

**Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families**

Program Office: Office of Refugee Resettlement

Program Announcement Number: HHS-2008 ACF-ORR-ORRTA-0116

Announcement Title: Notice of Final FY 2008 Formula Allocation for Targeted Assistance Grants to States for Services to Refugees

CFDA Number: 93.584, Refugee and Entrant Assistance – Targeted Assistance Grants

Date of Issuance: September 18, 2008

SUMMARY: This final notice announces the FY 2008 Targeted Assistance Program (TAP) grants to States for services to refugees under the Refugee Resettlement Program (RRP). These grants are for service provision in localities with large refugee populations, high refugee concentrations, and where specific needs exist for supplementation of currently available resources.

Qualification of counties for eligibility for TAP grants is determined once every three years, as stated in the FY 1999 Notice of Proposed Availability of Targeted Assistance Allocations to States, which was published in the Federal Register on March 10, 1999, (64 Fed. Reg. 11927). The Fiscal Years (FY) 2005 - FY 2007 three-year project cycle has expired. FY 2008 is the year for the re-qualification of counties for the TAP three-year project cycle, FY 2008, FY 2009, and FY 2010. In this final notice, the qualification of counties is based on the arrivals of refugees (see *Eligible Populations*) during the five-year period from FY 2003 - FY 2007 (October 1, 2002 - September 30, 2007) and on the concentration of the arrivals population as a percentage of the general county population. Counties that qualified for TAP FY 2008 funds on the basis of the most current five-year population are listed in this final notice in Table 1, Table 2, Table 4, and Table 6.

Eligible Populations

Eligibility for refugee social services includes refugees, asylees, Cuban and Haitian entrants, certain Amerasians from Viet Nam who are admitted to the U.S. as immigrants, certain Amerasians from Viet Nam who are U.S. citizens, victims of a severe form of trafficking who receive certification or eligibility letters from ORR and certain other specified family members, and Iraqi and Afghan Special Immigrants. See 45 C.F.R. 400.43 and ORR State Letter #00-17 on eligibility for ORR programs. Also see ORR State Letter #00-13 on the Trafficking Victims

Protection Act, dated May 3, 2001, as modified by ORR State Letter # 02-01, January 4, 2002, and ORR State Letter # 04-12, June 18, 2004, and ORR State Letters #08-04 and #08-06 on Iraqi and Afghan Special Immigrant eligibility. ORR State Letters may be found at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/policy/orr_policy.htm. ORR regulations under the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) may be found at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/policy/orr_regulations.htm.

The term "refugee," used in this notice for convenience, is intended to encompass such additional persons who are eligible to participate in refugee program services.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Under this notice, a total of 57 counties (Table 1) qualify for targeted assistance grants. Of these, 11 new counties (Table 2) qualify for targeted assistance grants, and one (1) county (Table 3), which previously received targeted assistance grants, no longer qualifies for targeted assistance program funding.

I. Purpose and Scope

This notice announces the targeted assistance grants for services to refugees (see *Eligible Populations*) in counties where, because of factors such as unusually large refugee populations and high refugee concentrations, there exists, and can be demonstrated, a specific need for supplementation of resources for services to this population.

The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) had \$48,590,000 in FY 2008 funds for TAP as part of the FY 2008 appropriation under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2008 (Pub. L. No. 110-161).

The Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) is using the \$48,590,000 in targeted assistance funds as follows:

- \$43,731,000 is being allocated to States under the five-year population formula, as set forth in this final notice.
- \$4,859,000 (10 percent of the total) is being used to award discretionary grants to States under continuation grant awards.

The purpose of targeted assistance grants is to provide, through a process of local planning and implementation, direct services intended to result in the economic self-sufficiency and reduced welfare dependency of refugees through job placements.

TAP reflects the requirements of section 412(c)(2)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. §1522(c)(2)(B), which provides that targeted assistance grants shall be made available "(i) primarily for the purpose of facilitating refugee employment and achievement of self-sufficiency, (ii) in a manner that does not supplant other refugee program funds and that

assures that not less than 95 percent of the amount of the grant award be made available to the county or other local entity."

II. Authorization

Targeted assistance projects are funded under the authority of section 412(c)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. § 1522(c)(2). (The INA may be found at <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/policy/legislative.htm>.)

III. Client and Service Priorities

Targeted assistance funding must be used to assist refugee families to achieve economic independence. To this end, States and counties are required to ensure that a coherent family self-sufficiency plan (FSSP) or individual employability plan (IEP) is developed for each eligible family/individual that addresses the family's needs from time of arrival until attainment of economic independence. (See 45 C.F.R. 400.79 and 400.156(g) at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/policy/orr_regulations.htm.) Each family self-sufficiency plan or individual employability plan should address a family's/individual's needs for both employment-related services and other needed social services. The plan must include: (1) a determination of the income level a family/individual would have to earn to exceed its cash grant and move into self-support without suffering a monetary penalty; (2) a strategy and timetable for obtaining that level of family income through the placement in employment of sufficient numbers of employable family members at sufficient wage levels; (3) individual employability plans for every employable member of the family; and (4) a plan to address the family's social services needs that may be barriers to self-sufficiency. In local jurisdictions that have targeted assistance and refugee social services programs, one family self-sufficiency plan may be developed for a family that incorporates both targeted assistance and refugee social services.

Services funded through TAP are required to focus primarily on those refugees who, either because of their protracted use of public assistance or because of difficulty in securing employment, continue to need services beyond the initial years of resettlement. States may not provide services funded under this notice, except for referral and interpreter services, to refugees who have been in the United States for more than 60 months (five years).

In accordance with 45 C.F.R. 400.314, States are required to provide targeted assistance services to refugees in the following order of priority, except in certain individual extreme circumstances: (a) refugees who are cash assistance recipients, particularly long-term recipients; (b) unemployed refugees who are not receiving cash assistance; and (c) employed refugees in need of services to retain employment or to attain economic independence.

In addition to the statutory requirement that TAP funds be used "primarily for the purpose of facilitating refugee employment" (section 412(c)(2)(B)(i) of the INA), funds awarded under this program are intended to help fulfill the Congressional intent that "employable refugees should be placed on jobs as soon as possible after their arrival in the United States" (section 412(a)(1)(B)(i)

of the INA). Therefore, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. 400.313, targeted assistance funds must be used primarily for employability services designed to enable refugees to obtain jobs with less than one year's participation in TAP in order to achieve economic self-sufficiency as soon as possible. Targeted assistance services may continue to be provided after a refugee has entered a job to help the refugee retain employment or move to a better job. Targeted assistance funds may not be used for long-term training programs such as vocational training that last for more than a year or educational programs that are not intended to lead to employment within a year.

In accordance with 45 C.F.R. 400.317, if targeted assistance funds are used for the provision of English language training, such training must be provided in a **concurrent**, rather than sequential, time period with employment or with other employment-related activities.

A portion of a local area's allocation may be used for services that are not directed toward the achievement of a specific employment objective in less than one year but that are essential to the adjustment of refugees in the community, provided such needs are clearly demonstrated and such use is approved by the State. (See 45 C.F.R. 400.316 at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/policy/orr_regulations.htm.)

Reflecting section 412(a)(1)(A)(iv) of the INA, States must "ensure that women have the same opportunities as men to participate in training and instruction." Additionally, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. 400.317, services must be provided to the maximum extent feasible in a manner that includes the use of bilingual/bicultural women on service agency staff to ensure adequate service access by refugee women. ORR also strongly encourages the inclusion of refugee women in management and board positions in agencies that serve refugees. In order to facilitate refugee self-support, ORR also expects States to implement strategies that address simultaneously the employment potential of both male and female wage earners in a family unit. States and counties are expected to make every effort to obtain day care services, preferably subsidized day care, for children in order to allow women with children the opportunity to participate in employment services or to accept or retain employment. To accomplish this, day care may be treated as an employment-related service under TAP. Refugees who are participating in targeted assistance-funded or social services-funded employment services or who have accepted employment are eligible for day care services for children. States and counties are expected to use day care funding from other publicly administered programs such as day care services funded under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or under the Child Care and Development Block Grant, as a primary resource. States and counties are encouraged to work with service providers to ensure mainstream access for refugees to other publicly funded resources for day care. For an employed refugee, targeted assistance-funded day care should be limited to situations in which **no** other publicly funded day care is available. In these cases, day care services funded by a targeted assistance grant should be limited to one year after the refugee becomes employed.

In accordance with 45 C.F.R. 400.317, targeted assistance services must be provided in a manner that is culturally and linguistically compatible with a refugee's language and cultural background to the maximum extent feasible. In light of the increasingly diverse population of refugees who

are resettling in this country, refugee service agencies will need to develop practical ways of providing culturally and linguistically appropriate services to a changing ethnic population. Services funded under this notice must be refugee specific, designed specifically to meet refugee needs, and be in keeping with the rules and objectives of the refugee program. Short-term vocational or job-skills training, on-the-job training (OJT), or English language training (ELT), however, need not be refugee specific.

ORR strongly encourages States and counties, when contracting for targeted assistance services, including employment services, to give consideration to the special strengths of mutual assistance associations (MAAs), whenever contract bidders are otherwise equally qualified, provided that the MAA has the capability to deliver services in a manner that is culturally and linguistically compatible with the background of the target population to be served. ORR also strongly encourages MAAs to ensure that their management and board composition reflects the major target populations to be served.

ORR defines MAAs as organizations with the following qualifications: (a) the organization is legally incorporated as a nonprofit organization; and (b) not less than 51 percent of the composition of the Board of Directors or governing board of the MAA is comprised of refugees or former refugees, including both refugee men and women.

Finally, in order to provide culturally and linguistically compatible services in as cost-efficient a manner as possible in a time of limited resources, ORR strongly encourages States and counties to promote and give special consideration to the provision of services through coalitions of refugee service organizations, such as coalitions of MAAs, voluntary resettlement agencies, or a variety of service providers. ORR believes it is essential for refugee-serving organizations to form close partnerships in the provision of services to refugees in order to be able to respond adequately to a changing refugee environment. States and counties are encouraged to consider entities that are public or private non-profit, faith-based, or refugee or community-based organizations as eligible for TAP funds. Additionally, coalition-building and consolidation of providers is particularly important in communities with multiple service providers in order to ensure better coordination of services and maximum effectiveness in the use of funding for services by minimizing the funds used for multiple administrative overhead costs.

The award of funds to States under this notice was contingent upon the completeness of a State's application, as described in *Section IX* of this notice.

IV. Comments

No comments were received on the proposed notice.

V. Eligible Grantees

Eligible grantees are: (1) agencies of State governments (and non-State replacement designee agencies) that are responsible for the refugee program under 45 C.F.R. 400.5 in States containing

counties that qualify for FY 2008 targeted assistance awards; and (2) agencies funded under the Wilson-Fish program (See INA § 412(c)(7) that administer, in lieu of a publicly administered State program, a statewide refugee assistance program containing counties which qualify for FY 2008 targeted assistance formula funds at <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/policy/legislative.htm>.)

ORR determined the eligibility of counties for inclusion in the FY 2008 targeted assistance program on the basis of the method described in *Section VI* of this notice.

The State/Wilson-Fish agency receiving allocations through this final notice submitted a single application to ORR on behalf of all county governments of the qualified counties in that State. Subsequent to the approval of the State/Wilson-Fish agency's application by ORR, local targeted assistance plans will be developed by the county government or other designated entity and submitted to the State/Wilson-Fish agency.

The use of targeted assistance funds for services to Cuban and Haitian entrants is limited to States that have an approved State plan under the Cuban/Haitian Entrant Program (CHEP). A State with more than one qualified county is permitted, but not required, to determine the allocation amount for each qualified county within the State. However, if a State chooses to determine county allocations differently from those set forth in the final notice, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. 400.319, the FY 2008 allocations proposed by the State must be based on the State's population of refugees who arrived in the United States during the most recent five-year period. A State may use welfare data as an additional factor in the allocation of its targeted assistance funds if it so chooses; however, a State may not assign a greater weight to welfare data than it has assigned to population data in its allocation formula. In addition, if a State chooses to allocate its FY 2008 targeted assistance funds in a manner different from the formula set forth in the final notice, the FY 2008 allocations and methodology proposed by the State must be included in the State's application for ORR review and approval.

Applications were not subject to review by State and area wide clearinghouses under Executive Order No.12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs."

VI. Qualification and Allocation

For FY 2008, ORR used the formula that bases allocation of targeted assistance funds on the most current five-year (FY 2003 - FY 2007) refugee arrivals data (See *Eligible Populations*). Targeted assistance services are limited to the arrival population residing in qualified counties who have been in the United States for five years or less. As stated in the FY 1999 notice of proposed availability of targeted assistance allocations to States, which was published in the Federal Register on March 10, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 11927-11934 (1999)), ORR determines the qualification of counties for targeted assistance once every three years. The FY 2005 - FY 2007 three-year project cycle expired. ORR has qualified counties for the FY 2008 - FY 2010 three-year project cycle. This final notice of allocations consists of the 57 qualified counties for the FY 2008 - FY 2010 three-year project cycle for TAP funds. Counties that qualified for TAP FY

2008 funds on the basis of the most current five-year (FY 2003 - FY 2007) population are listed in Tables 1, 2, 4, and 6 in this notice.

A. Qualifying Counties

In order to qualify for FY 2008 targeted assistance funds, a county (or group of adjacent counties with the same Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, or SMSA) or independent city ranked above a selected cut-off point of jurisdictions for which data were reviewed, based on two criteria: (a) the number of **refugee** arrivals placed in the county during the most recent five-year period (FY 2003 - FY 2007); and (b) the five-year **refugee** arrival population as a percentage of the county's overall population.

With regards to the first qualification criteria, each county was ranked on the basis of its five-year **refugee** arrival population and its concentration of refugees, with a relative weighting of two to one respectively, because large numbers of refugees (see *Eligible Populations*) arriving in a county create a significant impact, regardless of the ratio of refugees to the county general population.

ORR limited the number of qualified counties based on ranking order to the top 57 counties (Table 1) in order to target a sufficient level of funding to the most impacted counties. Each county was ranked in terms of the sum of a county's rank on **refugee** arrivals and its rank on concentration. A county had to rank within the top 57 counties to qualify for targeted assistance funds.

ORR screened data on all counties that received awards for targeted assistance since FY 1983, and on all other counties that might have potentially qualified for TAP funds based on refugee, entrant, and asylee arrivals to the county in the most recent five-year period, for a total of 817 potentially qualifying counties. Analysis of these data indicated the top 57 counties based on a sum of the ranks that qualified for targeted assistance funds, Table 1; (b) 11 new counties qualified for FY 2008 targeted assistance funds, Table 2; and (c) one county that previously received targeted assistance no longer qualifies, Table 3. The 57 counties listed in this notice as as qualified for FY 2008 TAP funding will remain qualified for TAP funding through FY 2010. ORR does not plan to consider the eligibility of additional counties for TAP funding until FY 2011, when ORR will again review data on all counties that could potentially qualify for TAP funds based on the criteria contained in this final notice. It is believed that a more frequent re-determination of county qualification for targeted assistance would not provide qualifying counties a sufficient period of time within a stable funding climate to address adequately the **refugee** impact in their counties, while a less frequent re-determination of county qualification would pose the risk of not considering new population impacts in a timely manner.

B. Allocation Formulas

Of the funds available for FY 2008 for targeted assistance, \$43,731,000 is allocated by formula to States for qualified counties based on the initial resettlement in these counties during the five-

year period from FY 2003 - FY 2007 (October 1, 2002 - September 30, 2007) of refugees, Amerasians, asylees, and entrants including Havana parolees. Although victims of a severe form of trafficking are eligible for TAP benefits, ORR's database does not currently have county-level information on them, so they were not considered in the TAP allocations formula; and, though Iraqi and Afghan Special Immigrants are eligible for TAP benefits for a statutorily limited period of time, they were not considered in the TAP allocations formula because the legislation conferring eligibility to Iraqis and Afghans who have been issued Special Immigrant status was enacted in FY 2008; and they were not therefore eligible for services during the qualification period of FY 2003 - FY 2007. These data are available in the ORR Refugee Arrivals Data System (RADS). For FY 2003 - FY 2007, the number of Havana parolees was derived from actual data.

Consistent with States' request, in FY 2007, ORR implemented a new voluntary process for data submission by States on the number of asylees and entrants receiving benefits and services prior to issuance of the proposed allocations notice, in an effort to minimize adjustments of final allocations. The request for voluntary data submission for FY 2008 TAP allocations was sent to States via email on January 14, 2008, with a due date of February 29, 2008 (State Letter #08-03). In a follow-up email on February 8, 2008, States were requested to follow the standardized EXCEL format provided by ORR to submit the data on asylees or entrants served during the five-year period from FY 2003 - 2007 (October 1, 2002 - September 30, 2007). Data for each population group were submitted separately on an EXCEL spreadsheet, via a secure (password-protected) data submission website developed by ORR. The requested data files were due to ORR on February 29, 2008, via the data submission website. A second data submission opportunity for TAP funds was provided to all States in order to accommodate States that did not meet the February 29, 2008, deadline, with a deadline of March 14, 2008, and instructions that additional data submission opportunities following the notice of proposed allocations would not be provided for FY 2008.

Data submitted via the website were verified by ORR against the ORR Refugee Arrivals Data System (RADS); and States were credited for verified arrivals in the allocation of funds (through the formula described in this proposed notice). Data from the ORR-11 Secondary Migration reporting form, which were also uploaded to the data submission website, were not considered in the TAP allocation formula, as these data allow ORR to track secondary migration at the State-level only and not at the county-level.

For the FY 2008 TAP allocation, many States responded to ORR's voluntary process for data submission on their number of asylees, entrants, or trafficking victims. Documentation files submitted by States included fields for State, county, name of **refugee** (see *Eligible Populations*), alien number, individual immigration status, date of birth, and date of arrival in the United States (as well as certain other fields) for each of the eligible individuals claimed for TAP funding. Twenty-eight States submitted 38,534 asylee records through the data submission website, of which 27,967 were verified against the RADS database. This is a match rate of 73 percent, a substantial increase over the 47 percent match rate for asylee data in the FY 2005 final notice of TAP allocations (the last qualification round for the TAP). ORR matched records against data

received from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, the Executive Office of Immigration Review, Customs and Border Patrol, and the Port of Miami and further matched the data against an extract of the Department of Homeland Security's Central Index database. The primary reasons for the unmatched (unverified) submissions were that (1) the asylum claim was granted outside the five-year eligibility period, (2) the A-Number did not appear in the ORR database, (3) the name submitted did not match the A-Number and name in the ORR database, or (4) the alien's status is ineligible for TAP benefits.

VII. Allocations

Table 1 lists the 57 qualifying counties, the State, the number of refugee arrivals (see *Eligible Populations*) in those counties during the five-year period from October 1, 2002 to September 30, 2007, the concentration percent to the county overall population, the sum of ranks, and each county's rank, based on the qualification formula described above.

- Table 2 lists the eleven new eligible counties that qualify under the targeted assistance criteria.
- Table 3 lists the one county that no longer qualifies for TAP funds based upon the qualification formula.
- Table 4 lists the allocations by county for FY 2008.
- Table 5 lists the allocations by State for FY 2008.
- Table 6 lists the targeted assistance areas.

VIII. Application and Implementation Process

Under the FY 2008 targeted assistance program, States/Wilson-Fish agencies applied for, and receive, grant awards on behalf of qualified counties in the State. A single allocation is being made to each State/Wilson-Fish agency by ORR on the basis of an approved State/Wilson-Fish application. The State/Wilson-Fish agency will, in turn, receive, review, and determine the acceptability of individual county targeted assistance plans.

Pursuant to 45 C.F.R. 400.210(b), FY 2008 targeted assistance funds must be obligated by the State agency no later than one year after the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the Department awarded the grant. Funds must be liquidated within two years after the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the Department awarded the grant. A State/Wilson-Fish agency's final financial report on targeted assistance expenditures must be received no later than 90 days after the end of the two-year expenditure period. If final reports are not received on time, the Department will de-obligate any unexpended funds, including any unliquidated obligations, on the basis of the State/Wilson-Fish agency's last filed report.

The requirements regarding the discretionary portion of TAP have been addressed under separate continuation grant awards. Continuation applications for these funds are therefore not subject to provisions contained in this notice but to other requirements that have been conveyed separately.

IX. Application Requirements

The deadline for applications in response to this notice was August 1, 2008.

State agencies provided the following:

- A. Assurance that targeted assistance funds will be used in accordance with the requirements in 45 C.F.R. Part 400.
- B. Assurance that targeted assistance funds will be used primarily for the provision of services that are designed to enable refugees to obtain jobs with less than one year's participation in TAP. States were required to indicate what percentage of FY 2008 targeted assistance formula allocation funds that are used for services will be allocated for employment services.
- C. Assurance that targeted assistance funds will not be used to offset funding otherwise available to counties or local jurisdictions from the State agency in its administration of other programs, such as social services and cash and medical assistance.
- D. The name of the local agency administering the funds and the name and telephone number of the responsible person, if administered locally.
- E. The amount of funds to be awarded to the targeted county or counties. In instances where a State receives targeted assistance funding for impacted counties contained in a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) that includes a county or counties located in a neighboring State, the State receiving those funds was required to provide a description of coordination and planning activities undertaken with the State Refugee Coordinator of the neighboring State in which the impacted county or counties are located. These planning and coordination activities should result in a proposed allocation plan for the equitable distribution of targeted assistance funds by county based on the distribution of the eligible population by county within the SMSA. The proposed allocation plan must be included in the State's application to ORR.
- F. Assurance that county targeted assistance plans will include:
 1. A description of the local planning process for determining targeted assistance priorities and services, taking into consideration all other ORR-funded services available to the refugee population, including formula social services.
 2. Identification of refugee/entrant populations to be served by targeted assistance projects, including approximate numbers of clients to be served and a description of characteristics and needs of targeted populations (as per 45 C.F.R. 400.314).
 3. Description of specific strategies and services to meet the needs of targeted populations.

4. The relationship of targeted assistance services to other services available to refugees in the county including services funded by ORR formula social services grants.
 5. Analysis of available employment opportunities in the local community. Examples of acceptable analysis of employment opportunities included surveys of employers or potential employers of refugee clients, surveys of presently effective employment service providers, and reviews of studies on employment opportunities or forecasts that would be appropriate to the refugee populations.
 6. Description of the monitoring and oversight responsibilities to be carried out by the county or qualifying local jurisdiction.
- G. Assurance that the local administrative budget will not exceed 15 percent of the local allocation. Targeted assistance grants are cost-based awards. Neither a State nor a county is entitled to a certain amount for administrative costs. Rather, administrative cost requests should be based on projections of actual needs. All TAP counties will be allowed to spend up to 15 percent of their allocation on TAP administrative costs, as need requires. However, States and counties are strongly encouraged to limit administrative costs to the extent possible to maximize available funding for services to refugees.
- H. For any State that administers the program directly or otherwise provides direct service to the refugee/entrant/asylee population in a qualified county (with the concurrence of the county), the State must have the same information contained in a county plan prior to issuing a Request for Proposals (RFP) for services. States that administer TAP directly may spend no more than 5 percent of the total allocation, and up to 10 percent of the county's allocation, on administrative costs that are reasonable, allocable, and necessary.
- I. A description of the State's plan for conducting fiscal and programmatic monitoring and evaluations of TAP, including frequency of on-site monitoring.
- J. A line-item budget and justification for State administrative costs limited to a maximum of 5 percent of the total award to the State. Assurance that the State will make available to the county or designated local entity not less than 95 percent of the amount of its formula allocation for purposes of implementing the activities proposed in its plan. As stated previously, States that administer the program directly in lieu of the county (through a mutual agreement with the qualifying county), may spend no more than 5 percent of the total award, and up to 10 percent of the county's TAP allocation, on administrative costs. The administrative costs must be reasonable, allocable, and necessary. Allocable costs for State contracting and monitoring for targeted assistance, if charged, must be charged to the targeted assistance grant and not to general State administration.

X. Results or Benefits Expected

All applicants were required to establish targeted assistance performance goals for each of the five ORR performance outcome measures for each impacted county's proposed service contract(s) or sub-grants for the next contracting cycle. Proposed performance goals were included in the application for each performance measure. The five ORR performance measures are: (1) entered employments, (2) cash assistance terminations due to employment, (3) 90-day employment retentions, (4) average wage at placement, and (5) job placements with available health benefits. Targeted assistance program activity and progress achieved toward meeting performance outcome goals are to be reported on a trimester basis on the ORR-6 Performance Report.

States which are currently grantees for targeted assistance funds based projected annual outcome goals on past performance. Current grantees had adequate baseline data for all of the five ORR performance outcome measures based on a history of targeted assistance program experience.

States identified as new eligible targeted assistance grantees were also required to set proposed outcome goals for each of the five ORR performance outcome measures. New grantees used baseline data, as available, and current data, as reported on the ORR-6 Performance Report for social services program activity, in the goal-setting process.

New qualifying counties within States that are current grantees were also required to set proposed outcome goals for each of the five ORR performance outcome measures. New counties used baseline data, as available, and current data, as reported on the ORR-6 Performance Report for social services program activity, in the goal-setting process.

Targeted assistance outcome goals are intended to reflect improvement over past performance as part of striving for continuous improvement from one year to another.

Final targeted assistance outcome goals are due on November 15, 2008, in conjunction with the ORR Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) cycle.

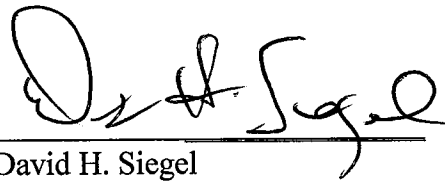
XI. Reporting Requirements

States are required to submit program performance reports and financial status reports on a trimester basis on the outcomes of TAP. Program performance reports are submitted using Schedule A and Schedule C of the ORR-6 Performance Report (OMB Clearance Number 0970-0036, expiration date 08/30/2010, 10 estimated burden hours per response), which may be found at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/policy/report_forms_instructions.htm. Financial Status Reports are submitted using the Standard Form (SF)-269, which may be found at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/grants_resources.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Henley Portner, Division of Budget, Policy

and Data Analysis (DBPDA), Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children and Families, (202) 401-5363, Henley.Portner@acf.hhs.gov.

Date: 9/18/2008

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David H. Siegel", written over a horizontal line.

David H. Siegel
Acting Director
Office of Refugee Resettlement

Table 1 -- The Fifty-Seven Eligible Counties FY 2008 - FY 2010

	<i>County</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Five-Year Arrival Total</i>	<i>Concentration Percentage</i>	<i>Sum of Ranks</i>
1	Miami-Dade County	FL	78,934	3.50%	3
2	Ramsey/Hennepin Counties	MN	17,623	1.08%	7
3	Sacramento County	CA	7,607	0.62%	29
4	DeKalb County	GA	6,157	0.92%	29
5	Hillsborough County	FL	5,357	0.54%	52
6	Jefferson County	KY	4,407	0.64%	53
7	Multnomah/Clackamas/Washington Counties, OR and Clark County, WA	OR	6,794	0.38%	54
8	King/Snohomish Counties	WA	8,458	0.33%	54
9	Franklin County	OH	4,964	0.46%	58
10	Palm Beach County	FL	4,811	0.43%	65
11	Orange County	FL	3,905	0.44%	69
12	City of Denver	CO	3,088	0.56%	72
13	Onondaga County	NY	2,751	0.60%	72
14	Collier County	FL	2,124	0.84%	74
15	Maricopa County	AZ	7,350	0.24%	76
16	Broward County	FL	5,219	0.32%	76
17	City of St. Louis	MO	2,233	0.64%	78
18	Ada County	ID	2,038	0.68%	88
19	Harris County	TX	6,984	0.21%	89
20	Suffolk County	MA	2,506	0.36%	92
21	Erie County	NY	3,119	0.33%	93
22	Oneida County	NY	1,707	0.72%	96
23	Duval County	FL	2,493	0.32%	103
24	Dallas/Tarrant Counties	TX	6,162	0.17%	104
25	New York City	NY	10,566	0.13%	105
26	Davis/Salt Lake Counties	UT	3,594	0.24%	106
27	Davidson County	TN	2,097	0.37%	109
28	Montgomery/Prince George's Counties	MD	3,741	0.22%	110
29	Clark County	NV	3,233	0.23%	110
30	Fresno County	CA	2,404	0.30%	111
31	Guilford County	NC	1,822	0.43%	112
32	Mecklenberg County	NC	2,158	0.31%	114
33	San Diego County	CA	4,794	0.17%	115
34	Ingham County	MI	1,586	0.57%	115

Table 1 -- The Fifty-Seven Eligible Counties FY 2008 - FY 2010

	<i>County</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Five-Year Arrival Total</i>	<i>Concentration Percentage</i>	<i>Sum of Ranks</i>
1	Miami-Dade County	FL	78,934	3.50%	3
2	Ramsey/Hennepin Counties	MN	17,623	1.08%	7
3	Sacramento County	CA	7,607	0.62%	29
4	DeKalb County	GA	6,157	0.92%	29
5	Hillsborough County	FL	5,357	0.54%	52
6	Jefferson County	KY	4,407	0.64%	53
7	Multnomah/Clackamas/Washington Counties, OR and Clark County, WA	OR	6,794	0.38%	54
8	King/Snohomish Counties	WA	8,458	0.33%	54
9	Franklin County	OH	4,964	0.46%	58
10	Palm Beach County	FL	4,811	0.43%	65
11	Orange County	FL	3,905	0.44%	69
12	City of Denver	CO	3,088	0.56%	72
13	Onondaga County	NY	2,751	0.60%	72
14	Collier County	FL	2,124	0.84%	74
15	Maricopa County	AZ	7,350	0.24%	76
16	Broward County	FL	5,219	0.32%	76
17	City of St. Louis	MO	2,233	0.64%	78
18	Ada County	ID	2,038	0.68%	88
19	Harris County	TX	6,984	0.21%	89
20	Suffolk County	MA	2,506	0.36%	92
21	Erie County	NY	3,119	0.33%	93
22	Oneida County	NY	1,707	0.72%	96
23	Duval County	FL	2,493	0.32%	103
24	Dallas/Tarrant Counties	TX	6,162	0.17%	104
25	New York City	NY	10,566	0.13%	105
26	Davis/Salt Lake Counties	UT	3,594	0.24%	106
27	Davidson County	TN	2,097	0.37%	109
28	Montgomery/Prince George's Counties	MD	3,741	0.22%	110
29	Clark County	NV	3,233	0.23%	110
30	Fresno County	CA	2,404	0.30%	111
31	Guilford County	NC	1,822	0.43%	112
32	Mecklenberg County	NC	2,158	0.31%	114
33	San Diego County	CA	4,794	0.17%	115
34	Ingham County	MI	1,586	0.57%	115

Table 1, Cont'd – The Fifty-Seven Eligible Counties FY 2008 – FY 2010

	<i>County</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Five-Year Arrival Total</i>	<i>Concentration Percentage</i>	<i>Sum of Ranks</i>
35	Polk County	IA	1,653	0.44%	118
36	Hampden County	MA	1,788	0.39%	119
37	Minnehaha County	SD	1,112	0.75%	122
38	Pima County	AZ	2,126	0.25%	123
39	Monroe County	NY	1,990	0.27%	133
40	Los Angeles County	CA	7,427	0.08%	134
41	Cook/Kane/DuPage Counties	IL	6,245	0.09%	137
42	Allen County	IN	1,206	0.36%	143
43	Potter County	TX	879	0.77%	143
44	Spokane County	WA	1,379	0.33%	143
45	Santa Clara County	CA	2,425	0.14%	151
46	City of Philadelphia	PA	2,289	0.15%	151
47	Cass County	ND	849	0.69%	156
48	City of Richmond	VA	967	0.49%	157
49	City of Milwaukee	WI	1,819	0.19%	158
50	Anoka County	MN	1,066	0.36%	159
51	City of Charlottesville	VA	788	1.75%	160
52	City of Baltimore/Baltimore County	MD	2,107	0.15%	162
53	Merrimack County	NH	843	0.62%	166
54	Fairfax/Arlington/Alexandria	VA	1,993	0.15%	166
55	Olmsted County	MN	820	0.66%	167
56	Kent County	MI	1,330	0.23%	169
57	Lancaster County	PA	1,146	0.24%	169

Table 2 -- Eleven New Counties That Qualify

	<i>County</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Five-Year Arrival Total</i>	<i>Concentration Percent</i>	<i>Sum of Ranks</i>
1	Pima County	AZ	2,126	0.25%	123
2	Fresno County	CA	2,404	0.30%	111
3	Allen County	IN	1,206	0.36%	143
4	Anoka County	MN	1,066	0.36%	159
5	Olmsted County	MN	820	0.66%	167
6	Merrimack County	NH	843	0.62%	166
7	Lancaster County	PA	1,146	0.24%	169
8	Davidson County	TN	2,097	0.37%	109
9	Potter County	TX	879	0.77%	143
10	City of Charlottesville	VA	788	1.75%	160
11	City of Milwaukee	WI	1,819	0.19%	158

Table 3 -- One County That No Longer Qualifies

	<i>County</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Five-Year Arrival Total</i>	<i>Concentration Percent</i>	<i>Sum of Ranks</i>
1	Fulton County	GA	1,012	0.12%	227

Table 4 – FY 2008 Final Allocation of \$43,731,000 to Counties

<i>County</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Refugees</i>	<i>Havana Parolees</i>	<i>Entrants</i>	<i>Asylees</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Allocation</i>
Maricopa County	Arizona	6,335	28	813	174	7,350	\$1,160,233
Pima County	Arizona	2,121	4	1	0	2,126	335,599
Sacramento County	California	7,492	7	0	108	7,607	1,200,802
Fresno County	California	2,404	0	0	0	2,404	379,483
San Diego County	California	4,140	11	18	625	4,794	756,756
Los Angeles County	California	6,772	70	13	572	7,427	1,172,388
Santa Clara County	California	2,113	1	0	311	2,425	382,798
City of Denver	Colorado	2,845	0	6	237	3,088	487,456
Miami-Dade County	Florida	6,934	33,088	33,072	5,840	78,934	12,460,114
Hillsborough County	Florida	1,396	1,702	1,675	584	5,357	845,628
Palm Beach County	Florida	389	1,334	1,655	1,433	4,811	759,440
Orange County	Florida	624	598	1,171	1,512	3,905	616,423
Collier County	Florida	248	975	722	179	2,124	335,284
Broward County	Florida	486	1,275	1,037	2,421	5,219	823,844
Duval County	Florida	1,893	161	113	326	2,493	393,532
DeKalb County	Georgia	5,812	12	190	143	6,157	971,912
Ada County	Idaho	2,037	1	0	0	2,038	321,708
Cook/Kane/DuPage Counties	Illinois	5,643	50	33	519	6,245	985,803
Allen County	Indiana	1,206	0	0	0	1,206	190,373
Polk County	Iowa	1,646	0	0	7	1,653	260,934
Jefferson County	Kentucky	2,352	55	1,950	50	4,407	695,666
Montgomery/Prince George's Counties	Maryland	1,499	12	5	2,225	3,741	590,535
City of Baltimore/Baltimore County	Maryland	1,647	4	1	455	2,107	332,600
Suffolk County	Massachusetts	1,850	3	150	503	2,506	395,584
Hampden County	Massachusetts	1,781	1	0	6	1,788	282,244
Ingham County	Michigan	924	29	633	0	1,586	250,358
Kent County	Michigan	1,296	23	11	0	1,330	209,947
Ramsey/Hennepin Counties	Minnesota	17,523	1	0	99	17,623	2,781,876
Anoka County	Minnesota	1,066	0	0	0	1,066	168,273
Olmsted County	Minnesota	820	0	0	0	820	129,441
City of St. Louis	Missouri	2,170	6	0	57	2,233	352,490
Clark County	Nevada	1,415	121	1,523	174	3,233	510,345
Merrimack County	N. Hampshire	832	0	0	11	843	133,072
Onondaga County	New York	2,084	8	655	4	2,751	434,259
Erie County	New York	2,731	4	377	7	3,119	492,349
Oneida County	New York	1,702	0	0	5	1,707	269,458

Table 4 Cont'd. – FY 2008 Final Allocation of \$43,731,000 to Counties

<i>County</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Refugees</i>	<i>Havana Parolees</i>	<i>Entrants</i>	<i>Asylees</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Allocation</i>
New York City	New York	3,929	85	61	6,491	10,566	\$1,667,894
Monroe County	New York	1,674	9	286	21	1,990	314,131
Guilford County	N. Carolina	1,708	22	1	91	1,822	287,612
Mecklenberg County	N. Carolina	1,910	27	19	202	2,158	340,651
Cass County	North Dakota	841	0	0	8	849	134,019
Franklin County	Ohio	4,654	3	2	305	4,964	783,590
Multnomah/Clackamas Counties	Oregon	6,037	19	593	145	6,794	1,072,466
City of Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	2,273	4	7	5	2,289	361,330
Lancaster County	Pennsylvania	494	9	643	0	1,146	180,902
Minnehaha County	South Dakota	1,094	4	0	14	1,112	175,535
Davidson County	Tennessee	2,052	30	15	0	2,097	331,022
Harris County	Texas	5,361	47	1,470	106	6,984	1,102,458
Dallas/Tarrant Counties	Texas	5,714	41	20	387	6,162	972,702
Potter County	Texas	879	0	0	0	879	138,754
Davis/Salt Lake Counties	Utah	3,498	4	1	91	3,594	567,330
City of Richmond	Virginia	946	6	11	4	967	152,646
City of Charlottesville	Virginia	788	0	0	0	788	124,390
Fairfax/Arlington/Alexandria	Virginia	1,737	5	8	243	1,993	314,605
King/Snohomish Counties	Washington	8,003	10	5	440	8,458	1,335,136
Spokane County	Washington	1,374	0	0	5	1,379	217,682
City of Milwaukee	Wisconsin	1,810	2	0	7	1,819	287,138
TOTAL							43,731,000

Table 5 – FY 2008 Final TAP Funding to States	
<i>State</i>	<i>Proposed Grant Amount</i>
Arizona	\$1,495,832
California	3,892,227
Colorado	487,456
Florida	16,234,265
Georgia	971,912
Idaho	321,708
Illinois	985,803
Indiana	190,373
Iowa	260,934
Kentucky	695,666
Maryland	923,135
Massachusetts	677,828
Michigan	460,305
Minnesota	3,079,590
Missouri	352,490
Nevada	510,345
New Hampshire	133,072
New York	3,178,091
North Carolina	628,263
North Dakota	134,019
Ohio	783,590
Oregon	1,072,466
Pennsylvania	542,232
South Dakota	175,535
Tennessee	331,022
Texas	2,213,914
Utah	567,330
Virginia	591,641
Washington	1,552,818
Wisconsin	287,138
Total	\$43,731,000

Table 6 – Targeted Assistance Areas

<i>State</i>	<i>Targeted Assistance Area</i>
Arizona	Maricopa County
	Pima County
California	Sacramento County
	Fresno County
	San Diego County
	Los Angeles County
	Santa Clara County
Colorado	Denver
Florida	Miami-Dade County
	Hillsborough County
	Palm Beach County
	Orange County
	Collier County
	Broward County
	Duval County
Georgia	DeKalb County
Idaho	Ada County
Illinois	Cook/Kane/DuPage Counties
Indiana	Allen County
Iowa	Polk County
Kentucky	Jefferson County
	Montgomery/Prince George's Counties
Maryland	City of Baltimore/Baltimore County
	Suffolk County
Massachusetts	Hampden County
	Ingham County
Michigan	Kent County
	Ramsey/Hennepin Counties
Minnesota	Anoka County
	Olmsted County
	City of St. Louis
Missouri	Clark County
Nevada	Merrimack County
New Hampshire	Onondaga County
New York	Erie County
	Oneida County
	New York City
	Monroe County

Table 6, Cont'd – Targeted Assistance Areas	
<i>State</i>	<i>Targeted Assistance Areas</i>
North Carolina	Guilford County
	Mecklenberg County
North Dakota	Cass County
Ohio	Franklin County
Oregon	Multnomah/Clackamas/Washington Counties, OR and Clark County, WA
Pennsylvania	City of Philadelphia
	Lancaster County
South Dakota	Minnehaha County
Tennessee	Davidson County
Texas	Harris County
	Dallas/Tarrant Counties
	Potter County
Utah	Davis/Salt Lake/Utah Counties
Virginia	City of Richmond
	City of Charlottesville
	Fairfax/Arlington/Alexandria
Washington	King/Snohomish Counties
	Spokane County
Wisconsin	City of Milwaukee