

REFUGEE ACT OF 1980

FEBRUARY 22, 1980.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. RODINO, from the committee of conference,
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany S. 643]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 643) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to revise the procedures for the admission of refugees, to amend the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 to establish a more uniform basis for the provision of assistance to refugees, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment, insert the following:

That this Act may be cited as the "Refugee Act of 1980".

TITLE I—PURPOSE

SEC. 101. (a) The Congress declares that it is the historic policy of the United States to respond to the urgent needs of persons subject to persecution in their homelands, including, where appropriate, humanitarian assistance for their care and maintenance in asylum areas, efforts to promote opportunities for resettlement or voluntary repatriation, aid for necessary transportation and processing, admission to this country of refugees of special humanitarian concern to the United States, and transitional assistance to refugees in the United States. The Congress further declares that it is the policy of the United States to encourage all nations to provide assistance and resettlement opportunities to refugees to the fullest extent possible.

(b) The objectives of this Act are to provide a permanent and systematic procedure for the admission to this country of refugees of special humanitarian concern to the United States, and to provide

comprehensive and uniform provisions for the effective resettlement and absorption of those refugees who are admitted.

TITLE II—ADMISSION OF REFUGEES

SEC. 201. (a) Section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)) is amended by adding after paragraph (41) the following new paragraph:

“(42) The term ‘refugee’ means (A) any person who is outside any country of such person’s nationality or, in the case of a person having no nationality, is outside any country in which such person last habitually resided, and who is unable or unwilling to return to, and is unable or unwilling to avail himself or herself of the protection of, that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion, or (B) in such special circumstances as the President after appropriate consultation (as defined in section 207(e) of this Act) may specify, any person who is within the country of such person’s nationality or, in the case of a person having no nationality, within the country in which such person is habitually residing, and who is persecuted or who has a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. The term ‘refugee’ does not include any person who ordered, incited, assisted, or otherwise participated in the persecution of any person on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.”

(b) Chapter 1 of title II of such Act is amended by adding after section 206 (8 U.S.C. 1156) the following new sections:

“ANNUAL ADMISSION OF REFUGEES AND ADMISSION OF EMERGENCY SITUATION REFUGEES

“SEC. 207. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b), the number of refugees who may be admitted under this section in fiscal year 1980, 1981, or 1982, may not exceed fifty thousand unless the President determines, before the beginning of the fiscal year and after appropriate consultation (as defined in subsection (e)), that admission of a specific number of refugees in excess of such number is justified by humanitarian concerns or is otherwise in the national interest.

“(2) Except as provided in subsection (b), the number of refugees who may be admitted under this section in any fiscal year after fiscal year 1982 shall be such number as the President determines, before the beginning of the fiscal year and after appropriate consultation, is justified by humanitarian concerns or is otherwise in the national interest.

“(3) Admissions under this subsection shall be allocated among refugees of special humanitarian concern to the United States in accordance with a determination made by the President after appropriate consultation.

“(b) If the President determines, after appropriate consultation, that (1) an unforeseen emergency refugee situation exists, (2) the admission of certain refugees in response to the emergency refugee situation is justified by grave humanitarian concerns or is otherwise in the national interest, and (3) the admission to the United States of

these refugees cannot be accomplished under subsection (a), the President may fix a number of refugees to be admitted to the United States during the succeeding period (not to exceed twelve months) in response to the emergency refugee situation and such admissions shall be allocated among refugees of special humanitarian concern to the United States in accordance with a determination made by the President after the appropriate consultation provided under this subsection.

“(c) (1) Subject to the numerical limitations established pursuant to subsections (a) and (b), the Attorney General may, in the Attorney General’s discretion and pursuant to such regulations as the Attorney General may prescribe, admit any refugee who is not firmly resettled in any foreign country, is determined to be of special humanitarian concern to the United States, and is admissible (except as otherwise provided under paragraph (3)) as an immigrant under this Act.

“(2) A spouse or child (as defined in section 101(b)(1)(A), (B), (C), (D), or (E)) of any refugee who qualifies for admission under paragraph (1) shall, if not otherwise entitled to admission under paragraph (1) and if not a person described in the second sentence of section 101(a)(42), be entitled to the same admission status as such refugee if accompanying, or following to join, such refugee and if the spouse or child is admissible (except as otherwise provided under paragraph (3)) as an immigrant under this Act. Upon the spouse’s or child’s admission to the United States, such admission shall be charged against the numerical limitation established in accordance with the appropriate subsection under which the refugee’s admission is charged.

“(3) The provisions of paragraphs (14), (15), (20), (21), (25), and (32) of section 212(a) shall not be applicable to any alien seeking admission to the United States under this subsection, and the Attorney General may waive any other provision of such section (other than paragraph (27), (29), or (33) and other than so much of paragraph (23) as relates to trafficking in narcotics) with respect to such an alien for humanitarian purposes, to assure family unity, or when it is otherwise in the public interest. Any such waiver by the Attorney General shall be in writing and shall be granted only on an individual basis following an investigation. The Attorney General shall provide for the annual reporting to Congress of the number of waivers granted under this paragraph in the previous fiscal year and a summary of the reasons for granting such waivers.

“(4) The refugee status of any alien (and of the spouse or child of the alien) may be terminated by the Attorney General pursuant to such regulations as the Attorney General may prescribe if the Attorney General determines that the alien was not in fact a refugee within the meaning of section 101(a)(42) at the time of the alien’s admission.

“(d) (1) Before the start of each fiscal year the President shall report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and of the Senate regarding the foreseeable number of refugees who will be in need of resettlement during the fiscal year and the anticipated allocation of refugee admissions during the fiscal year. The President shall provide for periodic discussions between designated representatives of the President and members of such committees regarding changes in the worldwide refugee situation, the progress

of refugee admissions, and the possible need for adjustments in the allocation of admissions among refugees.

"(2) As soon as possible after representatives of the President initiate appropriate consultation with respect to the number of refugee admissions under subsection (a) or with respect to the admission of refugees in response to an emergency refugee situation under subsection (b), the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and of the Senate shall cause to have printed in the Congressional Record the substance of such consultation.

"(3) (A) After the President initiates appropriate consultation prior to making a determination under subsection (a), a hearing to review the proposed determination shall be held unless public disclosure of the details of the proposal would jeopardize the lives or safety of individuals.

"(B) After the President initiates appropriate consultation prior to making a determination, under subsection (b), that the number of refugee admissions should be increased because of an unforeseen emergency refugee situation, to the extent that time and the nature of the emergency refugee situation permit, a hearing to review the proposal to increase refugee admissions shall be held unless public disclosure of the details of the proposal would jeopardize the lives or safety of individuals.

"(e) For purposes of this section, the term 'appropriate consultation' means, with respect to the admission of refugees and allocation of refugee admissions, discussions in person by designated Cabinet-level representatives of the President with members of the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and of the House of Representatives to review the refugee situation or emergency refugee situation, to project the extent of possible participation of the United States therein, to discuss the reasons for believing that the proposed admission of refugees is justified by humanitarian concerns or grave humanitarian concerns or is otherwise in the national interest, and to provide such members with the following information:

"(1) A description of the nature of the refugee situation.

"(2) A description of the number and allocation of the refugees to be admitted and an analysis of conditions within the countries from which they came.

"(3) A description of the proposed plans for their movement and resettlement and the estimated cost of their movement and resettlement.

"(4) An analysis of the anticipated social, economic, and demographic impact of their admission to the United States.

"(5) A description of the extent to which other countries will admit and assist in the resettlement of such refugees.

"(6) An analysis of the impact of the participation of the United States in the resettlement of such refugees on the foreign policy interests of the United States.

"(7) Such additional information as may be appropriate or requested by such members.

To the extent possible, information described in this subsection shall be provided at least two weeks in advance of discussions in person by designated representatives of the President with such members.

“ASYLUM PROCEDURE

“*Sec. 208. (a) The Attorney General shall establish a procedure for an alien physically present in the United States or at a land border or port of entry, irrespective of such alien's status, to apply for asylum, and the alien may be granted asylum in the discretion of the Attorney General if the Attorney General determines that such alien is a refugee within the meaning of section 101(a)(42)(A).*

“*(b) Asylum granted under subsection (a) may be terminated if the Attorney General, pursuant to such regulations as the Attorney General may prescribe, determines that the alien is no longer a refugee within the meaning of section 101(a)(42)(A) owing to a change in circumstances in the alien's country of nationality or, in the case of an alien having no nationality, in the country in which the alien last habitually resided.*

“*(c) A spouse or child (as defined in section 101(b)(1)(A), (B), (C), (D), or (E)) of an alien who is granted asylum under subsection (a) may, if not otherwise eligible for asylum under such subsection, be granted the same status as the alien if accompanying, or following to join, such alien.*

“ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS OF REFUGEES

“*SEC. 209. (a)(1) Any alien who has been admitted to the United States under section 207—*

“*(A) whose admission has not been terminated by the Attorney General pursuant to such regulations as the Attorney General may prescribe,*

“*(B) who has been physically present in the United States for at least one year, and*

“*(C) who has not acquired permanent resident status,*
shall, at the end of such year period, return or be returned to the custody of the Service for inspection and examination for admission to the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the provisions of sections 235, 236, and 237.

“*(2) Any alien who is found upon inspection and examination by an immigration officer pursuant to paragraph (1) or after a hearing before a special inquiry officer to be admissible (except as otherwise provided under subsection (c)) as an immigrant under this Act at the time of the alien's inspection and examination shall, notwithstanding any numerical limitation specified in this Act, be regarded as lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of such alien's arrival into the United States.*

“*(b) Not more than five thousand of the refugee admissions authorized under section 207(a) in any fiscal year may be made available by the Attorney General, in the Attorney General's discretion and under such regulations as the Attorney General may prescribe, to adjust to the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence the status of any alien granted asylum who—*

“*(1) applies for such adjustment,*

“*(2) has been physically present in the United States for at least one year after being granted asylum,*

“(3) continues to be a refugee within the meaning of section 101 (a) (42) (A) or a spouse or child of such a refugee,

“(4) is not firmly resettled in any foreign country, and

“(5) is admissible (except as otherwise provided under subsection (c)) as an immigrant under this Act at the time of examination for adjustment of such alien.

Upon approval of an application under this subsection, the Attorney General shall establish a record of the alien's admission for lawful permanent residence as of the date one year before the date of the approval of the application.

“(c) The provisions of paragraphs (14), (15), (20), (21), (25), and (32) of section 212 (a) shall not be applicable to any alien seeking adjustment of status under this section, and the Attorney General may waive any other provision of such section (other than paragraph (27), (29), or (33) and other than so much of paragraph (23) as relates to trafficking in narcotics) with respect to such an alien for humanitarian purposes, to assure family unity, or when it is otherwise in the public interest.”

(c) The table of contents of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 206 the following new items:

“Sec. 207. Annual admission of refugees and admission of emergency situation refugees.

“Sec. 208. Asylum procedure.

“Sec. 209. Adjustment of status of refugees.”

SEC. 202. Section 211 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1181) is amended—

(1) by inserting “and subsection (c)” in subsection (a) after “Except as provided in subsection (b)”;

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(c) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to an alien whom the Attorney General admits to the United States under section 207.”

SEC. 203. (a) Subsection (a) of section 201 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Exclusive of special immigrants defined in section 101 (a) (27), immediate relatives specified in subsection (b) of this section, and aliens who are admitted or granted asylum under section 207 or 208, the number of aliens born in any foreign state or dependent area who may be issued immigrant visas or who may otherwise acquire the status of an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, shall not in any of the first three quarters of any fiscal year exceed a total of seventy-two thousand and shall not in any fiscal year exceed two hundred and seventy thousand.”

(b) Section 202 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1152) is amended—

(1) by striking out “and the number of conditional entries” in subsection (a);

(2) by striking out “(8)” in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof “(7)”;

(3) by striking out “or conditional entries” and “and conditional entries” in subsection (e);

(4) by striking out “20 per centum” in subsection (e) (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “26 per centum”;

- (5) by striking out paragraph (7) of subsection (e);
- (6) by striking out "(7)" in paragraph (8) of subsection (e) and inserting in lieu thereof "(6)"; and
- (7) by redesignating paragraph (8) of subsection (e) as paragraph (7).

(c) Section 203 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1153) is amended—

(1) by striking out "or their conditional entry authorized, as the case may be," in subsection (a);

(2) by striking out "20 per centum" in subsection (a) (2) and inserting in lieu thereof "26 per centum";

(3) by striking out paragraph (7) of subsection (a);

(4) by striking out "and less the number of conditional entries and visas available pursuant to paragraph (7)" in subsection (a) (8);

(5) by striking out "or to conditional entry under paragraphs (1) through (8)" in subsection (a) (9) and inserting in lieu thereof "under paragraphs (1) through (7)";

(6) by redesignating paragraphs (8) and (9) of subsection (a) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively;

(7) by striking out "(7)" in subsection (d) and inserting in lieu thereof "(6)"; and

(8) by striking out subsections (f), (g), and (h).

(d) Sections 212(a) (14), 212(a) (32), and 244(d) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a) (14), 1182(a) (32), 1254(d)) are each amended by striking out "section 203(a) (8)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 203(a) (7)".

(e) Subsection (h) of section 243 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1253) is amended to read as follows:

"(h) (1) The Attorney General shall not deport or return any alien (other than an alien described in section 241(a) (19)) to a country if the Attorney General determines that such alien's life or freedom would be threatened in such country on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

"(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any alien if the Attorney General determines that—

"(A) the alien ordered, incited, assisted, or otherwise participated in the persecution of any person on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion;

"(B) the alien, having been convicted by a final judgment of a particularly serious crime, constitutes a danger to the community of the United States;

"(C) there are serious reasons for considering that the alien has committed a serious nonpolitical crime outside the United States prior to the arrival of the alien in the United States; or

"(D) there are reasonable grounds for regarding the alien as a danger to the security of the United States."

(f) Section 212(d) (5) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d) (5)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(A)" after "(5)";

(2) by inserting "except as provided in subparagraph (B)," after "Attorney General may"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(B) The Attorney General may not parole into the United States an alien who is a refugee unless the Attorney General determines that compelling reasons in the public interest with respect to that particular alien require that the alien be paroled into the United States rather than be admitted as a refugee under section 207.”.

(g) Section 5 of Public Law 95-412 (8 U.S.C. 1182 note) is amended by striking out “September 30, 1980” and inserting in lieu thereof “April 1, 1980”.

(h) Any reference in any law (other than the Immigration and Nationality Act or this Act) in effect on April 1, 1980, to section 203 (a) (7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall be deemed to be a reference to such section as in effect before such date and to sections 207 and 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(i) Section 203(g) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(g)), section 101(a) (3) of Public Law 95-145, and the first section of Public Law 89-732 are each amended by striking out “two years” and inserting in lieu thereof “one year”.

SEC. 204. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), this title and the amendments made by this title shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply to fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1979.

(b) (1) (A) Section 207(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as added by section 201(b) of this Act) and the amendments made by subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 203 of this Act shall take effect on April 1, 1980.

(B) The amendments made by section 203(f) shall apply to aliens paroled into the United States on or after the sixtieth day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) The amendments made by section 203(i) shall take effect immediately before April 1, 1980.

(2) Notwithstanding sections 207(a) and 209(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as added by section 201(b) of this Act), the fifty thousand and five thousand numerical limitations specified in such respective sections shall, for fiscal year 1980, be equal to 25,000 and 2,500, respectively.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 1980—

(A) the fiscal year numerical limitation specified in section 201(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall be equal to 280,000, and

(B) for the purpose of determining the number of immigrant visas and adjustments of status which may be made available under sections 203(a) (2) and 202(e) (2) of such Act, the granting of a conditional entry or adjustment of status under section 203(a) (7) or 202(e) (7) of such Act after September 30, 1979, and before April 1, 1980, shall be considered to be the granting of an immigrant visa under section 203(a) (2) or 202(e) (2), respectively, of such Act during such period.

(c) (1) The repeal of subsections (g) and (h) of section 203 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, made by section 203(c) (8) of this title, shall not apply with respect to any individual who before

April 1, 1980, was granted a conditional entry under section 203(a) (7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (and under section 202 (e) (7) of such Act, if applicable), as in effect immediately before such date, and it shall not apply to any alien paroled into the United States before April 1, 1980, who is eligible for the benefits of section 5 of Public Law 95-412.

(2) An alien who, before April 1, 1980, established a date of registration at an immigration office in a foreign country on the basis of entitlement to a conditional entrant status under section 203(a) (7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as in effect before such date), shall be deemed to be entitled to refugee status under section 207 of such Act (as added by section 201(b) of this title) and shall be accorded the date of registration previously established by that alien. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to preclude the acquisition by such an alien of a preference status under section 203(a) of such Act.

(3) The provisions of paragraphs (14), (15), (20), (21), (25), and (32) of section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall not be applicable to any alien who has entered the United States before April 1, 1980, pursuant to section 203(a) (7) of such Act or who has been paroled as a refugee into the United States under section 212(d) (5) of such Act, and who is seeking adjustment of status, and the Attorney General may waive any other provision of section 212(a) of such Act (other than paragraph (27), (29), or (33) and other than so much of paragraph (23) as relates to trafficking in narcotics) with respect to such an alien for humanitarian purposes, to assure family unity, or when it is otherwise in the public interest.

(d) (1) Notwithstanding section 207(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as added by section 201(b) of this title), the President may make the determination described in the first sentence of such section not later than forty-five days after the date of the enactment of this Act for fiscal year 1980.

(2) The Attorney General shall establish the asylum procedure referred to in section 208(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as added by section 201(b) of this title) not later than June 1, 1980.

(e) Any reference in this Act or in chapter 2 of title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act to the Secretary of Education or the Secretary of Health and Human Services or to the Department of Health and Human Services shall be deemed, before the effective date of the Department of Education Organization Act, to be a reference to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare or to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare respectively.

TITLE III—UNITED STATES COORDINATOR FOR REFUGEE AFFAIRS AND ASSISTANCE FOR EFFECTIVE RESETTLEMENT OF REFUGEES IN THE UNITED STATES

PART A—UNITED STATES COORDINATOR FOR REFUGEE AFFAIRS

SEC. 301. (a) The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a United States Coordinator for Refugee Affairs (hereinafter in this part referred to as the "Coordinator"). The Coordinator shall have the rank of Ambassador-at-Large.

(b) *The Coordinator shall be responsible to the President for—*
 (1) *the development of overall United States refugee admission and resettlement policy;*

(2) *the coordination of all United States domestic and international refugee admission and resettlement programs in a manner that assures that policy objectives are met in a timely fashion;*

(3) *the design of an overall budget strategy to provide individual agencies with policy guidance on refugee matters in the preparation of their budget requests, and to provide the Office of Management and Budget with an overview of all refugee-related budget requests;*

(4) *the presentation to the Congress of the Administration's overall refugee policy and the relationship of individual agency refugee budgets to that overall policy;*

(5) *advising the President, Secretary of State, Attorney General, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services on the relationship of overall United States refugee policy to the admission of refugees to, and the resettlement of refugees in, the United States;*

(6) *under the direction of the Secretary of State, representation and negotiation on behalf of the United States with foreign governments and international organizations in discussions on refugee issues for inclusion in other international negotiations;*

(7) *development of an effective and responsive liaison between the Federal Government and voluntary organizations, Governors and mayors, and others involved in refugee relief and resettlement work to reflect overall United States Government policy;*

(8) *making recommendations to the President and to the Congress with respect to policies for, objectives of, and establishment of priorities for, Federal functions relating to refugee admission and resettlement in the United States; and*

(9) *reviewing the regulations, guidelines, requirements, criteria, and procedures of Federal departments and agencies applicable to the performance of functions relating to refugee admission and resettlement in the United States.*

(c) (1) *In the conduct of the Coordinator's duties, the Coordinator shall consult regularly with States, localities, and private non-profit voluntary agencies concerning the sponsorship process and the intended distribution of refugees.*

(2) *The Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education shall provide the Coordinator with regular reports describing the efforts of their respective departments to increase refugee access to programs within their jurisdiction, and the Coordinator shall include information on such programs in reports submitted under section 413(a) (1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.*

PART B—ASSISTANCE FOR EFFECTIVE RESETTLEMENT OF REFUGEES IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 311. (a) *Title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended—*

(1) *by striking out the title heading and inserting in lieu thereof the following:*

“TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

“CHAPTER 1—MISCELLANEOUS”; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2—REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

“OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT

“SEC. 411. (a) *There is established, within the Department of Health and Human Services, an office to be known as the Office of Refugee Resettlement (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the ‘Office’). The head of the Office shall be a Director (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the ‘Director’), to be appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the ‘Secretary’).*

“(b) *The function of the Office and its Director is to fund and administer (directly or through arrangements with other Federal agencies), in consultation with and under the general policy guidance of the United States Coordinator for Refugee Affairs (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the ‘Coordinator’), programs of the Federal Government under this chapter.*

“AUTHORIZATION FOR PROGRAMS FOR DOMESTIC RESETTLEMENT OF AND ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES

“SEC. 412. (a) CONDITIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS.—(1) *In providing assistance under this section, the Director shall, to the extent of available appropriations, (A) make available sufficient resources for employment training and placement in order to achieve economic self-sufficiency among refugees as quickly as possible, (B) provide refugees with the opportunity to acquire sufficient English language training to enable them to become effectively resettled as quickly as possible, (C) insure that cash assistance is made available to refugees in such a manner as not to discourage their economic self-sufficiency, in accordance with subsection (e) (2), and (D) insure that women have the same opportunities as men to participate in training and instruction.*

“(2) *The Director, together with the Coordinator, shall consult regularly with State and local governments and private nonprofit voluntary agencies concerning the sponsorship process and the intended distribution of refugees among the States and localities.*

“(3) *In the provision of domestic assistance under this section, the Director shall make a periodic assessment, based on refugee population and other relevant factors, of the relative needs of refugees for assistance and services under this chapter and the resources available to meet such needs. In allocating resources, the Director shall avoid duplication of services and provide for maximum coordination between agencies providing related services.*

“(4) *No grant or contract may be awarded under this section unless an appropriate proposal and application (including a description of the agency’s ability to perform the services specified in the proposal) are submitted to, and approved by, the appropriate administering offi-*

cial. Grants and contracts under this section shall be made to those agencies which the appropriate administering official determines can best perform the services. Payments may be made for activities authorized under this chapter in advance or by way of reimbursement. In carrying out this section, the Director, the Secretary of State, and any such other appropriate administering official are authorized—

“(A) to make loans, and

“(B) to accept and use money, funds, property, and services of any kind made available by gift, devise, bequest, grant, or otherwise for the purpose of carrying out this section.

“(5) Assistance and services funded under this section shall be provided to refugees without regard to race, religion, nationality, sex, or political opinion.

“(6) As a condition for receiving assistance under this section, a State must—

“(A) submit to the Director a plan which provides—

“(i) a description of how the State intends to encourage effective refugee resettlement and to promote economic self-sufficiency as quickly as possible,

“(ii) a description of how the State will insure that language training and employment services are made available to refugees receiving cash assistance,

“(iii) for the designation of an individual, employed by the State, who will be responsible for insuring coordination of public and private resources in refugee resettlement,

“(iv) for the care and supervision of and legal responsibility for unaccompanied refugee children in the State, and

“(v) for the identification of refugees who at the time of resettlement in the State are determined to have medical conditions requiring, or medical histories indicating a need for, treatment or observation and such monitoring of such treatment or observation as may be necessary;

“(B) meet standards, goals, and priorities, developed by the Director, which assure the effective resettlement of refugees and which promote their economic self-sufficiency as quickly as possible and the efficient provision of services; and

“(C) submit to the Director, within a reasonable period of time after the end of each fiscal year, a report on the uses of funds provided under this chapter which the State is responsible for administering.

“(7) The Secretary, together with the Secretary of State with respect to assistance provided by the Secretary of State under subsection (b), shall develop a system of monitoring the assistance provided under this section. This system shall include—

“(A) evaluations of the effectiveness of the programs funded under this section and the performance of States, grantees, and contractors;

“(B) financial auditing and other appropriate monitoring to detect any fraud, abuse, or mismanagement in the operation of such programs; and

“(C) data collection on the services provided and the results achieved.

“(8) The Attorney General shall provide the Director with information supplied by refugees in conjunction with their applications to

the Attorney General for adjustment of status, and the Director shall compile, summarize, and evaluate such information.

"(9) The Secretary and the Secretary of State may issue such regulations as each deems appropriate to carry out this chapter.

"(10) For purposes of this chapter, the term 'refugee' includes any alien described in section 207 (c) (2).

"(b) PROGRAM OF INITIAL RESETTLEMENT.—(1) (A) For—

"(i) fiscal years 1980 and 1981, the Secretary of State is authorized, and

"(ii) fiscal year 1982 and succeeding fiscal years, the Director (except as provided in subparagraph (B)) is authorized, to make grants to, and contracts with, public or private nonprofit agencies for initial resettlement (including initial reception and placement with sponsors) of refugees in the United States. Grants to, or contracts with, private nonprofit voluntary agencies under this paragraph shall be made consistent with the objectives of this chapter, taking into account the different resettlement approaches and practices of such agencies. Resettlement assistance under this paragraph shall be provided in coordination with the Director's provision of other assistance under this chapter. The Secretary of State and the Director shall jointly monitor the assistance provided during fiscal years 1980 and 1981 under this paragraph.

"(B) The President shall provide for a study of which agency is best able to administer the program under this paragraph and shall report, not later than March 1, 1981, to the Congress on such study. If the President determines after such study that the Director should not administer the program under this paragraph, the authority of the Director under the first sentence of subparagraph (A) shall be exercised by such officer as the President shall from time to time specify.

"(2) The Director is authorized to develop programs for such orientation, instruction in English, and job training for refugees, and such other education and training of refugees, as facilitates their resettlement in the United States. The Director is authorized to implement such programs, in accordance with the provisions of this section, with respect to refugees in the United States. The Secretary of State is authorized to implement such programs with respect to refugees awaiting entry into the United States.

"(3) The Secretary is authorized, in consultation with the Coordinator, to make arrangements (including cooperative arrangements with other Federal agencies) for the temporary care of refugees in the United States in emergency circumstances, including the establishment of processing centers, if necessary, without regard to such provisions of law (other than the Renegotiation Act of 1951 and section 414(b) of this chapter) regulating the making, performance, amendment, or modification of contracts and the expenditure of funds of the United States Government as the Secretary may specify.

"(4) The Secretary, in consultation with the Coordinator, shall—

"(A) assure that an adequate number of trained staff are available at the location at which the refugees enter the United States to assure that all necessary medical records are available and in proper order;

"(B) provide for the identification of refugees who have been determined to have medical conditions affecting the public health and requiring treatment;

“(C) assure that State or local health officials at the resettlement destination within the United States of each refugee are promptly notified of the refugee’s arrival and provided with all applicable medical records; and

“(D) provide for such monitoring of refugees identified under subparagraph (B) as will insure that they receive appropriate and timely treatment.

The Secretary shall develop and implement methods for monitoring and assessing the quality of medical screening and related health services provided to refugees awaiting resettlement in the United States.

“(c) **PROJECT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS FOR SERVICES FOR REFUGEES.**—*The Director is authorized to make grants to, and enter into contracts with, public or private nonprofit agencies for projects specifically designed—*

“(1) *to assist refugees in obtaining the skills which are necessary for economic self-sufficiency, including projects for job training, employment services, day care, professional refresher training, and other recertification services;*

“(2) *to provide training in English where necessary (regardless of whether the refugees are employed or receiving cash or other assistance); and*

“(3) *to provide where specific needs have been shown and recognized by the Director, health (including mental health) services, social services, educational and other services.*

“(d) **ASSISTANCE FOR REFUGEE CHILDREN.**—(1) *The Director is authorized to make grants, and enter into contracts, for payments for projects to provide special educational services (including English language training) to refugee children in elementary and secondary schools where a demonstrated need has been shown.*

“(2) (A) *The Director is authorized to provide assistance, reimbursement to States, and grants to and contracts with public and private nonprofit agencies, for the provision of child welfare services, including foster care maintenance payments and services and health care, furnished to any refugee child (except as provided in subparagraph (B)) during the thirty-six month period beginning with the first month in which such refugee child is in the United States.*

“(B) (i) *In the case of a refugee child who is unaccompanied by a parent or other close adult relative (as defined by the Director), the services described in subparagraph (A) may be furnished until the month after the child attains eighteen years of age (or such higher age as the State’s child welfare services plan under part B of title IV of the Social Security Act prescribes for the availability of such services to any other child in that State).*

“(ii) *The Director shall attempt to arrange for the placement under the laws of the States of such unaccompanied refugee children, who have been accepted for admission to the United States, before (or as soon as possible after) their arrival in the United States. During any interim period while such a child is in the United States or in transit to the United States but before the child is so placed, the Director shall assume legal responsibility (including financial responsibility) for the child, if necessary, and is authorized to make necessary decisions to provide for the child’s immediate care.*

“(iii) In carrying out the Director’s responsibilities under clause (ii), the Director is authorized to enter into contracts with appropriate public or private nonprofit agencies under such conditions as the Director determines to be appropriate.

“(iv) The Director shall prepare and maintain a list of (I) all such unaccompanied children who have entered the United States after April 1, 1975, (II) the names and last known residences of their parents (if living) at the time of arrival, and (III) the children’s location, status, and progress.

“(e) CASH ASSISTANCE AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES.—(1) The Director is authorized to provide assistance, reimbursement to States, and grants to, and contracts with, public or private nonprofit agencies for up to 100 per centum of the cash assistance and medical assistance provided to any refugee during such thirty-six month period beginning with the first month in which such refugee has entered the United States and for the identifiable and reasonable administrative costs of providing this assistance.

“(2) Cash assistance provided under this subsection to an employable refugee is conditioned, except for good cause shown—

“(A) on the refugee’s registration with an appropriate agency providing employment services described in subsection (c) (1), or, if there is no such agency available, with an appropriate State or local employment service; and

“(B) on the refugee’s acceptance of appropriate offers of employment;

except that subparagraph (A) does not apply during the first sixty days after the date of the refugee’s entry.

“(3) The Director shall develop plans to provide English training and other appropriate services and training to refugees receiving cash assistance.

“(4) If a refugee is eligible for aid or assistance under a State plan approved under part A of title IV or under title XIX of the Social Security Act, or for supplemental security income benefits (including State supplementary payments) under the program established under title XVI of that Act, funds authorized under this subsection shall only be used for the non-Federal share of such aid or assistance, or for such supplementary payments, with respect to cash and medical assistance provided with respect to such refugee under this paragraph.

“(5) The Director is authorized to allow for the provision of medical assistance under paragraph (1) to any refugee, during the one-year period after entry, who does not qualify for assistance under a State plan approved under title XIX of the Social Security Act on account of any resources or income requirement of such plan, but only if the Director determines that—

“(A) this will (i) encourage economic self-sufficiency, or (ii) avoid a significant burden on State and local governments; and

“(B) the refugee meets such alternative financial resources and income requirements as the Director shall establish.

“CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS

“SEC. 413. (a) (1) The Secretary, in consultation with the Coordinator, shall submit a report on activities under this chapter to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and of

the Senate not later than the January 31 following the end of each fiscal year, beginning with fiscal year 1980.

“(2) Each such report shall contain—

“(A) an updated profile of the employment and labor force statistics for refugees who have entered under this Act since May 1975, as well as a description of the extent to which refugees received the forms of assistance or services under this chapter during that period;

“(B) a description of the geographic location of refugees;

“(C) a summary of the results of the monitoring and evaluation conducted under section 412(a)(7) during the period for which the report is submitted;

“(D) a description of (i) the activities, expenditures, and policies of the Office under this chapter and of the activities of States, voluntary agencies, and sponsors, and (ii) the Director's plans for improvement of refugee resettlement;

“(E) evaluations of the extent to which (i) the services provided under this chapter are assisting refugees in achieving economic self-sufficiency, achieving ability in English, and achieving employment commensurate with their skills and abilities, and (ii) any fraud, abuse, or mismanagement has been reported in the provisions of services or assistance;

“(F) a description of any assistance provided by the Director pursuant to section 412(e)(5);

“(G) a summary of the location and status of unaccompanied refugee children admitted to the United States; and

“(H) a summary of the information compiled and evaluation made under section 412(a)(8).

“(b) The Secretary, in consultation with the Coordinator, shall conduct and report to Congress, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this chapter, an analysis of—

“(1) resettlement systems used by other countries and the applicability of such to the United States;

“(2) the desirability of using a system other than the current welfare system for the provision of cash assistance, medical assistance, or both, to refugees; and

“(3) alternative resettlement strategies.

“AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

“SEC. 414. (a) (1) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1980 and for each of the two succeeding fiscal years, such sums as may be necessary for the purpose of providing initial resettlement assistance, cash and medical assistance, and child welfare services under subsections (b)(1), (b)(3), (b)(4), (d)(2), and (e) of section 412.

“(2) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1980 and for each of the two succeeding fiscal years \$200,000,000, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions (other than those described in paragraph (1)) of this chapter.

“(b) The authority to enter into contracts under this chapter shall be effective for any fiscal year only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.”.

SEC. 312. (a) The table of contents of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended—

(1) by striking out the item relating to title IV and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

"CHAPTER 1—MISCELLANEOUS"; and

(2) by adding to the end the following new items:

"CHAPTER 2—REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

"Sec. 411. Office of Refugee Resettlement.

"Sec. 412. Authorization for programs for domestic resettlement of and assistance to refugees.

"Sec. 413. Congressional reports.

"Sec. 414. Authorization of appropriations."

(b) (1) Subsection (b) of section 2 of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601) is amended by striking out paragraphs (1) through (6) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(1) for contributions to the activities of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for assistance to refugees under his mandate or persons on behalf of whom he is exercising his good offices, and for contributions to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and to other relevant international organizations; and

"(2) for assistance to or on behalf of refugees who are outside the United States designated by the President (by class, group, or designation of their respective countries of origin or areas of residence) when the President determines that such assistance will contribute to the foreign policy interests of the United States."

(2) Subsection (c) (2) of such section is amended by striking out "\$25,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$50,000,000".

(c) The Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-23) is repealed.

SEC. 313. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the amendments made by this part shall apply to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 1979.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), the limitations contained in sections 412(d)(2)(A) and 412(e)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act on the duration of the period for which child welfare services and cash and medical assistance may be provided to particular refugees shall not apply to such services and assistance provided before April 1, 1981.

(c) Notwithstanding section 412(e)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and in lieu of any assistance which may otherwise be provided under such section with respect to Cuban refugees who entered the United States and were receiving assistance under section 2(b) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 before October 1, 1978, the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement is authorized—

(1) to provide reimbursement—

(A) in fiscal year 1980, for 75 percent,

(B) in fiscal year 1981, for 60 percent,

(C) in fiscal year 1982, for 45 percent, and

(D) in fiscal year 1983, for 25 percent, of the non-Federal costs of providing cash and medical assistance (other than assistance described in paragraph (2)) to such refugees, and

(2) to provide reimbursement in any fiscal year for 100 percent of the non-Federal costs associated with such Cuban refugees with respect to whom supplemental security income payments were being paid as of September 30, 1978, under title XVI of the Social Security Act.

(d) The requirements of section 412(a)(6)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall apply to assistance furnished under chapter 2 of title IV of such Act after October 1, 1980, or such earlier date as the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement may establish.

TITLE IV—SOCIAL SERVICES FOR CERTAIN APPLICANTS FOR ASYLUM

SEC. 401. (a) The Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement is authorized to use funds appropriated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to reimburse State and local public agencies for expenses which those agencies incurred, at any time, in providing aliens described in subsection (c) of this section with social services of the types for which reimbursements were made with respect to refugees under paragraphs (3) through (6) of section 2(b) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act) or under any other Federal law.

(b) The Attorney General is authorized to grant to an alien described in subsection (c) of this section permission to engage in employment in the United States and to provide to that alien an "employment authorized" endorsement or other appropriate work permit.

(c) This section applies with respect to any alien in the United States (1) who has applied before November 1, 1979, for asylum in the United States, (2) who has not been granted asylum, and (3) with respect to whom a final, nonappealable, and legally enforceable order of deportation or exclusion has not been entered.

And the House agree to the same.

PETER W. RODINO,
ELIZABETH HOLTZMAN,
GEORGE E. DANIELSON,
SAFF B. HALL, JR.,
HERBERT E. HARRIS II,
MICHAEL D. BARNES,
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Managers on the Part of the House.

EDWARD M. KENNEDY,
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STROM THURMOND,
AL SIMPSON,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 643) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to revise the procedures for the admission of refugees, to amend the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 to establish a more uniform basis for the provision of assistance to refugees, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The House amendment struck out all of the Senate bill after the enacting clause and inserted a substitute text.

The Senate recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the House with an amendment which is a substitute for the Senate bill and the House amendment. The differences between the Senate bill, the House amendment, and the substitute agreed to in conference are noted below, except for clerical corrections, conforming changes made necessary by agreements reached by the conferees, and minor drafting and clarifying changes.

DEFINITION OF "REFUGEE"

The Senate bill incorporated the internationally-accepted definition of refugee contained in the U.N. Convention and Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees. It also covered persons who are in their own country displaced by military or civil disturbances or who are unrooted by arbitrary detention and unable to return to their usual place of abode.

The House amendment incorporated the U.N. definition, as well as Presidentially-specified persons within their own country who are being persecuted or who fear persecution. The House amendment specifically excluded from the definition persons who themselves have engaged in persecution.

The Conference substitute adopts the House provision. It is the expectation of the Conferees that a determination of whether a refugee is "firmly resettled" under the statutory definition should be governed by regulations promulgated by the Attorney General in consultation with the Secretary of State. The Conferees also direct the Attorney General to submit periodic reports detailing the numbers, country of origin, and factual circumstances concerning those refugees who are denied admission under the "firmly resettled" criteria or who are admitted to the United States after having travelled to another country for resettlement.

NUMERICAL LIMITATION ON NORMAL FLOW

The Senate bill provided for an annual flow of refugees of 50,000 for fiscal years 1980, 1981, and 1982, with a limitation thereafter to be determined as the result of consultation with the Congress.

The House amendment provided for an annual flow of refugees of 50,000 for fiscal years 1980, 1981 and 1982, with an annual limit of 17,400 thereafter.

The Conference substitute adopts the Senate provision. It is the intent of the conferees that prior to fiscal year 1983, Congress will review the 50,000 annual numerical limitation and take appropriate action to retain or adjust this figure.

COMMITTEE CONGRESSIONAL PROCEDURES ON ADMISSIONS OF REFUGEES

The Senate bill required a hearing and report by the Judiciary Committees within thirty days of a continuous session of Congress on proposals to increase refugee admissions beyond the 50,000 normal flow.

The House amendment required the substance of consultations between the Attorney General and the Judiciary Committees on proposals to increase the normal flow, as well as in emergency situations, to be printed in the Congressional Record. The House amendment also requires a hearing on proposals to increase the normal flow, and, if possible, in emergency situations, and provided for a one-house veto of a Presidential determination to increase the normal flow of refugees beyond 50,000.

The Conference substitute adopts the House provision concerning the printing of the substance of consultations and the conduct of hearings, but deletes the one-house veto procedure.

ASYLUM AND WITHHOLDING OF DEPORTATION

The Senate bill provided for withholding deportation of aliens to countries where they would face persecution, unless their deportation would be permitted under the U.N. Convention and Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees.

The House amendment provided a similar withholding procedure unless any of four specific conditions (those set forth in the aforementioned international agreements) were met.

The Conference substitute adopts the House provision with the understanding that it is based directly upon the language of the Protocol and it is intended that the provision be construed consistent with the Protocol. The Conferees direct the Attorney General to establish a new uniform asylum procedure under the provisions of this legislation.

LIMITATION ON PAROLE

The House amendment limited the use of parole to individual refugees and required that in utilizing parole, the Attorney General must determine that "compelling reasons in the public interest . . . require that the alien be paroled into the United States rather than be admitted as a refugee."

The Senate bill had no comparable provision.

The Conference substitute adopt the House version and provides for a sixty day delayed effective date on the parole limitation. The Conferees, in accepting the House limitation on the parole of refugees, recognize that it does not affect the Attorney General's authority under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to parole aliens who are not deemed to be refugees. In adopting the delayed

effective date, the Conferees wish to make it clear that existing refugee parole programs will continue until a consultation on future refugee admission programs is held under the terms of this legislation.

ADMISSION STATUS OF REFUGEES

The Senate Bill provided that refugees entering the United States under normal flow or additions to normal flow procedures would be admitted as lawful permanent residents. Those entering in emergency situations would be admitted conditionally or as lawful permanent residents in the discretion of the Attorney General.

The House amendment provided that all refugees entering the United States be admitted conditionally as "refugees" with retroactive adjustment of status to lawful permanent residents after two years.

The Conference substitute adopts the House version with adjustment of status permitted after a period of one year. It is the intent of the Conferees, in creating this new "refugee" status, that such individuals not be subjected to employment discrimination as a result of state or local licensing laws and that for purposes of such laws, they should be viewed as having the status of permanent resident aliens.

U.S. COORDINATOR FOR REFUGEE AFFAIRS

The House amendment provided for the establishment of a statutory Office of Refugee Policy in the Executive office of the President responsible for the development and coordination of U.S. refugee policy.

The Senate bill had no comparable position and would have permitted the status quo. (At the current time, under Presidential directive, the Office of the U.S. Coordinator for Refugee Affairs, headed by an Ambassador at Large, is located within the Department of State.)

The conference substitute provides for a statutory U.S. Coordinator for Refugee Affairs with the rank of Ambassador at Large, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Given the various agencies involved in refugee assistance, both foreign and domestic, the conferees request that the President review the question of the location of the office of the U.S. Coordinator for Refugee Affairs, and advise the Congress within one year of date of enactment of this legislation of his decision concerning the appropriate location for such office.

HEW OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT

The House bill established an Office of Refugee Resettlement within the Department of HEW (Health and Human Services).

The Senate had no comparable provision and would have permitted the President under existing law to designate which agency should be responsible for refugee resettlement activities.

The Conference substitute follows the House provision, but does not require that the Director report directly to the Secretary. However, it is the intention of the conferees that the Director should, unless and until a reorganization of the Department occurs, report directly to the Secretary; the conferees desire to maintain some flexibility in the statute for future administrative changes justified by experience. The conferees have provided that the function of the Office and its director

are to be carried out in consultation with and under the general policy guidance of the U.S. Coordinator for Refugee Affairs.

PROGRAM OF INITIAL RESETTLEMENT

The Senate bill retained contracting authority for reception and placement grants in the Department of State.

The House amendment transferred the authority for resettlement and placement grants from the Department of State to the Department of HEW (Health and Human Services) in FY 1982. During FY 1980 and FY 1981 the House required coordination between the Department of State and the Department of HEW.

The Conference substitute adopts the House amendment with the following addition: The President is required to provide for a study of which agency is best able to administer the resettlement grant program and to report, not later than March 1, 1981, to the Congress on such study. If the President determines after such study that the Director should not administer the program he is authorized to designate the appropriate agency and/or official to carry out such responsibility.

SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

The Senate bill authorized necessary funds for projects and programs designed to assist refugees in becoming self-reliant (including English language and other training, and social and employment services.) The Senate bill also allocated \$40 million annually for special projects.

The House amendment authorized \$200 million over two fiscal years to fund refugee services, such as English language training, employment and social service training, health, social, and educational services.

The Conference substitute authorizes \$200 million annually for supportive services to be funded through discretionary grants and contracts. The Conferees intend that, wherever appropriate, the Director may expend certain of these funds through special projects which provide essential, coordinated, and effective resettlement services. It is the intent of the Conferees that the term "public or private non profit agencies" shall include state and local government agencies, private voluntary agencies, post-secondary educational institutions, as well as other qualified private non profit agencies.

CASH AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

The Senate bill authorized federal reimbursement for cash and medical assistance provided to refugees for two year after the refugee's arrival. The two year limitation did not apply during FY 1980.

The House amendment authorized similar reimbursement for a four year period after the refugee's arrival and the limitation did not apply during FY 1980 and 1981.

The Conference substitute adopts a reimbursement period of three years following the refugee's arrival and the three year limitation does not apply for FY 1980 and the first six months of FY 1981.

The Conferees intend to provide the Director sufficient flexibility, in providing cash and medical assistance and other assistance, to re-

spond to the different problems and needs of the various refugee groups and to utilize proven resettlement techniques such as the current resettlement program for Soviet Jews.

CUBAN REFUGEE PROGRAM

The Senate bill provided for the continued phase down of the Cuban refugee program through FY 1983.

The House amendment had no comparable provision.

The Conference substitute adopts the Senate provision.

AUTHORIZATION PERIOD

The Senate bill provided for an open-ended authorization of funds for domestic resettlement activities.

The House amendment provided for a two year authorization of funds for domestic resettlement activities.

The Conference substitute adopts a three year authorization period.

SOCIAL SERVICES FOR CERTAIN ASYLUM APPLICANTS

The House amendment authorized reimbursement of State and local public agencies for assistance provided to aliens who applied for asylum before November 1, 1979 and who are awaiting determination of their claims. The House amendment also authorized the Attorney General to grant permission to engage in employment to these individuals pending determination of their claims.

The Senate bill had no comparable provision.

The Conference substitute adopts the House provision.

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