OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT

MISSION STATEMENT

The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) helps new populations maximize their potential in the United States by linking them to critical resources that assist them in becoming integrated members of American society.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Office of Refugee Resettlement provides assistance to refugees and other eligible persons through its various programs and grants, so that they can achieve self-sufficiency and integration within the shortest time period after arriving in the United States. It is also responsible for caring for children who enter the United States unaccompanied. This office provides a safe environment to house these children until they are released to an appropriate sponsor while their immigration cases proceed.

Administration

The Office of Refugee Resettlement is comprised of two major program areas:

Refugee Resettlement

- Division of Refugee Assistance
- Division of Refugee Health
- Division of Resettlement Services
- Unaccompanied Refugee Minors

Unaccompanied Alien Children

- Division of Unaccompanied Children Operations
- Division of Planning and Logistics
- Division of Health for Unaccompanied Children

Children and Families Served

In 2015, ORR provided services to more than 215,889 people:

- 69,933 Refugees
- 71,618 Cuban/Haitian Entrants
- 31,298 Asylees
- 872 Victims of Trafficking
- 8,442 Special Immigrant Visa Holders
- 33,726 Unaccompanied Minors
BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PROGRAM

On April 1, 1980, the United States established ORR as part of the Refugee Act of 1980. Since the passage of the act, over three million refugees from more than 70 countries have been given safe haven in the United States, along with the possibility of a new beginning, and freedom from persecution and displacement. Thirty-five years on, ORR has changed from a small office with a fairly narrow focus of helping refugees, Cuban entrants and repatriates, to one that has grown to provide services for diverse populations:

- Unaccompanied Refugee Minors
- Cuban and Haitian Entrants
- U.S. repatriates and their Dependents
- Asylees
- Child and Adult Victims of Human Trafficking
- Unaccompanied Children
- Special Immigrant Visa Holders
- Survivors of Torture
- Special Populations (LGBT refugees among other ORR-eligible sexual or gender minorities)

Law

The Refugee Act of 1980, established the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), and outlined the United States’ (U.S.) commitment to humanitarian relief through resettlement of persons fleeing persecution based on race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

The law explicitly states that the “objectives of this Act are to provide a permanent and systematic procedure for the admission to this country of refugees of special humanitarian concern to the United States, and to provide comprehensive and uniform provisions for the effective resettlement and absorption of those refugees who are admitted.”

Fiscal Year Budgets ($B)

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<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
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