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +1% ²	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<u>18i</u> : Number of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded employment services. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2008: 36,894 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>18ii</u> : Number of refugees entering full-time employment with health benefits available. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2008: 19,942 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>18iii</u> : Number of refugees with 90-day job retention. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2008: 26,013 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$154.0	\$179.0	\$25.0

²The calculation of the FY 2010 target for this measure has been adjusted to better capture data trends and to better reflect actual performance.

Resource and Program Data
Social Services

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$85,000,000	\$85,000,000	\$85,000,000
Discretionary	65,463,000	65,397,000	90,397,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	2,843,000	2,943,000	2,943,000
Program Support	659,000	665,000	665,000
Total, Resources	\$153,965,000	\$154,005,000	\$179,005,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	252	251	352
New Starts			
#	122	135	232
\$	\$116,060,000	\$108,292,000	\$137,897,000
Continuations			
#	130	116	120
\$	\$37,246,000	\$45,048,000	\$40,443,000
Contracts			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$440,000	\$440,000	\$440,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$219,000	\$225,000	\$225,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for a conference contract, inter-agency agreement with SAMHSA and a Rural Initiatives contract.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Social Services (CFDA # 93.566)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Request	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$142,000	\$142,000	\$142,000	\$0
Alaska	83,000	83,000	83,000	0
Arizona	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	0
Arkansas	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
California	10,403,000	10,403,000	10,403,000	0
Colorado	1,293,000	1,293,000	1,293,000	0
Connecticut	432,000	432,000	432,000	0
Delaware	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
District of Columbia	165,000	165,000	165,000	0
Florida	25,125,000	25,125,000	25,125,000	0
Georgia	1,935,000	1,935,000	1,935,000	0
Hawaii	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Idaho	808,000	808,000	808,000	0
Illinois	1,853,000	1,853,000	1,853,000	0
Indiana	1,259,000	1,259,000	1,259,000	0
Iowa	523,000	523,000	523,000	0
Kansas	214,000	214,000	214,000	0
Kentucky	1,405,000	1,405,000	1,405,000	0
Louisiana	172,000	172,000	172,000	0
Maine	300,000	300,000	300,000	0
Maryland	1,266,000	1,266,000	1,266,000	0
Massachusetts	1,235,000	1,235,000	1,235,000	0
Michigan	1,894,000	1,894,000	1,894,000	0
Minnesota	3,903,000	3,903,000	3,903,000	0
Mississippi	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Missouri	850,000	850,000	850,000	0
Montana	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Nebraska	591,000	591,000	591,000	0
Nevada	769,000	769,000	769,000	0
New Hampshire	332,000	332,000	332,000	0
New Jersey	900,000	900,000	900,000	0
New Mexico	186,000	186,000	186,000	0
New York	4,649,000	4,649,000	4,649,000	0
North Carolina	1,932,000	1,932,000	1,932,000	0
North Dakota	281,000	281,000	281,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Request	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	1,962,000	1,962,000	1,962,000	0
Oklahoma	175,000	175,000	175,000	0
Oregon	962,000	962,000	962,000	0
Pennsylvania	1,555,000	1,555,000	1,555,000	0
Rhode Island	133,000	133,000	133,000	0
South Carolina	111,000	111,000	111,000	0
South Dakota	335,000	335,000	335,000	0
Tennessee	890,000	890,000	890,000	0
Texas	4,962,000	4,962,000	4,962,000	0
Utah	917,000	917,000	917,000	0
Vermont	240,000	240,000	240,000	0
Virginia	1,637,000	1,637,000	1,637,000	0
Washington	2,751,000	2,751,000	2,751,000	0
West Virginia	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Wisconsin	520,000	520,000	520,000	0
Wyoming				
Subtotal	85,000,000	85,000,000	85,000,000	0
Discretionary Fund	65,463,000	65,397,000	90,357,000	0
Other	3,502,000	3,608,000	3,608,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	68,965,000	69,005,000	94,005,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$153,965,000	\$154,005,000	\$179,005,000	\$0

VICTIMS OF TORTURE

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$10,817,000	\$11,088,000	\$11,088,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 5(b)(1) of the Torture Victims Relief Act

2011 Authorization ... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method Discretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – This program provides services and rehabilitation for victims of torture. Grantees are primarily non-profit organizations that provide treatment, social and legal services, and training to health care providers on treating the physical and psychological effects of torture.

Funding for Victims of Torture during the last five years has been as follows:

2006	\$ 9,809,000
2007	\$ 9,817,000
2008	\$ 9,817,000
2009	\$10,817,000
2010	\$11,088,000

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Victims of Torture is \$11,088,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This funding will maintain medical and psychological treatment, social and legal services and rehabilitation for victims of torture.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
18iv: Number of torture survivors served. (Output)	FY 2008: 4,999 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18v: Number of mainstream/immigrant service providers trained through the technical assistance project. (Output)	FY 2008: 503 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18vi: Number of immigrant service providers trained through the technical assistance project specific to serving Iraqis. (Output)	FY 2008: 448 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$11.1	\$11.1	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Victims of Torture

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$10,630,000	\$10,862,000	\$10,861,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	163,000	226,000	227,000
Total, Resources	\$10,793,000	\$11,088,000	\$11,088,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	25	25	25
New Starts			
#	25	0	0
\$	\$10,630,000	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	25	25
\$	\$0	\$10,862,000	\$10,861,000
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	3	3
\$	\$14,000	\$34,000	\$34,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits and associated overhead costs and an inter-agency agreement with SAMHSA.

PREVENTIVE HEALTH

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$4,748,000	\$4,748,000	\$4,748,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980

2011 Authorization ... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method Discretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – Funding for preventive health services is awarded to states through this discretionary grant program to coordinate and promote access to health screening/assessment, treatment and medical follow up services to refugees. The Office of Refugee Resettlement recognizes that a refugee’s medical condition may affect public health as well as prevent a refugee from achieving economic self-sufficiency.

Funding for Preventive Health during the last five years has been as follows:

2006	\$4,748,000
2007	\$4,748,000
2008	\$4,748,000
2009	\$4,748,000
2010	\$4,748,000

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Preventive Health is \$4,748,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This funding will support continued medical screening, outreach, orientation and access to health care for refugees to preserve the public health and ensure health problems are not a barrier to achieving self-sufficiency.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
18vii: Number of health screenings completed. (<i>Preventive Health program</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: 50,930 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Funding Level (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$4.7	\$4.7	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Preventive Health

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$4,747,000	\$4,748,000	\$4,748,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$4,747,000	\$4,748,000	\$4,748,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	34	34	35
New Starts			
#	0	0	35
\$	\$0	\$0	\$4,748,000
Continuations			
#	34	34	0
\$	\$4,747,000	\$4,748,000	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

TARGETED ASSISTANCE

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$48,590,000	\$48,590,000	\$48,590,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980

2011 Authorization ... Such sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization

Allocation Method Formula Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – This program allocates formula and discretionary grants to states for counties that qualify for additional funds due to an influx of refugee arrivals and a high concentration of refugees in county jurisdictions that face difficulties achieving self-sufficiency. Services provided are similar to Refugee Social Services and are intended to assist refugees obtain employment within one year’s participation in the program and achieve self-sufficiency. Formula grants allocate 90 percent of program funding and the allocation is determined every three years based on a review of all counties that received refugee arrivals within the most recent five year period. The remaining funds are allocated via discretionary grants through a competitive process and supplement funding in counties heavily impacted by arrivals. By statute, states are required to pass on to designated counties at least 95 percent of the funds awarded under this program.

Funding for Targeted Assistance during the last five years has been as follows:

2006	\$48,557,000
2007	\$48,590,000
2008	\$48,590,000
2009	\$48,590,000
2010	\$48,590,000

For performance information on the Targeted Assistance program, see the Social Services section.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for Targeted Assistance is \$48,590,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This funding will be awarded to states to continue to provide services to counties and other localities with high refugee concentrations and high use of public assistance.

Resource and Program Data
Targeted Assistance

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$43,731,000	\$43,731,000	\$43,731,000
Discretionary	4,859,000	4,859,000	4,859,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$48,590,000	\$48,590,000	\$48,590,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	47	47	47
New Starts			
#	0	0	47
\$	\$0	\$0	\$48,590,000
Continuations			
#	47	47	0
\$	\$48,590,000	\$48,590,000	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1,600,025	1,600,000	1,600,000	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0
California	4,963,981	4,964,000	4,964,000	0
Colorado	527,709	528,000	528,000	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	16,123,902	16,124,000	16,124,000	0
Georgia	1,004,721	1,005,000	1,005,000	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	371,498	372,000	372,000	0
Illinois	1,005,683	1,006,000	1,006,000	0
Indiana	262,824	263,000	263,000	0
Iowa	283,295	283,000	283,000	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	689,003	689,000	689,000	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	800,150	800,000	800,000	0
Massachusetts	621,407	621,000	621,000	0
Michigan	395,404	395,000	395,000	0
Minnesota	2,634,422	2,634,000	2,634,000	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0
Missouri	329,732	330,000	330,000	0
Montana	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0
Nevada	493,362	493,000	493,000	0
New Hampshire	140,411	140,000	140,000	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0
New York	2,955,774	2,956,000	2,956,000	0
North Carolina	671,279	671,000	671,000	0
North Dakota	151,952	152,000	152,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	746,706	747,000	747,000	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0
Oregon	909,923	910,000	910,000	0
Pennsylvania	477,425	477,000	477,000	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	175,995	176,000	176,000	0
Tennessee	339,487	340,000	340,000	0
Texas	2,338,213	2,338,000	2,338,000	0
Utah	565,353	565,000	565,000	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	538,837	539,000	539,000	0
Washington	1,335,827	1,336,000	1,336,000	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	276,700	277,000	277,000	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	43,731,000	43,731,000	43,731,000	0
Discretionary Fund	4,859,000	4,859,000	4,859,000	0
Subtotal adjustments	4,859,000	4,859,000	4,859,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$48,590,000	\$48,590,000	\$48,590,000	\$0

UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$205,120,000	\$149,351,000	\$207,357,000	+\$58,006,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 462 of the Homeland Security Act

2011 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Discretionary Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) program provides for the care and placement of unaccompanied alien minors who are either in the custody of federal agencies or have been apprehended at a border, port of entry, or in the interior of the U.S. by Department of Homeland Security (DHS) officials, including border patrol agents or Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents. Children are taken into care pending resolution of their claims for relief under U.S. immigration law or release to an adult family member or responsible adult custodian. Resolution of UAC immigration claims may result in granting of an immigration status (such as Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) or asylum), voluntary departure, or removal from the United States.

The UAC program provides shelter, medical care, assistance with pro-bono legal services, and other support services to children in our care. State licensed facilities receive grants or contracts to provide shelter, including therapeutic care, staff secure and secure detention care, as well as foster care. The majority of costs (over 80 percent) are expended on shelter care. Funds also support background checks of sponsors and facility staff and family reunification efforts.

The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-457) (TVPRA) contains several provisions that could impact the number of children likely to enter care and how long children remain in our care. For example, TVPRA provides that UAC from contiguous countries who are determined by DHS to be either victims of trafficking, at risk of trafficking upon return, or who have a credible fear of persecution upon return, must be transferred to HHS for UAC program services within 48 hours of apprehension. Prior to enactment of TVPRA, all children from contiguous countries who were apprehended at the borders were immediately returned to their country of origin and therefore were not served by the UAC program. TVPRA also requires increased home studies for UAC prior to release to sponsor(s) in the United States and mandatory follow up services for those children.

In addition, TVPRA expands several program activities including:

- Increased monitoring and monthly review of all UAC in secure placements
- Specialized training for federal, state and local personnel with substantive UAC contact
- Transferred authority to provide first consent in the SIJS process from DHS to HHS
- Required participation in coordination of UAC repatriation activities

Funding for the program during the last five years has been as follows:

2006	\$ 77,249,000
2007	\$ 95,318,000
2008	\$132,600,000
2009	\$123,120,000

2009 Supplemental	\$ 82,000,000
2010	\$149,351,000

The chart below provides a breakout of shelter, medical, support services (including pro-bono legal services, family reunification and background check costs) and administrative expenses (including expenses for home studies and follow-up services) for fiscal years 2009 – 2011 (FY 2010 and FY 2011 are estimates). This chart reflects the use of FY 2009 supplemental funding in FY 2009 and FY 2010.

(\$M)				
FY	Shelter	Medical	Support Services	Administrative
2009	\$105	\$9	\$10	\$10
2010	\$132	\$10	\$11	\$12
2011	\$169	\$11	\$15	\$12

The UAC program underwent a program assessment in CY 2006. The assessment cited the program’s clear purpose, addressing the specific and existing needs of the growing number of children who are apprehended and put into immigration proceedings, as a strong attribute. As a result of the assessment, the program continues to collect and analyze data on four performance measures.

In addition, the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) has developed outcome measures that serve as a proxy for aspects of the program’s performance, including an indicator that measures the percentage of UAC that receive medical screening or examination within 48 business hours of placement. A baseline for this performance measure will be established from FY 2008 data, which indicate that 88.9 percent of children receive screening within 48 business hours of placement in ORR facilities. To meet performance targets, UAC provides ongoing targeted technical assistance to support the care providers’ compliance with this measure. UAC also encourages facilities to be innovative in identifying means to achieve this goal.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the UAC program is \$207,357,000, a \$58,006,000 increase from the FY 2010 enacted level, and a \$6 million decrease from the total of \$201 million available in FY 2010 (\$149 million FY 2010 enacted appropriation plus \$52 million remaining from the FY 2009 Supplemental Appropriations Bill). The request includes a \$643,000 reduction in contract costs as a part of the across the board reduction in contract expenditures. The UAC program supported approximately 6,600 children with an average length of stay of 65 days in FY 2009, and will support an estimated 7,800 children with an average length of stay of 70 days in both FY 2010 and FY 2011. ORR anticipates an increase in arrivals from FY 2009 as current patterns for the first months of FY 2010 show higher numbers than the same period of FY 2009. In FY 2010 and FY 2011, we also will fully implement the new TVPRA provisions, including expanded home studies and follow-up visits.

However, the full impact of the TVPRA changes on the program remains difficult to calculate precisely. The uncertainty of the impact of the economy on immigration, the effect that implementation of additional border security enhancements will have on immigration at the southern border, and the inability to accurately measure general knowledge of TVPRA, make it extremely difficult to project UAC arrivals, particularly from Mexico, and the type of shelter that these children will need. We will continue to work closely with DHS and carefully monitor all programmatic and cost impacts.

The budget request reflects the Administration’s recommendation that DHS continue to transport UAC from the places they are apprehended to ORR shelters. ORR will make efforts to increase the proportion of shelter capacity within a 250 mile radius of the border in order to limit travel time for UAC and better control federal costs by easing the transportation burden on DHS. The budget request includes additional funds to concentrate more shelter space near the border.

ORR measures program performance by tracking the average length of time between DHS/ICE notification to the ORR of UAC apprehension and ORR placement in a care facility. This measure is representative of the placement aspect of the program; timeliness of this designation is crucial to allow DHS to arrange transportation to the designated placement facilities and to ensure DHS had personnel ready to escort the UAC during transport. Reducing the time between DHS referral and ORR's placement designation, especially during periods of high UAC influx, reflects ORR's improved strategic planning, capacity development, and ability to respond during emergency situations. In FY 2008, this time was 4.1 hours, a significant improvement over the FY 2007 average time of 17.4 hours. The FY 2007 increase was due to an anomalous increase in placement time in the summer months following the emergency closure of a large UAC facility in Texas. Once additional emergency beds had been located, referral times dropped to levels closer to the FY 2006 level of 3.1 hours. The program has set an ambitious target of a two percent annual reduction in the amount of time between notification and placement, and expects to continue to meet this target through FY 2011.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
19.1LT and 19A: Reduce time between Department of Homeland Security/Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE) notification to Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) of Unaccompanied Alien Child (UAC) apprehension and ORR placement designation in a care provider facility to 3.5 hours by FY 2014. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 4.1 hours (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result -2%	Prior Result -2%	N/A
19.2LT and 19B: Increase the percentage of UAC that receive medical screening or examination within 48 hours. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 88.9% (Baseline)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
19C: Maintain the percentage of runaways from UAC shelters at 1.5 percent. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 1.55% (Target Not Met)	1.5%	1.5%	Maintain
19D: Increase the percentage of "closed" corrective actions. <i>(Efficiency)</i>	FY 2008: 78.3% (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
19i: Number of medical screenings completed within 48 hours of apprehension. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2008: 5,595 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
19ii: Number of runaways from UAC shelters. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2008: 111 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
19iii: Average number of UAC in care in June (high point). <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2008: 1,429 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$149.4	\$207.4	+\$58.0

Resource and Program Data
Unaccompanied Alien Children

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$102,312,000	\$123,317,000	\$161,119,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Program Support	30,293,000	40,683,000	45,238,000
Total, Resources	\$133,355,000	\$165,000,000	\$207,357,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	25	29	29
New Starts			
#	3	12	14
\$	\$90,011,000	\$123,317,000	\$86,207,000
Continuations			
#	22	17	15
\$	\$13,051,000	\$1,000,000	\$75,912,000
Contracts			
#	7	15	15
\$	\$15,174,000	\$21,793,000	\$25,943,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$11,901,000	\$12,584,000	\$12,900,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits and overhead costs, contractor support costs, monitoring/on-site review costs, medical costs, facility costs, legal system support costs, family reunification costs and background checks.
2. Total Resources –\$30 M of FY 2009 Supplemental funding was obligated in FY 2009 and the remaining \$52 M will be obligated in FY 2010. \$31 M of base FY 2009 funds will be obligated in FY 2010 in the TAMS program. Estimated FY 2010 carryover funds of approximately \$25 M will be obligated in FY 2011 in the TAMS program.