by deleting all language after the enacting clause and by substituting instead the following:

SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “Refugee Absorptive Capacity Act.”

SECTION 2. As used in this act:

(1) “Absorptive capacity” is a determination made by a local government evaluating, for a host community within that jurisdiction:

(A) The capacity of the community’s social service and healthcare agencies to meet the existing needs of the community’s current residents;

(B) The availability of affordable housing, low-cost housing, or both, and existing waiting lists for such housing in the community;

(C) The capacity of the local school district to meet the needs of the existing or anticipated refugee student population; and

(D) The ability of the local economy to absorb new workers 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;

(2) “Local government” or "local governments" refers to either the city council, governing body of any county having a metropolitan form of government, or county legislative body which regulates any host community being considered for refugee resettlement activity;

(3) “Tennessee office for refugees" means the state office which administers the refugee program for Tennessee, or the entity or agency to whom the state has delegated
such function and that has been designated and recognized by the federal government
to administer such program; and

(4) “Tennessee refugee coordinator” means the official designated by the
Tennessee office for refugees.

SECTION 3. The Tennessee office for refugees shall:

(1) Provide at least a written quarterly report to representatives of local
governments to plan and coordinate the appropriate placement of refugees in
advance of the refugees’ arrival, and appear before the local government to
provide additional information at the request of the local government.
Specifically, the local government may request reporting of information related to
the factors of absorptive capacity as stated in Section 2 (1).

(2) Ensure that representatives of local resettlement agencies, local
community service agencies, and other publicly-funded or tax-exempt agencies
that serve refugees in Tennessee shall upon request meet with representatives of
local governments to plan and coordinate the appropriate placement of refugees
in the host community in advance of the refugees’ arrival;

(3) 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; and

(4) At least quarterly transmit to the chairman of the house and senate
committees on state and local government of the Tennessee general assembly
respectively, and to the chairman of the budget committee of either the city
council or the county legislative body regulating the host community copies of:

(A) The letters of agreement;
(B) Any initial refugee placement plans prepared pursuant to letters of agreement; and

(C) Any communications received and responded to pursuant to subdivision (5), including how or to the extent any issue regarding the concerns of host communities and representatives of local governments was resolved.

(5) Ensure that residents of host communities and representatives of local governments are aware that any and all concerns regarding local refugee resettlement activities in any host community shall be filed with the Tennessee office for refugees and further that the Tennessee office for refugees shall respond timely in writing to all such communications.

SECTION 4.

(a) Based on the factors in Section 2(1), upon the adoption of a resolution the legislative body of a local government may request a moratorium on new refugee resettlement activities, documenting that the host community lacks absorptive capacity and that further resettlement of refugees in the host community would result in an adverse impact to existing residents. Such resolution shall be forwarded to the Tennessee office for refugees for appropriate action pursuant to subsection (b).

(b) The Tennessee office for refugees shall accept and may forward to the U. S. State Department, the request from a local government for a moratorium on new refugee resettlement activities in a host community which lacks absorptive capacity. The U.S. State Department may thereafter implement the request for a moratorium.

(c) Upon notice of a determination made pursuant to this section, the U.S. State Department may thereafter suspend additional resettlement of refugees in that community, until the state refugee coordinator and the local government
have jointly determined that absorptive capacity for refugee resettlement exists to implement any further refugee resettlement activities in the host community.

(d) The period of validity of a moratorium described in subsection (c) or any extension thereof, shall not exceed one (1) year.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.