

PROPOSED

CONSOLIDATED PLAN

2022-2025
HOPWA Amended
Strategic Plan

Eric Adams
Mayor, City of New York

Daniel Steinberg
Director, Mayor's Office Of Operations



NYC
Mayor's Office of
Operations

Effective as of October 12, 2022



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2022-2025 HOPWA's Strategic Plan Amendment

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Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

The five-year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan provide a summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the City's priority needs and specific goals. Each jurisdiction's community development priorities and multiyear goals are based on an assessment of housing and community development needs, an analysis of housing and economic market conditions and available resources. The Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans, which provide a summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan.

The City of New York assesses its affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and makes data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The Consolidated Plan process serves as the foundation for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the CPD formula block grant programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program.

The City of New York is substantially amending its 2021 five-year Strategic Plan to summarize changes to the NYC HOPWA Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) formula jurisdiction, and to include Resource Identification as a new HOPWA strategic goal designed to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources for eligible persons.

HOPWA's Strategic Plan changes for 2022-2025:

New York City, as the city that is the most populous unit of general local government within the New York-Jersey City-White Plains, NY-NJ Metropolitan Division, is responsible for identifying and addressing the supportive housing needs of low-income people living with HIV/AIDS and their families throughout the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA). As a result of revisions to metropolitan statistical areas (OMB Bulletin No. 18-04) issued by the Office of Management and Budget, the composition of the Metropolitan Divisions within the New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) will change effective Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022. Per OMB Bulletin No. 18-04 and 42 U.S.C. 12903(c)(2)(B), New York City's HOPWA EMSA jurisdiction for FFY 2022 and subsequent allocations includes the following counties: Bronx County, NY; Kings County, NY; New York County, NY; Putnam County, NY; Queens County, NY; Richmond County, NY; Rockland County, NY; and Westchester County, NY.

Middlesex County, NJ; Monmouth County, NJ; and Ocean County, NJ, which were previously part of New York City's EMSA jurisdiction, will now be part of the New Brunswick Lakewood, NJ Metropolitan Division for FFY 2022 and subsequent HOPWA allocations. The Township of Lakewood, NJ, as the city that is the most populous unit of general local government within the New Brunswick-Lakewood, NJ Metropolitan Division, is eligible to serve as the HOPWA grantee for this new EMSA.

Orange County, NY, which was previously part of New York City's EMSA jurisdiction, will now be covered under New York State's HOPWA balance of state service area for FFY 2022 and subsequent allocations. In addition, Putnam County, NY, which was previously part of New York State's HOPWA balance of state service area, is now part of New York City's EMSA jurisdiction for FFY 2022 and subsequent allocations.

Beginning in FFY 2022, the City will be adding Resource Identification, a new HOPWA goal to support efforts around the development of housing resources, system coordination, HOPWA training costs, and HIV/AIDS housing needs assessments.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 1 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Rockland County HOPWA
	Area Type:	Housing
	Other Target Area Description:	Housing
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Rockland County, NY.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The housing characteristics of Rockland County, NY are primarily private homes and scattered-site rental units.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area is defined by HUD.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Low-income PLWHA housing needs in Rockland County are long-term rental subsidy assistance via Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) services.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Provision of TBRA services will promote housing stability, prevent housing evictions among low-income PLWHA, and improve health outcomes.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to the delivery of HOPWA TBRA services are namely, limited resources, limited stock of affordable housing units, and increasing rental costs that far exceed the annual HUD Fair Market Rent (FMR) rates.
2	Area Name:	Westchester County HOPWA
	Area Type:	Housing
	Other Target Area Description:	Housing
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Westchester County including the areas of Yonkers and Mount Vernon, NY.

	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The housing characteristics of Westchester County, NY are primarily private homes and scattered-site rental units.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area is defined by HUD.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Low-income PLWHA housing needs in Westchester County are long-term rental subsidy assistance via Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) services.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Provision of TBRA services will promote housing stability, prevent housing evictions among low-income PLWHA, and improve health outcomes.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to the delivery of HOPWA housing subsidy assistance are namely, limited resources, limited stock of affordable housing units, and increasing rental costs that far exceed the annual HUD Fair Market Rent (FMR) rates.
3	Area Name:	Orange County HOPWA
	Area Type:	Housing
	Other Target Area Description:	Housing
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Orange County, NY.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The housing characteristics of Orange County, NY are primarily private homes and scattered-site rental units.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area was defined by HUD as part of NYC's HOPWA EMSA formula jurisdiction for FY21. Beginning in FY22, NYC HOPWA will partner with New York State's Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) to transition Orange County to New York State's HOPWA balance of state service area. Orange County will continue to be supported by NYC HOPWA through September 30, 2022, with prior year funding to ensure

		uninterrupted TBRA services to existing Orange County HOPWA consumers.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Low-income PLWHA housing needs in Orange County are long-term rental subsidy assistance via Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) services.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Provision of TBRA services will promote housing stability, prevent housing evictions among low-income PLWHA, and improve health outcomes.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to the delivery of HOPWA housing subsidy assistance are namely, limited resources, limited stock of affordable housing units, and increasing rental costs that far exceed the annual HUD Fair Market Rent (FMR) rates.
4	Area Name:	Middlesex County, NJ HOPWA
	Area Type:	Housing
	Other Target Area Description:	Housing
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Middlesex County, NJ.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The housing characteristics of Middlesex County, NJ are primarily private homes and some scattered-site rental units.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area was defined by HUD as part of NYC's HOPWA EMSA formula jurisdiction for FY21. Beginning in FY22, NYC HOPWA will partner with the Township of Lakewood, NJ, a new HOPWA EMSA, to transition Middlesex County to be part of the New Brunswick-Lakewood, NJ Metropolitan Division for FFY 2022 and subsequent HOPWA allocations. Middlesex County will continue to be supported by NYC HOPWA through December 31, 2022, with prior year funding to ensure uninterrupted TBRA services to existing Middlesex County HOPWA consumers.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Low-income PLWHA housing needs in Middlesex County are long-term rental subsidy assistance via Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) services

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Provision of TBRA services will promote housing stability, prevent housing evictions among low-income PLWHA, and improve health outcomes.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to the delivery of HOPWA housing subsidy assistance are namely, limited resources, limited stock of affordable housing units, and increasing rental costs that far exceed the annual HUD Fair Market Rent (FMR) rates.
5	Area Name:	Monmouth County, NJ HOPWA
	Area Type:	Housing
	Other Target Area Description:	Housing
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Monmouth County, NJ.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The housing characteristics of Monmouth County, NJ are primarily private homes and some scattered-site rental units.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area was defined by HUD as part of NYC's HOPWA EMSA formula jurisdiction for FY21. Beginning in FY22, NYC HOPWA will partner with the Township of Lakewood, NJ, a new HOPWA EMSA, to transition Monmouth County to be part of the New Brunswick-Lakewood, NJ Metropolitan Division for FFY 2022 and subsequent HOPWA allocations. Monmouth County will continue to be supported by NYC HOPWA through December 31, 2022, with prior year funding to ensure uninterrupted TBRA services to existing Monmouth County HOPWA consumers.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Low-income PLWHA housing needs in Monmouth County are long-term rental subsidy assistance via Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) services.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Provision of TBRA services will promote housing stability, prevent housing evictions among low-income PLWHA, and improve health outcomes.

	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to the delivery of HOPWA housing subsidy assistance are namely, limited resources, limited stock of affordable housing units, and increasing rental costs that far exceed the annual HUD Fair Market Rent (FMR) rates.
6	Area Name:	Ocean County, NJ HOPWA
	Area Type:	Housing
	Other Target Area Description:	Housing
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Ocean County, NJ.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The housing characteristics of Ocean County, NJ are primarily private homes and some scattered-site rental units.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The target area was defined by HUD as part of NYC's HOPWA EMSA formula jurisdiction for FY21. Beginning in FY22, NYC HOPWA will partner with the Township of Lakewood, NJ, a new HOPWA EMSA, to transition Ocean County to be part of the New Brunswick-Lakewood, NJ Metropolitan Division for FFY 2022 and subsequent HOPWA allocations. Ocean County will continue to be supported by NYC HOPWA through December 31, 2022, with prior year funding to ensure uninterrupted TBRA services to existing Ocean County HOPWA consumers.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Low-income PLWHA housing needs in Ocean County are long-term rental subsidy assistance via Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) services.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Provision of TBRA services will promote housing stability, prevent housing evictions among low-income PLWHA, and improve health outcomes.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to the delivery of HOPWA housing subsidy assistance are namely, limited resources, limited stock of affordable housing units, and increasing rental costs that far exceed the annual HUD Fair Market Rent (FMR) rates.
7	Area Name:	NYC HOPWA
	Area Type:	Housing

	Other Target Area Description:	Housing
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The NYC HOPWA encompasses the five boroughs of New York City: Brooklyn, Bronx, Manhattan, Queens and Staten Island.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The housing characteristics of the five boroughs for low-income PLWHA are primarily scattered site rental apartments and a few congregate housing facilities.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Our target area is defined by HUD.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Low-income PLWHA housing needs include permanent supportive housing, tenant-based rental assistance, short-term rental, mortgage and utility assistance, and permanent housing placement assistance.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Provision of various housing subsidy assistance services will prevent homelessness among low-income PLWHA and improve health outcomes.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to the delivery of HOPWA housing subsidy assistance are namely, limited resources, limited stock of affordable housing units, and increasing rental costs that far exceed the annual HUD Fair Market Rent (FMR) rates.
8	Area Name:	Putnam County, NY HOPWA
	Area Type:	Housing
	Other Target Area Description:	Housing
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Low-income PLWHA housing needs in Putnam County are long-term rental subsidy assistance via Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) services.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The housing characteristics of Putnam County are primarily private homes and some scattered-site rental units.

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Our target area was defined by HUD effective Federal Fiscal Year 2022 and onwards. Putnam County originally fell under the auspices
Identify the needs in this target area.	Low-income PLWHA housing needs in Putnam County are long-term rental subsidy assistance via Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) services.
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Provision of TBRA services will promote housing stability, prevent housing evictions among low-income PLWHA, and improve health outcomes.
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Barriers to the delivery of HOPWA housing subsidy assistance are namely, limited resources, limited stock of affordable housing units, and increasing rental costs that far exceed the annual HUD Fair Market Rent (FMR) rates.

General Allocation Priorities

For FFY 2021, the HOPWA EMSA included the five boroughs of New York City, three counties in the Lower Hudson Valley (Orange, Westchester, and Rockland), and three counties in New Jersey (Monmouth, Ocean, and Middlesex).

With regards to FFY 2022 funding as well as subsequent funding allocations through the end of the Strategic Plan term, the HOPWA EMSA will now represent the five boroughs of New York City, and three counties in the Lower Hudson Valley (Westchester, Rockland, and Putnam).

To equitably allocate HOPWA resources, DOHMH uses HIV surveillance data, poverty level data, and community input to ensure fair allocation of services in each of the five boroughs and aforementioned counties outside of NYC. Additionally, DOHMH collaborates with the NYC Ryan White Part A, the HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA), and other entitlement grants, to determine need allocation and identify opportunities to leverage resources with local and state partners.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 2 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable housing for low-income PLWHA
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low
		Low
		Families with Children
		Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
		Persons with HIV/AIDS
	Geographic Areas Affected	Rockland County HOPWA
		Westchester County HOPWA
		Orange County HOPWA
		Middlesex County, NJ HOPWA
		Monmouth County, NJ HOPWA
		Ocean County, NJ HOPWA
		NYC HOPWA
		Putnam County HOPWA
	Associated Goals	Permanent Supportive Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA)
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance for PLWHA (HOPWA)		
Homelessness Prevention for PLWHA (HOPWA)		
Description	The provision of affordable housing assistance for persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) include tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), short-term rental, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU), permanent supportive housing and permanent housing placement services.	
Basis for Relative Priority	Provision of affordable housing to low-income PLWHA promotes long-term housing stability, improves treatment and adherence to HIV medications, and reduces community-level HIV transmission.	

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	High market-rate rents in most neighborhoods of New York City combined with Fair Market Rents that lag significantly behind actual rents will limit the ability of Housing Choice Voucher holders, HOPWA TBRA programs, and holders of other forms of TBRA such as Shelter Plus Care to successfully obtain rental housing.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	<p>Identifying and accessing affordable housing in New York City remains a difficult challenge for non-homeless special needs populations such as HOPWA consumers.</p> <p>Lack of affordable housing remains the number one barrier reported by HOPWA project sponsors. Preliminary findings from the 2017 New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey (HVS) show that while the city-wide rental vacancy rate was 3.63%, it was 2.06% for rent-stabilized units, and a dismal 0.93% for other rental units such as Public Housing, Mitchell Lama and other HUD-regulated units.</p> <p>The challenges posed by NYC’s market conditions are not only limited to the identification of new affordable housing units but also their retention. Due to the limited housing stock and high demand, many landlords are opting out of renewing leases in pursuit of charging higher rents to non-low-income tenants. As a result, HOPWA project sponsors are looking for apartments elsewhere and relocating previously housed HOPWA consumers all while meeting the needs of newly eligible HOPWA consumers in search of housing.</p> <p>The problem with the lack of affordable housing extends beyond just homelessness. When housing is no longer affordable, low-income households forgo basic needs that either promote or sustain their health in exchange for housing. This is especially true of HOPWA consumers who cannot afford to jeopardize their health or mental wellbeing.</p>

Influence of Market Conditions - Table 3

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of New York has based its five-year Anticipated Resources projections for its formula entitlement funded programs on the premise that the funding levels for Consolidated Plan Programs Years 2021 through 2025 will be the same as the City expects to receive for the 2021 Consolidated Plan Program Year (Flat-level Funding). The one exception to flat-level funding projections in the five-year plan is reserved for the HOPWA program. On July 29, 2016, Public Law 114-201 Title VII, introduced a new method of allocating HOPWA formula resources to HOPWA formula grantees, such as the NYC EMSA. The passage and signage of the HOPWA Opportunity Through Modernization Act (HOTMA), modernized the HOPWA allocation formula from cumulative AIDS cases to living with HIV/AIDS, and accounts for area Fair Market Rent (FMR) and local poverty rates to determine HOPWA formula awards.

The City of New York is substantially amending its 2021 five-year Strategic Plan to summarize changes to the NYC HOPWA EMSA formula jurisdiction, and to include Resource Identification as a new HOPWA strategic goal designed to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources for eligible persons.

Through this amendment, the City of New York is also incorporating the latest HOPWA formula allocation announced May 13, 2022 into the calculation of anticipated resources for FFY 2022. Due to the changes in the HOPWA formula jurisdiction, which resulted in the New Jersey counties of Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean, and NY state's Orange County to join other EMSAs, the NYC HOPWA award for FFY 2022 witnessed a \$1.7M funding cut from FFY 2021 funding levels.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing Placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	43,481,723		0	43,481,723	161,777,058	The "Expected Amount Available" figure reflects the impact of HOTMA implementation on the NYC HOPWA award through 2022 (\$41.7M) and assumes flat-level funding of \$40M multiplied by the three remaining years of the Consolidated Plan

Table 4 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

HOPWA Matching Funds:

On an annual basis, the City of New York actively identifies and secures Federal, State and City resources to leverage HOPWA dollars for the benefit of HOPWA consumers. In 2020, a total of \$583,414,491 dollars was leveraged and combined with HOPWA dollars to support HIV/AIDS housing to fund rental assistance; permanent and transitional congregate housing; and permanent scattered-site housing for low-income individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS. In addition to providing housing subsidy assistance, eligible HOPWA consumers also received medical case management, homecare services, legal aid, transportation services, nutritional services, employment assistance training, mental health and substance use services funded with City, State and Federal dollars.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
NYC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE•	Government	Affordable Housing Rental; Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction

Table 5 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of New York has a sophisticated and comprehensive infrastructure in place to meet the various needs of persons who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. The service delivery system within New York City is robust, and the City complements federal funding with investments in a locally funded rental assistance program and further investment in permanent supportive housing.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy		X	X
Legal Assistance		X	
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance		X	X
Utilities Assistance		X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement		X	
Mobile Clinics		X	
Other Street Outreach Services		X	

Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse		X	X
Child Care		X	
Education		X	
Employment and Employment Training		X	
Healthcare		X	X
HIV/AIDS		X	X
Life Skills		X	X
Mental Health Counseling		X	X
Transportation		X	X
Other			
Other			

Table 6 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

In August 2016, the HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA), the HIV services arm of the New York City Human Resources Administration (HRA), expanded its medical eligibility criteria to include all persons living with HIV residing in NYC. Previously, only individuals diagnosed with AIDS or symptomatic HIV were medically eligible for HASA enrollment. The revised eligibility criteria facilitated additional low-income persons living with HIV in NYC to access HASA services, including targeted HIV housing. To date, since rollout of the expansion, over 7,000 additional persons with HIV have enrolled in HASA and sought assistance to access medical care and prevent homelessness. HASA is funded with City Tax Levy, HOPWA grant funding and State matching funds for general assistance and TANF block grant funding.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Permanent Supportive Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA)	2021	2025	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	NYC HOPWA	Affordable housing for low-income PLWHA	HOPWA: \$171,637,865	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 11,310 Persons Assisted Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 10,080 Household Housing Unit HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 1,230 Household Housing Unit
2	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance for PLWHA (HOPWA)	2021	2025	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Rockland County HOPWA Westchester County HOPWA Putnam County HOPWA Orange County HOPWA Middlesex County, NJ HOPWA Monmouth County, NJ HOPWA Ocean County, NJ HOPWA	Affordable housing for low-income PLWHA	HOPWA: \$26,380,362	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 1,525 Households Assisted

					NYC HOPWA			
3	Permanent Housing Placements for PLWHA (HOPWA)	2021	2025	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	NYC HOPWA	Affordable housing for low-income PLWHA	HOPWA: \$875,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 260 Persons Assisted
4	Homelessness Prevention for PLWHA (HOPWA)	2021	2025	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Rockland County HOPWA Westchester County HOPWA Putnam County HOPWA Orange County HOPWA Middlesex County, NJ HOPWA Monmouth County, NJ HOPWA Ocean County, NJ HOPWA NYC HOPWA	Affordable housing for low-income PLWHA	HOPWA: \$120,000	Homelessness Prevention: 165 Persons Assisted
5	HOPWA Grant Administration	2021	2025	Non-Housing Community Development Need	NYC	Affordable housing for low-income PLWHA	HOPWA: \$6,065,554	
6	Resource Identification	2022	2025	Other: Resource Identification	NYC	Affordable housing for low-income PLWHA	HOPWA: \$80,000	

Table 7 – Goals Summary

1	Goal Name	Permanent Supportive Housing for PLWHA (HOPWA)
	Goal Description	HOPWA permanent supportive housing programs identify, secure, and provide appropriate, permanent housing for the following target HIV/AIDS populations across the five boroughs of NYC: homeless single adults and families; adults diagnosed with mental illness; adults diagnosed with a substance abuse disorder; young adults age 18-26; persons age 55 and over; individuals recently released from jail/institution; and homeless/chronically homeless. Other essential supportive service elements include on-site case management, harm reduction, care coordination, mental health, substance abuse, and other supportive services as needed to ensure PLWHA maintain stable housing and enjoy improved quality of life outcomes.
2	Goal Name	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance for PLWHA (HOPWA)
	Goal Description	Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) programs support individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families to secure and maintain appropriate and permanent housing by providing long-term rental subsidy assistance.
3	Goal Name	Homelessness Prevention for PLWHA (HOPWA)
	Goal Description	Short-term rental subsidies, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) are provided as emergency assistance to prevent eviction and homelessness among low-income PLWHA across the entire HOPWA EMSA, as needed.
4	Goal Name	Permanent Housing Placement (PHP) (HOPWA)
	Goal Description	Permanent Housing Placement services assist PLWHA locate and secure independent or supportive permanent housing. Permanent Housing Placement providers deliver housing information services, referrals, and provide assistance with securing housing subsidies, as needed.
5	Goal Name	HOPWA Grant Administration (HOPWA)
	Goal Description	Administration and compliance of NYC's HOPWA formula funds for the NYC EMSA.
6	Goal Name	Resource Identification
	Goal Description	Resource identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources for eligible persons in the NYC EMSA.

Table 8 - Goal Descriptions

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

Housing Opportunities for Person Living With Aids (HOPWA)

To ensure contract performance and compliance with federal regulations, DOHMH staff conduct ongoing oversight of HOPWA project sponsor performance and spending. To determine if HOPWA project sponsors are effectively and efficiently using HOPWA funds, DOHMH staff conduct remote or on-site fiscal monitoring visits and annual desk audit reviews as part of their ongoing fiscal monitoring and oversight activities. Monthly electronic expenditure reporting also allows DOHMH staff to monitor spending trends against detailed line-item budgets. On the programmatic front, staff conduct remote or on-site program visits to assess program eligibility requirements and evaluate the quality of supportive services. In addition, staff conduct annual habitability visits to ensure all HOPWA-funded housing units meet the Housing Quality Standards defined by HUD. Monthly electronic program reporting is carefully monitored by DOHMH staff as well to ensure housing assistance and supportive services meet the needs of PLWHA enrolled in HOPWA.

HOPWA program and fiscal compliance is further supported through monitoring and/or delivery of regular training requirements such as the Annual HIV Confidentiality Training, HUD's Getting to Work Training, HOPWA Oversight Training, and the CPD Financial Management Curriculum, to name a few. Other trainings such as best practices in documentation training, rent calculator training, electronic data-entry training and Annual Progress Report training, are delivered by DOHMH staff to help project sponsors improve program delivery and data reporting quality.

Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation/Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The City uses diverse notification methods to inform the public. Over 1,300 notifications were emailed to New York City residents, organizations, and public officials inviting comments during the public review period for the amended 2021 HOPWA five-year Strategic Plan. In addition, notices were published in three local and minority newspapers: an English-, a Spanish-, and a Chinese-language daily, each with citywide circulation. Furthermore, the notice was posted and translated in Arabic, Bengali, Chinese (Simplified and Traditional), French, Haitian Creole, Korean, Polish, Russian, Spanish and Urdu on the NYC Mayor's Office of Operation Consolidated Plan webpage.

The Mayor's Office of Operations announced a 30-day public comment period from October 27th, 2022 until November 25th, 2022 on the amended 2021 HOPWA five-year Strategic Plan. The amended 2021 HOPWA five-year Strategic Plan can be viewed and downloaded from the Mayor's Office of Operations [website](#).

The public was instructed to submit their written comments on the 2021 HOPWA five-year Strategic Plan by close of business, November 25th, 2022 to: Lisa Rambaran, New York City Consolidated Plan Program Manager, Mayor's Office of Operations, 253 Broadway 10th Floor, New York, New York 10007, email: ConPlanNYC@cityhall.nyc.gov.