

# VIRGINIA REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM STATE PLAN

# FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2017

SUBMITTED AUGUST 15, 2016

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I. <u>Administration</u>		
CFR 45, Part 400	A. Authority	
	1. Accountable State Agency	
§ 400.5(a)	The Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS) is the state agency responsible for developing and administering the Virginia Refugee Resettlement State Plan.	
Attachment I A 1	Governor Terry McAuliffe designated Margaret Ross Schultze, Commissioner of the Virginia Department of Social Services, as the person authorized to review, comment, and sign the Virginia Refugee Resettlement Program State Plan on his behalf. (§ 400.7)	
	State Refugee Coordinator Authorization	
§ 400.5 (d) Attachment I A 2	The Virginia State Refugee Coordinator (SRC) is responsible for developing, supervising, and administering the State Plan and for ensuring coordination of public and private resources in the resettlement of refugees and other eligible populations. The SRC is employed by the state and reports to the Director of the Division of Community and Volunteer Services (DCVS), who reports to Deputy Commissioner of Operations. The SRC position is currently vacant. Until it is filled, Fran	
	Inge, the DCVS Director is the acting SRC.	
§ 400. 22 (a)	Virginia does not delegate responsibility for administering or supervising the administration of its state refugee plan beyond the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services and the State Refugee Coordinator.	
	3. Public-Administered Program and Service Delivery Areas	
	The Virginia Refugee Resettlement Program (VRRP) is publicly administered.	
	VRRP service delivery is in all but one geographical areas of the state. It is in parts of Northern, Central, Eastern, and Piedmont regions of Virginia. It is not in the Western.	
CFR 45, Part 400	B. Organization.	
§ 400.5 (a)	The Governor of Virginia has twelve Secretariats that assist in managing the operations of state agencies. The Virginia Department of Social Services is in the Health and Human Resources (HHS) Secretariat. Each Secretariat has a Secretary who provides overall supervision and direction to the agencies within the Secretariat. By law, the Secretary resolves conflicts among agencies, directs preparation of budgets, and holds agency heads accountable for effective and efficient performance.	

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	VDSS is a state supervised and locally administered social services system. It provides oversight and guidance to 120 local offices across the state and delivers a wide variety of services and benefits to over 1.6 million Virginians each year. The programs include Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP), Medicaid, Adoption, Child Care Assistance, Refugee Resettlement Services, Child and Adult Protective Services, Volunteerism, Community Action, and Family Violence.
	VDSS' goal is to promote the well-being of its citizens through the delivery of essential services and benefits to ensure families are strengthened, and individuals achieve their highest level of self-sufficiency. The Office of Newcomer Services organizational placement within VDSS aids the day-to-day activities of its Refugee Resettlement Program and allows close coordination and communication other service delivery programs.
	The Virginia Social Services System is a partnership of three key organizations: VDSS; the Virginia League of Social Service Executives, which represents the 120 local departments of social services; and the Virginia Community Action Partnership, which is an association of community action programs across the state.
CFR 45, Part 400	C. Virginia Assures that its Refugee Resettlement Program:
§ 400.5 (i)(1)	Complies with provisions of Title IV, Chapter of the Refugee     Resettlement Act of 1980 and official issuances from the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement.
§ 400.5 (i)(2)	2. Complies with requirements set forth in CFR 45, Part 400.
§ 400.5 (i)(3)	Complies with all other applicable federal statutes and regulations in effect during the time it receives grant funding.
§ 400.5 (i)(4)	Will amend its State Plan to comply with standards, goals, and priorities established by the Director of the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement.
§ 400.5(g)	5. Provides services to all refugees without regard to race, religion, nationality, sex, or political opinion.
§ 400.5 (h)	Convenes planning meetings of public and private sector at least quarterly.
	Monthly Director's Policy Committee Meetings with resettlement agency directors and the Virginia Refugee Health Coordinator to review current federal and state policies, discuss resettlement trends, identify critical unmet needs, discuss ways to collaborate in the use

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	of resources, develop strategies to improve service delivery, make recommendations for change, and develop standards and principles for Virginia's refugee resettlement program.  Virginia Community Capacity Initiative (VCCI) Dialog Group Meetings allow key community partners (business, government, education, health, safety, and economic) to discuss and promote refugee self-sufficiency, social and civic engagement, refugee population's integration into the community. There are seven active VCCI Dialog Groups across the state with the goal of building community capacity
	<ul> <li>and receptivity to Virginia's refugee populations.</li> <li>Periodic Issue-Driven Meetings are conducted with refugee resettlement providers, local affiliates of voluntary organizations, mutual assistance associations, local departments of health and social services, local area agencies on aging, and other local community organizations. These meeting educate community partners on resettlement trends and best practices in serving Virginia's refugee population.</li> </ul>
	As directed by the Virginia Department of Social Services Commissioner, the State Refugee Coordinator represents VDSS on refugee and immigrant working groups, task forces, councils, and committees.
§ 400.83 (a)(2)	7. Refugee Cash Assistance Program Mediation
	The Virginia Refugee Cash Assistance Program is publicly administered and follows TANF mediation and reconciliation procedures.
§ 400.83 (b)	8. Refugee Cash Assistance Program Hearings
	The Virginia Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) Program follows federal and state TANF regulatory mandates, which include due process standards. These rules (i) require timely written notice when an RCA payment is authorized and when it is reduced, suspended, or terminated and (ii) include the reason for the action and an explanation of the process for appealing an adverse action.
SL # 09-30 SL # 06-10	Pandemic Influenza and Emergency Operational Plan
SL # 00-10	Since 2006, in response to the Office of Refugee Resettlement Director's guidance, Virginia has coordinated with Virginia Department of Emergency Management and the Virginia Department of Health Office of Emergency Preparedness to ensure that refugee populations are included in emergency operations readiness preparedness in the event of infectious disease outbreaks or other emergency situations.

- U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) approved Virginia's pandemic influenza plan which defines both the shared and independent responsibilities of HHS and Virginia for pandemic influenza planning and preparedness.
  - ➤ State Legislative Authority The Code of Virginia, § 44-146.13 to 44-146.29:2, establishes legal authority for development and maintenance of the Virginia's emergency management program and defines the emergency powers, authorities, and responsibilities of the Governor and the Emergency Management State Coordinator.
  - State Infrastructure The Virginia Emergency Operations Plan defines the state-level emergency operations that will be implemented in response to a disaster or large-scale emergency. The Plan's emergency procedures to be followed by state agencies, local governments and other organizations are in compliance with both the National Response Plan and the National Incident Management System.
  - Continuity of Operational Plans All Virginia State agencies are required to conduct preparedness planning and to maintain continuity of operations plans. These plans define (i) succession and lines of authority and (ii) the procedures for protecting all members of the public including vulnerable populations.
  - ➤ Refugee Health Program Role The Code of Virginia §32.1-111.3 requires the Virginia Department of Health's Board of Health to develop, update, and publish a comprehensive, coordinated, statewide emergency medical care system and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Plan that incorporates the plans prepared by the Regional Emergency Medical Services Councils. This plan is implemented by the Virginia Department of Health Office of Emergency Medical Services (VDH/OEMS).
  - Under a memorandum of agreement between the VDH and the Office of Newcomer Services, the Virginia Refugee Health Coordinator (VRHC)
    - Coordinates with VDH/OEMS to ensure refugee populations are included in emergency planning; existing health protocols.
    - Ensures public health nurses who serve refugee populations are informed and knowledgeable about pandemic protocols.

- Ensures refugee resettlement staff and refugee populations are informed about personal hygiene, surveillance, and containment of contagious diseases, infection control, vaccine distribution, and anti-viral treatments.
- Services (VDSS) Continuity of Operations Plan defines how each program administered by VDSS will continue to operate in the event of an emergency or disaster. Each VDSS operational area, including the Office of Newcomer Services (ONS), has standard operating procedures (SOP). The ONS SOP defines the protocols ONS staff and resettlement staff will follow to ensure continued administration and operation of the Virginia Refugee Resettlement Program in the event of a disaster, including a pandemic influenza. Staffs are provided hard copies of these protocols and can access them electronically on the VDSS website.

# Assistance and Services

# Part 400.5(b)

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# A. Coordination of Cash and Medical Assistance and Support Services

### Attachment II A 1

Virginia's primary goals for newly arriving refugees are durable economic self-sufficiency and social integration into Virginia's communities. Virginia accomplishes these goals through its model of comprehensive refugee resettlement service delivery. Cash, medical, and support services are provided by three separate entities. The Virginia State Refugee Coordinator oversees contracts, memorandums of agreements (MOAs), and policy guidances that formalize the collaboration needed to provide these services. The basis for each is the regulations set out in 45 CFR 400 & 401, ORR State Letters, and applicable public assistance programs regulations.

- The Office of Newcomer Services contract with resettlement service providers requires the development of a family Comprehensive Resettlement Plan which identifies the cash, medical, employment, and support services needed for the family to attain economic self-sufficiency.
- The Virginia Refugee Resettlement Program Manual contains the rules for the delivery of refugee cash, medical, and employment services.
- ➤ The Office of Newcomer Services collaborates with the Virginia Department of Social Services Division of Benefit Programs on the inclusion of cash, medical, employment and support services for refugees in its Medicaid, SNAP, and TANF program guidance documents.
- Monitoring of effective delivery of these services and ensuring services are provided in accordance with federal regulation are done through the VDSS Subrecipient Monitoring Program.

# Part 400.5(c)

# B. Employment Services and Language Training for Cash Assistance Recipients

Employment services and language training have been the primary focus of the Virginia Refugee Resettlement Program since it was established. These services are at the core of service delivery to all adult clients including those who receive cash assistance. For those receiving cash assistance, registration and participation in employment programs is a requirement for receipt of both Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

	<ul> <li>For RCA, Registration with the Virginia Refugee Social Services Employment Program (RSSEP) is required.</li> <li>For TANF, Completing an Agreement of Personal Responsibility to participate in the Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare is a requirement.</li> </ul>
§400.45	C. Refugee Cash Assistance
§ 400.65 (b)	Virginia operates its Refugee Cash Assistance Program (RCA)     consistent with its Temporary Assistance to Needy Family Program (TANF).
§400.66(a)(1)	a. Treatment of income and resources, budgeting methods, and need standards are the same as TANF rules, with the exception that income on the date of application, not the average income over the application processing period is counted.
§400.66(a)(2)	b. The RCA and TANF benefit amounts are the same. The amount is based on a legislatively established standard of need. There are three payment amounts depending on the geographical area where the applicant resides. Refugees in Virginia are primarily resettled in the Geographical Group II and Geographical Group III. The benefit amount below is an average of Group II and Group III Standard of Need.
	<ol> <li>RCA case size of one is \$218; of two is \$303; of three is \$373; of four is \$438; and of five is \$519.</li> <li>TANF case size of one is \$218; of two is \$303; of three is</li> </ol>
	\$373; of four is \$438; and of five is \$519.
§400.66(a)(3)	<ul> <li>c. Proration of shelter, utilities and similar needs are the same for TANF and RCA.</li> </ul>
§400.66(a)(4)	d. RCA mirrors all State TANF rules relating to financial eligibility and payments.
§400.66(b)	Resources remaining in the applicant's country of origin are not considered for the RCA Program.
§400.66(c)	f. A sponsor's income and resources are not considered in determining eligibility for the RCA Program.
§400.66(d)	g. Cash payments made through the Department of Sate Reception and Placement Program are not counted as income.

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§400.66(e)	h. The period of coverage begins on the first day of the month in which the refugee submits application for benefits.
§400.68(a)	When the local department of social services (LDSS) receives an application for RCA, the local resettlement agency is notified electronically.
§400.68(b)	j. The resettlement office informs the LDSS immediately if, without good cause, the RCA applicant voluntarily quits employment or refuses to accept an offer of employment (i) within 30 days prior to the application for RCA or (ii) the after RCA is approved.
§400.60	k. This regulation is not applicable in Virginia. Virginia's RCA Program is not a Public-Private Partnership.
	The Virginia RCA program does not provide any type of differentials or incentive payments.
§400.76(b)	m. RCA applicants who live in geographical areas that are not served by refugee resettlement offices under contract with the Office of Newcomer Services to provide ORR funded employment services are exempt from the work registration requirement. RCA applicants in geographical areas served the ONS contractors are required to register for employment services. Good cause for non-participation is determined by the ONS contractor based on RSS and TAP regulations.
§400.55	n. In Virginia, both TANF and RCA are applied for on the same application. The application includes the applicant's rights and responsibilities and penalties for non-cooperation. The applications are available on-line in multiple languages. For inperson applications and assessment interviews, the VDSS has a contract for Language Interpretation which local DSS staff access for non-English speaking applicants.
§ 400.13	2. The RCA Program is administered in accordance with 45 CFR Part 95, Subpart E. The Virginia Department of Social Services operates under a federally approved Public Assistance Cost Allocation Plan (PACAP), number VA DSS 07-02. This plan was effective July 1, 2007, with each amendment thereto also approved. This plan includes local level administration of both the RCA and RMA programs. Virginia has 120 local departments of social services which may determine eligibility for RCA and RMA. There is one application that includes RCA and RMA. There is one application determination process. Both the determination process and local oversight of that process are reimbursed through this PACAP.

ORR SLs 12-13 & 13-03	The application intake process and the eligibility determination process for RCA applications are done by local departments of social services staff who determine eligibility for TANF.
ORR SLs 12-13 & 13-03	<ul> <li>b. The distribution of RCA payments is done by local departments of social services Business Offices through a local check writing process.</li> </ul>
ORR SLs 12-13 & 13-03	c. State administration and oversight of the RCA Program is managed by the Director of the Office of Newcomer Services who is the Virginia State Refugee Coordinator.
ORR SLs 12-13 & 13-03	d. One full time Office of Newcomer Services staff position is responsible for administration, guidance, and oversight of the RCA Program. Currently, this cost is charged to the Cash and Medical Assistance Grant. Based on a recent Corrective Action Notice, the cost distribution process is being revised to allocate charges to other federal Office of Refugee Resettlement grants.
ORR SLs 12-13 & 13-03	e. The indirect cost rate Virginia charges to its CMA grant is based on its PACAP approved by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
§400.90	The Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) and the Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS) share administration and operations of the Medicaid Program and FAMIS Medical Assistance Program. DMAS sets Medicaid policy based on federal law and regulation; promulgates state regulations; and handles appeals. Local departments of social services (LDSS) process applications and maintain case records. VDSS administers the eligibility determination process. The Office of Newcomer Services (ONS) provides written RMA guidance to LDSS staff on eligibility rules that are based on federal RMA rules and regulations.  Note: Virginia's SCHIP is called FAMIS (Family Access to Medical Insurance Security Plan).
§400.94	<ol> <li>LDSSs assess eligibility for Medicaid and FAMIS for each individual in the refugee family included on the application.</li> <li>Refugees are first screened for Medicaid or FAMIS.</li> <li>Refugees who meet the Medicaid or FAMIS (SCHIP) financial eligibility standards for the medically needy category, but do not met the categorical requirements, are eligible for RMA.</li> </ol>

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ORR SL 13-10	a. Medicaid and FAMIS eligibility rules and processes follow Virginia's approved Medicaid and FAMIS State Plans. Virginia has not expanded Medicaid to include adults without children. As the populations eligible for Medicaid have not changed, there is no change in Virginia's process for estimating the number persons who may be eligible for RMA grant funded services.
	Families with children are screened according to the new federal Affordable Care Act modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) rules. Refugee arrivals with parent(s) and children will be screened for Medicaid eligibility using the new MAGI rules.
	Families with no children are screened according to existing state's Medically Needy (MN) category rules. Single adult arrivals and families with adult children arrivals are screened using the MN category rules.
	b. The application process for new refugee arrivals has not changed. RMA is included in the Benefits Program Medicaid application. Applications may be made on-line or in person at a LDSS office.
§400.101 §400.102	RMA financial eligibility standards and consideration of income and resources follow Virginia Medicaid and FAMIS rules, with the exception that
	TANF, RCA and Match Grant payments are excluded from RMA income calculations.
	Wages from employment received after receipt of RMA and before the end of the eight-month eligibility period do not affect RMA eligibility.
	A Medicaid or FAMIS eligible refugee who becomes ineligible due to employment earnings during the RMA eligibility period is automatically eligible for RMA for the remainder of the eight- month eligibility period with no further screening for financial need.
	a. The income standard used for RMA eligibility determinations is the same as Virginia's Medically Needy standard.
§400.102	b. Virginia income and resources requirements are the same as the Virginia's Medically Needy standard, with the exceptions defined in 45 CFR, Part 400, Subpart G. [Note: ORR SL 13-09, WHICH AUTHORIZED STATES TO FOLLOW THE MAGI RULES FOR RMA, COULD NOT BE IMPLEMENTED IN VIRGINIA BECAUSE THE AGENCY ADMINISTERING MEDICAID HAD NO GUIDANCE FROM HHS/CMS AUTHORIZING THIS.]

§400.104	RMA recipients continue coverage after employment
	a. Virginia assures that
	RMA benefits continue when an RMA recipient has increased earnings from employment.
	A Medicaid recipient who becomes ineligible for Medicaid due to employment income is transferred to RMA.
	RMA is provided for the full eight month eligibility period when there is an increase in earnings from employment.
	If a RMA recipient receives employer-provided or national health insurance, RMA is reduced by the amount of the third party payment.
§400.105	4. RMA recipients receive the same health coverage, in the same manner, and to the same extent as Virginia Medicaid recipients.
§400.106 §400.107	5. With the exception of Refugee Medical Screenings, which are not covered by Virginia Medicaid, Virginia does not provide medical services beyond the scope of its State Medicaid Program.
§400.5(f) ORR SL 12-09	6. Virginia delivers services to newly arrived refugees in need of care and monitors necessary treatment. [See Virginia's Plan for Refugee Medical Screening, Attachment II E 1]
	a. Case information available through the Center for Disease Control and Prevention Electronic Database Notification system is accessed by the Virginia Department of Health, Newcomer Health Program (VDH/NHP) and shared with the local health districts that conduct refugee medical screenings. [See Virginia's Plan for Refugee Medical Screening, Attachment II E 1]
	b. The Office of Newcomer Services has a memorandum of agreement with VDH/NHP that establishes the VDH/NHP's responsibility for coordination with local medical screening providers and agency staff who provide resettlement assistance. These VDH local health district administrative costs are part of Virginia's Cash and Medical Assistance Grant. [See Virginia's Plan FOR REFUGEE MEDICAL SCREENING, ATTACHMENT II E 1]
	c. Refugee Medical Screenings are conducted by licensed nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and physicians at VDH local health districts [See Virginia's Plan for Refugee Medical Screening, ATTACHMENT II E 1]

	d. The screening services covered by Medicaid are described in section II E of this Plan.
ORR SL 13-03	7. Virginia's State Plan mirrors its CMA budget.
	a. The Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) manages the RMA health insurance delivery system. At this time RMA recipients are not assigned to a managed care organization. Medical costs are reimbursed on a fee-for-service basis. RMA direct cost estimate is based on a monthly unit cost provided by DMAS.
	b. RMA administrative costs associated with
	DMAS' administrative costs are covered through a Virginia Department of Social Services Memorandum of Agreement with the State Medicaid.
	LDSS application intake; assessment, determination, disbursement, and oversight of the eligibility process cannot be separated from the RCA eligibility administrative costs.
	In accordance with 45 CFR Part 95, Subpart E, the Virginia Department of Social Services operates under a federally approved Public Assistance Cost Allocation Plan (PACAP), number VA DSS 07-02. This plan was effective July 1, 2007, with each amendment thereto also approved. This plan includes local level administration of both the RCA and RMA programs. Virginia has 120 local departments of social services which may determine eligibility for RCA and RMA. There is one application that includes RCA and RMA. There is one application determination process. Both the determination process and local oversight of that process are reimbursed through this PACAP.
	Seventy-five percent of the salaries of refugee health liaison staffs who provide assistance with case management after in the local resettlement offices.
§400.107	E. Refugee Medical Screening Program
§400.107 (a)(2) Attachment II E-1	In October 2004, the federally approved Refugee Medical Screening (RMS) Program Plan was incorporated into its State Plan.
(note: ORR Checklist refers to this as 1 b)	b) Virginia operates a medical screening program funded through the federal Cash and Medical Assistance grant.

§ 400.107 (a)(1) Attachment II E-2 Attachment II E 3	2. Virginia's RMS Program services are those recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and described in ORR State Letter 12-09. All RMS services are provided according to federal Office of Refugee Resettlement official guidance and are based on age and country of origin. Virginia also assures that any guidance issued by the Director in federal fiscal year 2017 will be incorporated into its RMS Program Plan.
ORR SL 12-09	<ul> <li>a. RMS services that are covered by Virginia's state Medicaid Plan are vaccinations for children. None of the other screening services are included in the Virginia's Medicaid State Plan.</li> </ul>
ORR SL 12-09	<ul> <li>b. Virginia provides no services beyond those described in ORR State Letter 12-09.</li> </ul>
ORR SL 12-09	c. The costs associated with the Virginia RMS Program are calculated based on ORR State Letter 12-13, Guidance on Reporting and Estimating Administrative Costs for the Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance Program and ORR SL 13-03, ORR 1 and State Plan Submissions.
§ 400.107 (b)	d. Virginia's approved Plan for Refugee Medical Screenings requires that, when possible, the initial medical screening be conducted within 30 days of arrival or 30 days from the date a person receives a refugee-eligible immigration status. If necessary, screenings may be conducted up to 90 days after arrival without a Medicaid determination.
ORR SL 13-03	Virginia State Plan mirrors it ORR 1 Cash and Medical Assistance     Program Estimate.
Attachment II E-4	a. RMS direct costs are paid to local health districts on a fee-for-service model for each refugee medical screening conducted. The cost for each screening procedure is based on the current Virginia Medicaid reimbursement rates and personnel costs associated with the screening and management. The non-medical direct service reimbursed costs include interpretation and translation.
	b. RMS administrative costs include the Refugee Health Coordinator, two office staff positions, interpretation and transportation as defined in the Virginia Medicaid State Plan; training and skills development for the nursing staffs that provide refugee medical screening and the refugee health liaisons.

§ 400.140	F. Refugee Social Services
§ 400.154 § 400.155	<ol> <li>The Office of Newcomer Services (ONS) contracts with community based non-profit organizations to provide eligible refugee populations with services funded through the Refugee Social Services and Targeted Assistance Program grant funding. Virginia's refugee employment program is called the <i>Refugee Social Services Employment Program</i> (RSSEP). RSSEP services assist participants in becoming and remaining employed.</li> <li>RSSEP does not operate with any waivers or withdrawals from existing federal regulatory requirements.</li> </ol>
§ 400.154 § 400.155	RSSEP service providers are required to follow ONS written employment services and employability services guidance documents. These documents are consistent with the federal requirements in CFR 45, Part 400.
	a. RSSEP services allow for assistance with citizenship preparations and obtaining Employment Authorization Documents; however, they do not include the actual fees associated with obtaining those documents.
§ 400.401	G. Cuban and Haitian Entrants
	In Virginia, Cuban and Haitian entrants are eligible for cash and medical assistance from the same agencies and under the same conditions as other individuals with refugee-eligible immigration documents.
§ 400.5 (e)	H. Unaccompanied Refugee Minors
	Unaccompanied refugee minor (URM) children are present in Virginia.
	<ul> <li>a. Virginia receives a Cash and Medical Assistance grant to provide for the care URM children.</li> </ul>
	Note: Checklist item 1.a. 1) does not apply in Virginia.
§ 400.117 § 400.120	The Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS), Office of Newcomer Services (ONS) has administrative and oversight responsibilities for the URM Program.
	a. Administration and oversight is accomplished under the following structure.

	ONS contracts with a private non-profit 501(c) (3) social service agency to provide Unaccompanied Refugee Minor (URM) Program services.
	2.) ONS has a staff person dedicated to the management of the URM contract who reviews placement and outcome reports and maintains a record of the identification, location, and status of each child placed in Virginia's URM Program.
	3.) The URM contract requires the contractor to operate under the standards and requirements of Virginia's IV-B Plan, as defined in (i) Code of Virginia, Chapter 10, Child Welfare, Homes, Agencies and Institutions and (ii) the VDSS Foster Care Policy Manual. VDSS has responsibility for the oversight of care provided to children in foster care.
	<ol> <li>ONS has responsibility for monitoring compliance with URM contract requirements. The VDSS Division of Licensing has responsibility for monitoring foster care providers.</li> </ol>
	b. Virginia assures that
	Oversight of its URM contract includes a review of the accountability of all aspects of the program, including fiscal and program reporting.
	<ol> <li>The contractor is accredited by the Council on Accreditation and Family Services and is licensed and authorized under Virginia law to accept custody of children for foster and adoptive placement and to provide supervision, custody, and case management services.</li> </ol>
	3.) ONS, which has oversight responsibilities for the URM Program Contract, holds bi-monthly conference calls with the contractor on both contract scope of services issues and on case specific issues.
§400.115(a) ORR Statement, III. Program Standards, Legal Considerations	3. Legal Responsibility
	a. Procedures for legal responsibility, legal authority allowed by the state, court oversight, age parameters, older youth in care
	The contract agency petitions a Virginia Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court for custody of the child within 24 hours of the child's arrival in Virginia. The court immediately gives the contractor temporary custody. The

	court gives the contractor permanent custody after a dispositional hearing that is held within 75 days of the date that temporary custody is granted.  2.) The contract agency has legal responsibility of the URM child which includes custody, guardianship, and conservatorship.  3.) The age parameters of URM children in Virginia are 0 to 18 years of age.  4.) Participation in the URM program between the ages of 18 to 21 is a voluntary decision made with the child.
TVPA (2000), Sec. 107 (b) (1) (A); [2]	4. Eligibility
TVPRA 2008, Sec. 235 (d) (4) (A); [3] VAWRA 2013, Sec. 1263; [4] §400.111; §400.113; §400.116; SL # 09-09; SL # 14-01	
	a. Virginia serves all URM eligible populations approved for resettlement in Virginia by the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). This includes children who are reclassified by the federal ORR as unaccompanied refugee minors after arrival in the U.S.
	<ul> <li>refugees in the U.S. who become unaccompanied due to a family breakdown</li> <li>asylees</li> <li>Cuban and Haitian entrants</li> <li>victims of human trafficking</li> <li>special immigrant juveniles</li> <li>U Status recipients</li> </ul>
	b. The URM contractor has legal custody of the children until age 21 or until voluntary release from the program after age 18.
	c. Regarding termination of URM eligibility
	There are no triggers that would terminate a URM child's eligibility for the URM program other than adoption or the child choosing to terminate after age 18.
	A foster care child who requests voluntary release from care after age 18 may be returned to the URM Program after 60 days.
	<ul> <li>d. Virginia provides supervised independent living services for youth between the ages of 18 to 20.</li> </ul>

§400.115(c); §400.116(a); §400.118; SL # 09-09;	5. Services and Case Review				
ORR Statement, III. c	The contract agency assesses each URM child's needs and develops a				
	case plan based on that assessment.				
	a. Virginia's State Plans under titles IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act apply to URM children in foster care. URM children receive the same benefits and services as all other Virginia children in foster care.				
	<ul> <li>b. The contract agency URM Program Managers and the Program Director review URM case records.</li> </ul>				
	<ol> <li>Each case is reviewed monthly to ensure compliance with contractor internal program policies, with Virginia's state foster care regulations, and to ensure continued appropriateness of the living arrangement.</li> </ol>				
	2) Each case is reviewed quarterly to evaluate progress made towards permanency. The contractor follows the State's Title IV-B Plan in assessing permanency options. In cases where a court finds that adoption is in the best interest of a child and parental rights have been terminated, a URM child may be adopted.				
	c. Under its contract with ONS, the contract agency develops a case plan for each child in the URM Program. The plan includes				
	Family reunification [The contract agency coordinates with the American Red Cross and with the U.S. Council of Catholic Bishops to locate siblings.]				
	2) Placement [When reuniting the child with family or relatives is not immediately possible, the contractor makes placement decisions based on the best interest of the child.]				
	3) Health screening and treatment				
	4) Mental health needs				
	5) Social adjustment				
	6) Education and training				
	7) English language training				
	8) Career Planning				
	9) Preparation of Independent living				
	10)Preservation of ethnic and religious heritage				

	d. Placement Options and Physical Examinations
	<ol> <li>Virginia contracts with one contractor for the placement and care of URM children. This contractor places children in two geographical locations in Virginia. There are no special arrangements for subcontracts or memorandums of understanding.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Physical examinations are provided to all children in the URM Program within 30 days of placement into Virginia URM Program. A routine physical examination is done once a year. Specialized medical care is provided through local providers and hospitals.</li> </ol>
	e. Youth who have emancipated from foster care placement services are eligible for and receive independent living services and educational training vouchers available to other foster care children in Virginia.
	f. Additional information on benefits and services
	The state costs for URM youth receiving Medicaid are reimbursed through state foster care funding, not federal Cash and Medical Assistance grant funding.
	2.) Effective June 1, 2016, URM youth who age out of foster care continue to be eligible for Medicaid until age 26.
§400.119	6. Interstate Movement
	a. Virginia's Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children laws and regulations meet the federal statutory uniform law requirements for the protection of children who are placed across state lines for foster care and adoption. If a URM child moves to another state after initial placement in Virginia, the same procedures that govern Virginia's non refugee foster care cases apply to the movement of URM children.

# **ATTACHMENT I A 1**



Terence R. McAuliffe, Governor

# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Office of the Governor

October 31, 2014

Mr. Eskinder Negash, Director
Office of Refugee Resettlement
Administration for Children and Families
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
901 D Street, SW
Washington, DC 20447

Dear Mr. Negash:

This letter designates Margaret Ross Schultze, Commissioner of the Virginia Department of Social Services, as the individual responsible for the review, comment, and signature of the Virginia Refugee Resettlement Program State Plan, as required by CFR 45, Part 400.7 A.

This designation includes giving Commissioner Schultze authority to delegate responsibility for the administration of the Virginia Refugee Resettlement Program to the State Refugee Coordinator. I reserve the right to amend or withdraw this designation at any time.

Thank you for the work you do to further the resettlement of refugees into this country and the support you give to the Commonwealth of Virginia as it welcomes those who come to resettle in our great State.

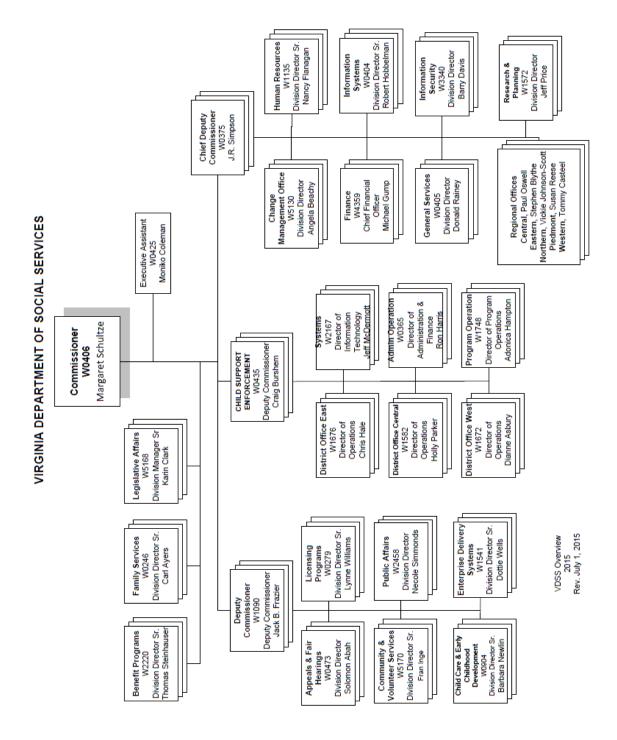
Sincerely,

Terence R. McAuliffe

c: Margaret Ross Schultze, Commissioner, Virginia Department of Social Services

Patrick Henry Building • 1111 East Broad Street • Richmond, Virginia 23219 (804) 786-2211 • TTY (800) 828-1120 www.govemor.virginia.gov

# **ATTACHMENT I A 2**



# **ATTACHMENT II A 1**

# Virginia's Refugee Resettlement Goal

# Virginia's Model for Refugee Resettlement

Virginia's model for refugee resettlement is intended to promote effective resettlement through attainment of self-sufficiency at soon as possible after arrival. The model is based on the following principles:

- a. The Comprehensive Resettlement Pan is the root and center of all services to refugees.
- b. Long term public assistance utilization is not a way of life in America and is, therefore, not a resettlement option.
- c. A refugee's early employment promotes his/her earliest economic self-sufficiency.
- d. The physical and mental health needs of refugees must be addressed in a timely, coordinated, and integrated way to promote and ensure the well-being and health of refugee families.
- e. Community receptivity to refugees is a key factor in successful resettlement, therefore, refugee resettlement office must take the lead in creating a welcoming environment for refugees through community dialogs involving key stakeholders to provide local awareness of and input into the resentment process and to ensure adequate levels of local support for the resettlement effort.
- f. Refugee resettlement involves many services that may be provided concurrently, progressively, or successively, but must always constitute a continuum of services beginning at the time of the refugee's arrival into the U.S. and continuing through self-sufficiency leading up to citizenship. Resettlement services are sensitive to cultural and ethnic issues, accessible regardless of English language fluency, link refugees to community services, are seamlessly delivered, and include Mutual Assistance Associations.

**Source**: Office of Newcomer Services RSS/TAP contract with refugee service providers

# ATTACHMENT II E 1 Virginia Plan for Refugee Medical Screenings

The Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS) Office of Newcomer Services (ONS) administers the federal Cash and Medical Assistance (CMA) grant in Virginia. Since 1997, Virginia has had written approval from the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement to use CMA funds for refugee medical screenings. Virginia's Plan for Refugee Medical Screenings follows the requirements outlined in ORR State Letter 12-09. In 2004 Virginia made its Refugee Medical Screening Plan part of its State Plan.

Under a memorandum of agreement between VDSS/ONS and the Virginia Department of Health (VDH), VDH coordinates, facilitates, and monitors the delivery of refugee medical screenings at the local level.

These services are provided by the VDH, Division of Tuberculosis Control and Prevention and Newcomer Health Services, which is organizationally located under the Chief Deputy for Public Health, Office of Epidemiology. The Division ensures a basic level of health screening, which meets the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention requirements, for all Virginia refugees.

The objective of Virginia's Refugee Medical Screening Program is to identify and eliminate health related barriers to successful refugee resettlement; to protect the public health; and to provide refugees with an orientation to Virginia's health care system.

# A. <u>Description of Virginia's Medical Screening Protocols</u>

Refugee medical screenings may be performed or arranged at any one of Virginia's 35 local health district offices. The Community Health Services section of the Virginia Department of Health provides oversight and guidance to these local health districts. Depending on the size of the district offices, the offices may have licensed public health nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, physicians, or some combination of these that either perform the screenings or refer the refugee to another local health district or provider.

Initial screenings are to be conducted within 30 days of refugee arrival date or after the date determination of asylum, Cuban Entrant, or victim of human trafficking status and may be conducted up to 90 days. If there are extenuating circumstances, screenings may be conducted after 90 days with the approval of the VDH Refugee Health Coordinator. Application for Medicaid does not apply in Virginia as Virginia Medicaid does not cover any of the medical screening services with the exception of the vaccinations for children which are covered.

Local health district staffs report to the Refugee Health Coordinator the number refugee arrivals who are not screened within 90 days of arrival and those who cannot be located.

Referrals and follow up of services are provided or arranged for the refugee when the screening identifies a need for such follow-up.

Virginia's refugee medical screenings are based on federal ORR requirements defined in ORR State Letter 12-09 and on current Center for Disease Control and Prevention guidances. The screenings consist of: (i) a history and physical examination, (ii) assessment performed by a physician, nurse practitioner, physician's assistant, or public health nurse, and (iii) specific procedures based on the age, gender, and underlying risk factors of each refugee:

- 1. Laboratory testing, including a complete blood count with differential, serum chemistries, urinalysis, TB screening, HIV testing and Hepatitis B testing
- 2. Additional testing and treatment, based on age, risk factors and overseas record of testing and treatment as appropriate, including presumptive treatment for individuals who did not receive pre-departure treatment for certain conditions..
- 3. Virginia Refugee Medical Screening immunizations are based on recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology.
- 4. Allowable vaccines are provided to all eligible refugees. Vaccines covered under Medicaid are provided as part of the initial refugee screening, but are not charged to federal Cash and Medical Assistance grant.
- 5. Vaccines are reimbursable only during the first year post arrival and then only if Medicaid is not in effect or does not provide coverage.

# B. <u>Budget Estimate</u>

- The ORR 1 Cash and Medical Assistance Estimate for Refugee Medical Screenings
  - a. The number of medical screenings estimate is based on the Department of State estimated number arrivals and an estimate of other eligible refugee populations based on prior years numbers.
  - b. The number of individuals in each age group that will receive testing and treatment as required and defined by the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement.
  - c. The costs associated with (i) the procedure codes for each assessment activity required by ORR and (ii) the current Virginia Medicaid reimbursement rates.

2. The ORR 1 *Cash and Medical Assistance Estimate* for Refugee Medical Screenings Administration.

# C. <u>Mechanism Used For RMA Reimbursement</u>

Local health districts submit to the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) monthly invoices for the costs of medical screenings conducted during that month. Through an interagency funds transfer process, VDH is reimbursed for these costs by the Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS).

# D. <u>Memorandum of Agreement</u>

The memorandum of agreement between VDH and VDSS is reviewed and updated annually. VDSS oversight of the MOA is done through review of monthly interagency transfer requests and accompanying invoices; VDH trimester reporting; and assessment of timeliness of medical screenings.

Virginia's Reception and Placement Program staffs have direct communications with the local health districts that conduct refuge medical screenings. The memorandum of agreement which the State Refugee Coordinator's (SRC) Office has with the Virginia Department of Health includes the requirement that the Refugee Health Coordinator (RHC) provide oversight in the collaboration between the Reception and Placement Program staff and the local health district refugee medical screening staff. The RHC coordinates with the refugee resettlement directors to ensure local health district staff and reception and placement staffs (i) arrange medical screenings within 30 days; (ii) address needed refugee medical screening follow-up services; and (iii) refer refugees to the refugee health liaisons for on-going health needs including connecting refugees with a primary care health provider for on-going medical needs.

# E. <u>Virginia State Refugee Health Coordinator (RHC) Responsibilities</u>

- 1. Coordinates with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention on matters related to refugee medical screenings and contagious diseases and other health issues as they relate to refugee populations.
- 2. Provides oversight and guidance to local health districts on matters related to conducting refugee medical screenings and arranging needed follow-up health services as needed.
- 3. Monitors local health districts' compliance with refugee medical screening protocols and federal timeframes.
- 4. Provides training and technical assistance to local health districts on matters related to refugee medical screening.

# F. State Level Coordination

- 1. The State Refugee Coordinator and the State Refugee Health Coordinator meet monthly.
- 2. The State Refugee Health Coordinator participates in the State Refugee Coordinator's Directors Meetings.
- 3. The State Refugee Health Coordinator ensures that the local health district management staff is included in the Virginia Community Capacity Initiative.

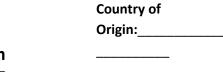
ATTACHMENT II E 2

Newcomer Health Encounter Form

Place encounter label here: Date: Name: DOB: Pt #: Encounter #	Subprogram: RF Diagnosis Code: V70.5 Setting: Provider # Provider Time:			
HISTORY AND PHYSICAL	Lab Charges			
	36415 Venipuncture			
EXAM/ASSESSMENT	36416 Capillary Blood Sample			
Performed by MD	99000 Lab Handling Fee			
Performed by NP*	Zao Handing Fee			
Performed by PHN †	TB TESTING			
99381 H&PA <i th="" year<=""><td>L182873 QuantiFERON IGRA</td></i>	L182873 QuantiFERON IGRA			
99382 H&PA 1-4 years	86480A QuantiFERON Gold Test (NOVA price code)			
99383 H&PA 5-11 years	TspotTB T-Spot IGRA			
99384 H&PA 12-17 years 99385 H&PA 18-39 years	1			
99386 H&PA 40-64 years	86580 TST Admin			
99387 H&PA ≥65 years	PPREAD mm □POS □NEG			
*For exams performed by NP use NP exception code	(Districts may leave V74.1 default diagnosis code)			
†For exams performed by PHN use PHN exception code	71010 Chest x-ray, frontal Use RF			
	71020 Chest x-ray, PA and lateral exception code			
LABORATORY TESTS FOR ALL	J .			
PATIENTS	TBSPEC1 TB Culture AFB & Str Send			
CBC				
L5009 CBC w/Plate and Diff	TBSPEC2 TB Culture AFB & Sfr DCLS			
Ebooy Obe William and Bill				
Serum Chemistries	TBSPEC3 TB Culture AFB & Smear			
L322758 Basic metabolic panel	I ADODATODY TESTS FOR SPECIFIC			
·	LABORATORY TESTS FOR SPECIFIC			
Urinalysis	PATIENTS			
For all able to provide clean catch specimen; only select one of the	Cholesterol			
below.	Screen men ≥35 years and women ≥45 years; can be checked non-			
81000 Urine Dip, (non-automated, with	fasting. Screen beginning at age 20 individuals at increased risk for CAD (diabetes, tobacco use, HTN, familial history of			
microscopy)	cardiovascular disease)			
81001 Urine Dip, (automated, with microscopy)	L303756 Lipid Profile			
81002 Urine Dip, (non-automated, without	Pregnancy Testing			
microscopy)	For females of childbearing age			
81003 Urine Dip, (automated, without microscopy)	81025 UPT (use secondary diagnosis code depending on			
	result) Pos (V72.42) Neg (V72.41)			
HIV Testing	Blood Lead Level/Iron studies			
L83824 HIV 1/O/2	Choose 717009 for children 6 months $-$ 16 years; and one or more of the nutritional tests if $<$ 6 years if needed			
T	L717009 Assay of lead			
Hepatitis B Testing	In 17005 rissay of read			
Choose Hepatitis B Panel for adults; choose Hepatitis B Surface Antigen only for children <18 years if from low to intermediate	L1339 Serum Iron			
endemic areas.	L5280 Reticulocyte/Hgb count			
V. 2510.1				
L37184 Hepatitis B Panel	Hepatitis C Testing			
L6510 Hepatitis B surface antigen	Only test if from high risk group – body art, blood transfusion			
	recipient, etc.			
	L140659 Hepatitis C antibody			
Symbilic Saraan	OTHER			
Syphilis Screen >15 years of age ≤15 with risk factors	99213 Clinician Visit 2			
1 -				

L12005 RPR Test with Reflex	(use if pt is seen for a f/u visit)
<del></del>	99211 Nurse Visit
Chlamydia Testing	RFGINTP Refugee Interpretation Services
Women ≤25 who are sexually active or those with risk	
factors; women >25 years with risk factors (new or multiple	(1 time charge only)
sexual partners).	RFGMHSC Refugee Mental Health Screening (only for
L183194 Chlamydia/ gonorrhea (urine)	districts participating in the RHS-15 pilot program)
Serology	districts participating in the Kris-13 phot program)
L96206 Varicella IgG (use for 19 years and up)	Lindata Address and Dhana number
	Update Address and Phone number
L58495 Measles, Mumps, Rubella immunity	
250 175 Measies, Mamps, Resent minimum y	
<b>Newborn Screening</b> (within first 6 months of life) Se	h <del>d</del>
NBSCR Newborn Screening Outpatient	to
NBSCK Newborn Screening Outpatient	to MEDICATIONS – to be used only with
	preapproval from the NHP. ***
IMMUNIZATIONS	RD603A Malarone Adult (Atovaquone
Use chargeable vaccines for adults and select FF price	250mg; Proguanil 100mg) #of
code	pills
90700 DTaP	pins
90632 Hepatitis A adult	RD604A Malarone Child (Atovaquone 62.5mg;
90633 Hepatitis A pediatric	Proguanil 25mg)#of pills
90746 Hepatitis B adult Free/Charge/Study	Frogulani 23mg)#or pins
90744 Hepatitis B pediatric	PDC11D Pro 1 a rest 1 (P1/c 1 d 1 a) C00 a c
90636 HepA/Hep B (Twinrix)	RD611B Praziquantel (Biltricide) 600mg
Free/Charge/Study	# tabs
90648 Hib	RD675 Praziquantel (Biltricide)600mg 6tabs
Varies Influenza Free/Charge	
90649 HPV4	
90713 IPV	RD763A Albenza #of pills
90696 Kinrix (DTaP/IPV)	
90734 MCV4	RD764 Stromectol bottle of 20
90707 MMR Free/Charge	
90710 MMRV	RD764A Stromectol #of pills
90670 PCV13	
90723 Pediarix (DTaP/IPV/Hep-B)	FOLIC ACID
90698 Pentacel (DTaP/IPV/Hib)	FAC Folic Acid Counseling
90732 PPV23	R886 Folic Acid – 400 MCG 100's
90681 Rotarix	MVC Multivitamin w/Folic Acid Counsel
	R593 Vitamins w/.8mg Folic Acid
	***For medication preapproval, please call Jill Grumbine at
90715 Tdap Free/Charge	804-864-7911. If Jill is not available, please contact Jane
90716 Varicella Free/Charge	Moore at 804-864-7920.
90471 First Injectable Vaccine Admin. Fee	113010 11 00 1 00 1 7720.
90472 Each Add'l Injectable Vaccine Admin.	
Fee	
90473 First Oral/Nasal Vaccine Admin. Fee	
90474 Each Add'l Oral/Nasal Vaccine	
Admin. Fee	

# **Attachment II E 3**





# **Newcomer Health Program Supplemental Data Collection Form**

DOB	Date of U.S. Arrival			
Total				
Did the patient receive an initial health screen	ning? □Yes	□No <b>D</b>	ATE OF I	NITIAL
ASSESSMENT://				
If the patient did not receive a screening, why appts.	not? □Mov	red □Re		□Never located □Missed multiple
Please provide an appropriate response to each question. Status (circle 1) Refugee Asylee SIV Cuban/Haitian T-Visa				
<b>Assessment Findings:</b> Is the patient: □Ma	le □Female			
Was the dental evaluation WNL?  ☐Yes ☐No		□Yes	□No	□N/A Referral needed?
Was the hearing evaluation WNL?  ☐Yes ☐No		□Yes	□No	□N/A Referral needed?
Was the vision evaluation WNL?	□Yes	□No	□N/A	Referral needed? □Yes □No
Were nutritional abnormalities found?		□No	Referra	al needed? □Yes □No
For children, was the developmental assessment WNL?		□No	Referra	al needed? □Yes □No □N/A
Laboratory Findings:				
Was the CBC WNL?	□Not Done	□Yes	□No	Referral needed? □Yes □No
Was the metabolic panel WNL?	□Not Done	□Yes	□No	Referral needed? □Yes □No
Were the HepB Surface Antigen Results WNL?	P □Not Done	□Yes	□No	Referral needed? □Yes □No
Tuberculosis Screening:				
Test for TB infection (TST or IGRA)		□Pos	□Neg.	□Not Done
If the patient was referred for a chest x-ray was it WNL?		□Yes	□No	□Not Done Was treatment
Person Completing Form:		Phone #:	()_	

# **ATTACHMENT II E 4**

# VDH Newcomer Health Program Price List For

# **Newcomer Health Screening**

	Newcomer nearth ocreening	1
Procedure Code	Test	Web Vision Price
85025	CBC w/diff	\$2.54
80048	Basic Metabolic Prof	\$2.62
81000	Urine Dip, non automated with microscopy	\$4.15
81001	Urine Dip, automated with microscopy	\$3.76
81002	Urine Dip, non automated without microscopy	\$3.36
81003	Urine Dip, automated without microscopy	\$2.95
86707	HIV1/O/2	\$3.84
87340, 86704, 86706	Hepatitis B Panel	\$11.23
87340	Hepatitis B Surface Antigen	\$3.22
86481	T-Spot IGRA	\$47.50
86480	QuantiFERON IGRA	\$59.49
86580	TST/PPD Reading	\$7.00
71010	Chest x-ray, frontal	\$35.00
71020	Chest x-ray, PA and lateral	\$35.00
80061	Lipid Profile	\$3.51
81025	UPT	\$8.30
83655	Assay of Lead	\$5.19
83540	Serum Iron	\$1.73
85046	Retic/Hgb Count	\$3.24
86803	Hepatits C Antibody	\$7.03
86592	RPR with Reflex	\$2.05
87491, 87591	Chlamydia/GC - urine	\$15.00
86787	Varicella IgG	\$3.99
86735	MMR Immunity Panel	\$12.99
36415	Venipuncture	\$3.34
36416	Capillary Blood Sample	\$1.06
99000	Lab Handling Fee	\$3.53