CONTRACT AMENDMENT #1

SIGNATURE AND COVER PAGE

State Agency		Original Contract Number
Department of Human Services		18 IHGA 109600
Colorado Refugee Services Program		
Contractor		Amendment Contract Number
City & County of Denver, Department of Hu	ıman Services	20 IHGA 141035
Current Contract Maximum Amount		Contract Performance Beginning Date
Initial Term		06/28/2016
6/28/2018-9/30/2018	\$125,858.00	
Extension Terms		Current Contract Expiration Date
10/1/2018-9/30/2019	\$251,716.00	9/30/2020
10/1/2019-9/30/2020	\$Subject to GAE	
	-	
Total for All Fiscal Years	\$Subject to GAE	

THE PARTIES HERETO HAVE EXECUTED THIS AMENDMENT

Each person signing this Amendment represents and warrants that he or she is duly authorized to execute this Amendment and to bind the Party authorizing his or her signature.

CONTRACTOR	STATE OF COLORADO		
City & County of Denver, Department of Human Services	Jared Polis, Governor		
- A Il a Mean Mil of Staff	Department of Human Services		
Throughous bar, and as alm	Michelle Barnes, Executive Director		
I for Don Hoved			
By: Don Mares, Executive Director	By: Ki'i Kimhan Powell, Office of Economic Security		
1 1	Director		
Patrix 8/13/19			
Date:	Date:		
In accordance with §24-30-202 C.R.S., this Amendment is not	valid until signed and dated below by the State Controller or an		
authorized delegate.			
STATE CONTROLLER			
Robert Jaros, CPA, MBA, JD			
Ву:			
Andrea Eurich / Janet Miks			
Amendment Effective Date			
Amendment Effective Date			

1. PARTIES

This Amendment (the "Amendment") to the Original Contract shown on the Signature and Cover Page for this Amendment (the "Contract") is entered into by and between the Contractor, and the State.

2. TERMINOLOGY

Except as specifically modified by this Amendment, all terms used in this Amendment that are defined in the Contract shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the Contract.

3. AMENDMENT EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERM

A. Amendment Effective Date

This Amendment shall not be valid or enforceable until the Amendment Effective Date shown on the Signature and Cover Page for this Amendment. The State shall not be bound by any provision of this Amendment before that Amendment Effective Date, and shall have no obligation to pay Contractor for any Work performed or expense incurred under this Amendment either before or after of the Amendment term shown in §3.B of this Amendment.

B. Amendment Term

The Parties' respective performances under this Amendment and the changes to the Contract contained herein shall commence on the Amendment Effective Date shown on the Signature and Cover Page for this Amendment or 10/1/2019, whichever is later and shall terminate on the termination of the Contract.

4. PURPOSE

The Contract Amendment to add term and encumber additional funds, replaces the Budget, Statement of Work, Policies, Definitions, and Supplemental Provisions for Federal Awards.

5. MODIFICATIONS

The Contract and all prior amendments thereto, if any, are modified as follows:

- A. The Contract Initial Contract Expiration Date on the Contract's Signature and Cover Page is hereby deleted and replaced with the Current Contract Expiration Date shown on the Signature and Cover Page for this Amendment.
- B. The Contract Maximum Amount table on the Contract's Signature and Cover Page is hereby deleted and replaced with the Current Contract Maximum Amount table shown on the Signature and Cover Page for this Amendment.
- C. Exhibit A (Statement of Work) is replaced with Exhibit A-1, which is attached and incorporated into this Amendment.
- D. Exhibit **B-1** Part 1 (Budget) is replaced with **B-2** Part 1 and Exhibit B Part 2 (Budget Narrative) is replaced with Exhibit **B-1** Part 2. The budget lists the projected expenses and the total cost subject to funding availability in the GAE.
- E. Exhibit C (Policies) is replaced with Exhibit C-1 and it is attached and incorporated into this Amendment.
- F. Exhibit D (Definitions) is replaced with D-1 and it is attached and incorporated into this Amendment.

- G. Exhibit F Part 1 (Supplemental Provisions for Federal Awards) is replaced with Exhibit F-1 Part 1 and it is attached and incorporated into this Amendment.
- H. Exhibit F-1 Part 2 (Attachment to Supplemental Provisions for Federal Awards) is replaced with Exhibit F-2 Part 2 and it is attached and incorporated into this Amendment.

6. LIMITS OF EFFECT AND ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

This Amendment is incorporated by reference into the Contract, and the Contract and all prior amendments or other modifications to the Contract, if any, remain in full force and effect except as specifically modified in this Amendment. Except for the Special Provisions contained in the Contract, in the event of any conflict, inconsistency, variance, or contradiction between the provisions of this Amendment and any of the provisions of the Contract or any prior modification to the Contract, the provisions of this Amendment shall in all respects supersede, govern, and control. The provisions of this Amendment shall only supersede, govern, and control over the Special Provisions contained in the Contract to the extent that this Amendment specifically modifies those Special Provisions.

STATEMENT OF WORK

Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) Program

City and County of Denver Department of Human Services (DDHS)

The following Statement of Work (SOW) between Colorado Department of Human Services, Colorado Refugee Services Program (CRSP) and the City and County of Denver through its Department of Human Services (DDHS) supports the desire of both parties to enter into an agreement for the provision of services for Unaccompanied Refugee Minors Program (URMP) in the state of Colorado.

This SOW outlines the tasks and responsibilities of each party in order to clarify and avoid role duplication, and to ensure the appropriateness of each minor's care. This SOW is subject to Federal and State statute and regulation. Please see Exhibit C-1: Policies. In the event of conflicting agreements, guidance or policy, the following order of authority shall prevail:

- Federal Statute and Regulation;
- State Statute and Regulation;
- Court order;
- Federal and State Guidance;
- Contract.

Definitions

See Exhibit D-1 for definitions.

Tasks and Responsibilities of City and County of Denver, Department of Human Services (DDHS):

- A. DDHS agrees to the following general roles and responsibilities:
 - 1. `DDHS shall provide services for URMP youth in a manner that follows all of the requirements outlined in the Code of Colorado Regulations, Volume 7 and in parity with domestic foster care practices.
 - 2. The development and placement of foster homes for URM Program youth in Colorado will be the primary responsibility of the Contractor, Lutheran Family Services of the Rocky Mountains (LFSRM). However, in the event that there are "problems or complaints concerning the care or treatment of a child" based on Denver Department of Human Services (DDHS) assessment of LFSRM placements, DDHS has the right and responsibility to make foster placement decisions in the best interest of the child (7.304.661(c)).
 - DDHS agrees to participate in URM monthly meetings, annual URM trainings, and other reasonable requests for the
 purpose of maintaining current on rules and practices related specifically to serving URM eligible populations and
 to maintain collaborative working relationships with LFSRM.
- B. DDHS agrees to the following financial arrangements:
 - 1. General Accounting Encumbrance (GAE): Payment of ORR/CMA funds to Contractors performing eligible reimbursable services as described in this contract will be made as earned, in whole or in part, from available funds encumbered in a GAE for the contract period. No minimum amount is guaranteed to Contractor and this total dollar amount may be split among multiple vendors at the State's sole discretion. It is further understood and agreed that the maximum amount of funds available for payment to all programs statewide for the contract period is equal to the total amount encumbered and available this purpose. The amount may be modified by the Colorado Department of Human Services based on the availability of funding and refugee arrival numbers. At any time, the liability of the State for such payments shall be limited to the encumbered amount remaining of such funds.
 - 2. DDHS shall bill CRSP on a monthly basis for administration and services costs as defined by CRSP's 2018 State Plan (Form ORR 1) for costs approved under the budget. No additional costs will be reimbursed. See Exhibit B-2 Part 1: Budget and Exhibit B-1 Part 2: Budget Narrative.

- 3. If federal funding is available, and should there be an approved budget between CDHS and DDHS that allows these expenses and/or pre-placement written approval to incur such costs, DDHS agrees to place children in congregate care, group homes, and other foster care arrangements maintained and/or under contract by DDHS at the expense of CRSP.
- 4. If federal funding is available, and should there be an approved budget between CDHS and DDHS that allows these expenses and/or pre-placement written approval to incur such costs, DDHS has the right to be reimbursed for services provided in parity with Core Services (12 CCR 2509-4, 7.304.662; 12 CCR 2509-5, 7.401.1, 7.401.11, 7.401.12, 7.405.2, 7.406.1(H), 7.406.1(S), 7.406.1(II), 7.414) if there is pre-approval in written form CRSP. CRSP shall be responsible for providing reimbursement for these services. During FFY 2018, CRSP and DCW may work with DDHS to establish financial coding so that CRSP funding codes are directly billed for services provided in parity with Core Services and/or DDHS shall bill CRSP for services provided in parity with Core Services.
- 5. DDHS understands that the only available funding for this program is included in the budget (see Exhibit B-2 Part 1) and no other costs can be incurred with the expectation of reimbursement from CRSP. DDHS also understands that no costs will be reimbursed over and above the available amount.

C. FUNDING AWARDS & RESTRICTIONS

- With the acceptance of this contract, the Contractor agrees to administer funds provided in compliance with all applicable Federal and State statutes, regulations and policies, including the Terms and Conditions for this program. A copy of the General Terms and Conditions governing the program and additional program-specific requirements for this program are available at:
 - https://www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/terms-and-conditions
 - https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/assets/general_terms_and_conditions_mandatory.pdf
 - http://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/grants/policies-regulations/hhsgps107.pdf
 - http://www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/mandatory-formula-block-and-entitlement-grants#chapter-7
 - https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/assets/refugee_cma_socserv_tag_tc_addendum.pdf
 - http://www.acf.hhs.gov/orr/resource/policy-guidance-state-letters
- 2. For the purpose of this contract, the Contractor is deemed a Subrecipient.
- 3. Funding Restrictions: Costs of organized fundraising, including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts and bequests, and similar expenses incurred solely to raise capital or obtain contributions, are not allowable uses of contracted funds from CRSP.
- 4. Construction and purchase of real property are not allowable activities or expenditures with contracted funds from CRSP.
- 5. Contracts with CRSP do not allow for reimbursement of costs incurred prior to the approval date of the contract.
- 6. This Contract contains federal funding awards. This contract will be based on funding ability. CRSP reserves the right to increase or decrease funding amount in the Contract based upon availability of appropriated funding through the use of an Option Letter.
- The Contractor is expected to fully understand, and demonstrate the understanding, of all funding sources that support the program.

D. BUDGET

- 1. For modifications greater than 10% of the total budget a contract amendment is required.
- 2. For modifications less than 10% of the total a contract amendment is not required; however, the Contractor shall secure written approval from CRSP prior to implementing changes. CRSP shall promptly review written requests for

deviations from the approved budget. There are no modifications allowed in the core services or provider payment lines unless written approval from the State Refugee Coordinator has been granted prior to cost occurrence.

3. Notwithstanding any other provisions in the contract, the budget is an estimated amount not a guaranteed amount. All funds are contingent upon receipt of federal funding and/or refugee arrival numbers. Budgets are subject to change.

E. PAYMENT

- This is a cost reimbursement contract. The specified services in this contract provided by the Contractor are 100% federally funded, must be 100% federally allowable, and 100% paid on a cost reimbursement basis.
- All services provided under this contract to be reimbursed by CRSP must be provided to ORR-eligible clients limited to: Refugees, Asylees, Cuban and Haitian Entrants, Victims of Human Trafficking, Special Immigrant Juveniles, and U Status Recipients (ORR Guide to Eligibility, Placement, and Services for Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM): Section 1; Eligibility for the URM Program and the Application Process, October 17, 2016).
- 3. CRSP requires a budget vs. actuals template to be submitted with all reimbursement requests. CRSP creates the template and provides to the Contractor. The template is subject to change.
- 4. Monthly financial invoices with supporting documentation are due from the Contractor on the 15th of the month following the month of expenses to be reimbursed. Payment is on a cost reimbursement basis. The Contractor shall maintain a separately-tracked line item account for the funds received through the State contract and shall provide it to CRSP.
- 5. The contractor must have monthly effort reporting as part of their back up for their invoicing to CRSP for cost reimbursement. The effort reports will be reviewed by CRSP periodically throughout the contract period. CRSP must approve any changes to staff assignments in order for invoices to be paid.
- 6. CRSP shall process reimbursements submitted by the Contractor for all amounts due and payable within forty-five days of correct billings being submitted by the Contractor to CRSP, see statute C.R.S. 24-30-202 (24) (a) & (b).
- 7. If, at the end of the project period, actual expenditures are less than the approved budget or encumbered amount, the remaining balance may or may not be carried forward in to the next contract term at the sole discretion of CRSP.
- 8. CRSP reserves the right to disapprove all or part of any costs of services that are not included in the Contract.
- If additional source documentation is required by CRSP to clarify expenditures, it will be requested, and Contractor shall provide the information and documentation requested within the deadlines specified by CRSP. The Contractor shall be notified in writing by CRSP of exception to payments.

F. DDHS agrees to the following before URMP Youth Arrive in Colorado:

- 1. DDHS shall open the case using Trails, entering the youth as receiving services through Program Area 5 (PA5).
- 2. DDHS shall review Bio-data and Best Interest Determination provided by LFSRM.
- 3. DDHS shall review applicants to Colorado's URMP with T-Visa, U-Visa, and Special Immigrant Juvenile Status in collaboration with DCW, LFSRM, and CRSP. CRSPs State Refugee Coordinator has final authority to approve the total number of URMP arrivals per year from in-country admissions and final authority to approve entrance into the URMP for other qualified applicants. The Department of State has final approval of the total number of URMP arrivals from overseas admissions, but the State Refugee Coordinator must be consulted prior to that approval.
- 4. DDHS shall assign caseworkers and communicate assignment to LFSRM and DCW's URM Program Coordinator.

- 5. DDHS shall attend pre-arrival meeting with foster parent(s), *Guardian Ad Litem* (GAL), and LFSRM to review case history, address child-specific needs and safety planning, and receive culturally specific training as needed.
- G. DDHS agrees to the following regarding ongoing case coordination with all URMP stakeholders:
 - 1. DDHS shall comply inform URM Program stakeholders and partners of staff changes and updated contact information via email within 10 business days.
 - DDHS shall assure that contractor(s) working with URM youth comply with ORR statue and regulations. DDHS shall
 assure that services provided to each individual youth are in compliance with ORR statutes and regulations during
 the course of ongoing county case management activities, and shall report concerns regarding violations of any
 applicable ORR statutes and regulations to the appropriate monitoring entity.
 - 3. DDHS shall assume legal custody of the minor by preparing the initial Dependency and Neglect (D&N) Petition, filing a Motion for Temporary Protective Custody with the court, and establishing legal custody of the child/youth with DDHS within 10 business days after arrival in Colorado.
 - DDHS shall provide LFSRM with a copy of the Temporary Protective Custody Order within 48 hours of receiving the order.
 - 5. DDHS shall complete and return a signed Record of Admission, including written authorization for medical, dental, and mental health care, to LFSRM within 48 hours of arrival.
 - 6. DDHS shall identify a primary point of contact for communication between URM Contractor(s) and DDHS regarding supervisory requests and program administration and shall provide the URM Contractor(s) with the name and contact information.
 - 7. DDHS shall assist URM Contractor(s) to create a safety plan for all youth with a history of human trafficking to create a safety plan within 48 hours of arrival in Colorado.
 - 8. DDHS shall create an initial Family Services Plan (FSP) or Initial Services Plan (ISP), developed in consultation with the county caseworker, foster parent(s), child/youth, immediate and extended family members as appropriate, and the URM Contractor(s) case manager, within 60 working days of admission into legal custody.
 - 9. DDHS shall provide URM Contractor(s) with a copy of the finalized FSP/ISP within 7 days of completion.
 - 10. DDHS shall prepare ongoing court reports in advance of court reviews and permanency hearings as per DDHS policy and Volume 7 Regulations, shall review progress of youth towards stated specific goals and measurable objectives of the FSP/ISP every 90 days, and shall provide URM Contractor(s) with copies of ongoing court reports prior to hearings.
 - 11. DDHS shall maintain a current health passport and enter information provided by URM Contractor(s) through Medical Utilization Reports.
 - 12. DDHS shall coordinate and work collaboratively with URM Contractor(s) and foster parents to ensure that young people in the URM program have transportation and/or bus passes to meet their employment and educational needs.
 - 13. DDHS shall grant and provide written permission for youth to participate in planned cultural, ethnic, and religious activities, on a case by case basis, if not already addressed in the FSP/ISP.
 - 14. DDHS shall meet with the youth monthly as per Volume 7 guidelines.
 - 15. DDHS shall schedule semi-annual permanency roundtables or other permanency hearings in accordance with Volume 7.

- 16. DDHS shall provide URM Contractor(s) and the foster parent(s) with a copy of the DDHS's Reasonable and Prudent Parenting policy.
- 17. DDHS shall review and approve requests to apply the Reasonable and Prudent Parenting policy on a case by case basis.
- 18. DDHS shall conduct administrative reviews per state Administrative Review Division (ARD) standards and Volume 7 Regulations
- 19. DDHS shall provide the youth, foster parent(s), and URM Contractor(s) case manager with adequate notice of, and invitation to attend, Administrative Reviews.
- 20. DDHS shall prepare appropriate Interstate Compact (ICPC) (100A) documents in any case of youth moving from or to another state, gain approval from the State Refugee Coordinator; and provide a copy of all ICPC documents to URM Contractor(s), the URM Program Coordinator, and the State Refugee Coordinator for retention in their files (45 CFR § 400.119).
- 21. For youth ages fourteen and above, DDHS shall provide Independent Living services that comply with 7.305.1 and 7.305.2, and shall be documented in the FSP Section 4D.
- 22. DDHS shall provide URM Contractor(s) and the URM Program Coordinator with a copy of the Independent Living Plan (ILP) within 7 days of completion.
- 23. DDHS shall utilize contacts and services within the Colorado Alliance for Refugee Empowerment and Success, AKA "CARES" services community to promote independent living skills training, employment, and self-sufficiency whenever possible and appropriate.
- 24. DDHS shall arrange and coordinate appointment, scheduling and transportation to secure Social Security Cards and State Identification Cards and provide those documents to the youth as soon as possible for employment and immigration status changes.
- 25. DDHS shall refer youth to Chafee services as soon as the youth is eligible according to eligibility requirements found in 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.305.42.
- 26. DDHS shall provide URM Contractor(s) with information on the services and financial supports available to Chafee eligible youth through their county's Chafee program, including financial supports available through Chafee with or without an open Independent Living case.
- 27. For youth with an open Chafee case, DDHS shall provide URM Contractor(s) with a copy of the agreed upon Chafee plans and updates.
- 28. DDHS shall request Chafee funding for URM Program youth as per the county's Chafee policy. URM program youth qualify for Chafee funding (State Letter #09-09) and Independent Living Services should be provided in parity with domestic foster care children. Written documentation of Chafee funding requests, approvals, and denials shall be provided to LFSRM.
- 29. DDHS shall coordinate with the URM Contractor(s) case manager and/or home supervisor, GAL, youth, and other treatment team members to facilitate Value of Individual and Community Engagement Services (VOICES) Meetings regarding any change in Placement.
- 30. When it is necessary to move a child/youth to a new foster home placement, in the event that URM Contractor(s) does not have an existing home available, DDHS shall utilize alternative foster home resources when available and at the expense of Colorado Refugee Services Program. Additionally, DDHS shall work with URM Contractor(s) and the URM Program Coordinator to provide cultural orientation to the new foster home placement in order to meet ORR Regulations and guidelines.

- 31. DDHS shall research and assess reunification with biological parents or relatives and conduct diligent search and intensive family finding efforts.
- 32. DDHS shall research and assess the possibility of guardianship and/or adoption in cases when the permanency goal is adoption or guardianship. DDHS shall recruit or assist with recruitment of adoptive or guardian families when applicable.
- 33. DDHS shall provide youth with vital documents identified in Volume 7, Section 7.305.5 at least 90 business days prior to discharge or in advance as needed to secure employment, education, housing, or healthcare.
- 34. DDHS shall support UMRP Contractor(s) and youth to complete high school at least 6 months before the URMP youth's 21st birthday to facilitate the application for the Educational Training Voucher (ETV) for youth that voluntarily want to attend post-secondary education and training.
- 35. DDHS staff serving URM children/youth shall attend at least 10 hours of culturally-specific trainings per year.
- 36. In the event of a disagreement not otherwise addressed in the above list of responsibilities, either party may initiate a meeting consisting of the youth, foster parent(s), county caseworker, URM Contractor(s) case manager and/or home supervisor, GAL, and URM Program Coordinator.
- 37. DDHS shall adhere to the communication procedures established by the URM Program Coordinator, which establishes lines of communication between DCW, LFSRM, DDHS, CRSP, and other stakeholders for the purposes of clear communication.

E. Additional Provisions:

- 1. Every youth 14 or older must have an Independent Living Plan developed in accordance with 12 CCR 2509-4, Section 7.305. This plan must be updated and staffed with all partners semi-annually. Independent Living Services shall be in parity with the range of services offered to youth in domestic child welfare (45 CFR 400.116).
- 2. Chafee Program guidelines for the county Chafee program the youth is enrolled in must be followed for each youth participating In the Chafee program.
- 3. The GAL shall act as the educational surrogate and all professionals shall have notice of educational staffing and an opportunity to participate.
- 4. A team approach is to be used at all times to determine if a child or youth is evidencing mental health symptoms.
- 5. DDHS shall ensure that all Independent Living Services, including services delivered through the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program, are coordinated with the URM Contractor and foster parents, in order to ensure that URM youth have every opportunity to develop the skills and competencies necessary for a successful transition to adulthood.
- 6. Due to the unique nature of the URM program and high likelihood of long-term placement, DDHS shall recognize URM foster parents as members of the primary treatment team and as official parties to be engaged in all team planning activities for children placed in their care.

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) Program

City and County of Denver Department of Human Services (DDHS)

A. Background and Need

Colorado's Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) Program places overseas children with refugee status and children in the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) living in the United States into the care and custody of City and County of Denver Department of Human Services (DDHS). Colorado Refugee Services Program (CRSP), located in the Office of Economic Security, Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS), administers programming and funds for the URM Program.

Currently DDHS is paid for its services for the URM program through a subcontract with Lutheran Family Services of the Rocky Mountains (LFS); LFS is a contractor with CRSP and the US Department of State to resettle URM Program youth in Colorado. In 2016 CDHS identified that the URM Program would be better served through an intergovernmental agreement between CRSP and DDHS. The purpose of this intergovernmental agreement is to bring the URM Program closer in alignment with domestic foster care practices in which counties bill CHDS for child welfare services through the Title IV-E and IV-B Child Welfare Block Grant funds. The change is supported by federal rule and is believed to result in better outcomes and services for the URM Program youth.

A. Budget Overview

The budget period consists of 6 months from April 1, 2018 through September, 30, 2018 and is prorated on a monthly cost due to a possible late execution date.

There are two different types of costs in the budget as defined by the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), ORR 1 Report found on ORR's website

(https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/orr/orr_1_instructions_and_justification.pdf).

Services costs consist of caseworker salaries, fringe benefits, mileage, phones, and interpretation. Pending prior and formal written approval by CDHS, services may include payments to facilitate family reunification in alignment with Volume 7.303 and reimbursement for foster care and residential placements depending on specific case needs. No costs associated with family reunification and/or foster care and residential payments will be reimbursed without prior written authorization. Administrative costs consist of supervisor salary, fringe benefits, mileage, and phone. The amounts paid were provided by DDHS and are based on actual amounts

- a. Personnel: Funds for personnel the cost of 2.5 FTE Caseworkers and 0.4 FTE Casework Supervisor. Under ORR's guidelines, costs for Casework is defined as "Services" and costs for Supervision is defined as "Administrative".
- b. Fringe Benefits: The costs for fringe benefits vary for each employee and are on between 26%-30% of the employee's salary. Fringe benefit amounts are provided by DDHS and are reimbursed for actual amounts. Under ORR's guidelines, costs for Caseworker's fringe benefits are defined as "Services" and costs for Supervision fringe benefits are defined as "Administrative".
- c. Travel: All staff members are provided local travel reimbursement at 0.54 cents per mile at an

average of 450 miles per month multiplied by the FTE. Under ORR's guidelines, costs for Caseworker's travel is defined as "Services" and costs for Supervision travel is defined as "Administrative".

- d. Contractual: Interpretation services are reimbursed at \$65 per hour for an average of 3 meetings per month lasting two hours each. Under ORR's guidelines, a cost for Interpretation is defined as "Services."
- e. Core Services: Core service funds are for the purpose of reunifying URM youth with families. Spending must be preapproved in writing on a case by case basis by the State Refugee Coordinator. Under ORR's guidelines, Core Service costs are defined as "Services."
- f. Cell phones: Cell phones are reimbursed for 2.9 FTE for the costs of \$54/month per FTE.
- g. Indirect Charges: A 10% indirect rate is applied to all spending. Under ORR's guidelines, Indirect Costs costs are defined as "Administrative."
- h. Subcontractor Costs: These costs reimburse DDHS for costs paid to providers such as foster homes or residential care facilities that are not otherwise provided by Lutheran Family Services of the Rocky Mountains. Reimbursed costs must be preapproved in writing by the State Refugee Coordinator on a case by case basis. Indirect rate costs do not apply to subcontractor or "pass-through" funds.

B. Budget Narrative and Required Documentation for Payment

DDHS shall bill for services as outlined by this narrative. All payments are based on cost reimbursement principles and must be supported by actual documentation.

 City and County of Denver Caseworker and Casework Supervisor Costs: Method of reimbursement: Cost Reimbursement

DDHS voluntarily agrees to place URM Program youth into the custody of the county for reimbursement of staff service and administrative costs. DDHS budgets are submitted to CRSP on an annual basis at the request of CRSP. Budgets include caseworkers, caseworker supervision, transportation costs, limited interpretation costs, cell phones, and administration costs belonging to the ORR Administrative and ORR Services lines.

Required Back-up Documentation: In order to be reimbursed DDHS shall include a budget vs actual excel spreadsheet with each invoice which details expenses for each line item. The budget vs actual excel spreadsheet is created by CDHS and subject to change; DDHS shall use the most current version of the template. When requested, DDHS shall submit back-up source documentation such as an invoice or receipt and its source documentation such as county personnel timesheets.

1) Provider Payments: Method of reimbursement: Cost Reimbursement

The purpose of including provider payments in the Intergovernmental Agreement are provide DDHS the ability to make placement changes when it is in the best interest of the URM Program children or youth and when foster placements recruited and training by LFS are not readily available or do not meet the best interests of the URM Program children or youth. Both the situation which would incur these costs and the costs themselves must be preapproved in writing by the State Refugee Coordinator.

Based on Colorado's Volume 7.418.1, Child Maintenance costs include payments made to foster parents, costs of

activities incurred by foster parents, clothing, school supplies, respite, and other items related to raising children. In accordance with 7.418.1, the following items have been given line items for the URM program: residential care, respite costs consistent with domestic foster care, respite for high needs, clothing supplies, and other placement services including but not limited to paying for bed bug extermination related to URM home visits.

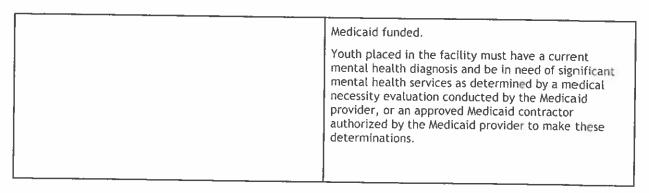
The "High Needs" line provides additional funds for DDHS to pay for levels of care above the base rate. Level of Care determinations are based on DDHS's internal assessment tool. Child Maintenance Subcontracts. Both the situation which would incur these costs and the costs themselves must be pre-approved in writing by the State Refugee Coordinator.

Residential Care (RCCF) shall be used by DDHS for youth with severe mental health needs. It is anticipated that Residential Care may be needed in FFY 2017 in order to stabilize the youth currently in these placements, and to meet the potential needs of new arrivals who may need a higher level of care. Costs are calculated at an average cost of \$300 per day.

It should be noted that in domestic foster care cases, Medicaid covers treatment costs during all levels of Residential Treatment, school districts are responsible for excess educational costs, and counties cover the cost of room and board during the residential stay. To maintain parity in the URM program, the above-listed figure represents the room and board costs of residential care, school districts shall be billed for any excess educational costs, and Medicaid shall be billed for the treatment portion of care.

The following Residential Treatment options are available in the continuum of care:

Residential Child Care Facility (RCCF)	Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF)		
C.R.S. 26-6-102(8) - 12 CCR 2509-8, Section 7.701.2(G)	C.R.S. 25.5-4-103(19.5) - 12 CCR 250-9-8, Section 7.705.100		
Provides twenty-four (24) hour residential group care and treatment for five (5) or more children between the ages of three (3) and eighteen (18) years old and for those persons to twenty-one (21) years old who are placed by court order prior to their eighteenth birthday. Provides individualized care to youth who are in need of 24 hour care in a staffed facility and who are unable to be maintained in other, less restrictive types of care such as group homes, foster homes, or their own home.	A licensed Residential Child Care Facility (RCCF), which means a facility other than a hospital, that provides psychiatric services to individuals under age twenty-one (21) under the direction of a licensed physician in a residential setting. Provides 24-hour residential care for those youth who cannot be maintained in a less restrictive setting such as an RCCF, group home, foster care or their own home and who require mental health services for both the youth and the family. Provides individualized, intensive mental health treatment for both the youth in placement and the family that is directed by a licensed physician.		



Other Child Maintenance Costs: Both the situation which would incur these costs and the costs themselves must be pre-approved in writing by the State Refugee Coordinator.

- a. Respite (45 CFR 1357.10): Respite is part of family preservation services to provide temporary relief for parents and other caregivers (including foster parents). The URM program provides two types of respite. First, a respite daily rate provided to foster parents for respite as consistent with county foster care practices; second, a high needs respite amount available to foster parents who need extended respite as requested.
- b. Supplies: For URM foster parents providing care for URM youth after their first year of arrival, during, an amount of \$300 per child is available to pay for clothing and other supplies.
- c. Other Placement Services: Foster parents may request other funds for reimbursement for extraordinary costs such as bed-bug extermination as a result of URM home visits.

Required Back-up Documentation: In order to be reimbursed under this Provider Payment line, DDHS shall submit a full list of expenditures in a spreadsheet for this line with each invoice that includes the name of the youth, the name of the family or facility paid, and the amount of the payment.

If desired, DDHS may submit this portion of the invoice separate from the other to ensure prompt payment.

	Exhibit B-2 Part 1: Budget			74	
	CONTRACTOR NAME:	City and Co	ounty of Denve	r Denartme	nt of Human Service
	Fiscal Year:	FY2020	ounty or benive	i, bepartine	int of Fluitham Service
	Contract Period:		9/30/2020		
	Program:		anied Refuge	Minor Prog	ram
		Chadodinp	dilico neroget	. Willion 1 rog	Idili
					TOTAL CRSP Funds Budget
	Control of the Contro	CONTRACTOR SERVICES	and an artist of the	Grant	CANDERSON STREET, SPECIAL STREET, SPECIAL STREET, SPECIAL STREET, SPECIAL STREET, SPECIAL STREET, SPECIAL SPECIAL STREET, SPECIAL SPEC
RR Type	PERSONNEL	FTE	Annual	Amount	
(46.5)	Administration	STOROLOGICAL	A Charles Company		ADDRESS PROBLEMS ARE STATED
View (Supervisor	0.5	83,000	41,500	\$41,500
Α	Admin Subtotal	日本市の中の大学を大学	93,000	41,500	\$41,500
Tallets!	Services	Children and State of	A DECEMBER OF STREET	47,300	\$41,300
	Caseworker 1	1	F2 400	50.400	050 (00)
	Caseworker 2	Programme Consideration	53,400	53,400	\$53,400
	Caseworker 3	1	56,400	56,400	\$56,400
S	Services Subtotal	0.5	57,700	28,850	\$28,850
	Services Subtotal	2.9	and the second	138,650	\$138,650
The same of the sa	FRINGE BENEFITS	tradition in an area	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Maria Constant	Mile and her comments
		SERVICE SERVICE	Manual States	20.532102	医生产生产生 经工程
10 c / 51	Variable Rate - includes vacation, sick,				
0	holidays, medical, FICA, workers'		A STATE OF S	1	
	compensation and 401(k)				
	Administration				
9688	Supervisor	0.5	24,000	12,000	\$12,000
Α	Services Subtotal	AZIONEDIA DI	- DEL /22 10 19 C	12,000	\$12,000
	Services	51725672			Service Control
FARE	Caseworker 1	45501250	22,000	22,000	\$22,000
5/4/25	Caseworker 2	1	20,000	20,000	\$20,000
	Caseworker 3	0.5	19,500	9,750	\$9,750
S	SUBTOTAL	(See E. LEAST		51,750	\$51,750
		-		3.7,.00	0011700
4.0	TOTAL PERSONNEL AND BENEFITS	030000034.90	DEPOSITOR SHOPE		2005-0008-000800-0
46.5	COSTS			\$243,900	\$243,900
		and the same of the same of		QE 10,300	Q2-10,500
	URM Program Costs	CARREL PROCESS	Introduction of	Carlo Santa	-Virginia ne na mana
	TRAVEL	CHARLES AND AND	SCHOOL CONSIDER	经现在分类的	THE RUMBER OF THE PARTY OF THE
12000	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	ACTED BY DEPOSIT OF	AND CONTRACTOR	- 12 -	ALESCENDE PROPERTY
Α	Local travel (\$.54/mile @ 450 mi/month)	0.4		1100	01.100
50.07	2550 Gaves (4.6 Within (W 450 High Holl(II))	0.4		1,166	\$1,166
S	Local travel (\$.54/mile @ 450 mi/month)	0.5	1000	7.000	
GO CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF T	SUBTOTAL	2.5		7,290	\$7,290
	CONTRACTUAL	E ESCAPETO	The state of the s	8,456	\$8,456
	Interpretation (3 meetings/month @				
C	\$65/hr x 2 hrs)			4,680	\$4,680
S	SUBTOTAL	STATE AND S	SEAR SERVICE	4,680	\$4,680
	CORE SERVICES	Salar regular			
	5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6				
	Funding to Faciliate Family Reunification		Direct Carlo	6000	6000
	Mental Health	MAST SERV	SAN HERE	6000	6000
	Placement Stabilization Services		CAST SECTION	6000	6000
S	SUBTOTAL	N. Janas and R.	7223 Kara	18000	18000
15.43	OTHER	To do the	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		
Α	Admin Cell Phones (\$54/month)	0.4	TANKS AS	259	\$259
S	Services Cell Phones (\$54/month)	2.5	NAME OF THE OWNER, OF THE OWNER, OF THE OWNER, OF THE OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER, OWNER,	1,620	\$1,620
100 CO	SUBTOTAL	Sergio Caballaga Casa	OF THE PARTICIPATION OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	1,879	\$1,879

/tu	otal URM Program Costs			\$33,015	\$33,015
	LACEMENT COSTS	Daily Rate	Youth Served	Annual	
P	ROVIDER Payments	Service Property	A PARTY OF THE PAR		S. E. (1) And E. C. (2) Conf. Sept. (2)
P	rovider Payment (includes respite)	\$36,36	1	13,271	\$13,271
H	igh Needs (includes respite)	\$56.36	經過遊遊園1	20,571	\$20,571
	oster Home/Group Rate	\$230	2	167,900	\$167,900
200	esidential Care	\$230	2	167,900	\$167,900
	espite Care	\$-	DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T	140	\$0
	espite Care for High Needs	\$1,200.00	n/a	\$1,200.00	\$1,200
	othing Allowance (\$500/child)	\$500.00	5	4,000	\$4,000
S	UBTOTAL			374,843	\$374,843
	NDIRECT CHARGES (10%)*	ka mara	IS A CONTRACT	SCHOOL S	SCHOOL STATE
	Subtotal		THE PARTY OF	651,758	\$651,758
	Subtotal charged to Indirect Rate*		the sales	365,958	\$365,958
S	UBTOTAL (10% of direct charges)	10.00%	1111	36,596	\$36,596
T	otal Projections Subject to Funds av	ailability in (GAE	\$688,354	\$688,354
	Projected	Administra	tive Costs	\$91,521	\$91,521
	Pro	jected Servi	ces Costs	\$596,833	\$596,833
*7	he indirect rate is charged only to the fi	rst \$25,000 fc	or each subco	ontract.	
di Co	syment to Contractor is made from avail ontractors. The State may increase or de scretion and without formal notice to Co ontractor. The liability of the State for su maining of such funds.	ecrease the to ontractor. No	otal funds end minimum pa	cumbered at its ryment is quara	s sole anteed to

URM FEDERAL POLICIES

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REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM STATE REGULATIONS

§ 400.5 Content of the plan.

http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2010-title45-vol2/pdf/CFR-2010-title45-vol2-sec400-5.pdf

The plan must:

- (a) Provide for the designation of, and describe the organization and functions of, a State agency (or agencies) responsible for developing the plan and administering, or supervising the administration of, the plan;
- (b) Describe how the State will coordinate cash and medical assistance with support services to ensure their successful use to encourage effective refugee resettlement and to promote employment and economic self-sufficiency as quickly as possible.
- (c) Describe how the State will ensure that language training and employment services are made available to refugees receiving cash assistance, and to other refugees, including State efforts to actively encourage refugee registration for employment services;
- (d) Identify an individual designated by the Governor or the appropriate legislative authority of the State, with the title of State Coordinator, who is employed by the State and will have the responsibility and authority to ensure coordination of public and private resources in refugee resettlement in the State;
- (e) Provide for, and describe the procedures established for, the care and supervision of, and legal responsibility (including legal custody and/or guardianship under State law, as appropriate) for, unaccompanied refugee children in the State;
- (f) Provide for and describe (1) the procedures established to identify refugees who, at the time of resettlement in the State, are determined to have medical conditions requiring, or medical histories indicating a need for, treatment or observation, and (2) the procedures established to monitor any necessary treatment or observation;
- (g) Provide that assistance and services funded under the plan will be provided to refugees without regard to race, religion, nationality, sex, or political opinion; and
- (h) Provide that the State will, unless exempted from this requirement by the Director, assure that meetings are convened, not less often than quarterly, whereby representatives of local resettlement agencies, local community service agencies, and other agencies that serve refugees meet with representatives of State and local governments to plan and coordinate the appropriate placement of refugees in advance of the refugees' arrival. All existing exemptions to this requirement will expire 90 days after the effective date of this rule. Any State that wishes to be exempted from the provisions regarding the holding and frequency of meetings may apply by submitting a written request to the Director. The request must set forth the reasons why the State considers these meetings unnecessary because of the absence of problems associated with the planning and coordination of refugee placement. An approved exemption will remain in effect for three years, at which time a State may reapply.
- (i) Provide that the State will:
 - (1) Comply with the provisions of title IV, Chapter 2, of the Act and official issuances of the Director;
 - (2) Meet the requirements in this part;
 - (3) Comply with all other applicable Federal statutes and regulations in effect during the time that it is receiving grant funding; and
 - (4) Amend the plan as needed to comply with standards, goals, and priorities established by the Director.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0960-0418) [51 FR 3912, Jan. 30, 1986, as amended at 60 FR 33602, June 28, 1995; 65 FR 15443, Mar. 22, 2000]

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

45 CFR 400.110-400.120 for URM

http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2010-title45-vol2/pdf/CFR-2010-title45-vol2-part400-subpartH.pdf

Subpart H-Child Welfare Services

SOURCE: 51 FR 3915, Jan. 30, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 400.110 Basis and scope.

This subpart prescribes requirements concerning grants to States under section 412(d)(2)(B) of the Act for child welfare services to refugee unaccompanied minors.

§ 400.111 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart-

Child welfare agency means an agency licensed or approved under State law to provide child welfare services to children in the State.

Unaccompanied minor means a person who has not yet attained 18 years of age (or a higher age established by the State of resettlement in its child welfare plan under title IV-B of the Social Security Act for the availability of child welfare services to any other child in the State); who entered the United States unaccompanied by and not destined to (a) a parent or (b) a close nonparental adult relative who is willing and able to care for the child or (c) an adult with a clear and court-verifiable claim to custody of the minor; and who has no parent(s) in the United States.

Limitation: No child may be considered by a State to be unaccompanied for the purpose of this part unless such child was identified by INS at the time of entry as unaccompanied, except that a child who was correctly classified as unaccompanied by a State in accordance with Action Transmittal SSA-AT-79-04 (and official interpretations thereof by the Director) prior to the effective date of this definition may continue to be so classified until such status is terminated in accordance with \$400.113(b) of this subpart; and the Director may approve the classification of a child as unaccompanied on the basis of information provided by a State showing that such child should have been classified as unaccompanied at the time of entry.

Title IV-B plan means a State's plan for providing child welfare services to children in the State under part B of title IV of the Social Security Act.

§ 400.112 Child welfare services for refugee children.

- (a) In providing child welfare services to refugee children in the State, a State must provide the same child welfare services and benefits to the same extent as are provided to other children of the same age in the State under a State's title IV-B plan.
- (b) A State must provide child welfare services to refugee children according to the State's child welfare standards, practices, and procedures.
- (c) Foster care maintenance payments must be provided under a State's program under title IV-E of the Social Security Act if a child is eligible under that program.

§ 400.113 Duration of eligibility.

- (a) Except as specified in paragraph (b), a refugee child may be eligible for services under § 400.112 of this part during the 36-month period beginning with the first month the child entered the United States.
- (b) An unaccompanied minor continues to meet the definition of "unaccompanied minor" and is eligible for benefits and services under §§ 400.115 through 400.120 of this part until the minor—
 - (1) Is reunited with a parent; or
 - (2) Is united with a nonparental adult (relative or nonrelative) willing and able to care for the child to whom legal custody and/or guardianship is granted under State law; or
 - (3) Attains 18 years of age or such higher age as the State's title IV-B plan prescribes for the availability of child welfare services to any other child in the State.

§ 400.114 [Reserved]

§ 400.115 Establishing legal responsibility.

- (a) A State must ensure that legal responsibility is established, including legal custody and/or guardianship, as appropriate, in accordance with applicable State law, for each unaccompanied minor who resettles in the State. The State must initiate procedures for establishing legal responsibility for the minor, with an appropriate court (if action by a court is required by State law), within 30 days after the minor arrives at the location of resettlement.
- (b) In establishing legal responsibility, including legal custody and/or guardianship under State law, as appropriate, the minor's natural parents should not be contacted in their native country since contact could be dangerous to the parents.
- (c) Unaccompanied minors are not generally eligible for adoption since family reunification is the objective of the program. In certain rare cases, adoption may be permitted pursuant to adoption laws in the State of resettlement, provided a court finds that: (1) Adoption would be in the best interest of the child; and (2) there is termination of parental rights (for example, in situations where the parents are dead or are missing and presumed dead) as determined by the appropriate State court. When adoption occurs, the child's status as an unaccompanied minor terminates.

§ 400.116 Service for unaccompanied minors.

- (a) A State must provide unaccompanied minors with the same range of child welfare benefits and services available in foster care cases to other children in the State. Allowable benefits and services may include foster care maintenance (room, board, and clothing) payments; medical assistance; support services; services identified in the State's plans under titles IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act; services permissible under title XX of the Social Security Act; and expenditures incurred in establishing legal responsibility.
- (b) A State may provide additional services if the Director, or his or her designee, determines such services to be reasonable and necessary for a particular child or children and provides written notification of such determination to the State.

§ 400.117 Provision of care and services.

- (a) A State may provide care and services to an unaccompanied minor directly or through arrangements with a public or private child welfare agency approved or licensed under State law.
- (b) If a State arranges for the care and services through a public or private nonprofit child welfare agency, it must retain oversight responsibility for the appropriateness of the unaccompanied minor's care.

§ 400.118 Case planning.

- (a) A State, or its designee under § 400.117, must develop and implement an appropriate plan for the care and supervision of, and services provided to, each unaccompanied minor, to ensure that the child is placed in a foster home or other setting approved by the legally responsible agency and in accordance with the child's need for care and for social, health, and educational services.
- (b) Case planning for unaccompanied minors must, at a minimum, address the following elements:
 - (1) Family reunification;
 - (2) Appropriate placement of the unaccompanied child in a foster home, group foster care, residential facility, supervised independent living, or other setting, as deemed appropriate in meeting the best interest and special needs if the child.

17/94

- (3) Health screening and treatment, including provision for medical and dental examinations and for all necessary medical and dental treatment.
- (4) Orientation, testing, and counseling to facilitate the adjustment of the child to American culture.
- (5) Preparation for participation in American society with special emphasis upon English language instruction and occupational as well as cultural training as necessary to facilitate the child's social integration and to prepare the child for independent living and economic self-sufficiency.
- (6) Preservation of the child's ethnic and religious heritage.
- (c) A State, or its designee under section 400.117 of this part, must review the continuing appropriateness of each unaccompanied minor's living arrangement and services no less frequently than every 6 months.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0960-0418)

§ 400.119 Interstate movement.

After the initial placement of an unaccompanied minor, the same procedures that govern the movement of non-refugee foster cases to other States apply to the movement of unaccompanied minors to other States.

5 400.120 Reporting requirements.

A State must submit to ORR, on forms prescribed by the Director, the following reports on each unaccompanied minor:

- (A) An initial report within 30 days of the date of the minor's placement in the State;
- (B) A progress report every 12 months beginning with 12 months from the date of the initial report in paragraph (a);
- (C) A change of status report within 60 days of the date that-
 - (1) The minor's placement is changed;
 - (2) Legal responsibility of any kind for the minor is established or transferred; or
- (D) A final report within 60 days of the date of that the minor-
 - (1) Is reunited with a parent; or
 - (2) Is united with an adult, other than a parent, in accordance with § 400.113(b) or § 400.115(c) of this part.

ORR GUIDE TO ELIGIBILITY, PLACEMENT, AND SERVICES FOR UNACCOMPANIED REFUGEE MINORS (URM): INTRODUCTION

Published: October 17, 2016: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/orr/resource/orr-guide-to-eligibility-placement-and-services-for-unaccompanied-refugee-minors-urm

The Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM) Program provides specialized foster care for refugees and other special populations of youth. Originally, the program provided services for refugee minors arriving from overseas unaccompanied by a parent or adult relative. Over the years, Congress passed laws making other populations already in the United States eligible for the URM Program.

The URM Program is administered by participating states and funded by the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). The URM Program operates in 15 different states, and provides the same range of child welfare benefits and services available to other foster children in those states, as well as services required by ORR regulations. URM placements include foster homes, therapeutic foster homes, group care, supervised independent living, and other settings appropriate to meet a youth's needs, such as residential treatment facilities.

Services in the URM Program may include:

- · Case management,
- · Family tracing and reunification,
- Health care.
- Mental health services,
- Social adjustment,
- English language training,
- · Education and vocational training,
- Career planning and employment,
- Preparation for independent living and social integration,
- Preservation of cultural and religious heritage, and
- Assistance adjusting immigration status.

A minor must enter the program before the age of 18 because the process requires a state, county or URM provider to petition a court for legal responsibility of the minor. Depending on the state, foster care services end between the ages of 18 and 21 years old. Some states permit a youth to remain in foster care after the age of 18 by signing a voluntary agreement to extend placement and services, or by other means.

After a youth ages out of foster care, he or she may qualify for additional independent living services, if the youth meets program criteria. Available benefits and services vary by state. Many independent living benefits and services can last until age 21, and support for education and/or vocational training can sometimes be extended to age 24.

Footnotes

1. For more information see state child and family service plans under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act, as well as 45 CFR 400.110 - 120.

ORR GUIDE TO ELIGIBILITY, PLACEMENT, AND SERVICES FOR UNACCOMPANIED REFUGEE MINORS (URM): ELIGIBILITY FOR THE URM PROGRAM AND THE APPLICATION PROCESS

Published: October 17, 2016: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/orr/resource/orr-guide-to-eligibility-placement-and-services-for-unaccompanied-refugee-minors-urm

1.1 Eligible Populations

Unaccompanied children and youth in the United States in the following categories are eligible for the URM Program:

CATEGORY	ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTATION OF STATUS				
	I-94 Arrival/departure record				
Refugees as outlined at 8 USC 1522(d) in cases	I-571 Refugee Travel Document				
where they become unaccompanied while living in the United States because there has been a family	1-766 Employment Authorization Document				
breakdown.	I-730 Approval Letter				
	I-94 Arrival/departure record				
	I-571 Refugee Travel Document				
	I-766 Employment Authorization Document				
	I-730 Approval Letter				
	Order of an Immigration Judge Granting Asylum				
	Asylum Grant Letter from a USCIS Asylum Office				
Asylees pursuant to 8 USC 1158.	Written decision from the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA)				
	I-94 Arrival/departure record				
	I-766 Employment Authorization Document				
	A Cuban or Haitian passport showing parole				
	I-221 Order to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing				
	I-862 Notice to Appear				
	I-220A Order of Release on Recognizance				
	1-122 Notice to Applicant Detained for a Hearing Before an Immigration Judge				
	I-221S Order to Show Cause, Notice of Hearing and Warrant for Arrest				
	Copy of I-589 date stamped by the Executive Office for Immigration Review				
	(EOIR)				
Cuban and Haitian Entrants in accordance with the requirements in 45 CFR 401.2. For more information about Cuban/Haitian entrant	USCIS receipt for filing I-589				
	Copy of I-485 date stamped by EOIR				
status and documentation, see the Documentation	EOIR-26				
Requirements for the Refugee Resettlement Program.	Other applications for relief that have been date stamped by EOIR				
-	Other documentation pertaining to an applicant's removal, exclusion or				

CATEGORY	ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTATION OF STATUS
	deportation proceedings
	Eligibility Letter from ACF Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP)
Victims of Human Trafficking as defined at 22 USC	T Visa
7105(b)(1)(C).	I-797 Notice of Action indicating T status
	I-797 Notice of Action indicating SIJS status, i.e. evidence of approved I-360,
	or evidence of approved I-360 and approved I-485 or
	Visa indicating SIJS status with SL class of admission code or
	I-551 indicating SIJS status with SL class of admission code and evidence that
	at the time a Dependency Order was issued, was either: in the custody of the
Special Immigrant Juveniles in accordance with the	ORR Unaccompanied Children Program or receiving federal benefits or
requirements in 8 USC 1232(d)(4).	services as a Cuban/Haitian Entrant
	I-797 Notice of Action indicating U status
U Status Recipients as authorized by 8 USC	U Visa
1232(d)(4).	I-94 Arrival/departure record showing admission in U status

1.2 Eligibility Requirements

To enter the URM Program, a minor must be:

- Eligible for child welfare services in the state of URM placement. In states operating URM
 Programs, if legal responsibility is not established prior to the minor's 18th birthday, the minor
 is not eligible for foster care and subsequent independent living services.
- Without a close adult relative who is willing and able to care for the child or an adult with a clear and court-verifiable claim to custody.
- Without parent(s) in the United States, if the minor is a refugee. After reviewing all relevant
 documentation, the Director of ORR may waive this eligibility requirement in cases of family
 breakdown if appropriate care for the refugee minor is not available through the local
 protective system or other resource.

1.3 Application Process

Over time, different application processes were developed for the different eligible populations. In an effort to streamline and simplify the URM application process, ORR has developed a uniform application process for eligible youth in the United States.

1.3.1 SUBMITTING AN APPLICATION FOR THE URM PROGRAM

Caseworkers in the ORR Unaccompanied Children (UC) Program³, attorneys or others, such as, but not limited to, case managers, social workers, or State Refugee Coordinators (SRCs) acting on behalf of a youth must submit a completed URM Program Application.

ORR may request additional information to determine a minor's eligibility and need for URM Program services and benefits. For youth who are or have been in federal custody through the UC Program, ORR also may gather information from its own records.

Please note that entry into the URM Program is not guaranteed, particularly when a minor is approaching their 18th birthday.

If the ORR Director approves the application, ORR will send a letter to the SRC and the assister indicating acceptance in to the URM Program, effective on the date of the ORR Director's letter; after which the youth may enter the URM Program.

If the ORR Director denies the application, the assister will have 30 business days from the date on the notice of the denial to submit a request for reconsideration of the ORR Director's decision. The request for reconsideration should be sent to: Assistant Secretary, Administration for Children and Families (ACF), 330 C Street S.W. 4034B, Washington, D.C. 20201, ATTENTION: URM Reconsideration. The ACF Assistant Secretary will send their decision on the reconsideration to the assister and the decision will be considered a final administrative decision.

1.3.2 ORR CONSIDERATIONS

- A review of the application and the specifics of the case must show that the minor has met the statutory, regulatory and policy requirements. Additionally, the application must have been submitted prior to the minor's 18th birthday, with sufficient time for a state with an appropriate placement to establish legal responsibility. ORR's placement process will gather information from potential receiving URM providers and states to determine whether legal responsibility can be established in keeping with the SRC's arrangements for that URM program.
- In the case of refugee minors who have experienced a family breakdown, ORR may contact the SRC in the minor's state of residence to gather information on any known plans and options for care of the minor.
- ORR will decide whether a minor should be accepted in the URM Program based on the minor's
 best interests and availability of appropriate placement options. In making this decision, ORR
 will consider the minor's readiness for a family or community-based placement and whether
 the level of care in the URM Program is appropriate given the needs of the minor. ORR will also
 consider whether the youth has family members in the United States who can provide
 appropriate care, as well as whether care is available through the local protective system or
 other resources.

If ORR determines that a minor should be accepted in the URM Program, then ORR will
determine the best URM Program for the youth, taking into consideration the information
submitted in the application; the available URM Program locations; information from the UC
Program, if relevant; the location of relatives with whom the youth has a relationship; and the
youth's ability to access other needed benefits and services in the state or local community.

1.4 URM Program Application

ORR accepts URM Program Applications through a secure database system. To submit a URM Program Application on behalf of a minor, please send your first name, last name, agency name, agency address, and email address to urmprogram@acf.hhs.gov. After your database account is created, you will receive an automated email with instructions.

1.5 Age Determinations

Discrepancies in the age of a youth can occur for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to:

- Unavailable documentation;
- Contradictory or fraudulent identity documentation and/or statements;
- Physical appearance of the individual;
- The cultural significance of birthdates;
- Chaotic circumstances surrounding a birth (e.g., during flight or conflict);
- Officials inappropriately estimating a birthdate; and
- Clerical or administrative errors that occur during migration.

1.5.1 QUESTIONS ABOUT AGE DURING THE APPLICATION PROCESS

If there are questions about a youth's age during the application process, ORR should be alerted to the discrepancies by the assister on the URM application. The following should be submitted as evidence when requesting an age determination during the URM application process. Information from each category is not required.

Documentation:

- Official government-issued documents, including birth certificates. If the youth is not in
 possession of original documentation, or if the authenticity of the original documentation is in
 question, government officials of the youth's home country must be consulted in order to verify
 the validity of the documentation.
- Other reliable records (e.g., baptismal certificates, school records, medical records) that indicate the youth's date of birth.

Statements by individuals (including the youth) determined to have personal knowledge of the youth's age, and whom ORR concludes can credibly attest to the age of the youth:

Statements provided by the applicant regarding their age or birth date. (A youth's
uncorroborated declaration regarding age is not used as the sole basis for an age
determination.)

- Statements from the applicant's parent(s) or legal guardian(s), if such persons can be identified and contacted.
- Statements from other persons.
- Information from another government agency (federal, state, local or foreign).
- State or local arrest records.
- Child welfare agency records.

Medical Assessments:

Medical age assessments include both the use of imaging technology, such as radiography, and physical examinations. Regarding these assessments:

- A medical professional experienced in age assessment method(s) must perform the examination, taking into account the individual's ethnic and genetic background.
- Dental and skeletal (bone) maturity assessments using radiographs may be used to determine age, but only in conjunction with other evidence.
- As no current medical assessment method can determine an exact age, best practice relies on
 the estimated probability that an individual is 18 or older. The examining doctor must submit a
 written report indicating the probability percentage that the individual is a minor or an adult.
- If an applicant's estimated probability of being 18 or older is 75 percent or greater according to a medical age assessment, and this evidence has been considered in conjunction with the totality of the evidence, ORR will consider the applicant over the age of 18 for purposes of the URM application process. The 75 percent probability threshold applies to all medical methods and approaches identified by the medical community as appropriate methods for assessing age.

1.5.2 OUESTIONS ABOUT AGE AFTER THE APPLICATION PROCESS

If there is conflicting evidence regarding the age of a youth enrolled in the URM program, the SRC should present ORR with documentation that the state, county or contracted URM provider has successfully petitioned the appropriate court to change the youth's age. After reviewing the documentation, ORR will adjust the youth's age in ORR's URM database to ensure the availability of funding for a youth determined to be younger than previously documented, or to support termination, as appropriate, for a youth determined to be older than previously documented.

Footnotes

- 1. For more information about the appropriate documentation for each status, see the <u>Documentation</u> <u>Requirements</u> for the Refugee Resettlement Program.
- 2. See 6 USC 279 and the <u>ORR website</u> for more information about the UC Program, another ORR program serving special populations of youth.
- 3. See 45 CFR 400.115. To enter the URM Program, a minor must be eligible for foster care and/or independent living services under state law. In states operating URM Programs, if legal responsibility is

not established prior to the minor's 18th birthday, the minor is not eligible for foster care and subsequent independent living services. Therefore, for a minor to enter the URM Program, the state must establish legal responsibility for the minor before the minor's 18th birthday. In several states, a minor must *arrive* in a URM location two to four months before turning 18 in order for legal responsibility to be established in time. When applications are submitted well before a minor turns 18, there is a better chance of a URM placement being identified.

4. Note that even if relatives are available, a decision still could be made to place the youth in the URM Program if those relatives are willing to become licensed foster care families. If a family member is in a jurisdiction where a URM Program operates, and it is determined that a minor may be safely and permanently placed with this family member given additional supports, ORR may recommend that the URM Program facilitate licensing the family member in parity with the state's applicable foster care regulations.

ORR GUIDE TO ELIGIBILITY, PLACEMENT, AND SERVICES FOR UNACCOMPANIED REFUGEE MINORS (URM): SERVICES

Published: May 17, 2019: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/orr/resource/orr-guide-to-eligibility-placement-and-services-for-unaccompanied-refugee-minors-urm

3.1 Statement of Goals and Priorities

The URM Program provides specialized foster care and services, consistent with state and federal child welfare laws and practices, for refugees and other special populations of youth. Like mainstream foster care, the URM Program promotes the safety, permanency, and well-being of the children and youth in the program and strives to transition URM participants to safe and legally permanent families. The priority in establishing permanency is reunification with parents or other relatives. However, not all youth are able to transition into the home of a permanent family for a variety of reasons, including safety concerns. In such cases, the URM Program provides services that ensure the youth has the appropriate skills to leave the program and enter adulthood on their own.

Regardless of the permanency goal, states and URM providers must prioritize services that will help participants in the URM Program integrate into their communities, with emphasis on those services most likely to help children and youth become independent and self-sufficient, as appropriate to their age, development, and specific needs.

The following ORR guidelines that pertain to services provided to children and youth in the URM Program apply to both States and Replacement Designees, unless specified otherwise.

3.3 Health Coverage and Services

Access to health coverage is critical to promoting the well-being of children and youth in the URM Program. As provided by ORR regulations at 45 CFR 400.116, youth must have access to medical assistance until termination of eligibility as described at 45 CFR 400.113(b). Therefore, a state must ensure that youth have access to health coverage until they turn 18 years old or a higher age prescribed by the state for the availability of foster care. In addition to health coverage, states must provide information about coverage options or assistance filling out applications and forms. States must ensure that URM youth, caregivers and provider staff have access to information and training on coverage rules, regardless of the source of coverage. States should provide information about health insurance coverage to youth who are considering leaving URM placement before attaining the highest age for foster care.1

3.3.1 STANDARDS

- 1. Youth must have access to health coverage until termination of eligibility as described at 45 CFR 400.113(b).
- 2. ORR-funded health coverage, including supplemental funding, is limited to those youth found ineligible for Medicaid and CHIP as described at 45 CFR 400.100(a)(1).

3.3.2. URM HEALTH COVERAGE THROUGH MEDICAID AND CHIP

ORR regulation 45 CFR 400.94 requires states to determine whether a URM is eligible for Medicaid and CHIP.

Per 45 CFR 400.100(a)(1), children and youth who are eligible or enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP are not eligible to receive ORR funding for medical expenses. This ineligibility for funding includes supplementary funding, such as co-pays and out-of-pocket costs not covered by Medicaid. In addition, ORR has a longstanding policy that ORR funding is not available for the state share of Medicaid or CHIP (60 FR 33588, June 28, 1995).

States may need to coordinate with their state foster care agency and Medicaid office to increase understanding of the services available to youth in their state. If a state wishes to provide services beyond the range of services provided by Medicaid, the state may need to explore opportunities for private partnership, including *pro bono* services. States may not include a line item in their ORR-1 to pay for copays or out-of-pocket medical or dental costs for youth in the URM Program who are eligible or enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP.

While ORR regulations limit ORR-funded health coverage to those found ineligible for Medicaid and CHIP, ORR recognizes that URM youth have unique mental health needs based on their cultural, linguistic, and trauma backgrounds and that those needs may not be met by mental health professionals authorized to bill Medicaid. After other funding sources are exhausted, ORR regulation 45 CFR 400.116(b) allows states to use ORR funding to supplement mental health services to URM youth, even if they are eligible for Medicaid or CHIP. This includes services provided by licensed counselors, therapists, and psychologists.

ORR also acknowledges that URM youth enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP may require medical or dental services not covered by Medicaid or CHIP. The state may request approval to use ORR funding to cover such expenses for treatment and services deemed medically necessary, urgent and/or compelling. The ORR Director or designee will consider whether to provide reimbursement for medical or dental services on a case-by-case basis.

3.3.3 URM HEALTH COVERAGE THROUGH ALTERNATIVES TO MEDICAID AND CHIP

If a youth is ineligible for Medicaid and CHIP, the state must find an alternative method to provide health coverage. States may seek reimbursement for costs associated with providing health coverage to children and youth who are ineligible for Medicaid or CHIP. Alternative coverage is available for a URM youth who:

- is not eligible for Medicaid or CHIP;
- has not reached the maximum age for foster care in the state;
- is in an eligible immigration status;
- has not reunited with a parent;

- has not been adopted; and
- has not united with a non-parental adult with legal custody or guardianship.

Youth may become eligible for different health care coverage options as their age, immigration status, location, or life circumstances (e.g., pregnancy) change. States must periodically review coverage options and reassess eligibility for Medicaid and CHIP when appropriate. States must terminate ORR-funded health coverage when the youth is no longer eligible.

There is no correlation between eligibility for ORR-funded health coverage and receipt of ORR-funded Education and Training Vouchers / Independent Living services.

Health Insurance Marketplace

Coverage is also available through the Health Insurance Marketplace for immigrants who are lawfully present, including URMs. To learn more about the immigration statuses eligible for Marketplace coverage, click here: https://www.healthcare.gov/immigrants/immigration-status/Visit disclaimer page.

If a state chooses to use the Health Insurance Marketplace to provide health coverage to a youth who is ineligible for Medicaid or CHIP, the state must assist the youth in applying for advanced premium tax credits and cost-sharing assistance, if eligible. States can use ORR funding to cover the cost of the unsubsidized portion of the premium and direct medical costs not covered by the plan. If the youth has complex medical needs, the state should consult their URM Program Analyst before choosing a Marketplace plan.

RMA Workaround

A state may develop a program or "workaround" arrangement to provide medical assistance through its Medicaid agency or other state office and use ORR funding.

Medical Replacement Designee

In some states, another alternative for a URM not eligible for Medicaid and CHIP is ORR-funded medical assistance through a Medical Replacement Designee (MRD). MRDs are required to provide medical services in accordance with <u>ORR Policy Letter 19-04</u>.

Enrollment Process

As part of the eligibility determination and enrollment process, the state or agency responsible for the administration of the URM Program must verify eligibility for ORR-funded health coverage in accordance with 3.3.3. The responsible agency must also confirm for the MRD that the youth received federal approval to enter the URM program and is not living in a different state than where ORR has designated the MRD to provide medical assistance to URM youth. The MRD must establish a process to ensure that it enrolls URM youth into ORR-funded medical assistance when determined ineligible for Medicaid and CHIP. This process must include a method for the responsible agency to communicate to the MRD all the necessary information about a URM youth

who is ineligible for Medicaid and CHIP. The MRD may only request the information that is necessary to verify eligibility and enroll the youth in ORR-funded medical assistance.

Eligibility Reverification and Termination

The MRD must annually verify that URM youth remain eligible for ORR-funded medical assistance in accordance with 3.3.3. The MRD must ask a URM youth to verify that he or she still needs ORR-funded medical assistance. The MRD must give the URM a reasonable amount of time to respond to the verification request. The MRD must terminate ORR-funded medical assistance if the youth fails to respond to the verification request. After termination of coverage, the MRD must have a process to re-enroll the youth in ORR-funded medical assistance, if they are still eligible, without submission of a new application.

The agency responsible for the administration of the URM Program must communicate to the MRD any relevant changes that may affect a youth's eligibility for ORR-funded medical assistance, within 30 days of knowledge of the change. If the MRD verifies the change triggers ineligibility for ORR-funded medical assistance, the MRD must provide notification to the youth of intent to terminate coverage.

3.3.4 REPORTING

The state or agency responsible for the administration of the URM program must report estimated and incurred costs related to providing such medical assistance on the appropriate URM direct or administrative cost line items on the ORR-1 and ORR-2 report forms.

The state or agency responsible for the administration of the URM Program must appropriately document Medicaid and ORR-funded medical coverage on the ORR-4 outcomes report. Medicaid or CHIP recipients who have terminated from all ORR-funded URM services must be reported as terminated from the program via the ORR-3 report. Youth who later become eligible per 3.3.3 and receive ORR-funded URM medical coverage must be reported via the ORR-3 report as re-entering the URM program.

ORR-funded URM medical coverage must be documented as an independent living service on the ORR-3 placement report. The responsible agency must continue to report on ORR-funded medical coverage via the ORR-3 and ORR-4 reports until termination of ORR-funded medical coverage.

The MRD must document ORR-funded medical assistance participation and costs on required ORR grant reports.

Footnotes

- 1. This policy rescinds State Letter #15-02 and Policy Letter #18-02.
- 2. When a state withdraws from administering the ORR-funded Refugee Resettlement Program, ORR designates a replacement. ORR may designate a replacement for a specific aspect of the Refugee Resettlement Program, such as medical services (e.g., Refugee Medical Assistance and medical screenings). States may also elect to utilize an MRD to provide health coverage for URMs not eligible for Medicaid or CHIP.

STATEMENT OF GOALS, PRIORITIES, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/statement-of-goals-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-priorities-priorities-standards-and-guidelines-prioritie

Published: August 16, 2012

Categories: Unaccompanied Refugee Minors

Click on the links below to access the Refugee Resettlement Program's Statement of Goals, Priorities, Standards, and Guidelines for the Unaccompanied Minor Refugee and Cuban/Haitian Entrant Programs.

Federal Register / Vol. 52. No. 198 / Wednesday. October 14, 1987 / Notices 3814

- Action and Summary
- Background
- Discussion of Comments
- Statement of Goals, Priorities, Standards, and Guidelines for the Unaccompanied Minor Refugee and Cuban/Haitian Entrant Programs
- Administration/Management
- Legal Considerations
- Programmatic

ACTION: Final Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes goals, priorities, standards, and guidelines for the Unaccompanied Minor Refugee and Cuban/Haitian Entrant Programs. The Standards are amplifications of Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) child welfare regulations (45 CFR Part 400, Subpart H, §§ 400.110-400.120). The Guidelines in most cases reflect recommendations of a National Interagency Work Group on Unaccompanied Minors.

A proposed statement was published in the Federal Register of November 5, 1986 (51 FR 40260). This final statement reflects changes made in response to the public comments received, which are discussed below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 14, 1987

ADDRESS: Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children & Families 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW 6th Floor /East Washington, DC 20447.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Loren Bussert 202,401,4732

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

Section 412(a)(6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the "IN4 as amended by the Refugee Act of 1980 (the "Act") 8 U.S.C. 1522(a)(6): As a condition for receiving assistance wider this section a State must * * * (B) meet standards. goals, and priorities, developed by the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement), which assure the effective resettlement of refugee effective provision of services * * *

Section 412(d)(2)(A) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1522(d)(2)(A):

The Director is authorized to provide assistance, reimbursement to States, and grants to and contracts with public and private nonprofit agencies for the provision of child welfare services, including foster cam maintenance payments and services and health care * * *.

Section 412(d)(2)(8) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1522(d)(2)(8):

(i) In the case of a refugee child who is unaccompanied by a parent or other close adult relative (as defined by the Director the services described in subparagraph (A) may be furnished until the mouth after the child attains eighteen years of age for such higher age as the State's child welfare services plan under part B of title IV of the Social Security Act prescribes for the availability of such services to any other child in that State).

(ii) The Director shall attempt to arrange for the placement under the laws of the States of such unaccompanied refugee children, who have been accepted for admission to the United States, before for as soon as possible after) their arrival in the United States. During any interim period while such a child is in the United States at in transit to the United States but before the child is so placed, the Director shall assume legal responsibility (including financial responsibility) for the child, if necessary, and is authorized to make necessary decisions to provide for the child's immediate care.

Title V of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, enacted on October 10, 1980, provides for Federal assistance and services to individuals having Cuban/Haitian Entrant status. Under this Act, the President is required to exercise authorities identical to those under chapter 2 of title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) with respect to Cuban/Haitian entrants.

Background

On January 30, 1986, ORR published final regulations (45 CFR Part 400, Subpart H Child Welfare Services), prescribing requirements concerning grants to States under section 412(d)(2)(B) of the INA for child welfare services to unaccompanied minor refugees. In addition, between February 14, 1985, and June 12, 1986 an interagency work group composed of institutional entities active in the Unaccompanied Minors Program met periodically and developed a series of criteria against which individual agencies could be evaluated, and as a basis for determining allocation of future cases. A Proposed Statement of Program Goals, Priorities, Standards, and Guidelines evolved from these two documents, the Standards being elaboration of Subpart H of the Regulations, and the Guidelines reflecting recommendations adopted by the work group, The Proposed Statement was published in the Federal Register of November 5, 1986, inviting public comments until December 22, 1986. In addition, the Proposed Statement was distributed and explained at a National Conference on Unaccompanied Minor Refugees November 17, 1986, in Philadelphia, with attendees given the opportunity to comment verbally at that time; their verbal comments were transcribed and considered, along with the written comments received, in the development of this final Statement.

Discussion of Comments

ORR received 18 letters from State government agencies, national and local voluntary agencies, and service providers. In addition, seven persons representing similar agencies offered comments at the Philadelphia conference. The following sections address specific points which commenters raised:

1, 90-DAY PARENTAL REUNION

Comment: Fifteen commenters expressed the concern that the proposed 90-day period during which ORR would support services to unaccompanied minor refugees following arrival of a parent in the United States was inadequate in some particularly difficult cases. Most acknowledged that for the vast majority of such cases, 90 days was sufficient, but they cited instances in which difficulties were encountered in reuniting a child. who had been separated from his or her parents and placed in a new environment during a particularly volatile stage of development, with his or her newly arrived parent who was unprepared for the cultural and developmental changes of the child. They urged flexibility in implementing this provision.

Response: ORR expects that the overwhelming majority of cases involving parental reunification can be accommodated under the 90-day period, or through foster care assistance under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, or through Refugee Child Welfare Services.

However, in order to take into consideration the rare case that might 38148 Federal Register / Vol. 52 No. 198 / Wednesday, October 14. 1987 / Notices not be accommodated by these means, we have amended the policy statement to provide that the Director of ORR may extend the 90-day period in a compelling case with the objective of encouraging family reunion and strengthening the refugee family. This change appears in the section on Legal Considerations, Standard B, Criterion 3.

2. PARENTAL REUNIFICATION

Comment: One commenter stated that he believed that parental reunification is not always the best option for unaccompanied minor refugees and that unaccompanied minor status should be continued in such instances.

Response: While recognizing that this may be the case in a very limited number of instances, ORR notes congressional intent to provide funding for unaccompanied minors in the absence of their parents who normally would be expected to provide for them. ORR's concern for the well-being of the child in such an instance must be weighed against the limitations of statutory authority and legislative intent which limit our ability to continue to provide funding for formerly unaccompanied minors whose parent or parents have reached the United States. Two other avenues of funding for cases where there is a barrier to parental reunification are: (1) Possible conversion of the case to funding under the foster care authority of title IV-E of the Social Security Act; or (2) payment of support costs (from ORR's social service grant to the State) through the authority for refugee child welfare services, as outlined in 45 CFR Part 400, Subpart H, if the child has been in the United States less than 36 months.

Unaccompanied minor refugees normally are not eligible for support under title IV-E because reunion with their parents is not possible due to geographic considerations. The arrival of a child's parent(s) may make such eligibility possible if reunification is not in the best interest of the child.

3. PROGRAM SERVICES AND BENEFITS

Comment: Eight commenters objected to the proposed Administration/Management Standard B, Criterion 2, which required that "State rules and regulations provide the same child welfare services and benefits for refugee children, to the same extent, as those which are provided to other children of the same age in the State under a State's title IV-B plan, and in accordance with the State's child welfare standards, practices, and procedures." The commenters cited special needs of unaccompanied minor refugees, which they felt would not be met under this standard.

Response: This standard is based on program regulations- at 45 CFR 400.116(a). It is intended to insure that refugee children, at a minimum, receive such services, consistent with their legal rights in the US. Section 400.116(b) allows additional services, if reasonable and necessary, if the ORR Director authorizes them. The language "at a minimum" has been inserted in Criterion 2 to clarify our intent and to address the commenters' concern.

4. ETHNICALLY MATCHED FOSTER PARENTS

Comment: Three commenters stressed the desirability of placing unaccompanied minor refugees with ethnically matched foster parents. One of these commenters expressed the view that all other types of placement should be excluded. In contrast, two other commenters objected to the guideline which calls for placing children under age 12 in ethnically matched, foster homes "to the maximum extent feasible.

Response: The National Work Group recognized the importance of the availability of ethnically matched foster parents, as evidenced by Guidelines C. 1 and 2. Moreover, Guideline E focuses on efforts to help a child retain an understanding of. and respect for, his or her native culture and religion.

The National Work Group on several occasions regarded its approach as described in Guideline C.1 as adequate, and ORR is not persuaded to change this approach which we believe provides a needed measure of flexibility while emphasizing the importance of ethnically matched foster parents.

5. ADOPTION PROCEDURES

Comment: Several commenters expressed concern that inasmuch as attempts to contact natural parents were discouraged by both the standards and 45 CFR Part 400 Subpart H, it would be difficult for a court to assure the protection of parental rights as specified in Legal Considerations, Criterion 5. One commenter opposed any adoption of unaccompanied minor refugees, and another asked for more detailed guidelines to assist the court in determining if parental rights might be terminated.

Response: In most cases, termination of parental rights will not be legally possible. These children were generally separated from their parents by forces beyond their control-by war and by political and social upheaval—and reunification is the basic objective of the program.

However, 45 CFR 400.115(C) allows for adoption when it is (1) in the best interest of the child and (2) there is termination of parental rights as determined by the appropriate State court. as when parents are dead or are missing and presumed dead. ORR, taking into consideration the wide number of variables in State law throughout the country, believes that such cages must be decided on their own merit, on a case-by-case basis, by local courts empowered to make such decisions based on State law and the best evidence available.

6. BILINGUAL WORKERS

Comment: Three commenters stated that bilingual workers might not always be available or be cost-effective to utilize.

Response: The National Work Group felt strongly about the need for good communication with the children under care as a cornerstone of an effective program a view which ORR strongly supports. For this communication, bilingual workers are clearly required.

7. CASEWORKER TRAINING

Comment: Three commenters felt that the proposed 50 hours per year of caseworker training would be excessive and unnecessary. A fourth commenter stated that no special training for caseworkers working with refugee youths was being provided in his State.

Response: The National Work Group expressed great concern during its deliberations about the need for training in order to meet the special needs of refugee children. At a time of program constriction, however, and in response to comments, ORR has lowered this period to 30 hours, with the understanding that this represents a minimum and not necessarily a maximum of training time, which should be determined by the specific needs of caseworkers.

8. REPLACEMENT RATES

Comment: The proposed guideline on placement options specified that (with certain exceptions for temporary care) no more than 30% of a provider agency's existing caseload have had more than two placements and no more than 10% have had more than three placements. Six commenters expressed concern that this guideline would counter productively encourage agencies to leave children in unsuitable care rather than exceed the recommended replacement rates.

Response: In adopting this guideline, the National Work Group weighed such potential counter-productivity against 38149 Federal Register / Vol. 52 No. 198 / Wednesday. October 14, 1987 / Notices the importance of agency care in selecting foster parents. Work-group members, including provider- agency representatives, felt that the margins for change in placements which are permitted by the guideline are adequate to address the concern expressed by the commenters, and ORR is not persuaded to change this decision.

9. COST-EFFECTIVE PROGRAM SIZE

Comment: Seven persons questioned the implications for the programs of public provider agencies of the guideline which stated that 30 children was the minimum-size program that could be expected to be cost-effective.

Response: The 30-child caseload was intended by the National Work Group to apply to contracted private provider agencies, and not to whatever size caseload might be under the care of a public child welfare agency. We have revised the wording of this criterion to make clear that it refers to "private, voluntary provider-operated local programs."

ORR envisions that private provider agencies whose caseloads are expected to drop below the 30 level within the next 12 months will plan for appropriate administrative adjustments to assure continued cost-effectiveness.

With respect to public agencies, good child welfare practice would seem to require that public agencies with an unaccompanied minor refugee caseload maintain culturally appropriate resources for as long as necessary, regardless of the number of children served.

10. REUNIFICATION OF AMERASIAN UNACCOMPANIED MINORS

Comment: Three persons requested a statement of ORR policy with respect to reunification of Amerasian unaccompanied minors with their (American) fathers, when the names and whereabouts of the fathers are known.

Response: ORR has no intent to press for such reunifications unless they are desired by both the child and the father. When they do occur, unaccompanied minor status would terminate and the father would be expected to assume legal (and financial) responsibility.

11. "LEAST RESTRICTIVE CARE SETTINGS"

Comment: Two commenters asked ORR to clarify the meaning of the term "least restrictive care settings" as it appears in the section of the Statement entitled "Priorities for State Program Administration."

Response: The term "least restrictive care setting" in the child welfare context refers to the smallest and most open type of placement that is manageable, considering the needs of the child being served.

12. COMPLETION OF HIGH SCHOOL

Comment: Two commenters suggested that ORR funding for well-motivated unaccompanied minors should be allowed to enable them to complete high school, even if it required them to remain in care beyond their 21st birthday. A third commenter proposed that the age limit be reduced to age 17 to conform with AFDC-FC age requirement regulations.

Response: The Refugee Act requires that eligibility for unaccompanied minor status be consistent with the State's title IV-B plan "for the availability of such services to any other child in that State." (Section 412(d)(2)(B)(i) of the INA.) Therefore ORR cannot set higher or lower ages of eligibility that differ from a State's title IV-B plan.

13. CASE PLANNING

Comment: One commenter noted that Programmatic Standard A, Case Planning, is not consistent with his State's procedure, policy and program guidelines for administration of the unaccompanied minors program, and asked for clarification.

Response: This standard is based upon regulations governing operation of the unaccompanied minors program at 45 CFR 400.118 which carries with it the force of law.

14. APPLICABILITY OF TITLE IV-E

Comment: One commenter stated that the reference to title IV-E in Administration/Management Standard

B. Criterion 3, was irrelevant because, in most cases, unaccompanied minor refugees are ineligible for services under that title.

Response: This criterion is based on ORR child welfare regulations at 45 CFR 400.112(c). ORR recognizes that most unaccompanied minors will not be eligible under title IV-E but feels that in the few instances where such eligibility can be established, funding should be through that mechanism, with ORR providing the share of costs that normally would be borne by the State or local government.

15. ESTABLISHING LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY

Comment: Three commenters asked for clarification of Legal Considerations Standard A, Criterion 1, which requires that within 30 days of a child's arrival, the State or State-authorized child welfare agency petition an appropriate court to establish legal responsibility (if action by a court is required by State law).

Response: ORR recognizes that a variety of State legal mechanisms are used to establish responsibility for unaccompanied minor refugees. in some States, responsibility is established within hours of arrival while, in others, backlogged dockets and court procedures can delay formal establishment of legal responsibility for weeks. ORR's intent is to assure that the process ultimately leading to legal is commenced promptly (within 30 days) while allowing sufficient flexibility for the State legal system to function normally.

16. FILING OF REPORTS

Comment: One commenter stated that the Administrative/Management Standard C, Criterion 4, requiring the filing of a placement report within 30 days of a child's arrival, provided an unrealistically brief period.

Response: This standard is based on existing regulations at 45 CFR 400.120(a). In view of the Refugee Act's requirement for maintaining current lists of unaccompanied minor refugees, ORR considers this requirement to be both justified and important.

17. TRACKING OF CHILDREN

Comment: One commenter suggested that ORR should require semi-annual, rather than annual, progress reports (ORR-4) on unaccompanied minors to improve tracking of the children.

Response: ORR believes that properly filed ORR-3 Placement Reports together with annual ORR-4 Progress Reports will permit adequate tracking, and that doubling the progress-report workload would yield little aggregate national information while increasing the workload of caseworkers.

18. RELIGIOUS HERITAGE

Comment: One commenter questioned the reference, in Programmatic Standard A. Criterion 1, relating to "preservation of * * * religious heritage," expressing the belief that the unaccompanied minor should be accorded "freedom to attend or not attend religious ceremonies."

Response: The language of this standard is taken from existing program regulations at 45 CFR 400.118(b)(6), and ORR in not persuaded of the need for changing the regulatory language.

19. HEALTH AND MENTAL HEALTH PLANS

Comment: One commenter asked how frequently ORR expected that the health/mental health plan described in the Health and Mental Health Guideline would be updated.

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Response: ORR expects that the plan would be current. in order to be available in case of emergency.

20. PROGRAM AUDIT

Comment: One commenter proposed that the statement include a section defining standards and responsibility for program audits, in order to assess cost-effectiveness.

Response: ORR believes that the financial records currently required, which must meet HHS grant requirements, are adequate for effective audit purposes.

STATEMENT OF GOALS, PRIORITIES, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES FOR THE UNACCOMPANIED MINOR REFUGEE AND CUBAN/HAITIAN ENTRANT PROGRAMS

Introduction

BASIS AND PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM

It is the basis and purpose of the program to provide appropriate care consistent with State and Federal child welfare laws and practices, for unaccompanied minor refugees and entrants and to prepare them for productive lives in the United States.

To ensure the most effective possible resettlement of unaccompanied minor refugees in the United States consistent with and as mandated by the applicable provisions of the Refugee Act of 1980, as well as compliance with 45 CFR Part 400, Subpart H, "Child Welfare Services," the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) establishes the following program goals, priorities, standards, and guidelines for the State administered refugee resettlement program (RRP) for FY 1988 and the following fiscal years.

These goals and standards will be applied to the Cuban/Haitian Entrant Unaccompanied Minor Program, for the States which participate in that program.

DEFINITIONS

The provider agency: An organization, either public or private, which provides placement and direct service to the unaccompanied minor.

The supervising agency: The public agency, either State or local, which supervises the provider agency.

The contracting agency: The public agency which either contracts with a private contractor or a county for care of the child.

I. Program Goals

The goals of the program for unaccompanied minor refugees and entrants are:

To reunify unaccompanied refugee children with their parents or, within the context of State child welfare practice, with non-parental adult relatives.

To help unaccompanied minors develop appropriate skills to enter adulthood and to achieve economic and social self-sufficiency, through delivery of child welfare services in a culturally sensitive manner.

II. Priorities for State Program Administration

To place unaccompanied minor refugees and entrants in least restrictive care settings as soon as possible, and to establish legal responsibility in such a way, under State law, as to ensure that these children receive the full range of assistance, care, and services to which all children in the State are entitled, and to designate a legal authority to act in place of the child's unavailable parent(s).

To encourage reunification of minors with their parents, or other appropriate adult relatives, and to work with supportive resources, such as voluntary refugee resettlement agencies, at the State and local levels, to facilitate such reunion.

To provide child welfare services and refugee-specific services that will help children adjust to their communities, with emphasis on those services most likely to help children prepare for emancipation/self -supporting status, appropriate to their age and development. States should strive to ensure provision of services in a cost-effective manner. Cost should generally parallel those of the State's regular domestic child welfare program, except where consideration given to unique cultural, language, and psychological needs of the refugee clientele mandates different costs.

In attempting to arrange placement of unaccompanied minor refugees under State child welfare laws, to make every effort to ensure a cooperative and effective working relationship between the State, voluntary agencies, and provider agencies participating in the Refugee and Entrant Unaccompanied Minors Programs.

III. Program Standards

The program for unaccompanied minor refugees requires a unique blend of services and program management with specific cognizance of both refugee resettlement concerns and child welfare practices. Likewise, it requires a high degree of cooperation, coordination, and planning among numerous entities at various levels.

In requiring the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement to "attempt to arrange for the placement under the laws of the State * * * of unaccompanied minor refugees, the Refugee Act implies an effort by the Director to effect this cooperation, coordination, and planning. In consequence, the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement hereby establishes the following standards for operation of the State-administered unaccompanied minor refugee and entrant program. Compliance with these standards is mandatory.

ADMINISTRATION / MANAGEMENT

A. Annual Planning

Standard: A cooperative, effective, well-coordinated, and culture-sensitive working relationship exists among agencies involved in the unaccompanied minors program.

Criterion: A State or county supervising and/or contracting agency for refugee children confers at least annually with provider agencies therein to discuss program needs and problems, and to establish numbers of children to be served in the coming year within the State.

B. State Leadership Role

Standard: The State provides adequate organizational leadership and administrative support for the State unaccompanied minors program.

Criteria:

- Basic requirements of 45 CFR 400.5 (Refugee Resettlement Program State Regulations) and 45 CFR 400.110-400.120 are in place and are adhered to.
- State rules or regulations provide at a minimum the same child welfare services and benefits for refugee children, to the same extent, as those which are provided to other children of the same age in the State under a State title IV-B plan, and in accordance with the State's child welfare standards, practices, and procedures.
- 3. The State provides foster care maintenance payments under the State's title IV-E program to any refugee children eligible under that program.
- 4. Rules, regulations, and procedures are in place whereby the State assumes program accountability for all aspects of the program, including fiscal and program reporting.
- 5. The program is structured within State government in such a way that meaningful input into programmatic issues is provided by both the State's refugee program and child welfare staffs.
- 6. State goals and objectives do not alter or infringe upon program goals of ORR as set forth herein.
- Child welfare services, assistance procedures, and facilities meet 38151 Federal Register / Vol. 52, No. 198 / Wednesday, October 14, 1987 / Notices recognized standards consistent with the State Plan pursuant to title IV-B of the Social Security Act.

C. Monitoring And Reporting

Standard: The State effectively monitors services to unaccompanied minor refugees and entrants.

Criteria:

- Written State procedures consistent with the State's Refugee Resettlement Plan ensure that the appropriate supervising child welfare agency monitors activity of the provider agency at least annually.
- 2. The monitoring instruments reflect regular State standards for foster care and ORR standards for unaccompanied minors care as applicable.
- 3. Corrective actions are taken promptly on problems identified during fiscal and program monitoring.
- 4. All ORR-3 (Placement) Reports are filed with ORR within 30 days of the date of placement, and within 60 days of a change of status (e.g., change of placement or legal responsibility, reunification with adult relatives, and termination from the program (e.g., emancipation or reunification with parent(s))).
- 5. All ORR-4 (Progress) Reports are filed with ORR annually.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

A. Legal Responsibility

Standard: Legal responsibility is established promptly under State child welfare laws.

Criteria:

- The State or State authorized child welfare provider agency petitions an appropriate court to establish legal responsibility
 within 30 days of the child's arrival at the location of resettlement and placement, if action by a court is required by State
 law.
- 2. The section of State law under which legal responsibility is established makes the unaccompanied minor eligible for the full range of assistance, care, and services to which all children in the State are entitled.
- The section of State law under which legal responsibility is established designates a legal authority to act in place of the child's unavailable, parent(s).
- Procedures exist to ensure that mechanisms of the Interstate Compact on Placement of Children are utilized when an interstate placement is required subsequent to initial placement.
- Procedural safeguards exist which ensure that the rights of the minor's unavailable parent(s) are protected, and are not terminated as long as reunification with the. parents remains reasonably possible, as determined by an appropriate State court.

B. Family Reunion

Standard: Written State policy encourages the reunion in the United States of unaccompanied minor refugees with their parents or other appropriate relatives.

Criteria:

- Programs for unaccompanied minor refugees are located in areas which have, or have ready access to, existing refugee
 resettlement agencies which are able to assist in family reunion.
- Children are encouraged to apply for admission of their parents to the United States, and are assisted with preparation of the necessary documentation, including applications.
- 3. When reunion becomes possible following arrival of a parent or parents in the United States, the provider agency assists children and parent(s) in the process, as necessary for up to 90 days after the agency has knowledge of the presence of the parents, after which ORR unaccompanied minor benefits cease, unless the Director of ORR has extended the time period beyond 90 days by specific waiver.

PROGRAMMATIC

A.Case Planning

Standard: The unaccompanied minor is provided appropriate child welfare and refugee-specific services to develop the skills necessary for social, emotional, and economic self-sufficiency.

Criteria: 1. State regulations or rules provide that a written case plan for the care and supervision of each child, including a service plan, leading to non-dependent emancipation or family reunion, is developed, and reviewed for each child semi-annually. The case plan at a minimum addresses each of the following areas:

- Social adjustment
- English language training
- Career planning
- Education/training as appropriate
- Health needs
- Suitable mode of care in the least restrictive setting
- Development of socialization skills
- Family reunification
- Preservation of ethnic and religious heritage
- Mental health needs, if necessary.

IV. Guidelines For Program Development

The Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement further establishes the following Guidelines for Program Development developed by a special national work group of experts in care for unaccompanied minors, composed of representatives of

national voluntary agencies, local provider agencies, State government. the Department of State, and ORR. These guidelines are strongly recommended by the Director as a yardstick against which current provider activities may be evaluated by State or county supervising/contracting agencies, and against which possible future placements may be planned by national voluntary agencies.

A. COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Guideline: The program is administered in a cost-effective manner.

Criteria:

- 1. Costs for refugee children are consistent with costs for other children in care in the State,
- Cost is a consideration when evaluating overall program effectiveness, but should not exist as an isolated criterion, Minimum program standards must be addressed at first as a context from which to evaluate the effectiveness and costs of unaccompanied minors programs.
- 3. To assure effective staff utilization and to provide a sufficiently broad range of services and types of care, at least 30 children are participating in private, voluntary provider-operated local programs.
- 4. The provider agency attempts to access non-ORR funded resources (such as the job Training Partnership Act, job Corps. vocational education. scholarships to preparatory schools and colleges).

B. PROVIDER-AGENCY STAFF QUALIFICATIONS

Guideline: A well-qualified provider agency staff is utilized to provide services.

Criteria:

- Supervisors, at a minimum, meet established State standards for persons providing similar services in non-refugee child care agencies.
- 2. The provider agency has on-staff (a) bilingual, bicultural worker(s) specific to the clientele served.
- The bilingual, bicultural workers) are utilized as an integral part of the program's service function, and not merely as translator(s).
- 4. Bilingual. bicultural workers are encouraged to actively pursue training opportunities that will help them to become qualified under State standards.
- At least 30 hours, annually, of ongoing, planned staff development activities we provided for each staff member, including program supervisors, directly involved in provision of services.
- The direct-services staff ratio of clients to service workers is not greater 38152 Federal Register / Vol. 52 No. 198 / Wednesday, October 14, 1987 / Notices than the State's standard for non-refugee child care.

C. PLACEMENT OPTIONS

Guideline: The provider agency maintains, or has access to, a range of suitable placement. options.

Criteria:

- Placement options include family foster homes, ethnically matched foster homes, group homes, and supervised independent living.
- 2. To the maximum feasible extent, children 12 years of age and younger are placed in ethnically matched foster homes to support their understanding of their native culture.
- No more than 30 percent of the existing caseload have had more than two placements (exclusive of placements in reception centers, reception homes, temporary/emergency placements not exceeding 45 days, or planned independent living situations).
- No more than 10 percent of the existing caseload have had more than three placements (same exclusions as item 3 above).
- Before family foster care is utilized, the foster family receives training and information related to cultural sensitivities of the caseload.

D. PREPARATION FOR EMANCIPATION

Guideline: The program actively and formally promotes the responsible emancipation of unaccompanied minors.

Criteria:

 Program components provide independent living skills services to assist unaccompanied minors to prepare adequately for emancipation without reliance on public assistance.

- The public cash assistance dependency rate for employable former unaccompanied minors, subsequent to their emancipation, is no greater than 10 percent of all the provider agency's refugee emancipees 90 days following emancipation.
- State law is sufficiently flexible to permit an unaccompanied minor to remain in care through the completion of high school (but not beyond the 21st birthday).

E. RETENTION OF ETHNIC HERITAGE

Guideline: Children are encouraged to retain an understanding of, and respect for, their native culture and religion.

Criteria:

- 1. Programs for unaccompanied minor refugees are located in geographic areas which have ethnic communities similar to those of the children placed.
- Children are placed within ethnically similar communities, or in areas that are readily accessible to the activities of those communities.
- Provider agencies maintain a written plan and periodic schedule for exposure to and participation in appropriate cultural
 events.

F. HEALTH AND MENTAL HEALTH

Guideline: Children are provided with necessary health and mental health services.

Criteria:

- 1. The provider agency maintains ongoing access to health and mental health services
- The provider agency has a written contingency plan involving identification of potential resources for coping with cases of severe mental health disorders.

Dated: September 24, 1987. Bill Gee, Director, Office of Office of Refugee Resettlement. [FR Doc. 87-23711 Filed 10-13-87; 8:30 am] Billing Code 4190-04-M

IMMIGRATION & NATIONALITY ACTS

INA: ACT 412 - AUTHORIZATION FOR PROGRAMS FOR DOMESTIC RESETTLEMENT OF AND ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/the-refugee-act

Sec. 412. [8 U.S.C. 1522]

(a) Conditions and Considerations.-

(6) As a condition for receiving assistance under this section, a State must-

(A) submit to the Director a plan which provides-

- i) a description of how the State intends to encourage effective refugee resettlement and to promote economic selfsufficiency as quickly as possible,
 - a description of how the State will insure that language training and employment services are made available to refugees receiving cash assistance.
- iii) for the designation of an individual, employed by the State, who will be responsible for insuring coordination of public and private resources in refugee resettlement,
- iv) for the care and supervision of and legal responsibility for unaccompanied refugee children in the State, and
- v) for the identification of refugees who at the time of resettlement in the State are determined to have medical conditions requiring, or medical histories indicating a need for, treatment or observation and such monitoring of such treatment or observation as may be necessary;
- (B) meet standards, goals, and priorities, developed by the Director, which assure the effective resettlement of refugees and which promote their economic self-sufficiency as quickly as possible and the efficient provision of services; and
- (C) submit to the Director, within a reasonable period of time after the end of each fiscal year, a report on the uses of funds provided under this chapter which the State is responsible for administering.

(d) Assistance for Refugee Children.-

(2)

(A) The Director is authorized to provide assistance, reimbursement to States, and grants to and contracts with, public and private nonprofit agencies, for the provision of child welfare services, including foster care maintenance payments and services and health care, furnished to any refugee child (except as provided in subparagraph (B)) during the thirty-six month period beginning with the first month in which such refugee child is in the United States.

(B) In the case of a refugee child who is unaccompanied by a parent or other close adult relative (as defined by the Director), the services described in subparagraph (A) may be furnished until the month after the child attains eighteen years of age (or such higher age as the State's child welfare services plan under part B of title IV of the Social Security Act prescribes for the

availability of such services to any other child in that State).

- (i) The Director shall attempt to arrange for the placement under the laws of the States of such unaccompanied refugee children, who have been accepted for admission to the United States, before (or as soon as possible after) their arrival in the United States. During any interim period while such a child is in the United States or in transit to the United States but before the child is so placed, the Director shall assume legal responsibility (including financial responsibility) for the child, if necessary, and is authorized to make necessary decisions to provide for the child's immediate care.
- (ii) In carrying out the Director's responsibilities under clause (ii), the Director is authorized to enter into contracts with appropriate public or private nonprofit agencies under such conditions as the Director determines to be appropriate.
- (iii) The Director shall prepare and maintain a list of (I) all such unaccompanied children who have entered the United States after April 1, 1975, (II) the names and last known residences of their parents (if living) at the time of arrival, and (III) the children's location, status, and progress.

REFUGEE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1980 TITLE V, PL 96-422

http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/STATUTE-94/pdf/STATUTE-94-Pg1799.pdf

PUBLIC LAW 96-422-OCT. 10, 1980

94 STAT. 1809

reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing on the record to such

TITLE V-OTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO CUBAN AND HAITIAN ENTRANTS

AUTHORITIES FOR OTHER PROCHAMS AND ACTIVITIES

SEC. 501. (a)(1) The President shall exercise authorities with respect. 8 USC 1522 note. to Cuban and Haitian entrants which are identical to the authorities which are exercised under chapter 2 of title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The authorizations provided in section 414 of Ane, p. 110. that Act shall be available to carry out this section without regard to Ante, p. 116.

that Act shall be available to carry out this section without regard to the dollar limitation contained in section 414(a)(2).

(2) Any reference in chapter III of title I of the Supplemental Appropriations and Rescission Act, 1980, to section 405(c)(2) of the International Security and Development Assistance Act of 1980 or to the International Security Act of 1980 shall be construed to be a reference to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(b) In addition, the President may, by regulation, provide that benefits granted under any law of the United States (other than the Immigration and Nationality Act) with respect to individuals admitted to the United States under section 207(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall be granted in the same manner and to the same extent with respect to Cuban and Haitian entrants. same extent with respect to Cuban and Haitian entrants.

(cXiXA) Any Federal agency may, under the direction of the President, provide assistance (in the form of materials, supplies, equipment, work, services, facilities, or otherwise) for the processing, care, maintenance, security, transportation, and initial reception and placement in the United States of Cuban and Haltian entrants. Such assistance shall be provided on such terms and conditions as the President may determine.

(B) Funds available to carry out this subsection shall be used to Reimbursereimburse State and local governments for expenses which they incur for the purposes described in subparagraph (A). Such funds may be used to reimburse Federal agencies for assistance which they provide

under subparagraph (A).
(2) The President may direct the head of any Federal agency to detail personnel of that agency, on either a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, for temporary duty with any Federal agency directed to provide supervision and management for purposes of this subsection.

(8) The furnishing of assistance or other exercise of functions under this subsection shall not be considered a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

(4) Funds to carry out this subsection may be available until

(6) To facilitate the transfer of the functions described in paragraph (1) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to other Federal agencies pursuant to this subsection, the purposes for which the funds appropriated to the President in the first paragraph under the heading "FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY" in chapter VII of title I of the Supplemental Appropriations and Rescission Act, 1980, are available may be construed to include use in Ante. p. 873. carrying out this subsection to the extent that those funds are allocated for use for any of the purposes described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

42 USC 4321

94 STAT, 1810

PUBLIC LAW 96-422--OCT 10, 1980

(d) The authorities provided in this section are applicable to assistance and services provided with respect to Cuban or Haitian entrants at any time after their arrival in the United States, including periods prior to the enactment of this section.

(e) As used in this section, the term "Cuban and Haitian entrant"

means-

"Cuban and Haltian entrant."

(1) any individual granted parole status as a Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Status Pending) or granted any other special status subsequently established under the immigration laws for nationals of Cuba or Haiti, regardless of the status of the individual at the time assistance or services are provided; and (2) any other national of Cuba or Haiti-

(A) who-

(i) was paroled into the United States and has not acquired any other status under the Immigration and Nationality Act;

(ii) is the subject of exclusion or deportation proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act; or (iii) has an application for asylum pending with the Immigration and Naturalization Service; and

(B) with respect to whom a final, nonappealable, and legally enforceable order of deportation or exclusion has not been entered.

Approved October 10, 1980.

8 USC 1101 note.

STATE LETTERS

State Letter #01-27: Reclassification of Unaccompanied Minors

Published: October 27, 2001

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/state-letter-01-27

TO: STATE REFUGEE COORDINATORS

FROM: Carmel Clay-Thompson Acting Director Office of Refugee Resettlement

SUBJECT: Policy Issuance: Re-classification to Unaccompanied Minor Program

Over the past year, several thousand youth from the Kakuma refugee camp in Kenya have arrived in the U.S. under the U.S. refugee resettlement program. Nearly five hundred of these youth—under age 18 at the time of arrival in the U.S.—were resettled through the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) program. The remainder—about 3,500—were resettled in the U.S. under the regular refugee program.

The youths in the URM program are eligible for a wide range of benefits and services until age 18, or a higher age established by the State of resettlement in its child welfare plan under Part IV-B of the Social Security Act for the availability of child welfare services. Most of the States with URM affiliates sites allow youth to continue their education for a year or more after age 18. The youths over age 18 at the time of arrival, on the other hand, face the need for immediate employment and early self-sufficiency and, therefore, more limited opportunities for educational advancement.

The sharp division of the youths into two separate programs opens an issue about the accuracy of the dates of birth for these children. Some evidence suggests that the accuracy of these dates may be very low. Of the 90 youths recorded in the ORR database before the end of calendar year 2000, 89 recorded a birth date of January 1. These dates of birth apparently were chosen based on the best estimates of staff of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Over the past several months, several States have requested that ORR reclassify youths as unaccompanied minors based on documentation that has surfaced since their arrival in the U.S. In order to provide for an equitable process of re-determining age eligibility for the URM program, ORR is establishing a formal policy regarding the submission of such documents. Beginning immediately, a request for reclassification to unaccompanied minor status based on a re-determination of age must be accompanied by as much of the following documentation as the local agency can obtain:

- An affidavit from the youth as to how old he is and why he believes that he is that age.
- An explanation from the youth or from knowledgeable other persons relating how the incorrect birth date was recorded in
 official records and by whom.
- An explanation from the youth or other persons of how the alternative birth date was derived.
- Where alternative documentation emerges which indicates that the affiant is younger than the age documented in INS
 records, an explanation of who obtained the alternative documentation (such as a birth certificate), the official authority
 from which it was obtained, and the line of custody of the alternative documentation since that time.
- An explanation of why the youth did not use the alternative documentation to correct official records in the Kakuma camp, if it was available at the time.
- A statement from the program director or the caseworker as to the general appearance of the youth and the opinions of staff, volunteers, and other youth as to his actual age, based on an assessment of the youth's emotional and physical development.
- The professional opinion of a doctor, dentist, or other health professional in support of the youth's claim based on objective medical findings, such as dental exams, wrist x-rays or bone scans.
- Where appropriate, a photocopy of the discovered birth document and a description from agency staff describing the
 appearance and credibility of the document.

With these documents, the Director will determine whether the preponderance of evidence merits a change in date of birth and reclassification to unaccompanied minor status.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Loren Bussert of my staff by telephone at (202) 401-4732, by Email at LBUSSERT@ACF.DHHS.GOV, or by fax at (202) 401-4587.

State Letter #02-07: Reclassification of Unaccompanied Minors

Published: March 6, 2002

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/state-letter-02-07

TO: STATE REFUGEE COORDINATORS

FROM: Nguyen Van Hanh, Ph.D., Director Office of Refugee Resettlement

Re: Reclassification of Unaccompanied Minors

Over the past year, the number of minors served in Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM) program has more than tripled, primarily in the following categories:

- Referrals from overseas, most notably from the Kakuma refugee camp in Kenya, but also from other areas;
- Reclassification requests for minors granted asylum by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) or arriving here as entrants, and
- Reclassification requests for refugee minors who arrived here accompanied by relatives or guardians, but whose family circumstances changed drastically after arrival.

In response to the increase in the latter two categories, ORR is now re-issuing its guidelines for reclassification. ORR previously issued policy guidance in ORR State Letter # 01-27 regarding reclassification in cases where the age of the youth was in dispute. Please refer to that State letter for additional guidance in reclassification requests relating to the age of the youth.

Placement in ORR's unaccompanied minors program is limited to 14 designated programs able to provide refugee-appropriate child welfare services. These specialized services are provided in Boston, Massachusetts; Tacoma and Seattle, Washington; Fargo, North Dakota; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Rochester and Syracuse, New York; Jackson, Mississippi; Richmond, Virginia; Newark, New Jersey; Washington, D.C.; Lansing and Grand Rapids, Michigan; and Phoenix, Arizona. If the Director of ORR approves the referral for reclassification from the State Refugee Coordinator administering one of the 14 sites, minors residing in other States may be transferred to an above-mentioned State.

When a refugee program official identifies a minor in need of culturally appropriate foster care services, the official should confer with the State Coordinator regarding the referral. The State Coordinator should then notify the children's services division of either of the two voluntary agencies which coordinate URM services for ORR-the Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Services (LIRS) or the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB). The volag will explore the suitability and appropriateness of placement with its affiliates. When an appropriate placement is found, the volag will notify the referring State Refugee Coordinator of the anticipated placement at the preferred site. If the placement is out of State, the volag will work with both the referring State Coordinator and the receiving State Coordinator to ensure that the needs of the minor are met during the transition to the new resettlement site.

When the volag has secured the verbal approval for the placement from both State Refugee Coordinators, the volag will notify the affiliate to send a letter to their State Refugee Coordinator to request reclassification of the child to unaccompanied minor status. The affiliate letter to the receiving State Refugee Coordinator should explain the background of the reclassification request, provide case summary information justifying the request, and address each of the six conditions of reclassification listed below. Voluntary agencies and affiliates may send copies of information to ORR to provide advance notification of a request, but the State agency must initiate requests for reclassification.

The receiving State Coordinator should then prepare a cover letter indicating the State's support of the reclassification request and mail the material to the Director of ORR, along with a copy addressed to the Unaccompanied Refugee Minors team. The State should also fax a copy of the letter to Loren Bussert at (202) 401-5487. This is very important because mail delivery to ORR has been severely impacted by the need to irradiate mail addressed to Federal agencies. Currently, mail is delivered to ORR approximately 45 days after postmark.

ORR will reclassify a minor to unaccompanied status if the following conditions are met:

- The minor is eligible for ORR-funded benefits and services; that is, she must be a refugee, asylee, Amerasian, Cuban or Haitian entrant, or a victim of a severe form of trafficking, as determined by ORR.
- No parent of the minor has lived in the U.S. since the child's arrival here.
- No relative or non-related adult has ever had legal custody of the child in the U.S.

- With respect to a child who entered the U.S. accompanied by a non-parental relative or non-related adult, or who entered
 the U.S. for the purpose of joining a non-parental relative or non-related adult, the child is not currently living in the
 home of such a relative or adult.
- An appropriate court has placed legal responsibility for the child with the State or local public child welfare agency or with a licensed non-public agency under contract with the State to provide services to unaccompanied minors.
- The State has reported the child to ORR as an unaccompanied minor and as part of the official State program for unaccompanied minors, and the State meets all other program and reporting requirements.

The last two conditions are satisfied if the State includes a statement of assurance in its reclassification request that it will file a petition for custody and submit the proper forms to ORR when reclassification is approved.

Requests for reclassification are considered on a case-by-case basis. Once ORR receives all pertinent information, requests are evaluated and processed promptly. In some cases, the Director may waive one or more conditions of eligibility. For example, ORR has in the past waived the second condition for refugee children whose parents died shortly after arrival in the U.S.

If ORR approves the reclassification request, the determination is effective with the date of the State's request. The receiving State Coordinator is responsible for arranging transit of the minor to the receiving site, and may include the minor's cost of transportation to the new resettlement site in his financial reports.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Loren Bussert of my staff by telephone at (202) 401-4732, by Email at <u>LBUSSERT@ACF.DHHS.GOV</u>, or by fax at (202) 401-4587.

State Letter #09-09: Clarification of Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) Eligibility for Chafee (Independent Living) Funds and Education and Training Vouchers (ETV)

Published: November 20, 2008

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/state-letter-09-09

TO: STATE REFUGEE COORDINATORS REFUGEE HEALTH COORDINATORS NATIONAL VOLUNTARY AGENCIES WILSON-FISH AGENCIES OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: David Siegel Acting Director Office of Refugee Resettlement

SUBJECT: Clarification of Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) Eligibility for Chafee (Independent Living) Funds and Education and Training Vouchers (ETV)

The purpose of this State Letter is to clarify Federal policy regarding Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) eligibility for certain benefits available through the Federal Chafee Foster Care Independence Program ("Chafee"), including the Education and Training Vouchers (ETV).

Parity of service for URMs extends to Chafee and ETV benefits. Federal regulations require a State to "provide unaccompanied minors with the same range of child welfare benefits and services available in foster care cases to other children in the State. Allowable benefits and services may include...services identified in the State's plans under titles IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act..." Case planning for all URMs, including those receiving Chafee/ETV or Independent Living services, must address the cultural elements outlined in regulation, including the preparation of the youth for independent living and economic self-sufficiency in the context of cultural training and social integration.

(1) Are children in the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) program eligible for Chafee-funded services, including education and training vouchers (ETV)?

Answer: A child in the URM program who is either in foster care4 or has been in foster care under the title IV-B/IV-E State agency's responsibility for placement and care, may be eligible for Chafee-funded services, including the Chafee education and training voucher program. Additional State criteria, which apply to all other Chafee program participants and are specified in the Chafee Foster Care Independence Plan (CFCIP), such as age-specific criteria, would also apply to URMs.

(2) Is a URM whose placement and care is with a private agency eligible for Chafee/ETV?

Answer: A URM youth who has never been in foster care under the placement and care responsibility of the State title IV-B/IV-E agency, but whose placement and care is with a private agency, does not qualify for federally-funded Chafee/ETV benefits; however, private agencies are responsible for assuring that parity of benefits with the State program is being met. In this example, costs of assuring parity may be chargeable to the URM program, provided that those services are part of the URM's individual case plan or individual service plan.

(3) How does this guidance apply to a county-administered IV-B and/or IV-E program?

Answer: In a State that has a child welfare system that is State supervised but county-administered, the county child welfare agency is still responsible for administering the State IV-B/IV-E plan, so the guidance in this State Letter would also apply to county-administered programs.

(4) Must a State include URMs in the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) even when their care is 100% federally funded?

Answer: The State must include in AFCARS all children in foster care for whom the State title IV-B/IV-E agency has responsibility for placement, care, or supervision, regardless of the source of funds for the child's foster care payment. Therefore, States should be reporting to AFCARS all URM youth who are in foster care under the responsibility for placement or care of the State title IV-B/IV-E agency.

(5) If a State has not included a URM in AFCARS, is that youth still eligible to access Chafee or ETV funds?

Answer: URM access to Chafee services, including ETV, is not dependent on the State reporting a URM to AFCARS. Therefore, as stated above, any child who has been admitted to the URM program and who is either in foster care, or has been in foster care under the State agency's responsibility for placement and care, may be eligible for Chafee-funded services, including ETV. As indicated above, any additional State criteria specified in the CFCIP applicable to all other Chafee/ETV participants, such as agespecific criteria, would also apply.

This guidance has been written in coordination with the Administration for Children and Family's Children's Bureau.

We hope this information is helpful as you provide needed services and resources to the URM in your care. If you have any questions about information contained in this State Letter, please contact Pamela Green-Smith at pamela.greensmith@acf.hhs.gov.

Attachment: URM Eligibility for Chafee/ETV Benefits Flowchart

UNACCOMPANIED REFUGEE MINOR ELIGIBILITY FOR CHAFEE/ETV BENEFITS

URM

who meets the Chafee State Plan requirements for Chafee benefits, such as the age requirements

Legal Responsibility for PLACEMENT AND CARE

State Title IV-B/IV-E Agency State or County Administered

URM Foster Care: 100% ORR-Federally funded

CHAFEE/ETV SERVICES/BENEFITS

Same services/benefits as any other youth receiving Chafee/ETV through the State's Chafee Foster Care Independence Living Plan (CFCIP).

HOW FUNDED

Federal Chafee/ETV State Grant

State Letter # 09-#09 November 20, 2008

Legal Responsibility for PLACEMENT AND CARE Private Agency

URM Foster Care: 100% ORR-Federally funded

INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES/BENEFITS

On parity with what State IV-B/IV-E Agency provides its Chafee-eligible youth.

HOW FUNDED

ORR Cash and Medical Assistance formula funds

State Letter #10-03: "Cuban and Haitian Entrants" Eligibility for ORR-Funded Benefits and Services Published: January 27, 2010

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/state-letter-10-03

TO: STATE REFUGEE COORDINATORS NATIONAL VOLUNTARY AGENCIES OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: Eskinder Negash Director Office of Refugee Resettlement

SUBJECT: "Cuban and Haitian Entrants": Eligibility for ORR-Funded Benefits and Services

With the recent devastation caused by the earthquake in Haiti, ORR has received many inquiries about the ORR-funded benefits and services that Haitian nationals might be eligible to receive if they are in the United States. "Cuban and Haitian entrants" are eligible for ORR-funded benefits and services, such as refugee cash and medical assistance and social services. In addition, "Cuban and Haitian entrants" are eligible for Federal public benefits, such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, to the same extent as refugees. This State Letter reviews the definition of "Cuban and Haitian entrant" as it applies to Haitian nationals and clarifies the acceptable documentation these individuals may present when they apply for ORR-funded benefits and services.

Definition

In determining whether someone is a "Cuban and Haitian entrant," ORR uses the definition in the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980. There are three general categories of individuals who are considered "Cuban and Haitian entrants."

A Haitian national meets the definition of "Cuban and Haitian entrant" if he or she:

- was granted parole status as a Cuban/Haitian entrant (Status Pending) on or after April 21, 1980 or has been paroled into the United States on or after October 10, 1980; or
- is the subject of removal, deportation or exclusion proceedings under the immigration and Nationality Act and with
 respect to whom a final, nonappealable, and legally enforceable order of removal, deportation or exclusion has not been
 entered; or
- 3. has an application for asylum pending with the Department of Homeland Security and with respect to whom a final, nonappealable, and legally enforceable order of removal, deportation or exclusion has not been entered.

Documentation

In order to access ORR-funded benefits and services, a Haitian national must provide acceptable documentation showing that he or she meets the definition of "Cuban and Haitian entrant." The following lists include documents that provide proof of status. (These documents may or may not provide proof of identity or nationality.)

List 1

A national of Cuba or Haiti who was granted parole status as a Cuban/Haitian entrant (Status Pending) on or after April 21, 1980 or has been paroled into the United States on or after October 10, 1980, regardless of the status of the individual at the time assistance or services are provided.

- An I-94 Arrival/departure card with a stamp showing parole into the U.S. on or after April 21, 1980 (I-94 may refer to \$212(d)(5). I-94 may refer to humanitarian or public interest parole. I-94 may be expired.)
- An I-94 Arrival/departure card with a stamp showing parole at any time as a "Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Status Pending)" (I-94 may refer to §212(d)(5). I-94 may be expired.)
- CH6 adjustment code on the I-551
 (Even after a Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Status Pending) becomes a permanent resident, he/she technically retains the status Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Status Pending). I-551 may be expired.)
- A Cuban or Haitian passport with a \$212(d)(5) stamp dated after October 10, 1980. (Passport may be expired.)

List 2

A national of Cuba or Haiti who is the subject of removal, deportation or exclusion proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) and with respect to whom a final, nonappealable, and legally enforceable order of removal, deportation or exclusion has not been entered.

- Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Form I-221 Order to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing
- DHS Form I-862
 Notice to Appear
- DHS Form I-220A
 Order of Release on Recognizance
- DHS Form I-122

Notice to Applicant Detained for a Hearing Before an Immigration Judge

- DHS Form I-221S
 - Order to Show Cause, Notice of Hearing and Warrant for Arrest
- Copy of DHS Form I-589 date stamped by the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)
 Application for Asylum and Withholding of Removal; Individual is subject of removal, deportation or exclusion proceedings.
- Copy of DHS Form I-485 date stamped by EOIR
 Application to Register Permanent Residence or to Adjust Status; Individual is subject of removal, exclusion or deportation proceedings.
- EOIR-26

Notice of Appeal, date stamped by the Office of the Immigration Judge

- I-766 Employment Authorization Document with the code C10 Application for suspension of deportation/cancellation of removal submitted
- I-688B Employment Authorization Document with the provision of law 274a.12(c)(10)
 Application for suspension of deportation/cancellation of removal submitted
- Other applications for relief that have been date stamped by EOIR
- Other documentation pertaining to an applicant's removal, exclusion or deportation proceedings
 Example: a notice of a hearing date before an Immigration Judge

List 3

A national of Cuba or Haiti who has an application for asylum pending with the Department of Homeland Security and with respect to whom a final, nonappealable, and legally enforceable order of removal, deportation or exclusion has not been entered.

- DHS receipt for filing Form I-589
 Application for Asylum and Withholding of Removal
- I-766 Employment Authorization document with the code CO8
- I-688B Employment Authorization Document with the provision of law 274a.12(c)(8)
 This is an older version of the employment authorization document.

State Letter #10-05: Requesting Assistance for Child Victims of Human Trafficking

Published: March 19, 2010

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/state-letter-10-05

TO: STATE REFUGEE COORDINATORS
NATIONAL VOLUNTARY AGENCIES
ANTI-TRAFFICKING COALITIONS AND TASK FORCES
OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: Eskinder Negash Director Office of Refugee Resettlement

SUBJECT: Requesting Assistance for Child Victims of Human Trafficking

This State Letter describes the process by which an individual may request eligibility for federally funded assistance for an alien child who may have been subjected to human trafficking. It supplements and modifies instructions and ORR staff contact information provided in State Letters 01-13 and 02-01.

Background

Under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended, the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) is charged with determining whether an alien child (under the age of 18) in the United States is eligible for the benefits and services made available under the TVPA to victims of a severe form of trafficking in persons. An "Eligibility Letter" from the HHS Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) enables a child victim of human trafficking to receive federally funded benefits and services to the same extent as a refugee.

The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPRA of 2008), signed into law on December 23, 2008, directs the Secretary of HHS, upon receipt of credible information that a child who is seeking assistance may have been subjected to a severe form of trafficking in persons, to promptly determine if the child is eligible for interim assistance for up to 90 days. During the interim eligibility period, initiated by ORR's issuance of an "Interim Assistance Letter," ORR will consult with the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and nongovernmental organizations with expertise in victims of trafficking to determine the child's eligibility for assistance as a victim of trafficking. An "Interim Assistance Letter" from ORR will make a child eligible to receive federally funded benefits and services to the same extent as a refugee for a 90-day period.

Request for Assistance for Child Victims of Human Trafficking

An individual may request, on behalf of a child, eligibility for federally funded benefits and services from ORR when the individual has credible information the child may have been subjected to a severe form of trafficking in persons.

The information provided through the submission of a "Request for Assistance for Child Victims of Human Trafficking" form, which is attached to this State Letter, enables ORR to make determinations regarding the eligibility of these children for the same benefits and services available to refugees, and to assess and address potential child protection issues. ORR may provide an Interim Assistance Letter if ORR receives credible information that a child may have been subjected to trafficking. For cases in which ORR has issued an Interim Assistance Letter, ORR will consult with DOJ, DHS, and nongovernmental organizations with expertise in victims of trafficking prior to making a determination of the child's eligibility as a victim of trafficking. A child is not required to cooperate with law enforcement as a condition for receiving a letter of eligibility.

Requests for Assistance for Child Victims of Human Trafficking should be sent by e-mail to ChildTrafficking@acf.hhs.gov or by fax to (202) 401-5487. An ORR Child Protection Specialist will respond to the requestor upon receipt and review of the request. Individuals wishing to speak to an ORR Child Protection Specialist about a child who may be a victim of trafficking eligible for assistance should call (202) 205-4582.

Eligibility for Interim and Long-Term Assistance

Upon making a determination that a child is eligible for interim assistance, ORR will issue the child an Interim Assistance Letter, and, within 24 hours, will notify DOJ and DHS of this determination. Before the end of the 90-day period, and after consultation with DOJ, DHS, and nongovernmental organizations with expertise on victims of trafficking, ORR will make a determination as to whether the child is eligible for benefits and services as a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons. ORR will make this determination as quickly as possible after issuing an Interim Assistance Letter and will issue an Eligibility Letter to a child determined by ORR to be a victim of trafficking. A child is not required to cooperate with law enforcement to receive an Interim Assistance Letter or an Eligibility Letter.

If ORR has not issued an interim assistance letter within 10 business days after receipt of the request for assistance, ORR will notify the requestor about the status of the request.

Denial of Eligibility for Assistance

HHS may issue a decision to deny eligibility either 1) after review of the initial request for assistance or 2) after a child has been made eligible for interim assistance.

If within 30 calendar days of receipt of the request for assistance ORR has not received credible information that a child may have been subjected to a severe form of trafficking in persons, ORR will issue a letter to the child, in care of the requestor, denying eligibility for interim assistance. If ORR issues a child an Interim Assistance Letter but, before the end of the interim assistance period, ORR has not received information, taken as a whole, indicating that a child has been subjected to a severe form of trafficking in persons, ORR will issue a letter to the child, in care of the requestor, denying eligibility for benefits and services to the same extent as a refugee beyond the interim assistance period, and the child's eligibility for interim assistance will expire at that time. ORR will provide to the requestor the reasoning behind its decision and the information it used in making its determination. Should additional information become available for ORR's consideration, the requestor should submit a new "Request for Assistance for Child Victims of Human Trafficking" form to ORR.

in the event ORR denies eligibility, the requestor will have 30 business days from the date of receipt of the denial to submit a request for reconsideration. The request for reconsideration should be sent to: Assistant Secretary, Administration for Children

and Families, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, 6th Floor, Washington, DC, 20447, ATTENTION: Child Trafficking Eligibility Reconsideration. The ACF Assistant Secretary will send his/her decision on the reconsideration to the requestor within 15 business days from the date of the receipt of the reconsideration request. This will be considered a final administrative decision. Please see the attached "Process for Reconsideration of a Denial" for more information.

Notification to HHS to Facilitate Provision of Interim Assistance

The TVPRA of 2008 provides that "Not later than 24 hours after a Federal, State, or local official discovers that a person who is under 18 years of age may be a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons, the official shall notify HHS to facilitate the provision of interim assistance" (TVPA, Section 107(b)(1)(G), or 22 U.S.C. 7105 (b)(1)(G)). Federal, State, or local officials should notify ORR Child Protection Specialists at ChildTrafficking@acf.hhs.gov or call (202) 205-4582 when they are made aware of an alien child who may be a victim of trafficking. To the extent possible, officials should provide the child's name, age, location, and country of origin, as well as the location of the exploitation, the suspected form of trafficking, and the official's contact information or other preferred point of contact. An ORR Child Protection Specialist will respond to each notification during regular business hours, Monday through Friday, and follow up with the reporting official, as appropriate. Follow-up will involve facilitating interim and long-term eligibility, where applicable, and providing technical assistance as needed.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Interim Assistance Letter sample (PDF 13KB)
- Eligibility Letter sample (PDF 13KB)
- Request for Assistance for Child Victims of Human Trafficking template (PDF 647KB)
- "Process for Reconsideration of a Denial of Eligibility" (PDF 11KB)

QUESTIONS: If you have questions about any of the information in this State Letter, please contact Maggie Wynne, Director of the ORR Division for Anti-Trafficking in Persons, at Maggie. Wynne@acf.hhs.gov.

State Letter #10-11: Eligibility for the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor Program for Children Granted Special Immigrant Juvenile Status

Eligibility for the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor Program for Children Granted Special Immigrant Juvenile Status by the Department of Homeland Security

Published: September 27, 2010

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/state-letter-10-11

TO: STATE REFUGEE COORDINATORS REFUGEE HEALTH COORDINATORS NATIONAL VOLUNTARY AGENCIES OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: Eskinder Negash Director Office of Refugee Resettlement

SUBJECT: Eligibility for the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor Program for Children Granted Special Immigrant Juvenile Status by the Department of Homeland Security

The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (TVPRA 2008) makes a child who has been granted special immigrant juvenile (SIJ) status by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and who was in HHS custody or was receiving Cuban and Haitian entrant services at the time dependency was granted eligible for the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) program.1 The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) has developed the policies and procedures in this State Letter and the attached application to govern the possible entry into the URM program of children granted SIJ status. ORR will continue to review the implementation of this policy and make necessary adjustments as this program moves forward.

SIJ Application for Placement in the URM Program

Instructions:

- Attorneys or others, such as, but not limited to, social workers, acting on behalf of a child granted SIJ status must complete the SIJ Application for Placement in the URM Program.
- 2. The application, supporting documentation, and a G-28, EOIR-28, EOIR-29 or other form of authorization to act on behalf of the child must be submitted to the following address: urmprogram@acf.hhs.gov.
- 3. If the child will turn 18 in 31 calendar days or less from submission of the application, the request must be marked URGENT in the email subject line.
- 4. ORR will acknowledge receipt of the application within two business days.
- ORR may request additional information to determine a child's eligibility and need for URM placement. ORR also may gather information from its own records of children in its custody.
- 6. If the ORR Director approves the application, ORR will send a letter to the State Refugee Coordinator and the attorney (or other requestor) indicating that placement in the URM program has been approved and is effective per the date of the ORR Director's letter; after which the child may transfer to the URM program.
- 7. If the ORR Director denies the application, the attorney (or other requestor) will have 30 business days from the date on the notice of the denial to submit a request for reconsideration of the ORR Director's decision. The request for reconsideration should be sent to: Assistant Secretary, Administration for Children and Families (ACF), 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20447, ATTENTION: URM (SIJ) Reconsideration. The ACF Assistant Secretary will send his/her decision on the reconsideration to the requestor within fifteen business days from the date of the receipt of the reconsideration request. This will be considered a final administrative decision.

Considerations:

 The application must show that the child has met the statutory requirements; and that the State has the ability to ensure legal responsibility is established prior to the child's 18 th birthday.

According to applicable URM regulations at 45 CFR 400.115, for a child to enter the URM program, a State court must establish legal responsibility for the child (i.e., give legal custody or guardianship of the child to a State, local public child welfare agency or licensed non-public agency). To be eligible for the URM program, a child must be eligible for foster care and independent living services under State law. In all States operating URM programs, if legal responsibility is not established prior to the child's 18 th birthday, the child is not eligible for foster care and subsequent independent living services. Therefore, to be eligible for the URM program, the State must establish legal responsibility for the child before

the child's 18th birthday.

- 2. In assessing whether a child should be placed in the URM program, ORR will make a decision based on the best interests of the child. In making this decision, ORR will consider whether the child has family members in the United States who can care for him or her and whether such care would be better for the child than the care that could be provided under the URM program. Note that even if relatives are available, a decision still could be made to place the child in the URM program if those relatives are willing to become licensed foster care families. If a family member is in a jurisdiction where a URM program operates, and it is determined that a child may be safely and permanently placed with this family member given additional supports, ORR may recommend that the URM program facilitate licensing the family member in parity with the state's applicable foster care regulations.
- 3. If ORR determines that a child should be placed in the URM program, then ORR will determine the best URM placement for a child taking into consideration the information submitted in the application; the available URM placements in the network; the location of relatives with whom the child has a relationship; and the child's ability to access other needed benefits and services in the State or local community.

Attachments:

SIJ Application for Placement in the URM Program (<u>doc</u> 102kb) (<u>pdf</u> 209kb) (Updated 06/04/12) Decline of Placement (<u>doc</u> 38 KB)

Additional Information

The URM Program:

The URM program provides specialized foster care for refugee and other special populations of children. The program operates in 15 States and provides services that are in parity with a State's Title IV-B and Title IV-E programs. Current URM guidelines and regulations, where applicable, govern the care of the children and the requirements for States and agencies providing URM services.

Inquiries:

For inquiries about the completion of this form or the status of an application, please contact the URM team at urmprogram@acf.hhs.gov.

1 Section 235(d)(4) of the TVPRA 2008 states, "[a] child who has been granted special immigrant status under section 101(a)(27)(J) of the Immigration and Nationality Act... and who was either in the custody of the Secretary of Health and Human Services at the time a dependency order was granted for such child or who was receiving services pursuant to section 501(a) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980... at the time such dependency order was granted, shall be eligible for placement and services under section 412(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act... until the earlier of (i) the date on which the child reaches the age designated in section 412(d)(2)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act...; or (ii) the date on which the child is placed in a permanent adoptive home."

State Letter #13-08: Updated Report Forms ORR-3 and ORR-4 for Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) Program and New Information Collection Method

Published: July 2, 2013

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/state-letter-13-08

To: State Refugee Coordinators URM Programs Other Interested Parties

From: Eskinder Negash Director

Office of Refugee Resettlement

Subject: Updated Report Forms ORR-3 and ORR-4 for Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) Program and New Information Collection Method

Purpose

The purpose of this State Letter is to announce the new version of Report Forms ORR-3 and ORR-4 approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the imminent access to a new web-based system for the URM report forms' data collection. Implementation of the new report forms is effective October 1, 2013.

Background

Forms ORR-3 and ORR-4 (OMB No. 0970-0034) were designed to provide the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) with information on all children in the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) program, pursuant to Section 412 (d)(2)(B)(iv) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1522). ORR currently requires grantees to submit two reports:

- Form ORR-3, the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor Placement Report, is submitted upon initial placement of the child in the State and whenever there is a change in the child's status, including termination of the program, and
- Form ORR-4, the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor Outcome Report, is required annually to indicate the child's progress toward established goals in the case plan and the agency's efforts toward family reunification.

Since publication of the regulations at 45 CFR Part 400 Subpart H, there have been significant changes in the program due to new Federal Legislation and the presence of newly eligible minor populations. These changes, which have been shared through ORR-issued policy guidance, have made it necessary to revise both the ORR-3 and ORR-4 forms to ensure collection of accurate and useful information on children in the URM program.

New Information Collection Method: ORR-3 and ORR-4 through iRADS Web-System

Along with minor changes to both report forms, ORR is implementing the iRADS URM web-based data system for the ORR-3 and ORR-4 data collection process through which States and providers will submit the information online instead of by email. This implementation will simplify information collection and review by States, ensure rapid information collection by ORR, standardize data entry, and improve data integrity and long-term analysis of program quality.

You will receive further instructions from ORR when the IRADS system for URM data becomes available. ORR strongly encourages States and their providers to submit the ORR-3 and ORR-4 reports through the iRADS system.

OMB-approved report forms and accompanying instructions are attached to this letter and can be also found on the ORR website at this link:

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/report-forms

Please email your questions to urmprogram@acf.hhs.gov with NEW URM REPORT FORMS in the subject line.

Attachments:

- ORR-3 Placement Report (OMB No. 0970-0034) (xls 93KB)
- Instructions for ORR-3 Placement Report (doc 113KB)
- 3. ORR-4 Outcomes Report (OMB No. 0970-0034) (xls 127KB)
- Instructions for ORR-4 Outcomes Report (doc 44KB)

State Letter #14-01: Eligibility of U Status Recipients for Unaccompanied Refugee Minors Program

Published: February 10, 2014

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/state-letter-14-01

TO: STATE REFUGEE COORDINATORS
NATIONAL VOLUNTARY AGENCIES
OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: Eskinder Negash Director

Office of Refugee Resettlement

SUBJECT: Eligibility of U Status Recipients for Unaccompanied Refugee Minors Program

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Pub. L. 113-4, § 1263) makes a child who has been granted U status by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) eligible for the Office of Refugee Resettlement's (ORR) Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) program, provided that the child meets all other eligibility requirements.

The U nonimmigrant status (U visa) is set aside for victims of crimes who have suffered substantial mental or physical abuse and are willing to assist law enforcement and government officials in the investigation or prosecution of the criminal activity. The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) website (www.uscis.gov) is a good resource for information on topics such as the types of qualifying crimes that U status holders may have experienced, the length of time that may be spent in U nonimmigrant status, special requirements for applying for legal permanent residency and details on filing for derivative immigration benefits for family members. For example, see "Victims of Criminal Activity: U Nonimmigrant Status," and "Questions & Answers: Victims of Criminal Activity, U Nonimmigrant Status" which also contain links to other helpful USCIS forms and web pages.

ORR encourages State Refugee Coordinators to prepare their URM service provider network to place and serve unaccompanied U status recipients, as with all other populations that are eligible for the URM program. ORR conducts an eligibility determination prior to approving entry into the URM program, including a review of the child's unaccompanied status. Specific procedures for U status recipients are under development. In the interim, service providers and other interested parties with knowledge of child U status recipients who are unaccompanied and in need of placement may contact urmprogram@acf.hhs.gov for a case by case determination of eligibility for the URM program. Questions related to the content of this State Letter should be directed to Tricia Swartz at 202-401-5145 or urmprogram@acf.hhs.gov.

State Letter #15-07: Eligibility and Application for Unaccompanied Refugee Minor Program for Youth in the United States Published: June 24, 2015

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/state-letter-15-07

TO: STATE REFUGEE COORDINATORS
STATE REFUGEE HEALTH COORDINATORS
NATIONAL VOLUNTARY AGENCIES
OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: Robert Carey
Director
Office of Refugee Resettlement

SUBJECT: Eligibility and Application for the Unaccompanied Refugee Minors Program for Youth in the United States

The Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM) Program provides specialized foster care for refugees and other special populations of youth. Originally, the program provided services for refugee youth arriving from overseas unaccompanied by a parent or adult relative. Over the years, Congress passed laws making other special populations already in the United States eligible for the URM Program. Over time, different application processes were developed for the different eligible populations. In an effort to streamline and simplify the URM application process, the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) has developed a uniform application process for eligible youth in the United States.

This State Letter: (1) lists the eligible populations; (2) outlines the process for youth in the United States to apply for the URM Program; (3) provides an application; and (4) includes the considerations ORR makes when determining whether to accept a youth into the program. This State Letter supersedes guidance in two previous State Letters¹ related to URM eligible populations.

Eligible Populations

Youth in the United States in the following categories are eligible for the URM Program:

- Refugees as outlined at 8 U.S.C. § 1522(d) in cases where they become unaccompanied while living in the United States because there has been a family breakdown.
- 2. Asylees pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1158.
- 3. Cuban and Haitian Entrants in accordance with the requirements in 45 CFR § 401.2.
- 4. Victims of Human Trafficking as defined at 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1)(C).
- 5. Special Immigrant Juveniles in accordance with the requirements in 8 U.S.C. § 1232(d)(4).
- 6. U Status Recipients as authorized by 8 U.S.C. § 1232(d)(4).

Application Process

- 1. Caseworkers in the ORR Unaccompanied Children's (UC) Program², attorneys or others, such as, but not limited to, social workers, acting on behalf of a youth must submit a completed URM Program Application.
- 2. A completed application, supporting documentation, and a G-28, EOIR-28, EOIR-29 or other form of authorization to act on behalf of the youth must be submitted to the following address: urmprogram@acf.hhs.gov. ORR will return incomplete applications to the requestor.
- 3. If the youth will turn 18 in 45 calendar days or less from submission of the completed application, the request must be marked URGENT in the email subject line. Requestors should read carefully Consideration #1 below and note that entry into the URM Program is not guaranteed, particularly when a youth is approaching his or her 18th birthday.
- 4. ORR will acknowledge receipt of the application within five business days or as soon as practicable.
- ORR may request additional information from the requestor to determine a youth's eligibility and need for URM
 Program services and benefits. For youth who are or have been in Federal custody through the UC Program, ORR
 also may gather information from its own records.
- 6. If the ORR Director approves the application, ORR will send a letter to the State Refugee Coordinator and the requestor indicating acceptance in to the URM Program, effective on the date of the ORR Director's letter; after which the youth may transfer to the URM Program.
- 7. If the ORR Director denies the application, the requestor will have 30 business days from the date on the notice of the denial to submit a request for reconsideration of the ORR Director's decision. The request for reconsideration should be sent to: Assistant Secretary, Administration for Children and Families (ACF), 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20024, ATTENTION: URM Reconsideration. The ACF Assistant Secretary will send his/her decision on the reconsideration to the requestor and the decision will be considered a final administrative decision.

ORR Considerations

- A review of the application and the specifics of the case must show that the youth has met the statutory, regulatory and policy requirements and the application must have been submitted prior to the youth's 18th birthday, with sufficient time for the State to establish legal responsibility. See 45 CFR 400.115³.
- In assessing whether a youth should be accepted in the URM Program, ORR will make a decision based on the best interests of the youth. In making this decision, ORR will consider whether the youth has family members in the United States who can care for him or her and whether such care would be better for the youth than the care that could be provided under the URM Program. Note that even if relatives are available, a decision still could be made to place the youth in the URM Program if those relatives are willing to become licensed foster care families. If a family member is in a jurisdiction where a URM Program operates, and it is determined that a youth may be safely and permanently placed with this family member given additional supports, ORR may recommend that the URM Program facilitate licensing the family member in parity with the state's applicable foster care regulations.
- 3. If ORR determines that a youth should be accepted in the URM Program, then ORR will determine the best URM Program for the youth, taking into consideration the information submitted in the application; the available URM Program locations; information from the UC Program, if relevant; the location of relatives with whom the youth has a relationship; and the youth's ability to access other needed benefits and services in the State or local community.

Attachments

Go to ORR's website to find the URM Program Application and Program Withdrawal/Declination forms. State Letter 15-07 | Office of Refugee Resettlement | Administration for Children and Families

Additional Information

At this time, the URM Program operates in 15 States and provides services that are in parity with a State's Title IV-B and Title IV-E programs. Current URM guidelines and regulations, where applicable, govern the care of the youth and the requirements for States and agencies providing URM services.

Inquiries

For inquiries about the completion of this form or the status of an application, please contact the URM team at urmprogram@acf.hhs.gov.

TRAFFICKING VICTIMS INFORMATION

Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (PL 106-386) http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/10492.pdf

Trafficking Victims Protection and Reauthorization Act of 2008 (PL 110-457) http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-110publ457/pdf/PLAW-110publ457.pdf

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (PL 113-4) http://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/ilink/docView/PUBLAW/DATAOBJECTS/PL113-4.pdf

VOLUME 7

Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) Child Welfare Rules (Volume 7)

https://www.sos.state.co.us/CCR/NumericalCCRDocList.do?deptID=9&deptName=500,1008,2500%20Department%20of%20Human%20Services&agencyID=107&agencyName=2509%20Social%20Services%20Rules%20(Volume%207;%20Atrisk%20Adults,%20Child%20Welfare,%20Child%20Care%20Facilities)

COLORADO REVISED STATUTES

<u>Title 19</u>
Children's Code
http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/Colorado/

Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) Agency Letters http://www.colorado.gov/apps/cdhs/rral/agencyLettersSrchResults.jsf

Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) Dear Director Letters

https://sites.google.com/a/state.co.us/coloradocounties/letters/dear-director-letters/office-of-children-youth-and-families-dear-director-letters?pli=1

EXHIBIT: D

DEFINATIONS

Colorado's Unaccompanied Refugee Minors Program

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation of this Contract, wherever used:

- Administrative Review Division (ARD): An independent third party review system under the auspices of the Colorado Department of Human Services. ARD is the mechanism responsible for the federally required Case Review System and a portion of the Quality Assurance System for both the Division of Child Welfare and the Division of Youth Corrections.
- Asylee: A person who has been granted political asylum or refugee status in the United States by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. An asylee has the same rights and benefits as refugees. Date of eligibility for services is the date final asylum status was granted. Asylees are included in any services listed for refugees.
- Case Management: The determination of which services to provide or refer an unaccompanied refugee minor to in accordance with Colorado Volume 7 Rules and Regulations around foster care self-sufficiency and educational/vocational plan, referral to appropriate services, and monitoring of the unaccompanied refugee minor's participation in such services. The action of monthly contracted visitation and the creation and completion of a Family Service Plan document for each Unaccompanied Refugee Minor in accordance with Colorado Volume 7 Rules and Regulations pertaining to youth in foster care.
- Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP): Also known as Chafee, a federally funded, statewide independent living program that is county administered. The purpose of the CFCIP is to provide age appropriate independent living services to youth aged 16-21 who are in out-of-home placement or to young adults aged 18-21 who were in out-of-home placement on or after their 18th birthday.
- Child Placement Agency (CPA): Per Volume 7.710.1 any corporation, partnership, association, firm, agency, institution, or person unrelated to the child being placed, who places, facilitates placement for a fee, or who arranges for placement, any child under the age of eighteen (18) years with any family, person, or institution for the purposes of foster care, treatment and/or adoption. The natural or adoptive parents or legal guardian of any child who places that child for care with any facility licensed as a "family care home" or "child care center," as defined by this section, shall not be deemed to be a CPA.
- Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS): The Colorado Department which oversees both Colorado Refugee Services Program and Division of Child Welfare.
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): The codification of the general and permanent rules and regulations (sometimes called administrative law) published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of federal government of the United States.
- Colorado Refugee Services Program (CRSP): A division of CDHS that has the responsibility to oversee refugee services in the State.
- Critical Incident Report (CIR): As defined at 7.701.26F of the General Rules for Child Care
 Facilities, a critical incident is a serious life safety or potential life safety incident or concern that
 poses a danger to the life, health, and/or well-being of a child or children at the facility or of a staff
 member at the facility. Within 24 hours of the occurrence of a critical incident, the facility or child

- placement agency must report in writing to the licensing or certifying authority any critical incident(s) involving a child in the care of the facility or a staff member on duty.
- Cultural Orientation: Formal instruction provided to the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor youth in his/her language about life and services in the U.S. Refugees also receive cultural orientation from translated workshops through the English language program.
- Division of Child Welfare (DCW): A division of CDHS that has responsibility for monitoring the URM contract.
- Education and Training Voucher (ETV): Resources specifically to meet the education and training needs of youth aging out of foster care.
- English Language Training/Colorado Refugee English as a Second Language (ELT/CRESL):
 Training focused on English necessary for obtaining and maintaining initial adjustment, educational or vocational services.
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA): Federally mandated security and privacy regulations that relate to health information.
- Immigration and Nationality Act (INA): Created in 1952 to collect and codify many existing provisions and reorganize the structure of immigration law. The Act has been amended many times over the years, but is still the basic body of immigration law.
- Independent Living (IL): Programs and services to prepare youth in out-of-home care for the transition from a structured living environment to living on their own. Services should include efforts to build life skills and self-sufficiency competencies and are mandatory for youth age 16 and over as outlined in Volume 7.305.
- Independent Living Arrangement (ILA): An independent living placement for URMs ages 16 to 21 which meet the criteria outlined in Volume 7.305.2.
- Individual Education Plan (IEP): A written plan of the educational program designed to accomplish the individual needs of a student. Each student who receives special education services should have an IEP.
- Intensive services: Services for new arrivals up to and including initial resettlement and orientation, accessing essential health, educational, vocational and social services, and other services essential to achieving self-sufficiency in the transition to adulthood.
- Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE): Created in 2003 to enforce federal laws governing border control, customs, trade and immigration to promote homeland security and public safety.
- Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children (ICPC): A law that has been enacted by all 50 states, the District of Columbia and the US Virgin Islands which establishes orderly procedures for the interstate placement of children and fixes responsibilities for those involved in placing the child.
- Legal Permanent Residency (LPR): Any person not a citizen of the United States who is residing the
 in the U.S. under legally recognized and lawfully recorded permanent residence as an immigrant.
 Also known as "Permanent Resident Alien," "Resident Alien Permit Holder," and "Green Card
 Holder."
- Limited English Proficiency (LEP): Person with LEP are unable to communicate effectively in English because their primary language is not English and they have not developed fluency in the English language. A person with LEP may have difficulty speaking or reading English. An LEP person will benefit from an interpreter who will translate to and from the person's primary language. An LEP person may also need documents written in English translated into his or her primary language so that person can understand important documents related to health and human services.

- Lutheran Family Services Rocky Mountains (LFSRM): The volag which holds the contract to implement the URM Program in the State of Colorado.
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 policy development, service provision, and coordination of efforts to improve the lives of Colorado
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 eligibilities for its programs.
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- Self-sufficiency: The ability of an unaccompanied minor youth to develop appropriate skills to enter adulthood and to achieve economic and social self-sufficiency through delivery of child welfare services in a culturally sensitive manner.
- Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS): Some children present in the United States without legal
 immigration status may be in need of humanitarian protection because they have been abused,
 abandoned, or neglected by a parent. Special Immigrant Juvenile (SIJ) status is an immigration
 classification that may allow for these vulnerable children to immediately apply for lawful permanent
 resident status ("LPR" status or a "Green Card").
- Trails: Colorado's child welfare database.
- Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM): A person under the age of 18 so defined by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services who is outside his/her country of nationality (or habitual residence) who is unable to return to that country due to persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion, who has come to reside in the United States, and who has not yet obtained citizenship. Youth are eligible for services until age 21 through the Colorado Foster Care System.
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- Volag: A local affiliate of a national voluntary resettlement agency having a cooperative agreement with the U.S. State Department to provide initial resettlement, cultural orientation, employability services, and case management to assist refugees in successful resettlement. Also called Resettlement Agency (RA).

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- Volag: A local affiliate of a national voluntary resettlement agency having a cooperative agreement with the U.S. State Department to provide initial resettlement, cultural orientation, employability services, and case management to assist refugees in successful resettlement. Also called Resettlement Agency (RA).

EXHIBIT F-1 Part 1 - Supplemental Provisions for Federal Awards

For the purposes of this Exhibit only, Contractor is also identified as "Subrecipient." This Contract has been funded, in whole or in part, with an award of Federal funds. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of these Supplemental Provisions for Federal Awards, the Special Provisions, the Contract or any attachments or exhibits incorporated into and made a part of the Contract, the Supplemental Provisions for Federal Awards shall control. In the event of a conflict between the Supplemental Provisions for Federal Awards and the FFATA Supplemental Provisions (if any), the FFATA Supplemental Provisions shall control.

1) Federal Award Identification

- i. Subrecipient: City & County of Denver, Department of Human Services;
- ii. Subrecipient DUNS number: 034178124;
- iii. The Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN) is See attachment;
- iv. The Federal award date is See attachment;
- v. The subaward period of performance start date is See attachment and end date is See attachment;
- vi. Federal Funds:

See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment
	Amount of Federal funds obligated by this Contract	Total amount of Federal funds obligated to the Subrecipient	Total amount of the Federal Award committed to Subrecipient by CDHS

- vii. Federal award project description: See attachment;
- viii. The name of the Federal awarding agency is **see attachment**; the name of the pass-through entity is the State of Colorado, Department of Human Services (CDHS); and the contact information for the awarding official is **see attachment**;
- ix. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number is see attachment, name is see attachment, and dollar amount is see attachment;
- x. This award [is not] for research & development;
- xi. The indirect cost rate for the Federal award (including if the de minimis rate is charged per 2 CFR §200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs) is pre-determined based upon the State of Colorado and CDHS cost allocation plan.
- 2) All requirements imposed by CDHS on Subrecipient so that the Federal award is used in accordance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award, are stated in Exhibit A-1: Scope of Work.
- 3) Any additional requirements that CDHS imposes on Subrecipient in order for CDHS to meet its own responsibility to the Federal awarding agency, including identification of any required financial and performance reports, are stated in Exhibit A-1: Scope of Work.
- 4) Subrecipient's approved indirect cost rate is the de minimis rate of 10 %.
- 5) Subrecipient must permit CDHS and auditors to have access to Subrecipient's records and financial statements as necessary for CDHS to meet the requirements of 2 CFR §200.331 Requirements for pass-through entities, §§ 200.300 Statutory and National Policy Requirements through §200.309 Period of performance, and Subpart F—Audit Requirements of this Part.
- 6) The appropriate terms and conditions concerning closeout of the subaward are listed in Section 16 of this Exhibit and Exhibit A-1: Scope of Work.
- 7) Performance and Final Status. Subrecipient shall submit all financial, performance, and other reports to CDHS no later than See Exhibit A-1: Scope of Work calendar days after the period of performance end date or sooner termination of this Contract containing an evaluation and review of Subrecipient's performance and the final status of Subrecipient's obligations hereunder.

8) Matching Funds

If a box below is checked, the accompanying provision applies.

- ii. Subrecipient is not required to provide matching funds.

 Subrecipient shall provide matching funds as stated in insert reference to exhibit that contains match information. Subrecipient shall have raised the full amount of matching funds prior to the Effective Date and shall report to CDHS regarding the status of such funds upon request. Subrecipient's obligation to pay all or any part of any matching funds, whether direct or contingent, only extends to funds duly and lawfully appropriated for the purposes of this Contract by the authorized representatives of the Subrecipient and paid into the Subrecipient's treasury or bank account. Subrecipient represents to CDHS that the amount designated as matching funds has been legally appropriated for the purposes of this Contract by its authorized representatives and paid into its treasury or bank account. Subrecipient does not by this Contract irrevocably pledge present cash reserves for payments in future fiscal years, and this Contract is not intended to create a multiple-fiscal year debt of the Subrecipient. Subrecipient shall not pay or be liable for any claimed interest, late charges, fees, taxes or penalties of any nature, except as required by Subrecipient's laws or policies.
- 9) Record Retention Period. The record retention period previously stated in this Contract is replaced with the record retention period prescribed in 2 CFR §200.333.
- 10) Single Audit Requirements. If Subrecipient expends \$750,000 or more in Federal Awards during Subrecipient's fiscal year, Subrecipient shall procure or arrange for a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of Subpart F-Audit Requirements of the Uniform Guidance, issued pursuant to the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, (31 U.S.C. 7501-7507). 2 CFR §200.501.
 - i. Election. Subrecipient shall have a single audit conducted in accordance with Uniform Guidance §200.514 (Scope of audit), except when it elects to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with §200.507 (Program-specific audits). Subrecipient may elect to have a program-specific audit if Subrecipient expends Federal Awards under only one Federal program (excluding research and development) and the Federal program's statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award do not require a financial statement audit of CDHS. A program-specific audit may not be elected for research and development unless all of the Federal Awards expended were received from CDHS and CDHS approves in advance a program-specific audit.
 - ii. Exemption. If Subrecipient expends less than \$750,000 in Federal Awards during its fiscal year, Subrecipient shall be exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in 2 CFR §200.503 (Relation to other audit requirements), but records shall be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, the State, and the Government Accountability Office.
 - Subrecipient Compliance Responsibility. Subrecipient shall procure or otherwise arrange for the audit required by Part F of the Uniform Guidance and ensure it is properly performed and submitted when due in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Subrecipient shall prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards in accordance with Uniform Guidance §200.510 (Financial statements) and provide the auditor with access to personnel, accounts, books, records, supporting documentation, and other information as needed for the auditor to perform the audit required by 2 CFR Part F-Audit Requirements.
- 11) Contract Provisions. Subrecipient shall comply with and shall include all of the following applicable provisions in all subcontracts entered into by it pursuant to this Contract:
 - i. Equal Employment Opportunity. Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of "federally assisted construction contract" in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 shall include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 CFR 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity" (30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and implementing regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor."

"During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

- a) The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the contracting officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
- b) The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- c) The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under section 202 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- d) The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- e) The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
- f) In the event of the contractor's non-compliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of such rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.
- g) The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance: Provided, however, that in the event the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States."
- 4.2 Davis-Bacon Act. Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). In accordance with the statute,

contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or Subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

- Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. If the Federal Award meets the definition of "funding agreement" under 37 CFR §401.2 (a) and Subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that "funding agreement," Subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.
- iv. Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended. Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- v. Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689). A contract award (see 2 CFR 180.220) must not be made to parties listed on the government wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), "Debarment and Suspension." SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.
- vi. Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352). Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C.1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.
- 12) Compliance. Subrecipient shall comply with all applicable provisions of The Office of Management and Budget Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), including but not limited to these Supplemental Provisions for Federal Awards. Any revisions to such provisions automatically shall become a part of these Supplemental Provisions, without the necessity of either party executing any further instrument. CDHS may provide written notification to Subrecipient of such revisions, but such notice shall not be a condition precedent to the effectiveness of such revisions.

- 13) Procurement Procedures. Subrecipient shall use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State, local, and Tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in the Uniform Guidance, including without limitation, §§200.318 through 200.326 thereof.
- 14) Certifications. Unless prohibited by Federal statutes or regulations, CDHS may require Subrecipient to submit certifications and representations required by Federal statutes or regulations on an annual basis (2 CFR §200.208). Submission may be required more frequently if Subrecipient fails to meet a requirement of the Federal award. Subrecipient shall certify in writing to CDHS at the end of the Contract that the project or activity was completed or the level of effort was expended. 2 CFR §200.201(b)(3). If the required level of activity or effort was not carried out, the amount of the Contract must be adjusted.
- 15) Event of Default. Failure to comply with the Uniform Guidance or these Supplemental Provisions for Federal Awards shall constitute an event of default under the Contract pursuant to 2 CFR §200.339 and CDHS may terminate the Contract in accordance with the termination provisions in the Contract.
- 16) Close Out. Subrecipient shall close out this Contract within 90 days after the End Date. Contract close out entails submission to CDHS by Subrecipient of all documentation defined as a deliverable in this Contract, and Subrecipient's final reimbursement request. CDHS shall withhold 5% of the allowable costs until all final project documentation has been submitted and accepted by State as substantially complete. If the project has not been closed by the Federal awarding agency within 1 year and 90 days after the End Date due to Subrecipient's failure to submit required documentation that CDHS has requested from Subrecipient, then Subrecipient may be prohibited from applying for new Federal awards through the State until such documentation has been submitted and accepted.
- 17) Erroneous Payments. The closeout of a Federal award does not affect the right of the Federal awarding agency or CDHS to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of a later audit or other review. Any cost disallowance recovery is to be made within the record retention period.

EXHIBIT END

Exhibit F-2 Part 2: Attachment to Supplemental Provisions for Federal Awards

1. Federal Award Identification City & County of Denver, Department of Human Services 34178124 Indirect Rate: 10% Updated: 7.30.19

Contractor DUNS number:

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CMA 2019	CMA 2018	1 CMA 2017	CRSP Funding	
1901CORCMA	1801CORCMA	1701CORCMA	Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN)	#
FFY19	FFY18	FFY17	Federal Award Date	ř.
10/1/2019-9/30/2020	10/1/2018-3/31/2019	6/28/2018-9/30/2018	Subaward period of performance start date and end date	٧.
10/1/2018-9/30/2020	10/1/2017-9/30/2019	10/1/2016-9/30/2018		Federal Award Budget Period

CMA 2019	CMA 2018	CMA 2017	CRSP Funding				
10/1/2019-9/30/2020	10/1/2018-3/31/2019	6/28/2018-9/30/2018	Contract or Fiscal Year				
596,833.00	251,716.00	125,858.00	obligated by this Contract Contractor	Amount of Federal funds			V.
596,833.00	251,716.00	125,858.00	Contractor	funds obligated to the	Total Amount of Federal	•	
H 81 8 H	tbd 888	6,638,085.00	Federal Award	Total Amount of the			
5,398,631.00 Projection/ subject to G							_

The Cash and Medical Assistance (CIMA) Program is part of the Division of Refugee Assistance. CIMA reimburses states for 100 percent of services provided to refugees and other eligible persons, as well as associated administrative costs. The Cash and Medical Assistance (CIMA) Program is part of the Division OF Refugee Assistance (CIMA) Program is part of the Division OF Refugee Assistance (CIMA) Program is part of the Division OF Refugee Assistance (CIMA) Program is part of the Division OF Refugee Assistance (CIMA) Program is part of the Division OF Refugee Assistance (CIMA) Program is part of the Division OF Refugee Assistance (CIMA) Program is part of the Division OF Refugee Assistance. CIMA	vii. Federal Award Project Description	vii.
THE SHOPPING CAMPACAMENT	Name of Federal Awarding Contact Information for Agency Awarding Official	Vi
Patrick A Wells, Director, Division of Mandatory Grants	Contact Information for Awarding Official	viii.
93.566	CFDA	ix.
Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance Program	Program Title	(°
ls not	This award is/is not for research and development	×.