

Table of Contents

I. Introduction..... 2

II. Funding..... 5

III. Implementation..... 7

IV. Distribution of Funds..... 10

 Australia..... 11

 Hungary..... 14

 Israel..... 17

 North America..... 20

 United States..... 20

 Canada..... 32

 Other..... 35

V. Audit Requirement..... 38

VI. Schedule of Implementation..... 39

VII. Conclusion..... 40

Appendix A: Agency List..... 42

Appendix B: Sample Allocation Letter..... 45

Appendix C: Program Guidelines..... 47

Appendix D: Sample Reporting Form..... 49

I. Introduction

This proposal is submitted pursuant to the Court Order dated April 8, 2005 granting preliminary approval to the Settlement Agreement and Plan of Distribution¹ in ROSNER V. UNITED STATES, CASE NO. 01-1859-CIV/SEITZ.

In accordance with the Plan of Distribution, the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (“Claims Conference”) is responsible for developing a specific proposal for the distribution of the Special Fund to established social service agencies to carry out programs to benefit Hungarian Jewish victims of Nazi persecution in need. The recommended social service agencies are to administer programs benefiting members of the Settlement born before May 8, 1945, who lived in the 1944 borders of Hungary sometime between 1939 and 1945 and who meet criteria of need.

The Claims Conference funds organizations and institutions around the world that provide shelter and essential social services for Jewish victims of Nazi persecution.² In 37 countries, the Claims Conference and local organizations makes the lives of victims easier by providing vital services that range from construction and renovation of sheltered housing and nursing homes in

¹ Settlement Agreement, Exhibit B. All documents can be viewed at www.HungarianGoldTrain.org.

² The Claims Conference has an over 50 year record of funding social services for Jewish victims of Nazi persecution. Between 1955-1965, the Claims Conference allocated approximately DM 450 million for the relief, resettlement, and rehabilitation of Nazi victims. Between 1980 – 1995, the Claims Conference negotiated agreements with the German and Austrian governments, Daimler-Benz, and Volkswagen enabling allocations to institutions and organizations for the benefit of Nazi victims. Since 1995, through the Claims Conference as Successor Organization, the Claims Conference has allocated over \$680 million of proceeds from recovered unclaimed property in the former East Germany. In 2001, the Claims Conference negotiated with the German Foundation “Remembrance Responsibility and the Future” to receive \$127 million for social programs worldwide. In 2001, the Claims Conference was appointed by Judge Edward R. Korman, Chief Judge, United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, in the Swiss Banks Settlement as an implementing body for over \$46 million of social service grants under the looted assets class over a ten year period. In addition, the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims (“ICHEIC”) appointed the Claims Conference to allocate \$132 million for social service allocations over a seven year period. Additional funding for social service grants have been received by the Claims Conference from the governments of Austria, France, Germany, Spain and the United States.

Israel to hunger relief programs in the former Soviet Union, from homecare in North America to emergency assistance programs across Europe.

The Claims Conference has developed relationships with established agencies in communities with substantial numbers of Nazi victims throughout the world. These agencies, usually the main social service arm of the local Jewish community, have the ability to identify the needs of Nazi victims in their communities and to bring comfort and care to those so deserving.

Social workers employed by these agencies are trained in case management. Case management is a comprehensive approach that includes assessments, entitlements screening and assistance, advocacy with outside agencies and supportive emotional counseling. The intent is to maximize all the benefits to which the client is entitled, obtain the necessary services and care, and provide on-going monitoring and support. It is estimated by agencies with which we have worked that, in the United States, for example, for each \$1.00 of funding that goes toward case management services, the client benefits from \$3.00 in government services such as Medicaid and Social Security benefits.

Agencies supported by the Claims Conference serve Nazi victims in need, including Jewish victims of Nazi persecution who are class members. The agencies have the ability to conduct outreach in order to serve an increased number of Hungarian Nazi victims in need as a result of funding from the Hungarian Gold Train Settlement.

The Special Fund will be used for programs allocated to social service organizations in the following countries: Australia, Hungary, Israel, United States, Canada, and Romania and will be

available to benefit Jewish Hungarian Nazi victims throughout Europe, South America and all countries in which Jewish Hungarian Nazi victims who are in need currently reside.

All social service providers recommended herein have previously received grants from the Claims Conference. Each agency has a proven track record of service to Nazi victims, the ability to fairly and respectfully provide services to the survivor population and the ability to document and report expenditures. The provision of services recommended in this report will be less expensive and more efficient than could otherwise be achieved because we will be building on existing infrastructure.³

³ See Appendix A for list of agencies and addresses.

II. Funding

The Plan is based on outreach commencing immediately after the Settlement becomes final and assumes the program funding would commence on January 1, 2006. Funding would be for years 2006-2010. In this way, the Special Fund will be available to assist Hungarian Nazi victims who may be healthy now, but may require assistance in the coming years. The exact amount of funding per year is not known at this time⁴. Therefore, we are proposing to use the Special Fund as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>% of Special Fund</u>
2006	20%
2007	25%
2008	33%
2009	50%
2010	100%

In the first year of the program, 20% of the Special Fund will be allocated in accordance with this detailed plan. In the second year, 25% of the amount remaining in the Special Fund will be allocated and so forth until the entire amount is allocated for 2010.

Funds will be allocated to agencies on an annual basis for the five year period. Should any funds remain after the annual allocation period, they will be canceled. In such an event, recommended allocations will be reviewed and may be adjusted; should that be necessary, a supplemental Detailed Plan of Allocation will be presented by the Claims Conference for Court review. Furthermore, adjustments can be made to the Detailed Plan of Allocation on a yearly basis should additional relevant information become available or based on performance of social service agencies. Any supplemental Detailed Plan of Allocation will be submitted in accordance

⁴ There are several factors which are unknown: (i) the amount, if any, to be awarded for lawyers' fees and incentive awards; (ii) the amount, if any, that the US government has the right to deduct relating to opt-outs and if the US government will chose to so do; (iii) the rate of interest that may be obtained on unallocated funds; and (iv) the fees of the escrow agent.

with the procedure in the Plan of Distribution (Exhibit B to the Settlement Agreement, which remains in effect).

In addition, it should be noted that it is impossible to predict with accuracy the number of individuals who will meet the proposed criteria. Therefore the criteria set forth in this proposal are initial ones that are consistent with the criteria established for existing programs implemented by the agencies included in this plan. These criteria have been selected in order to commence operation of the programs and revised criteria may be submitted to the Court for approval once implementing agencies begin to operate the programs and the number of eligible persons can be known with greater certainty, in accordance with the procedure in the Plan of Distribution (Exhibit B to the Settlement Agreement, which remains in effect).

The Claims Conference is to receive 1% of the program funds for internal administration costs.⁵

⁵ See Plan of Distribution page 4.: “Although an extensive amount of work is involved in supervising the distribution of funds over this five year period, the Claims Conference shall only request 1% of the amount distributed by the Special Fund for its internal administrative expenses.” Further, as defined in the Settlement Agreement, all administrative expenses, including those of the Claims Conference and all administrative expenses of all of the social service implementing agencies, shall not exceed \$1 million over the five year period.

III. Implementation

The programs supported by funds from this Settlement will, in large part, provide for emergency or short term assistance grants to Jewish Hungarian Nazi victims in need, in addition to services these Nazi victims may already be receiving. Since 1996, the Claims Conference has implemented emergency assistance programs through Successor Organization funds (proceeds from recovered unclaimed property in the former East Germany) as well as through funds awarded in the Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class. The Hungarian Survivor Assistance Program will be designed, like the existing Claims Conference Emergency Assistance Program, to help prevent or alleviate crises. Through the provision of short-term financial assistance, the program will enable Hungarian Nazi victims to obtain basic necessities in order to continue to live at home with dignity. The program will benefit Hungarian Nazi victims not only by providing financial assistance to cope with urgent situations but also by assuring the involvement of social service professionals in their lives.

In addition to providing emergency or short term assistance, some agencies will utilize funds to fill the critical need for ongoing homecare services, which include personal care (for example, assistance with bathing) and chore and housekeeping services. Food services such as meals-on-wheels, food vouchers and food packages are also a part of ongoing services that will be expanded in some areas. For all of the above services to be implemented, qualified case managers are required to perform comprehensive assessments of clients' needs and ensure that clients receive all entitlements and services for which they are eligible. Therefore, case management is a part of several programs included in this proposal.

Eligibility criteria for the assistance program will vary between countries and is based on several factors, including the economic situation, the availability of government funded benefits, and the specific needs of the community as identified by the Advisory Committees. The specific criteria for each country and the administering agencies are listed below.

Advisory Committee

A critical element in the implementation and success of the program will be the involvement of a Hungarian Survivor Advisory Committee, which each agency must create as a condition of funding received through the Hungarian Gold Train Settlement. The Committees will review requests for assistance and help publicize the availability of the funds in the Hungarian Nazi victim communities. Outreach will also be conducted by the social service agencies through the publication of ads in their newsletters, articles in the local media and through survivor organizations in the community.

The membership of the committees will vary from agency to agency. In some instances, the committee already in place which advises on other Claims Conference funded emergency assistance programs will take on responsibility for overseeing the work related to the Hungarian Gold Train Settlement. In other cases, an entirely new committee will be formed to fill this role. However, each agency funded by the Special Fund will convene a committee comprised, to the best of the agency's ability, of a majority of Hungarian Nazi victims. The committee will generally meet on a quarterly basis.

Supplemental Funds

All funds will be supplemental to programs offered to Nazi victims in general and will not be diminished should other funds become available. Agencies will track expenditures related to funds received through the Hungarian Gold Train Settlement separately.⁶

⁶ Each agency will provide reports to the Claims Conference documenting each service provided and costs thereof, thus ensuring consistency with the Settlement Agreement and Plan of Allocation.

IV. Distribution of Funds

Due to the fact that the exact amount of the Settlement is unknown, the distribution of funds is presented in percentages, rather than actual dollar amounts. The distribution and allocation of funds within a country was determined through analysis of the population distribution of Hungarian Nazi victims within each location.⁷

⁷ The Claims Conference maintains several databases of Jewish victims of Nazi persecution for purposes of compensation. From these databases, we have identified Jewish victims of Nazi persecution from Greater Hungary. The geographic distribution of these Nazi victims within their respective countries was the basis for allocation. For instance, the database contained the names of 9,876 Hungarian Nazi victims living in the United States. Of those victims, 385 or 3.9% lived within the catchment area of Broward County, Florida. Therefore, this plan recommends that 3.9% of the funding for services in the United States be allocated to the social service agency serving Broward County. The same system was used for all recommended allocations in this Plan.

AUSTRALIA

Of the total portion of the Special Fund reserved for Australia, 61.4% will be allocated to Sydney (Jewish Care) and 34.9% to Melbourne (Jewish Care). The additional 3.7% will be reserved for Hungarian Nazi victims residing in other parts of the country and will be administered jointly by Jewish Care in Sydney and Melbourne.

Criteria for eligibility: Eligibility for ongoing support services, such as case management and homecare, will be determined by a comprehensive assessment of the client's need using a recognized and established assessment protocol. Individuals with an annual income lower than AUD \$11,258⁸ and couples with an annual income below AUD \$20,492 will receive services free of charge. A sliding scale consistent with governmental guidelines for home support services is in place to determine contributions to be made by clients.⁹

Sydney, New South Wales

Jewish Care

Background: Jewish Care was founded in 1936 and is a registered nonprofit organization in Australia. Its annual budget is approximately USD \$4.9 million. Jewish Care provides Nazi victims with a range of services which include an information and referral program, case management, in-home care and support, restitution assistance and advocacy, emergency assistance, and more. Services are provided with the assistance of the Claims Conference, the local Jewish community and the State and Federal government.

⁸ For informational purposes, at the time of drafting, USD \$1.00 = AUD \$1.30.

⁹ Low income individuals (between AUD \$11,258 and AUD \$27,206) will be asked to contribute AUD \$5 per hour; middle income individuals (between AUD \$27,206 and AUD \$60,803) will be asked to contribute AUD \$7.50 per hour.

Program: Jewish Care plans to increase the provision of in-home care and support services for Hungarian victims of Nazi persecution. As part of this program, assistance will be provided with all activities of daily living, including personal care, transportation (social and medical), domestic assistance, meal preparation, socialization activities and minor maintenance and home modification.

<u>Budget:</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>% Total Budget</u>
	Case Management	19%
	Homecare	78%
	Administration	3%
	<u>Total</u>	<u>100%</u>

Melbourne, Victoria

Jewish Care

Background: Jewish Care, Victoria, was established in February 2001 and is the result of a merger of Montefiore Homes and Jewish Community Services. It has an annual budget of USD \$20.7 million and is a registered nonprofit organization. Since the inception of its Nazi victim program in the 1930's, Jewish Care continues to provide this population with a range of services, including homecare, housing support, housekeeping, personal care, transport, case management, medical equipment, socialization, and more.

Program: Jewish Care plans to provide a program of social service assistance tailored to the assessed needs of Hungarian Nazi victims. The specific services available will include homecare (personal care, respite care, housekeeping), case management, and other services including medical equipment, and transport assistance. The exact mix of services offered to each eligible

Hungarian Nazi victim will depend on their physical health and mental health status, living arrangements and assessed care needs, as well as the available funding.

<u>Budget:</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>% Total Budget</u>
	Homecare	75%
	Case Management	10%
	Other Services	12%
	Administration	3%
	<u>Total</u>	<u>100%</u>

HUNGARY

The allocation to Hungary will be administered by the Hungarian Jewish Social Support Foundation (“MAZS”) in cooperation with the Federation of Hungarian Jewish Communities (“MAZSIHISZ”) and Confederation of Holocaust Survivors in Hungary (“MUSZOE & NUB”). MAZS will have overall fiscal responsibility for the allocation. MAZSIHISZ and MUSZOE & NUB will be on the Advisory Committee and participate in outreach and implementation.

Criteria for eligibility: Hungarian Nazi victims will be eligible for services if their income falls below HUF 88,000/month¹⁰ for one person or HUF 132,000/month for a couple. In addition to income, other factors are taken into consideration such as the health condition of the Nazi victim, his/her expenses (such as cost of medication), and the social condition of the individual (such as the level of support available from family members, etc.). A fixed criterion is used to determine the level of entitlement based on all of the above factors. The maximum entitlement for the emergency assistance program will be \$1,000 per year per person.

MAZS

Background: MAZS is an umbrella group of Jewish organizations that was founded in 1991. It is a registered nonprofit organization and has an annual budget of approximately \$2.3 million. The aim of the organization is to support Nazi victims in need by providing social and medical services.

¹⁰ For informational purposes, at the time of drafting, USD \$1.00 = HUF 200.58.

MAZSIHISZ

Background: MAZSIHISZ was founded in 1990. It is a registered nonprofit organization and has an annual budget of approximately \$7.5 million. The agency provides a variety of services for Nazi victims in need including food programs, medical support, cash assistance, old age homes, day care centers for the elderly, and more.

MUSZOE and NUB

Background: MUSZOE and NUB, founded in 1989, represent Hungarian Holocaust survivors and advocates for their needs. It is a registered nonprofit organization with an annual budget of approximately \$70,000.

Program: This social service program will include homecare, home nursing, kosher food assistance, post-hospitalization rehabilitation, and emergency assistance. The home nursing program will offer Hungarian Nazi victims skilled health services such as nursing, therapy, rehabilitation, aid and specialty care in the individual's home. Through the Food Assistance Program, hot kosher meals will be provided daily to Hungarian Nazi victims who are unable to afford adequate nutrition. Dry food packages will be delivered to those who are still able to cook their own meals. Post hospitalization rehabilitation will be available to Hungarian Nazi victims at a rehabilitation center owned by MAZSIHISZ located on the shore of Lake Balaton. These services are not covered by health insurance and are provided in a Jewish environment. Funds will be used to provide three kosher meals per day to clients during their stay. Finally, a component of the program will include emergency assistance, such as rent to prevent eviction, medical care not paid for by the government, and certain medical products and medicines.

<u>Budget:</u>	<u>Service</u> ¹¹	<u>% Total Budget</u>
	Food Assistance	20%
	Homecare	23%
	Home Nursing	22%
	Emergency Assistance	27%
	Rehabilitation Program	5%
	Administration	3%
	<u>Total</u>	<u>100%</u>

¹¹ MAZS will be the fiscal agent and will administer this program except for food assistance and rehabilitation care which will be outsourced to MAZSIHISZ.

ISRAEL

Criteria for eligibility: Hungarian Nazi victims will be eligible for services through the Hungarian Survivor Assistance/Individual Grants Program if their income falls below ILS 4,500¹² per month for an individual. Each request for assistance will be reviewed by the Hungarian Survivor Advisory Committee. Eligible Hungarian Nazi victims under this program may receive multiple grants up to a maximum of ILS 3,000 per person from this Settlement. That is in addition to grants allocated from other sources.¹³

For Homecare, income level for eligibility is ILS 9,445 per month for an individual and ILS 13,050 for a couple. The yearly maximum amount per person is ILS 17,316.

For Special Medical Cases, the maximum allowable per person is ILS 5,000.

Foundation for the Benefit of Holocaust Victims in Israel

Background: The Foundation for the Benefit of Holocaust Victims in Israel (“Foundation”) was established in 1994 by Nazi victims. It is a registered nonprofit organization with an annual budget of approximately \$32 million.¹⁴ The services provided include short and long term homecare provided by skilled nurses for 8,000 Nazi victims, individual grants for health needs and medical equipment, emergency response systems for survivors living alone, and a friendly visitor program.

¹² For informational purposes, at the time of drafting, USD \$1.00 = ILS 4.40.

¹³ To access funds for complementary insurance under this program, the Nazi victim’s income can not exceed half of the average wage in Israel (e.g., 50% of 2004 figure of ILS 6,964) and assistance is capped at ILS 360 per year.

¹⁴ The 2005 budget was approximately \$32 million, of which \$20 million was funded by the Claims Conference, and an additional \$11.6 was funded by Claims Conference monitored programs such as ICHEIC and Swiss Banks Settlement.

Program:

Homecare: In the case of the disabled who are fully dependent on the assistance of others and who have an income exceeding ILS 6,945 (USD \$1,589) monthly for the individual and ILS 10,550 (USD \$2,414) for a couple, Bituach Leumi (National Insurance Institute of Israel) provides 7.5 hours of homecare.¹⁵ Currently, the Foundation does not provide homecare to such Nazi victims. It is proposed to provide 9 weekly homecare hours for these Hungarian Nazi victims if their income exceeds the said ceiling by no more than ILS 2,500.

Currently, disabled Hungarian Nazi victims in Israel who are fully dependent on the assistance of others and who have an income under ILS 6,945 monthly for the individual and ILS 10,550 for a couple, receive a total of 24 hours per week of homecare. Hungarian Nazi victims whose incomes are just above the cut-off yet cannot afford this much needed care will receive it, as a result of this allocation from the Special Fund.

Emergency Assistance/Individual Grants: The Foundation assists Nazi victims in need in purchasing items such as eyeglasses, hearing aids, dental care and medication through its individual grants program on a one-time basis. With funding from this Settlement, eligible Hungarian survivors will be able to receive grants of up to ILS 3,000 toward the above mentioned purposes, even if he/she has already received previously one-time assistance. In addition, individual grants may be used for assistance with purchase of complementary medical insurance, augmenting the basic free service to which all Israelis are entitled.

Special Medical Cases: A special fund will be available to offer immediate assistance to Jewish Hungarian victims of Nazi persecution who suffer from complex medical problems. For such cases, the maximum allowable per person is ILS 5,000.

¹⁵ The international standard of assessment of disability is based on review of impairment of activities of daily living (ADL.) This category referred to herein is impairment of 6.5 ADL and higher.

<u>Budget:</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>% Total Budget</u>
	Homecare	15%
	Emergency Assistance/Individual Grants	71%
	Special Medical Cases	11%
	Administration	3%
	<u>Total</u>	<u>100%</u>

NORTH AMERICA

UNITED STATES

Program Description: All agencies in the United States will use funds from the Hungarian Gold Train Settlement to implement a Hungarian Survivor Assistance Program, with the exception of two New York agencies which will provide homecare, case management and other services in addition to financial assistance.

Grants from the Hungarian Survivor Assistance Program will go toward:

- Medical/dental care not paid for by government funded programs
- Purchase of medical equipment including wheel chairs, beds, hearing aids
- Heavy-duty house cleaning
- Food assistance
- Prescription drugs
- Dentures
- Homecare
- Temporary payment of rent to prevent eviction
- Emergency utility payment (heat, hot water, electricity)
- Home equipment/repair
- Transportation

Hungarian Nazi victims in need of assistance will be assessed by a social work professional. The assessment will include medical condition, housing situation, mental health status, financial status, current services being received, and availability of family support. In this way the case worker will be able to identify other services that the individual may need or other benefits for which the individual may be eligible. Once the assessment has been completed, the case will be presented to the members of the Advisory Committee for their review. Wherever possible, cash

grants will be paid directly to the vendor in order to assure the proper use of the funds and to maintain the involvement of the social work professional in dealing with the problem.¹⁶

Criteria for eligibility: Hungarian Nazi victims will be eligible for services through the Hungarian Survivor Assistance Program if their income falls below 200% of the United States Federal poverty level. For 2005, the income levels are \$19,140 for one person and \$25,660 for a couple.¹⁷

Grants for services/goods under \$350, if needed at once, may be approved by the case worker of the social service agency. These grants must be submitted to the Advisory Committee for review in due course. For grants over \$350, the case worker must first consult with the Hungarian Survivor Advisory Committee for approval. No client may receive more than \$2,500 in awards per year.¹⁸

The \$2,500 limit per person per year is consistent with other Emergency Assistance Programs. Historically, this guideline has been effective. In many cases, indeed, emergency assistance grants amount to less than \$2,500 per person per year (sometimes resulting from lack of funding). Advisory Committees also have the ability to decide in cases where an individual is in need of services amounting to more than \$2,500. Every community must weigh the unique needs of the individuals being served; therefore variability is to be expected and the critical role of the Advisory Committee is underscored.

¹⁶ Currently, for all Emergency Assistance Programs in the US and Canada , (such as those funded by Successor Organization and Swiss Banks Settlement Looted Assets Class) quarterly reports are sent to Selfhelp Community Services for initial review. Selfhelp provides these services on a pro bono basis. Reports are then forwarded to the Claims Conference for final review and reimbursement. It is anticipated that the same process will be used for the Hungarian Assistance Program.

¹⁷ See Appendix C for Assistance Program Guidelines

¹⁸ The \$2500 cap per person is from funds of this Settlement only. Therefore, a survivor who is receiving emergency assistance grants from other funds (even those from the Claims Conference but not the Hungarian Gold Train Settlement) will be entitled to up to an additional \$2,500 from this Settlement.

Of the total portion of the Special Fund reserved for the United States, the plan for distribution is as follows:

%	Location	Agency
8.0%	Los Angeles, California	Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles
1.4%	Hartford, Connecticut	Jewish Family Services of Greater Hartford
3.9%	Ft. Lauderdale, Florida	Jewish Family Service of Broward County
3.6%	Miami, Florida	Jewish Community Services of South Florida
1.8%	Boca Raton, Florida	Ruth Rales Jewish Family Service of South Palm Beach County
1.0%	West Palm Beach, Florida	Alpert Jewish Family & Children's Service of Palm Beach County
1.4%	Chicago, Illinois	Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago
1.2%	Boston, Massachusetts	Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Boston
1.8%	Detroit, Michigan	Jewish Family Service for Southeast Michigan
4.0%	New Jersey (Statewide)	Association of Jewish Family Service Agencies
16.5%	New York City, New York	Selfhelp Community Services
9.5%	Brooklyn, New York	Pesach Tikvah / United Jewish Organizations of Williamsburg
23.0%	Brooklyn, New York	Guardians of the Sick/Bikur Cholim of Boro Park
2.4%	Monsey, New York	Bikur Cholim of Rockland County
2.6%	Cleveland, Ohio	Jewish Family Service Association of Cleveland
1.3%	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Philadelphia
16.6%	United States (outside of above delineated areas)	Blue Card

Each of the agencies listed below will operate a Hungarian Survivor Assistance Program (HSAP) for Hungarian Nazi victims (see Appendices B - D for sample allocation letter, guidelines, and reporting form).

California

Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles

Background: Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles (“JFS-LA”) was established in 1935. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$23.9 million. JFS-LA maintains a community-based, long-term care delivery system dedicated to providing essential health, mental health and social services for older adult populations. The range of programs include counseling, case management, nutrition programs, adult day health care, Alzheimer’s day care, transportation, older adult education, congregate and home-delivered meals, homecare, advocacy, crisis intervention services and more. It has operated a designated program for Nazi victims since 1995.

Connecticut

Jewish Family Services of Greater Hartford

Background: Jewish Family Services of Greater Hartford, founded in 1912, is a non-sectarian licensed mental health facility that provides mental health and social services to adults and children. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$1.3 million. The agency provides a range of services including children and adolescent-centered therapies, caregivers, case management, parenting classes, individual and couples counseling, and programs for seniors. Jewish Family Services of Greater Hartford has operated a designated program for Nazi victims living throughout Connecticut since 1999 in partnership with Jewish Family Service of New Haven and Jewish Family Service of Bridgeport.

Florida

Jewish Family Service of Broward County

Background: Jewish Family Service, Inc of Broward County was established in 1963. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$2.4 million. The primary services provided include counseling, support groups, crisis intervention, emergency financial assistance, case management, and information and referral. Jewish Family Service, Inc of Broward County's Holocaust Survivor Assistance Program has been providing services to survivors living in Broward County for over ten years.

Jewish Community Services of South Florida

Background: Jewish Community Services of South Florida, established in 1920, is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$17 million. The agency provides a wide range of services including case management, home health care, counseling, transportation and 24-hour emergency services. It has been operating a program specifically for Nazi victims for over 10 years.

Ruth Rales Jewish Family Service of South Palm Beach County

Background: Ruth Rales Jewish Family Service was established in 1979. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$4.9 million. The agency provides a wide range of services including counseling, psychotherapy and support groups, geriatric care management, kosher food pantry, youth support and education, and programs for the mentally ill. The specialized program for Nazi victims has been operating for over 10 years.

Alpert Jewish Family & Children's Service of Palm Beach County

Background: Alpert Jewish Family & Children's Service of Palm Beach County, Inc., ("AJFCS") was established in 1972. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$4 million. The agency provides a wide range of social services including career counseling, children's therapy and support groups, domestic abuse outreach and support, and residential services for the mentally and physically disabled. AJFCS has been providing specialized social services for over 10 years.

Illinois

Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago

Background: The Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago was founded in 1900. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$4.2 million. Holocaust Community Services ("HCS") was created in 1999 to provide resources and support to aging Nazi victims living in the Chicago metropolitan area. HCS is a collaborative effort of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago, Jewish Family and Community Service, HIAS Chicago, and the Council for Jewish Elderly. HCS provides a range of in-home services, counseling, care management, emergency financial assistance, and group support services, as well as education and training for professionals and paraprofessionals who work with survivors in the larger community.

Massachusetts

Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Boston

(with Jewish Family Service of Metrowest and Jewish Family Service of the North Shore)

Background: The Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Boston was established in 1865. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$16.7 million. Services provided by the agency include geriatric care management, homecare, guardianship, adoption resources, individual, family and couples therapy, end of life and bereavement services, refuge resettlement, and domestic violence counseling. Since 1996, the agency, in collaboration with Jewish Family Service of Metrowest and Jewish Family Service of the North Shore, has been operating a program for Nazi victims that services most of eastern Massachusetts.

Michigan

Jewish Family Service for Southeast Michigan

Background: Jewish Family Service was established in 1928. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$5.6 million. The agency provides geriatric care management, counseling, homecare, transportation for seniors, counseling service for adults and families, adoption assistance, programs for victims of domestic violence, hospice and healing centers, and immigration and citizenship services. It has been operating a program for Nazi victims since 1997.

New Jersey

Association of Jewish Family Service Agencies/Jewish Family Service of Central NJ

Background: Jewish Family Service of Central N.J., founded in 1912, is the lead agency for the fourteen Jewish Family Service (“JFS”) agencies in the state of New Jersey.¹⁹ It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$3.2 million. Throughout the state, JFS agencies provide individual and family counseling, home health care, transportation, kosher meals-on-wheels, caregiving support, geriatric psychiatry, and volunteer services. The Association has been operating a program specifically for Nazi victims since 1996.

New York

Selfhelp Community Services

Background: Selfhelp Community Services (“Selfhelp”) was established in 1936. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$44 million. Last year, Selfhelp assisted nearly 5,000 Nazi victims through extensive community-based programs such as senior centers, case management, housing, and homecare in four boroughs of New York City and Nassau County.

Program: Selfhelp proposes to use the funding from the Hungarian Gold Train Settlement for two purposes: outreach and case management for social services and emergency fund distribution. Selfhelp anticipates identifying new clients as a result of this program devoted to Hungarian Nazi victims. Therefore, a designated Hungarian speaking social worker will be hired to work with Jewish Hungarian Nazi victim community. The social worker will provide services such as home visits, information and referral, assistance with benefits and entitlements, social

¹⁹ Please note that the Claims Conference will work with the Association to identify which specific communities in New Jersey have a high concentration of Jewish Hungarian victims of Nazi persecution to be assisted through the Hungarian Survivor Assistance Program.

casework and counseling. Enhanced services, such as chore/housekeeping service; home health care services; financial management; and participation in social and volunteer programs would also be provided.

<u>Budget:</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>% Total Budget</u>
	Case Management	35%
	Emergency Assistance	62%
	Administration	3%
	<u>Total</u>	<u>100%</u>

Pesach Tikvah/Door of Hope

United Jewish Organizations of Williamsburg, Inc. (“UJO”)

Background: UJO was founded in 1966 and has been serving Nazi victims since the inception of the agency. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$975,000. Services provided include meals-on-wheels, entitlement assistance, case management, telephone support, housekeeping services, as well as workforce development, housing, health and nutrition education and immigration services.

Pesach Tikvah/Door of Hope was established in 1986. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$4.7 million. Services provided include homecare, case management, emergency assistance, mental health counseling, respite programs for handicapped children and residential facilities for emotionally disturbed and physically handicapped men and women. Pesach Tikvah/Door of Hope has been operating a program for Nazi victims since 2001. Beginning in 2005, with the active involvement and support of the Claims Conference, the

UJO and Pesach Tikvah have joined in a collaborative effort to ensure that the needs of Williamsburg survivors are met in a cohesive and comprehensive manner.

Program: UJO and Pesach Tikvah propose to use funds from the Hungarian Gold Train Settlement to expand personal care and chore services, enlarge the meals-on-wheels program, increase outreach and visits to homebound clients, and provide emergency cash assistance.

<u>Budget:</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>% Total Budget</u>
	Homecare	17%
	Meals-on-Wheels	17%
	Case Management	10%
	Emergency Assistance	53%
	Administration	3%
	<u>Total</u>	<u>100%</u>

Guardians of the Sick/Bikur Cholim of Boro Park

Background: Guardians of the Sick/Bikur Cholim of Boro Park was established in 1953. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$3.4 million. The Ezer L'Cholim Project for Holocaust Survivors, funded by the Claims Conference, began in 1999. Under the leadership of Guardians of the Sick, Ezer L'Cholim, is a consortium of five participating agencies which currently delivers services to over 1,000 Holocaust survivors residing primarily throughout Brooklyn. Participating agencies are COJO of Flatbush, Nefesh Chaya Bikur Cholim of Flatbush, Bikur Cholim Rena V'Yeshua of Staten Island, Pesha Elias Bikur Cholim D'Bobov and N'shei Ahavas Chesed. Ezer L'Cholim services include: case management, friendly visits, medical alert systems, homecare and housekeeping, supportive

counseling, medical relief services, medical equipment loans, social gatherings, restitution assistance, adult day health program, “University Without Walls” and emergency assistance. The Ezer L’Cholim project will work in close contact with the Bikur Cholim organizations of the Hungarian Hassidic groups such as Satmar, Munkatch, Vinitz, Spinka, Vien, Bobov and Pupa. 3% of the allocation will be used for administrative costs.

Bikur Cholim of Rockland County

Background: Bikur Cholim of Rockland County, founded in 1981, is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$1.8 million. Services provided include transportation, hospital visitation, cancer and fertility support programs, medical referrals, and the delivery of kosher food to hospital patients. The Holocaust Education and Relief Team (H.E.A.R.T.) program, which provides case management, counseling, homecare and housekeeping services to Nazi victims, began operating in 1999.

Ohio

Jewish Family Service Association of Cleveland

Background: The Jewish Family Service Association of Cleveland (“JFSA”) was established in 1875. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$20 million. Services include counseling, case management, homecare services, in-home supports for seniors and more. Since 1996, JFSA has operated a Nazi victim program.

Pennsylvania

Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Philadelphia

Background: Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Philadelphia was founded in 1855. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$8.2 million. Services provided include care management, counseling, resettlement programs, substance abuse prevention programs, homemaker services, chore services, respite services and transportation. It has been operating a program for Nazi victims since 1995.

Other

Blue Card

Background: The Blue Card was established in 1940. It is a nonprofit 501c(3) organization with an annual budget of approximately \$800,000. It provides financial aid to those who fled the Nazis as well as Nazi victims. For over 10 years it has worked with the Claims Conference to provide emergency assistance grants to Nazi victims throughout the United States, particularly in communities that do not have specialized social service programs for survivors.

Program: Blue Card will administer a Hungarian Survivor Assistance Program to assist Hungarian Nazi victims in need residing in places throughout the United States that are not serviced by the social service agencies listed above. The agency will consult with direct service providers (Jewish Family Services) throughout the United States to allocate emergency assistance grants to Hungarian Nazi victims in need on a case by case basis.

CANADA

Of the total portion of the Special Fund reserved for Canada, 58.1% will be allocated to Toronto (Circle of Care) and 35.9% to Montreal (Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors). The additional 6.0% will be reserved for Hungarian Nazi victims residing in other parts of the country and will be administered by UIA Federations Canada (“UIAFC”).

Criteria for eligibility: (same as above for the United States)

Toronto

Circle of Care

Background: Circle of Care was founded in 1974 as a nonprofit charitable organization to provide social services to the elderly. It has an annual budget of approximately CAD \$12.1 million.²⁰ Its mission has expanded and it now serves clients from birth to the end of life. Circle of Care has been providing services to Nazi victims since 1996.

Program: Circle of Care plans to use Hungarian Gold Train funds for home support services, nutritional support and emergency assistance. Home support services include assistance with personal care, temporary relief from care giving, meal preparation and light housework to vulnerable, at risk seniors with long term care needs. Nutritional support will be provided to Hungarian Nazi victims through the kosher meals-on-wheels program. The Emergency Assistance Program will provide emergency financial assistance to Hungarian Nazi victims in need. These funds will be utilized at a time of crisis or when all other sources have been exhausted.

²⁰ For informational purposes, at the time of drafting, USD \$1.00 = CAD \$1.26.

<u>Budget:</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>% Total Budget</u>
	Homecare	40%
	Meals-on-Wheels	20%
	Emergency Assistance	37%
	Administration	3%
	<u>Total</u>	<u>100%</u>

Montreal

Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors

Background: Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors (“CJCS”) was founded in 1965 and is a registered nonprofit organization in Canada. Its annual budget is approximately CAD \$4.5 million. For over 15 years, CJCS has received funding from the Claims Conference to provide services for Nazi victims. CJCS provides survivors with extensive social services including case management, homecare, emergency assistance programs, medication subsidies, transportation services and subsidies. CJCS also has day programs for those with cognitive impairment as well as socialization programs for isolated seniors.

Program: CJCS plans to hire a professional case manager (social worker) to implement this program. This individual will be responsible for outreach to Hungarian Survivors, acquainting them with available services (e.g., homecare), conducting needs assessments, developing care plans, and arranging services. Once individual care plans are developed, CJCS will use the emergency assistance funds to cover the costs of providing needed services (e.g., homecare, medication, etc.)

<u>Budget:</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>% Total Budget</u>
	Case Management	15%
	Emergency Assistance	82%
	Administration	3%
	<u>Total</u>	<u>100%</u>

Other

UIA Federations Canada

Background: UIA Federations Canada (“UIAFC”) is a national Jewish fundraising organization and community planning body which was established in June 1998, as a result of the re-organization of the United Israel Appeal of Canada Inc. and the Council of Jewish Federations of Canada. It is a registered nonprofit organization and has an annual budget of approximately CAD \$4.8 million. Since 2003, UIAFC has utilized a grant from the Claims Conference to provide emergency assistance grants to survivors living in smaller communities throughout Canada.

Program: UIAFC will administer an emergency assistance program to assist Hungarian Nazi victims in need living outside of Toronto and Montreal. The agency will consult with direct service providers (Jewish Family Services) throughout Canada to allocate emergency assistance grants to Hungarian Nazi victims in need on a case by case basis.

OTHER

Of the total portion of the Special Fund reserved for the rest of the world, 13.8% will be allocated to Romania and 86.2% will be allocated to a program which will provide assistance to Jewish Hungarian Nazi victims in all other countries.²¹

ROMANIA

The allocation to Romania will be administered by the Association of Romanian Jews Victims of Holocaust (“ARJVH”) in cooperation with the Social and Medical Assistance Department (“SMAD”) of the Federation of Romanian Jewish Communities (“FEDROM”).

Criteria for eligibility: Hungarian Nazi victims will be eligible for services through the Hungarian Survivor Emergency Assistance program if their income falls below \$2,160 for one person or \$2,808 for a couple.

Grants for services/goods under \$75 may be approved by the social worker/professional of the social service agency. For grants over \$75, the social worker must consult with the Hungarian Survivor Advisory Committee for approval. No client may receive more than \$750 in awards per year.

ARJVH

FEDROM

Background: ARJVH is a nonprofit, non-political association of Romanian victims of the Holocaust. It was established in 1990 and has an annual budget of approximately \$24,000.

²¹ Based on the Braham Report of February 15, 2005, Annex 1 to the Plan of Distribution, Exhibit B to the Settlement Agreement, it is estimated that 13.8% of Jewish Hungarian Nazi victims (outside of those who currently reside in Australia, Canada, Israel, Hungary, or the United States) live in Romania.

ARJVH has about 1000 members and it implements emergency assistance programs for Romanian survivors.

FEDROM's Social and Medical Assistance Department ("SMAD") provides social and medical assistance to Nazi victims. Social assistance includes cash assistance, meals-on-wheels, homecare, and socialization activities. Medical assistance includes treatments and examinations at the medical center in Bucharest, distribution of medicine and medical devices, and home assistance provided by physicians and nurses.

Program: Funds will be used toward emergency assistance for Hungarian Nazi victims in Romania. ARJVH will provide cash assistance for medicine, dental needs, glasses, medical equipment, and other necessities such as the purchase of heaters in the winter and minor repairs to the home to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the survivor. Special care will be accorded to persons without family and living alone. Generally, quarterly meetings will take place in one of the larger towns in Transylvania (Cluj, Oradea, Baia Mare, Sighet, etc.). 3% of the allocation will be used for administrative costs.

REST OF WORLD

The Assistance Program for Hungarian Nazi victims residing in all other countries will be coordinated by the Jewish Community of Stockholm Social Department ("STSD"). Sweden is home to one of the largest number of Jewish Hungarian Nazi victims in the Rest of World category.²² The program will be centralized in one location in order to maintain fiscal control and minimize expenses. STSD has many years of experience implementing programs with

²² Other countries include but are not limited to: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Great Britain, Serbia-Montenegro, Slovak Republic, Switzerland, Ukraine, Uruguay, Venezuela.

funding from the Claims Conference. Claims Conference will continue to work closely with this agency to administer this international assistance program for Hungarian Nazi victims.

Hungarian Nazi victims will be informed that they can contact STSD to receive assistance. Once contacted, a Hungarian/English speaking case manager will work with the Hungarian Nazi victim to determine financial situation, Nazi victim status, and type of need.

As needed, the case manager will work with local social service organizations (in most cases, those already part of the Claims Conference network of funded agencies worldwide) in cases in which more in depth assessment or service provision may be needed. Once the intake information is approved, financial assistance will be granted. This system will be reviewed for efficiency and effectiveness during the first year of the program. If adjustments are deemed necessary a revised program will be submitted to the Court for approval.

<u>Budget:</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>% Total Budget</u>
	Case Management	17%
	Emergency Assistance	80%
	Administration	3%
	<u>Total</u>	<u>100%</u>

V. Audit Requirement

Agencies receiving an annual allocation under \$250,000 will be required to maintain accurate books and records concerning the program for the term of the agreement and for three years from the expiration or earlier termination of the agreement. The agency must make those books and records available to the Claims Conference, its agents, officers, and employees upon reasonable request. The Claims Conference reserves the right, upon reasonable notice, to conduct, or cause to be conducted, one or more audits, including field inspections of the agency to assure that the agency is in compliance with the agreement. This right to audit shall continue for three years following the expiration or earlier termination of the agreement.

Agencies receiving an annual allocation over \$250,000 will be required to conduct, in the framework of its audited financial statements, a separate audit of the funds received from this Settlement so that the funds are easily identifiable. In addition, the agency must provide an auditors statement confirming that the funds made available were applied exclusively for the purposes for which they were granted. In addition, all agencies must submit to any audit as ordered by Court.

VI. Schedule of Implementation

Beginning December 15, 2005 and continuing on that date for each year for four years thereafter, the escrow agent will transfer the stipulated amount to the Claims Conference for allocation to the specified service providers. No later than June 30 of the year following the completion of service, the Claims Conference shall submit to the Court financial and programmatic reports.²³

Programmatic reports shall include the type of service, number of beneficiaries for each, a description of those services and the total amount spent for each category of service – emergency assistance, home care, case management, food, etc. For case management, the reports should also indicate, to the extent practicable, benefits obtained as a result.

²³ Agency audit reports shall be submitted no later than 9 months after the close of the fiscal year of the agency.

VII. Conclusion

In designing these recommendations for social service programs, we were cognizant of several features of this Settlement:

There is a limited amount of funding available, which when distributed among such a large number of class members necessitates priority of critical services;

As needs are diverse among regions and even within communities, we felt it was important to recommend programs which provide the greatest amount of flexibility to help meet individual needs;

All programs funded under this Settlement must be open, transparent, and provide the highest level of accountability;

Given the limited funding, these programs must be operated with the lowest possible administrative expenses;

Accessibility by eligible class members – even with diverse geographic or sociological groupings is essential;

And probably most importantly:

Given the nature of this Settlement, it is critical that Hungarian Jewish victims of Nazi persecution feel empowered to seek help from this Settlement. Often, in meetings with class members, we heard the concern that the social service agencies need to be compassionate and respectful, understanding that beneficiaries need to be made to feel that they are not beggars or supplicants. As this Settlement is from funds that are being “returned” to class members, every effort must be made to understand that this issue is fraught with emotion.

June 10, 2005

In fashioning this plan, we have taken these critical factors into account. We believe that the plan presented herein, addresses these fundamental issues. Each of the agencies recommended is cognizant of the challenges, has a proven track record, especially with social service programs targeted for Jewish victims of Nazi persecution, and is devoted to their wellbeing.

We are grateful to the class members worldwide, social service professionals, community leaders, and numerous others who volunteered untold hours with us: consulting, sharing, and graciously trying to help create the best possible outcome. It is with that spirit that we respectfully submit this Proposed Detailed Plan of Allocation for consideration.

Appendix A

Agency List

Australia

Sydney: Jewish Care
P.O.B 647
Bondi Junction,
Australia NSW 1355

Melbourne: Jewish Care (Victoria) Inc.
Smorgon Family Building
25-27 Alma Road
St. Kilda, Victoria Australia 03182

Hungary

Budapest: Hungarian Jewish Social Support Foundation
Magyar Zsidó Szociális Segély Alapítvány (MAZS)
Budapest, 1075 Síp u. 12.

Federation of Jewish Communities in Hungary
Magyarországi Zsidó Hitközségek Szövetsége (MAZSIHISZ)
Budapest, 1075 Síp u. 12.

Confederation of Holocaust Survivors in Hungary
MUSZOE and NUB
Budapest, 1062 Aradi u. 62

Israel

Tel Aviv: Foundation for the Benefit of Holocaust Victims in Israel
17 Kaplan Street
Tel Aviv 64734
Israel

North America

United States

California: Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles
6505 Wilshire Blvd., 5th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90048

Connecticut: Jewish Family Services of Greater Hartford
740 North Main Street
West Hartford, CT 06117

Florida: Jewish Family Service, Inc of Broward County
100 S. Pine Island Road, Suite 230
Plantation, FL 33324

Jewish Community Services of South Florida, Inc.
735 NE 125th Street
North Miami, FL 33161

Ruth Rales Jewish Family Service of South Palm Beach County, Inc.
21300 Coleman Blvd.
Boca Raton, FL 33428

Alpert Jewish Family & Children's Service of Palm Beach County, Inc.
4605 Community Drive
West Palm Beach, FL 33417

Illinois: Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago
One South Franklin Street
Chicago, IL 60606

Massachusetts: Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Boston
1430 Main Street
Waltham, MA 02451

Michigan: Jewish Family Service for Southeast Michigan
6555 W. Maple
West Bloomfield, MI 48232

New Jersey: Association of Jewish Family Service Agencies
655 Westfield Avenue
Elizabeth, NJ 07208

New York: Selfhelp Community Services, Inc.
520 Eighth Avenue, 5th floor
New York, NY 10018

Pesach Tikvah/Door of Hope
18 Middleton Street
Brooklyn, NY 11206

United Jewish Organizations of Williamsburg, Inc. (UJO)
32 Penn Street
Brooklyn, NY 11211

Guardians of the Sick/Bikur Cholim of Boro Park
5216 Eleventh Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11219

Bikur Cholim of Rockland County
2A Melnick Drive
Monsey, NY 10952

Ohio: Jewish Family Service Association of Cleveland
24075 Commerce Park Road
Beachwood, OH 44122

Pennsylvania: Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Philadelphia
2100 Arch Street, 5th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Other: Blue Card, Inc.
171 Madison Avenue, Suite 1405
New York, NY 10016

Canada

Toronto: Circle of Care
530 Wilson Avenue, 4th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M3H 1T6

Montreal: Cummings Jewish Centre for Seniors
5700 Westbury Avenue,
Montreal, Quebec H3W 3E8

Other: UIA Federations Canada
4600 Bathurst Street, Suite 315
Toronto, Ontario M2R 3V3

Other

Romania: Association of Romanian Jews Victims of Holocaust (ARJVH)
11 Vasile Adamache str
Bucharest 030783
Romania

Federation of Romanian Jewish Communities (FEDROM)
Str. Sf. Vineri Nr. 9-11
Sector 3
Bucharest 70478
Romania

Sweden: Jewish Community of Stockholm
P.O. Box 7427
Stockholm 10391
Sweden

Appendix B

Sample Allocation Letter for Assistance Program in North America

[Date]

[Agency Name]
[Address]

Attn: [Contact Name], [Title]

RE: Grant Number XXXXXX

Dear [Contact Name],

I am pleased to inform you that an allocation of \$XX,XXX for the 2006 calendar year has been granted to [Agency Name] from the Settlement of a class action regarding the Hungarian Gold Train (Rosner v. United States) under the jurisdiction of Judge Patricia A. Seitz for an assistance program (AP) to benefit only Hungarian Nazi victims in need born before May 8, 1945 who lived within the 1944 borders of Hungary between 1939 and 1945. This grant is administered by the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement and under Court jurisdiction.

Funds will be provided to you for this program on the condition that you do the following:

- (1) distribute funds provided to you through this grant for the benefit of Jewish Hungarian victims of Nazi persecution in accordance with the attached guidelines;
- (2) continue your current emergency assistance program and use these funds as supplemental assistance to Hungarian Nazi victims as defined above.
- (3) create, with good faith effort, a Hungarian Holocaust Survivor Advisory Committee, comprised of a majority of Jewish Hungarian Nazi victims, which shall approve grants under this program. If you cannot convene a committee with a majority of Jewish Hungarian Nazi victims, you shall so inform the Claims Conference in writing;
- (4) furnish minutes of meetings with the Hungarian Holocaust Survivor Advisory Committee, including the meeting at which the terms of this allocation are reviewed and agreed and the source of the funding is announced;
- (5) allow access to the Claims Conference General Controller or any other Claims Conference, court or court-appointed representative, to review your financial and programmatic records as they relate to this grant;
- (6) furnish quarterly reports on the utilization of funds for this program in accordance with the forms provided;
- (7) conduct in the framework of your annual audit, a separate audit of the funds received from the Claims Conference so that the funds are easily identifiable. In addition, provide a statement from your auditors confirming the amount of funds received during the audit period, and that the funds made available to you under the terms of this allocation were applied exclusively for the purposes for which they were granted;

[Agency Name],[Grant Number], page 2

(8) return any funds paid to you in the event that the above conditions are not fulfilled;

(9) agree to the cancellation of the balance of your grants if these funds have not been depleted by December 31, 2006. All reimbursement requests must be submitted no later than March 31, 2007 or funds will be forfeited, unless an extended time schedule for implementation has been requested in writing and agreed to by the Claims Conference.

(10) [language regarding jurisdiction]

Where possible, you are strongly encouraged to conduct outreach to Hungarian Nazi victims to ensure that eligible individuals are aware of social services funded by this settlement.

Please include a statement in your agency's annual reports and website *for the years for which this program is in existence* acknowledging that you receive funds from the Settlement of a class action regarding the Hungarian Gold Train (Rosner v. United States) under the jurisdiction of Judge Patricia A. Seitz, administered by the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany for the Hungarian Survivor Assistance Program for Hungarian Nazi Victims.

In addition, each beneficiary of a grant should be notified that funds for the Hungarian Survivor Assistance Program were made available by the Hungarian Gold Train Settlement. Please send a sample copy of this letter to our office, within 30 days of receipt of this letter.

We look forward to the acceptance of the terms of the above allocation. Please return a copy of this letter, within 30 days of receipt, signed by an authorized representative(s) of your organization together with a certificate from your auditors confirming that the Board of Directors of your organization accepted the terms of this allocation and authorized the following individuals to sign the letter of acceptance on behalf of your organization. If an auditor's certificate is not available, please submit the official minutes of the Board of Directors meeting at which your organization accepted the terms of this allocation and authorized the following individuals to sign the letter of acceptance on behalf of your organization.

The Claims Conference is pleased to assist in the efforts to extend help to elderly victims of Nazi persecution and wishes you continued success in your undertakings.

Sincerely,

Greg Schneider
Chief Operating Officer

The terms of the Hungarian Survivor Assistance Program for Hungarian Nazi victims by the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany are hereby accepted:

Date: _____ Authorized Representative (s) [name/title]: _____

GS/mb

Appendix C

**Assistance Program for Hungarian Nazi Victims
United States Guidelines**

A local Hungarian Survivor Advisory Committee shall be formed to oversee and direct requests for assistance. Outreach for the Assistance Program for Hungarian Nazi victims should occur through the social service agency and the Advisory Committee.

Evaluation of grant requests and recommendations - positive and negative - shall be made by the Jewish social service agency and presented to the Hungarian Survivor Advisory Committee.

Eligibility Guidelines:

1. Income Level – Grants may be given to Jewish Hungarian Nazi victims whose income is below 200% of the United States Federal poverty level.

1 person: \$19,140 USD
2 people: \$25,660 USD

2. Assets – Preference shall be given to those Hungarian Nazi victims whose assets do not exceed \$20,000 USD for individuals and \$30,000 USD for couples (excluding automobile).

3. Expenses - An applicant's expenses, in relation to their income, should be taken into account. When income, even if over the level listed above, is insufficient to meet basic living expenses, the applicant may be considered for assistance.

4. In addition to checking the actual financial need of the applicant, great care should be given to their physical and mental condition. This is particularly true when such condition prohibits the applicant from looking for other sources of income or assistance, which may be available.

5. Purposes for which grants may be considered include:

- (a) Emergency rent to prevent eviction
- (b) Emergency relocation
- (c) Emergency medical care not paid by Medicare and/or Medicaid
- (d) Certain medical products such as wheel chairs, special seating/beds, hearing aids, etc.
- (e) Heavy duty house cleaning
- (f) Medically-related assistance such as air conditioner for emphysema patient
- (g) Funds for utility shut-off
- (h) Clothing needed for winter
- (i) Emergency food assistance
- (j) Funeral expenses, where there is no other community resource available

Of course, the above are just examples, since there is no way to foresee all circumstances which will require assistance. Therefore, it is necessary to evaluate each case individually. Supervision is the responsibility of the local Hungarian Survivor Advisory Committee, which must work closely with the Jewish social service agency.

Required Documentation:

1. Applicants must provide documentation regarding income and assets; if unwilling, then assessment/home visit by a social worker will be necessary to determine need.
2. Applicants must provide basic information (i.e., where they were born, where they were during the Holocaust, when they left Europe, etc.) to establish their status as a Hungarian Nazi victim. This should be obtained verbally and should not require onerous documentation.
3. Applicants should provide documentation whenever possible to justify the need for emergency funds, such as a letter from a doctor regarding health situation, eviction notice, bill from pharmacy, etc.

Procedure for decision-making:

1. Meetings of the Hungarian Survivor Advisory Committee shall be convened according to the need of the program.
2. Emergency funds of up to \$350 USD, if needed at once, may be granted immediately by the local social service agency. The Hungarian Survivor Advisory Committee shall review these grants in due course.
3. Grants over \$350 USD must first be approved by the local Hungarian Holocaust Survivor Advisory Committee. Exceptions can be made, for example in situations when additional amounts are needed for rent to prevent eviction or other similar emergencies of a critical nature.
4. An applicant may receive no more than a total of \$2,500 USD in any 12- month period.²⁴
5. Confidentiality of applicants shall be maintained by the local social service agency. All identifying information (e.g. name, address, etc.) shall be deleted from documents that are presented to the Hungarian Survivor Advisory Committee.

Implementation of the Program:

1. Grant checks should be payable to a vender or service provider, not to the applicant (except if the amount is minimal and for food, etc.)
2. Notification should be sent to the applicant that funds for this program were made available by the Hungarian Gold Train Settlement.
3. To request reimbursement, submit quarterly statistical reports using the enclosed reporting forms. Please report only on disbursed funds, not on funds designated for individuals but not yet paid. These reports and all other correspondence should be sent to: Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, 15 East 26th Street, New York, NY 10010.

²⁴ The \$2500 cap per person is from funds of this Settlement only. Therefore, a survivor who is receiving emergency assistance grants from other funds (even those from the Claims Conference but not the Hungarian Gold Train) will be entitled to up to an additional \$2,500 from this Settlement.

Appendix D: Sample Reporting Form, Assistance Program for Hungarian Nazi Victims

Agency Name _____ Contact Name _____
 Address _____ Phone Number _____
 _____ Fax Number _____
 Covering quarter _____ Grant # _____

	Date of Grant	Initials of Grantee	Purpose of grant	Amount (US Dollar \$)	<u>*Details of Nazi Persecution</u>			<u>Grantee Birth Details</u>	
					TYPE	PLACE	DATE	PLACE	DATE
1	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
				Total: \$ _____					

Date Submitted: _____

Report Prepared by: _____

** Example - Ghetto (Type), Budapest (Place), 1944 (Date)*