



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

**Texas Department of State
Health Services**

DSHS HOPWA Program

Texas Department of State Health Services

HIV/STD Section

Overview

- Program Purpose
- Administrative Structure
- Eligibility
- Activity Overview



Texas Department of State
Health Services

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

- DSHS administers the State of Texas Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) formula grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- 42 U.S. Code Chapter 131 – Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS, Sections §12901 - §12912
- Note that all persons living with HIV (PLWH) regardless of how advanced meet eligibility for the HOPWA program.



Texas Department of State
Health Services

Program Purpose

- HOPWA serves as the only Federal program dedicated to addressing the housing needs of low-income PLWH and their households.
- The DSHS HOPWA Program helps eligible PLWH and their households establish or maintain affordable and stable housing, reduce their risk of homelessness, and improve their access to health care and supportive services.
- Stable housing helps PLWH access comprehensive healthcare, adhere to HIV treatment, and achieve viral suppression.

QUALITY HOUSING AND HIV

With **safe and affordable** housing, people with HIV are better able to **start and stay** on HIV treatment.



HOUSING SUPPORTS BETTER HEALTH



Securing **stable housing** can help people achieve **successful HIV outcomes**.



Texas Department of State Health Services

Program Purpose



HOPWA
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES
FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

- HOPWA provides a range of housing assistance and supportive services for low-income PLWH and their households to overcome key barriers to stable housing such as affordability and discrimination.
- The HOPWA program began before the lifesaving HIV medications we have today, so it originally provided people with AIDS a place to die with dignity.
- Now, with the advancements in HIV care and treatment, the purpose of the HOPWA program is to elevate and utilize housing as an effective structural intervention in ending the HIV epidemic.
- The HOPWA program celebrated its 30-year anniversary on October 28th, 2022.

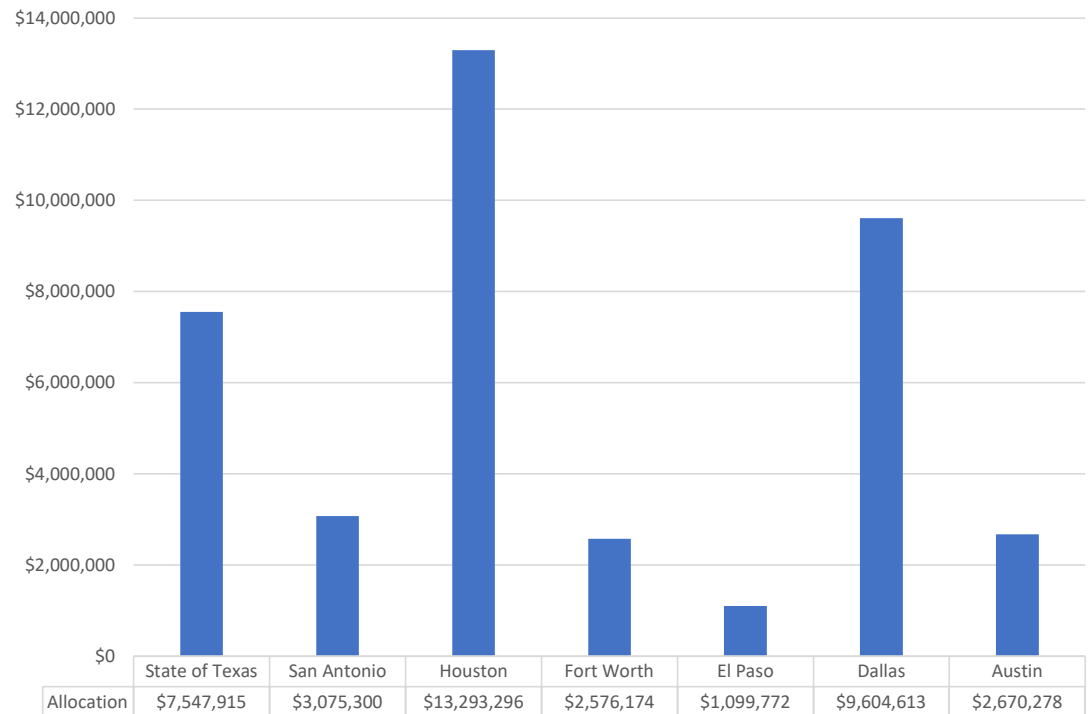


Texas Department of State
Health Services

Texas HOPWA Grantees

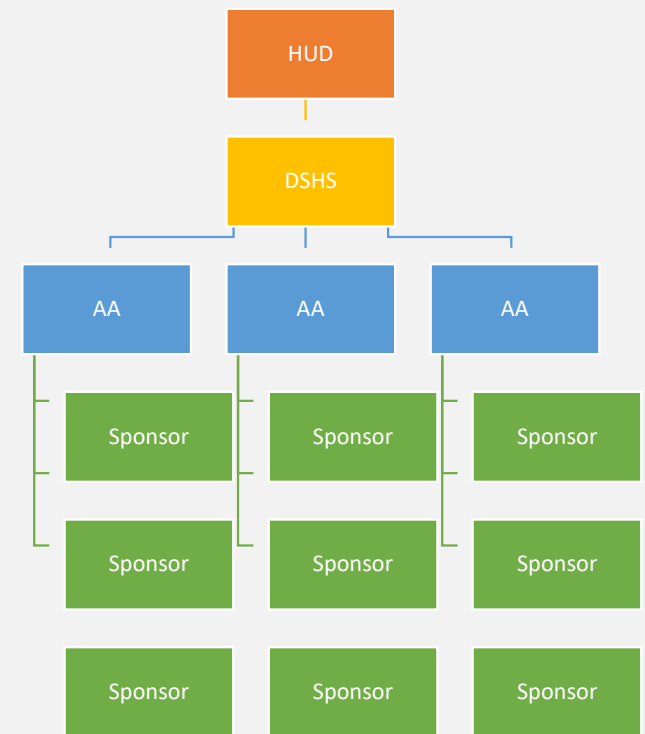
- The DSHS HOPWA Program serves all counties in Texas, prioritizing the counties outside the six HOPWA-funded Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) (Austin, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio).
- As a result, the DSHS HOPWA Program targets non-urban, less-populated areas of the state.
- Cumulative FFY23 HOPWA formula allocations for all grantees in Texas totaled \$39,867,348.

HOPWA 2023 Formula Allocations



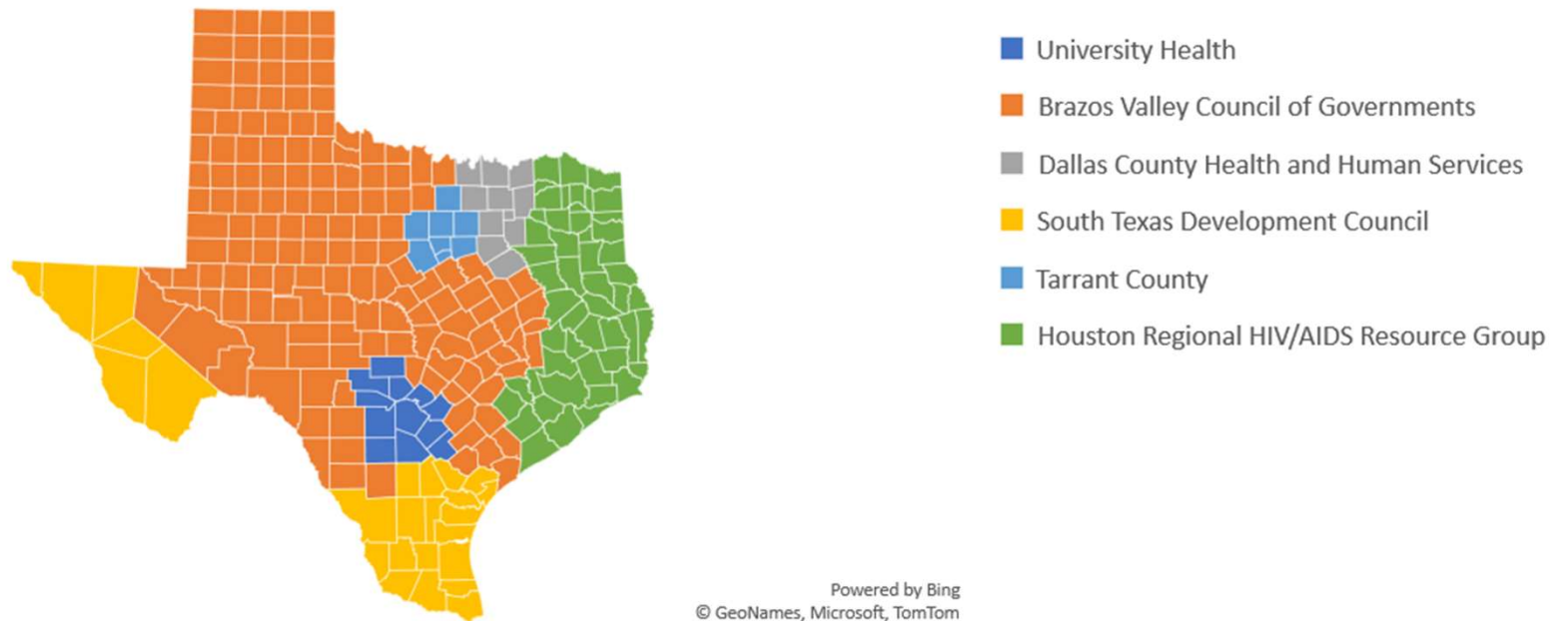
Administrative Structure

- HUD's Office of HIV/AIDS Housing (OHH) manages the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) program.
- DSHS administers the State of Texas HOPWA formula grant.
- DSHS contracts with Administrative Agencies (AAs) in six Ryan White Part B HIV Planning Areas encompassing 26 HIV Service Delivery Areas (HSDAs).
- DSHS selects AAs through a combination of competitive and intergovernmental agency contracts.
- AAs act as an administrative arm for DSHS, with DSHS oversight, by administering the HOPWA program locally for a five-year project period.
- AAs subcontract with Project Sponsors (service providers) in each HSDA for statewide service delivery.
- A Project Sponsor is a nonprofit organization or governmental housing agency that receives funds under a contract with the AA to undertake eligible HOPWA activities.



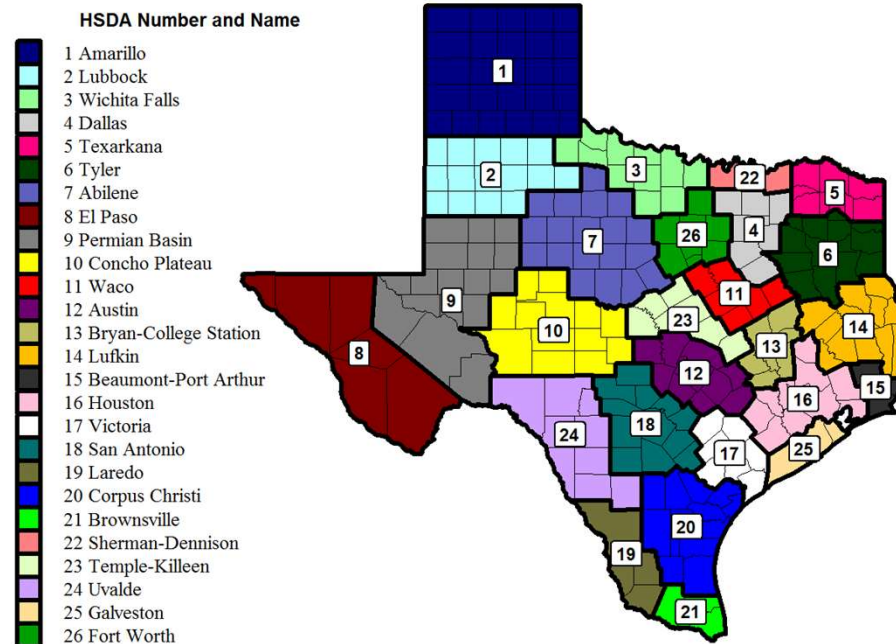
Administrative Structure

Administrative Agency Planning Regions



Administrative Structure

Texas HIV Service Delivery Areas (HSDAs)



Eligibility

Project Sponsors determine whether applicant households meet the program eligibility criteria. Households must meet the following program eligibility criteria:

- At least one household member must live with HIV (24 CFR §574.3);
- Household annual income cannot exceed 80 percent of area median income per the household's county of residence (24 CFR §574.3);
and
- The household must reside in the Project Sponsor's HSDA (DSHS requirement).

Income Eligibility Example

For example, in Federal Fiscal Year 2023, 80 percent of AMI in Travis County for a household composed of one person equals \$65,450. A household consisting of one PLWH in Travis County would meet income eligibility requirements for the HOPWA program if their annual gross income falls at or below \$65,450. AMI limits are adjusted for household size. For example, 80 percent of AMI in Travis County for a three-person household would be \$84,150.

FY 2023 Income Limit Area	Median Family Income Click for More Detail	FY 2023 Income Limit Category	Persons in Family							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Austin-Round Rock, TX MSA	\$122,300	Very Low (50%) Income Limits (\$) Click for More Detail	40,900	46,750	52,600	58,400	63,100	67,750	72,450	77,100
		Extremely Low Income Limits (\$)* Click for More Detail	24,550	28,050	31,550	35,050	37,900	40,700	45,420	50,560
		Low (80%) Income Limits (\$) Click for More Detail	65,450	74,800	84,150	93,450	100,950	108,450	115,900	123,400



Affordable Housing Continuum



DSHS HOPWA activities target this range of the housing continuum

DSHS HOPWA Program Activities

Tenant-
Based Rental
Assistance
(TBRA)

Short-Term
Rent,
Mortgage,
Utility
(STRMU)

Facility-Based Housing
Assistance (FBHA)

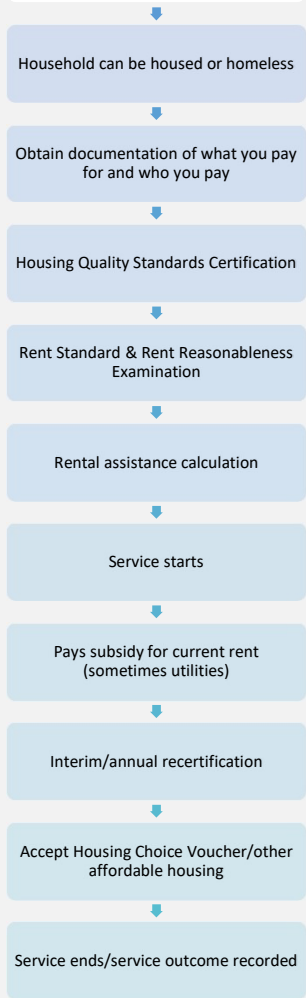
Permanent
Housing
Placement
(PHP)

Housing Case
Management
(HCM)

Short-Term
Supportive
Housing
(STSH)

Transitional
Supportive
Housing
(TSH)

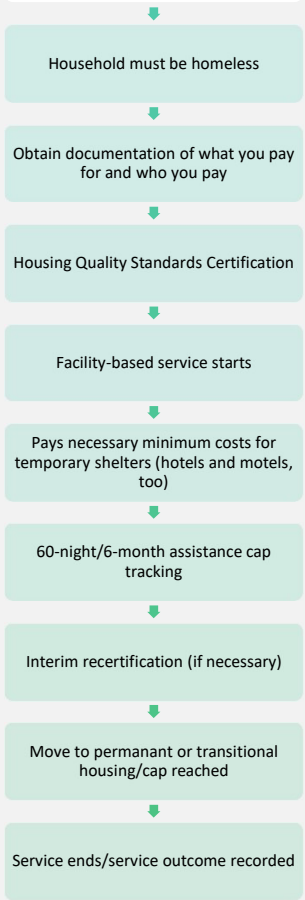
TBRA



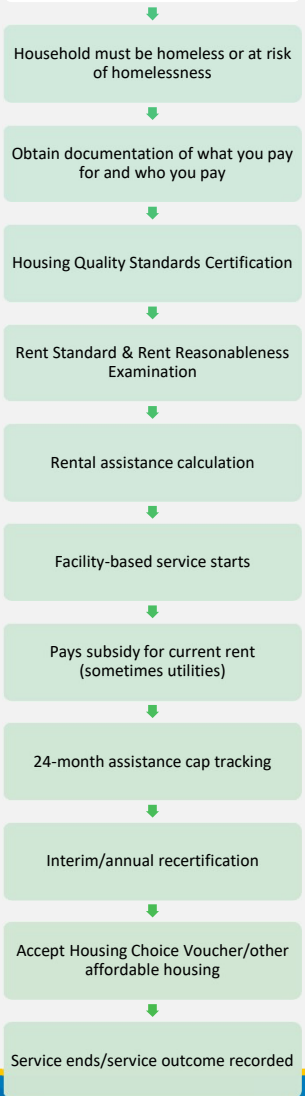
STRMU



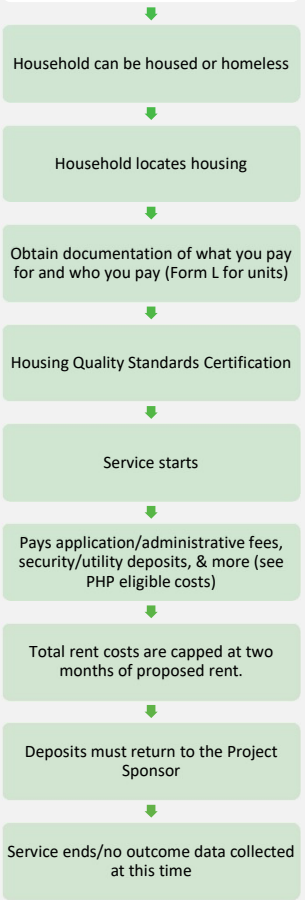
STSH



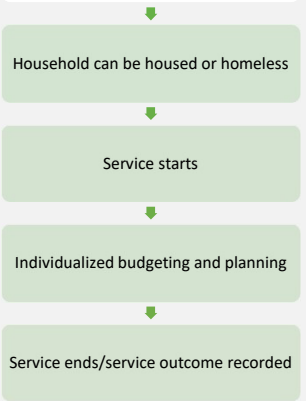
TSH



PHP



HCM

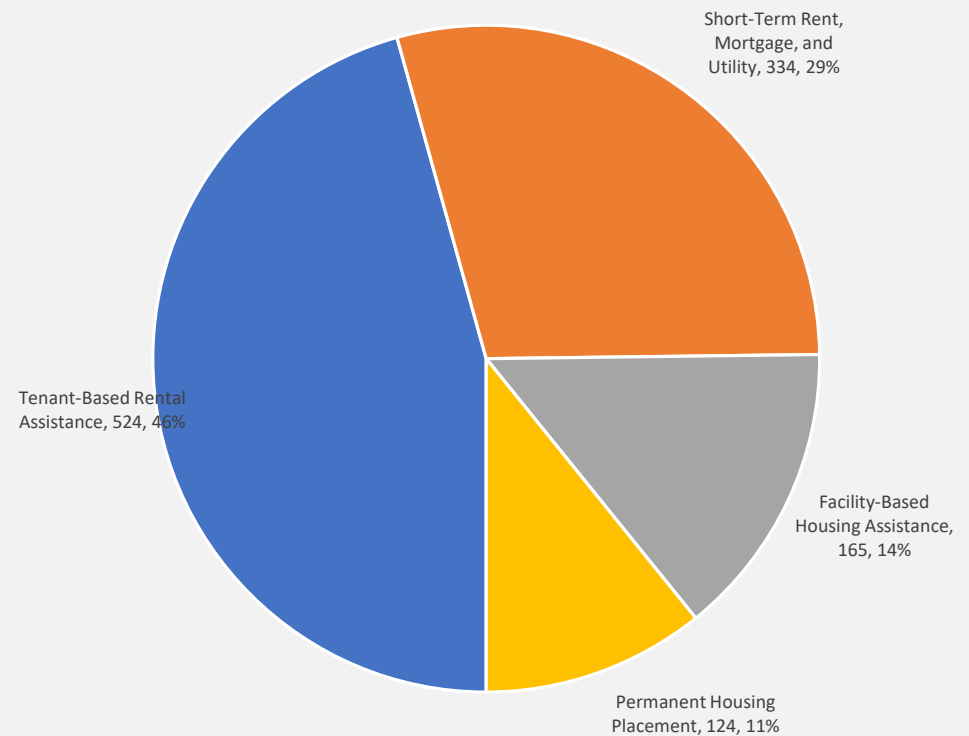


HOPWA 2022 Service Outputs

For the 2022 program year (09/01/22 - 08/31/23), 28 HOPWA Project Sponsors provided housing assistance services to 1,017 unduplicated* households.

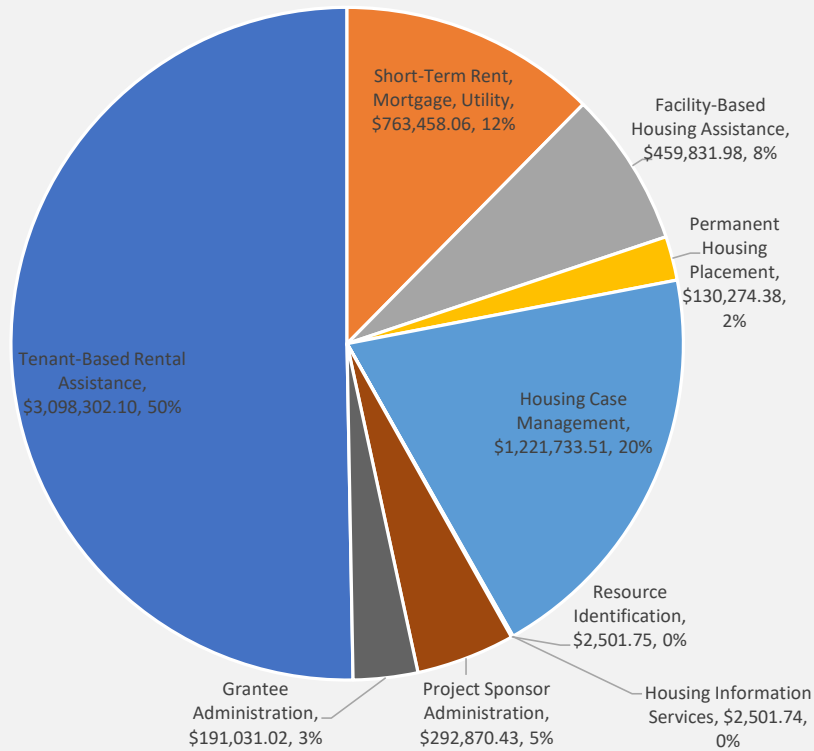
- Housing Assistance: 1,017 Households
 - Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: 524
 - Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility: 334
 - Facility-Based Housing Assistance: 165
 - Permanent Housing Placement: 124
 - *Adjustment for Duplication: -130
- Supportive Services: 967 Households
 - Housing Case Management: 967
- Housing Information Services: 8 Households
 - Housing Information Services: 8

Housing Assistance Activities: Household Outputs



HOPWA 2022 Expenditures

HOPWA 2022 Expenditures: \$6,162,504.97



DSHS HOPWA Program Activities

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)

- TBRA provides an ongoing and portable rental subsidy that helps households obtain or maintain permanent housing, including assistance for shared housing arrangements, in the private rental housing market until they can enroll in the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) or other affordable housing programs.
- Under TBRA, households select a housing unit of their choice. Unlike Facility-Based Rental Assistance (FBRA), services do not link to a specific unit. If a household moves out of their unit, they may transfer their assistance to another unit, subject to individual program rules.

DSHS HOPWA Program Activities

Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance (STRMU)

- STRMU provides short-term rent, mortgage, and utility payments for households experiencing a financial crisis related to their HIV health condition or a change in their economic circumstances.
- STRMU helps prevent homelessness by enabling households to remain in their own homes.
- When combined with other complementary efforts, including health care, case management, benefits counseling, and employment or vocational services, STRMU can stabilize households facing homelessness.

DSHS HOPWA Program Activities

Facility-Based Housing Assistance (FBHA)

FBHA encompasses all expenditures for or associated with supportive housing facilities including community residences, single-room occupancy (SRO) dwellings, short-term facilities, project-based rental assistance units, master leased units, and other housing facilities approved by HUD. Depending on the program design, sub-activity, and facility, expenditures may include Operating, Leasing, Project-Based Rental Assistance, and Master-Leasing costs. The diagram below depicts allowable expenditures by sub-activity.

DSHS HOPWA Program											
Facility-Based Housing Assistance (FBHA)											
Short-Term Supportive Housing (STSH)						Transitional Supportive Housing (TSH)					
Single-Site			Scattered-Site			Single-Site			Scattered-Site		
Owned	Leased		Owned	Leased		Owned	Leased		Owned	Leased	
Operating	Leasing	Operating	Operating	Leasing	Operating	PBRA	Master Leasing	Operating	PBRA	Master Leasing	Operating

DSHS HOPWA Program Activities

Short-Term Supportive Housing (STSH)

- STSH is a type of facility-based housing assistance that provides temporary shelter for households experiencing homelessness.
- Services allow households to develop individualized housing plans that address both short- and long-term needs and culminate in permanent housing.

Transitional Supportive Housing (TSH)

- TSH provides up to 24 cumulative months of non-portable facility-based rental assistance to households that are homeless or at risk of homelessness, including assistance for shared housing arrangements.
- Services allow households to prepare for permanent housing and develop individualized housing plans that culminate in permanent housing.

DSHS HOPWA Program Activities

Permanent Housing Placement (PHP)

- PHP helps households access, secure, and establish a permanent residence, maintained either on their own or with the help of ongoing rental assistance.
- Project Sponsors can use PHP as a standalone service or in conjunction with other HOPWA or non-HOPWA housing assistance services.

DSHS HOPWA Program Activities

Housing Case Management (HCM)

- HCM plays a vital role in HOPWA Supportive Services.
- Effective implementation of HCM can contribute to successful program outcomes for housing stability and access to care.
- “Housing case management” primarily centers around matters related to housing issues, including housing options, stability, and goals.
- The core functions of HCM should include engagement, assessment, goal-setting, service coordination, and discharge planning.

DSHS HOPWA Program Activities

Housing Information Services (HIS)

- Housing Information Services include, but are not limited to, counseling, information, and referral services to assist households with locating, acquiring, financing, and maintaining housing.
- This may also include fair housing guidance for households that have encountered discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), age, national origin, familial status, or disability.

Resource Identification (RI)

- Resource Identification encompasses activities that establish, coordinate, and develop housing assistance resources for eligible households (including preliminary research and expenditures necessary to determine the feasibility of specific housing-related initiatives).
- Resource Identification may be used for costs related to housing resource development, housing research and needs assessment, housing systems coordination, and HUD-approved HOPWA-related training.

Grantee and Project Sponsor Admin

- Administrative costs include general costs for managing, planning, overseeing, coordinating, evaluating, and reporting eligible HOPWA activities.
- HOPWA limits grantee administrative costs to 3 percent of each annual grant amount. DSHS shares grantee administrative costs with AAs.
- HOPWA limits Project Sponsor administrative costs to 7 percent of the portion of the grant amount they receive.

Questions?



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Thank you!

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