

the petitioner submitted a copy of the agency's September 26, 1997, order that had been annotated (apparently by the petitioner) with words and statements that asserted that FDA's findings were wrong. The petitioner provided no explanation for its assertions.

FDA has reviewed the material submitted by the petitioner. The submitted material is not in the form that is required for the filing of objections under § 12.22(a). Although the petitioner submitted material that he characterized as "objections," he failed to identify the specific provisions of the agency's order to which he objected. Further, the petitioner did not request a hearing for any "objection" and therefore, waived the right to a hearing under § 12.22(a)(4). Even if the agency assumed that the petitioner, in his submission, made an implicit request for a hearing, the petitioner did not provide a detailed description and analysis of the factual information to be presented in support of each of his objections, as required under § 12.22(a)(5). Therefore, the material submitted did not meet the conditions for filing objections under § 12.22(a).

Moreover, even if the petitioner's submission is assumed to be an objection that meets the requirements of filing and contains an implicit request for a hearing, the petitioner has not met the requirements for the grant of a request for a hearing under § 12.24(b). Specifically, the petitioner has not identified any genuine and substantial issue of fact for resolution at a hearing (§ 12.24(b)(1)). The petitioner has not provided a factual basis for why the data and information that FDA requested, but that were not provided in the petition, are not necessary in order for the agency to determine whether the proposed use of the food additive is safe, or to determine that the proposed use of the additive will achieve its intended technical effect. The petitioner merely asserted that the agency's determination was wrong, but failed to provide a basis for this assertion. Furthermore, because the petitioner did not provide a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of any objection, the agency will not use its discretion under § 12.30(b) to order a hearing.

In summary, the petitioner alleges no misapplication of the law by FDA in the agency's order of denial. Moreover, the petitioner has provided the agency with no genuine or substantial issue of fact that could form the basis for FDA to reconsider its decision denying FAP 7A4530. Furthermore, the petitioner's submission provides no basis for granting a hearing because no such

request was made, and even if such a request is implied, the petitioner did not include specifically identified reliable evidence that could lead to resolution of any factual issue in dispute. A hearing will not be granted on the basis of mere allegations or denials, or general descriptions of positions and contentions (§ 12.24(b)(2)). Therefore, in accordance with §§ 12.28 and 12.30(b), FDA is denying in its entirety the petitioner's objection to the agency's order denying FAP 7A4530.

Dated: August 3, 1999.

Margaret M. Dotzel,

Acting Associate Commissioner for Policy.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of Refugee Resettlement

Refugee Resettlement Program: Final Notice of Availability of Formula Allocation Funding for FY 1999 Targeted Assistance Grants for Services to Refugees in Local Areas of High Need

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

ACTION: Final notice of availability of formula allocation funding for FY 1999 targeted assistance grants to States for services to refugees¹ in local areas of high need.

SUMMARY: ORR announces the availability of funds and award procedures for FY 1999 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

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 (1) Cuban and Haitian entrants, under section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 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. 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. 100-461), 1990 (Pub. L. 101-167), and 1991 (Pub. L. 101-513). For convenience, the term "refugee" is used in this notice to encompass all such additional persons who are eligible to participate in refugee program services, including the targeted assistance program.

available resources. The final notice reflects adjustments in final allocations to States as a result of additional arrival data.

A notice of proposed allocations of targeted assistance funds was published for public comment in the **Federal Register** on March 10, 1999 (64 FR 11927).

DATES: The closing date for submission of applications is September 9, 1999. See Part IV of this announcement for more information on submitting applications.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gayle Smith, Acting Director, Division of Refugee Self-Sufficiency, Office of Refugee Resettlement, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20447 Telephone (202) 205-3590, or e-mail: gsmith@acf.dhhs.gov.

For Further Information on Application Procedures: States should contact their State Analyst in ORR.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This program announcement consists of four parts:

Part I: General Information

Background—program purpose and scope, legislative authority.

Discussion of Comments Received, Funding Availability, Use of Funds, Assurances/Information, Local Program Administration.

Project and Applicant Eligibility—Qualification and Allocation, Funding Priorities, Eligible Applicants, project and budget periods, multiple applications.

Part II: The Project Description

Part III: The Review Process— intergovernmental review, initial ACF screening, evaluation criteria and application review.

Part IV: The Application— application materials, development and submission.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13): Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average four hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and reviewing the collection of information. The following information collections are included in the program announcement: OMB Approval No. 0970-0139, ACF UNIFORM PROJECT DESCRIPTION (UPD), which expires 10/31/2000, and OMB Approval No. 0970-0036, ORR-6, Quarterly Performance Report (QPR), which expires 7/31/2002. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Part I. General Information/ Background

Purpose and Scope

This notice announces the availability of funds for grants to States 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 by refugees, there exists and can be demonstrated a specific need for supplementation of resources for services to this population.

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.

Legislative Authority

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)); 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).

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."

Discussion of Comments Received

Ten letters of comment were received in response to the notice of proposed availability of FY 1999 funds for targeted assistance. The comments are summarized below and are followed in each case by the Department's response.

Comment: Eight commenters requested that ORR consider the impact that loss of targeted assistance funding will have on large counties with large number of refugee arrivals. These same commenters indicated that several arbitrary decisions by ORR, such as use of concentration rate as an index of impact, the weighting of concentration rate in the calculations, and the failure of ORR to use some assessments of impact such as welfare dependency and median household income in the formula make it possible for large counties to be disqualified. One commenter requested a modification of the proposed targeted assistance allocation methodology based on an increase in arrivals during FY 1998 and heavy utilization of public assistance by refugees in a county.

Response: ORR understands that discontinuance of targeted assistance program (TAP) funds in the counties that no longer qualify will have an impact on the services in those counties. Counties losing targeted assistance formula funds may wish to apply for ORR targeted assistance discretionary funds through their States.

Regarding the suggestion that ORR use welfare dependency or median household income as qualifying criteria, ORR must take into account all eligibility factors which are outlined in the statute for which data are available.

In section 412(c)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the three factors listed for targeted assistance are high population, high refugee concentration, and high use of public assistance. While we do not have welfare dependency data, data are available on refugee population and refugee concentration. Therefore, ORR is required to use both factors in determining county qualification. As stated in the notice of proposed allocations, ORR assigns a double weight to population because we believe that large numbers of refugee/entrant arrivals to a county create a significant impact, regardless of the ratio of refugees to the county general population.

Regarding the suggestion that ORR use median household income as a qualifying criterion for targeted assistance funds, this criterion is not one of the factors outlined in the statute governing the targeted assistance allocation formula.

Comment: Two commenters questioned the number of Havana parolees credited to each county in the proposed notice.

Response: At the time of the proposed notice, ORR had received no data on FY 1998 Havana parolees other than the gross number reported (13,442) for the fiscal year by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). Rather than delay publication of the Proposed Notice, ORR credited each county in the U.S. with a portion of the FY 1998 arrivals according to its share of the five-year population of entrant arrivals. During the comment period, ORR obtained additional records from the Florida Department of Health on parolees arriving in Florida counties. The Final Notice reflects these data. As was done in the FY 1998 Final Notice, each Florida county is credited with the number of arrivals identified by the Florida Department of Health; each non-Florida county is credited with a proportional share of the remaining Havana Parolees according to its share of the five-year entrant population.

Funding Availability

The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) has available \$49,477,000 in FY 1999 funds for the targeted assistance program (TAP) as part of the FY 1999 appropriation for the Department of Health and Human Services (Pub. L. 105-277).

The Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) will use the \$49,477,000 in targeted assistance funds as follows:

- \$44,529,300 will be allocated to States under the five-year population formula, as set forth in this notice.
- \$4,947,700 (10% of the total) will be used to award discretionary grants to States under separate grant announcements.

Use of Funds

Targeted assistance funding must be used to assist refugee families to achieve economic independence.

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. 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).

In accordance with 45 CFR 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 45 CFR 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 45 CFR 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 45 CFR 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 refugees 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 45 CFR 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 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 45 CFR 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.

Assurances/Information

The State's application for FY 1999 funding shall provide:

1. Assurance that targeted assistance funds will be used in accordance with the requirements in 45 CFR Part 400.

2. Assurance that the 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. Of the FY 1999 targeted assistance formula allocation used for services, States must indicate the percentage that will be used for employment services.

3. 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.

4. Assurance that local administrative budgets 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. States and counties are strongly encouraged to limit administrative costs to the extent possible to maximize available funding for services to clients.

5. 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 the plan, except in the case of a State that administers the program locally as described below.

6. Assurance that the State and its contractors or sub-recipients will follow appropriate State procurement and contracting requirements in the acquisition, administration and management of targeted assistance service contracts and sub-grants.

7. Identification of the contracting cycle 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.

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

9. Identification of the local administering agency.

States Administering the Program Locally

States that propose to administer the program locally or propose to provide direct service to the refugee population (with the concurrence of the county) must submit a program summary to ORR for prior review and approval. The summary must include a description of the proposed services; a justification for the projected allocation for each component, including relationship of funds allocated to numbers of clients served, characteristics of clients, duration of training and services, and cost per placement. In addition, the program component summary must describe any ancillary services or sub-components such as day care, transportation, or language training.

Qualification and Allocation

Qualifying New Counties

In order to qualify for application for FY 1999 targeted assistance funds, a county (or group of counties with the same Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, or SMSA) or independent city is 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 1994-1998); and (2) the 5-year refugee/entrant population as a percentage of the county's overall population. County arrival numbers have been adjusted based on updated refugee and entrant arrival data.

Welfare dependency will no longer be used as a qualifying criterion since welfare dependency data for refugee AFDC and now TANF recipients have

not been available at the national level since FY 1989.

Each county was 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 general population.

Each county was then ranked in terms of the sum of a county's rank on refugee/entrant arrivals and its rank on concentration. In order to target a sufficient level of funding to the most impacted counties, a county had to rank within the top 50 counties in order to qualify. It is ORR's intent that the 50 counties listed as qualified for TAP funding in the FY 1999 final TAP notice will remain qualified for TAP funding through FY 2001.

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 in this notice. Analysis of these data indicates that: (1) 40 counties which have previously received targeted assistance continue to qualify; (2) 7 counties which have previously received targeted assistance no longer qualify; and (3) 10 new counties qualify.

Table 1 provides a list of the counties that remain qualified and the new counties that 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 funding which 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.

Allocation Formula

Of the funds available for FY 1999 for targeted assistance, \$44,529,300 is allocated by formula to States for qualified counties based on the initial placements of refugees, Amerasians, entrants, and Kurdish asylees in these counties during the 5-year period from FY 1994 through FY 1998 (October 1, 1993-September 30, 1998).

With regard to Havana parolees, we are crediting 13,442 Havana parolees who arrived in FY 1998 to qualified counties in Florida based on data the State submitted to ORR during the public comment period. We have credited FY 1998 Havana parolee arrivals to the remaining qualified targeted assistance counties based on the counties' proportion of the 5-year entrant arrival population. For FY 1995 and FY 1996, Florida's Havana parolees for each qualified county are based on actual data submitted by the State of Florida, while Havana parolees credited to counties in other States were prorated based on the counties' proportion of the 5-year entrant population in the U.S. The allocations in this notice reflect these additional parolee numbers.

Allocations

Table 3 lists the qualifying counties, the number of refugee and entrant arrivals in those counties during the 5-year period from October 1, 1993-September 30, 1998, the prorated number of Havana parolees credited to each county based on the county's proportion of the 5-year entrant population in the U.S., the sum of the first 3 columns, and the amount of each county's allocation based on its 5-year total population.

Table 4 provides State totals for targeted assistance allocations.

Table 5 indicates the areas that each qualified county represents.

TABLE 1.—TOP 50 COUNTIES ELIGIBLE FOR TARGETED ASSISTANCE

County	State	5-year arrival total	Concentration (in percent)	Sum of ranks
Targeted Assistance Counties Eligible for Continuation				
Dade County	FL	67,889	3.5047	3
Sacramento County	CA	11,795	1.1328	30
New York	NY	55,411	0.7567	30
City of St. Louis	MO	7,672	1.9340	32
Multnomah	OR	12,231	0.8660	36
King/Snohomish	WA	14,507	0.7353	38
DeKalb County	GA	6,584	1.2062	41
Santa Clara County	CA	10,899	0.7278	49
Oneida County	NY	4,125	1.6445	50

TABLE 1.—TOP 50 COUNTIES ELIGIBLE FOR TARGETED ASSISTANCE—Continued

County	State	5-year arrival total	Concentration (in percent)	Sum of ranks
Fulton County	GA	5,681	0.8754	55
Orange County	CA	12,858	0.5334	58
Jefferson County	KY	5,155	0.7753	65
Suffolk County	MA	4,757	0.7165	72
Dallas/Tarrant	TX	12,652	0.4185	77
San Francisco	CA	8,108	0.5056	78
Polk County	IA	3,435	1.0500	79
Hennepin County	MN	5,323	0.5156	86
District of Columbia	DC	3,889	0.6408	86
Cook/Kane	IL	17,362	0.3202	90
Maricopa County	AZ	8,686	0.4093	91
Duval County	FL	3,851	0.5722	94
Monroe County	NY	3,863	0.5411	94
San Diego County	CA	9,332	0.3736	97
Denver County	CO	3,246	0.6942	102
Harris County	TX	9,382	0.3329	103
Bernalillo County	NM	3,226	0.6713	106
Davidson County	TN	3,249	0.6361	107
Philadelphia County	PA	5,794	0.3654	109
Ingham County	MI	2,514	0.8918	113
City of Richmond	VA	2,335	1.1499	115
Lancaster County	NE	2,335	1.0930	116
Hudson County	NJ	2,991	0.5408	125
Ramsey County	MN	2,700	0.5558	129
Fairfax County	VA	3,610	0.3764	129
Los Angeles County	CA	17,313	0.1953	129
Fresno County	CA	3,014	0.4515	136
Cass County	ND	1,669	1.6224	139
Pierce County	WA	2,658	0.4534	147
Cuyahoga County	OH	3,817	0.2703	152
Broward County	FL	3,449	0.2747	156

New Counties That Qualify

Spokane County	WA	3,009	0.8327	99
Davis/Salt Lake	UT	4,605	0.3911	113
Clark County	NV	3,462	0.4669	118
Hillsborough County	FL	3,084	0.3698	148
Guilford County	NC	2,093	0.6024	153
Minnehaha County	SD	1,430	1.1550	154
Kent County	MI	2,372	0.4738	154
Erie County	PA	1,873	0.6797	155
Hampden County	MA	2,239	0.4907	157
Yolo County	CA	1,433	1.0156	158

TABLE 2.—COUNTIES THAT NO LONGER QUALIFY

County	State	5-year arrival total	Concentration (in percent)	Sum of ranks
Alameda County	CA	3,329	0.2602	165
Oakland County	MI	2,826	0.2608	180
Palm Beach County	FL	2,398	0.2777	190
Baltimore City	MD	2,105	0.2860	198
Broome County	NY	1,098	0.5175	222
San Joaquin County	CA	1,221	0.2540	259
Merced County	CA	690	0.3868	296

TABLE 3.—TARGETED ASSISTANCE ALLOCATIONS BY COUNTY
[FY 1999]

County	State	Refugees ¹	Entrants	Havana parolees ²	Total arrival FY 94-98	Total FY 1999 final allocation
1 Maricopa County	Arizona	7,394	780	512	8,686	\$979,275

TABLE 3.—TARGETED ASSISTANCE ALLOCATIONS BY COUNTY—Continued
[FY 1999]

	County	State	Refugees ¹	Entrants	Havana parolees ²	Total arrival FY 94-98	Total FY 1999 final allocation
2	Fresno County	California	3,011	2	1	3,014	339,804
3	Los Angeles County	California	16,581	434	298	17,313	1,951,899
4	Orange County	California	12,817	23	18	12,858	1,449,634
5	Sacramento County	California	11,788	4	3	11,795	1,329,790
6	San Diego County	California	8,476	517	339	9,332	1,052,107
7	San Francisco	California	8,028	48	32	8,108	914,111
8	Santa Clara County	California	10,815	51	33	10,899	1,228,773
9	Yolo County	California	1,425	5	3	1,433	161,559
10	Denver County	Colorado	3,241	3	2	3,246	365,960
11	District of Columbia	District of Columbia	3,866	14	9	3,889	438,453
12	Broward County	Florida	978	1,578	893	3,449	388,847
13	Dade County	Florida	8,426	33,125	26,338	67,889	7,653,928
14	Duval County	Florida	3,788	28	35	3,851	434,169
15	Hillsborough County	Florida	1,525	767	792	3,084	347,696
16	DeKalb County	Georgia	6,562	13	9	6,584	742,292
17	Fulton County	Georgia	5,334	209	138	5,681	640,486
18	Cook/Kane	Illinois	16,699	399	264	17,362	1,957,424
19	Polk County	Iowa	3,433	1	1	3,435	387,268
20	Jefferson County ³	Kentucky	3,605	934	616	5,155	581,184
21	Hampden County	Massachusetts	2,224	9	6	2,239	252,429
22	Suffolk County	Massachusetts	4,648	63	46	4,757	536,313
23	Ingham County	Michigan	1,785	440	289	2,514	283,433
24	Kent County	Michigan	2,304	41	27	2,372	267,424
25	Hennepin County	Minnesota	5,318	3	2	5,323	600,125
26	Ramsey County	Minnesota	2,683	10	7	2,700	304,403
27	City of St. Louis	Missouri	7,670	1	1	7,672	864,955
28	Lancaster County	Nebraska	2,272	38	25	2,335	263,252
29	Clark County ⁴	Nevada	1,363	1,264	835	3,462	390,312
30	Hudson County	New Jersey	1,605	809	577	2,991	337,211
31	Bernalillo County	New Mexico	1,137	1,261	828	3,226	363,705
32	Monroe County	New York	2,723	688	452	3,863	435,522
33	New York	New York	54,272	682	457	55,411	6,247,137
34	Oneida County	New York	4,123	1	1	4,125	465,060
35	Guilford County	North Carolina	2,081	7	5	2,093	235,969
36	Cass County	North Dakota	1,664	3	2	1,669	188,166
37	Cuyahoga County	Ohio	3,805	6	6	3,817	430,336
38	Multnomah	Oregon	11,216	613	402	12,231	1,378,945
39	Erie County	Pennsylvania	1,873	0	0	1,873	211,165
40	Philadelphia County	Pennsylvania	5,708	52	34	5,794	653,226
41	Minnehaha County ⁵	South Dakota	1,430	0	0	1,430	161,221
42	Davidson County	Tennessee	3,160	54	35	3,249	366,298
43	Dallas/Tarrant	Texas	11,479	707	466	12,652	1,426,410
44	Harris County	Texas	9,065	189	128	9,382	1,057,744
45	Davis/Salt Lake	Utah	4,603	1	1	4,605	519,176
46	Fairfax County	Virginia	3,595	8	7	3,610	406,998
47	City of Richmond	Virginia	2,153	110	72	2,335	263,252
48	King/Snohomish	Washington	14,423	51	33	14,507	1,635,546
49	Pierce County	Washington	2,641	10	7	2,658	299,668
50	Spokane County	Washington	3,009	0	0	3,009	339,240
Total	313,824	46,056	35,087	394,967	44,529,300

¹ Refugees includes refugees, Kurdish asylees, and Amerasian immigrants from Vietnam.

² For all years, Havana parolee arrivals to the qualifying Florida counties (28,058) are based on actual data, while parolees in the non-Florida counties (7,029) are prorated based on the counties' proportion of the five-year (FY 1994-1998) entrant population.

³ The allocation for Jefferson County, Kentucky will be awarded to the Kentucky Wilson/Fish project.

⁴ The allocation for Clark County, Nevada will be awarded to the Nevada Wilson/Fish project.

⁵ The allocation for Minnehaha County, South Dakota will be awarded to the South Dakota Wilson/Fish project.

TABLE 4.—TARGETED ASSISTANCE FINAL ALLOCATIONS BY STATE [FY 1999]

State	Total FY 1999 allocation
Arizona	\$979,275
California	8,427,677

TABLE 4.—TARGETED ASSISTANCE FINAL ALLOCATIONS BY STATE—Continued [FY 1999]

State	Total FY 1999 allocation
Colorado	365,960

TABLE 4.—TARGETED ASSISTANCE FINAL ALLOCATIONS BY STATE—Continued [FY 1999]

State	Total FY 1999 allocation
District of Columbia	438,453

TABLE 4.—TARGETED ASSISTANCE FINAL ALLOCATIONS BY STATE—Continued [FY 1999]

State	Total FY 1999 allocation	State	Total FY 1999 allocation	State	Total FY 1999 allocation
Florida	8,824,640	Nebraska	263,252	Pennsylvania	864,391
Georgia	1,382,778	Nevada	390,312	South Dakota	161,221
Illinois	1,957,424	New Jersey	337,211	Tennessee	366,298
Iowa	387,268	New Mexico	363,705	Texas	2,484,154
Kentucky	581,184	New York	7,147,719	Utah	519,176
Massachusetts	788,742	North Carolina	235,969	Virginia	670,250
Michigan	550,857	North Dakota	188,166	Washington	2,274,454
Minnesota	904,528	Ohio	430,336	Total	44,529,300
Missouri	864,955	Oregon	1,378,945		

TABLE 5.—TARGETED ASSISTANCE AREAS

State	Targeted assistance area	Definition
Arizona	Maricopa County.	
California	Fresno County. Los Angeles County. Orange County. Sacramento County. San Diego. San Francisco	Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties.
Colorado	San Clara County. Yolo County. Denver.	
District of Columbia.		
Florida	Broward County. Dade County. Duval County. Hillsborough County. DeKalb County. Fulton County.	
Georgia	Cook and Kane Counties. Polk County.	
Illinois	Jefferson County. Hampden County. Suffolk County.	
Iowa	Ingham County. Kent County.	
Kentucky	Hennepin County. Ramsey County.	
Massachusetts	City of St. Louis. Lancaster County. Clark County.	
Michigan	Hudson County. Bernalillo County. Monroe County.	
Minnesota	New York	Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties.
Missouri	Oneida County. Culford County. Cass County.	
Nebraska	Cuyahoga County. Multnomah	Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oregon, and Clark County, Washington.
Nevada	Erie. Philadelphia. Minnehaha County.	
New Jersey	Davidson County. Dallas/Tarrant. Harris County.	
New Mexico	Davis/Salt Lake	Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah Counties.
New York	Fairfax	Fairfax County and the cities of Falls Church, Fairfax, and Alexandria.
North Carolina	City of Richmond. King/Snohomish. Pierce Count.	
North Dakota		
Ohio		
Oregon		
Pennsylvania		
South Dakota		
Tennessee		
Texas		
Utah		
Virginia		
Washington		

TABLE 5.—TARGETED ASSISTANCE AREAS—Continued

State	Targeted assistance area	Definition
	Spokane County.	

Eligible Applicants

ORR invites eligible entities to submit grant applications for Targeted Assistance Grants for Services to Refugees in Local Areas of High Need.

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 1999 targeted assistance awards.

Under the FY 1999 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. 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.

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).

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 this notice, in accordance with 45 CFR 400.319, the FY 1999 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 1999 targeted assistance funds in a manner different from the formula set forth in this notice, the FY 1999 allocations and methodology proposed by the State must be included in the State's

application for ORR review and approval.

This announcement is inviting applications for project periods up to 3 years. Awards will be for a one-year budget period, although project periods may be for 3 years. Applications for continuation grants funded under these awards beyond the one-year budget period but within the 3 year project period will be entertained in subsequent years on a noncompetitive basis, subject to availability of funds, satisfactory progress of the grantee and a determination that continued funding would be in the best interest of the Government.

Part II: The Project Description*Purpose*

The project description provides a major means by which an application is evaluated and ranked to compete with other applications for available assistance. The project description should be concise and complete and should address the activity for which Federal funds are being requested. Supporting documents should be included where they can present information clearly and succinctly. Applicants are encouraged to provide information on their organizational structure, staff, related experience, and other information considered to be relevant. Awarding offices use this and other information to determine whether the applicant has the capability and resources necessary to carry out the proposed project. It is important, therefore, to carry out the proposed project, and it is important that this information be included in the application. However, in the narrative the applicant must distinguish between resources directly related to the proposed project from those that will not be used in support of the specific project for which funds are requested.

General Instructions

Cross-referencing should be used rather than repetition. ACF is particularly interested in specific factual information and statements of measurable goals in quantitative terms. Project descriptions are evaluated on the basis of substance, not length. Extensive exhibits are not required. (Supporting information concerning activities that will not be directly funded by the grant

or information that does not directly pertain to an integral part of the grant funded activity should be placed in an appendix.) Pages should be numbered and a table of contents should be included for easy reference.

*General Instructions for Preparing a Full Project Description**Introduction*

Applicants required to submit a full project description shall prepare the project description statement in accordance with the following instructions.

Project Summary/Abstract

Provide a summary of the project description (a page or less) with reference to the funding request.

Objectives and Need for Assistance

Clearly identify the physical, economic, social, financial, institutional, and/or other problem(s) requiring a solution. The need for assistance must be demonstrated and the principal and subordinate objectives of the project must be clearly stated; supporting documentation, such as letters of support and testimonials from concerned interests other than the applicant, may be included. Any relevant data based on planning studies should be included or referred to in the endnotes/footnotes. Incorporate demographic data and participation/beneficiary information, as needed. In developing the project description, the applicant may volunteer or be requested to provide information on the total range of projects currently being conducted and supported (or to be initiated), some of which may be outside the scope of the program announcement.

Results or Benefits Expected

Identify the results and benefits to be derived. For example, when applying for a grant to establish a neighborhood child care center, describe who will occupy the facility, who will use the facility, how the facility will be used, and how the facility will benefit the community which it will serve.

Approach

Outline a plan of action which describes the scope and detail of how the proposed work will be accomplished. Account for all functions

or activities identified in the applications. Cite factors which might accelerate or decelerate the work and state your reason for taking the proposed approach rather than others. Describe any unusual features of the project such as design or technological innovations, reductions in cost or time, or extraordinary social and community involvement.

Provide quantitative monthly or quarterly projections of the accomplishments to be achieved for each function or activity in such terms as the number of people to be served and the number of microloans made. When accomplishments cannot be quantified by activity or function, list them in chronological order to show the schedule of accomplishments and their target dates.

Identify the kinds of data to be collected, maintained, and/or disseminated. Note that clearance from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget might be needed prior to a "collection of information" that is "conducted or sponsored" by ACF. List organizations, cooperating entities, consultants, or other key individuals who will work on the project along with a short description of the nature of their effort or contribution.

Budget and Budget Justification

Provide line item detail and detailed calculations for each budget object class identified on the Budget Information form. Detailed calculations must include estimation methods, quantities, unit costs, and other similar quantitative detail sufficient for the calculation to be duplicated. The detailed budget must also include a breakout by the funding sources identified in Block 15 of the SF-424.

Provide a narrative budget justification that describes how the categorical costs are derived. Discuss the necessity, reasonableness, and allocability of the proposed costs.

General

The following guidelines are for preparing the budget and budget justification. Both Federal and non-Federal resources shall be detailed and justified in the budget and narrative justification. For purposes of preparing the budget and budget justification, "Federal resources" refers only to the ACF grant for which you are applying. Non-Federal resources are all other Federal and non-Federal resources. It is suggested that budget amounts and computations be presented in a columnar format: first column, object class categories; second column, Federal budget; next column(s), non-Federal

budget(s), and last column, total budget. The budget justification should be a narrative.

Part III: The Review Process

A. Intergovernmental Review

This program is not covered under Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs," and 45 CFR Part 100, "Intergovernmental Review of Department of Health and Human Services Programs and Activities."

B. Initial ACF Screening

Each application submitted under this program announcement will undergo a pre-review to determine that (1) the application was received by the closing date and submitted in accordance with the instruction in this announcement and (2) the applicant is eligible for funding.

C. Application Review and Review Criteria

Applications which pass the initial ACF screening will be evaluated and rated based on the completeness of the application as described below.

Criteria 1: Objectives and Need

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 45 CFR 400.79 and 400.156(g)). 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 that incorporates both targeted assistance and refugee social services may be developed for a family.

In instances where a State received 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 the 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.

Criteria 2: Approach

A description of the State's guidelines for the targeted assistance plans for the required content of county targeted assistance plans or requests for proposals (RFPs), in the case of States that administer the program directly on behalf of an impacted county, and a description of the State's review/approval process for such county plans or RFPs. Acceptable county plans must minimally include the following:

a. Assurance that targeted assistance funds will be used in accordance with the requirements of 45 CFR Part 400.

b. 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, the 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 the social services and employee agencies that serve refugees. Counties are encouraged to foster coalition-building among those participating organizations.

c. Identification of the 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).

d. 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 targeted assistance programs, and any other services available to the refugee populations.

e. The relationship of targeted assistance services to other services available to refugees in the county

including State-allocated ORR social services.

f. Analysis of available employment opportunities in the local community. Examples of acceptable analysis of employment opportunities might include surveys of employers or potential employers of refugee clients and reviews of studies on employment opportunities/forecasts which would be appropriate to the refugee populations. Description of the monitoring and oversight responsibilities to be carried out by the county or qualifying jurisdiction.

Criteria 3: Budget and Budget Justification

Provide line item detail and detailed calculations for each budget object class identified on the Budget Information form (SF-424A). Detailed calculations must include estimation methods, quantities, unit costs, and other similar quantitative detail sufficient for the calculation to be duplicated. The detailed budget must also include a breakout by the funding sources identified in Block 15 of the SF-424.

Provide a narrative budget justification that describes how the categorical costs are derived. Discuss the necessary, reasonableness, and allocability for the proposed costs. The Office of Refugee Resettlement is particularly interested in the following:

A line item budget and budget, 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 country, through a mutual agreement with the qualifying county, may request administrative costs that add up to, but may not exceed, 10% of the country's TAP allocation to the State's administrative budget.

Each applicant should describe 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, 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 the coordination and planning activities undertaken with the State Refugee Coordinator.

A line item budget and justification for State Administrative costs limited to a maximum of 5% of the total award to the State. Each budget request must be necessary, reasonable and allocable to the project. States that administer the program locally in lieu of the county may use up to, but not exceed, 10% of the county's TAP allocation for the State's administrative budget.

Criteria 4: Results or Benefits Expected

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 contracts 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 terminations due to employment, cash assistance reductions due to employment, 90-day employment retentions, average wage at placement, and entered employments 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 (OMB Approval No. 0970-0036, expires 7/31/2002).

States that are currently grantees for targeted assistance funds should base projected annual outcome goals for each performance measure on past performance.

States identified as new eligible targeted assistance grantees and States that are currently grantees that have new qualifying counties 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 goals should reflect improvement over past performance and strive for continuous

improvement during the project period from one year to another.

Part IV. The Application

A. Application Development

In order to be considered for a grant under this program announcement, an application must be submitted on the forms supplied and in the manager prescribed by ACF. Application materials including forms and instructions are available from the ORR State Analyst assigned to your State.

B. Application Submission

1. Mailed applications postmarked after the closing date will be classified as late.

2. Deadline: Mailed applications shall be considered as meeting an announced deadline if they are received on or before the deadline date to DHHS, ACF, Office of Refugee Resettlement, Attention: Shirley B. Parker, ORR Grants Officer, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., Sixth Floor, Washington, DC 20447.

Applicants must ensure that a legibly dated U.S. Postal Service postmark or a legibly dated, machine produced postmark of a commercial mail service is affixed to the envelope/package containing the application(s). To be acceptable as proof of timely mailing, a postmark from a commercial mail service must include the logo/emblem of the commercial mail service company and must reflect the date the package was received by the commercial mail service company from the applicant. Private Metered postmarks shall not be acceptable as proof of timely mailing. (Applicants are cautioned that express/overnight mail services do not always deliver as agreed.)

Applications hand-carried by applicants, applicant couriers, or by other representatives of the applicant shall be considered as meeting an announced deadline if they are received on or before the deadline date, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., EDT, at the Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Refugee Resettlement, ACF Mailroom, 2nd Floor (near loading dock), Aerospace Center, 901 D Street, SW, Washington, DC 20024, between Monday and Friday (excluding Federal holidays). The address must appear on the envelope/package containing the application with the note: "Attention: Shirley B. Parker, ORR Grants Officer." Applicants are cautioned that express/overnight mail services do not always deliver as agreed.

ACF cannot accommodate transmission of applications by fax or through other electronic media.

Therefore, applications transmitted to ACF electronically will not be accepted regardless of date or time of submission and time of receipt.

3. Late applications. Applications which do not meet the criteria above are considered late applications.

4. Extension of deadlines. ACF may extend an application deadline when circumstances such as acts of God (floods, hurricanes, etc.) occur, or when there are widespread disruptions of the mail service, or in other rare cases. Determinations to extend or waive deadline requirements rest with ACF's Chief Grants Management Officer.

Reporting Requirements

States are required to submit quarterly reports on the outcomes of the targeted assistance program, using schedule A and Schedule C of the ORR-6 Quarterly Performance Report, OMB Approval No. 0970-0036, which expires 7/31/2002.

Pursuant to 45 CFR 400.210(b), FY 1999 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 unliquidated obligations, on the basis of the State's last filed report.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 93-584.

Dated: August 2, 1999.

Lavinia Limón,

Director, Office of Refugee Resettlement.

[FR Doc. 99-20245 Filed 8-9-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of Refugee Resettlement

Refugee Resettlement Program: Final Notice of Allocations to States of FY 1999 Funds for Refugee Social Services

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

ACTION: Final notice of allocations to States of FY 1999 funds for refugee¹ social services.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes the allocations to States of FY 1999 funds for social services under the Refugee Resettlement Program (RRP).

This notice includes a \$15.5 million set-aside to: (1) Provide outreach and referral to ensure that eligible refugees access the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and other programs for low income working populations; and (2) provide specialized interpreter training and the hiring of interpreters to enable refugees to have equal access to medical and legal services.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 10, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara R. Chesnik, Division of Refugee Self-Sufficiency, (202) 401-4558.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A notice of proposed allocations to States of FY 1999 funds for refugee social services was published in the **Federal Register** on April 27, 1999 (64 FR 22626).

I. Amounts for Allocation

The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) has available \$139,990,000 in FY 1999 refugee social service funds as part of the FY 1999 appropriation for the Department of Health and Human Services (Pub.L. 105-277).

The FY 1999 House Appropriations Committee Report (H.R. Rept. No. 105-635) reads as follows with respect to social services funds:

The bill provides \$134,990,000 for social services, an increase of \$5,000,000 over the comparable fiscal year 1998 appropriation and the budget request. Funds are distributed by formula as well as through the discretionary grant making process for special projects. The Committee agrees that \$19,000,000 is available for 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 \$16,000,000 for increased support to communities with large

¹ In addition to persons who meet all requirements of 45 CFR 400.43, "Requirements for documentation of refugee status," eligibility for refugee social services also includes: (1) Cuban and Haitian entrants, under section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 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. 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. 100-461), 1990 (Pub. L. 101-167), and 1991 (Pub. L. 101-513). For convenience, the term "refugee" is used in this notice to encompass all such eligible persons unless the specific context indicates otherwise.

concentrations of refugees whose cultural differences make assimilation especially difficult justifying a more intense level and longer duration of Federal assistance. Finally, the Committee has set aside \$14,000,000 to address the needs of refugees and communities impacted by recent changes in Federal assistance programs relating to welfare reform. The Committee urges ORR to assist refugees at risk of losing, or who have lost, benefits including SSI, TANF and Medicaid, in obtaining citizenship. In addition, ORR may initiate planning grants to create alternative cash and medical assistance programs for refugees. The Committee has included funding for health screening of new arrivals.

The Committee encourages ORR to award grants for mental health and other health services for victims of torture if such activities are authorized in law.

The Committee encourages ORR to consider supporting education and outreach activities related to female genital mutilation if such activities are authorized in law.

The FY 1999 Senate Appropriations Committee Report (S. Rept. No. 105-300) adds the following:

The Committee provides \$19,000,000 to serve communities affected by the Cuban and Haitian entrants and refugees, the same as the amount contained in last year's appropriation. In addition, the Committee recommends \$14,000,000 to address the needs of refugees and communities affected by recent changes in Federal assistance programs, and \$16,000,000 to assist communities with large concentrations of refugees whose cultural differences make assimilation difficult. These funds are included in the social services line item.

The FY 1999 Conference Report on Appropriations (H.R. Conf. No. 105-825) reads as follows concerning social services:

The conference agreement provides \$139,990,000 for social services, an increase of \$5,000,000 over the House and \$10,000,000 over the Senate. The conference agreement includes \$26,000,000 for increased support to communities with large concentrations of refugees whose cultural differences make assimilation especially difficult justifying a more intense level and longer duration of Federal assistance, and \$14,000,000 to address the needs of refugees and communities impacted by the recent changes in Federal assistance programs relating to welfare reform. The agreement includes \$19,000,000 for assistance to communities impacted by Cuban and Haitian entrants and refugees whose arrivals in recent years have increased.

The Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) will use the \$139,990,000 appropriated for FY 1999 social services as follows:

- \$68,841,500 will be allocated under the 3-year population formula, as set forth in this notice for the purpose of providing employment services and other needed services to refugees.