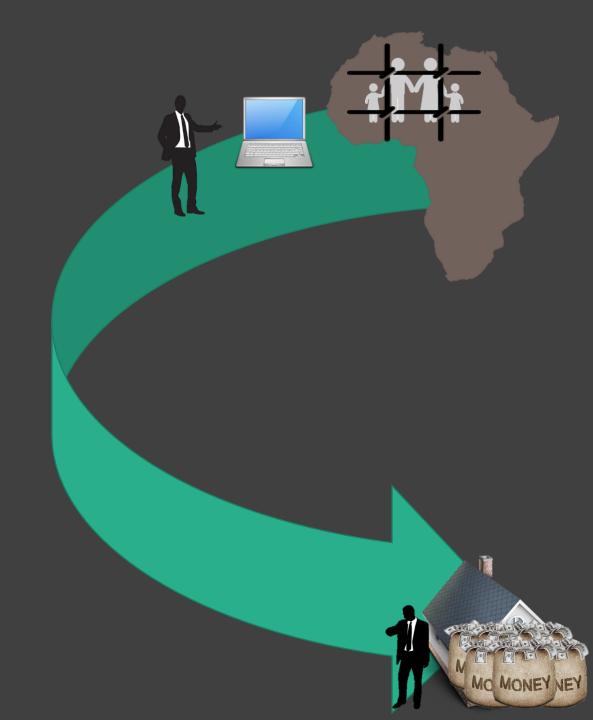


The United States Refugee Admissions Program



The Oversimplification of the Refugee Process:



What the Refugee Expects:

The United States Refugee Admissions Program























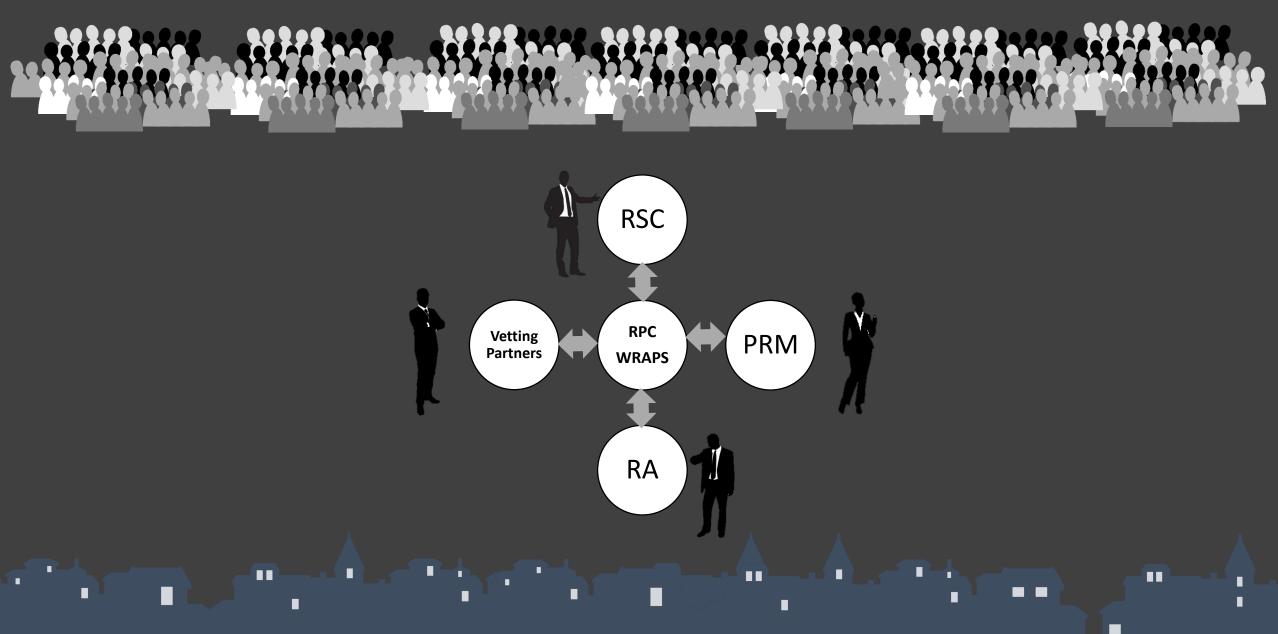






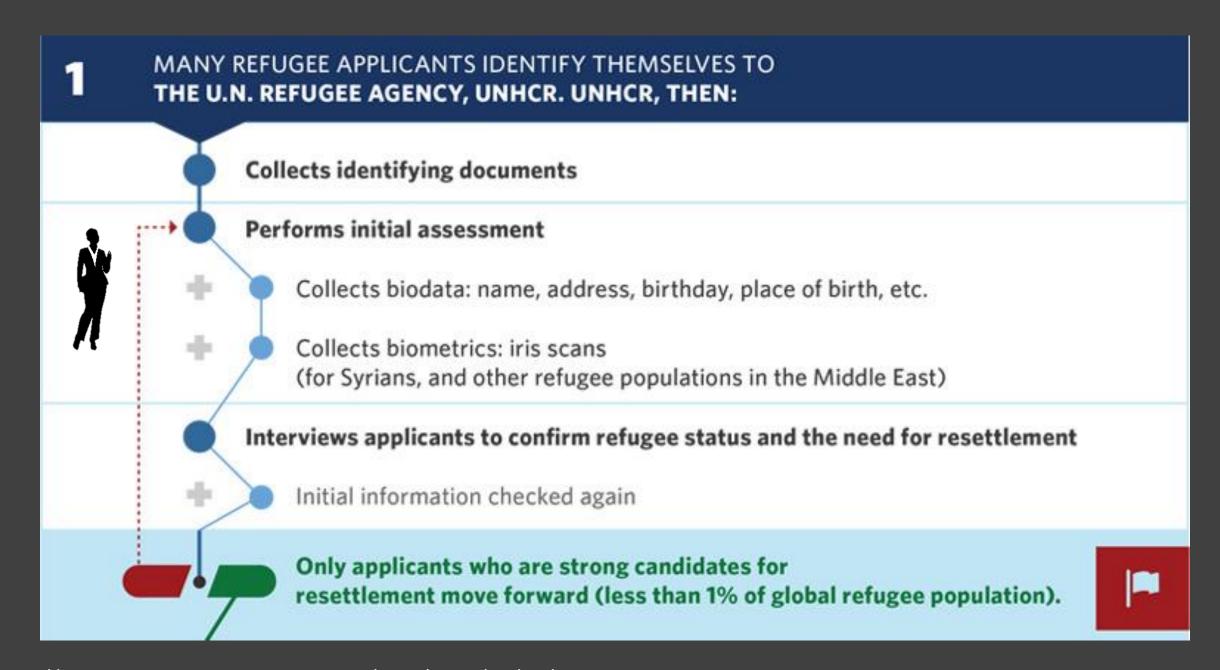


How does refugee resettlement actually work?



Where are the DoS Resettlement Support Centers?







Collects identifying documents

Creates an applicant file





Compiles information to conduct biographic security checks

REFUGEES
ARE SUBJECT TO
THE HIGHEST LEVEL
OF SECURITY CHECKS

of any category of traveler to the United States.

U.S. security agencies screen the candidate, including:

- National Counterterrorism Center/ Intelligence Community
- FBI
- Department of Homeland Security
- State Department

The screening looks for indicators, like:

- Information that the individual is a security risk
- Connections to known bad actors
- Outstanding warrants/immigration or criminal violations

DHS conducts an enhanced review of Syrian cases, which may be referred to USCIS Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate for review. Research that is used by the interviewing officer informs lines of question related to the applicant's eligibility and credibility.

This process is repeated any time new information is provided, such as a previously used name or different phone number. Otherwise, the process continues.





DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS)/USCIS INTERVIEW:

Interviews are conducted by USCIS Officers specially trained for interviews



Fingerprints are collected and submitted (biometric check)



Re-interviews can be conducted if fingerprint results or new information raises questions. If new biographic information is identified by USCIS at an interview, additional security checks on the information are conducted. USCIS may place a case on hold to do additional research or investigation. Otherwise, the process continues.





5 BIOMETRIC SECURITY CHECKS:



Fingerprints are screened against the FBI's biometric database

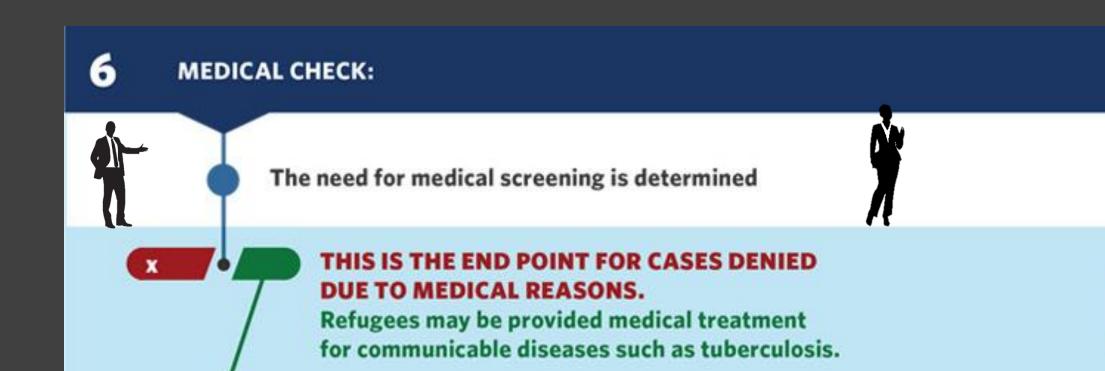
Fingerprints are screened against the DHS biometric database, containing watch-list information and previous immigration encounters in the U.S. and overseas.

Fingerprints are screened against the U.S. Department of Defense biometric database, which includes fingerprint records captured in Iraq and other locations.

records captured in Iraq and other locations.

IF NOT ALREADY HALTED, THIS IS THE END POINT FOR CASES WITH SECURITY CONCERNS.

Otherwise, the process continues.





Applicants complete cultural orientation classes.

An assessment is made by a U.S.-based non-governmental organization to determine the best resettlement location for the candidate(s). Considerations include:



Family; candidates with family in a certain area may be placed in that area.



H)

Health; a candidate with asthma may be matched to certain regions.



A location is chosen.

RECURRENT VETTING:

Throughout this process, pending applications continue to be checked against terrorist databases, to ensure new, relevant terrorism information has not come to light. If a match is found, that case is paused for further review.

IF THERE IS DOUBT

about whether an applicant poses a security risk, they will not be admitted.



Applicants who continue to have no flags continue the process.









Screening from the U.S. Customs and Border Protection's National Targeting Center-Passenger

> The Transportation Security Administration's Secure Flight Program





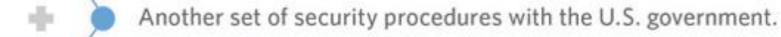
THIS IS THE END POINT FOR SOME APPLICANTS.

Applicants who have no flags continue the process.

9 U.S. ARRIVAL:

All refugees are required to apply for a green card within a year of their arrival to the United States, which triggers:





REFUGEES ARE WOVEN INTO THE RICH FABRIC OF AMERICAN SOCIETY!

The SIV Program



What happens when they get to the Virginia?

DOS - SHORT TERM SUPPORT

The State Department's R&P program (30 days)

ORR - MEDIUM/LONG TERM SUPPORT — (Up to 5 Years)

Employment — Match Grant/RSSEP/TAP/STEP

Job Placement, Case Management, Job Training, Job Upgrades

Education — VRSAP

Orientation, Integration Activities, Student Support, Parent Support, Recognition Activities

Health — RHEO

Information on Healthcare Services in the Commonwealth

Elderly Refugee Services — SOR

Information, Citizenship, SSI, Social Engagement

Virginia Resettlement Model

VDSS/Office Of Newcomer Services

VDH- SRHC

DBHDS/DMAS

Resettlement
Agency
Harrisonburg &
Richmond



Resettlement
Agency
Newport News,
Richmond,
Roanoke



Resettlement
Agency
Charlottesville,
Richmond



Resettlement
Agency
Falls Church,
Annandale
Woodbridge



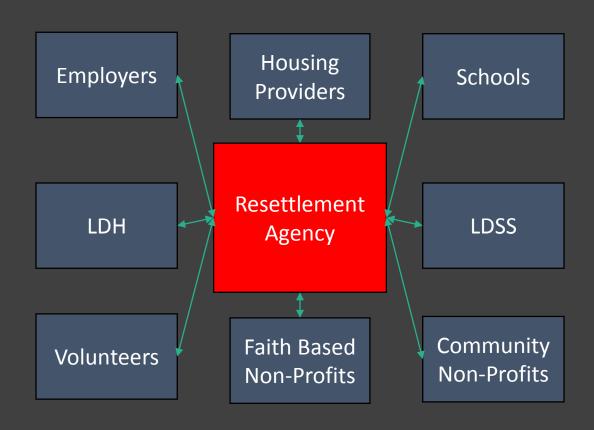
Resettlement
Agency
Manassas,
Fredericksburg
Alexandria



Resettlement
Agency
Arlington,
Alexandria,
Woodbridge



Local Resettlement Model



Common Challenges During Resettlement

Acculturation Language issues Legal issues **Gender equality** Inter-generational Conflict **Self-sufficiency Identity**

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