WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2017 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 654

By SENATOR MAYNARD

[Introduced March 18, 2017; Referred to the Committee on Health and Human Resources; and then to the Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article,
designated §15-14-1, §15-14-2, §15-14-3, §15-14-4, §15-14-5, §15-14-6, §15-14-7 and
§15-14-8, all relating to enacting the Refugee Absorptive Capacity Act; short title;
definitions; state office within the Department of Health and Human Services which deals
with refugees; moratorium applications and cessations; fiscal impact assessment; reports
required; administration and severability.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §15-14-1, §15-14-2, §15-14-3, §15-14-4, §15-14-5, §15-14-6, §15-14-7 and §15-14-8, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 14. REFUGEE ABSORPTIVE CAPACITY ACT.

§15-14-1. Short title.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the "The West Virginia Refugee Absorptive

2 Capacity Act."

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§15-14-2. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article:
 - (a) "Absorptive capacity" is as determination made by the Governor or by a local government evaluating:
 - (1) The capacity of the social service agencies, child welfare agencies, child care facilities, educational facilities, healthcare facilities, translation and interpreter services, and law-enforcement agencies of the state or in the jurisdiction of the local government to meet the existing needs of the community's current residents considering budgetary and other restraints;
 - (2) The capacity to provide medical care to refugees who at the time of resettlement in the state or in the jurisdiction of the local government are determined to have medical conditions requiring, or medical histories indicating a need for treatment or observation, or affecting the public health, both with or without expenditures by this state, including expenditures under this

state's	appro	<u>ved M</u>	<u>edicaid</u>	state	plan	in accorda	ance v	with	<u>section</u>	1902	2(a)(10))(C) of	f the	Social
Securit	y Act,	State	Childre	en's F	Health	Insurance	Proc	gram	(CHIP)	, or	other	public	assi	stance
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progran	ns;													

- (3) The capacity to provide affordable housing, low-cost housing, or both, considering existing waiting lists for such housing in the state or in the jurisdiction of the local government;
- (4) The capacity of the local school district in the jurisdiction of the local government to meet the needs of the existing or anticipated refugee population, including education of unaccompanied refugee minors and provision of English language training:
- (5) The capacity of the economy of the state or in the jurisdiction of the local government to absorb new workers, including the likelihood of refugees placed in the jurisdiction of the local government becoming employed, self-sufficient, and free from long-term dependence on public assistance, without causing competition with local residents for job opportunities, displacing existing local workers, or adversely affecting the wages or working conditions of the local workforce;
- (6) The capacity of state and local law enforcement in the jurisdiction of the local government to assure that law and order can be maintained and ensure that the refugee population and the general public can be protected from crime, including child abuse, domestic abuse and sex trafficking, as well as threats to national security; and
- (7) The capacity of the state and local government to provide services considering whether the jurisdiction of the local government has been highly impacted by the presence of refugees or comparable populations, including the proportion of refugees and comparable entrants in the population in the state or in the jurisdiction of the local government, the amount of secondary migration of refugees to the state or to the jurisdiction of the local government, and the proportion of refugees in the state or in the jurisdiction of the local government receiving cash or medical assistance through public assistance.
 - (b) "Local government" or "local governments" refers to either the city council or county

38	commission that regulates any host community being considered for refugee resettlement activity.
39	(c) "Local educational agency" means:
40	(1) A public board of education or other public authority legally constituted within a state
41	for either administrative control of or direction of, or to perform service functions for, public
42	elementary or secondary schools in:
43	(A) A county; or
44	(B) Such combination of school districts or counties the state recognizes as an
45	administrative agency for its public elementary or secondary schools; or
46	(2) Any other public institution or agency that has administrative control and direction of a
47	public elementary or secondary school.
48	(d) "Refugee resettlement organization" means any organization that receives federal
49	funding for refugee resettlement, including any replacement designee.
50	(e) "State office dealing with refugees" means the state office within the Department of
51	Health and Human Resources that administers the refugee program for this state, or the entity or
52	agency to whom the state has delegated such function and that has been designated and
53	recognized by the federal government to administer such program.
54	(f) "State refugee coordinator" means the official designated by the state office dealing
55	with refugees.
	§15-14-3. State office within the Department of Health and Human Services dealing with
	refugees.
1	The state office within the Department of Health and Human Services which deals with
2	refugees shall:
3	(a) Meet at least quarterly with representatives of local governments to plan and
4	coordinate the appropriate placement of refugees in advance of the refugees' arrival; at least thirty
5	days public notice shall be provided, and specific notice shall be provided to all persons who make
6	a request to receive direct notice through the means of the person's choosing, including but not

limited to certified mail, regular United States mail, or electronic mail;

(b) Ensure that representatives of local resettlement agencies, local community service agencies, and other publicly-funded or tax-exempt agencies that serve refugees in this state shall meet at least quarterly with representatives of local governments, including representatives of law-enforcement and local educational agencies, to plan and coordinate the appropriate placement of refugees in the host community in advance of the refugees' arrival:

- (c) Execute a letter of agreement with each agency providing refugee resettlement services in this state. The letter of agreement shall require the parties to mutually consult and prepare a plan for the initial placement of refugees in a host community and set forth the continuing process of consultation between the parties. The provisions of the letter agreement shall be consistent with federal law regulating the resettlement of refugees;
- (d) Provide a certification that the refugees settled in the state do not pose a security or health risk to the citizens of the state; and
- (e) At least quarterly transmit copies of the letters of agreement and any initial refugee placement plans prepared thereunder to the chairman of the House and Senate committees on Veterans Affairs and Homeland Security and the Judiciary of the Legislature, respectively, to the chairman of the budget committee of the local government hosting the host refugee community, to the Secretary of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety, to the Attorney General of the state, to the head of all local law-enforcement agencies in the state, to the Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police, to the sheriff of every county in this state, to the West Virginia Superintendent of Schools, and to the superintendent of schools for all counties in the state.

(f) On or before July 1,2017, the state refugee coordinator shall provide to the chairman of the House and Senate committees on Veterans Affairs and Homeland Security and the Judiciary of the Legislature, respectively, to the chairman of the budget committee of the local government hosting the host refugee community, to the Secretary of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety, to the Attorney General of the state, to the head of all local law-

enforcement agencies in the state, to the Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police, to the sheriff of every county in this state, to the West Virginia Superintendent of Schools, and to the superintendent of schools for all counties in the state, the fiscal impact refugees have had on the state and the economic impact refugees have had on the state from July 1, 2014, through July 1, 2017.

- (g) Within thirty days of the close of the calendar year, transmit to the chairman of the House and Senate committees on Veterans Affairs and Homeland Security and the Judiciary of the Legislature, respectively. to the chairman of the budget committee of the local government hosting the host refugee community, to the Secretary of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety, to the Attorney General of the state, to the head of all local law-enforcement agencies in the state, to the Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police, to the sheriff of every county in this state, to the West Virginia Superintendent of Schools, and to the superintendent of schools for all counties in the state, the following data for the prior fiscal or calendar year:
- (1) Copies of statistical and programmatic information provided to the federal government, including any Reception and Placement Program Proposal or resettlement abstract, but this information shall be provided prior to being provided to the federal government:
- (2) Copies of the written policies of the Refugee Cash Assistance program, including agency policies regarding eligibility standards, the duration and amount of cash assistance payments, the requirements for participation in services, the penalties for noncooperation. and client rights and responsibilities to ensure that refugees understand what they are eligible for, what is expected of them, and what protections are available to them;
- (3) Copies of any written public/private Refugee Cash Assistance program operating at any time in the calendar year;
- (4) A report documenting the number of refugees sanctioned for failure to comply with the requirements of the Refugee Cash Assistance Program, and the number of determinations

59	concerning employability, or failure or refusal to carry out job search or to accept an appropriate
60	offer of employability services or employment, resulting in denial or termination of assistance;
61	(5) A certification that women have the same opportunities as men to participate in all
62	services provided, including job placement services;
63	(6) Any reports, either submitted or received, of crime committed by a refugee who has
64	been resettled in the state, or crime committed against a refugee who has been resettled in the
65	state, including incidents of child abuse, female genital mutilation, domestic abuse, sex trafficking.
66	human trafficking, or terrorism, whether prosecuted or not; and
67	(7) A report delineating:
68	(A) The total number of refugees resettled;
69	(B) The total number of refugees under the age of eighteen resettled;
70	(C) The total number of refugees between the ages of eighteen and forty resettled;
71	(D) The total number of refugees between the ages of forty and sixty-five resettled;
72	(E) The total number of refugees over the age of sixty-five;
73	(F) The total number of refugees who are women and men, respectively;
74	(G) The public assistance benefit programs that the refugees have applied for or enrolled
75	<u>into;</u>
76	(H) The total number of refugee minors enrolled in a public school;
77	(I) The total of refugee minors accessing English language learner services;
78	(J) The education levels of the refugees resettled by gender:
79	(K) The locations by zip code of initial resettlement for refugees resettled that year;
80	(L) The locations by zip code of refugees who have migrated from the zip code at which
81	they were initially resettled;
82	(M) The numbers of refugees resettled with and without family already residing in the
83	United States;
84	(N) The number of refugees for which the President of the United States, the Secretary of

85	State, the Attorney General, or the Secretary of Homeland Security exercised discretionary
86	authority granted by Section 212(d)(3)(B)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 79 Fed. Reg.
87	6913 not to apply the material support inadmissibility provisions of Section 212(a)(3)(B) of the
88	Immigration and Nationality Act to admit the refugee into the United States;
89	(O) The fiscal impact refugees have on the state;
90	(P) The economic impact refugees have on the state;
91	(Q) The process by which the refugees entering the state were determined to not pose a
92	security risk to the citizens of the state:
93	(R) For each and every refugee a description as to what vaccinations the refugee has
94	received and the diseases for which the refugee has been screened;
95	(S) For each and every refugee their five previous employers and incomes;
96	(T) The total number of refugees needing translation services throughout the year; and
97	(U) A certification that all of the requirements found in this section have been met.
	§15-14-4. Moratorium.
1	(a) The State Office for Refugees or the Governor shall accept an application from a local
1	(a) The State Office for Refugees or the Governor shall accept an application from a local government to a moratorium on new refugee resettlement activities in a host community that lacks
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2	government to a moratorium on new refugee resettlement activities in a host community that lacks
2	government to a moratorium on new refugee resettlement activities in a host community that lacks sufficient absorptive capacity.
2 3 4	government to a moratorium on new refugee resettlement activities in a host community that lacks sufficient absorptive capacity. (b) A host community lacks sufficient absorptive capacity where the local government,
2 3 4 5	government to a moratorium on new refugee resettlement activities in a host community that lacks sufficient absorptive capacity. (b) A host community lacks sufficient absorptive capacity where the local government, after consultation with the state refugee coordinator, holds a public hearing and issues findings
2 3 4 5 6	government to a moratorium on new refugee resettlement activities in a host community that lacks sufficient absorptive capacity. (b) A host community lacks sufficient absorptive capacity where the local government, after consultation with the state refugee coordinator, holds a public hearing and issues findings based on the factors in subsection (a), section two of this article that further resettlement of
2 3 4 5 6 7	government to a moratorium on new refugee resettlement activities in a host community that lacks sufficient absorptive capacity. (b) A host community lacks sufficient absorptive capacity where the local government, after consultation with the state refugee coordinator, holds a public hearing and issues findings based on the factors in subsection (a), section two of this article that further resettlement of refugees in the host community would result in an adverse impart to existing residents.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	government to a moratorium on new refugee resettlement activities in a host community that lacks sufficient absorptive capacity. (b) A host community lacks sufficient absorptive capacity where the local government, after consultation with the state refugee coordinator, holds a public hearing and issues findings based on the factors in subsection (a), section two of this article that further resettlement of refugees in the host community would result in an adverse impart to existing residents. (c) Upon notice of a determination made pursuant to subsection (b), the State Office for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	government to a moratorium on new refugee resettlement activities in a host community that lacks sufficient absorptive capacity. (b) A host community lacks sufficient absorptive capacity where the local government, after consultation with the state refugee coordinator, holds a public hearing and issues findings based on the factors in subsection (a), section two of this article that further resettlement of refugees in the host community would result in an adverse impart to existing residents. (c) Upon notice of a determination made pursuant to subsection (b), the State Office for Refugees or the Governor shall thereafter suspend additional resettlement of refugees in that

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13 (d) The period of validity of a moratorium described in subsection (c) or any extension 14 thereof may not exceed one year.

§15-14-5. Fiscal impacts.

- 1 (a) The state office in the Department of Health and Human Services which deals with 2 refugees may collect fees stated in this section and each year shall assess the fiscal impact 3 refugees have on the state.
 - (b) On or before July 1 of each year, the state refugee coordinator shall make a determination regarding the total fiscal impact on the state that is not reimbursable through the federal government or otherwise.
 - (c) The amount each refugee resettlement organization must reimburse to the state shall be proportional to the number of refugees the refugee resettlement organization has facilitated bringing into the state.
 - (d) The amount each refugee resettlement organization must reimburse to the state will be transmitted to every refugee resettlement organization each and every year before July 1 of each year.
 - (e) Payment pursuant to this section shall he made on or before August 1 of each year. §15-14-6. Executive order.
 - The Governor may issue findings based on the factors in section two of this article that further resettlement of refugees in the state would result in an adverse impact to existing residents of the state and issue an executive order declaring that the state, through any entity or designee, will not, until revocation of the executive order, participate in the resettlement of refugees.

§15-14-7. Administration of article.

Nothing in this article creates a new agency for administering the implementation of this 2 article. The Department of Health and Human Services, as referenced in the West Virginia 3 Refugee Resettlement Program Plan (the Plan) along with persons and programs referenced in the Plan shall enforce this article. This is the same plan signed by the governor on July 28, 2016. 4

- 5 This is the same plan that was created pursuant to the provisions of the United States code of
- 6 Federal Regulations 45CFR 400.5.

§15-14-8. Severability.

- 1 If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence clause or phrase of this article
- 2 is for any reason held to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional, that decision does not affect the
- 3 validity of the remaining portions of this article or any part thereof.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to enact the refugee absorptive capacity act; short title; definitions; state office for refugees; moratorium applications and cessations; fiscal impact assessment; and reports required.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.