The primary goal of Georgia’s Statewide Refugee Resettlement Program is to encourage effective resettlement and economic self-sufficiency of refugees (which includes asylees, Cuban/Haitian entrants, Vietnamese Amerasians, and Victims of Human Trafficking who are certified by the U.S. DHHS) within the shortest possible period after entrance into Georgia. This will be done through the coordinated and effective use of cash assistance, medical assistance, and support services. Effective resettlement means refugees are self-reliant in utilizing existing community resources to meet their basic needs related to English language training, skills training, employment, medical care, and social and cultural adjustment. Economic self-sufficiency is defined as providing for the basic economic needs of the individual and family, without reliance on public assistance, by gainful employment in non-subsidized jobs paying more than minimum wage.

I.  ADMINISTRATION

A. Authority

1. The Georgia Department of Human Services (DHS) has been designated by the Governor as the single state agency responsible for the administration of the Refugee Resettlement Program. The Commissioner of the Department of Human Services is responsible for the administration of the program (§400.5(a)).

2. The State Refugee Coordinator, located in the Division of Family and Children Services (DFCS) Office of Family Independence, is employed by the State of Georgia and has the responsibility and authority to ensure the management and coordination of public and private resources in the State Refugee Resettlement Program operation. The State Refugee Coordinator is Michael Singleton. (See attached chart.)( §400.5(d))

B. Organization

The Refugee Resettlement Program is administratively assigned to the Office of Family Independence of DHS, Division of Family and Children Services. This Office is responsible for cash assistance, medical assistance, food stamps, child welfare services, TANF and other economic support services in the State. (§400.5(a))
• County, regional, and state employees are informed of Refugee Resettlement Program policies, standards, procedures, and instructions by the use of county letters, memoranda, and manual or electronic transmittals. The Georgia Coalition of Refugee Stakeholders, local resettlement agencies, contract agencies and refugee community organizations are also provided copies of this and other relevant information.

• The employees assigned to the Refugee Program Unit conduct the monitoring and evaluation of the social services contract agencies. The monitoring results are shared with the Office of Refugee Resettlement when required. The Refugee Program also monitors services to refugees provided by the county Departments of Family and Children Services and the Division of Public Health’s Department of Community Health.

• The Georgia Department of Human Services coordinates programs for refugees funded by the Office of Refugee Resettlement with other governmental programs. These include other federally funded programs such as resettlement and placement grants funded by the Department of State and administered through local resettlement agencies, and other programs in which refugees are eligible to participate funded by the Department of Health and Human Services, Labor, Education and Agriculture.

• Programs for refugees funded by the Office of Refugee Resettlement are also coordinated with private sector activities. These include job development and placement activities and training opportunities provided by business and industry, as well as support service activities sponsored by religious and civic organizations, and consortia of voluntary agencies such as the United Way and the Latin American Association. This coordination of public and private resources will be accomplished by the agencies represented on the Georgia Coalition of Refugee Stakeholders, and participation in other community meetings.

C. Assurances

a. The Georgia Department of Human Services assures the Office of Refugee Resettlement that the goals and objectives of the Department’s Refugee Resettlement Program comply with the provisions of Title IV, Chapter 2 of the Refugee Act, with pertinent official issuances of the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement. (§400.5(i)(1))

b. The Georgia Department of Human Services assures the Office of Refugee Resettlement that the goal and objectives of the Department’s
Refugee Resettlement Program meet the requirements in Part 400.  
(§400.5(i)(2))

c. The Georgia Department of Human Services assures the Office of 
Refugee Resettlement that the goal and objectives of the Department’s 
Refugee Resettlement Program will comply with all other applicable 
Federal Statutes in effect during the time that it is receiving grant funding. 
(§400.5(i)(3))

d. This plan will be amended as necessary to comply with standards, goals 
and priorities established by the Director, as needed. (§400.5(i)(4))

e. The State assures that assistance and services funded under the Plan will 
be provided to refugees without regard to race, religion, nationality, sex, 
or political opinion. (§400.5(g))

f. In December 2008, the functions and operations of the Georgia 
Advisory Council on Refugee Resettlement and the DHS quarterly 
Contractors Meeting were merged into one group; the Georgia Coalition 
of Refugee Stakeholders (see Addendum 2). The Georgia Coalition of 
Refugee Stakeholders operates in accordance with Federal Regulation (45 
CFR Chapter IV, Part 400.0) and Section 28 of the Governmental 

The State assures that it will, at regular quarterly meetings of the Georgia 
Coalition of Refugee Stakeholders, convene representatives of local 
resettlement agencies, state and local governments, local community 
service agencies and other agencies that serve refugees, to plan and 
coordinate the placement of refugees in advance of their arrival.  
(§400.5(h))

g. The budgetary standards and other disregards for the TANF program 
shall apply in the same manner to the RCA program. The State will use 
the same mediation/conciliation procedures for RCA program as those for 
the TANF program. (400.83(a)(2))

h. Need as well as other eligibility factors, must be re-determined every 
six (6) months. If the circumstances of a recipient of RCA should change 
at any time, he/she is responsible to the extent of his or her ability for 
reporting such changes to the county departments. The State will use the 
hearings/standards procedures as set forth in (§400.83(b))

II. ASSISTANCE and SERVICES

1. The State will focus refugee support services on those most likely to result 
in the earliest possible movement of the refugee to economic self-sufficiency.
The State, in consultation with the Georgia Coalition of Refugee Stakeholders, has identified needs for additional support services for which contracts will be negotiated. These include social adjustment services (including emergency services, health-mental related services, and home management services, interpreter/translation services), youth services, elderly services, services for women, legal and medical interpreter services, and outreach and referral services. These support services contribute to refugee acculturation and the economic self-sufficiency process.

Employment service programs will be structured to improve refugee employability skills so that they can move to employment as soon as possible after arrival and to eventually advance beyond unskilled work categories. Obstacles to employment of hard-to-place groups of refugees will be addressed. Employment service providers will project service outcomes in terms of the number of refugees who will be provided employment counseling and planning, job referral, job placement, and follow-up services. Job placements will be focused on non-subsidized jobs with a retention period of at least 90 days, at the minimum wage or higher and with a health care plan. Employment services providers will report on the number of employment service outcomes resulting from the program. Refugees receiving TANF will be eligible for TANF support services.

The issuance of RCA and RMA to employable refugees is coordinated with registration for employment services and acceptance of appropriate offers of employment or training. When an appropriate offer of employment or training is refused without good cause, assistance may be terminated. Employable applicants for RCA and RMA are required to enroll in a course of English language training, providing it is a part of the employment plan that will lead to the earliest possible employment. The State contracts with non-profit agencies and technical colleges to provide employment and ESL services. The DFCS eligibility caseworker is responsible for monitoring the progress of the employable refugees receiving cash assistance. Vocational/skills training and education programs, when provided to refugees receiving cash assistance, will be offered primarily within the scope of a coordinated employability plan. Such employment plan must enable the refugees to obtain a job within a year of enrolling in services in order to achieve economic self-sufficiency. Priorities for services will be based on the specific needs of new arrivals, periodic needs assessment surveys, and in consultation with the Georgia Coalition of Refugee Stakeholders. (§400.5(b))

2. The State assures that all Limited English Proficient (LEP) refugees will receive language assistance so they will be able to have meaningful access to benefits and services funded by ORR. The Department has developed a comprehensive written policy on language access to assure that all service providers that receive ORR funds will implement the Department of Health and Human Services Office for Civil Rights’ Policy Guidance.
English language instruction will be targeted in an order of priority to new arrivals, current recipients of cash assistance, and unemployed time-expired refugees. Employment services will be targeted in an order of priority to current refugees and new arrivals.

English language instruction programs will be structured to increase basic survival and employability skills of refugee participants. Graduates from English language training will be able to acquire basic skills, understand basic instructions in the English language and will be capable of completing an employment application. Part-time English language instruction classes will be offered beyond normal working hours to enable refugees to conduct job searches and to accept employment. English language instruction providers will periodically test English language proficiency and will report the number of refugees who have completed at least one level of English language instruction. (§400.5(c))

3. Cash assistance, medical assistance, food stamps, TANF and other programs are provided to refugees through county offices of the Division of Family and Children Services (DFCS). The Division of Family and Children Services hire bilingual staff to insure that refugees are served in a way that is linguistically and culturally appropriate. Bilingual staff will encourage self-sufficiency and self-reliance through full utilization of English language training and employment services.

a-b. Financial assistance to refugees through RCA, regardless of family composition will be based upon the State’s Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) need standard with income and resources taken into consideration on the same basis as the TANF program and payments made in accordance with the State’s TANF payment levels (as other citizens of Georgia). Refugees who qualify for these programs are placed on these programs rather than on the Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance programs. Individuals who are eligible for TANF are automatically eligible for Medicaid. (§400.66(a)(1))

Refugee Cash Assistance and Refugee Medical Assistance are available to refugees under the Refugee Resettlement Program. Refugees may not receive both TANF and Refugee Cash Assistance. Eligibility for Refugee Cash Assistance and Refugee Medical Assistance is determined based upon Georgia’s TANF standard of need. When determining need and the amount of assistance for the large extended family group, it may be necessary, and more practical to set more than one budget unit. The term family means one or more adults and children, if any, related by blood or law, and residing in the same household. When adults other than spouses reside together, each may be considered a separate family. Income and resources are taken into consideration on the same basis as TANF and
payments are made in accordance with Georgia’s TANF payment levels. (§400.66(a)(2))

Refugees who are eligible for cash assistance are automatically eligible for medical assistance. Refugees receiving Match Grant may be eligible to receive medical assistance only. (§400.66(b))

c. Shelter, utilities and similar needs are used in consideration of the individual’s ability to meet present and on-going expenses. The proration of said expenses will be used only when appropriate. (§400.66(a)(3))

d. When a refugee applies for RCA, the caseworker shall first determine if the applicant would be eligible for TANF. If it is determined that the applicant would not be eligible for TANF, then eligibility shall be determined according to the requirements of the State. The State will impose any other TANF policy as it applies to financial eligibility and payments. (400.66(a)(4))

e - g. The DFCS caseworker may not consider any of the following resources in determining income eligibility: resources remaining in the applicant’s country of origin; a sponsor’s income and resources to be accessible to a refugee solely because the person is serving as a sponsor; and any cash grant received by the applicant under the Department of State or the Department of Justice Reception and Placement Program. ((§400.66(b)); (§400.66(c)); (§400.66(d))

h. The DFCS eligibility caseworkers use the date of application as the date refugee cash assistance (RCA) begins. The eligibility for RCA and RMA is eight (8) months starting from the month of arrival. The DFCS Success System keeps track of the eligibility period for both RCA and RMA. (§400.66(a)(1)); (§400.66(e))

i. The State assures implementation of the Welfare Reform Act, in Georgia, in 1996. (Preamble, 65FR 15434 3rd col.)

4. Recipients of cash assistance have a work requirement and must participate in the employment services component of the TANF program. The only exemption to the work requirement for TANF is a three-month exemption for a work-eligible single custodial parent who has a child less than twelve months of age in their care. There is no work requirement for the following individuals: A minor parent who is not the head-of-household. A parent providing care for a disabled family member, living in the home, for whom the need for such assistance is supported by medical documentation; a parent who receives Supplemental Security Income (SSI). All refugee recipients who are sixty-five (65) years or older or who are blind or disabled must be referred to the Social Security Administration to apply for SSI benefits. They will be
included in the assistance benefit unit using the TANF standard until SSI benefits are begun. (§400.76))

5. The State will promptly notify local resettlement agencies whenever, a refugee applies the RCA program. (§400.68(a))

6. The State will contact the applicant’s sponsoring agency or local resettlement agency at time of application for RCA concerning offers of employment, etc. and whether the applicant has voluntarily quit employment or has refused to accept employment within 30 consecutive days immediately prior to the date of application. (§400.68(b))

D. Unaccompanied Refugee Children

Please note the State of Georgia is not a designated site for unaccompanied refugee children. The following procedures will be used if and unaccompanied refugee child is resettled in Georgia. (§400.5(e))

- The Georgia Department of Human Services (DHS) will provide for the care and supervision of, and legal responsibility for, unaccompanied refugee children in the State. Planning for their placement in Georgia shall be coordinated with the Coordinator of Interstate Planning in the State Placement Unit of the Division of Family and Children Services (DFCS).

- Legal responsibility for unaccompanied refugee minors resides with the State. Any necessary juvenile court proceedings will occur in the county of residence. In most instances, the county department will assume legal responsibility. In other instances, non-parental adult relatives who have an unaccompanied minor placed with them may initiate proceedings through a court of competent jurisdiction. Specific procedures are outlined in Chapter 2300 of the Georgia Social Services Manual.

- Unaccompanied minors are eligible for all child welfare services and other support services provided to children by the Division of Family and Children Services child welfare standards, practices, and procedures. Services include foster care room and board payments, medical assistance, and social services. Unaccompanied minors are eligible for all social services described in Georgia’s Report on the Intended Use of Title XX Social Services Block Grant.

- Responsibility for the development of ongoing service plans for unaccompanied minors will be vested in the county Departments of Family and Children Services. Staff shall develop and implement a plan for the care and supervision of all unaccompanied minors, including those placed with adult relatives. Case plans shall be updated every six months. The essential requirements of the case plan are described in Chapter 2300
Records on the progress and status of unaccompanied minors, including the last known address of parents and appropriate tracking systems will be maintained in the county Departments of Family and Children Services. Necessary reports of activities will be forwarded to the state refugee program staff. Statewide monitoring is the responsibility of the state refugee program staff.

Individual cases of unaccompanied minors placed in a regular family foster home will be supervised and monitored by the local Department of Family and Children Services office. The local department will address the needs of the child as well as the care by the foster parents. Monthly face-to-face contacts with the child and foster parents will be made by the caseworker. Foster care payments will be made according to the state policy on foster care, except in situations requiring unusual medical treatment, such as orthodontic work. This will require a policy waiver. County child welfare staff will assure compliance with P.L. 96-272.

State refugee program staff, fiscal staff, and child welfare consultants will provide oversight in the program. For all DFCS children in foster care, a panel or judicial case review is required in which the child’s specific needs are addressed and a case plan is determined for the next six months. Under Georgia law all temporary custody cases (as in the case of unaccompanied minors) have an initial placement and every two years thereafter. All children in DHS/DFCS custody are also monitored through the Georgia Welfare Information System Management Report and Georgia SHINES.

County departments providing foster care to unaccompanied minors will be required to submit a copy of the six month panel or judicial case review to the State Refugee Coordinator for monitoring purposes. The monitoring results will be sent to ORR every six months.

The State will comply with the provisions of 45 CFR 400.28 (a) (2) by keeping records on the location, progress and status of unaccompanied minor refugee children, including the last known address of parents; and, by submitting to the Director the reports specified in 400.120.

E. Medical and Medical Screening

1. The GA Department of Human Services/Refugee Resettlement Program and the Refugee Health Program have established procedures to identify refugees who at the time of resettlement in Georgia are determined to have medical conditions requiring, or medical histories indicating, a need for treatment or observation. The Refugee Health Program located within the
Department of Community Health carries this out. All initial medical health screenings must be completed within 30 days of arrival.

2. The Refugee Health Program receives information on new arrivals from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Electronic Disease Notification System (EDNS). The State Refugee Health Coordinator utilizes this information to assure that refugees receive health screening and follow-up treatment through the county health departments.

3. The Department of Human Services/Division of Family and Children Services/Refugee Resettlement Program provides Refugee Medical Assistance funds through a Memorandum of Agreement with the Division of Public Health to provide health screenings and follow-up treatment to children and adult refugees in local health departments. Also funding is provided to hire a State Refugee Health Coordinator. This coordinator assists refugees and local county health departments to coordinate health screening and follow-up treatment services.

   a. The State will comply with the provisions by documenting services and assistance provided, including identification of individuals receiving those services; and, by submitting statistical and programmatic information as requested by the ORR Director. The Refugee Health Program, through a statewide data collection system, tracks refugees for the purpose of health screening and follow-up treatment. The data collection system is also necessary in order to provide the extensive data and analysis required by the Centers for Disease Control. The local health departments provide documentation that health screening and follow-up treatment have been provided. Reports of activities and supporting documents are forwarded to the State Refugee Resettlement Program on a regular basis. (§400.107(a)(1))

   b. Refugee health screenings are done in accordance with the 1995 Protocol for Newly Arriving Refugees as developed by the Office of Refugee Resettlement in section ((§400.107(a)(1))of the ORR regulation. As of January 4, 2010, refugees are no longer tested for HIV infection prior to their arrival into the U.S. CDC recommends that all refugees 13 – 64 years of age should be screened for HIV unless they decline the test (opt-out). HIV is currently not reimbursable under Medicaid.

What does the program do?

Health Screening and Immunization
Collaborates with county health departments to screen all newly arriving refugees in Georgia for communicable diseases and to administer immunizations. Refugees screened will be covered under Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA)
Interpretation and Translation
Provides interpretation and translation services.
  o Interpretation available in the following languages: Arabic, May-maay (Somali Bantu), Somali, Swahili, SaGaw Karen, Poe Karen, Burmese, and Thai
  o Medical interpretation during health screening and follow-up
  o Translates documents and consent forms

Reimbursement Claimed
The maximum amount of reimbursement that can be claimed on an invoice is $349.00 for adult refugees 21 years of age and older. Refugee children under the age of 21 will be reimbursed at a maximum rate of $233.00

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<th>Tests Covered by Medicaid</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis: TST</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STD (Syphilis &amp; GC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Assessment:</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Diabetes</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Anemia</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Hearing</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Visual Acuity</td>
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<td>• Pregnancy</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Tests Not Covered by Medicaid</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis:</td>
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<tr>
<td>• QFT</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Mantoux PPD* cover one or the other not both</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stool</td>
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<tr>
<td>STD (RPR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lead (0 to 16 years of age only)</td>
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<td>Immunizations**:</td>
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<td>• Hepatitis B</td>
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<td>• Varicella</td>
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<td>• Pneumo</td>
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Reimbursement Claim
Covered by MOA $80.00
Covered by MOA $68.00
Covered by MOA $43.00
Covered by MOA $15.00
Covered by MOA $30.00
Covered by MOA $30.00
Covered by MOA $10.00

Tests Covered by MOA $57.00
  • Hypertension
  • Malnutrition
  • Visual Acuity
  • Dental

**The Refugee Health program currently has a MOU with the State Immunization Program to provide vaccines to county health departments at no cost. The Immunization Program purchases these vaccines for the refugee populations at CDC contract price. The Refugee Health Program reimburses an $8 administration fee for a maximum of $48 for adults, no cost to children < 20 years.
4. **The Refugee Health program currently has a MOU with the State Immunization Program to provide vaccines to county health departments at no cost. The Immunization Program purchases these vaccines for the refugee populations at CDC contract price. The Refugee Health Program reimburses an $8 administration fee for a maximum of $48 for adults, and no cost to children < 20 years.**

5. The State will use the 200% of the Federal Poverty Limit (FPL) used as the RMA financial standard. Eligibility standards for the Medicaid Program are applicable to RMA eligibility with the exception that requirements for categorical relatedness for medical assistance may not be imposed. Actual receipt of, or application for, financial assistance for living expenses may not be required as a condition of eligibility for RMA. (§400.101(a)(2); (§400.101(b)(2))

6. The State RMA will base eligibility for RMA on applicant’s income and resources on the date of application. (§400.102(d)) The income and resources of the sponsor and the in-kind services and shelter provided to refugees by the sponsors shall not be considered in determining eligibility for financial and medical assistance. Refugees who are certified for RCA will automatically be eligible for RMA. (§400.102(c))

7. Transitional RMA Coverage of Recipients Who Receive Increased Earnings from Employment. If an individual who is receiving RCA or RMA becomes ineligible solely by reason of increased earnings from employment, he or she shall remain eligible for RMA until the end of his or her time-eligibility period (the first eight months in the United States). This transitional coverage applies no matter how long the person has been receiving RCA or RMA. (§400.104(b))

8. Refugees who do not receive RCA may be eligible for RMA only provided they are not eligible for any other category of Medicaid. (§400.100(c))

E. **Cuban/Haitian Program (45 CFR Part 401)**

a. The State of GA Department of Human Services/ Division of Family and Children Services/Refugee Resettlement Program provides CMA to Cuban/Haitian Entrants and are included in the plan, according to (45 CFR Part 401). The State also provides the CHEP through the Division of Family and Children Services under the “Peach Care for Kids” program and is included in the plan, according to guidance contained in State Letter 94-22.

Addendum 1
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANS

A. Program Steps to Achieve Preparedness

1. The Department of Community Health (DCH), Division of Public Health (DPH) is responsible for response and coordination during public health emergencies. Activities will be coordinated as outlined in the DHS Public Health Emergency Preparedness Standard Operating Plan. The Pandemic Preparedness Standard Operating Plan (SOP) has been developed and annexed to the DPH EOP (Emergency Operating Plan) to address the threat of possible future influenza pandemics affecting Georgia. The EOP gives guidance to the state and local officials on procedures, organization, and responsibilities, as well as, provides for an integrated and coordinated local, state, and federal response. Both DFCS and DPH will work in close collaboration to address the needs of the refugee population in the event of a pandemic.

2. The State of Georgia Refugee Program will utilize WRAPS and the State Refugee Health Program will utilize the CDC EDNS (Electronic Disease Notification System) to ensure that current and anticipated refugee populations are accounted for. Each systems’ database allows for each program to disseminate information on date of arrival, country of origin, county of resettlement, date of birth, number in family, sponsoring agency, name, and address. Maps can be developed to indicate demographics and geographical locations in these areas are not omitted from any pandemic planning. This can information is shared with other state agencies and stakeholders that have involvement with pandemic influenza planning.

3. In partnership with CDC, American Red Cross, and the Georgia Coalition of Refugee Stakeholders, a training plan has been developed that will insure that every family and individual in the refugee population is made aware of all aspects of preparedness planning. The purpose of the training is to educate these agencies and contractors on the pandemic influenza plan and their role in the process.

The Metropolitan Atlanta Chapter of the American Red Cross (ARC) will work with DHS to deliver targeted community disaster education and emergency preparedness education to various refugee populations resettled throughout the area.

Addendum 2

THE GEORGIA COALITION OF REFUGEE STAKEHOLDERS
1. The Georgia Coalition of Refugee Stakeholders is composed of Voluntary Resettlement Agencies, the State Refugee Health Coordinator, private and non-profit agencies that provide services to refugees, refugee community members and any other interested parties. The Coalition will be facilitated by the State Refugee Coordinator and 2 elected Co-Chairs. Chair/facilitator terms are for a period of 1 year.

2. Efforts will be made to assure the representation on the Coalition is statewide, with particular emphasis on areas most affected by refugee resettlement. Meetings are held quarterly or more frequently as determined by the Coalition Chairs.

3. The purpose of the Georgia Coalition of Refugee Stakeholders is as follows:
   a. To plan and coordinate the appropriate placement of refugees in advance of their arrival
   b. To serve Refugees, Asylees, Cuban and Haitian Entrants, Certain Amerasians from Vietnam, Victims of Severe Forms of Trafficking and Others as authorized by law
   c. Coordinate cash and medical assistance with support services
   d. Provide for the care and supervision of, and legal responsibility for, unaccompanied refugee children in the state, and
   e. Provide that assistance and services will be provided to refugees without regard to race, religion, nationality, sex or political opinion.

4. The Guiding Principles for the Coalition are:
   a. Ensure the successful use of cash and medical assistance to encourage effective refugee resettlement through employment and economic self-sufficiency as quickly as possible
   b. Ensure that language instruction and employment services are made available to refugees receiving cash assistance and to other refugees, and
   c. Ensure coordination of public and private resources in refugee resettlement in the State.

5. The Georgia Coalition of Refugee Stakeholders will consist of several Work Groups that will advise the Coalition of current refugee needs within the State, address barriers to service for the Refugee Community and assist DHS
in setting priorities for distribution of Refugee Social Services funds. Input provided by the Work Groups will be discussed and voted on by the larger Coalition. The proposed recommendations from the Coalition will be seriously considered by the Georgia Department of Human Services in the program planning process.
THE GEORGIA COALITION OF REFUGEE STAKEHOLDERS

Commissioner
B.J. Walker

Assistant Commissioner
Khari Hunt

Director, Federal Economic Programs & Strategies
Robert Welsh

State Refugee Coordinator
Michael Singleton

Coalition Co-Chairs

Contractors Workgroup
Voluntary Resettlement Agencies
Refugee Community

Ad hoc Workgroup
State Refugee Health Coordinator

Ad hoc Workgroup
Private and Non-Profit Agencies
Mutual Assistance Organizations