

Agreement ("UBMTA") March 8, 1995, and to certify that the RECIPIENT (identified below) organization has accepted and signed an unmodified copy of the UBMTA. The RECIPIENT organization's Authorized Official also will sign this letter if the RECIPIENT SCIENTIST is not authorized to certify on behalf of the RECIPIENT organization. The RECIPIENT SCIENTIST (and the Authorized Official of RECIPIENT, if necessary) should sign both copies of this letter and return one signed copy to the PROVIDER. The PROVIDER SCIENTIST will forward the material to the RECIPIENT SCIENTIST upon receipt of the signed copy from the RECIPIENT organization.

Please fill in all of the blank lines below:

1. PROVIDER: Organization providing the ORIGINAL MATERIAL:

Organization: _____
Address: _____

2. RECIPIENT: Organization receiving the ORIGINAL MATERIAL:

Organization: _____
Address: _____

3. ORIGINAL MATERIAL (Enter description):

4. Termination date for this letter (optional):

5. Transmittal Fee to reimburse the PROVIDER for preparation and distribution costs (optional).

Amount: _____

This Implementing Letter is effective when signed by all parties. The parties executing this Implementing Letter certify that their respective organizations have accepted and signed an unmodified copy of the UBMTA, and further agree to be bound by its terms, for the transfer specified above.

PROVIDER SCIENTIST

Name: _____
Title: _____
Address: _____

Signature: _____
Date: _____

RECIPIENT SCIENTIST

Name: _____
Title: _____
Address: _____

Signature: _____
Date: _____

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION CERTIFICATION

Certification: I hereby certify that the RECIPIENT organization has accepted and signed an unmodified copy of the UBMTA

(May be the RECIPIENT SCIENTIST if authorized by the RECIPIENT organization):

Authorized Official: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Simple Letter Agreement for Transfer of Non-Proprietary Biological Material

PROVIDER

Authorized Official: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

RECIPIENT

Authorized Official: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

In response to the RECIPIENT's request for the BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL identified as

the PROVIDER asks that the RECIPIENT and the RECIPIENT SCIENTIST agree to the following before the RECIPIENT receives the BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL:

1. The above BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL is the property of the PROVIDER and is made available as a service to the research community.

2. The BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL will be used for teaching and academic research purposes only.

3. The BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL will not be further distributed to others without the PROVIDER's written consent. The RECIPIENT shall refer any request for the BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL to the PROVIDER. To the extent supplies are available, the PROVIDER or the PROVIDER SCIENTIST agrees to make the BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL available, under a separate Simple Letter Agreement, to other scientists (at least those at nonprofit organizations or government agencies) who wish to replicate the RECIPIENT SCIENTIST's research.

4. The RECIPIENT agrees to acknowledge the source of the BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL in any publications reporting use of it.

5. Any BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL delivered pursuant to this Simple Letter Agreement is understood to be experimental in nature and may have hazardous properties. The PROVIDER MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AND EXTENDS NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. THERE ARE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR THAT THE USE OF THE BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT, TRADEMARK, OR OTHER PROPRIETARY RIGHTS. Except to the extent prohibited by law, the RECIPIENT assumes all liability for damages which may arise from its use, storage or disposal of the

BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL. The PROVIDER will not be liable to the RECIPIENT for any loss, claim or demand made by the RECIPIENT, or made against the RECIPIENT by any other party, due to or arising from the use of the MATERIAL by the RECIPIENT, except to the extent permitted by law when caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the PROVIDER.

6. The RECIPIENT agrees to use the BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL in compliance with all applicable statutes and regulations, including, for example, those relating to research involving the use of human and animal subjects or recombinant DNA.

7. The BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL is provided at no cost, or with an optional transmittal fee solely to reimburse the PROVIDER for its preparation and distribution costs. If a fee is requested, the amount will be indicated here: _____

The RECIPIENT and the RECIPIENT SCIENTIST should sign both copies of this letter and return one signed copy to the PROVIDER SCIENTIST. The PROVIDER will then forward the BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL.

PROVIDER SCIENTIST

Organization: _____

Address: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

RECIPIENT SCIENTIST

Organization: _____

Address: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION APPROVAL

Authorized Official: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

[FR Doc. 95-5644 Filed 3-7-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

Office of Refugee Resettlement

Refugee Resettlement Program: Proposed Allocations to States of FY 1995 Funds for Refugee Social Services and for Refugees Who Are Former Political Prisoners From Vietnam

AGENCY: Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), ACF, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed allocations to States of FY 1995 funds for refugee ¹

¹ In addition to persons who meet all requirements of 45 CFR 400.43, "Requirements for documentation of refugee status," eligibility for

social services and for refugees who are former political prisoners from Vietnam.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the proposed allocations to States of FY 1995 funds for social services under the Refugee Resettlement Program (RRP). In order to help meet the special needs of former political prisoners from Vietnam, the Director has added to the formula allocation \$2,000,000 in funds previously set aside for social services discretionary projects. In the final notice, allocation amounts could be adjusted slightly based on final adjustments in FY 1994 arrivals in some States.

EFFECTIVE DATES: Comments on the proposed allocations contained in this notice must be received by April 7, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Address written comments, in duplicate, to: Toyo A. Biddle, Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children and Families, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Toyo Biddle (202) 401-9250.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Amounts Proposed for Allocation

The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) has available \$80,802,000 in FY 1995 refugee social service funds as part of the FY 1995 appropriation for the Department of Health and Human Services (Pub. L. No. 103-333).

Of the total of \$80,802,000, the Director of ORR proposes to make available to States \$68,681,700 (85%) under the allocation formula set out in this notice. These funds would be made available for the purpose of providing social services to refugees. In addition,

refugee social services also includes: (1) Cuban and Haitian entrants, under section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Pub. L. No. 96-422); (2) certain Amerasians from Vietnam who are admitted to the U.S. as immigrants under section 584 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988, as included in the FY 1988 Continuing Resolution (Pub. L. No. 100-202); and (3) certain Amerasians from Vietnam, including U.S. citizens, under title II of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, 1989 (Pub. L. No. 100-461), 1990 (Pub. L. No. 101-167), and 1991 (Pub. L. No. 101-513). For convenience, the term "refugee" is used in this notice to encompass all such eligible persons unless the specific context indicates otherwise.

Refugees admitted to the U.S. under admissions numbers set aside for private-sector-initiative admissions are not eligible to be served under the social service program (or under other programs supported by Federal refugee funds) during their period of coverage under their sponsoring agency's agreement with the Department of State—usually two years from their date of arrival or until they obtain permanent resident alien status, whichever comes first.

the Director of ORR proposes to make available \$2,000,000 from discretionary social service funds to be allocated under the formula in this notice for additional services to former political prisoners from Vietnam. Although we had indicated in the FY 1994 social service allocations notice that FY 1994 would be the last year in which a special set-aside would be allocated for additional services for former political prisoners from Vietnam, we propose to continue this special set-aside in FY 1995 due to continued arrivals of this population in FY 1995.

A. Discretionary Social Service Funds for Vietnamese Political Prisoners

In recognition of the special vulnerability of refugees who are former political prisoners from Vietnam, the Director of ORR proposes to set aside \$2,000,000 from discretionary social service funds to be allocated under the formula set forth in this announcement, based on the number of actual political prisoner arrivals in FY 1994. This formula allocation is shown separately in Table 1 (cols. 7 and 8). States are required to use this allocation to provide additional services, as described below, to recent arrivals from Vietnam who are former political prisoners and members of their families.

Allowable services for the above-cited funds for political prisoners include the following direct services: (1) Specialized orientation and adjustment services, including peer support activities; and (2) specialized employment-related services, as needed. Adjustment services include any service listed under 45 CFR 400.155(c) of the ORR regulations. Under no circumstances may these funds be used for direct cash payments or stipends, for the purchase of advertising space or air time, or for services covered under the Department of State Reception and Placement Cooperative Agreements.

Allowable services under this allocation for Vietnamese political prisoners are intended to supplement, not to supplant, those services provided to refugees in general under the social service formula allocation, discussed below.

ORR intends to provide technical assistance to States and organizations that request it to assure effective program development and implementation.

Because these funds are proposed to provide specifically for services for former political prisoners from Vietnam, States which allocate social service funds to other local administrative jurisdictions, such as counties, shall do so for these funds, using a formula

which reflects arrivals of this target population during FY 1994.

ORR strongly encourages States and other contracting jurisdictions, in selecting service providers for the above, to award these funds, to the extent possible, to qualified refugee mutual assistance associations (MAAs) with experience serving the target population. All contractors receiving these funds should have Vietnamese language capacity and Vietnamese cultural understanding.

States are required to provide to ORR program performance information on the Vietnamese political prisoner program that meets the reporting requirements contained in 45 CFR 92.40, under the terms and conditions of the social services grant awards to States. The information to be contained in the narrative portion of State quarterly performance reports must include: (1) Names of service contractors; (2) categories of activities provided; (3) numbers of persons served; and (4) outcomes, to the extent possible.

B. Refugee Social Service Funds

The population figures for the social service allocation include refugees, Cuban/Haitian entrants, and Amerasians from Vietnam since these populations may be served through funds addressed in this notice. (A State must, however, have an approved State plan for the Cuban/Haitian Entrant Program in order to use funds on behalf of entrants as well as refugees.)

The Director proposes to allocate \$68,681,700 to States on the basis of each State's proportion of the national population of refugees who had been in the U.S. 3 years or less as of October 1, 1994 (including a floor amount for States which have small refugee populations).

The use of the 3-year population base in the allocation formula is required by section 412(c)(1)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) which states that the "funds available for a fiscal year for grants and contracts [for social services] * * * shall be allocated among the States based on the total number of refugees (including children and adults) who arrived in the United States not more than 36 months before the beginning of such fiscal year and who are actually residing in each State (taking into account secondary migration) as of the beginning of the fiscal year."

As established in the FY 1991 social services notice published in the **Federal Register** of August 29, 1991, section I, "Allocation Amounts" (56 FR 42745), a variable floor amount for States which

have small refugee populations is calculated as follows: If the application of the regular allocation formula yields less than \$100,000, then—

(1) a base amount of \$75,000 is provided for a State with a population of 50 or fewer refugees who have been in the U.S. 3 years or less; and

(2) for a State with more than 50 refugees who have been in the U.S. 3 years or less: (a) A floor has been calculated consisting of \$50,000 plus the regular per capita allocation for refugees above 50 up to a total of \$100,000 (in other words, the maximum under the floor formula is \$100,000); (b) if this calculation has yielded less than \$75,000, a base amount of \$75,000 is provided for the State.

ORR has consistently supported floors for small States in order to provide sufficient funds to carry out a minimum service program. Given the range in numbers of refugees in the small States, we have concluded that a variable floor, as established in the FY 1991 notice, will be more reflective of needs than previous across-the-board floors.

The \$12,120,300 in remaining social service funds (15% of the total funds available) is expected to be used by ORR on a discretionary basis to provide funds for individual projects intended to contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the refugee resettlement program. Grant announcements on discretionary initiatives will be issued separately.

Population To Be Served

Although the allocation formula is based on the 3-year refugee population, in accordance with the requirements of 45 CFR Part 400 Subpart I—Refugee Social Services, States are not required to limit social service programs to refugees who have been in the U.S. only 3 years. In keeping with 45 CFR 400.147(a), a State must allocate an appropriate portion of its social service funds, based on population and service needs, as determined by the State, for services to newly arriving refugees who have been in the U.S. less than one year.

While 45 CFR 400.147(b) requires that in providing employability services, a State must give priority to a refugee who is receiving cash assistance, social service programs should not be limited exclusively to refugees who are cash assistance recipients. If a State intends to provide services to refugees who have been in the U.S. more than 3 years, 45 CFR 400.147(c) requires the State to specify and justify as part of its Annual Services Plan those funds that it proposes to use to provide services to those refugees.

ORR expects States to ensure that refugee social services are made available to special populations such as Amerasians and former political prisoners from Vietnam, in addition to special funding that ORR may designate to address the special needs of these populations.

ORR funds may not be used to provide services to United States citizens, since they are not covered under the authorizing legislation, with the following exceptions: (1) Under current regulations at 45 CFR 400.208, services may be provided to a U.S.-born minor child in a family in which both parents are refugees or, if only one parent is present, in which that parent is a refugee; and (2) under the FY 1989 Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act (Pub. L. No. 100-461), services may be provided to an Amerasian from Vietnam who is a U.S. citizen and who enters the U.S. after October 1, 1988.

Service Priorities

Refugee social service funding should be used to assist refugee families to achieve economic independence. To this end, ORR expects States to ensure that a coherent plan of services is developed for each eligible family that addresses the family's needs from time of arrival until attainment of economic independence. Each service plan should address a family's needs for both employment-related services and other needed social services.

Reflecting section 412(a)(1)(A)(iv) of the INA, the Director expects States to "insure that women have the same opportunities as men to participate in training and instruction." In addition, States are expected to make sure that services are provided in a manner that encourages the use of bilingual women on service agency staffs to ensure adequate service access by refugee women. In order to facilitate refugee self-support, the Director also expects States to implement strategies which address simultaneously the employment potential of both male and female wage earners in a family unit, particularly in the case of large families. States are expected to make every effort to assure the availability of day care services 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 a priority employment-related service under the refugee social services program. Refugees who are participating in employment services or have accepted employment are eligible for day care services. For an employed refugee, day

care funded by refugee social service dollars must be limited to one year after the refugee becomes employed. States are expected to use day care funding from other publicly funded mainstream programs as a prior resource and are expected to work with service providers to assure maximum access to other publicly funded resources for day care.

In accordance with 45 CFR 400.146, if a State's cash assistance dependency rate for refugees (as defined in § 400.146(b)) is 55% or more, funds awarded under this notice (with the exception of the political prisoner set-aside) are subject to a requirement that at least 85% of the State's award be used for employability services as set forth in section 400.154. ORR expects these funds to be used for services which directly enhance refugee employment potential, have specific employment objectives, and are designed to enable refugees to obtain jobs in less than one year as part of a plan to achieve self-sufficiency. This reflects the Congressional objective that "employable refugees should be placed on jobs as soon as possible after their arrival in the United States" and that social service funds be focused on "employment-related services, English-as-a-second-language training (in non-work hours where possible), and case-management services" (INA, section 412(a)(1)(B)). If refugee social service funds are used for the provision of English language training, such training should be provided concurrently, rather than sequentially, with employment or with other employment-related services, to the maximum extent possible. ORR also encourages the continued provision of services after a refugee has entered a job to help the refugee retain employment or move to a better job.

Since current welfare dependency data are not available, those States that historically have had dependency rates at 55% and above are invited to submit a request for a waiver of the 85% requirement if they can provide reliable documentation that demonstrates a lower dependency rate.

ORR will consider granting a waiver of the 85% provision if a State meets one of the following conditions:

1. The State demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director of ORR that the dependency rate of refugees who have been in the U.S. 24 months or less is below 55% in the State.

2. The State demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that (a) less than 85% of the State's social service allocation is sufficient to meet all employment-related needs of the State's refugees and (b) there are non-employment-related service needs

which are so extreme as to justify an allowance above the basic 15%. Or

3. In accordance with section 412(c)(1)(C) of the INA, the State submits to the Director a plan (established by or in consultation with local governments) which the Director determines provides for the maximum appropriate provision of employment-related services for, and the maximum placement of, employable refugees consistent with performance standards established under section 106 of the Job Training Partnership Act.

Refugee social services should be provided in a manner that is culturally and linguistically compatible with a refugee's language and cultural background. 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. Refugee-specific social services should be provided which are specifically designed to meet refugee needs and are in keeping with the rules and objectives of the refugee program, particularly during a refugee's initial years of resettlement. When planning State refugee services, States are strongly encouraged to take into account the reception and placement (R & P) services provided by local resettlement agencies in order to utilize these resources in the overall program design and to ensure the provision of seamless services to refugees.

In order to provide culturally and linguistically compatible services in as cost-efficient a manner as possible in a time of limited resources, ORR encourages States and counties to promote and give special consideration to the provision of refugee social 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 picture. 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 use of funding for services by minimizing the funds used for multiple administrative overhead costs.

States should also expect to use funds available under this notice to pay for social services which are provided to refugees who participate in alternative

projects. Section 412(e)(7)(A) of the INA provides that:

The Secretary [of HHS] shall develop and implement alternative projects for refugees who have been in the United States less than thirty-six months, under which refugees are provided interim support, medical services, support [social] services, and case management, as needed, in a manner that encourages self-sufficiency, reduces welfare dependency, and fosters greater coordination among the resettlement agencies and service providers.

This provision is generally known as the Wilson/Fish Amendment. The Department has already issued a separate notice in the **Federal Register** with respect to applications for such projects (50 FR 24583, June 11, 1985). The notice on alternative projects does not contain provisions for the allocation of additional social service funds beyond the amounts established in this notice. Therefore a State which may wish to consider carrying out such a project should take note of this in planning its use of social service funds being allocated under the present notice.

Funding to MAAs

ORR no longer provides set-aside funds to refugee mutual assistance associations as a separate component under the social service notice; instead we have folded these funds into the social service formula allocation to States. Elimination of the MAA set-aside, however, does not represent any reduction in ORR's commitment to MAAs as important participants in refugee resettlement. ORR believes that the continued and/or increased utilization of qualified refugee mutual assistance associations in the delivery of social services helps to ensure the provision of culturally and linguistically appropriate services as well as increasing the effectiveness of the overall service system. Therefore, ORR expects States to use MAAs as service providers to the maximum extent possible. ORR strongly encourages States when contracting for services, including employment services, to give consideration to the special strengths of 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 expects States to continue to assist MAAs in seeking other public and/or private funds for the provision of services to refugee clients.

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% of the composition of the Board of Directors or governing board of the mutual assistance association is comprised of refugees or former refugees, including both refugee men and women.

State Administration

States are reminded that under current regulations at 45 CFR 400.206 and 400.207, States have the flexibility to charge the following types of administrative costs against their refugee program social service grants, if they so choose: direct and indirect administrative costs incurred for the overall management and operation of the State refugee program, including its coordination, planning, policy and program development, oversight and monitoring, data collection and reporting, and travel. *See also* State Transmittal No. 88-40.

II. [Reserved for Discussion of Comments in Final Notice]

III. Allocation Formula

Of the funds available for FY 1995 for social services, \$68,681,700 is proposed to be allocated to States in accordance with the formula specified below. A State's allowable allocation is calculated as follows:

1. The total amount of funds determined by the Director to be available for this purpose; divided by—
2. The total number of refugees and Cuban/Haitian entrants who arrived in the United States not more than 3 years prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the funds are appropriated and the number of Amerasians from Vietnam eligible for refugee social services, as shown by the ORR Refugee Data System. The resulting per capita amount will be multiplied by—
3. The number of persons in item 2, above, in the State as of October 1, 1994, adjusted for estimated secondary migration.

The calculation above yields the formula allocation for each State. Minimum allocations for small States are taken into account.

Proposed allocations for political prisoners are based on FY 1994 arrival numbers for this group in each State from the Refugee Data Center and are limited to States with 320 or more political prisoner arrivals. We have limited the population base to FY 1994 political prisoner arrival numbers because these funds are intended to

serve recent arrivals. We have not included States with fewer than 320 former political prisoners in the political prisoner allocations formula because the resulting level of funding would be insignificant. In these States, we believe the small number of political prisoners could be adequately served under the State's refugee social services program.

IV. Basis of Population Estimates

The population estimates for the proposed allocation of funds in FY 1995 are based on data on refugee arrivals from the ORR Refugee Data System, adjusted as of October 1, 1994, for estimated secondary migration. The data base includes refugees of all nationalities, Amerasians from Vietnam, and Cuban and Haitian entrants.

For fiscal year 1995, ORR's proposed formula allocations for the States for social services are based on the numbers of refugees and Amerasians who arrived, and on the numbers of entrants who arrived or were resettled, during the preceding three fiscal years: 1992, 1993, and 1994, based on final arrival data by State. Therefore, estimates have been developed of the numbers of refugees and entrants with arrival or resettlement dates between October 1,

1991, and September 30, 1994, who are thought to be living in each State as of October 1, 1994. Refugees admitted under the Federal Government's private-sector initiative are not included, since their assistance and services are to be provided by the private sponsoring organizations under an agreement with the Department of State.

The estimates of secondary migration were based on data submitted by all participating States on Form ORR-11 on secondary migrants who have resided in the U.S. for 36 months or less, as of September 30, 1994. The total migration reported by each State was summed, yielding in- and out-migration figures and a net migration figure for each State. The net migration figure was applied to the State's total arrival figure, resulting in a revised population estimate. Because Form ORR-11 now covers the full 36-month period through September 30, 1994, there will no longer be a need for ORR to reconsider State secondary migration estimates based on additional evidence submitted by States during the public comment period for this notice. Therefore, we are eliminating Section VI—State Evidence on Refugee Population—in this notice.

Estimates were developed separately for refugees and entrants and then

combined into a total estimated 3-year refugee/entrant population for each State. Eligible Amerasians are included in the refugee figures.

Table 1, below, shows the estimated 3-year populations, as of October 1, 1994, of refugees (col. 1), entrants (col. 2), and total refugees and entrants (col. 3); the formula amounts which the population estimates yield (col. 4); and the proposed allocation amounts after allowing for the minimum amounts (col. 5). Table 1 also shows the number of former political prisoner arrivals in FY 1994 (col. 6); and the proposed allocation amounts for services to this population (col. 7).

These population estimates and proposed allocation amounts are intended to be as close to the final figures as was possible at the time they were developed. However, revisions may need to be made to reflect final adjustments in FY 1994 arrival data in some States.

V. Proposed Allocation Amounts

Funding will be contingent upon the submittal and approval of a State annual services plan, as required by 45 CFR 400.11(b)(2). The following amounts are proposed for allocation for refugee social services in FY 1995:

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED 3-YEAR REFUGEE/ENTRANT POPULATIONS OF STATES PARTICIPATING IN THE REFUGEE PROGRAM AND PROPOSED SOCIAL SERVICE FORMULA AMOUNTS AND ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1995; AND FORMER POLITICAL PRISONER ARRIVALS AND PROPOSED ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1995

State	Refugees	Entrants	Total population	Formula amount	Proposed allocation	Former political prisoner arrivals from Vietnam in FY 1994	Former political prisoner proposed allocation
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Alabama	760	22	782	\$136,600	\$136,600	18	\$0
Alaska ^a	182	0	182	31,792	75,000	16	0
Arizona	3,759	138	3,897	680,727	680,727	299	0
Arkansas	323	0	323	56,422	97,688	84	0
California ^b	90,100	671	90,771	15,855,858	15,855,858	11,666	872,223
Colorado	3,617	1	3,618	631,991	631,991	359	26,841
Connecticut	3,362	138	3,500	611,379	611,379	154	0
Delaware	132	12	144	25,154	75,000	9	0
Dist. of Columbia	2,062	2	2,064	360,539	360,539	257	0
Florida	12,780	24,371	37,151	6,489,528	6,489,528	651	48,673
Georgia	9,479	66	9,545	1,667,318	1,667,318	1,784	133,383
Hawaii	905	0	905	158,085	158,085	172	0
Idaho	1,015	4	1,019	177,999	177,999	76	0
Illinois	13,606	116	13,722	2,396,956	2,396,956	526	39,327
Indiana	1,137	12	1,149	200,707	200,707	55	0
Iowa	3,147	2	3,149	550,067	550,067	323	24,150
Kansas	2,080	3	2,083	363,858	363,858	360	26,916
Kentucky ^c	1,942	28	1,970	344,119	344,119	205	0
Louisiana	2,316	116	2,432	424,821	424,821	458	34,243
Maine	580	0	580	101,314	101,314	4	0
Maryland	7,755	83	7,838	1,369,140	1,369,140	387	28,935
Massachusetts	11,454	347	11,801	2,061,396	2,061,396	772	57,720
Michigan	7,806	37	7,843	1,370,013	1,370,013	342	25,570
Minnesota	9,554	0	9,554	1,668,891	1,668,891	472	35,290
Mississippi	128	9	137	23,931	75,000	32	0
Missouri	5,432	14	5,446	951,306	951,306	367	27,439
Montana	167	0	167	29,172	75,000	3	0

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED 3-YEAR REFUGEE/ENTRANT POPULATIONS OF STATES PARTICIPATING IN THE REFUGEE PROGRAM AND PROPOSED SOCIAL SERVICE FORMULA AMOUNTS AND ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1995; AND FORMER POLITICAL PRISONER ARRIVALS AND PROPOSED ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 1995—Continued

State	Refugees (1)	Entrants (2)	Total population (3)	Formula amount (4)	Proposed allocation (5)	Former political prisoner arrivals from Vietnam in FY 1994 (6)	Former political prisoner proposed allocation (7)
Nebraska	1,916	0	1,916	334,686	334,686	365	27,290
Nevada ^c	714	335	1,049	183,239	183,239	8	0
New Hampshire	559	0	559	97,646	100,000	192	0
New Jersey	7,410	704	8,114	1,417,352	1,417,352	255	0
New Mexico	1,153	479	1,632	285,077	285,077	95	0
New York	70,291	990	71,281	12,451,349	12,451,349	530	39,626
North Carolina	3,081	23	3,104	542,206	542,206	306	0
North Dakota	1,181	0	1,181	206,297	206,297	24	0
Ohio	6,067	39	6,106	1,066,595	1,066,595	183	0
Oklahoma	1,390	1	1,391	242,980	242,980	363	27,140
Oregon	6,201	81	6,282	1,097,338	1,097,338	792	59,215
Pennsylvania	11,125	89	11,214	1,958,859	1,958,859	365	27,290
Rhode Island	943	11	954	166,645	166,645	12	0
South Carolina	493	2	495	86,466	100,000	127	0
South Dakota	777	0	777	135,726	135,726	8	0
Tennessee	3,457	32	3,489	609,458	609,458	267	0
Texas	17,827	533	18,360	3,207,121	3,207,121	3,252	243,140
Utah	1,646	0	1,646	287,523	287,523	221	0
Vermont	748	0	748	130,660	130,660	73	0
Virginia	6,221	31	6,252	1,092,098	1,092,098	678	50,692
Washington	16,598	1	16,599	2,899,510	2,899,510	1,938	144,897
West Virginia	69	0	69	12,053	75,000	0	0
Wisconsin	5,991	1	5,992	1,046,681	1,046,681	20	0
Wyoming	11	0	11	1,921	75,000	0	0
Total	361,449	29,544	390,993	\$68,298,569	\$68,681,700	29,925	\$2,000,000

^a The Alaska allocation has been awarded for a Wilson/Fish demonstration project.

^b A portion of the California allocation is expected to be awarded to continue a Wilson/Fish project in San Diego.

^c The allocation for Kentucky and Nevada is expected to be awarded to continue a Wilson/Fish project.

VI. Paperwork Reduction Act

This notice does not create any reporting or recordkeeping requirements requiring OMB clearance.

[Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 93.566 Refugee Assistance—State Administered Programs]

Dated: February 27, 1995.

Lavinia Limon,

Director, Office of Refugee Resettlement.

[FR Doc. 95-5667 Filed 3-7-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184-01-P

Social Security Administration

National Commission on Childhood Disability

AGENCY: Social Security Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the third meeting of the National Commission on Childhood Disability (the Commission).

DATES: Friday, March 10, 1995, 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:15 p.m. to 5:00

p.m., Saturday, March 11, 1995, 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The Washington Court Hotel on Capitol Hill, 525 New Jersey Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20002, Telephone: 202-628-2100, On March 10, 1995, the meeting will be held in the Montpelier Room. On March 11, 1995, the meeting will be held in the Sagamore Hill East Room.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elaine Fultz, Commission Staff Director, (202) 272-2228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Purpose

The National Commission on Childhood Disability was established by Congress to assess the Social Security Administration's eligibility criteria for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) childhood disability benefits and to consider alternative criteria. The Commission is chaired by the Honorable Jim Slattery and consists of 14 members.

II. Agenda

At this meeting, the Commission will:

- hear testimony from teachers and school officials in Louisiana about the impact of the SSI childhood disability program on their students and communities; and
- continue to analyze the Social Security Administration's Individualized Functional Assessment of children with disabilities by, first, discussing with the General Accounting Office its recent report detailing problems with the IFA and, subsequently, considering approaches to revising the assessment.

The Commission will also meet in task forces during its Friday afternoon session to consider specific questions in its statutory mandate. On both Friday and Saturday, the Commission will hold sessions devoted to general policy discussion.

The meeting is open to the public to the extent that space is available. Public officials, representatives of professional and advocacy organizations, concerned citizens, and Social Security and SSI recipients may submit written comments on the issues considered by the Commission. The Commission will not take testimony from the general