

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FY 2014 BUDGET

FY 2015 PROPOSED APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND LANGUAGE ANALYSIS	195
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION.....	196
APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW	197
APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE	198
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION	200
BUDGET AUTHORITY BY ACTIVITY	200
SUMMARY OF CHANGES	201
JUSTIFICATION	202
GENERAL STATEMENT	202
TRANSITIONAL AND MEDICAL SERVICES	204
VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING	210
SOCIAL SERVICES	214
VICTIMS OF TORTURE	220
PREVENTIVE HEALTH	223
TARGETED ASSISTANCE	225
UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN.....	229
DOMESTIC TRAFFICKING.....	234

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ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

FY 2015 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, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (“TVPA”), section 203 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, and the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, [\$1,486,095,000] *\$1,486,129,000* of which [\$1,461,605,000] *\$1,453,394,000* shall remain available through September 30, [2016] *2017* for carrying out such sections 414, 501, 462, and 235: *Provided*, That amounts available under this heading to carry out such section 203 and the TVPA shall also be available for research and evaluation with respect to activities under those authorities: *Provided further, That a contingency fund, to be available until expended, shall be established for the unaccompanied alien children program authorized by section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008: Provided further, That all available balances from this appropriation available for such activities may be deposited in such fund prior to expiration.*

Language Provision	Explanation
<i>Provided further, That a contingency fund, to be available until expended, shall be established for the unaccompanied alien children program authorized by section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008: Provided further, That all available balances from this appropriation available for such activities may be deposited in such fund prior to expiration</i>	A contingency fund will allow for more efficient financing of the rapidly expanding Unaccompanied Alien Children program.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2014 Amount Authorized	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Amount Authorized	FY 2015 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.)				
6. Transitional and Medical Services	Such sums	391,477,000	Such sums	383,266,000
7. Social Services	Such sums	149,927,000	Such sums	149,927,000
8. Preventive Health	Such sums	4,600,000	Such sums	4,600,000
9. Targeted Assistance	Such sums	47,601,000	Such sums	47,601,000
Sections 107(b) and 113(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.	14,500,000	12,000,000	14,500,000	12,000,000
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	10,735,000	25,000,000	10,735,000
Section 462(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and section 235 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008.		868,000,000		868,000,000
Section 107(f) and 113(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.	8,000,000	1,755,000	8,000,000	10,000,000*
Section 203(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005. (The authorization for this program expired on September 30, 2007.)	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0*
Total request level		1,486,095,000		1,486,129,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	52,500,000	13,755,000	52,500,000	22,000,000

*The \$10 million request includes funding for the project authorized under section 203 of the TVPRA of 2005.

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 2014
Transitional and Medical Services	FY 2002	Such sums	227,243,000	391,477,000
Social Services	FY 2002	Such sums	158,600,000	149,927,000
Preventive Health	FY 2002	Such sums	4,835,000	4,600,000
Targeted Assistance	FY 2002	Such sums	49,477,000	47,601,000
Victims of Torture	FY 2007	25,000,000	9,817,000	10,735,000

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>
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
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
Rescission				-111,000
Total				730,817,000
2011				
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
Rescission				-2,032,000
Sequestration				-45,000,000
Transfer				30,419,000
Total				999,387,000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2014 Appropriation	1,123,432,000			1,486,095,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Amounts Available for Obligation

<u>Budgetary Resources</u>	FY 2013 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2014 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2015 <u>President's Budget</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$1,016,000,000	\$1,486,095,000	\$1,486,129,000
Rescission	-2,032,000	0	0
Sequestration	-45,000,000	0	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$968,968,000	\$1,486,095,000	\$1,486,129,000
Secretary's 1 % Transfer	30,419,000	0	0
Subtotal, Adjusted Budget Authority	\$999,387,000	\$1,486,095,000	\$1,486,129,000
Total Obligations	\$999,387,000	\$1,486,095,000	\$1,486,129,000

Budget Authority by Activity

<u>Activity</u>	FY 2013 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2014 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2015 <u>President's Budget</u>
Transitional and Medical Services	\$401,100,000	\$391,477,000	\$383,266,000
Victims of Trafficking	9,341,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Social Services	149,927,000	149,927,000	149,927,000
Victims of Torture	10,735,000	10,735,000	10,735,000
Preventive Health	4,600,000	4,600,000	4,600,000
Targeted Assistance	47,601,000	47,601,000	47,601,000
Unaccompanied Alien Children	376,083,000	868,000,000	868,000,000
Domestic Trafficking	0	1,755,000	10,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$999,387,000	\$1,486,095,000	\$1,486,129,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Summary of Changes

FY 2014 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$1,486,095,000
FY 2015 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$1,486,129,000
Net change	+\$34,000

<u>Description of Changes</u>	<u>FY 2014 Estimate</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Domestic Trafficking: Additional funding to provide support for domestic victims of trafficking	\$1,755,000	+\$8,245,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$8,245,000
Total, Increases		+\$8,245,000
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Transitional and Medical Services: Amount of funding needed based on full implementation of the ACA	\$391,477,000	-\$8,211,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases		-\$8,211,000
Total, Decreases		-\$8,211,000
Net Change		+\$34,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Refugee and Entrant Assistance

Justification

Funding Level	FY 2013 Enacted	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget	Change From FY 2014 Enacted
Total, Budget Authority	\$999,387,000	\$1,486,095,000	\$1,486,129,000	+\$34,000

General Statement

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 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. It 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 children 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 released to an adult family member or responsible adult guardian.
- 8) Domestic Trafficking Victims – Provides funds to government and non-profit agencies to assist domestic victims of trafficking through coordinated case management, training for professional service providers, and evaluation of the most effective practices for aiding victims.

The FY 2015 baseline budget of \$1,486,129,000 for this account represents the cost of maintaining current law and service requirements and for expanding the Domestic Trafficking Victims program.

Office of Refugee Resettlement Populations Served

Year	State Dept Refugee Ceiling	Refugee	Special Immigrant Visa (SIV)*	Cuban- Haitian Entrant	Asylee	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	1,015	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**
2011	80,000	56,424	1,259	22,982	24,546	661	7,120
2012	76,000	58,238	4,273	22,878	29,088	469	14,271
2013***	70,000	69,926	2,871	21,000	25,000	506	25,498

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

** Excludes 697 Haitian children served as a result of the Haiti Earthquake Repatriation effort.

***FY 2013 Cuban-Haitian and Asylee numbers are estimates pending further data from other Federal agencies.

TRANSITIONAL AND MEDICAL SERVICES

Funding Level	FY 2013 Enacted	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget	Change From FY 2014 Enacted
Total, Budget Authority	\$401,100,000	\$391,477,000	\$383,266,000	-\$8,211,000

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

2015 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Formula/Competitive 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 and other appropriate placement and services to minors who are unaccompanied refugees, asylees, Cuban/Haitian entrants, victims of trafficking, Special Immigrant Juveniles (SIJ) who meet certain criteria, and U-status recipients (qualified victims of certain crimes) until the children reach the age of eighteen or the higher age established by the state for provision of child welfare services. 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 SIJ status eligible for placement and services through the unaccompanied refugee minors program. The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWRA) of 2013 (P.L. 113-4) makes certain U-status recipients eligible for placement and services through the unaccompanied refugee minor 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 are not eligible for Medicaid while enrolled in this program.
3. Alternative projects that encourage refugee self-sufficiency are funded through competitive 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. 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:

2010	\$353,281,000
2011	\$352,625,000
2012	\$323,195,000
2013	\$401,100,000
2014	\$391,477,000

Fiscal Year 2012 saw a \$0.35 increase in the aggregate average wage over the FY 2011 actual result. The FY 2012 average wage of \$9.27 per hour is 28 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. There are indications that economic conditions are improving and more refugees were employed in FY 2012 than in FY 2011, 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 2015 request for Transitional and Medical Services is \$383,266,000, a decrease of \$8,211,000 from the FY 2014 enacted level. The FY 2015 budget estimate is based on assumptions about full implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in January 2014, which will have an impact on the reimbursement of Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA) costs to states and Wilson-Fish programs. The ACA assumptions included in this budget request are consistent with the assumptions in the FY 2014 Budget. As ACA is fully implemented in 2014, ORR will closely monitor the financial impact to refugee medical assistance and keep Congress apprised of changes that may alter current budget estimates. This budget request sustains the Matching Grant program at \$65 million.

In addition to the eight months of cash assistance, this request will support medical screening costs, including vaccinations, for all newly arriving refugees and continue to provide medical assistance to a percentage of the ORR population 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 Medicaid expansion, ORR will work with federal partners to determine the effect on ORR populations.

Beginning in January 2014, upon implementation of the ACA, some members of ORR populations who are childless, non-disabled, non-elderly adults (single or married) with modified adjusted gross incomes below 133 percent of the Federal Poverty Level became eligible for Medicaid and, thus, did not need RMA. This is because the ACA expands Medicaid coverage in states that elect to participate and this expansion includes persons lawfully present in the U.S., which includes all the ORR populations identified above. RMA still will be required to pay 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 also will pay for care for individuals who are categorically eligible for RMA but who fail to or are precluded from enrolling in any medical coverage through ACA or are in states that don't expand Medicaid coverage.

The Administration will continue to closely monitor arrival levels, the impact of ACA and VAWRA on eligible populations, state decisions regarding Medicaid expansion under ACA, and the unaccompanied refugee minor program caseload and will keep Congress apprised of any changes in the populations that may alter current budget estimates. This request is very dependent on the number of refugees and other

entrants who will move from ORR medical assistance to Medicaid; states deciding not to participate in the expansion of that program will have an effect on the budget needs for FY 2015.

ORR’s success in promoting economic self-sufficiency via the 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 2012 actual result of 49.42 percent did not meet the target of 52.44 percent (by approximately 3 percentage points). Prolonged job searches and increases in part-time employment have led to fewer terminations. The number of part-time jobs increased by 1 percentage point in FY 2012 in comparison to FY 2011, from 20 percent to 21 percent of all entered employments. ORR plans to continue to work with states to increase the ratio of full-time job placements and to increase terminations to 54 percent in FY 2015.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2015 Target +/- FY 2014 Target
<u>15.1LT and 15A</u> : Increase the percent of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment for those clients receiving cash assistance at employment entry. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 49.42% Target: 52.44% (Target Not Met)	53.50% ¹	54%	+0.50%
<u>15.2LT and 15B</u> : Increase the average hourly wage of refugees at placement (employment entry). (Outcome)	FY 2012: \$9.27 Target: \$9.01 (Target Exceeded)	\$9.12	\$9.15	+\$0.03
<u>15C</u> : 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 2013: 16.96% ² (Historical Actual)	TBD ³	TBD	N/A
<u>15i</u> : Number of cash assistance terminations due to earned income from employment. (Output)	FY 2012: 10,368 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ The FY 2014 performance target was revised to better align with current trend data.

² The FY 2013 actual result for this measure does not include data for Illinois, Oklahoma and Utah as these states are still in the process of adjusting data systems.

³ This developmental performance measure has one year of historical data, which is not sufficient to determine future year targets. Once additional data points are determined, future performance targets will be established. By definition, a developmental performance measure is a measure that does not yet have baseline data.

Resource and Program Data
Transitional and Medical Services

Data Category	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$302,361,297	\$294,067,800	\$285,856,800
Competitive	94,538,000	92,309,200	92,309,200
Research/Evaluation	3,200,325	4,094,649	4,089,603
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	1,000,875	1,005,351	1,010,397
Total, Resources	\$401,100,497	\$391,477,000	\$383,266,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	78	78	78
New Starts			
#	43	78	43
\$	\$302,361,297	\$386,377,000	\$285,856,800
Continuations			
#	35	0	35
\$	\$94,538,000	\$0	\$92,309,200
Contracts			
#	4	4	4
\$	\$3,790,325	\$4,684,649	\$4,679,603
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$310,080	\$315,351	\$320,397

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 2015 Formula Grants

CFDA # 93,566

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Estimate	Difference from FY 2014 Enacted
Alabama	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	10,600,000	11,128,628	10,817,894	-310,735
Arkansas	10,000	0	0	0
California	27,380,697	30,528,793	29,676,365	-852,428
Colorado	7,246,620	7,760,793	7,544,095	-216,698
Connecticut	1,024,644	529,145	514,370	-14,775
Delaware	24,090	65,327	63,502	-1,824
District of Columbia	1,340,078	1,417,586	1,378,004	-39,582
Florida	71,903,568	72,932,999	70,896,547	-2,036,452
Georgia	5,007,832	4,011,050	3,899,053	-111,997
Hawaii	42,000	0	0	0
Idaho	2,122,022	1,241,204	1,206,547	-34,657
Illinois	7,617,128	6,356,272	6,178,792	-177,480
Indiana	1,850,000	1,175,878	1,143,045	-32,833
Iowa	1,176,154	979,898	952,537	-27,361
Kansas	878,494	620,602	603,274	-17,329
Kentucky	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	80,000	19,598	19,051	-547
Maine	501,144	228,643	222,259	-6,384
Maryland	15,395,586	13,761,288	13,377,044	-384,244
Massachusetts	10,866,514	13,069,931	12,704,991	-364,940
Michigan	14,925,178	11,210,987	10,897,952	-313,034
Minnesota	4,200,000	4,011,050	3,899,053	-111,997
Mississippi	1,500,924	947,235	920,786	-26,449
Missouri	1,251,478	1,411,053	1,371,654	-39,400
Montana	41,934	39,196	38,101	-1,094
Nebraska	2,063,886	2,351,755	2,286,090	-65,666
Nevada	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	763,244	672,863	654,076	-18,788
New Jersey	2,224,990	2,005,525	1,949,526	-55,998
New Mexico	1,480,261	1,019,094	990,639	-28,455
New York	10,176,480	9,563,806	9,296,764	-267,042
North Carolina	3,312,568	3,248,036	3,157,344	-90,692
North Dakota	1,538,014	1,326,129	1,289,100	-37,028

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Estimate	Difference from FY 2014 Enacted
Ohio	3,575,214	4,030,648	3,918,103	-112,544
Oklahoma	831,358	685,929	666,776	-19,153
Oregon	3,940,072	3,508,035	3,410,084	-97,952
Pennsylvania	12,552,426	15,809,023	15,367,602	-441,421
Rhode Island	168,656	182,914	177,807	-5,107
South Carolina	275,000	254,774	247,660	-7,114
South Dakota	519,522	529,145	514,370	-14,775
Tennessee	0	0	0	0
Texas	44,299,870	28,559,152	27,761,721	-797,432
Utah	7,064,182	12,385,912	12,040,072	-345,841
Vermont	597,880	594,472	577,873	-16,599
Virginia	7,364,668	8,165,818	7,937,811	-228,007
Washington	9,685,406	13,081,892	12,716,618	-365,274
West Virginia	12,692	26,131	25,401	-730
Wisconsin	2,928,823	2,619,594	2,546,450	-73,145
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	302,361,297	294,067,800	285,856,800	-8,211,000
Total States/Territories	302,361,297	294,067,800	285,856,800	-8,211,000
Discretionary Funds	94,538,000	92,309,200	92,309,200	0
Other	4,201,200	5,100,000	5,100,000	0
Subtotal, Adjustments	98,739,200	97,409,200	97,409,200	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$401,100,497	\$391,477,000	\$383,266,000	-\$8,211,000

VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

Funding Level	FY 2013 Enacted	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget	Change From FY 2014 Enacted
Total, Budget Authority	\$9,341,000	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$0

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

2015 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Competitive 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 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, 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:

2010	\$ 9,814,000
2011	\$ 9,794,000
2012	\$ 9,775,000
2013	\$ 9,341,000
2014	\$12,000,000

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, there were a total of 469 certifications. This represented 95 fewer certifications than in FY 2011, 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 fewer occurrences of labor trafficking involving unscrupulous recruitment of laborers from abroad.

Budget Request – The FY 2015 budget request for Victims of Trafficking is \$12,000,000, the same as the FY 2014 enacted level. This funding will support a national network for identifying, certifying, and providing pre- and post-certification services to foreign 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. ORR believes that an annual increase of five percent (in fiscal years 2013, 2014, and 2015) 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 decreases in funds available for ACF public awareness and outreach activities (see measures 17.1LT and 17A following).

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2015 Target +/- FY 2014 Target
<u>17.1LT and 17A</u> : Increase the number of victims of trafficking certified per year. (Outcome)	FY 2013: 506 Target: 396 (Target Exceeded)	412 ¹	428	+ 16
<u>17B</u> : Increase the number of victims certified and served by whole network of grantees per million dollars invested. (Efficiency)	FY 2013: 54.2 Target: 40.4 (Target Exceeded)	42.0 ²	43.3	+ 1.3
<u>17C1</u> : Increase the number of hotline calls per thousand dollars invested. (Efficiency)	FY 2013: 36.36 Target: 27.43 (Target Exceeded)	28.25 ³	29.1	+ 0.85
<u>17C2</u> : Increase the number of website visits per thousand dollars invested. (Efficiency)	FY 2012: 3,211 Target: 3,918 (Target Not Met)	3,407 ⁴	3,509	+ 102
<u>17iii</u> : Number of website visits. (Output)	FY 2012: 356,402 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ 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, 2014, and 2015 reflect annual five percent increases in the targets each year after FY 2008.

² Ibid.

³ This new target reflects a change from a fixed target to one that reflects an expected three percent increase over the prior year's result.

⁴ Ibid.

Resource and Program Data
Victims of Trafficking

Data Category	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Competitive	\$8,119,775	\$10,825,000	\$10,825,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	1,219,235	1,175,000	1,175,000
Total, Resources	\$9,339,010	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	15	15	15
New Starts			
#	1	14	0
\$	\$800,000	\$10,025,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	14	1	15
\$	\$7,319,775	\$800,000	\$10,825,000
Contracts			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$546,697	\$575,768	\$574,076
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$165,420	\$168,232	\$170,924

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 2013 Enacted	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget	Change From FY 2014 Enacted
Total, Budget Authority	\$149,927,000	\$149,927,000	\$149,927,000	\$0

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

2015 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Formula/Competitive 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 competitive 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 social services formula allocations. By statute, allocations are based on the total number of entrants 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 new arrivals and improve the ability of states to respond to shifting arrivals patterns.

Social Services competitive grants are awarded 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 competitive grant funding was reallocated to the Unaccompanied Alien Children program to address an urgent and significant shortfall in that program. As a result, for each new fiscal year Social Services competitive grants will be incrementally funded with money from both current year and future year funding to support the 12- month grant periods. The following chart shows a breakout of estimated competitive grant expenditures by category for fiscal years 2013 through 2015. These are estimated levels.

FY	Cuban/Haitian	Education	Emerging Populations	Self Sufficiency and other Targeted Initiatives	Technical Support
2013	\$19,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$19,000,000	\$1,100,000
2014	\$19,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$19,000,000	\$1,100,000
2015	\$19,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$19,000,000	\$1,100,000

ORR is working to meet the critical needs of the many incoming populations who have lived for decades in a refugee camp setting. Through enhanced case management ORR will ensure support for newly arriving refugees by addressing their specific needs. Beginning in FY 2014, ORR is expanding one of its competitive grant programs to provide strength-based case management and services needed to facilitate the path to self-sufficiency. Through this program, grantees are providing targeted case management to refugees with emergency and special needs, such as those with health and mental health conditions, widows, the elderly and other at-risk new arrivals.

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

2010	\$154,005,000
2011	\$153,697,000
2012	\$124,305,000
2013	\$149,927,000
2014	\$149,927,000

In FY 2012, performance targets were exceeded in entered employment, entered employment with health benefits, and 90-day employment retentions. In FY 2012, annual measure 18A to increase the percentage of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded refugee employment services exceeded the target of 51 percent with an actual result of nearly 53 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 met its FY 2012 target of 75 percent (with an actual result of 75.31 percent). Improvement in retention outcomes can be attributed to service providers' intensified efforts designed to increase understanding of the importance of employment retention in light of tight job markets.

Budget Request – The FY 2015 request for Social Services is \$149,927,000, the same as the FY 2014 enacted level. This budget request will continue to support state-administered social services through formula-funded programs. It also will support Social Services competitive grants that will provide employment-related services, such as job preparation, placement, and retention, and upgrading services and English language training.

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 and other entrants 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 arrivals 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 employment uncertain. Nonetheless, by FY 2015, the program aims to improve employment retention to 76.5 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 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2015 Target +/- FY 2014 Target
<u>15C</u> : 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 2013: 16.96% ¹ (Historical Actual)	TBD	TBD	N/A
<u>18.1LT and 18A</u> : Increase the percentage of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded refugee employment services. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 52.91% Target: 51.02% (Target Exceeded)	54% ²	54.50%	+0.50%
<u>18B</u> : Increase the percentage of entered employment with health benefits available as a subset of full-time job placements. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 61.81% Target: 61.80% (Target Exceeded)	63% ³	63.50%	+0.50%
<u>18C</u> : Increase the percentage of 90-day job retention as a subset of all entered employment. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 75.31% Target: 75.06% (Target Exceeded)	76%	76.50%	+0.50%
<u>18i</u> : Number of refugees entering employment through ACF-funded employment services. (Output)	FY 2012: 41,659 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>18ii</u> : Number of refugees entering full-time employment with health benefits available. (Output)	FY 2012: 20,430 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>18iii</u> : Number of refugees with 90-day job retention. (Output)	FY 2012: 29,850 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ The FY 2013 actual result for this measure does not include data for Illinois, Oklahoma, and Utah due to insufficient data.

² The FY 2014 performance target for this measure has been revised to maintain rigor and better align with the most recent trend data.

³ 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 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$82,036,800	\$82,000,000	\$82,000,000
Competitive	67,300,937	67,822,000	67,822,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	202,078	105,000	105,000
Total, Resources	\$149,539,815	\$149,927,000	\$149,927,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	235	235	235
New Starts			
#	60	83	152
\$	\$113,345,387	\$94,168,540	\$137,653,460
Continuations			
#	175	152	83
\$	\$35,992,350	\$55,653,460	\$12,168,540
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$202,078	\$105,000	\$105,000

Notes:

1. Program Support includes funding for an inter-agency agreement with CDC.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Social Services

FY 2015 Formula Grants

CFDA # 93.566

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Estimate	Difference from FY 2014 Enacted
Alabama	108,043	107,994	107,994	0
Alaska	100,000	99,955	99,955	0
Arizona	2,132,811	2,131,853	2,131,853	0
Arkansas	75,000	74,966	74,966	0
California	7,684,372	7,680,923	7,680,923	0
Colorado	1,645,929	1,645,190	1,645,190	0
Connecticut	408,264	408,080	408,080	0
Delaware	75,000	74,966	74,966	0
District of Columbia	287,808	287,678	287,678	0
Florida	19,854,129	19,845,259	19,845,259	0
Georgia	2,384,757	2,383,686	2,383,686	0
Hawaii	75,000	74,966	74,966	0
Idaho	617,913	617,635	617,635	0
Illinois	2,102,007	2,101,063	2,101,063	0
Indiana	1,172,379	1,171,852	1,171,852	0
Iowa	573,316	573,058	573,058	0
Kansas	385,276	385,103	385,103	0
Kentucky	1,670,296	1,669,546	1,669,546	0
Louisiana	226,660	226,558	226,558	0
Maine	298,842	298,707	298,707	0
Maryland	1,868,911	1,868,072	1,868,072	0
Massachusetts	1,582,022	1,581,312	1,581,312	0
Michigan	3,020,141	3,018,785	3,018,785	0
Minnesota	2,653,715	2,652,524	2,652,524	0
Mississippi	75,000	74,966	74,966	0
Missouri	941,122	940,700	940,700	0
Montana	75,000	74,966	74,966	0
Nebraska	794,000	793,643	793,643	0
Nevada	771,012	770,665	770,665	0
New Hampshire	398,149	397,970	397,970	0
New Jersey	383,897	383,724	383,724	0
New Mexico	191,719	191,632	191,632	0
New York	4,082,179	4,080,346	4,080,346	0
North Carolina	2,018,791	2,017,885	2,017,885	0
North Dakota	444,125	443,925	443,925	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Estimate	Difference from FY 2014 Enacted
Ohio	2,281,312	2,280,288	2,280,288	0
Oklahoma	384,816	384,643	384,643	0
Oregon	807,792	807,429	807,429	0
Pennsylvania	2,695,093	2,693,883	2,693,883	0
Rhode Island	110,342	110,292	110,292	0
South Carolina	179,305	179,224	179,224	0
South Dakota	618,832	618,554	618,554	0
Tennessee	1,263,411	1,262,844	1,262,844	0
Texas	6,897,268	6,894,172	6,894,172	0
Utah	823,424	823,054	823,054	0
Vermont	342,519	342,365	342,365	0
Virginia	1,509,381	1,508,703	1,508,703	0
Washington	2,092,812	2,091,872	2,091,872	0
West Virginia	75,000	74,966	74,966	0
Wisconsin	777,908	777,558	777,558	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	82,036,800	82,000,000	82,000,000	0
Total States/Territories	82,036,800	82,000,000	82,000,000	0
Discretionary Funds	67,300,937	67,822,000	67,822,000	0
Other	202,078	105,000	105,000	0
Subtotal, Adjustments	67,503,015	67,927,000	67,927,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$149,539,815	\$149,927,000	\$149,927,000	\$0

VICTIMS OF TORTURE

Funding Level	FY 2013 Enacted	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget	Change From FY 2014 Enacted
Total, Budget Authority	\$10,735,000	\$10,735,000	\$10,735,000	\$0

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

2015 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Competitive Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – This program provides services and rehabilitation for approximately 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:

2010	\$11,088,000
2011	\$11,066,000
2012	\$11,045,000
2013	\$10,735,000
2014	\$10,735,000

Budget Request – The FY 2015 budget request for Victims of Torture is \$10,735,000, the same as the FY 2014 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 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2015 Target +/- FY 2014 Target
<u>18iv</u> : Number of torture survivors served. (Output)	FY 2012: 6,458 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>18v</u> : Increase the capacity of mainstream and resettlement providers to serve torture survivors through community trainings and follow-up evaluation. (Developmental Outcome)	FY 2012: 698 participants trained (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>18vi</u> : Number of community trainings conducted by grantees. (Output)	FY 2012: 550 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2015 Target +/- FY 2014 Target
<u>18vii</u> : Number of hours contributed by pro bono services. (Output)	FY 2012: 60,129 ¹ (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ 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 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Competitive	\$10,489,962	\$10,530,370	\$10,530,370
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	189,780	204,630	204,630
Total, Resources	\$10,679,742	\$10,735,000	\$10,735,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	31	31	31
New Starts			
#	0	0	31
\$	\$0	\$0	\$10,530,370
Continuations			
#	31	31	0
\$	\$10,489,962	\$10,530,370	\$0
Contracts			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$16,473	\$32,408	\$31,909
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$30,700	\$31,222	\$31,721

Notes:

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

PREVENTIVE HEALTH

Funding Level	FY 2013 Enacted	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget	Change From FY 2014 Enacted
Total, Budget Authority	\$4,600,000	\$4,600,000	\$4,600,000	\$0

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

2015 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Competitive Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – Funding for refugee health promotion activities is awarded to states through this competitive grant program to support health orientation and education, referrals to medical and mental health services, and access to ongoing healthcare under the provisions of the Affordable Care Act for 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:

2010	\$4,748,000
2011	\$4,739,000
2012	\$4,730,000
2013	\$4,600,000
2014	\$4,600,000

Budget Request – The FY 2015 budget request for Preventive Health is \$4,600,000, the same as the FY 2014 enacted level. This funding will support health orientation, education, outreach, and access to medical care and mental health services to promote refugee wellness and ensure health problems are not a barrier to achieving self-sufficiency.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2015 Target +/- FY 2014 Target
18viii: Number of health screenings completed. (Output)	FY 2013: 77,445 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Resource and Program Data
Preventive Health

Data Category	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Competitive	\$4,599,932	\$4,600,000	\$4,600,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$4,599,932	\$4,600,000	\$4,600,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	38	38	38
New Starts			
#	0	38	0
\$	\$0	\$4,600,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	38	0	38
\$	\$4,599,932	\$0	\$4,600,000
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

TARGETED ASSISTANCE

Funding Level	FY 2013 Enacted	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget	Change From FY 2014 Enacted
Total, Budget Authority	\$47,601,000	\$47,601,000	\$47,601,000	\$0

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

2015 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Formula/Competitive Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – This program allocates formula and competitive 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 integration in the most affected communities. Services provided are similar to Refugee Social Services and are intended to assist entrants 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, which is based on the arrivals in the most recent 24 months. Eligible counties are determined every three years based on a review of all counties that received arrivals. The remaining funds are allocated via competitive grants 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.

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, for each fiscal year Targeted Assistance grants will be incrementally funded with money from both current year and future year funding in support of the 12-month grant periods.

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

2010	\$48,590,000
2011	\$48,493,000
2012	\$28,073,000
2013	\$47,601,000
2014	\$47,601,000

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

Budget Request – The FY 2015 budget request for Targeted Assistance is \$47,601,000, the same as the FY 2014 enacted level. This funding will be awarded to states to continue to provide services to counties and other localities with the highest number of arrivals.

Resource and Program Data
Targeted Assistance

Data Category	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$42,840,900	\$42,840,900	\$42,840,900
Competitive	4,760,093	4,760,100	4,760,100
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$47,600,993	\$47,601,000	\$47,601,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	55	55	55
New Starts			
#	29	55	29
\$	\$42,840,900	\$47,601,000	\$42,840,900
Continuations			
#	26	0	26
\$	\$4,760,093	\$0	\$4,760,100
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

State Table - Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Targeted Assistance

FY 2015 Formula Grants

CFDA # 93.566

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Estimate	Difference from FY 2014 Enacted
Alabama	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1,749,262	1,717,137	1,717,137	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0
California	4,507,406	4,424,627	4,424,627	0
Colorado	869,622	853,651	853,651	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	12,509,330	13,066,371	13,066,371	0
Georgia	1,648,074	1,617,818	1,617,818	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	345,645	339,296	339,296	0
Illinois	1,116,082	1,095,584	1,095,584	0
Indiana	593,106	582,213	582,213	0
Iowa	188,351	184,892	184,892	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	996,859	978,551	978,551	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	814,519	799,560	799,560	0
Massachusetts	886,654	870,370	870,370	0
Michigan	1,597,980	1,568,633	1,568,633	0
Minnesota	987,842	969,700	969,700	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0
Missouri	323,604	317,660	317,660	0
Montana	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	334,624	328,478	328,478	0
Nevada	369,689	362,900	362,900	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0
New York	2,411,498	2,367,210	2,367,210	0
North Carolina	746,392	732,684	732,684	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 Estimate	Difference from FY 2014 Enacted
Ohio	466,871	458,296	458,296	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0
Oregon	667,244	654,990	654,990	0
Pennsylvania	1,146,138	1,125,088	1,125,088	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	243,454	238,983	238,983	0
Tennessee	595,110	584,181	584,181	0
Texas	4,173,784	4,097,133	4,097,133	0
Utah	565,054	554,677	554,677	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	187,349	183,909	183,909	0
Washington	1,423,655	1,397,510	1,397,510	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	375,701	368,800	368,800	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	42,840,900	42,840,900	42,840,900	0
Total States/Territories	42,840,900	42,840,900	42,840,900	0
Discretionary Funds	4,760,093	4,760,100	4,760,100	0
Subtotal, Adjustments	4,760,093	4,760,100	4,760,100	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$47,600,993	\$47,601,000	\$47,601,000	\$0

UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN

Funding Level	FY 2013 Enacted	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget	Change From FY 2014 Enacted
Total, Budget Authority	\$376,083,000	\$868,000,000	\$868,000,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 462 of the Homeland Security Act and the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2008

2015 Authorization Such sums as may be appropriated

Allocation Method Competitive Grant

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) program provides for the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children 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 the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement and provided 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 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.

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. In FY 2013, the number of UAC served was almost 25,000, and as of January 2014, the FY 2014 estimate for UAC is approximately 60,000. The majority of children are fleeing from violence in Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador with the goal of reuniting with parents or other family members already living in the United States.

In order to accommodate the increased number of children since FY 2012, ACF implemented policy and operational changes focusing on eliminating barriers to safe reunification and, therefore, reducing the average length of stay to a current average of just below 40 days. ACF has also expanded the number of permanent shelter beds to accommodate the increase in UAC arrivals, while continuing efforts to reduce the average length of stay. ACF also works in close coordination with DHS in order to minimize the amount of time detained children spend at Border Patrol stations, which are not equipped to provide for their care.

Given the extraordinary rate of increase in UAC arrivals in each of the last several fiscal years, it is difficult to accurately project what the number of UAC arrivals will be in FY 2015. However, as the number of UAC referred to the program continues to rise, ORR continues to work closely with its federal partners and with service providers to streamline current procedures and implement new procedures to

reunify children with parents, other adult family members or responsible adult custodians to reduce the average length of stay in shelters and to maximize the use of funds.

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

2010	\$149,291,000
2011	\$149,052,000
2012	\$267,211,000
2013	\$376,082,880
2014	\$868,000,000

The chart below provides current costs for shelter, medical, support services (including pro-bono legal services, background check costs, and family reunification services, such as home studies and follow-up services), and administrative expenses for FY 2013 through FY 2015. FY 2014 and FY 2015 costs are estimated.

Unaccompanied Alien Children program services (in millions)	Shelter	Medical	Support Services	Administrative
FY 2013	\$307	\$15	\$40	\$14
FY 2014	\$707	\$45	\$90	\$26
FY 2015	\$707	\$45	\$90	\$26

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 (19D) 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. In FY 2012, ORR once again met the performance target of 97 percent of closed corrective actions being made. ORR increased the overall number of grantees monitored and provided training and technical assistance to facilitate their compliance with revised ORR policies and procedures. The majority of the deficiencies were related to grantees’ failure to accurately reflect all service delivery in case files. To close these deficiencies, project officers directed grantees to provide additional training for case management staff.

Budget Request – The FY 2015 request for the UAC program is \$868,000,000, the same as the FY 2014 enacted level. At this time, ACF is not able to reliably forecast the amount of funding needed for this program in FY 2015. The UAC cost estimate depends largely on assumptions about the number of children needing care and the number of shelter beds and associated shelter staff that ACF must maintain to appropriately care for this number of children. Making these new assumptions for FY 2015 is particularly challenging given the significant increases in the number of arrivals since FY 2012 compared to historic levels. We will continue to closely monitor UAC arrivals and 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. Our experience over the last two years shows that an FY 2015 arrival forecast is best made in the fall of 2014.

In addition, the FY 2015 President’s Budget requests the creation of a no-year contingency fund to allow for better planning for the expansion of shelters and to minimize the need to shift funding within the budgetary account. Initially, this fund would include any balances from the UAC program and would be

available for use for unanticipated UAC costs. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to create an appropriate funding mechanism that will allow the UAC program to operate more efficiently.

Performance measures 19E, 19F, and 19G monitor ACF's implementation of the TVPRA Safe and Secure Placement provisions: 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. Baseline data for the legal presentations performance measure was collected in FY 2011 and indicated that 92 percent of UAC in care received legal rights presentations within the first 14 days in care. In FY 2012, performance in this area improved to 94 percent. In FY 2015, ORR aims to improve by at least 1 percent over the prior year's actual result. The goal of annual measure 19E is to increase the percentage of secure placements reviewed every 30 days. The FY 2011 data showed an actual result of 92 percent, which was then maintained in FY 2012, exceeding the FY 2012 target of 90 percent. Enhanced service planning and assessment procedures contributed to an increase in the percentage of placements reviewed every 30 days conducted by ORR staff. ORR aims to increase the percentage of placement reviews by at least two percent over the prior year's result through FY 2015.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2015 Target +/- FY 2014 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. ¹ (Developmental Outcome)	FY 2012: 97% (Pre-Baseline)	TBD ²	TBD	N/A
19C: Maintain the percentage of runaways from UAC shelters at 1.5 percent. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 0.48% Target: 1.5% (Target Exceeded)	1.5%	1.5%	Maintain
19D: Increase the percentage of "closed" corrective actions. (Efficiency)	FY 2012: 97% Target: 96.9% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
19E: Increase the percentage of secure placements reviewed every 30 days. (Outcome)	FY 2012: 92% Target: 90% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A

¹ 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.

² This developmental performance measure has one year of historical data, which is not sufficient to determine future year targets. Once additional data points are determined, future performance targets will be established. By definition, a developmental performance measure is a measure that does not yet have baseline data.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	FY 2015 Target +/- FY 2014 Target
<u>19E</u> : Increase the percentage of UAC in care 14 days or more that receive legal rights presentations. ³ (Developmental Outcome)	FY 2012: 94% (Baseline)	Prior Result +1%	Prior Result +1%	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% ⁴ (Historical Actual)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
<u>19i</u> : Number of runaways from UAC shelters. (Output)	FY 2012: 49 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>19ii</u> : Average number of UAC in care at high point. (Output)	FY 2012: 2,866 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

³ 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.

⁴ The FY 2012 result for this performance measure should be considered preliminary as final data validation is still pending.

Resource and Program Data
Unaccompanied Alien Children

Data Category	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Competitive	\$320,085,455	\$745,000,000	\$745,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	55,526,097	123,000,000	123,000,000
Total, Resources	\$375,611,552	\$868,000,000	\$868,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	36	33	33
New Starts			
#	3	25	25
\$	\$5,435,096	\$638,640,856	\$333,631,315
Continuations			
#	33	8	8
\$	\$314,650,359	\$106,359,144	\$411,368,685
Contracts			
#	6	6	6
\$	\$48,976,222	\$113,852,130	\$112,940,540
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,265,359	\$1,286,870	\$1,307,460

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 2013 Enacted	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget	Change From FY 2014 Enacted
Total, Budget Authority	\$0	\$1,755,000	\$10,000,000	+\$8,245,000

Authorizing Legislation – The Trafficking Victims Protection Act and section 203 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005

2015 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action

Allocation Method Competitive Grants

Program Description and Accomplishments – This program 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 Act and subsequent reauthorizations authorize assistance to both foreign and domestic trafficking victims, funding provided to ACF prior to FY 2014 was only for aid to foreign nationals.

The FY 2014 initiative will primarily provide competitive grants through a pilot project to state, local, tribal governments, or non-profit organizations that demonstrate capacity in working with trafficking victims and/or work with populations who are at risk of becoming trafficking victims (such as runaway or homeless youth, or those who have experienced intimate partner violence, sexual abuse, or other forms of maltreatment). Grantees will be expected to focus on providing intensive case management services to facilitate follow-up care, such as access to mental and behavioral health services and information and referral to public benefits and other services. Grantees will be expected to coordinate services between various entities that encounter trafficking victims, such as the police, hospitals and other organizations, which could include culturally specific community based organizations, sexual violence organizations, community mental health agencies, immigrant service providers, and refugee service providers. Grants will target areas with evidence of high rates of domestic trafficking, including communities outside of metropolitan areas.

Evaluation efforts will focus on better understanding the nature of the domestic trafficking population and evaluate efforts to improve services to victims. ACF will consult with the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Department of Justice in developing the evaluation agenda to identify priorities, build on existing research, and avoid duplication. Furthermore, ACF will develop performance measures for this program to be included in subsequent budget requests.

Budget Request – As proposed in the FY 2014 budget, the FY 2015 request for the domestic trafficking victims program is \$10,000,000, an increase of \$8,245,000 above the FY 2014 enacted level. This budget will expand the grants begun under the pilot program to improve coordination and increase case management, create demonstration projects to respond to priority service needs (including trauma-informed services, emergency shelter options, and transitional housing opportunities for victims) and allow an evaluation of the effectiveness of certain anti-trafficking programs.

The additional funds will also be used to provide training and technical assistance for professionals most likely to encounter victims, such as police officers, doctors, court personnel, teachers, and child welfare

staff. The program will cover identifying potential and actual human trafficking victims, handling the effects of the trauma, and navigating the public services system.

A portion of the funds will 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 to align their respective trafficking hotlines.

ACF would also like to conduct demonstration projects that 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.

Resource and Program Data
Domestic Trafficking

Data Category	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Enacted	FY 2015 President's Budget
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Competitive		\$1,600,000	\$9,050,000
Research/Evaluation		155,000	300,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			650,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$0	\$1,755,000	\$10,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	10	52
New Starts			
#	0	10	52
\$	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$9,050,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	2
\$	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	1	1
\$	\$0	\$155,000	\$300,000