

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

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FY 2014 BUDGET

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

FY 2014 Proposed Appropriation Language and Language Analysis

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, *and for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), section 203 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, and 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,] [\$805,388,000]\$1,123,432,000, [of which up to \$9,775,000 shall be available to carry out the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000] to remain available through September 30, 2016: Provided, That up to \$19,775,000 shall be available to carry out the last three Acts cited above, of which \$300,000 of such amount shall be available for research and evaluation under sections 107(f) and 112A of the TVPA, notwithstanding any limitations or earmarks in such section. [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 2013 shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities to remain available through September 30, 2015.]*

Note: A full-year FY 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account was operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for FY 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Language Provision	Explanation
<p>[of which up to \$9,775,000 shall be available to carry out the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000] and <i>Provided, That up to \$19,775,000 shall be available to carry out the last three Acts cited above, of which \$300,000 of such amount shall be available for research and evaluation under sections 107(f) and 112A of the TVPA, notwithstanding any limitations or earmarks in such section.</i></p>	<p>This supports the proposal for funding to provide services to human trafficking victims who are U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents. It combines with the request for the current trafficking aid and prevention program, which only serves foreign nationals. It also allows for research and evaluation to determine best practices.</p>
<p>[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,]</p>	<p>The phrase <i>for costs associated with the care and placement of unaccompanied children</i> is redundant and implies that TVPRA funding is only available for the care of unaccompanied alien children. The two acts referenced have been moved to the beginning of the language.</p>
<p>[<i>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 2013 shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities to remain available through September 30, 2015]</i></p>	<p>Removing this language will clarify that funding for all programs operated under Refugee and Entrant Assistance are available for three years.</p>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2012 Amount Authorized	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Budget Request
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.)				
○ Transitional and Medical Services	Such sums	323,195,030	Such sums	391,477,000
○ Social Services	Such sums	124,304,913	Such sums	153,407,000
○ Preventive Health	Such sums	4,730,043	Such sums	4,730,000
○ Targeted Assistance	Such sums	28,072,782	Such sums	48,401,000
Section 113(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.	12,500,000	9,775,489	14,500,000	9,775,000
Sections 202(d) and 203(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005.	13,000,000	0	13,000,000	0
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	11,045,085	25,000,000	11,045,000
Section 462(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.		267,210,756		494,597,000
Section 213 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008.	7,000,000	0	7,000,000	10,000,000
Total request level		768,334,098		1,123,432,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	57,500,000	20,820,574	59,500,000	30,820,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

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 2012
Transitional and Medical Services	FY 2002	Such sums	\$227,243,000	\$323,195,030
Social Services	FY 2002	Such sums	\$158,600,000	\$124,304,913
Preventive Health	FY 2002	Such sums	\$4,835,000	\$4,730,043
Targeted Assistance	FY 2002	Such sums	\$49,477,000	\$28,072,782
Torture Victims Relief Act	FY 2007	\$25,000,000	\$9,817,000	\$11,045,085

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
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
Section202Transfer				-391,000
Total				569,432,000
2007				
Appropriation	614,935,000	604,329,000	599,935,000	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
Appropriation Supplemental (P.L. 111-32)	628,044,000	641,144,000	635,044,000	633,442,000
Total				82,000,000
				715,442,000
2010				
Appropriation	740,657,000	714,968,000	730,657,000	730,928,000
Rescission				-111,000
Total				730,817,000
Appropriation	877,602,000			730,928,000
Rescission				-1,461,856
Total				729,466,144
2012				
Appropriation	824,964,000			769,789,000
Rescission				-1,455,000
Total				768,334,000
2013				
Appropriation	805,358,000			1,016,000,000*
2014	1,123,432,000			

- The FY 2013 Continuing Resolution provided \$900 million; that amount is shown elsewhere in the document.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Amounts Available for Obligation

<u>Budgetary Resources</u>	FY 2012 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2013 <u>CR</u>	FY 2014 <u>President's Budget</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$769,789,000	\$900,000,000*	\$1,123,432,000
Rescission	-1,455,000	0	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$768,334,000	\$900,000,000	\$1,123,432,000
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-728,000	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	24,621,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$792,227,000	\$900,000,000	\$1,123,432,000

Budget Authority by Activity

<u>Activity</u>	FY 2012 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2013 <u>CR</u>	FY 2014 <u>President's Budget</u>
Transitional and Medical Services	\$323,195,000	\$384,307,000	\$391,477,000
Victims of Trafficking	9,775,000	9,174,000	9,775,000
Social Services	124,305,000	143,969,000	153,407,000
Victims of Torture	11,045,000	11,045,000	11,045,000
Preventive Health	4,730,000	3,759,000	4,730,000
Targeted Assistance	28,073,000	45,423,000	48,401,000
Unaccompanied Alien Children	267,211,000	302,323,000	494,597,000
Domestic Trafficking	0	0	10,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$768,334,000	\$900,000,000*	\$1,123,432,000

- The final FY 2013 appropriation was \$1,016,000.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Summary of Changes

FY 2012 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$768,334,000
(Obligations)	(\$792,227,000)
FY 2014 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$1,123,432,000
Net change	+\$355,098,000

<u>Description of Changes</u>	<u>FY 2012 Estimate</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Unaccompanied Alien Children: Request to reflect increased numbers of UAC in care	\$267,211,000	+\$227,386,000
2) Transitional and Medical Services: Amount of funding needed based on new arrival estimates from State and Homeland Security Departments, plus inflation.	\$323,195,000	+\$68,282,000
3) Social Services: Represents full funding for a 12-month grants cycle.	\$124,305,000	+\$29,102,000
4) Targeted Assistance: Represents full funding for a 12-months grants cycle.	\$28,073,000	+\$20,328,000
5) Domestic Trafficking: Proposal to provide support for domestic victims of trafficking	\$0	+\$10,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$355,098,000
Total, Increases		+\$355,098,000
Net Change		+\$355,098,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Justification

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$768,334,000	\$900,000,000	\$1,123,432,000	+\$355,098,000

General Statement

Note: FY 2013 dollar figures throughout this chapter are based on the Continuing Resolution (P.L. 112-175) total of \$900 million for Refugee and Entrant Assistance. The CR did not specify amounts for individual programs, so what is presented here is primarily a proportional representation in lieu of a full-year appropriation.

The Refugee and Entrant Assistance program is designed to help refugees, asylees, Cuban and Haitian entrants, Special Immigrant Visa arrivals 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 the following programs:

1) Transitional and Medical Services

- **State-administered/Wilson-Fish Programs:** Provides, through state governments and other 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, certain minors granted Special Immigrant Juvenile Status, and unaccompanied minor victims of a severe form of trafficking until emancipation. Grantees are reimbursed for costs incurred to administer refugee program activities.
- **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 foreign victims of human trafficking in the U.S. to meet the certification requirements so they can become eligible to access refugee-related programs. Support services include financial and case-management services to both pre and post certified victims. This program also increases 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 ensure that 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 have large numbers of refugees. 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 help refugees secure employment within one year or less.
- 7) Unaccompanied Alien Children – Funds private, non-profit agencies to provide shelter care services and trafficking victim screening for all unaccompanied alien minors who are apprehended in the U.S. by Department of Homeland Security agents, Border Patrol officers, or other law enforcement agencies and referred for care pending resolution of their claims for relief under U.S. immigration law or release to an adult family member or responsible adult guardian.
- 8) Domestic Trafficking – Will provide funds to government and non-profit agencies to assist domestic victims of trafficking through coordinated case management, housing demonstration projects, training for professional service providers, and evaluation of the most effective practices for aiding victims.

The FY 2014 baseline budget of \$1,213,432,000 for this account represents the cost of maintaining current law and service requirements.

Office of Refugee Resettlement Populations Served

Year	State Dept Refugee Ceiling	Refugees	Special Immigrant Visas ¹	Cuban/Haitian Entrants	Asylees	Trafficking Victims	Unaccompanied Alien Children
2003	70,000	28,347	0	11,837	26,306	151	4,792
2004	70,000	52,869	0	27,981	24,983	163	6,200
2005	70,000	53,813	0	17,571	23,440	231	7,800
2006	70,000	41,278	0	24,217	25,042	231	7,746
2007	70,000	48,281	101	18,492	24,881	303	8,212
2008	80,000	60,192	1,105	20,235	22,572	310	7,211
2009	80,000	74,654	2,657	20,022	21,767	380	6,639
2010	80,000	73,311	2,705	21,496	20,704	549	8,302 ²
2011	80,000	56,424	1,259	22,982	24,546	661	7,120
2012 ³	76,000	58,236	4,273	21,000	24,000	469	14,271

¹ Special Immigrant Visa arrivals include Iraq and Afghan immigrants and their family members.

² Excludes 697 Haitian children served as a result of the Haiti earthquake repatriation effort

³ FY 2012 Cuban/Haitian and asylee numbers are estimates pending further data from other federal agencies.

TRANSITIONAL AND MEDICAL SERVICES

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$323,195,000	\$384,307,000	\$391,477,000	+\$68,282,000

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

2014 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation MethodState Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – Transitional and Medical Services is administered by the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) and can be provided in three ways:

1. Currently, cash and medical assistance is provided for up to eight months to adult refugees, asylees, entrants, trafficking victims and Iraqi/Afghan Special Immigrants (SIVs) who are not categorically eligible for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Medicaid, or Supplemental Security Income. State refugee program offices are reimbursed for costs incurred to administer the program. They also are reimbursed for providing foster care to unaccompanied refugee minors and minors who are determined to be victims of trafficking, and/or certain minors who are granted Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) 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) authorizes the Secretary of HHS to provide interim assistance to children presumed to be victims of trafficking for up to 90 days (which may be extended an additional 30 days) and also makes certain minors with SIJS visas eligible for placement and services through the unaccompanied refugee minors program.
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. (or for up to six months as determined on a case-by-case basis). Participating refugees may not access other forms of public cash assistance while receiving assistance through this program. Participants are eligible for refugee medical assistance, however, if they not eligible for Medicaid while enrolled in 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 aid (and, in some cases, medical assistance) to newly arrived refugees to increase their prospects for early employment and self-sufficiency and to reduce welfare dependency. Refugee medical assistance is provided

differently among the states. In states where refugee medical assistance is not offered by the state, medical assistance is provided directly via the Wilson-Fish grant.

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

2009	\$282,348,000
2010	\$353,281,000
2011	\$352,625,000
2012	\$323,195,000
2013	\$384,307,000

Fiscal year 2011 saw a \$0.16 decrease in the aggregate average wage from FY 2010, missing the target by \$0.25. While \$8.92 per hour is a modest wage, it is nonetheless 23 percent above the federal minimum wage of \$7.25 an hour. ORR provides assistance and incentives such as training bonuses, early employment bonuses, and job retention bonuses. Although the hourly wages increased in fiscal years 2009 and 2010, job market pressures and availability of large pool of potential employees competing for generally lower paid jobs in 2011 negatively affected refugee wages. With economic conditions improving somewhat, more refugees were employed in FY 2011 than in FY 2010, exceeding the entered employment goal. However, there was an increase in part-time employment, and many full-time jobs are with temporary agencies and pay little over minimum wage. ORR will work with states to increase the number of refugees placed into full-time jobs through job training and job development to increase average wages outcomes.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for Transitional and Medical Services is \$391,477,000, a \$68,282,000 increase from the FY 2012 enacted level after reallocations to the Unaccompanied Alien Children program to address an urgent and significant shortfall in that program. The FY 2012 reallocation of \$56.1 million was possible because the level of the refugees arriving during FY 2012 was significantly lower than the budgeted level. The FY 2014 request supports projected total arrivals of 124,800, including 70,000 refugees, 4,000 SIVs and 29,200 asylees. The FY 2014 budget estimate is based on assumptions about the implementation of the ACA in January 2014. This budget request sustains the Matching Grant program at \$65 million and the Wilson-Fish program at \$32 million.

In addition to the eight months of cash assistance and three months of medical assistance, the request will support medical screening costs for newly arriving refugees and continue to provide eight months of medical assistance to those who will not access coverage via ACA and to refugees in those states that choose not to expand Medicaid coverage. As individual states continue to decide their levels of participation in the ACA Medicaid expansion, ORR will work with federal partners to determine the impact on ORR populations.

Beginning January 2014, upon implementation of the ACA, members of ORR populations will for the first time become eligible for Medicaid, and, thus, will not need Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA). This is because the ACA allows states to expand Medicaid coverage to childless, non-disabled, non-elderly adults (single or married) with incomes below 133 percent of the Federal Poverty Level, including persons considered qualified aliens in the U.S. RMA still will be required to pay for the medical needs of refugees for the first quarter of the fiscal year and for the cost of all refugee medical screenings, which typically occur within the first 30 to 90 days upon arrival in the U.S. It will also pay for care for individuals who are categorically eligible for RMA but do not enroll in any medical coverage through ACA or are in states that don't expand Medicaid coverage.

ORR will provide full RMA funds to all eligible populations for the first three months of FY 2014 and will use RMA benefits for refugee medical screenings throughout FY 2014. ORR continues to work with

the Centers on Medicare and Medicaid Services to expand Medicaid coverage to include medical screenings for newly-arrived refugees. Further, ORR anticipates providing full RMA benefits to refugees and all other eligible populations who will not be insured under the Affordable Care Act.

The Administration will continue to closely monitor arrival levels, the impact of ACA on eligible populations, state decisions regarding Medicaid expansion under ACA, and the unaccompanied refugee minors program and will keep Congress apprised of any changes in the populations that may alter current budget estimates.

ORR's success in promoting economic self-sufficiency via the Refugee Transitional and Medical Services program has been measured by tracking cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment. A termination is defined as the closing of a cash assistance case due to earned income in an amount that is predicted to exceed the state's payment standard for the case based on family size, rendering the case ineligible for cash assistance. The FY 2011 actual result of 51.92 percent exceeded the target of 49.89 percent by 2.03 percentage points. Improvement of this measure is directly related to the job market conditions. Prolonged job searches with fewer full-time jobs negatively affect termination rates in many states. With continued increases in part-time jobs, many refugees are placed into jobs with reduced work hours, thus not producing a grant termination but a reduction. The number of part-time jobs increased by 3 percentage points in FY 2011 in comparison to FY 2010, from 23 percent to 26 percent of all entered employments. ORR plans to continue to work with states to increase the ratio of full-time job placements and to assess future-year targets based on data trends as they emerge. In FY 2014, ORR aims to meet the target of 54 percent of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment for those clients receiving cash assistance at employment entry.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
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. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 51.92% Target: 48.49% (Target Exceeded)	52.44%	54%	+1.56
15.2LT and 15B: Increase the average hourly wage of refugees at placement (employment entry). (Outcome)	FY 2011: \$8.92 Target: \$9.17 (Target Not Met)	\$9.01	\$9.12	+\$0.11
15C (revised): For refugees receiving Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA), increase the percentage of refugees who are not dependent on RCA within the first eight months 240 days) after arrival. (Transitional and Medical Services and Refugee Social Services) (Developmental Efficiency)	FY 2012: 20.14% ⁴ (Historical Actual)	TBD	TBD	N/A

⁴ The FY 2012 actual results for this measure represent partial data as states are still in the process of adjusting data systems. The first complete data set will be collected in FY 2013.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>15i</u> : Number of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment. (Output)	FY 2011: 10,972 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>16A</u> : Increase the percentage of refugees who enter employment through the Matching Grant (MG) program as a subset of all MG employable (after 120 days). ⁵ (Outcome)	FY 2012: 50.00% Target: 51.53% (Target Not Met)	51.53%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<u>16B</u> : Increase the percentage of refugees who are not dependent on any cash assistance within the first four months (120 days) after arrival. ⁶ (Outcome)	FY 2012: 54.57% Target: 56.14% (Target Not Met but Improved)	56.14%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<u>16.1LT and 16C</u> : Increase the percentage of refugees who are not dependent on any cash assistance within the first six months (180 days) after arrival. ⁷ (Outcome)	FY 2012: 70.14% Target: 71.75% (Target Not Met)	71.75%	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<u>16D</u> : Increase the number of Matching Grant program refugees who are 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). ⁸ (Efficiency)	FY 2012: 386.91 Target: 277.23 (Target Exceeded)	277.23	Prior Result +1%	N/A
<u>16i</u> : Number of Matching Grant program refugees who are not dependent on any cash assistance within the first six months. (Output)	FY 2012: 29,933 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁵ Data for the Matching Grants program is based on a program year of February 1st through January 31st in 2008, 2009, and 2010. The 2011 program year was compressed to just 8 months to allow the program to transition to the federal fiscal year beginning October 1, 2012.

⁶ See previous footnote.

⁷ See previous footnote.

⁸ See previous footnote.

Resource and Program Data
Transitional and Medical Services

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$221,245,031	\$281,893,021	\$289,063,452
Discretionary	96,877,000	97,309,000	97,309,000
Research/Evaluation	4,077,548	4,078,548	4,078,548
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	995,452	1,026,000	1,026,000
Total, Resources	\$323,195,031	\$384,306,569	\$391,477,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	78	78	78
New Starts			
#	43	43	43
\$	\$221,245,031	\$281,893,021	\$289,063,452
Continuations			
#	35	35	35
\$	\$96,877,000	\$97,309,000	\$97,309,000
Contracts			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$4,691,694	\$4,693,548	\$4,693,548
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$310,352	\$311,000	\$311,000

Notes:

1. Program Support includes funding for information technology support, overhead, and monitoring/on-site review costs.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Refugee and Entrant Assistance - TMS

FY 2014 Discretionary State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93,566

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Alabama	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	8,135,000	10,364,977	10,628,628	2,493,628
Arkansas	0	0	0	0
California	22,600,150	28,795,334	29,527,793	6,927,643
Colorado	5,940,000	7,568,281	7,760,793	1,820,793
Connecticut	405,000	516,019	529,145	124,145
Delaware	50,000	63,706	65,327	15,327
District of Columbia	1,085,000	1,382,422	1,417,586	332,586
Florida	55,200,000	70,331,499	72,120,501	16,920,501
Georgia	3,070,000	3,911,553	4,011,050	941,050
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	950,000	1,210,415	1,241,204	291,204
Illinois	4,865,000	6,198,600	6,356,272	1,491,272
Indiana	900,000	1,146,709	1,175,878	275,878
Iowa	750,000	955,591	979,898	229,898
Kansas	475,000	605,208	620,602	145,602
Kentucky	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	15,000	19,112	19,598	4,598
Maine	175,000	222,971	228,643	53,643
Maryland	10,150,000	12,932,332	13,261,288	3,111,288
Massachusetts	9,620,845	12,258,124	12,569,931	2,949,086
Michigan	8,198,036	10,445,293	10,710,987	2,512,951
Minnesota	3,070,000	3,911,553	4,011,050	941,050
Mississippi	725,000	923,738	947,235	222,235
Missouri	1,080,000	1,376,051	1,411,053	331,053
Montana	30,000	38,224	39,196	9,196
Nebraska	1,800,000	2,293,418	2,351,755	551,755
Nevada	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	515,000	656,173	672,863	157,863
New Jersey	1,535,000	1,955,776	2,005,525	470,525
New Mexico	780,000	993,815	1,019,094	239,094
New York	7,320,000	9,326,568	9,563,806	2,243,806
North Carolina	2,486,000	3,167,466	3,248,036	762,036
North Dakota	1,015,000	1,293,233	1,326,129	311,129

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	3,085,000	3,930,664	4,030,648	945,648
Oklahoma	525,000	668,914	685,929	160,929
Oregon	2,685,000	3,421,016	3,508,035	823,035
Pennsylvania	12,100,000	15,416,869	15,809,023	3,709,023
Rhode Island	140,000	178,377	182,914	42,914
South Carolina	195,000	248,454	254,774	59,774
South Dakota	405,000	516,019	529,145	124,145
Tennessee	0	0	0	0
Texas	21,330,000	27,177,009	27,868,302	6,538,302
Utah	9,480,000	12,078,671	12,385,912	2,905,912
Vermont	455,000	579,725	594,472	139,472
Virginia	6,250,000	7,963,259	8,165,818	1,915,818
Washington	9,630,000	12,269,789	12,581,892	2,951,892
West Virginia	20,000	25,482	26,131	6,131
Wisconsin	2,005,000	2,554,613	2,619,594	614,594
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	221,245,031	281,893,021	289,063,452	67,818,421
Total States/Territories	221,245,031	281,893,021	289,063,452	67,818,421
Discretionary Funds	96,877,000	97,309,000	97,309,000	432,000
Other	5,073,000	5,104,548	5,104,548	31,548
Subtotal, Adjustments	101,950,000	102,413,548	102,413,548	463,548
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$323,195,031	\$384,306,569	\$391,477,000	\$68,281,969

VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$9,775,000	\$9,174,000	\$9,775,000	\$0

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

2014 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation MethodDiscretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended, focuses on preventing human trafficking, increasing prosecutions of human trafficking, protecting victims, and providing victims in the United States with federal assistance. The TVPA defines severe forms of 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 United States to the same extent as refugees. The law directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, after consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to provide certification to adult aliens who have met certain requirements to make them eligible for the federal benefits available to victims of trafficking. To receive certification, an adult alien must meet the federal definition of a victim of a severe form of trafficking, be willing to assist in every reasonable way in the investigation and prosecution of severe forms of trafficking in persons or be unable to cooperate with such a request due to physical or psychological trauma, and have either completed a bona fide application for a T visa or received Continued Presence from the Department of Homeland Security. Adult trafficking victims may be eligible for refugee cash and medical assistance and social services.

The eligibility requirements for foreign victims who are under 18 years of age differ from those of adult victims. Child 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, HHS provides eligibility to alien children who have been subjected to a severe form of trafficking by means of eligibility letters. Further, under the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPRA) of 2008, upon receiving credible information that a foreign child may be a trafficking victim, the Secretary of HHS is authorized to provide eligibility for interim assistance to that child for up to 90 days, which may be extended for an additional 30 days. The TVPRA gives the Secretary exclusive authority to determine a child’s 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, the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) conducts an assessment to determine a minor’s eligibility as a victim of trafficking.

In addition to issuing letters of certification and eligibility, ORR directly provides time-limited benefits and services to foreign trafficking victims prior to and after certification and to those immediate family members of victims who have received T nonimmigrant status, when needed, and to the extent funds are

available. Services provided include case management, benefit coordination, housing assistance, and counseling.

Further, the program funds “intermediaries” to augment the work of local anti-trafficking coalitions in over two dozen cities and states through the Rescue and Restore Victims of Human Trafficking Regional Program. These intermediary entities serve as the focal point for local outreach and victim identification. The intermediary grantees manage the local network of sub-awardees and have continued to help lead the Rescue and Restore coalitions in their areas.

Funding for the Anti-Trafficking in Persons program during the last five years has been as follows:

2009	\$9,814,000
2010	\$9,814,000
2011	\$9,794,000
2012	\$9,775,000
2013	\$9,174,000

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 2012, the number of certifications decreased by 95 with an actual result of 469 certifications, a 16.8 percent decrease from the previous year. This result missed the FY 2012 target of 592. It is apparent that the wide variation in the number of certifications in recent years is primarily the result of law enforcement actions with respect to large cases, the occurrence and discovery of which is unpredictable. With increased activities in other federal agencies to prevent similar kinds of labor exploitation, there may be few occurrences of labor trafficking involving unscrupulous recruitment of laborers from abroad. Also, the higher number of victims identified requires that a higher percentage of program funds go toward services for victims and eligible family members, decreasing the amount of funds available for public awareness and outreach activities.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 budget request for Victims of Trafficking is \$9,775,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level. This funding will support the national network for identifying, certifying, and providing pre- and post-certification 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 and in communities throughout the country. The program’s previous long-term FY 2014 target for the annual number of victims certified was 425. The program believes that a revised target of an annual increase of five percent (in fiscal years 2013 and 2014) from a proposed base year (FY 2008) reflects not only increasing recognition of trafficking indicators by law enforcement and other frontline intermediaries, but also increased federal deterrence activities and a shift in funds from public awareness and outreach activities to case management services for foreign victims.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>17.1LT and 17A</u> : Increase the number of victims of trafficking certified per year. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 469 Target: 592 (Target Not Met)	592	412 ⁹	-180
<u>17B</u> : Increase the number of victims certified and served by whole network of grantees per million dollars invested. (Efficiency)	FY 2012: 48.0 Target: 60.5 (Target Not Met)	60.5	42.0 ¹⁰	-18.5
<u>17C1</u> : Increase the number of hotline calls per thousand dollars invested. (Efficiency)	FY 2012: 26.63 Target: 20.93 (Target Exceeded)	20.93	22.20	+1.27
<u>17C2</u> : Increase the number of website visits per thousand dollars invested. (Efficiency)	FY 2012: 3,211 Target: 3,918 (Target Not Met)	3,918	4,157	+239
<u>17iii</u> : Number of website visits. (Output)	FY 2012: 356,402 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁹ The unexpected increase in actual cases in fiscal years 2009-2011 set a high bar for improvements in future years, and the program believes that a more accurate measure of overall progress would be to measure percentage increases against a base year (FY 2008) before the unusual and dramatic increase in Certification Letters seen during the subsequent three years when two large labor cases escalated the numbers. The performance targets for fiscal years 2013 and 2014 reflect annual five percent increases in the targets each year after FY 2008.

¹⁰ See footnote 1.

Resource and Program Data
Victims of Trafficking

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$8,615,966	\$8,003,918	\$8,600,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	1,151,380	1,169,700	1,175,000
Total, Resources	\$9,767,346	\$9,173,618	\$9,775,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	15	16	16
New Starts			
#	0	1	0
\$	\$0	\$700,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	15	15	16
\$	\$8,615,966	\$7,303,918	\$8,600,000
Contracts			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$441,634	\$442,300	\$443,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$202,061	\$208,000	\$208,000

Notes:

1. Program Support includes funding for information technology support, contractor support, salaries and benefits, overhead costs, printing, and monitoring/on-site review costs.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$124,305,000	\$143,969,000	\$153,407,000	+\$29,102,000

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

2014 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Formula/Discretionary Grants

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

Social Services formula grant allocations to states and Wilson-Fish grantees are based on the number of refugees, entrants, asylees, victims of trafficking, and Afghans and Iraqis with Special Immigrant Visas in each state. Secondary migration of refugees from the state of initial resettlement also is considered in reaching the final arrival figures for refugee social services formula allocations. By statute, allocations are based on the total number of refugees who arrived in the United States not more than 36 months before the beginning of such fiscal year and who are actually residing in each state as of the beginning of the fiscal year. Since FY 2010, allocations are based on arrivals in the most recent 24 months, rather than 36 months, so that the allocation would best serve the current needs of newly arriving refugees and improve the ability of states to respond to shifting arrivals patterns.

Social Services discretionary grants are awarded on a competitive basis to public and private, non-profit agencies to address current critical issues facing refugees and other eligible populations. During FY 2012, approximately 42 percent of Social Services discretionary grant funding was reallocated to the Unaccompanied Alien Children program to address an urgent and significant shortfall in that program. As a result, FY 2012 Social Services discretionary grants will be incrementally funded with money from both FY 2012 funding and FY 2013 funding to support the 12- month grant periods. The following chart shows a breakout of estimated discretionary expenditures by category for fiscal years 2012 – 2014. FY 2012 reflects actual obligations and FY 2013 and FY 2014 are estimated levels.

FY	Cuban/Haitian	Education	Emerging Populations	Self Sufficiency and other Targeted Initiatives	Technical Support
2012*	\$11,000,000	\$ 8,700,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 11,000,000	\$1,100,000
2013	\$19,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$19,000,000	\$1,300,000
2014	\$19,000,000	\$15,000,000	TBD	TBD	TBD

* FY 2012 funding supports a 7-month grant period.

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

2009	\$154,005,000
2010	\$154,005,000
2011	\$153,697,000
2012	\$124,305,000
2013	\$143,969,000

For FY 2011, performance targets were exceeded in entered employments, entered employment with health benefits, and 90-day employment retentions. In FY 2011, annual measure 18A to increase the percentage of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded refugee employment services exceeded the target of 43 percent with an actual result of 50 percent. This is a result of strong efforts by the states to reach out to employers, as well as efforts to strengthen job training and development. ORR still faces challenges in terms of performance on this measure given the changing demographics of the U.S. Resettlement Program, as many populations require extended employment services in order to enter the U.S. labor market and integrate into society. Many recent arrivals have spent protracted periods of time in refugee camps in countries of first asylum, have experienced intense trauma, and have limited work skills. The percentage of refugees retaining employment after 90 days exceeded its FY 2011 target of 74 percent. Improvement in retention outcomes can be attributed to service providers' intensified efforts designed to increase refugee understanding of the importance of employment retention in light of tight job markets.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for Social Services is \$153,407,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level prior to the reallocation to the Unaccompanied Alien Children program to address an urgent and significant shortfall in that program. This budget request will continue to support state-administered social services through formula-funded programs. It will also support Social Services discretionary grants that will provide employment-related services such as job-preparation, placement, retention, and upgrading services and English language training.

Implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in January 2014 will provide new opportunities for Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) populations to gain health care coverage. One key goal of the ACA is to increase access to quality, affordable healthcare for uninsured individuals and their families. To contribute to meeting this goal, ORR is closely reviewing impacts on the recent legislation and working with other federal partners and stakeholders to determine required support for these vulnerable populations to make certain that they will be afforded the same opportunities as the general population – to receive continued medical attention and to better control their health care needs. The benefits available under ACA will be expansive but may be difficult to understand for populations with language and cultural barriers, to those that have spent extended periods of time in refugee camps in countries of first asylum, and to those who have experienced intense trauma. ORR supports the provision of case management services in order to provide a continuum of specialized services and support as refugees and other eligible populations register and receive initial and continued health care available under ACA as they strive for self-sufficiency as well as other critical issues facing refugees and other eligible populations.

Meeting the critical needs of many incoming populations presents new challenges for the refugee program. Newly arriving populations are more ethnically diverse and have an even greater need than past arrivals for services to become self-sufficient. Refugees often are without a safety net or link to much-needed services and currently face multiple challenges as they try to navigate the system without the appropriate level of assistance. The economic situation in the U.S. also is significantly affecting the ability of refugees to achieve self-sufficiency, compounding the issues already faced by these high-risk

populations. These barriers, coupled with continuing difficult economic conditions in the U.S., have made future performance on measures related to refugee employment uncertain. Nonetheless, by FY 2014, the program aims to improve employment retention to 76 percent by promoting vocational activities and sharing knowledge of best practices with states and Wilson-Fish agencies so that refugees will be better equipped to reach self-sufficiency.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
15C: For refugees receiving Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA), increase the percentage of refugees who are not dependent on RCA within the first eight months (240 days) after arrival. (Transitional and Medical Services and Refugee Social Services) (Developmental Efficiency)	FY 2011: 20.14% ¹¹ (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18.1LT and 18A: Increase the percentage of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded refugee employment services. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 50.02% Target: 42.97% (Target Exceeded)	51.02%	54% ¹²	+2.98
18B: Increase the percentage of entered employment with health benefits available as a subset of full-time job placements. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 61.19% Target: 60.38% (Target Exceeded)	61.80%	63% ¹³	+1.2
18C: Increase the percentage of 90-day job retention as a subset of all entered employment. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 74.32% Target: 74.06% (Target Exceeded)	75.06%	76%	+0.94
18i: Number of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded employment services. (Output)	FY 2011: 40,849 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18ii: Number of refugees entering full-time employment with health benefits available. (Output)	FY 2011: 19,917 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18iii: Number of refugees with 90-day job retention. (Output)	FY 2011: 29,754 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹¹ The FY 2012 data for this measure represents partial data. There are a handful of states that are still in the process of adjusting their data systems and have not yet been able to report on this measure. The FY 2013 data will be the first year of complete data for this measure.

¹² The FY 2014 performance target for this measure has been revised to maintain rigor and better align with the most recent trend data.

¹³ The FY 2014 performance target for this measure has been revised per the most recent trend data.

Resource and Program Data
Social Services

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$84,401,513	\$76,878,046	\$84,401,513
Discretionary	39,758,403	66,838,984	68,750,487
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	144,497	252,000	255,000
Total, Resources	\$124,304,413	\$143,969,030	\$153,407,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	297	297	297
New Starts			
#	203	203	50
\$	\$115,304,916	\$106,379,708	\$84,401,513
Continuations			
#	94	94	247
\$	\$8,855,000	\$37,337,322	\$68,750,487
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$31,904	\$50,000	\$50,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$112,593	\$202,000	\$205,000

Notes:

1. The FY 2012 discretionary grants funding supports a 7-month grant period.
2. Program Support includes funding for a conference contract and an inter-agency agreement with CDC.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Social Services

FY 2014 Discretionary State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93,566

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Alabama	115,203	104,934	115,000	-203
Alaska	100,000	91,086	100,000	0
Arizona	2,414,380	2,199,165	2,414,000	-380
Arkansas	75,000	68,315	75,000	0
California	7,775,287	7,082,206	7,775,000	-287
Colorado	1,896,854	1,727,770	1,897,000	146
Connecticut	403,209	367,267	403,000	-209
Delaware	75,000	68,315	75,000	0
District of Columbia	199,832	182,019	200,000	168
Florida	22,387,846	20,392,216	22,388,000	154
Georgia	2,597,818	2,366,251	2,598,000	182
Hawaii	75,000	68,315	75,000	0
Idaho	737,739	671,978	738,000	261
Illinois	2,169,796	1,976,383	2,170,000	204
Indiana	1,100,184	1,002,115	1,100,000	-184
Iowa	545,883	497,224	546,000	117
Kansas	397,892	362,424	398,000	108
Kentucky	1,713,417	1,560,685	1,714,000	583
Louisiana	282,246	257,087	282,000	-246
Maine	327,884	298,657	328,000	116
Maryland	1,470,605	1,339,517	1,471,000	395
Massachusetts	1,576,946	1,436,379	1,577,000	54
Michigan	2,824,235	2,572,485	2,824,000	-235
Minnesota	2,543,761	2,317,013	2,544,000	239
Mississippi	75,000	68,315	75,000	0
Missouri	965,043	879,020	965,000	-43
Montana	75,000	68,315	75,000	0
Nebraska	728,435	663,503	729,000	565
Nevada	585,318	533,143	585,000	-318
New Hampshire	459,481	418,523	459,000	-481
New Jersey	546,326	497,627	546,000	-326
New Mexico	192,743	175,562	193,000	257
New York	3,964,297	3,610,924	3,964,000	-297
North Carolina	2,074,089	1,889,207	2,074,000	-89
North Dakota	368,205	335,384	368,000	-205

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	1,896,854	1,727,770	1,897,000	146
Oklahoma	277,815	253,051	278,000	185
Oregon	903,011	822,517	903,000	-11
Pennsylvania	2,604,907	2,372,708	2,605,000	93
Rhode Island	171,475	156,190	171,000	-475
South Carolina	166,158	151,347	166,000	-158
South Dakota	591,964	539,197	592,000	36
Tennessee	1,271,659	1,158,305	1,272,000	341
Texas	6,919,243	6,302,469	6,919,000	-243
Utah	845,410	770,051	845,000	-410
Vermont	308,831	281,302	309,000	169
Virginia	1,467,946	1,337,095	1,468,000	54
Washington	2,304,937	2,099,477	2,305,000	63
West Virginia	75,000	68,315	75,000	0
Wisconsin	756,349	688,929	756,513	164
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	84,401,513	76,878,046	84,401,513	0
Total States/Territories	84,401,513	76,878,046	84,401,513	0
Discretionary Funds	39,265,403	65,988,984	67,900,487	28,635,084
Other	144,497	252,000	255,000	110,503
Training and Technical Assistance	493,000	850,000	850,000	357,000
Subtotal, Adjustments	39,902,900	67,090,984	69,005,487	29,102,587
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$124,304,413	\$143,969,030	\$153,407,000	\$29,102,587

Notes:

1. The FY 2012 Discretionary Grants funding supports a 7-month grants period.

VICTIMS OF TORTURE

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$11,045,000	\$11,045,000	\$11,045,000	\$0

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

2014 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Discretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – This program provides services and rehabilitation for about 5,000 to 6,000 victims of torture annually. 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:

2009	\$10,817,000
2010	\$11,088,000
2011	\$11,066,000
2012	\$11,045,000
2013	\$11,045,000

Budget Request – The FY 2014 budget request for Victims of Torture is \$11,045,000, the same as the FY 2012 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 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
18iv: Number of torture survivors served. (Output)	FY 2011: 5,912 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18v: Increase the capacity of mainstream and resettlement providers to serve torture survivors through community trainings and follow-up evaluation. (Developmental Outcome)	FY 2011: 452 participants trained (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18vi: Number of community trainings conducted by grantees. (Output)	FY 2011: 528 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
18vii: Number of hours contributed by pro bono services. (Output)	FY 2011: 58,705 ¹⁴ (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹⁴ The FY 2010 actual result for this output measure was previously reported as 14,075; this data was incomplete. The final actual result for FY 2010 was 56,320.

Resource and Program Data
Victims of Torture

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$10,826,000	\$10,838,000	\$10,836,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	211,299	207,000	209,000
Total, Resources	\$11,037,299	\$11,045,000	\$11,045,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	31	31	31
New Starts			
#	31	0	0
\$	\$10,826,000	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	31	31
\$	\$0	\$10,838,000	\$10,836,000
Contracts			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$38,132	\$38,000	\$38,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$30,805	\$31,000	\$31,000

Notes:

1. Program Support includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits, and overhead costs.

PREVENTIVE HEALTH

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$4,730,000	\$3,759,000	\$4,730,000	\$0

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

2014 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Discretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – Funding for preventive health services is awarded to states through this competitive discretionary grant program to coordinate and promote access to health screening and assessment, treatment, and medical follow-up services to newly-arrived refugees. The awards are based on demonstrated need for health-related services in locations with large numbers of 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:

2009	\$4,748,000
2010	\$4,748,000
2011	\$4,739,000
2012	\$4,730,000
2013	\$3,759,000

Budget Request – The FY 2014 budget request for Preventive Health is \$4,730,000, the same as the FY 2012 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 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
18viii: Number of health screenings completed. (Output)	FY 2011: 77,115 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Resource and Program Data
Preventive Health

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$4,729,715	\$3,759,000	\$4,730,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$4,729,715	\$3,759,000	\$4,730,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	38	38	38
New Starts			
#	0	0	38
\$	\$0	\$0	\$4,730,000
Continuations			
#	38	38	0
\$	\$4,729,715	\$3,759,000	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

TARGETED ASSISTANCE

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$28,073,000	\$45,423,000	\$48,401,000	+\$20,328,000

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

2014 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Formula/Discretionary Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – This program allocates formula and discretionary grants to states and Wilson-Fish projects to distribute to counties with the greatest number of refugee arrivals so that the maximum number of refugees can receive sufficient services to ensure economic self-sufficiency and full integration in the most affected communities. 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. Ninety percent of program funding is allocated through formula grants to states. Eligible counties are determined every three years based on a review of all counties that received refugee arrivals. The remaining funds are allocated via discretionary grants through a competitive process and supplement funding in counties heavily affected by arrivals. By statute, states are required to pass on to designated counties at least 95 percent of the funds awarded under this program.

Previously, allocations were based on arrivals in the most recent 60 months. In FY 2010, however, the formula was modified and is now based on arrivals in the most recent 24 months. This modification ensures that the allocation serves the current needs of newly arriving refugees and improves the states’ ability to respond to shifting arrivals patterns.

During FY 2012, approximately 42 percent of Targeted Assistance funding was reallocated to the Unaccompanied Alien Children program to address an urgent and significant shortfall in that program. As a result, FY 2012 Targeted Assistance grants will be incrementally funded with money from both FY 2012 and FY 2013 in support of the 12-month grant periods.

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

2009	\$48,590,000
2010	\$48,590,000
2011	\$48,493,000
2012	\$28,073,000
2013	\$45,423,000

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

Budget Request – The FY 2014 budget request for Targeted Assistance is \$48,401,000, the same as the FY 2012 enacted level prior to the reallocation to the Unaccompanied Alien Children program to address an urgent and significant shortfall in that program. This funding will be awarded to states to continue to provide services to counties and other localities with the highest number of refugee arrivals.

Resource and Program Data
Targeted Assistance

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$25,265,582	\$40,880,928	\$43,561,000
Discretionary	2,807,200	4,542,325	4,840,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$28,072,782	\$45,423,253	\$48,401,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	55	55	55
New Starts			
#	29	29	55
\$	\$25,265,582	\$40,880,928	\$48,401,000
Continuations			
#	26	26	0
\$	\$2,807,200	\$4,542,325	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. The FY 2012 grants funding supports a 7-month grant period.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Targeted Assistance

FY 2014 Discretionary State/Formula Grants

CFDA # 93,566

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Alabama	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1,012,664	1,648,722	1,746,000	733,336
Arkansas	0	0	0	0
California	2,609,359	3,995,264	4,499,000	1,889,641
Colorado	503,424	819,639	868,000	364,576
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	7,705,922	12,545,772	13,286,000	5,580,078
Georgia	953,995	1,553,349	1,645,000	691,005
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	200,273	325,778	345,000	144,727
Illinois	646,190	1,051,934	1,114,000	467,810
Indiana	343,538	559,017	592,000	248,462
Iowa	109,194	177,526	188,000	78,806
Kansas	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	576,884	939,564	995,000	418,116
Louisiana	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	471,680	767,704	813,000	341,320
Massachusetts	513,396	835,692	885,000	371,604
Michigan	925,408	1,506,135	1,595,000	669,592
Minnesota	571,732	931,065	986,000	414,268
Mississippi	0	0	0	0
Missouri	187,641	305,004	323,000	135,359
Montana	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	193,624	315,391	334,000	140,376
Nevada	213,901	348,441	369,000	155,099
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0
New York	1,396,090	2,272,894	2,407,000	1,010,910
North Carolina	431,957	703,492	745,000	313,043
North Dakota	0	0	0	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	Difference +/- 2012
Ohio	270,077	440,037	466,000	195,923
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0
Oregon	386,418	628,894	666,000	279,582
Pennsylvania	663,309	1,080,262	1,144,000	480,691
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	141,105	229,461	243,000	101,895
Tennessee	344,369	560,905	594,000	249,631
Texas	2,416,069	3,933,892	4,166,000	1,749,931
Utah	327,084	532,577	564,000	236,916
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	108,696	176,581	187,000	78,304
Washington	824,026	1,341,829	1,421,000	596,974
West Virginia	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	217,557	354,107	375,000	157,443
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	25,265,582	40,880,928	43,561,000	18,295,418
Total States/Territories	25,265,582	40,880,928	43,561,000	18,295,418
Discretionary Funds	2,807,200	4,542,325	4,840,000	2,032,800
Subtotal, Adjustments	2,807,200	4,542,325	4,840,000	2,032,800
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$28,072,782	\$45,423,253	\$48,401,000	\$20,328,218

Notes:

1. The FY 2012 Enacted funding supports a 12-month grant period.

UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$267,211,000	\$302,323,000	\$494,597,000	+\$227,386,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 462 of the Homeland Security Act

2014 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 agents. Children are taken into custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) and provided care pending resolution of their claims for relief under U.S. immigration law or released 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 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 the custody of ORR. State-licensed facilities receive grants or contracts to provide shelter, including therapeutic care, foster care, staff secure and secure detention care. The majority of costs (over 80 percent) for the entire program are for shelter care. Funds also support background checks of sponsors and facility staff, family reunification efforts, and follow-up services.

The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-457) (TVPRA) contained several provisions that have affected the number of children likely to enter care and the length of stay in care. For example, TVPRA provided that children from contiguous countries who are determined by DHS to be 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, most children from contiguous countries who were apprehended at the borders were immediately returned to their country of origin and were not served by the UAC program. TVPRA also requires increased home studies for children prior to release to sponsors in the United States and mandatory follow-up services for those children.

From FY 2005 through FY 2011, the UAC program served between 7,000 to 8,000 children annually with an average length of stay in the program of 75 days. In FY 2012, however, the number of children entering the program began to increase, and by the end of the fiscal year ORR served approximately 14,000 UAC, almost twice the number served in the previous year. In FY 2013 ORR continues to serve an increasing number of UAC, and the current total estimated number that ORR expects to serve in FY 2013 is 23,500. The FY 2014 request supports projected total UAC arrivals of 26,000.

In order to accommodate the increased number of children in FY 2012, ACF expanded the number of permanent shelter beds from 1,683 to 3,300 and placed children in 715 temporary beds at a significantly higher per-day cost. Daily high-level conference calls were established with DHS in order to minimize the amount of time detained children spent at Border Patrol stations, which are not equipped to provide for their care. This experience demonstrated the long lead times needed to increase shelter capacity, the

high cost of having to rely on temporary beds, and the importance of having sufficient capacity during peak arrival time periods to ensure that all children are appropriately placed within the three-day time frame required by a court settlement when the UAC program was operated by DHS.

As the number of UAC referred to the program continues to rise, ORR is working closely with its federal partners, including DHS, and with service providers to streamline current procedures and implement some new procedures to reunify children with adult family members or responsible adult custodians to reduce the average length of stay in shelters and to maximize the use of funds. ORR estimates that a total of 5,200 beds will be needed for 23,500 UAC in FY 2013 at a total cost of \$376 million.

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

2009	\$123,120,000
2009 Supplemental	\$82,000,000
2010	\$149,291,000
2011	\$149,052,000
2012	\$267,211,000
2013	\$302,323,000

The chart below provides current estimated costs for 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 FY 2012 through FY 2014.

Unaccompanied Alien Children program services (in millions)				
FY	Shelter	Medical	Support Services	Administrative
2012	\$221	\$13	\$28	\$16
2013	\$307	\$15	\$40	\$14
2014	\$398	\$20	\$56	\$20

The FY 2012 program level was \$278 million, which is a post-reallocation appropriation figure of \$267 million, \$6 million from prior-year appropriations, and \$5 million covered by Public Health and Social Services Emergency Funds. FY 2013 and FY 2014 totals reflect current estimates.

ORR uses outcome measures to monitor aspects of the program’s performance, including an indicator that measures the percentage of closed corrective actions. Overall, the UAC program is focused on improving the quality of services at the shelters, physical security, staff and staffing oversight at the shelters, and timely approvals of reunification requests with family and other sponsors. The performance measure on closed corrective actions allows the UAC program to monitor its efficiency in using training, technical assistance, and guidance/monitoring activities to improve program performance in this area. Fiscal year 2011 data indicates that the program exceeded the target of 93.8 percent with an actual result of 95 percent of closed corrective actions being made. ORR increased the overall number of grantees monitored in FY 2011 and provided training and technical assistance to facilitate their compliance with revised ORR policies and procedures.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 request for the UAC program is \$494,597,000, which is \$226,789,000 above the FY 2012 program level after reallocations from the Transitional and Medical Services, Social Services and Targeted Assistance programs to cover the significant shortfall experienced that year. This budget request will maintain current program services and also continue to support the follow-up services for all those who are unified after an approved home assessment until finalization of their dependency proceeding process, as required by TVPRA.

The UAC cost estimate depends largely on assumptions about the number of children needing care and the number of beds ACF must maintain to appropriately care for this number of children. Making these new assumptions for FY 2014 is particularly challenging given the significant increases in the number of FY 2012 and FY 2013 arrivals compared to historic levels. The current estimate for FY 2014 is 26,000 UAC. We will continue to closely monitor all potential program impacts and keep Congress apprised of changes in caseload projections and potential changes in the UAC population that may alter current budgetary estimates. We will also continue to work collaboratively with DHS to improve the planning and operational procedures developed in the last two years.

In addition to the existing performance measures that ORR has been tracking for the UAC program for several years, three performance measures were recently added. The goals of these new performance measures are to increase the percentage of secure placements reviewed every 30 days, increase the percentage of UAC in care at least 14 days who receive legal rights presentations, and increase the percentage of UAC who are referred to and access specific follow-up services. These measures reflect ACF's implementation of the TVPRA Safe and Secure Placement provisions. Initial pre-baseline data for the legal screening performance measure was collected in FY 2011, indicating that 84 percent of UAC in care 14 days or more received legal rights presentations. For the other two performance measures, initial pre-baseline data for these measures was collected in FY 2010, and baseline data was established using FY 2011 data. For example, in FY 2011, 92 percent of secured placements were reviewed every 30 days. The program aims to increase this result by at least two percent over the prior year actual by FY 2014.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
19.1LT and 19A: Increase the percentage of placement designation of referrals of Unaccompanied Alien Child (UAC) from Department of Homeland Security within 24 hours of referral. ⁶⁶ (Developmental Outcome)	FY 2012: 97% (Historical Actual)	N/A	TBD	N/A
19C: Maintain the percentage of runaways from UAC shelters at 1.5 percent. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 0.56% Target: 1.5% (Target Exceeded)	1.5%	1.5%	Maintain
19D: Increase the percentage of "closed" corrective actions. (Efficiency)	FY 2011: 95% Target: 93.8% (Target Exceeded)	97%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
19E: Increase the percentage of secure placements reviewed every 30 days. (Outcome)	FY 2011: 92% (Baseline)	90%	Prior Result +2%	N/A

⁶⁶ The measure language has been updated due to a change in program policy made in June 2012. New intakes and designation procedures render the previous measure no longer practical.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2012 Target	FY 2014 Target	FY 2014 Target +/- FY 2012 Target
<u>19E</u> : Increase the percentage of UAC in care 14 days or more that receive legal rights presentations. ⁶⁷ (Developmental Outcome)	FY 2011: 84% (Pre-baseline)	TBD	TBD	N/A
<u>19G</u> : Increase the percentage of UAC that are referred to and access specific follow up services. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 11.2% (Historical Actual)	N/A	Prior Result +2%	N/A
<u>19i</u> : Number of runaways from UAC shelters. (Output)	FY 2011: 60 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>19j</u> : Average number of UAC in care at high point. (Output)	FY 2011: 1,968 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁶⁷ The language of this performance measure has been updated due to ACF's proposal to change the legal services model for FY14 to focus on legal rights presentations for all UAC, with legal screenings being provided primarily for UAC who don't have the goal of family reunification.

Resource and Program Data
Unaccompanied Alien Children

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$223,267,786	\$250,369,300	\$423,615,578
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	43,231,701	51,953,746	70,981,422
Total, Resources	\$266,499,487	\$302,323,046	\$494,597,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	33	33	33
New Starts			
#	2	0	25
\$	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$317,273,434
Continuations			
#	31	33	8
\$	\$218,267,786	\$250,369,300	\$106,342,144
Contracts			
#	6	6	6
\$	\$36,611,459	\$43,954,746	\$61,490,922
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,721,736	\$1,800,000	\$1,900,000

Notes:

1. Program Support includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits, overhead costs, contractor support, monitoring/on-site review costs, medical costs, facility costs, legal costs, family reunification costs, and background checks.

DOMESTIC TRAFFICKING

Funding Level	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget	Change From FY 2012 Actual
Total, Budget Authority	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000	+\$10,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 107, 203, and 213 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008

2014 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation MethodCompetitive Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – This new proposal supports the administration’s efforts to provide help to victims of human trafficking who are U.S. citizens or legal permanent residents. Though the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 authorizes assistance to many kinds of trafficking victims, funding provided to ACF in the past was only for aid to foreign nationals.

This new program will be largely focused on providing competitive grants to state, local, and tribal governments and non-profit organizations that already have experience working with trafficking victims, specifically, or that work with populations most likely to become trafficking victims, such as runaway youth or domestic violence victims. Grantees will be expected to coordinate services between various entities that encounter trafficking victims, such as the police and hospitals, and to provide intensive case management service so that victims can receive follow-up care, such as access to mental health professionals and information on public benefits. Grants will target areas with high rates of domestic trafficking to invest in programs most likely to serve the population, including communities outside of metropolitan areas.

Two demonstration projects will focus on establishing effective housing solutions for young domestic trafficking victims who are runaways, homeless, or in the foster care system. These minors need both transitional and long-term housing that can provide services for trauma and ensure that the youth are not re-victimized. The grants will target programs that can be replicated throughout the country if successful.

Additional funding will focus on training and evaluation. ACF will create a program to be offered through its ten regional offices that will train professionals like police officers, doctors, court personnel, teachers, and child welfare staff on such matters as identifying potential and actual human trafficking victims, handling the effects of trauma, and navigating the public services system. A portion of the funds will also be used to expand a 24-hour hotline currently operated through a cooperative agreement with the National Human Trafficking Resource Center. To further encourage coordination at the federal level in serving victims of trafficking, HHS will work with the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice (DOJ) to align their respective trafficking hotlines.

Funding for research and evaluation will focus on better understanding the nature of current domestic trafficking victims and evaluating the effectiveness of efforts for improving services for this population. ORR will consult with the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation in ACF, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, the Office of Management and Budget, and DOJ in developing the research and evaluation agenda. ORR will also consider ways to complement and integrate data and research generated by this proposal into the existing research base to avoid duplication. Furthermore, ACF will develop performance measures for this program to be included in subsequent budget requests.

Budget Request – The FY 2014 budget request for the new domestic trafficking victims program is \$10,000,000. This budget will support grants to improve coordination and increase case management, create demonstration projects to improve housing opportunities for victims who are minors, provide training for professionals most likely to encounter victims, and allow research to evaluate the effectiveness of certain anti-trafficking programs.

Resource and Program Data
Domestic Trafficking

Data Category	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			\$9,050,000
Research/Evaluation			300,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			650,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	52
New Starts			
#	0	0	52
\$	\$0	\$0	\$9,050,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	2
\$	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	1
\$	\$0	\$0	\$300,000