FORT LAUDERDALE/BROWARD EMA
BROWARD HIV HEALTH SERVICES PLANNING COUNCIL
A BOARD OF THE BROWARD COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
200 OAKWOOD LANE, SUITE 100, HOLLYWOOD, FL 33020
(954) 561-9681 • FAX (954) 561-9685

Priority Setting & Resource Allocation Committee Meeting Agenda

Thursday, August 20, 2026 - 9:30 AM – 12:30PM

Click Here to Join Priority Setting and Resource Allocation Committee Meeting
Meeting ID: 251 437 066 890 59
Passcode: ud69mG6Y
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Phone conference ID: 703 542 346#

Chair: Brad Barnes • Vice Chair: Dr. Mark Schweizer

This meeting is audio and video recorded.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome from the Chair:
   a. Meeting Ground Rules
   b. Statement of Sunshine
   c. Introductions
   d. Moment of Silence

III. Public Comment

IV. **ACTION ITEM:** Approval of Agenda for August 20, 2026

V. **ACTION ITEM:** Approval of Minutes from June 18, 2026 **(Handout A)**

VI. Standard Committee Items
   a. Ryan White Part A Office: Overall FY26-27 Allocations Expenditure/Utilization Report – by service category: *Recipient Representative (10 minutes)* **(Handout B)**

VII. Old Business: None.

VIII. New Business:
   a. **Action Item**: FY2026 Reallocation/Sweeps – Cycle Two; *PSRA Chair* **(Handout B)**
   b. **Discussion:** ACA 2026 Report/ADAP Planning for Open Enrollment November 15, 2026
   c. **Discussion**: Integrated Plan/Priority Setting Committee Workplan; *PSRA Chair* **(Handout C)**
   d. **Discussion:** Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Regulations & Impact on PSRA Committee; *PSRA Chair* **(Handout D)**

IX. Recipient Report **(Handout E)**

X. Public Comment

XI. Data Requests

XII. **Next Meeting Date:** October 15, 2026, 9:30AM to 12:30PM. Location: **Microsoft Teams and BRHPC**

i. Agenda Items for Next Meeting:

a. **Discussion:** Questionnaire Review - Assess the Efficiency of the Administrative Mechanism, (PCS Staff)

b. **Discussion:** Determine the Impact of the Minority AIDS Initiative on Client Outcomes

XIII. Announcements

a) Dear Colleague Letter from HRSA **(Handout F)**

Thomas J. Engels, Administrator of HRSA, highlighted in his July 16, 2026, Dear Colleague letter the essential role of nutrition services in improving health outcomes for people with HIV, sharing program data and reaffirming the importance of Medical Nutrition Therapy, Food Bank/Home-Delivered Meals, and other nutrition-focused supports as key components of comprehensive HIV care.

XIV. Adjournment

For a detailed discussion on any of the above items, please refer to the minutes available at:
HIV Planning Council Website

Please complete your meeting evaluation.

Three Guiding Principles of the Broward County HIV Health Services Planning Council
• Linkage to Care • Retention in Care • Viral Load Suppression •

Vision: To ensure the delivery of high-quality, comprehensive HIV/AIDS services to low-income and uninsured Broward County residents living with HIV, by providing a targeted, coordinated, cost-effective, sustainable, and client-centered system of care.

Mission: We direct and coordinate an effective response to the HIV epidemic in Broward County to ensure high-quality, comprehensive care that positively impacts the health of individuals at all stages of illness. In so doing, we: (1) Foster the substantive involvement of the HIV-affected communities in assuring consumer satisfaction, identifying priority needs, and planning a responsive system of care, (2) Support local control of planning and service delivery, and build partnerships among service providers, community organizations, and federal, state, and municipal governments, (3) Monitor and report progress within the HIV continuum of care to ensure fiscal responsibility and increase community support and commitment.

Broward County Board of County Commissioners

Mark D. Bogen **(Mayor)** • Robert McKinzie **(Vice-Mayor)** • Nan H. Rich • Michael Udine • Lamar P. Fisher • Steve Geller • Beam Furr • Alexandra P. Davis • Hazelle P. Rogers

BROWARD COUNTY FLORIDA
Health Care Services
Ryan White Part A Program

August 2026

Broward HIV Health Services Planning Council Calendar

All events listed on this calendar are free and open to the public. Meeting dates and times are subject to change. Please contact support staff at **hivpc@brhpc.org** or **(954) 561-9681 ext. 1244/1343**. Visit **HIV Health Service Planning Council** for updates.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						1
2	3	4 Community Empowerment Committee (CEC) 3:00PM - 5:00PM NATIONAL RYAN WHITE CONFERENCE ON HIV CARE & TREATMENT	5 NATIONAL RYAN WHITE CONFERENCE ON HIV CARE & TREATMENT	6 NATIONAL RYAN WHITE CONFERENCE ON HIV CARE & TREATMENT	7 NATIONAL RYAN WHITE CONFERENCE ON HIV CARE & TREATMENT	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17 Quality Management Committee Meeting (QMC) 12:30PM - 2:30PM	18	19	20 PSRA Committee Meeting 9:30AM - 11:30PM Executive Committee Meeting 12:45PM - 2:45PM CHANGE THE PATTERN	21	22
23	24	25 FAITH HIV/AIDS AWARENESS DAY	26	27 HIV Planning Council Meeting 9:30AM to 11:30AM	28	29 GET CARE BROWARD TREAT HIV | BEAT HIV RYAN WHITE | PART A
30	31					

Broward Regional Health Planning Council (BRHPC):
200 Oakwood Lane, Suite #100, Hollywood, FL 33020
Links are active and lead to meetings or Awareness Day Information. **Information is subject to change.**

Meetings in **RED** are canceled. Meetings in **BLUE** are for the HIV Planning Council Committees. Meetings in **GREEN** are for the Provider Network. Holidays and meetings outside of the HIV Planning Council are in **BLACK**.

August 2026

Broward HIV Health Services Planning Council Calendar

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TODOS ESTAN BIENVENIDOS!	ALL ARE WELCOME!	BON VINI!
A menos que se anote de forma diferente en el calendario, todas las reuniones se realizarán en: Broward Regional Health Planning Council (BRHPC): 200 Oakwood Lane, Suite #100, Hollywood, FL 33020 Para confirmar información acerca de la reunión de Consejo de Planeación HIV, o confirmar la reserva de servicios especiales tales como: Traducción Inglés a Español o a Criollo (Haitiano), servicios para discapacitados en visión o audición, por favor llame con 48 horas de antelación para que puedan hacerse los arreglos necesarios.	Unless otherwise noted on the calendar, all meetings are held at: Broward Regional Health Planning Council (BRHPC): 200 Oakwood Lane, Suite #100, Hollywood, FL 33020 To confirm HIV Planning Council meeting information, or reserve special needs services such as Translation from English to Spanish or Creole, or are hearing or visually impaired, please call 48 hours in advance so that arrangements can be made for you.	Sòf si yo ta ekri yon lòt bagay nan almanak-la, tout rankont-yo ap fét: Broward Regional Health Planning Council (BRHPC): 200 Oakwood Lane, Suite #100, Hollywood, FL 33020 Pou konfime enfòmasyon ou resevwa sou rankont Konsèy Planifikasyon HIV-a, oswa pou rezève sèvis pou bezwen Espesyal tankou: Tradiksyon angle an panyòl oswa kreyol; oswa, si ou gen pwoblèm wè oswa tande, rele 48 tè alavans pou yo ka fè aranjman pou ou.

HIVPC Committee Descriptions
HIV Health Services Planning Council (HIVPC): Continuously monitors, evaluates, and improves the quality of HIV care for Ryan White Part A and MAI-funded patients.
Executive Committee (EXEC): Oversees the HIV Integrated Prevention and Care Plan, work of HIVPC committees, recommendations, and grievance resolution. Sets HIVPC agendas, manages conflicts of interes, and review attendance.
Priority Setting and Resource Allocation Committee (PSRA): Recommends priorities and allocates Ryan White Part A funds based on data review. Develops, monitors, and refines eligibility, service definitions, and strategies to meet community needs.
Quality Management Committee (QMC): Ensures high-quality HIV care by developing outcomes and indicators. Oversees standards of care, evaluates programs, assesses client satisfaction, and training.
Membership/Council Development Committee (MCDC): Recruits and screens applicants to ensure the Council meets demographic requirements. Provides recommendations, orientation, training for new members.
Community Empowerment Committee (CEC): Engages in community outreach to Ryan White Part A consumers to inform them about opportunities to participate in the HIV Planning Council and provide input.
System of Care Committee (SOC): Evaluates the system of care and the impact of policies on people living with HIV in Broward County. Plans and coordinates care across diverse groups to improve access and reduce disparities.

Handout A

FORT LAUDERDALE/BROWARD EMA
BROWARD HIV HEALTH SERVICES PLANNING COUNCIL
AN ADVISORY BOARD OF THE BROWARD COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
200 OAKWOOD LANE, SUITE 100, HOLLYWOOD, FL 33020
(954) 561-9681 • FAX (954) 561-9685

Priority Setting and Resource Allocation Committee

Thursday, June 18, 2026 – 9:30AM
Meeting at Broward Regional Health Planning Council and via Microsoft Teams

DRAFT MINUTES

PSRA Members Present: B. Barnes, L. Jones, V. Biggs, L. Robertson, R. Jimenez, J. Rodriguez, M. Schweizer, A. Machado, S. Tinsley, J. Castillo, Y. Barrientos, S. Hafley, J. Rogers, K. Schickowski, M. Patterson, F. D'Amore

PSRA Members Absent: No members absent.

Recipient Part A Staff Present: G. James, T. Thompson, J. Roy, A. Tareq, Atty. R. Honick

Recipient Part B Staff Present: S. Cook

PCS/CQM Present : G. Berkeley Martinez, M. Rosiere, M. Lacroix, S. Isidore, D. Liao

Guests Present: J. Hidalgo, H. Singh, E. Chery, J. Dresseno

Call to Order

The PSRA Chair called the meeting to order at **9:32 AM.**

1. Welcome from the Chair & Public Record Requirements

   The PSRA Chair welcomed all meeting attendees. Attendees were notified that the PSRA meeting is based on Florida's "Government-in-the-Sunshine Law and meeting reporting requirements, including the recording of minutes. In addition, it was stated that the acknowledgment of HIV status is not required but is subject to public record if it is disclosed. Introductions were made by the PSRA Chair, committee members, Recipient staff, PCS staff, CQM Staff, and guests by roll call, and a moment of silence was observed.

2. Public Comment

   The Public Comment portion of the meeting is intended to give the public a chance to express opinions about items on the meeting agenda or to raise other matters pertaining to HIV/AIDS and services in Broward County. There were no public comments.

3. Action Item: Review of Agenda for June 18, 2026

MOTION #1: On behalf of PSRA, M. Schweizer moved to approve the agenda for the June 18, 2026, Priority Setting and Resource Allocation Committee meeting. B. Mester seconded the motion. Following brief discussion, another motion was introduced and placed on the floor for consideration. As a result, the original motion died without a completed vote.

Discussion: V. Biggs raised a concern that, in accordance with the bylaws, the agenda had not been posted 48 hours prior to the meeting, noting that agenda items, including sweeps and informational items, must be properly updated to allow adequate time for review and preparation. B. Barnes acknowledged the concern and indicated that, due to the bylaws issue, the meeting could be considered cancelled. B. Barnes further noted that, to proceed in compliance with requirements, the Planning Council could consider moving upcoming committee items, including sweeps, to the next full Planning Council meeting.

Attorney R. Honick clarified that both Sunshine Law and notice requirements generally require reasonable notice of meeting time, date, and agenda items to allow public awareness, and noted that while specific timeframes may vary, failure to follow the bylaws' 48-hour requirement could create legal risk, including the potential for actions to be challenged or invalidated. He further explained that reliance on internal bylaws could be used in any challenge to argue whether notice was reasonable, though he noted there are arguments on both sides depending on circumstances.

B. Barnes requested a committee decision on whether to proceed or not, stating that the decision should be made collectively. J. Roy stated that leadership's priority was to mitigate risk and supported deferring items to the full Planning Council, noting that this approach would consolidate decision-making. G. Berkeley Martinez clarified that the 48-hour agenda posting requirement is specified in the bylaws for the full Planning Council, though it is written differently for committees.

Following additional discussion, the committee agreed to cancel the meeting and defer committee business, including sweep-related items, to the next full Planning Council meeting.

MOTION #2: On behalf of PSRA, B. Mester moved to cancel the PSRA meeting. The motion was seconded by B. Mester. Following brief discussion, B. Mester amended the motion to transfer PSRA sweep activities to the HIV General Body meeting scheduled for the following week. The amended motion was approved unanimously.

4. Action Item: Approval of Minutes from April 9, 2026
   Item was not reviewed due to the cancellation of the meeting.

5. Action Item: Approval of Minutes from May 20, 2026
   Item was not reviewed due to the cancellation of the meeting.

6. Standard Committee Items

   a. Ryan White Part A Office: Overall FY25-26 Allocations Expenditure/Utilization Report – by service category.
      Item was not reviewed due to the cancellation of the meeting.

   b. Brief Data Report
      Item was not reviewed due to the cancellation of the meeting.

7. Old Business: None.

8. New Business
   a. **Action Item**: FY2026 Reallocation/Sweeps – Cycle One; *PSRA Chair*
      Item was not reviewed and was forwarded to the Planning Council per Motion #2.

b. **Action Item:** Local Pharmacy Formulary Recommendations; *LPAC Chair*
Item was not reviewed due to the cancellation of the meeting.

9. Recipient's Report
None.

10. Data Request(s)
None.

11. Public Comment
None.

12. Agenda Items for Next Meeting
    a. **Next Meeting Date:** August 20, 2026, 9:30AM. Location: **Microsoft Teams and BRHPC**
    Agenda Items for Next Meeting:
        i. **Action Item:** FY2026 Reallocation/Sweeps – Cycle Two
        ii. **Discussion:** ACA 2025 Report/ADAP Planning for Enrollment FY2027
        iii. **Discussion:** Determine the Impact of the Minority AIDS Initiative on Client Outcomes.
13. Announcements
None.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at **12:07 PM.**

PSRA Attendance for CY2026

Count	Meeting Month	Jan	Feb	Feb	Mar	Mar	Apr	Apr	May (Data Workshops)			Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Attendance Letters
	Meeting Date	15	12	19	5	19	9	16	18	19	20	18							
1	Barnes, B., **Chair**	X	X	X	X	NQX	X	X	NQX	NQX	X	X							
2	Mester, B.	X	X	X	X	NQX	X	X	NQX	NQX	X	X							
3	Robertson, L.	X	X	X	X	NQA	A	X	NQX	NQX	X	X							
4	Rodriguez, J.	X	X	X	X	NQX	X	X	NQA	NQX	X	X							
5	Biggs, V.	X	X	X	X	NQA	A	X	NQX	NQX	X	X							
6	Jimenez, R.	X	X	A	X	NQX	X	X	NQX	NQX	X	X							
7	Schwiezer, M.; **V. Chair**	X	X	X	X	NQX	X	X	NQX	NQE	X	X							
8	Machado, A.	X	A	E	X	NQA	X	X	NQX	NQA	A	X							
9	Tinsley, S.	X	X	X	X	NQX	X	X	NQX	NQX	X	X							
10	Castllo, J.	X	X	X	X	NQX	X	X	NQX	NQX	X	X							
11	Barrientos, Yahaira	X	X	X	A	NQA	X	X	NQA	NQA	X	X							
12	Hafley, Shalisa	X	X	X	X	NQA	X	X	NQX	NQX	X	X							
13	Rogers, Jonathan	A	A	X	X	NQA	X	X	NQA	NQA	A	X							
14	Schickowski, Kara	A	X	X	X	NQA	X	X	NQX	NQX	X	X							
15	Patterson, M.	X	X	X	X	NQA	A	X	NQX	NQX	X	X							
16	Jones, L.				X	NQA	X	X	NQX	NQX	X	X							
17	D. Amore				N	NQA	A	X	NQX	NQX	X	X							
	Fortune-Evans, B.	X	X	X															
	Quorum = 10	14	14	14	15	7	13	17	14	13	16	17							

Legend:	
X - present	N - newly appointed
A - absent	Z - resigned
E - excused	C - canceled
NQA - no quorum absent	W - warning letter
NQX - no quorum present	Z - resigned
CX - canceled due to quorum	R - removal letter

Ft. Lauderdale/Broward EMA
Ryan White Part A and MAI
FY 26-27 Allocations

Handout B

	Service Category	Contract/ Allotted Amount	Expended Amount As of JUL Invoice	Expended %	Unduplicated Clients Served	Average Cost Per Client	Unexpended Amount	Average Monthly Expenditures	FY 2026-27 Projected Expenditures	Provider Unspent Billables	Potential Unexpended Dollars	Providers' Request	Providers' Return	Staying With Category	Recommended Sweep To	Recommended Sweep From	Grantee Recommended Sweep Amount	Funding Allocation Recommendation	Notes
Core Medical Services	Ambulatory- Integrated Primary Care and Behavioral Health Services (7)	5,466,053	1,006,837	18%	2401	$419.34	4,459,216	201,367	2,416,410	-	3,049,643	-	(100,000)	(356,652.00)	-	(356,652)	(356,652)	5,109,401	
	AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance (3)	140,875	-	0%	0	$0.00	140,875	-	-	-	140,875	-	(121,537)	(124,875.00)	-	(124,875)	(124,875)	16,000	
	Oral Health Care Routine (4)	2,404,053	767,727	32%	1534	$581.78	1,636,326	153,545	1,842,545	-	561,508	43,255	(15,000)	17,441.00	32,441	(15,000)	17,441	2,421,494	
	Specialty (1)	346,964	124,717	36%			222,247	24,943	299,320	-	47,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	346,964	
	Medical Case Management Disease Case Management (9)	858,990	386,979	45%	496	$780.20	472,011	77,396	928,749	-	(69,759)	204,017	(40,260)	82,753.00	153,013	(70,260)	82,753	941,743	
	Mental Health- Trauma-Informed (3)	140,000	59,234	42%	41	$1,444.72	80,766	11,847	142,161	-	(2,161)	27,398	-	25,630	35,630	(10,000)	25,630	165,630	
	Health Insurance Premium & Cost Sharing Assistance	650,000	147,898	23%	542	$272.87	502,102	29,580	354,955	-	295,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	650,000	
	Medical Nutrition Therapy (1)	250,000	13,479	5%	28	$481.40	236,521	2,696	32,350	-	217,650	-	-	(50,000)	-	(50,000)	(50,000)	200,000	
	Substance Abuse-Outpatient (1)	190,000	119,072	63%	27	$4,410.07	70,928	23,814	285,773	-	(95,773)	95,773	-	126,064	126,064	-	126,064	316,064	
Support Services	Non-Medical Case Management Centralized Intake and Eligibility Determination (1)	349,378	95,388	27%	1219	$78.25	253,990	19,078	228,930	-	120,448	62,852	-	57,139	57,139	-	57,139	406,517	
	Non-Medical Case Management Case Management (10)	1,050,081	565,587	54%	1994	$283.64	484,494	113,117	1,357,408	-	(307,327)	427,013	-	338,312	358,312	(20,000)	338,312	1,388,393	
	Food Services Food Bank (2)	600,000	227,084	38%	1079	$210.46	372,917	45,417	545,000	-	55,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	605,000	
	Food Voucher (2)	35,000	20,137	58%	209	$96.35	14,863	4,027	48,329	-	(13,329)	-	-	-	-	(3,000)	(3,000)	32,000	
	Legal Assistance (1)	129,151	45,776	35%	52	$880.31	83,375	9,155	109,862	-	19,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,151	
	Emergency Financial Assistance (3)	115,872	27,958	24%	70	$399.40	87,914	5,592	67,099	-	48,773	85,779	-	62,214	64,334	(2,120)	62,214	178,086	
	Total Part A Funds	**12,726,417**	**3,607,871**	**28%**			**9,118,546**	**721,574**	**8,658,890**	**-**	**4,067,527**	**946,087**	**(276,797)**	**178,026**	**831,933**	**(651,907)**	**180,026**	**12,906,443**	
	*** Some providers have not billed for the month of July 2026, and the recipient office may not have paid all invoices through July 2026.**																		

	Service Category	Contract/ Allotted Amount	Expended Amount As of JUL Invoice	Expended %	Unduplicated Clients Served	Average Cost Per Client	Unexpended Amount	Average Monthly Expenditures	FY 2026-27 Projected Expenditures	Provider Unspent Billables	Potential Unexpended Dollars	Providers' Request	Providers' Return	Staying With Category	Recommended Sweep To	Recommended Sweep From	Grantee Recommended Sweep Amount	Funding Allocation Recommendation	Notes
Core Medical Services	MAI Ambulatory (1)	50,000	1,751		5		48,249	350	4,201	-	45,799	-	-	(35,000)	-	(35,000)	(35,000)	15,000	
	MAI Mental Health (1)	72,500	38,587	53%	22	$1,753.93	33,914	7,717	92,608	-	(20,108)	20,108	-	-	-	-	-	72,500	
	MAI Substance Abuse-Outpatient (1)	307,432	217,136	71%	31	$7,004.39	90,296	43,427	521,126	-	(213,694)	221,126	-	-	-	-	-	307,432	
Support Services	MAI Non-Medical Case Management Case Management (4)	212,004	148,153	70%	349	$424.51	63,851	29,631	355,567	-	(143,563)	194,306	-	35,000	55,000	(20,000)	35,000	247,004	
	MAI Non-Medical Case Management Centralized Intake and Eligibility Determination (1)	424,066	298,857	70%	3622	$82.51	125,209	59,771	717,256	-	(293,190)	76,294	-	-	-	-	-	424,066	
	Total MAI Funds	**1,066,002**	**704,483**	**66%**			**361,519**	**140,897**	**1,690,758**	**-**	**(624,756)**	**511,834**	**-**	**-**	**55,000**	**(55,000)**	**-**	**1,066,002**	
	*** Some providers have not billed for the month of July 2026, and the recipient office may not have paid all invoices through July 2026.**																		
	Total Part A and MAI Funding	**13,792,419**	**4,312,353**	**31%**			**9,480,066**	**862,471**	**10,349,648**	**-**	**3,442,771**	**1,457,921**	**(276,797)**	**178,026**	**886,933**	**(706,907)**	**180,026**	**13,972,445**	

*** The recipient office added an additional $180,026 to the Part A budget from the HRSA-authorized carryover funds**

Handout C

Priority Setting and Resource Allocation Committee (PSRA) Workplan FY2026-2027

Meeting Time & Frequency: Every third Thursday of the month, from 9:30am to 11:30am
Committee Purpose: Recommends priorities and allocation of Ryan White Part A funds. Facilitates the Priority Setting and Resource Allocation Process to include the review of appropriate data (service utilization, epidemiological data). Develops, reviews, and monitors eligibility, service definitions, as well as language on "How Best to Meet the Need".

T =On Target B = Behind Target C = Completed

Activity	Description	Action Steps/Deliverable	Responsible Party	Projected Month	Progress	Notes
Objective 1: Plan, prioritize, allocate, and monitor Ryan White services and expenditures.						
1.1	PSRA Overview	1. Explain Purpose and Goals a. Define what PSRA is and why it is essential for planning HIV services. b. Highlight its role in meeting HRSA requirements and addressing community needs. 2. Outline Key Components a. Describe the steps: data review, priority setting, resource allocation, and directives. b. Identify committees involved (QMC, SOC, CEC) and their contributions. 3. Present Timeline a. Provide an annual schedule for PSRA activities, including data collection, analysis, and decision-making.	PCS Staff	March 2026	C	
1.2	Federal Poverty Level Eligibility Determination for service categories	1. Define income thresholds based on the current Federal Poverty Level guidelines. 2. Specify percentage limits (e.g., ≤100%, ≤250% FPL) for each service category in compliance with RWHAP requirements.	Recipient Office	April 2026	C – March 2026	

1.3	Review data relevant to the PSRA process (including recommendations from QMC, SOC, and CEC).	1. Core and support services utilization scorecards 2. Part A Client Health Outcome and HIV Continuum Data 3. HIV Needs Assessment: Community input through focus groups, surveys, community forums, and key informants. 4. HIV Epidemiology (FDOH) 5. Community Empowerment Committee ranking of Part A Services 6. Integrated HIV Prevention & Care Plan 7. RW Parts A-F, EHE, and HOPWA funding presentations. 8. Review 2025 Ryan White Program Services Report (RSR) 9. Unmet Need / (EIIHA- Early Identification of Individuals living with HIV/AIDS) *2027 – 2031 Broward Integrated HIV Prevention & Care Plan; **Section III**. Data Sets and Assessments*	PSRA/PCS Staff/HIV Stakeholders	May 2026	C - May PSRA 3 Day Data Workshops	
1.4	Annually review the SOC committee recommendations on language for meeting identified needs. This fulfills the HRSA requirement to provide the Recipient with directives on how best to address established service priorities.	Evaluate "How Best to Meet the Need" language recommendations from the SOC committee. *2027 – 2031 Broward Integrated HIV Prevention & Care Plan; **Section IV.** Situational Analysis*	SOC/PCS staff/PSRA	May 2026	C - May PSRA 3 Day Data Workshops	
1.5	Prioritize/Rank core medical and support services as defined in HRSA policy clarification notice 16-02	Use data elements in objectives 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, and 1.5 to inform the prioritization/ranking of core and support services.	PSRA	May 2026	C - May PSRA 3 Day Data Workshops	

		2027 – 2031 Broward Integrated HIV Prevention & Care Plan; ***Section II.*** *Community Engagement & Planning*				
1.6	Allocate RW Part A core medical and support services by service category annually.	Allocate RW Part A core medical and support services funds. *2027 – 2031 Broward Integrated HIV Prevention & Care Plan;* ***Section IV.*** *Situational Analysis*	PSRA	May 2026	C - May PSRA 3 Day Data Workshops	
1.7	Monitor expenditures and allocations bi-annually.	Recommend fund reallocations ('Sweeps') across service categories to ensure full utilization of RWHAP Part A funds and address priority service needs *2027 – 2031 Broward Integrated HIV Prevention & Care Plan;* ***Section IV.*** *Situational Analysis*	PSRA	• ~~June 2026~~ • August 2026 • November 2026	T	PSRA forwarded sweeps work to HIVPC June 2026 Sweeps Cycle scheduled August 2026.
1.8	Review and approve the PSRA work plan annually.	Approve the work plan during the designated annual review session. *2027 – 2031 Broward Integrated HIV Prevention & Care Plan;* ***Section V.*** *Goals and Objectives*	PSRA	November 2026	T	
1.9	Review and update PSRA committee policies and procedures.	1. Verify compliance with HRSA guidelines and any applicable local or federal regulations. 2. Prepare a revised version of the policy, highlighting changes for transparency.	PSRA	January 2027	T	
1.10	Review Core Medical Services Waiver Updates	Support the Recipient Office submission of the HRSA RWHAP Core Medical Services Waiver Request Attestation Form	Recipient Office	March 2026	C	

Objective 2: Assess the Efficiency of the Administrative Mechanism (Ryan White Part A Office).						
2.1	Ensure surveys are distributed annually to the Part A Recipient Office, RWPA Subrecipient Agencies, and the HIVPC.	Receive update on the annual assessment surveys distribution to the Part A Recipient Office, RWPA Subrecipient Agencies, and the HIVPC.	PCS Staff	October 2026	T	
2.2	Ensure subrecipient contracts are executed, and providers are reimbursed efficiently and promptly by the RWPA Recipient.	Receive survey results and submit final report, recommendations/findings to the HIVPC and the Recipient Office.	PCS Staff	January 2027	T	
Objective 3: Assess the Affordable Care Act (ACA) enrollment and the status of the Minority AIDS Initiative (MAI)						
3.1	Review how the ACA affects access to HIV services and insurance coverage for eligible clients.	1. Track ACA enrollment periods and outreach efforts within the service area. 2. Evaluate enrollment data to identify gaps in coverage among priority populations.	Recipient Office	• July 2026 • October 2026	B	Scheduled for review October 2026
3.2	Determine the impact of the Minority AIDS Initiative on client outcomes.	Assess MAI funding trends and the impact on service delivery.	Recipient Office	• July 2026	B	

Proposed Changes to the OMB Uniform Guidance

Updated June 8, 2026

On May 29, 2026, the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) **proposed sweeping changes** to overhaul the set of rules, known as the Uniform Guidance, governing federal grants, cooperative agreements, and other monetary awards to nonprofits, state and local governments, and other grantees. Below is a preliminary summary of many of the changes proposed by OMB based on our initial assessment.

The National Council of Nonprofits encourages nonprofits to **take action by July 13** by:

1. **Signing a national letter**
2. **Using NCN's comment guide** to submit a public comment
3. **Emailing your members of Congress** in opposition to the proposal

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- **Proposed Harmful Provisions**
- **Other Proposed Provisions**

The content provided in this chart is provided in good faith for informational purposes only and is neither intended to be nor should be construed as legal or tax advice. Please consult an attorney for the latest and most accurate information. The National Council of Nonprofits makes no representations or warranties as to the accuracy or timeliness of the information contained herein.

Proposed Harmful Provisions

Area of Focus	Proposed Change	Impact on Grantees
Alignment with Administration Priorities (§ 200.202)	The proposal, if implemented, would require federal agencies to design federal programs with clear goals and objectives that "align with administration policies and priorities."	This provision could lead to significant instability for nonprofit grantees, making it more difficult for them to plan for and administer federal programs. Grantees would have to operate in a shifting environment, as each new administration could make significant, substantive changes. Federal law makes clear that the executive branch does not have the authority to add new programmatic requirements beyond what Congress has authorized. In this case, the Trump administration is attempting to use this proposed regulation to impose programmatic changes that it cannot lawfully impose and that have been blocked by federal judges.
Grantee/Proposal Selection (§ 200.205)	The proposal, if implemented, would create a process for pre-issuance review to ensure federal award proposals selected for funding are "consistent with applicable law, federal agency priorities, and the national interest." To the extent consistent with applicable law, federal agencies must apply the following principles: (1) Discretionary awards must, where applicable, demonstrably advance the President's policy priorities. (2) Discretionary awards must not be used to fund, promote, encourage, subsidize, or facilitate: (i) Racial preferences or other forms of racial discrimination by the recipient, including activities where race or intentional proxies for race will be used as a selection criterion for employment or program participation; (ii) Denial by the recipient of the sex binary in humans or the notion that sex is a chosen or mutable characteristic; (iii) Illegal immigration; or (iv) Any other initiatives that compromise public safety or promote anti-American values. (3) All else being equal, preference for discretionary awards should be given to institutions with lower indirect cost rates. (4) Discretionary awards should be given to a broad range of recipients. Federal agencies are not required to issue a discretionary award as a result of a NOFO if doing so would fund low-quality proposals or be inconsistent with the principles of this part. The agency may, at its discretion, repost a funding opportunity.	**Pre-Issuance Review.** The proposed process for pre-issuance review of discretionary federal awards would allow an administration to reject federal funding proposals using criteria not authorized under federal law. This allows political appointees to exclude certain grantees from consideration in a manner that is not transparent. The proposal does not specify whether grantees would be notified if their proposal was rejected, or the reasons for the rejection. Federal agencies are not required to allow grantees to challenge or appeal such a determination. **Presidential Policy Priorities and National Interest.** By allowing each new administration to make significant, substantive changes to discretionary federal programs, the proposal would add uncertainty to the federal grantmaking process. Grantees would be forced to operate federal programs in a shifting environment, and potentially, in a manner not authorized by Congress. This proposal would allow an administration to determine discretionary federal awards based on partisan ideology, not community needs or congressional intent. Federal awards should instead be governed by objective criteria, such as competition, peer review, programmatic fit, and financial capacity. **DEI, Gender, Public Safety, and Anti-American Values.** This proposal, if implemented, threatens important, congressionally created federal programs that seek to address longstanding racial, social, or other disparities or serve underserved communities. By using vague and overly broad terms, such as "Anti-American," this provision would grant seemingly unlimited discretion to any administration to eliminate any federal program it disfavors.

Proposed Harmful Provisions

Area of Focus	Proposed Change	Impact on Grantees
Applicant Risk Assessment (§ 200.206)	The proposal directs agencies to consider in determining discretionary awards, the "applicant's history of questionable practices," such as plagiarism, use of discredited or non-replicable studies, or engagement in "activities or initiatives that are inconsistent with federal civil rights laws, or engaging in activities or initiatives that are inconsistent with religious liberty laws." The proposal directs federal agencies to consider the applicant's membership in or affiliation with organizations engaged in activities that violate federal law, undermine public safety or national security, or advocate for the overthrow of the United States government.	The proposal urges agencies to consider whether an applicant has engaged "in activities...that are inconsistent with civil rights laws." While the administration claims that several DEI practices are "illegal," federal courts have disagreed with the administration's interpretation of federal civil rights laws. As a result, this provision could exclude grantees with missions to advance racial equity. This provision uses broad, undefined, and vague terms, such as "questionable practices," "public safety," and "national security," that could invite an administration to exclude grant applicants the administration disfavors. For example, the Trump Administration has threatened to designate, without evidence, nonprofits it disfavors as "domestic terrorists." The administration could use this provision to prevent nonprofits it disfavors from receiving federal grants by baselessly accusing those organizations of domestic terrorism.
Ability to Terminate or Suspend Funds (§ 200.211, § 200.340, § 200.341, § 200.342, § 200.343)	The proposal, if implemented, would direct federal agencies to include termination provisions in each federal award or to expressly incorporate these provisions by reference. The proposal allows federal awards to be terminated in part or in its entirety for noncompliance by the recipient or subrecipient, including failure to report subawards on SAM.gov. Federal agencies can terminate awards if the federal agency or pass-through entity determines that a termination is in the interest of the federal agency or pass-through entity, including if a federal award "does not effectuate program goals, federal agency priorities, or the national interest as they exist at the time of the termination" to the extent permitted by law. Federal agencies can terminate awards pursuant to any additional termination provisions included in the terms and conditions. The discretionary termination provision is generally applicable to discretionary awards, but not to federal awards where legislation establishes an entitlement to the funds on the part of the recipient, such as block grants, those awarded based on a statutory formula, or disaster recovery grants.	The proposal would lead to significant instability for nonprofit grantees, making it more difficult for them to plan for and administer federal programs. Grantees would have to operate in a shifting environment, as each new administration could make significant, substantive changes. The Uniform Guidance already provides federal agencies a mechanism to terminate discretionary grants in appropriate cases "if an award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities." This proposal attempts to expand agency authority to terminate grants that do not effectuate "the national interest." Justifications for such terminations would be determined "as they exist at the time of the termination," allowing new administrations to terminate grants awarded under a previous administration. The proposal would allow an administration to terminate a grant without cause, if administration priorities shift. When a grant is terminated under the agency's discretion, the agency is not required to provide the grantee with an administrative hearing or appeals process. If implemented, grantees will be faced with unpredictable financial, legal, and reputational risks that increase the costs of accepting federal awards while decreasing the benefits. Many effective and qualified grantees may be unable to accept those risks. As a result, qualified, mission-driven nonprofits could be shut out of federal programs, harming the communities those programs were designed to serve. The people and communities that rely on nonprofits and the essential services they provide will be harmed.

Proposed Harmful Provisions

Area of Focus	Proposed Change	Impact on Grantees
Cont.	The proposal states that federal agencies and pass-through entities may, to the extent permitted by law, temporarily suspend for up to 90 days (unless the parties mutually agree to an extended period) a federal award in part or its entirety if the federal agency or pass-through entity determines that a suspension is "in the interest of the federal agency or pass-through entity." In the case of a discretionary termination, federal agencies must provide notice, including a brief summary of the reason for finding that termination is in the interest of the federal agency or pass-through entity; instructions to the recipient or subrecipient to stop work, make no additional financial obligations, and, to the extent authorized by law, terminate all subawards and contracts; and an opportunity for the recipient or subrecipient to submit a written statement of termination costs. The federal agency is not required to allow for objections, hearings, and appeals related to any reasons for termination except termination for noncompliance. The federal agency may consider allowing the federal share of necessary and reasonable costs resulting from financial obligations incurred after termination.	Individuals may experience disruptions to life-sustaining support and services.
Termination for Reputational Damage (§ 200.332)	The proposal, if implemented, would require pass-through entities to ensure that each subrecipient is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the subaward and does not take actions that could significantly damage the reputation of the pass-through entity, the federal agency making the award, or the federal government. If a pass-through entity determines that a subrecipient has taken such actions, it must consult with the federal agency to determine whether the subaward should be terminated.	This provision adds significant uncertainty to the federal grantmaking process. There is no definition of what would constitute "damage to the reputation" of the federal government. Such broad authority could be abused to terminate grants for subrecipients that an administration disfavors. This provision, if implemented, would discourage qualified applicants from delivering federal programs.

Proposed Harmful Provisions

Area of Focus	Proposed Change	Impact on Grantees
New Terms and Conditions (§ 200.208)	The proposal, if implemented, would authorize federal agencies, to the extent permitted by law, to add specific conditions when a federal award is made and to add or remove specific conditions throughout the period of performance. Such changes would be allowed based on consideration of the following: review of OMB-designated repositories, such as SAM.gov, or review of risk assessment; the recipient's or subrecipient's history of compliance; the recipient's or subrecipient's ability to meet expected performance goals; and a determination of whether a recipient or subrecipient has inadequate financial capability to perform the federal award. The specific conditions agencies would be permitted to add include: requiring payments be made as reimbursements for costs already incurred rather than advance payments; withholding authority to proceed to the next phase until receipt of evidence of acceptable performance; requiring information on payments to subrecipients, contractors and vendors; requiring additional project monitoring, which may include financial integrity-related site visits; requiring the recipient or subrecipient to obtain technical or management assistance; or establishing additional prior approvals. The proposal allows federal agencies to add program-level specific conditions, including those listed above, in any federal award made under a federal program that the federal agency determines presents elevated programmatic risk related to program administration, program oversight, or effective monitoring of the use or expenditure of federal funds by recipients or subrecipients.	**New Terms and Conditions During Performance.** By authorizing federal agencies to add or change conditions during the period of performance, the proposal adds significant uncertainty to the grantees. A grantee could find itself subjected to far more onerous requirements than when it accepted the grant. The grantee would not know grant expectations at the time of application. **Reimbursements.** By allowing federal agencies to switch from providing advanced payments to reimbursement – during performance – the proposal could lead to greater financial instability for grantees. Reimbursement by the federal government could take a significant amount of time, during which, the grantee would be required to cover all costs. **Elevated Programmatic Risk.** This provision does not provide a clear definition of "elevated programmatic risk," and would allow federal agencies to impose onerous new requirements on any program and any grantee, regardless of the grantee's individual performance.
Limits on DEI, Gender Ideology, and Discrimination (§ 200.300)	To the maximum extent permitted by law, the proposal requires federal agencies and pass-through entities to ensure awards and subawards are not used to fund, promote, encourage, subsidize, or facilitate (1) illegal diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI); (2) gender ideology; or (3) the gender transition of a person under age 19.	**DEI.** This proposal, if implemented, could threaten important, congressionally created federal programs that seek to address longstanding racial, social, or other disparities or serve underserved communities. The proposal does not define DEI. This administration has claimed that certain DEI efforts are illegal, although these efforts have been upheld by courts as permissible under the law or can be administered lawfully. National leading civil rights and pro-democracy organizations disagree with the administration's interpretation of the law.

Proposed Harmful Provisions

Area of Focus	Proposed Change	Impact on Grantees
Cont.	The proposal removes provisions barring federal agencies and pass-through entities from discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.	**Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity.** While discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity remains unlawful, the changes made in the proposal may encourage such discrimination. This may be an attempt to prevent federal agencies from recognizing transgender individuals.
Disparate Impact (§ 200.218)	The proposal, if implemented, would require federal agencies, to the maximum extent permitted by law, to eliminate the use of disparate-impact liability in all contexts relevant to federal awards. Federal agencies and pass-through entities would be required to ensure that federal awards are administered in a way that does not promote or support the use of disparate-impact liability. This includes ensuring federal awards are not used in support of disparate-impact studies, disparate-impact litigation, or other related activities, and that federal award activities based on the assumed risk of disparate-impact liability are not allowed. Federal agencies and pass-through entities are prohibited from adopting, issuing, or enforcing terms and conditions, guidance, or other policies and procedures related to federal financial assistance that promote, support, or otherwise include the use of disparate-impact liability. Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited, to the maximum extent permitted by law, from adopting, issuing, or enforcing disparate-impact liability standards in administering programs or activities supported by a federal award. While the proposal explicitly states that recipients and subrecipients may conduct statistical or demographic analysis for internal program evaluation, research, or other purposes, federal funds may not be used for this purpose and the results of such analysis may not be used in connection with or applied to activities under the federal award.	This proposal, if implemented, threatens to undermine important federal programs from addressing longstanding racial, social, or other disparities. The proposal appears to prevent grantees from adjusting activities under a federal award based on actual legal liabilities associated with disparate impact theories. Those most impacted are people of color and their communities, which have experienced historic and ongoing federal disinvestment.

Proposed Harmful Provisions

Area of Focus	Proposed Change	Impact on Grantees
Indirect Cost Rate (§ 200.205)	The proposal maintains the current OMB guidance on indirect cost rates, but it creates a preference for discretionary awards to be given to grantees with lower indirect cost rates, all things being equal.	By creating a preference for grantees with lower indirect cost rates, the proposal disadvantages grantees without the financial resources to absorb unreimbursed indirect costs. Indirect cost rates are critical to ensuring that the full cost to deliver federal programs is covered. This proposal undermines the financial health of nonprofit grantees and potentially harms program quality and delivery.
Language Access (§ 200.111)	The proposal removes agency discretion related to issuing or translating awards or other documents in languages other than English.	This change, if implemented, would prevent a wide range of qualified grantees from applying for or administering federal grants, particular ones serving non-English speaking communities. Likewise, it would deny individuals who speak a language other than English the ability to engage on federal policy issues.
Review of Proposals (§ 200.205)	The proposal would eliminate previous guidance encouraging federal agencies to use a merit review process that provides opportunities for a diverse group of participants, including those representing underserved communities.	Without a diverse group of participants engaged in the grant review process, federal agencies will not have the benefit of diverse perspectives. As a result, qualified grantees and proposals could be overlooked to the detriment of communities nationwide.
Community Engagement (§ 200.202)	The proposal removes previous guidance that required federal agencies to engage with members of the community that would benefit from or be impacted by a program, when practicable, during the design phase.	By removing a requirement that federal agencies conduct community engagement, the proposal makes it more difficult to design effective programs. It is critical that the federal government engage directly with the people and communities most impacted by federal programs. This engagement can lead to better program design, effective programs, and improved outcomes.

Proposed Harmful Provisions

Area of Focus	Proposed Change	Impact on Grantees
Hiring Preferences and Goals (§ 200.318)	The proposal removes references to hiring preferences or goals for people residing in high-poverty areas, disadvantaged communities, or high unemployment census tracts. The proposal removes the ability to require contractors to hire using preferences or goals for individuals with barriers to employment, as defined in Section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, including women and people from underserved communities. The proposal removes the ability to use agreements intended to ensure the uninterrupted delivery of services and agreements to ensure community benefits.	By eliminating workforce equity provisions, the proposal would negatively harm marginalized people and distressed communities that often face barriers to economic opportunities.
Fixed Amount Awards (§ 200.1, § 200.102, § 200.201)	The proposal eliminates "fixed amount awards" and removes the authority of federal agencies to issue such awards, unless authorized by federal law.	If implemented, this change could increase burdens on smaller grantees. With fixed amount awards, federal agencies were permitted to apply less restrictive requirements on grantees, especially smaller grantees.
Public Welfare & Environment (§ 200.300)	The proposal, if implemented, would eliminate the requirement that federal agencies operate federal programs in compliance with federal laws related to public welfare or the environment.	While federal laws related to public welfare or the environment remain in place, the changes made in the proposal may encourage violations.
Private Cause of Action (§ 200.339)	The proposal allows a federal agency, if applicable and consistent with law and regulation, at its discretion, to cooperate with individuals or organizations in their pursuit of private causes of action and civil remedies based on the failure of a recipient or subrecipient to comply with the U.S. Constitution, federal statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of a federal award.	This provision may lead to legal harassment of federal grantees. The provision is unclear because it does not define how federal agencies may "cooperate" with such third parties. This proposal could significantly increase the financial and legal risks associated with administering federal programs.
Lobbying (§ 200.450)	The proposal states that federal awards cannot be used to conduct a voter registration campaign, voter registration drive, or any similar activity; issue advocacy or public messaging that promotes or opposes a particular social, political, or public policy position unrelated to the statutory objectives or performance requirements of the federal award; or attempting to influence the executive branch of any state government.	While this provision would not bar nonprofits from participating in nonpartisan voter registration activities or issue advocacy using non-federal funds, it could create a chilling effect, discouraging nonprofits from engaging in lawful activities. The provision may conflict with other federal laws, including the National Voter Registration Act, which requires nonprofits administering certain federal programs to offer voter registration assistance.

Other Proposed Changes

Area of Focus	Proposed Change
Agency Discretion (§ 180.25, § 200.101)	The proposal seeks to change the OMB Guidance to formal regulation. The proposal prohibits federal agencies from deviating from the requirements of the proposal, except where express discretion is permitted. The proposal eliminates current exceptions to the OMB Guidance for hospitals, Social Security Act programs, demonstrations, refugee and immigration programs, nutrition programs, and others.
Data Privacy (§ 200.1)	The proposal removes from its definition of personally identifiable information (PII) that a determination of PII requires a case-by-case assessment of the specific risk, and that non-PII can become PII whenever additional information is made publicly available. The proposal deletes the definition for "protected" PII, such as social security numbers, passport numbers, bank account numbers, biometrics, and other information.
Multi-Year Awards (§ 200.202)	The proposal, if implemented, would encourage federal agencies to design federal programs to allow for multi-year awards with budget periods longer than one year, rather than issuing separate notices of funding opportunities on an annual basis, when doing so is consistent with program objectives and subject to restrictions in law.
Clarity on Eligibility (§ 200.202)	The proposal requires federal agencies, to the extent permitted by law, to ensure the notice of funding opportunity specifies clearly which types of tax-exempt organizations (for example, 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) organizations) are eligible or ineligible.
Notices of Funding Opportunities (NOFO) (§ 200.204)	The proposal, if implemented, would require federal agencies to publicly announce funding opportunities for all discretionary awards, not just openly competed awards. The proposal requires federal agencies to post the NOFO on Grants.gov, unless doing so would risk national security. The proposal requires NOFOs to be written in plain language. The proposal directs federal agencies to make efforts to limit the length and complexity of the NOFO. Federal agencies would be barred from requiring the applicant to employ technical or legal consultants to complete an application. The proposal states that a NOFO should be drafted to reasonably allow for all applicants to compete and succeed against institutions that have historically received consecutive awards in prior years. The proposal directs federal agencies to use Statements of Interest when it anticipates a large volume of applications to reduce the burden on applicants. The proposal directs federal agencies, when feasible, to strive to ensure that NOFOs are accessible to a broad range of applicants, including those that have not previously received federal awards.
Conflicts of Interest (§ 200.112)	The proposal requires recipients or subrecipients to disclose whether any employees who worked on an application for, or proposal in support of, a resulting federal award, or are anticipated to work on activities under the federal award, were employed by the awarding federal agency during the preceding two years prior to application submission.

Other Proposed Changes

Area of Focus	Proposed Change
Mandatory Disclosures (§ 200.113)	Applicants, recipients, or subrecipients are required to disclose credible evidence of the commission of a violation of federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations. The proposal requires agency Inspectors General (IGs) to transmit such disclosures to the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia within ten days of receipt.
Authorized Uses (§ 200.202)	The proposal adds a requirement that federal agencies design and implement federal programs in a manner that ensures compliance with all applicable restrictions on the use of federal funds, including restrictions on political activities, lobbying, and political advocacy. Federal programs should be developed to avoid even the appearance of supporting such prohibited activities.
Risk Assessment (§ 200.206)	The proposal directs federal agencies to consider in an applicant's risk assessment the applicant's ability to manage and oversee high-dollar awards, especially those that are in excess of awards the applicant typically implements. If prior performance is considered, it should be evaluated solely on the outcomes of prior work, with both positive and negative outcomes measured against the goals of the funding opportunity and given equal weight.
Immigration (§ 200.303, § 200.318)	The proposal requires recipients and subrecipients to participate in the Department of Homeland Security's E-verify program to confirm the employment eligibility of all employees and contractors hired in or performing work in the United States under a federal award. The recipient or subrecipient must also provide the federal agency or pass-through entity with the Final Non-Confirmation (FNC) notice case verification number and confirm that the recipient or subrecipient has taken appropriate actions consistent with E-Verify program requirements. Under the proposal, recipients or subrecipients are not prohibited from communicating during the procurement process that individuals hired or employed under the federal award must be authorized to work in the United States under applicable federal law.
Improper Payments (§ 200.303, § 200.305)	Prior to the disbursement of payments made using federal award funds, states must review available data sources with relevant information to verify the eligibility of payees and prevent improper payments. The proposal directs federal agencies to review available data sources with relevant information on the eligibility of the recipient included in the Department of the Treasury's Do Not Pay (DNP) System to verify eligibility and prevent improper payments. Federal agencies are required, as soon as information systems become available, to collect payment justifications in coordination with Treasury and OMB.
Payment Justification (§ 200.305)	Under the proposal, non-State recipients must provide written justification for each payment request describing activities/milestones. Treasury Do Not Pay verification required.
Small Business Contracting (§ 200.321)	The proposal removes a requirement to consider women-owned, minority-owned, and veteran-owned businesses when issuing contracts. The proposal also removes specific actions that recipients should consider, including that such businesses are included on solicitation lists.
Buy America (§ 200.322)	The proposal requires federal agencies to include in grant terms and conditions provisions to maximize the purchase of products made in America.

Other Proposed Changes

Area of Focus	Proposed Change
Procurement (§ 200.323)	The proposal removes language encouraging recipients or subrecipients to purchase, acquire, or use products and services that can be reused, refurbished, or recycled.
Cost and Price (§ 200.324)	The proposal removes language requiring recipients and subrecipients to consider potential workforce impacts in their analysis if the procurement transaction displaces public sector employees.
Monitoring and Reporting (§ 200.329)	The proposal requires recipients and subrecipients to notify the federal agency or pass-through entity when a significant development that could impact the federal award occurs between performance reporting due dates. The proposal authorizes federal agencies and pass-through entities to conduct in-person or virtual site visits, requires oversight to ensure that recipients comply with their requirement to report subawards on SAM.gov and taking corrective action if not in compliance, and permits performance report waivers if it is not necessary to ensure the goals and objectives of the award.
Subrecipients (§ 200.331)	The proposal states that pass-through entities may not circumvent federal regulations by treating payments of federal funds to affiliates, subsidiaries, or other related entities that are separate legal persons as internal transfers not requiring a determination.
Cost Principles of Nonprofits (§ 200.401)	The proposal limits an exemption that requires certain nonprofits to operate under federal cost principles that apply to for-profit organizations. In particular, the proposal states that the exemption only applies to nonprofit organizations that receive 90 percent or more of their federal funding in the form of contracts, or that operate a Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC).
Membership (§ 200.407, § 200.454)	The proposal removes language that allows federal awards to be used to cover the costs of membership in any civic or community organization. The proposal requires prior written approval of the federal agency to cover the cost of membership in professional, technical, civic, or business organizations. The proposal extends the current prohibition on using federal awards to cover the cost of membership in organizations whose primary purpose is lobbying to also prohibit membership costs associated with organizations whose primary purpose is issue advocacy.
Conferences (§ 200.432)	The proposal would only allow federal funds to be used to cover the costs to attend conferences if participation in the conference is expressly approved by the agency and included in the terms and conditions of the award. The revision would clarify that recipients are not authorized to attend conferences using federal funds that do not serve to advance program outcomes.
Religious Discrimination (§ 200.300)	The proposal, if implemented, would add a provision barring federal agencies and pass-through entities from discriminating on the basis of an organization's religious character, affiliation, exercise, or lack thereof, nor on the basis of conduct that would not be considered ground to favor or disfavor a similarly situated secular organization.

Handout E

BROWARD COUNTY FLORIDA

Ryan White Part A

Administrative Update

Admin

- Wismy Cius has resigned and his last day is August 18th.
- Leadership has approved to move forward with hiring for the EHE PPC Senior Position.
- At this point, ADAP collaborative meetings are temporarily postponed as there is no current immediate needs for weekly discussions. The Recipient Office will determine a lead to take this on moving forward in preparation for future discussions

Contracts

- Reallocation adjustments from the previous reallocation are in PE and the majority of Contract Adjustments are fully executed.
- The Amendments related to eligibility are still pending.

Monitoring

- First half of monitoring is wrapping up as of the end of August. Monitoring will resume first week of November.

Questions?

HRSA
Health Resources & Services Administration

5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857

Handout F

July 16, 2026

Dear Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Colleagues,

For people with HIV, addressing nutritional needs is an important component of improving health outcomes and supporting long-term well-being. Nutrition services help support immune function, manage chronic conditions, promote healthy aging, and keep individuals engaged in HIV care and treatment. Access to nutritious food and nutrition-focused interventions can help prevent and manage chronic disease, support treatment adherence, and improve overall health and well-being, making nutrition services an important component of comprehensive HIV care.

For more than 35 years, the Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) has supported the nutritional needs of people with HIV. RWHAP recipients can provide nutrition services primarily through two service categories, Medical Nutrition Therapy and Food Bank/Home-Delivered Meals. Both service categories are essential to supporting the overall health and well-being of people with HIV. These nutrition services align with *Executive Order 14212, Establishing the President's Make America Healthy Again Commission*, which emphasizes prevention, wellness, nutrition, and addressing the root causes of poor health.

Medical Nutrition Therapy is a core medical service in which nutrition care is provided by a licensed nutrition professional and includes nutrition assessment and screening, dietary and nutritional evaluation, and nutrition education to help clients make dietary changes that support the management of their medical conditions. Through individualized counseling and evidence-based nutrition interventions, Medical Nutrition Therapy can help clients address complex health needs while supporting HIV treatment goals.

Food Bank/Home-Delivered Meals is a support service used to provide nutritious food, hot meals, or vouchers to purchase food. In addition, the Emergency Financial Assistance support service category may be used to provide limited funds to assist clients with urgent food-related needs, such as groceries or food vouchers. Many RWHAP recipients fund one or more of these three service categories to help improve health and address the unique needs of people with HIV. In 2024, approximately 33,000 RWHAP clients received Medical Nutrition Therapy, and over 90,000 received Food Bank/Home Delivered Meals. For more information about Medical Nutrition Therapy, Food Bank/Home-Delivered Meals, or the Emergency Financial Assistance service categories, please review Policy Clarification Notice 16-02 *Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds*.

As part of the federal government's broader focus on nutrition and health, HRSA is also supporting efforts to expand nutrition-related programming and innovation. We encourage

recipients to explore funding opportunities available through HRSA that support nutrition-focused approaches, including the Bureau of Primary Health Care's *Fiscal Year 2027 Expanding Nutrition Services*.

We also encourage recipients attending the upcoming 2026 National Ryan White Conference on HIV Care & Treatment to participate in the various sessions focused on nutrition, food-related interventions, and innovative approaches to support the nutritional needs of people with HIV. These sessions provide opportunities to learn from peers, share best practices, and identify strategies that can be adapted and implemented within RWHAP systems of care.

Thank you for your continued commitment to improving the health and well-being of people with HIV through comprehensive, whole person-centered care. Through our collective efforts, we can continue helping people with HIV access the care, treatment, and nutrition services they need to achieve optimal health outcomes.

Sincerely,

/s/

Thomas J. Engels
Administrator

HIV HEALTH SERVICES PLANNING COUNCIL MEETING GROUND RULES

1. The Council, its members, and the public recognize and respect the committee process adopted by this Council. The Council, its members, and the public recognize that full discussion and analysis of issues occurs at the committee level rather than at Council meetings.

2. Before a member can make a motion or speak in debate, the member must be recognized by the Chair as having the exclusive right to be heard at that time.

3. All speakers are expected to address the Council in a respectful manner to respect time limits, to speak briefly and to the point, and to stay on agenda. All other persons in attendance should not interrupt the speaker who is recognized by the Chair as having the floor.

4. If the member who made the motion claims the floor and has not already spoken on the question, that member is entitled to be recognized in preference to other members.

5. No person is entitled to the floor a second time in debate on the same item as long as any other person who desires the floor has not spoken on the item.

6. Speakers should restrict comments and debate to the pending question or motion. Speakers must address their remarks to the Chair and maintain a courteous tone. The Chair may impose time limits on debate or discussion to ensure efficient conduct of Council business.

7. Members should not name service providers and/or persons during any discussion unless the service provider or person is identified in the subject of the motion or agenda item. Specific concerns regarding service providers should be directed towards the Grantee, outside of the meeting.

8. Members of the public may only address the Council upon recognition by the Chair. They are subject to the same rules of conduct expected of Council members.

9. No alcohol or drug use (unless prescribed by a licensed physician), is permitted at Council meetings, grantee or support staff offices.

10. No abusive language, threats of violence, or possession of weapons are permitted in Council meetings, grantee or staff offices.

11. Repeated violation of these meeting rules may result in no further recognition of the offending member or attendee by the Chair at that meeting. Any serious breach of conduct which disrupts the Council's meeting may subject the offender to removal from the meeting, administrative or legal process.

Revised 7/24/14

CONSEJO DE PLANEACIÓN DE SERVICIOS DE SALUD VIH
REGLAS BÁSICAS DE LA REUNIÓN

1. Los miembros deberán aceptar y respetar el proceso de comité adoptado por este Consejo. Las discusiones y el análisis en pleno de los temas tendrán lugar a nivel de comité y no en las reuniones plenarias del Consejo.

2. Antes de que un miembro pueda iniciar una moción o de que una persona pueda hablar en un debate, el Presidente de la reunión deberá reconocer que él o ella tienen el derecho exclusivo de hablar en ese momento dado.

3. Se espera que todos los ponentes se dirijan al Consejo de una manera respetuosa, que no se interrumpa al ponente con derecho al habla en el momento, que cuando se hable se haga de forma clara y concisa, y que se mantenga la agenda.

4. Si el miembro que inicia una moción no ha hablado todavía y reclama su derecho a hablar sobre un asunto, él/ella tendrán el derecho a que con preferencia se les reconozca.

5. Nadie tendrá derecho a reclamar el habla por una segunda vez, en un debate sobre el mismo tema, cuando otra persona que no ha hablado todavía, desea hacerlo.

6. Los debates deben ceñirse a los asuntos o mociones que estén pendientes. Al hablar, los ponentes deben referirse al Presidente, y mantener un tono cortés.

7. Los miembros del público solo podrán dirigirse al Consejo cuando hayan sido reconocidos por el Presidente de la reunión. Estarán sujetos a las mismas reglas de conducta que se esperan de los miembros del Consejo. Se establecerán límites de tiempo según sea necesario para garantizar que los asuntos del Consejo cursen de manera eficiente.

8. Miembros del público sólo podrán dirigir el Consejo a partir del reconocimiento por el Presidente. Están sujetos a las mismas reglas de conducta que se espera de los miembros del Consejo.

9. No estará permitido el uso de bebidas alcohólicas o de drogas en las reuniones del Consejo y tampoco en las oficinas del personal de soporte y donatarios.

10. No está permitido el uso de lenguaje abusivo, amenazas de violencia y posesión de armas en las reuniones del Consejo ni en las oficinas del personal de soporte y donatarios.

11. La repetida violación de estas reglas básicas dará como resultado que el Presidente de la reunión deje de reconocer al derecho a participación del ofensor o miembro de la audiencia. Cualquier violación de conducta grave, que perturbe la reunión de Consejo, terminará en la remoción del ofensor, de la reunión.

Revised 7/24/14

KONSÈY PLANIFIKASYON SÈVIS SANTE POU HIV RÈGLEMAN RANKONT-YO

1. Manm-yo dwe rekonèt epi respekte pwosesis komite-a ke Konsèy-la adopte. Diskisyon ak analiz total pwoblèm-yo fèt nan nivo komite-a; li pa fèt pandan rankont tout Konsèy-la.

2. Anvan yon manm ka fè yon pwopozisyon oswa nenpòt ki moun gen dwa pale pandan yon deba, fòk Prezidan Komite-a bali dwa esklizif pou fè moun tande-li nan moman sa-a.

3. Yo atann-yo aske tout moun k'ap pale ak Konsèy-la fè-li avèk respè, pou pèsonn pa koupe moun ke Konsèy-la bay dwa pale lapawòl, pou moun k'ap pale-a respekte kantite tan yo ba-li pou pale-a, pou li di sa l'ap di-a rapidman epi avèk presizyon, epi pou li respekte ajanda-a.

4. Si manm ki fè pwopozisyon-an mande pou li pale epi si li poko pale sou keksyon-an deja, li gen priyorite sou lòt manm-yo.

5. Pèsonn moun pa gen dwa pran lapawòl de fwa sou yon menm sijè si gen lòt moun ki poko pale epi ki vle esprime tèt-yo.

6. Deba-a dwe rete sou keksyon oswa pwopozisyon k'ap fèt-la. Moun k'ap pale-a dwe adrese sa l'ap di-a bay Prezidan Komite-a epi pale sou yon ton ki make ak respè.

7. Manm piblik-la dwe pale ak Konsèy-la sèlman si Prezidan Konsèy-la bay-yo lapawòl. Yo dwe respektè menm règleman kondwit avèk manm Konsèy-yo. Lè sa nesesè pou zafè Konsèy-la byen mache, yo gen dwa bay-yo yon limit tan pou yo pale.

8. Manm nan piblik la sèlman pou adrese a konsèy sou rekonèsans sou chèz la. Yo ka tonbe anba menm lòd de kondwit ki te espere nan manm konsèy yo.

9. Itilizasyon alkòl ak dwòg (sòf si se yon doktè lisansye ki preskri-li), entèdi nan rankont Konsèy-la oswa nan biwo estaf sipò-a oswa Resevè-a.

10. Vye langaj, menas vyolans, oswa posesyon zam entèdi nan rankont Konsèy-la oswa nan biwo estaf-la oswa Resevè-a.

11. Vyolasyon repete règleman rankont-yo ap lakòz yon manm oswa lòt moun k'ap asiste rankont-lan pa kapab patisipe ankò. Nenpòt ki move kondwit serye ki twouble rankont-la ap lakòz yo mete moun-nan deyò.

Revised 7/24/14

Acronym List

ACA: The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

ADAP: AIDS Drugs Assistance Program

Administration HUD: U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

IW: Integrated Workgroup

AETC: AIDS Education and Training Center

AHF: AIDS Health Care Foundation

AIDS: Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome

ART: Antiretroviral Therapy

ARV: Antiretrovirals

BARC: Broward Addiction Recovery Center

BCFHC: Broward Community and Family Health Centers

BH: Behavioral Health

BRHPC: Broward Regional Health Planning Council, Inc.

CBO: Community-Based Organization

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDTC: Children's Diagnostic and Treatment Center

CEC: Community Empowerment Committee

CIED: Client Intake and Eligibility Determination

CLD: Client Level Data

CQI: Continuous Quality Improvement

CQM: Clinical Quality Management

CTS: Counseling and Testing Site

eHARS: Electronic HIV/AIDS Reporting System

EIIHA: Early Intervention of Individuals Living with HIV/AIDS

EFA: Emergency Financial Assistance

EMA: Eligible Metropolitan Area

FDOH: Florida Department of Health

FPL: Federal Poverty Level

FQHC: Federally Qualified Health Center

HAB: HIV/AIDS Bureau

HHS: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

HICP: Health Insurance Continuation Program

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HIV HSSS: HIV Human Services Software System

HIVPC: Broward County HIV Health Services Planning Council

HOPWA: Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS

HRSA: Health Resources Services Administration

IDU: Intravenous Drug User

JLP: Jail Linkage Program

LPAP: Local AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance Program

MAI: Minority AIDS Initiative

MCDC: Membership/Council Development Committee

MCM: Medical Case Management

MH: Mental Health

MNT: Medical Nutrition Therapy

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

NBHD: North Broward Hospital District (Broward Health)

NGA: Notice of Grant Award

NHAS: National HIV/AIDS Strategy

NMCM: Non-Medical Case Management

NOFO: Notice of Funding Opportunity

nPEP: Non-Occupational Post Exposure Prophylaxis

NSU: Nova Southeastern University

nPEP: Non-occupational Post-Exposure Prophylaxis

OAHS: Outpatient Ambulatory Health Services

OHC: Oral Health Care

PCN: Policy Clarification Notic

PE: Provide Enterprise

PLWH: People Living with HIV

PLWHA: People Living with HIV/AIDS

PrEP: Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis

PRISM: Patient Reporting Investigating Surveillance System

PROACT: Participate, Retain, Observe, Adhere, Communicate and Teamwork is DOH- Broward's treatment adherence program.

PSRA: Priority Setting & Resource Allocations

QI: Quality Improvement

QIP: Quality Improvement Project

QM: Quality Management

QMC: Quality Management Committee

RSR: Ryan White Services Report

RWHAP: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

RWPA: Ryan White Part A

SBHD: South Broward Hospital District (Memorial Healthcare System)

SCHIP: State Children's Health Insurance Program

SDM: Service Delivery Model

SOC: System of Care

SPNS: Special Projects of National Significance

STD/STI: Sexually Transmitted Diseases or Infection

TA: Technical Assistance

TB: Tuberculosis

TGA: Transitional Grant Area

VA: United States Department of Veteran Affairs

VL: Viral Load

VLS: Viral Load Suppression

WICY: Women, Infants, Children, and Youth

Frequently Used Terms

Recipient: Government department designated to administer Ryan White Part A funds and monitor contracts.

Planning Council Support (PCS) Staff/'Staff': Provides professional staff support, meeting coordination, and information to the HIVPC, its standing and ad-Hoc Committees, Chair, and Recipient.

Clinical Quality Management (CQM) Support Staff: Provides professional support, meeting coordination, and technical assistance to assist the Recipient through analysis of performance measures and other data with the implementation of activities designed to improve patient care, health outcomes, and patient satisfaction throughout the system of care.

Provider/Sub-Recipient: Agencies contracted to provide HIV Core and Support services to consumers.

Consumer/Client/Patient: A person who is an eligible recipient of services under the Ryan White Act.