

Children, Families & Seniors Subcommittee

Thursday, January 26, 2017 9:00 AM – 11:00 AM 12 HOB

Committee Meeting Notice HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Children, Families & Seniors Subcommittee

Start Date and Time: Thursday, January 26, 2017 09:00 am

End Date and Time: Thursday, January 26, 2017 11:00 am

Location: 12 HOB

Duration: 2.00 hrs

Overview of the state's Refugee Services Program by the Department of Children and Families

Presentation on refugee services provided by Lutheran Services Florida

Discussion of security issues related to refugee resettlement

- -Mark Krikorian, Executive Director, Center for Immigration Studies
- -Mark Schlakman, Senior Program Director, Center for the Advancement of Human Rights, Florida State University
- -Mark Glass, Special Agent in Charge, Office of Statewide Intelligence, Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Patti Grogan

Director, Refugee Services Florida Department of Children & Families

Patti Grogan currently serves as the Director of Florida's Refugee Services
Program under the Department of Children & Families. Ms. Grogan has over
20 years of experience in state government and policy development. In 1992
she was elected to the Florida Senate representing Brevard and Osceola



counties. As Senator, Ms. Grogan served as Chair of the Committee on International Trade, Economic Development and Tourism and Vice Chair of the Criminal Justice Committee. She has also taught government and public administration at the university and community college level. Ms. Grogan holds a B.A. in Political Science from The American University in Washington, D.C. and a Masters in Public Administration from the University of Central Florida.



Refugee Services

Presentation to the Florida House Children, Families & Seniors Subcommittee

Patti Grogan, Director, Refugee Services January 26, 2017

Overview of Refugee Services

- Program goal promote economic selfsufficiency and integration of eligible, newly arrived clients
- 100% federally funded
- Florida program largest in the nation



Federal Law Governs Refugee Resettlement

- The Federal government is responsible for oversight, rules and laws governing immigration to the United States.
 - Resettlement of refugees is governed by federal law -Refugee Act of 1980, Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.
 - Admission to the U.S. of other categories of persons eligible for Refugee Services is also governed by Federal laws and policies.
- Refugee Services' clients all have a legal immigration status.



Federal Funding

- Cash and Medical Assistance
- Social Services
- Targeted Assistance
- Cuban/Haitian
- School Impact
- Discretionary
- Elderly

- \$ 138,626,698
- \$ 30,657,936
- \$ 16,056,829
- \$ 15,036,588
- \$ 1,000,000
- \$ 225,000
- \$ 191,400



Requirements of a Refugee Program

- Submit a State Plan describing how state will provide cash and medical assistance, employability services, English language training and public health screening
- Convene coordinating meetings at least quarterly
- Determine eligibility for Medicaid and TANF before approving Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA) or Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA)
- Provide RCA benefits consistent with the TANF program or through an approved Public/Private Partnership
- Comply with regulations for RMA eligibility and provide services under RMA consistent with Medicaid
- Provide services to help refugees achieve self-sufficiency as quickly as possible
- Establish legal responsibility for Unaccompanied Refugee Minors within 30 days
- Comply with federal regulations, submit grant reports and financial reports
- Submit client data for federal formula funding
- Submit Emergency Repatriation State Plan



Florida's Program is the Largest, but Serves a Small Percentage of Refugees

Less than 4% of refugees nationwide resettled to Florida last year.....

.....but each year the state serves 25- 35% of ALL clients eligible for refugee services nationwide.



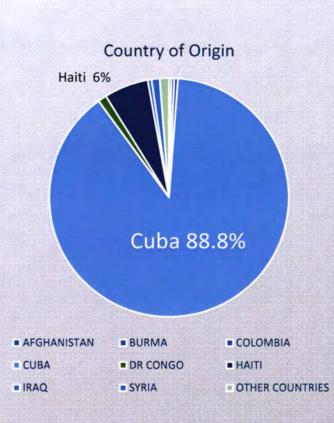
Clients Eligible for Refugee Services FFY2016

 Cuban and Haitian Entrants 	94%
• Refugees	5%
• Asylees	.6%
 Special Immigrant Visa 	.3%
 Certified Victims of 	.03%
Human Trafficking	



Clients' Country of Origin and Age

FFY2016 Arrivals	by Cour	ntry and	Age	
0-18		>18-60	>60	Percent
AFGHANISTAN	82	103	1	0.30%
%	44%	55.38%	0.54%	
BURMA	95	141	9	0.39%
%	38.7%	57.55%	3.67%	
COLOMBIA	130	174	1	0.49%
%	42.6%	57.05%	0.33%	
CUBA	5,398	45,938	3,916	88.80%
%	9.7%	83.14%	7.09%	
DR CONGO	395	318	13	1.17%
%	54.4%	43.80%	1.79%	
HAITI	111	3,613	10	6.00%
%	2.9%	96.76%	0.27%	
IRAQ	135	174	7	0.51%
%	42.0%	55.06%	2.22%	
SYRIA	396	285	10	1.11%
%	57.3%	41.24%	1.45%	
OTHER				
COUNTRIES	291	461	16	1.23%
%	37.8%	60.03%	2.08%	
TOTAL	7,033	51,207	3,983	100.00%





Refugee Admissions Process

Presidential determination (in consultation with Congress) sets annual refugee ceiling

Refugee Registration and Referral State Dept.
Refugee
Support
Center (RSC)

USCIS Adjudication RSC Medical Screening, Orientation

State Department Contracted Voluntary Agencies - Reception and Placement Services

HHS - Funded DCF Refugee Services



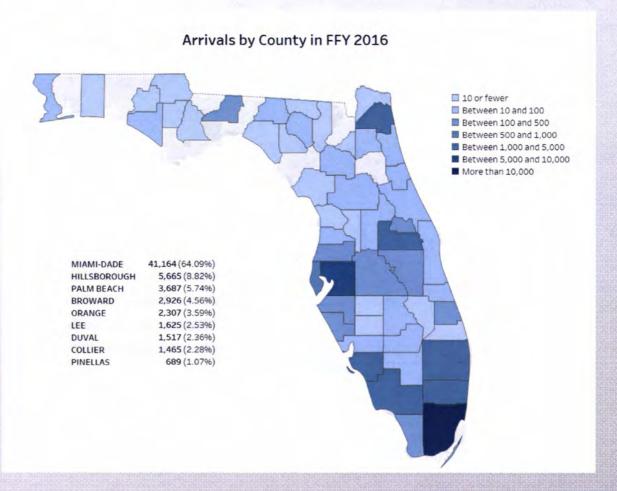
Cuban Arrival Processes

- Refugees
- Cuban Family Reunification Program
- Asylees
- Previously "Wet Foot/Dry Foot"

Under the U.S. Cuba Accords, U.S. agrees to admit 20,000 Cubans each year



Refugee Clients by County





Community Consultations

- Resettlement Agencies are required to have community consultations on refugee resettlement
- Refugee Services convenes Refugee Task Force meetings in areas of significant arrivals
 - Bi-monthly
 - Stakeholders include school boards, providers, social service agencies, health departments
 - Published in Florida Administrative Weekly and on DCF website



Services Available to Eligible Clients

- Employment
- English Language Training
- Vocational Training
- Child Care
- Citizenship and Employment Authorization
- Integration: Youth,
 Orientation



Providers

- Health Screening are performed by County Health Departments under the direction of the Department of Health
- RCA and RMA are provided through FLORIDA system, services through AHCA
- Refugee Services contracts for social services
- Service providers are selected based on state procurement requirements
- ESL is provided primarily through local school boards and community colleges



2016 Outcomes

JOBS

- □ 16,075 verified job placements
- □ 90 day retention rate 66%
- ☐ Average wage \$9.10
- □ 55% of jobs offer access to health benefits

Adult Education

- □ 25,632 English language courses taken
- □ 3,442 Vocational courses taken

Employment Support Services

- ☐ 1,459 received child care
- ☐ 12,069 Employment Authorization Documents received



2016 Orlando Area Long-Term Integration Snapshot

- Surveyed refugees arriving FFY2011-2015
 - ✓ Workforce Participation Rate 80%
 - ✓ Currently Employed 70%
- 8% of refugees arriving in 2011 own homes



Questions?



Lutheran Services Florida

Chris Card

President & Chief Operating Officer, Lutheran Services Florida

Chris came to LSF in December 2012 after serving as the South Region Vice President for Providence Services Corporation responsible for a wide range of social service programs throughout Florida, Texas and Louisiana.



Chris has extensive experience in many arenas of social services including five years as a child welfare case manager and supervisor in Houston, five years managing an inpatient treatment center for children and adolescents, five years as a statewide advocate and association director for the Florida Network of Youth and Family Services, and nearly a decade as a Community Based Care lead agency executive director.

Chris was a founder of Florida's child welfare reform called Community Based Care and has been appointed by Governors Lawton Chiles and Jeb Bush to a variety of positions of state leadership for children and families. He was the primary architect and advocate for the system of care that has reformed Florida's child welfare system. Chris was the first executive of the pilot project in Sarasota County Florida that has been duplicated throughout the entire state of Florida. This reform included systemic redesign, data system development and implementation, transition from a state service delivery system to a community service delivery system, and significant policy and procedure reform. This reform has resulted in dramatic improvement in performance for all child welfare services including tripling the number of adoptions each year, a 40 percent reduction in the children in out of home care placements, over 25 percent reduction in caseloads, along with many other accomplishments.

Chris holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from Oakland University. He received his Master's in Social Work from Wayne State University and his Doctorate of Social Work at the University of South Florida.



Children, Families & Seniors Subcommittee Hearing on Refugee Services



January 26, 2017

About Lutheran Services Florida (LSF)

Serve 450,000+ people per year

Cover 60% of the state

1,400 employees





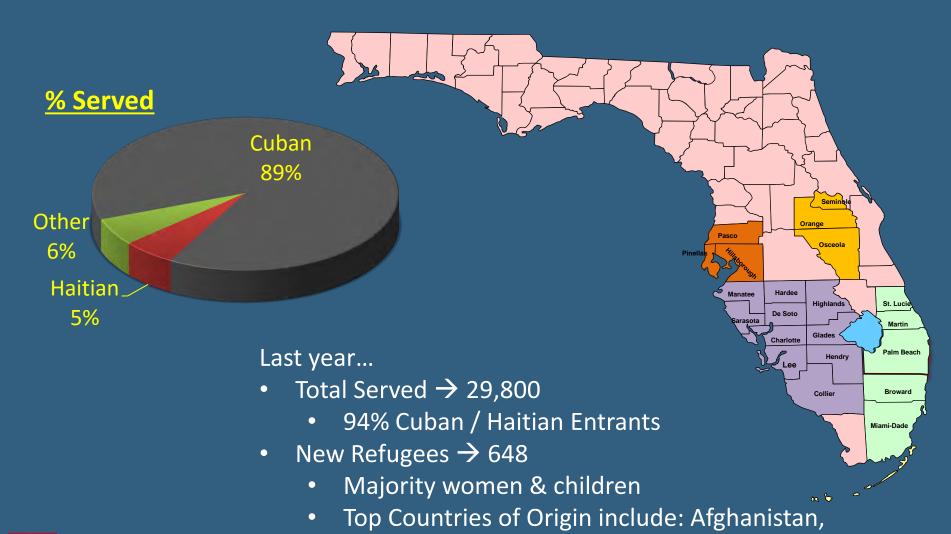
LSF Refugee Services

Our history.

Child Care Food Program			Citizenship Program, Expanded Employment & Integration Assistance Services			Comprehensive Refugee Services	
1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
Servi Emergency Mariel	yment ces & / Shelter to Boatlift from Cuba	BIA Accredita	tion		COA Accreditation	Haitian- American Medical Relief Effor	



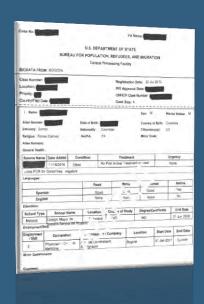
Our Clients



Colombia, Dem. Rep of Congo, Iraq, Somalia, & Syria



Refugee Information



Biodata sent prior to refugee arrival enabling LSF to pre-plan services:

- Personal / Case Profile
- Family Profile
- Medical History
- Skills Assessment
- School / Employment History & Status

Biodata supports extensive coordination efforts among community stakeholders to ensure integration.



Refugee Services

Reception & Placement

Matching Grant

Employment

Adult & Vocational Services

Employability
Status Assistance
(Legal) Services

Child Care Services

Integration Assistance

Youth Services

Comprehensive Refugee Services



Community Engagement & Coordination

Extensive engagement with all constituents involved in effective community integration

Refugees

DCF

LSF Refugee Services

Congregations

Employers

Housing

Schools

Health Care Providers

Mental Health Care Providers

Community Stakeholders

State & Local Government

Law Enforcement

National Refugee Agencies



Formal Community Meetings

Community Consultations

- Quarterly
- Resettlement Agencies provide information re: the resettlement process and the intended refugees to be resettled

Refugee Task Force

- Bi-Monthly
- DCF Community

 Liaisons facilitate
 coordination of referrals
 and services, assess
 emerging needs, solve
 problems, and
 disseminate policies

Providers Meetings

- Monthly
- DCF Community
 Liaisons facilitate
 discussion of specific
 issues and challenges of
 refugees in programs

Meetings are all public and include refugee resettlement agencies, contracted providers, federal, state and local government agencies, refugee-led self-help organizations, and other entities and individuals concerned with refugees.



Our Results

- >80% of our clients in relevant programs become selfsufficient in only 6 months
- Per month, over 500 refugees & Cuban / Haitian entrants enter the workforce with access to health benefits
- 100% of refugees are placed in safe and affordable housing
- 100% of refugees receive integration services that help them access needed services (911, medical services, interpretation, etc.)





Lutheran Services Florida serves to bring God's healing, hope, and help to people in need.



Statement for the Record By: Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service January 26, 2017

Committee:

Health & Human Services Committee Children, Families & Seniors Subcommittee

Hearing:

Overview of the state's Refugee Services Program By the Department of Children and Families

Introduction

Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service (LIRS) appreciates the opportunity to submit a statement for the record as this committee conducts an overview of the state's refugee services program, as administered by the state of Florida's Department of Children and Families (DCF). LIRS and our affiliates located in Jacksonville, Miami, Orlando, and Tampa have a strong and enduring partnership with the Refugee Services program administered by DCF. Together with the state, our Lutheran partners work with the community to ensure that every refugee family or individual is safely resettled in their new community. We are committed to ensuring that all refugees are welcomed, receive sufficient support upon their arrival, and are put on a path to self-sufficiency as quickly as possible.

The program harnesses the best of both the private and public sectors working together. LIRS looks forward to continuing to strengthen its partnership with the state of Florida which has had an immensely positive effect, both by strengthening the economy and contributing to the vibrant communities in which we resettle. It is a partnership that has saved thousands of lives.

LIRS understands and greatly respects the fundamental responsibility of state and local government officials to ensure their communities' safety, security, and health are ensured. LIRS submits this statement to demonstrate how refugees contribute to the state of Florida. We also provide detailed information regarding the extensive vetting process refugees undergo, before arriving in the United States. We also include resources that provide further background on the refugee program.

LIRS's History of Resettlement and Partnership in Florida

LIRS is a faith-based nonprofit that resettles refugees across the country as part of the United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP). As the national organization founded by Lutherans to serve uprooted people, LIRS is committed to helping those who have been forced to flee their homes in finding protection and a safe place to call home. Since our founding in 1939, we have welcomed over 500,000 refugees to the United States on behalf of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod, the Latvian Evangelical Lutheran Church in America and their predecessor church bodies. Following God's call in scripture to uphold justice for the sojourner, LIRS and its partners serve as leaders in advocating for the protection of vulnerable migrants and refugees, including children and families.

In the federal government's fiscal year 2016, LIRS and its refugee resettlement network partners welcomed 13,054 refugees throughout the country, including 855 in Florida. Communities across the U.S. have recognized the important economic and social benefits of resettling refugees and it has been no different in Florida.

The state's economy is stronger because of the contributions that refugees bring. For example, our partners work closely with Florida businesses to ensure they benefit from the diversity of talent that refugees bring. In every community we resettle, employment case managers work closely with both refugees and local business to find the right job for the right employer. The local economies across the state where resettlement occurs see many benefits including gaining access to a committed workforce with low turnover rates, increased home sales and apartments rented, and spending at local stores. One recruiter in Jacksonville recently told LIRS that their employers "heavily depend on Lutheran services" and that without refugees coming to Florida there would be a "big impact" on their companies' ability to find a steady stream of employees to fill these critical spots. She emphasized the strong work ethic of the refugees who they employ and affirmed their turn-over rate has decreased by over 50 percent since they started recruiting refugees.

After fleeing unspeakable hardships in their countries of origin, refugees are excited for the opportunity to be resettled in such a vibrant state – and Florida is better because of it. Refugees pay federal, state, and local taxes, they create businesses, and they are leaders in their communities. While resettlement has a small short term initial cost, refugees bring long-term and life-long economic gain to the communities in which they live.

In addition to the programming which supports refugees when they first arrive to the United States, the federal government provides significant monetary aid through grants to the state. Florida receives substantial resources from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) to assist with employment, local schools, health care, and other social services. National resettlement agencies, including LIRS, and other refugee aid organizations, provide community support and short-term refugee services. Primary program services include cash and medical assistance, access to English as a second language classes, along with vocational and employment assistance. These services in turn equip refugees to become fully integrated into their communities.

Background on U.S. Refugee Program, Security Screening, and ensuring National Security

The USRAP is authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended by the Refugee Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-212). The 1980 Act provides for a uniform and secure procedure by which refugee admissions can occur across the United States and authorizes federal assistance programs for resettling refugees to promote their independence and successful integration into their communities. The refugee admissions and security screening process has undergone a number of enhancements over the decades, both through legislation and administrative reform — including enhanced interagency security screening procedures, improvements to the biometric checks both by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the United States government, in addition to continual efforts to improve the overall security of the program.

Refugees resettled in the United States are among the most vetted immigrants to enter the United States, a vetting process that is the envy of other countries around the world. Throughout the vetting process, a refugee's identity is checked against law enforcement and intelligence databases, including those of the National Counterterrorism Center, Department of Defense, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of State (DOS), and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The USRAP, located within both the DOS and the DHS' U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) agency, continually achieves its dual mission to offer resettlement opportunities to eligible refugees while first safeguarding the integrity of the program and the United States' national security.

To protect U.S. national security, DHS provides advanced training to its refugee adjudicators on security protocols, fraud detection, and fraud prevention. In addition, each refugee considered for resettlement in

the United States goes through a multi-layered screening process before coming to the United States. The vetting process includes, but is not limited to, multiple biographic and biometric checks by U.S. security vetting agencies which are routinely updated, in-person interviews with State Department personal, approval by the Department of Homeland Security, multiple medical screenings, and 'pre-departure' checks. The entire process can take anywhere from eighteen months to over two years. No case is finally approved until results from all security checks have been received and analyzed. Ultimately, if there is any doubt about whether a potential applicant poses a security threat, he or she will not be admitted into the United States.

Additionally, resettling refugees is in our shared national interest and national security. Through the assistance that we provide, both through refugee resettlement and humanitarian support, the U.S. is able to increase commitments from other countries around the world to aid in the humanitarian crisis. In December 2015, twenty former national security officials signed a letter to Congress in support of the U.S. refugee admissions program, stating "resettlement initiatives help advance U.S. national security interests by supporting the stability of our allies and partners that are struggling to host large numbers of refugees." Simply put, resettling refugees is in our national interest, and the United States handpicks the refugees that resettle here – and the biometric and biographic vetting process that each and every refugee undergoes before coming here is extensive and intensive.

The USRAP's important humanitarian functions offers refugees a safe haven and a chance at a new life. Having endured incredible hardship and unimaginable horrors in their home countries, refugees often spend years exiled in host countries once they flee, awaiting the opportunity to rebuild their lives. If provided the opportunity, once they are resettled in a third country, refugees consistently become engaged and productive community members, contributing economically, socially, and spiritually to our communities. The support of states, welcoming communities, congregations, volunteers, employers, schools, foster families, and others makes resettlement a successful public-private partnership. The federal government, particularly PRM and ORR, and state and local governments along with our local partners play a vital role.

USRAP Consultation on Refugee Resettlement with State Governments

All of the refugee resettlement agencies in the state are required, by law, to regularly consult with local and state government around refugee resettlement capacity, arrivals, community concerns and other pertinent issues. The current refugee placement process, put into place by the Refugee Act of 1980, requires regular consultation by the ORR with state and local governments, and service providers in partnership with private, nonprofit organizations. This consultative process is strictly adhered to by our resettlement partners and we are continually working to improve and expand the relationships we have across the country and in Florida.

Formal consultations take place on a quarterly basis. There are also continual and ongoing consultations throughout the year. It is key to the success of the program that our agencies have a strong working relationship with both the state and local governments in the communities we serve. Our partners in Florida have long worked with local, state, and federal officials to ensure that our programs are in

¹ Screening Process for Refugee Entry, available at: https://www.state.gov/j/prm/ra/admissions/; see also, written testimony by USCIS Refugee Asylum and International Operations Refugee Affair Division Chief and USCIS Fraud Detection & National Security Assoc. Dir. Before U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee, https://www.dhs.gov/news/2015/10/01/written-testimony-uscis-senate-judiciary-subcommittee-immigration-and-national

http://www.rcusa.org/blog/20-former-national-security-officials-sign-letter-to-congress-on-the-security-of-the-refugee-program

complete compliance with the law and continually take into account local needs. In fact, our resettlement partners across the country regularly meet to ensure that refugees are resettled in the communities that are best positioned to receive them. The regular partnership with local communities ensures the success of the refugee resettlement program along with the strengthening of local communities.

Conclusion

LIRS strongly believes that at a time when global displacement has never been higher, we cannot close the door or our hearts on refugees, the most vulnerable among us. As people of faith, we are called to love our neighbors and to welcome the refugee, the foreigner, and the stranger. Jesus himself was a refugee, and taught us that when we welcome a stranger, we welcome him. Let us stand together and advocate for more compassionate, hospitable, and just policies for refugees and migrants - not close the door on them when they are most in need. We pray that our leaders will act to uphold our nation's long and generous tradition of welcoming the stranger. Our countries and communities are stronger when we do so.

We are encouraged that members of this committee are seeking to learn more from our local partners about the work they do in your communities and the process by which refugees are resettled in Florida. We look forward to continuing the partnership we have with DCF and the state of Florida which has given so many a second chance at life. Florida is stronger because of it.

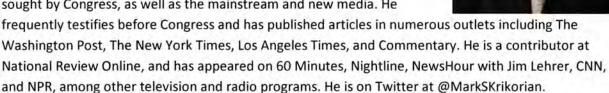
For more information, please contact Ryan Mace, LIRS' Refugee Advocacy Officer at rmace@lirs.org or 202.626.7939.

Mark Krikorian

Executive Director, Center for Immigration Studies

Mark Krikorian has served as Executive Director of the Center for Immigration Studies (CIS) since 1995. The Center, an independent, non-partisan research organization in Washington, D.C., examines and critiques the impact of immigration on the United States.

Mr. Krikorian's knowledge and expertise in the immigration field are sought by Congress, as well as the mainstream and new media. He



Mr. Krikorian addresses a variety of audiences on a multitude of immigration topics. In addition, Mr. Krikorian is the author of the books The New Case against Immigration, Both Legal and Illegal and How Obama is Transforming America through Immigration.

His most recent publication is Open Immigration: Yea & Nay, co-authored with Alex Nowrasteh of the Cato Institute.

Mr. Krikorian holds a master's degree from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and a bachelor's degree from Georgetown University. He spent two years at Yerevan State University in then-Soviet Armenia.

Mark Schlakman, J.D.

Senior Program Director, The Florida State University Center for the Advancement of Human Rights

Mark R. Schlakman, Esq., serves as senior program director for The Florida State University Center for the Advancement of Human Rights and as coordinator of its Human Rights & National Security in the 21st Century lecture series.

Prior to joining FSU's faculty in 2002, Mr. Schlakman held several senior positions in state and federal government, including assistant general counsel and then special



counsel to Florida Governor Lawton Chiles; special advisor to Governor Jeb Bush during his initial several months in office; senior advisor to Governor "Buddy" MacKay amid the governor's tenure as White House Special Envoy to the Americas during the final two years of the Clinton administration; and briefly as a special advisor to U.S. Senator Bob Graham during his tenure as chair of the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence before he returned to Florida.

During his tenure in Washington, D.C., Mr. Schlakman also served as a Foreign Affairs Officer for the U.S. Department of State where he received a Superior Honor Award in recognition for his service to the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs while assigned to the White House.

Mr. Schlakman received his B.A. from the University of Miami in Coral Gables, FL, graduating magna cum laude, Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi; and his J.D. from the Georgetown University Law Center in Washington, D.C. Following law school, he completed Harvard University's Kennedy School post-graduate Program for Senior Executives in State and Local Government in Cambridge, MA.

Jeffrey "Mark" Glass

Director, Office of Statewide Intelligence Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Mr. Glass currently serves as the Director of the Office of Statewide Intelligence for the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. He supervises the production and management of intelligence analysis and dissemination within the Florida Intelligence Center and Florida Fusion Center. While overseeing these processes he manages and facilitates interactions with regional, state, national and international intelligence agencies and departments in order to address Florida's varied criminal elements, crime trends, threats and vulnerabilities. He continues to aid in perpetuating and developing FDLE's intelligence mission statewide.

Mr. Glass previously served as the lead Department of Homeland Security's Office of Intelligence and Analysis Representative to the state of Florida. In this position, Mr. Glass served as an advisor to the state of Florida, Executive Office of the Governor, Legislatures, and the Homeland Security Advisor through the Florida Fusion Center. Mr. Glass facilitated integration of the DHS Intelligence Enterprise into Florida operations and served as a member of the Florida Fusion Center Executive Advisory Board. Mr. Glass liaised with numerous state and local executives, state representatives and other federal executives throughout the state on a daily basis. He also achieved the Intelligence Community Joint Duty certification and served as a Senior Intelligence Analyst supporting the National Operations Center and the DHS Chief Intelligence Officer.

With over 26 years of combined federal and state service, Mr. Glass has served his state and country as a military officer, law enforcement officer, national intelligence officer and federal civilian supervisor. He has served as an aviator for the U.S. Coast Guard, Florida Army National Guard and District of Columbia Army National Guard in various command and staff assignments. Mr. Glass currently commands the Headquarters Company of the 110th Aviation Training Brigade (AUG), U.S. Army Reserves at Ft. Rucker, Alabama.

Mr. Glass is a graduate of the Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute Chief Executive Seminar and a graduate from Florida State University with a Bachelor of Science in Criminology.



Security Issues Related to Refugee Resettlement

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICE OF STATEWIDE INTELLIGENCE
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE MARK CLASS

Presented to the House Children, Families and Seniors Subcommittee

JANUARY 26, 2017





Promote Public Safety

To promote public safety and strengthen domestic security by providing services in partnership with local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies to prevent, investigate, and solve crimes while protecting Florida's citizens and visitors

Slide 2



FOLLE

INFORMATION SHARING EFFORTS

- Privacy, civil rights and civil liberties policies and considerations are a top priority at the federal, state, local and tribal levels
- "If You See Something, Say Something™" campaign
- Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative
- FBI Joint Terrorism Task Forces
- Fusion Centers
- INTERPOL







- Lack of regional stability and government backed documents
- Domestic security
 - Screening process only good as the information the screener or federal government is provided
 - ISIL has infiltrated refugee flows
- Fraud
 - Use of stolen documents/assumed identities to acquire refugee status
 - Possible manipulation of US visa process in third-party countries if not referred to US as a refugee candidate
 - Tourist visa admission from another country
- Crime prevention

Slide 4





