

Branch, Division of STD Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop E-02, Atlanta, GA 30333, telephone (404) 639-8370, facsimile (404) 639-8609, or via Internet <TXM3@CPSSTD1.em.cdc.gov>.

Please refer to Announcement 616 "STD Faculty Expansion Program" when requesting information or submitting an application.

Potential applicants may obtain a copy of "Healthy People 2000" (Full Report: Stock No. 017-001-00474-0) or "Healthy People 2000" (Summary Report: Stock No. 017-001-00473-1) referenced in the **INTRODUCTION** through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325, telephone (202) 512-1800.

Dated: April 30, 1996.

Joseph R. Carter, *Acting Associate Director for Management and Operations, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).*

[FR Doc. 96-11214 Filed 5-3-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

Health Resources and Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection: Comment Request

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects being developed for submission to OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the HRSA Reports Clearance Officer on (301) 443-1129.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Proposed Projects

Scholarship Program for Students of Exceptional Financial Need (EFN) and Program of Financial Assistance for Disadvantaged Health Professions Students (FADHPS): Regulatory Requirements (OMB No. 0915-0028)—Revision and Extension—The EFN Scholarship Program, authorized by

section 736 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, and the FADHPS Program, authorized by section 740(a)(2)(F) of the PHS Act, provide financial assistance to schools of allopathic and osteopathic medicine and dentistry for awarding tuition scholarships to health professions students who are of exceptional financial need. To be eligible for support under the FADHPS Program, a student must also be from a disadvantaged background. In return for this support, students of allopathic and osteopathic medicine must agree to complete residency training in primary care and practice in primary care for 5 years after completing residency training. Students of dentistry must agree to practice in general dentistry for 5 years after completing residency training.

The program regulations contain recordkeeping requirements designed to ensure that schools maintain adequate records for the government to monitor program activity and that funds are spent as intended. The program application has been dropped from this package because no new applications are expected. The burden estimates for the regulatory requirements are as follows:

Regulatory section	Number of record-keepers	Hours per year	Total burden hours
57.2804(b)(3) & 57.2904(b)(1)(ii) Documentation of Cost of Attendance	200	0.167 hrs. (10 min.)	33.4
57.2809(b) & 57.2909 (b) Records Requirements	200	0.167 hrs. (10 min.)	33.4

Note: Estimated total annual burden is 67 hours.

Send comments to Patricia Royston, HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, Room 14-36, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: May 1, 1996.

J. Henry Montes, *Associate Administrator for Policy Coordination.*

[FR Doc. 96-11256 Filed 5-03-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-15-P

Administration for Children and Families

Refugee Resettlement Program; Proposed Availability of Formula Allocation Funding for FY 1996 Targeted Assistance Grants for Services to Refugees in Local Areas of High Need

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

ACTION: Notice of proposed availability of formula allocation funding for FY 1996 targeted assistance grants to States

for services to refugees ¹ in local areas of high need.

¹ In addition to persons who meet all requirements of 45 CFR 400.43, "Requirements for documentation of refugee status," eligibility for targeted assistance includes Cuban and Haitian entrants, certain Amerasians from Vietnam who are admitted to the U.S. as immigrants, and certain Amerasians from Vietnam who are U.S. citizens. (See section II of this notice on "Authorization.") 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, including the targeted assistance program.

Refugees admitted to the U.S. under admissions numbers set aside for private-sector-initiative admissions are not eligible to be served under the targeted assistance program (or under other

SUMMARY: This notice announces the proposed availability of funds and award procedures for FY 1996 targeted assistance grants 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 high use of public assistance, and where specific needs exist for supplementation of currently available resources. This notice reflects the final rule published in the Federal Register on June 28, 1995 (60 FR 33584) which was effective October 1, 1995. This rule established a new subpart L, providing regulations for the Targeted Assistance Program (TAP) for the first time.

This notice proposes that the qualification of counties be based on refugee and entrant arrivals during the 5-year period from FY 1991 through FY 1995, in keeping with ORR's new regulation, and on the concentration of refugees and entrants as a percentage of the general population. Under this proposal, 15 new counties would qualify for targeted assistance and 19 counties which previously received targeted assistance grants would no longer qualify for targeted assistance funding. This notice also proposes a new allocation formula to reflect the limitation on the use of targeted assistance funding for services to refugees who have resided in the United States 5 years or less.

In addition, this notice replaces the schedule of allowable administrative cost amounts for local administrative budgets that appeared in previous notices with an allowable administrative cost amount of up to 15% for all TAP counties for the purpose of increasing local flexibility and oversight.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received before June 5, 1996.

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.

APPLICATION DEADLINE: The deadline for applications will be established by the final notice; applications should not be sent in response to this notice of proposed allocations.

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

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Purpose and Scope

This notice announces the proposed availability of funds for grants for targeted assistance for services to refugees in counties where, because of factors such as unusually large refugee populations, high refugee concentrations, and high use of public assistance, there exists and can be demonstrated a specific need for supplementation of resources for services to this population.

The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) has available \$55,397,000 in FY 1996 funds for the targeted assistance program (TAP) as part of the FY 1996 appropriation for the Department of Health and Human Services (Pub. L. 104-134).

The FY 1996 House Appropriations Committee Report (H.R. Rept. No. 104-209) reads as follows with respect to targeted assistance funds:

This program provides grants to States for counties which are impacted by high concentrations of refugees and high dependency rates. The Committee agrees that \$19,000,000 is available for targeted assistance to serve communities affected by the Cuban and Haitian entrants and refugees whose arrivals in recent years have increased. The Committee has set-aside 20 percent of these funds for increased support to communities with large concentrations of refugees whose cultural differences make assimilation especially difficult justifying a more intense and longer duration level of Federal assistance.

The Conference Report on Appropriations (H. Rept. No. 104-) agrees with the allocation of targeted assistance contained in the House Report.

The Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) proposes to use the \$55,397,000 appropriated for FY 1996 targeted assistance as follows:

- \$25,317,600 will be allocated under the proposed 5-year population formula, as set forth in this notice.
- \$19,000,000 will be awarded to serve communities most heavily affected by recent Cuban and Haitian entrant arrivals.
- \$11,079,400 (20% of the total) will be awarded under a discretionary grant announcement that will be issued separately setting forth application requirements and evaluation criteria. These funds will be used to provide increased support to communities with large concentrations of refugees whose cultural differences make assimilation especially difficult, in accordance with the intent of Congress as reflected in the

House Appropriations Committee Report.

In addition, the Office of Refugee Resettlement will have available an additional \$5,000,000 in FY 1996 funds for the targeted assistance discretionary program through the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1996 (Pub. L. 104-107). These funds are to be used for grants to localities most heavily impacted by the influx of refugees such as Laotian Hmong, Cambodians and Soviet Pentecostals, and will be awarded under a discretionary grant announcement which will be issued setting forth application requirements and evaluation criteria.

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.

The targeted assistance program reflects the requirements of section 412(c)(2)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 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 is 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), as amended by the Refugee Assistance Extension Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-605), 8 U.S.C. 1522(c); section 501(a) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-422), 8 U.S.C. 1522 note, insofar as it incorporates by reference with respect to Cuban and Haitian entrants the authorities pertaining to assistance for refugees established by section 412(c)(2) of the INA, as cited above; section 584(c) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988, as included in the FY 1988 Continuing Resolution (Pub. L. 100-202), insofar as it incorporates by reference with respect to certain Amerasians from Vietnam the authorities pertaining to assistance for refugees established by section 412(c)(2) of the INA, as cited above, including certain Amerasians from Vietnam who are U.S. citizens, as provided under title II of the Foreign Operations, Export

Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, 1989 (Pub. L. 100-461), 1990 (Pub. L. 101-167), and 1991 (Pub. L. 101-513).

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 is developed for each eligible family that addresses the family's needs from time of arrival until attainment of economic independence. (See §§ 400.79 and 400.156(g) of the final rule.) Each family self-sufficiency plan should address a family's needs for both employment-related services and other needed social services. The family self-sufficiency plan must include: (1) A determination of the income level a family 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; and (3) employability plans for every employable member of the family. In local jurisdictions that have both 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 the targeted assistance program are required to focus primarily on those refugees who, either because of their protracted use of public assistance or difficulty in securing employment, continue to need services beyond the initial years of resettlement. Effective October 1, 1995, under new regulations at § 400.315(b) published in the Federal Register on June 28, 1995, (60 FR 33584), 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 (5 years). States may, however, continue to provide employability services through September 30, 1996, or until the services are completed, whichever occurs first, to refugees who have been in the U.S. for more than 60 months, who were receiving employability services, as defined in § 400.316, as of September 30, 1995, as part of an employability plan.

In accordance with § 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)), 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 § 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 the targeted assistance program 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 § 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 which are not directed toward the achievement of a specific employment objective in less than one year but which are essential to the adjustment of refugees in the community, provided such needs are clearly demonstrated and such use is approved by the State. Allowable services include those listed under 45 CFR 400.316.

Reflecting section 412(a)(1)(A)(iv) of the INA, States must "insure that women have the same opportunities as men to participate in training and instruction." In addition, in accordance with § 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 staffs to ensure adequate service access by refugee women. The Director 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, 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. States and counties are expected to make every effort to assure availability of day care services 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 a priority employment-related service under the targeted assistance program. Refugees who are participating in TAP-funded or social services-funded employment services or have accepted employment are eligible for day care services for children. For an employed refugee, TAP-funded day care should be limited to one year after the refugee becomes employed. States and counties, however, are expected to use day care funding from other publicly funded mainstream programs as a prior resource and are encouraged to work with service providers to assure maximum access to other publicly funded resources for day care.

In accordance with § 400.317 in the new regulations, 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 services which are designed specifically to meet refugee needs and are in keeping with the rules and objectives of the refugee program. Vocational or job-skills training, on-the-job training, or English language training, however, need not be refugee-specific.

When planning targeted assistance services, States must 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, coordinated services to refugees that are not duplicative. See § 400.156(b).

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 reflect 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% 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.

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 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.

The award of funds to States under this notice will be contingent upon the completeness of a State's application as described in section IX, below.

IV. [Reserved for Discussion of Comments in the Final Notice]

V. Eligible Grantees

Eligible grantees are those agencies of State governments that are responsible for the refugee program under 45 CFR 400.5 in States containing counties which qualify for FY 1996 targeted assistance awards.

The Director of ORR proposes to determine the eligibility of counties for inclusion in the FY 1996 targeted assistance program on the basis of the method described in section VI of this notice.

The use of targeted assistance funds for services to Cuban and Haitian entrants is limited to States which have an approved State plan under the Cuban/Haitian Entrant Program (CHEP).

The State agency will submit a single application on behalf of all county governments of the qualified counties in that State. Subsequent to the approval of the State's application by ORR, local targeted assistance plans will be developed by the county government or other designated entity and submitted to the State.

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 § 400.319, the FY 1996 allocations proposed by the State must be based on the State's population of refugees who arrived in the U.S. during the most recent 5-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 1996 targeted assistance funds in a manner different from the formula set forth in the final notice, the FY 1996 allocations and methodology proposed by the State must be included in the State's application for ORR review and approval.

Applications submitted in response to the final notice are not subject to review by State and areawide clearinghouses under Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs."

VI. Qualification and Allocation Formulas

Beginning with FY 1996, ORR proposes to eliminate the formulas used to date for qualification for, and allocation of, targeted assistance funds and replace them with new formulas in keeping with § 400.315 in ORR's final rule which limits the use of targeted assistance funds to serving refugees who have been in the U.S. 5 years or less.

A. *Qualifying New Counties*

In order to qualify for application for FY 1996 targeted assistance funds, a county (or group of adjacent counties with the same Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, or SMSA) or independent city, would be required to rank above a selected cut-off point of jurisdictions for which data were reviewed, based on two criteria: (1) The number of refugee/entrant arrivals placed in the county during the most recent 5-year period (FY 1991—FY 1995); and (2) the 5-year refugee/entrant

population as a percent of the county overall population.

Welfare dependency will no longer be used as a qualifying criterion since welfare dependency data for refugee AFDC recipients have not been available at the national level since FY 1989.

Each county would be ranked on the basis of its 5-year arrival population and its concentration of refugees, with a relative weighting of 2 to 1 respectively, because we believe that large numbers of refugee/entrant arrivals into a county create a significant impact, regardless of the ratio of refugees to the county general population.

Each county would then be ranked in terms of the sum of a county's rank on refugee arrivals and its rank on concentration. To qualify for targeted assistance, a county would have to rank within the top 38 counties. ORR has decided to limit the number of qualified counties to the top 38 counties in order to target a sufficient level of funding to the most impacted counties.

ORR has screened data on all counties that have received awards for targeted assistance since FY 1983 and on all other counties that could potentially qualify for TAP funds based on the criteria proposed in this notice. Analysis of these data indicates that: (1) 23 counties which have previously received targeted assistance would continue to qualify; (2) 19 counties which have previously received targeted assistance would no longer qualify; and (3) 15 new counties would be qualified.

Table 1 provides a list of the counties that would remain qualified and the new counties that would qualify, the number of refugee/entrant arrivals in those counties within the past 5 years, the percent that the 5-year arrival population represents of the overall county population, and each county's rank, based on the qualification formula described above. Table 2 lists the counties that have previously received targeted assistance which would no longer qualify, the number of refugee/entrant arrivals in those counties within the past 5 years, the percent that the 5-year arrival population represents of the overall county population, and each county's rank, based on the qualification formula.

The ORR Director proposes to determine qualification of counties for targeted assistance funds once every three years. Thus the proposed counties listed in this notice as qualified to apply for FY 1996 TAP funding would remain qualified for TAP funding through FY 1998. ORR does not plan to consider the eligibility of additional counties for TAP funding until FY 1999, when ORR will again review data on all counties that

could potentially qualify for TAP funds based on the criteria proposed in this notice. We believe that a more frequent redetermination of county qualification for targeted assistance would not provide qualifying counties a sufficient period of time within a stable funding climate to adequately address the refugee impact in their counties, while a less frequent redetermination of county qualification would pose the risk of not considering new population impacts in a timely manner.

B. Allocation Formula

Of the funds available for FY 1996 for targeted assistance, \$25,317,600 would be allocated by formula to States for qualifying counties based on the initial placements of refugees, Amerasians, and entrants in these counties during the 5-year period from FY 1991 through FY 1995 (October 1, 1990—September 30, 1995).

At this time, ORR entrant arrival data do not include Cuban parolees who came to the U.S. directly from Havana in FY 1995 under the U.S. Bilateral

Agreement with Cuba. Reliable data on these parolees are difficult to obtain since these parolees are not resettled through sponsoring agencies. We hope to be able to establish a method for obtaining reliable arrival data on these entrants in the future. States that wish to receive credit for its Cuban parolee population that came directly from Havana in FY 1995, may submit evidence to ORR during the 30-day comment period for consideration. Evidence should include the parolee's name, alien number, date of birth, and date of arrival.

In the final notice, allocation amounts may reflect final adjustments in FY 1995 arrival data in some States.

C. Allocation Formula for Communities Affected by Recent Cuban/Haitian Arrivals

Allocations for recent Cuban and Haitian entrant arrivals are based on entrant arrival numbers during the 5-year period beginning October 1, 1990 through September 30, 1995.

Allocations are limited to targeted

assistance counties that received 900 or more Cuban and Haitian arrivals during the 5-year period. We have limited allocations to counties with at least 900 entrants to target these resources on the most impacted counties.

VII. Allocations

Table 3 lists the proposed qualifying counties, the number of refugee/entrant arrivals in those counties during the 5-year period from October 1, 1990—September 30, 1995, the proposed amount of each county's allocation based on its 5-year arrival population, the number of Cuban and Haitian entrant arrivals in each county during FY 1991—FY 1995, the allocation amount for each county that received 900 or more entrants during the 5-year period, and the total proposed FY 1996 allocation for each county.

Table 4 provides State totals for targeted assistance allocations.

Table 5 indicates the areas that each proposed qualified county represents.

TABLE 1.—TOP 38 COUNTIES ELIGIBLE FOR TARGETED ASSISTANCE

[Targeted Assistance Counties Proposed for Continuation]

County and state	5-year arrival pop.	Concentration percent	Rank
Alameda, CA	5,915	0.4624	24
Fresno, CA	6,856	1.0271	7
Merced, CA	1,885	1.0566	37
Orange, CA	26,216	1.0876	4
Sacramento, CA	12,967	1.2454	5
San Diego, CA	13,571	0.5433	14
San Francisco, CA	11,798	0.7357	11
San Joaquin, CA	3,016	0.6275	28
Santa Clara, CA	18,395	1.2283	3
Los Angeles, CA	30,383	0.3428	20
Dade, FL	45,405	2.3440	1
Palm Beach, FL	3,517	0.4073	35
Cook/Kane, IL	18,969	0.3498	1
Suffolk, MA	6,298	0.9486	13
Hennepin, MN	5,322	0.5155	22
Ramsey, MN	4,811	0.9904	15
New York, NY	87,553	1.1957	2
Multnomah, OR	11,454	0.8110	9
Philadelphia, PA	8,642	0.5450	16
Dallas/Tarrant, TX	13,360	0.4420	17
Harris, TX	11,328	0.4020	23
Fairfax, VA	4,847	0.5054	25
King, WA	17,618	0.8930	6
New Counties That Would Qualify:			
District of Columbia	4,467	0.7360	18
Duval, FL	3,267	0.4855	33
De Kalb, GA	5,761	1.0554	1
Fulton, GA	6,580	1.0139	10
Polk, IA	2,784	0.8510	7
City of Baltimore, MD	3,568	0.4848	29
Oakland, MI	4,100	0.3784	38
City of St Louis, MO	5,442	1.3719	8
Lancaster, NE	2,894	1.3546	19
Bernalillo, NM	2,776	0.5776	36
Broome, NY	2,154	1.0153	34
Monroe, NY	3,495	0.4895	30
Oneida, NY	2,300	0.9169	43
Davidson, TN	3,308	0.6476	26

TABLE 1.—TOP 38 COUNTIES ELIGIBLE FOR TARGETED ASSISTANCE—Continued
 [Targeted Assistance Counties Proposed for Continuation]

County and state	5-year arrival pop.	Concentration percent	Rank
Richmond, VA	2,165	1.0662	31

TABLE 2.—TARGETED ASSISTANCE COUNTIES THAT WOULD NO LONGER QUALIFY

County and state	5-year arrival pop.	Concentration percent	Rank
Contra Costa, CA	1,748	0.2175	87
Tulare, CA	1,110	0.3559	85
Stanislaus, CA	1,258	0.3395	81
Denver, CO	5,472	0.3061	39
Broward, FL	3,356	0.2673	51
Hillsborough, FL	2,610	0.3129	56
Honolulu, HI	1,363	0.1630	110
Sedgwick, KS	1,572	0.3894	67
Orleans, LA	1,257	0.1330	118
Montgomery/Prince Georges, MD	4,528	0.3047	48
Middlesex, MA	3,114	0.2227	62
Jackson, MO	3,233	0.4066	41
Essex, NJ	2,088	0.2683	68
Hudson, NJ	2,726	0.4929	45
Union, NJ	1,218	0.2466	101
Providence, RI	1,389	0.2329	96
Salt Lake, UT	2,957	0.2511	60
Arlington, VA	1,468	0.8588	53
Pierce, WA	2,825	0.4819	42

TABLE 3.—PROPOSED TARGETED ASSISTANCE ALLOCATIONS BY COUNTY: FY 1996

County, state	Arrivals: refugee + entrant FY 1991–1995	\$25,317,600 Proposed FY 1996 allocation	Entrants FY 1991–1995	Entrants: more than 900	\$19,000,000 Proposed FY 1996 C/H allocation	\$44,317,600 Total proposed FY 1996 allocation
ALAMEDA, CA	5,915	\$352,205	16			\$352,205
FRESNO, CA	6,856	408,236	0			408,236
LOS ANGELES, CA	30,383	1,809,136	604			1,809,136
MERCED, CA	1,855	112,241	0			112,241
ORANGE, CA	26,218	1,561,134	30			1,561,134
SACRAMENTO, CA	12,967	772,112	3			772,112
SAN DIEGO, CA	13,571	808,076	370			808,076
SAN FRANCISCO, CA	11,798	702,504	187			702,504
SAN JOAQUIN, CA	3,016	179,586	2			179,586
SANTA CLARA, CA	18,395	1,095,318	12			1,095,318
DISTRICT OF COL	4,467	265,985	13			265,985
DADE, FL	45,405	2,703,611	33,701	33,701	\$16,666,294	19,369,905
DUVAL, FL	3,267	194,531	20			194,531
PALM BEACH, FL	3,517	209,417	2,757	2,757	1,363,430	1,572,847
DE KALB, GA	5,761	343,035	18			343,035
FULTON, GA	6,580	391,802	164			391,802
COOK/KANE, IL	18,969	1,129,497	321			1,129,497
POLK, IA	2,784	165,771	0			165,771
BALTIMORE, MD ¹	3,568	212,454	1			212,454
SUFFOLK, MA	6,298	375,010	270			375,010
OAKLAND, MI	4,100	244,132	8			244,132
HENNEPIN, MN	5,322	316,895	0			316,895
RAMSEY, MN	4,811	286,468	8			286,468
ST LOUIS, MO ¹	5,442	324,040	1			324,040
LANCASTER, NE	2,894	172,321	5			172,321
BERNALILLO, NM	2,776	165,295	950	950	469,807	635,102
BROOME, NY	2,154	128,259	29			128,259
MONROE, NY	3,495	208,107	403			208,107
NEW YORK, NY	87,553	5,213,286	1,012	1,012	500,469	5,713,755
ONEIDA, NY	2,300	136,952	1			136,952
MULTNOMAH, OR	11,454	682,021	320			682,021
PHILADELPHIA, PA	8,642	514,582	65			514,582
DAVIDSON, TN	3,308	196,973	1			196,973

TABLE 3.—PROPOSED TARGETED ASSISTANCE ALLOCATIONS BY COUNTY: FY 1996—Continued

County, state	Arrivals: refugee + entrant FY 1991–1995	\$25,317,600 Proposed FY 1996 allocation	Entrants FY 1991–1995	Entrants: more than 900	\$19,000,000 Proposed FY 1996 C/H allocation	\$44,317,600 Total proposed FY 1996 allocation
DALLAS/TARRANT, TX	13,360	795,513	441	.....	.....	795,513
HARRIS, TX	11,328	674,518	93	.....	.....	674,518
FAIRFAX, VA	4,847	288,611	3	.....	.....	288,611
RICHMOND, VA	2,165	128,914	82	.....	.....	128,914
KING/SNOHOMISH, WA	17,618	1,049,052	12	.....	.....	1,049,052
Total	425,189	25,317,600	41,923	38,420	19,000,000	44,317,600

¹ The qualifying local jurisdiction is the independent City of Baltimore and the independent City of St. Louis.

TABLE 4.—PROPOSED TARGETED ASSISTANCE ALLOCATIONS BY STATE: FY 1996

State	Arrivals: Refugee + Entrant FY 1991–1995	\$25,317,600 Proposed FY 1996 Allocation	\$19,000,000 Proposed FY 1996 C/H Allocation	\$44,317,600 Total Proposed FY 1996 Allocation
CALIFORNIA	131,004	\$7,800,548	.....	\$7,800,548
DISTRICT OF COL	4,467	265,985	.....	265,985
FLORIDA	52,189	3,107,559	\$18,029,724	21,137,283
GEORGIA	12,341	734,837	.....	734,837
ILLINOIS	18,969	1,129,497	.....	1,129,497
IOWA	2,784	165,771	.....	165,771
MARYLAND	3,568	212,454	.....	212,454
MASSACHUSETTS	6,298	375,010	.....	375,010
MICHIGAN	4,100	244,132	.....	244,132
MINNESOTA	10,133	603,363	.....	603,363
MISSOURI	5,442	324,040	.....	324,040
NEBRASKA	2,894	172,321	.....	172,321
NEW MEXICO	2,776	165,295	469,807	635,102
NEW YORK	95,502	5,686,604	500,469	6,187,073
OREGON	11,454	682,021	.....	682,021
PENNSYLVANIA	8,642	514,582	.....	514,582
TENNESSEE	3,308	196,973	.....	196,973
TEXAS	24,688	1,470,031	.....	1,470,031
VIRGINIA	7,012	417,525	.....	417,525
WASHINGTON	17,618	1,049,052	.....	1,049,052
Total	425,189	25,317,600	19,000,000	44,317,600

TABLE 5.—TARGETED ASSISTANCE AREAS

State	Targeted assistance area ¹	Definition
CA	ALAMEDA	MARIN, SAN FRANCISCO, & SAN MATEO COUNTIES
CA	FRESNO	
CA	LOS ANGELES	
CA	MERCED	
CA	ORANGE	
CA	SACRAMENTO	
CA	SAN DIEGO	
CA	SAN FRANCISCO	
CA	SAN JOAQUIN	
CA	SANTA CLARA	
DC	DISTRICT OF COL.	
FL	DADE	
FL	DUVAL	
FL	PALM BEACH	
GA	DEKALB	
GA	FULTON	
IL	COOK/KANE	
IA	POLK	
MD	CITY OF BALTIMORE	
MA	SUFFOLK	
MI	OAKLAND	
MN	HENNEPIN	
MN	RAMSEY	

TABLE 5.—TARGETED ASSISTANCE AREAS—Continued

State	Targeted assistance area ¹	Definition
MO	CITY OF ST. LOUIS	
NE	LANCASTER	
NM	BERNALILLO	
NY	BROOME	
NY	MONROE	
NY	NEW YORK	BRONX, KINGS, NEW YORK, QUEENS, & RICHMOND COUNTIES.
NY	ONEIDA	
OR	MULTNOMAH	CLACKAMAS, MULTNOMAH, & WASHINGTON COUNTIES, OR. & CLARK COUNTY, WA.
PA	PHILADELPHIA	
TN	DAVIDSON	
TX	DALLAS/TARRANT	
TX	HARRIS	
VA	FAIRFAX	FAIRFAX COUNTY & THE INDEPENDENT CITIES OF ALEXANDRIA, FAIRFAX AND FALLS CHURCH.
VA	RICHMOND	
WA	KING/SNOHOMISH	

¹ Consists of named county/counties unless otherwise defined.

VIII. Application and Implementation Process

Under the FY 1996 targeted assistance program, States may apply for and receive grant awards on behalf of qualified counties in the State. A single allocation will be made to each State by ORR on the basis of an approved State application. The State agency will, in turn, receive, review, and determine the acceptability of individual county targeted assistance plans.

Pursuant to § 400.210(b), FY 1996 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's final financial report on targeted assistance expenditures must be received no later than two years after the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the Department awarded the grant. If final reports are not received on time, the Department will deobligate any unexpended funds, including any unliquidated obligations, on the basis of a State's last filed report.

Although additional funding for communities affected by Cuban and Haitian entrants and refugees whose arrivals in recent years have increased is part of the appropriation amount for targeted assistance, the scope of activities for these additional funds will be administratively determined. Applications for these funds are therefore not subject to provisions contained in this notice but to other requirements which will be conveyed separately. Similarly, the requirements regarding the discretionary portion of the targeted assistance appropriation

will be addressed separately in the grant announcement for those funds.

IX. Application Requirements

In applying for targeted assistance funds, a State agency is required to provide the following:

A. Assurance that effective October 1, 1995, targeted assistance funds will be used in accordance with the new ORR regulations published in the Federal Register on June 28, 1995.

B. Assurance that targeted assistance funds will be used primarily for the provision of services which are designed to enable refugees to obtain jobs with less than one year's participation in the targeted assistance program. States must indicate what percentage of FY 1996 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, e.g. social services, cash and medical assistance, etc.

D. Identification of the local administering agency.

E. The amount of funds to be awarded to the targeted county or counties. If a State with more than one qualifying targeted assistance county chooses to allocate its targeted assistance funds differently from the formula allocation for counties presented in the ORR targeted assistance notice in a fiscal year, its allocations must be based on the State's population of refugees who arrived in the U.S. during the most recent 5-year period. A State may use welfare data as an additional factor in the allocation of 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. The application must provide a description of, and supporting data for, the State's proposed allocation plan, the data to be used, and the proposed allocation for each county.

In instances where a State receives targeted assistance funding for impacted counties contained in a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) which includes a county or counties located in a neighboring State, the State receiving those funds must 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. A description of the State's guidelines for the required content of county targeted assistance plans and a description of the State's review/approval process for such county plans. Acceptable county plans must minimally include the following:

1. Assurance that targeted assistance funds will be used in accordance with the new ORR regulations published in the Federal Register on June 28, 1995. In particular, a description of a county's plan to carry out the requirements of 45 CFR 400.156.

2. Procedures for carrying out a local planning process for determining

targeted assistance priorities and service strategies. All local targeted assistance plans will be developed through a planning process that involves, in addition to the State Refugee Coordinator, representatives of the private sector (for example, private employers, private industry council, Chamber of Commerce, etc.), leaders of refugee/entrant community-based organizations, voluntary resettlement agencies, refugees from the impacted communities, and other public officials associated with social services and employment agencies that serve refugees. Counties are encouraged to foster coalition-building among these participating organizations.

3. 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 CFR 400.314)

4. Description of specific strategies and services to meet the needs of targeted populations. These should be justified where possible through analysis of strategies and outcomes from projects previously implemented under the targeted assistance programs, the regular social service programs, and any other services available to the refugee population.

5. The relationship of targeted assistance services to other services available to refugees/entrants in the county including State-allocated ORR social services.

6. Analysis of available employment opportunities in the local community. Examples of acceptable analyses of employment opportunities might include surveys of employers or potential employers of refugee clients, surveys of presently effective employment service providers, review of studies on employment opportunities/forecasts which would be appropriate to the refugee populations.

7. Description of the monitoring and oversight responsibilities to be carried out by the county or qualifying local jurisdiction.

8. Assurance that the local administrative budget will not exceed 15% 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. Beginning with FY 1996 funds, all TAP counties will be allowed to spend up to 15% 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 clients.

9. For any State that administers the program directly or otherwise provides direct service to the refugee/entrant population (with the concurrence of the county), the State must provide ORR with the same information required above for review and prior approval.

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

States which are currently grantees for targeted assistance funds should base projected annual outcome goals on past performance. Current grantees should have adequate baseline data for at least 3 of the 6 ORR performance outcome measures (entered employments, 90 day retentions, and average wage at placement) based on a long history (in some cases, as much as 12 years) of targeted assistance program experience. Where baseline data do not exist for a specific performance outcome measure, current grantees should use available performance data from the current targeted assistance funding cycle to establish reasonable outcome goals for contractors and sub-grantees on all 6 measures.

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

Proposed targeted assistance outcome goals should reflect improvement over past performance and strive for continuous improvement during the project period from one year to another.

H. An identification of the contracting cycle dates for targeted assistance service contracts in each county. States with more than one qualified county are

encouraged to ensure that all counties participating in TAP in the State use the same contracting cycle dates.

I. A description of the State's plan for conducting fiscal and programmatic monitoring and evaluations of the targeted assistance program, including frequency of on-site monitoring.

J. Assurance that the State will make available to the county or designated local entity not less than 95% of the amount of its formula allocation for purposes of implementing the activities proposed in its plan, except in the case of a State that administers the program locally as described in item F9 above.

K. A line item budget and justification for State administrative costs limited to a maximum of 5% of the total award to the State. Each total budget period funding amount requested must be necessary, reasonable, and allocable to the project. States that administer the program locally in lieu of the county, through a mutual agreement with the qualifying county, may add up to, but not exceed, 10% of the county's TAP allocation to the State's administrative budget.

L. Assurance that the State will follow or mandate that its sub-recipients will follow appropriate State procurement and contract requirements in the acquisition, administration, and management of targeted assistance service contracts.

X. Reporting Requirements

Effective January 1, 1996, States will be required to submit quarterly reports on the outcomes of the targeted assistance program, using Schedule A and Schedule C of the new ORR-6 Quarterly Performance Report form which was sent to States in ORR State Letter 95-35 on November 6, 1995.

Dated: April 29, 1996.

Lavinia Limon,

Director, Office of Refugee Resettlement.

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Office of Refugee Resettlement

Refugee Resettlement Program: Proposed Allocations to States of FY 1996 Funds for Refugee Social Services

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

ACTION: Notice of proposed allocations to States of FY 1996 funds for refugee¹ social services.

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