

at least the same services in the same manner and to the same extent as under the State's Medicaid program, as delineated in 42 CFR Part 440.

§ 400.106 Additional services.

If a State or local jurisdiction provides additional medical services beyond the scope of the State's Medicaid program to destitute residents of the State or locality through public facilities, such as county hospitals, the State may provide to refugees who are determined eligible under §§ 400.94, only to the extent that sufficient funds are appropriated, or 400.100 of this part the same services through public facilities.

[54 FR 5480, Feb. 3, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 33603, June 28, 1995]

§ 400.107 Medical screening.

(a) As part of its refugee medical assistance program, a State may provide a medical screening to a refugee provided—

(1) The screening is in accordance with requirements prescribed by the Director, or his or her designee; and

(2) Written approval for the screening program or project has been provided to the State by the Director, or designee.

(b) If such assessment is done during the first 90 days after a refugee's initial date of entry into the United States, it may be provided without prior determination of the refugee's eligibility under §§ 400.94 or 400.100 of this part.

[54 FR 5480, Feb. 3, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 33603, June 28, 1995]

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