

NEWARK EMA HIV HEALTH
SERVICES PLANNING COUNCIL



PRIORITY SETTING AND
RESOURCE ALLOCATION
REPORT

FY 2012

Approved by the Comprehensive Planning Committee: September 16, 2011
Approved by the Planning Council: October 19, 2011

INTRODUCTION

The new National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) has three primary goals: 1) reducing the number of people who become infected with HIV, 2) increasing access to care and optimizing health outcomes for people living with HIV, and 3) reducing HIV-related health disparities.

The NHAS states that more must be done to ensure that new prevention methods are identified and that prevention resources are more strategically deployed. Further, the NHAS recognizes the importance of getting people with HIV into care early after infection to protect their health and reduce their potential of transmitting the virus to others. HIV disproportionately affects people who have less access to prevention and treatment services and, as a result, often have poorer health outcomes. Therefore, the NHAS advocates adopting community-level approaches to reduce HIV infection in high-risk communities and reduce stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV.

To ensure success, the NHAS requires the Federal government and State, tribal and local governments to increase collaboration, efficiency, and innovation. Therefore, to the extent possible, Ryan White program activities should strive to support the three primary goals of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy.

The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program is the largest Federal program focused exclusively on HIV/AIDS care. The program is for individuals living with HIV/AIDS who have no health insurance (public or private), have insufficient health care coverage, or lack financial resources to get the care they need for their HIV disease. As such, the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program fills gaps in care not covered by other funding sources.

The legislation is called the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act of 2009 (RWTEA). Part A of the RWTEA provides emergency assistance to Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs) that are most severely affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic. The Newark EMA is one of 24 EMA's nation-wide. Part A funds are used to develop or enhance access to a comprehensive continuum of high quality, community-based care for individuals with HIV disease. The RWTEA is intended to help communities and states increase the availability of primary medical care and support services, in order to reduce utilization of more costly inpatient care, increase access to care for under-served populations, and improve the quality of life for those affected by the HIV epidemic.

This report is respectfully submitted by the Newark EMA HIV Health Services Planning Council in fulfillment of its legislative requirement under the RWTEA. The following document summarizes the priorities for the allocation of RWTEA funds within the Newark EMA, namely all municipalities within Essex, Morris, Sussex, Union and Warren counties. The document also provides guidance to the Grantee as they select service providers and administer contracts. The Planning Council and its **Comprehensive Planning Committee** examined epidemiological data, service utilization data, spending data, the range of non-Ryan White Part A funds for services utilized by PLWHA, recommendations from the Council's 2010 Needs Assessment, **Comprehensive Health Plan 2009-2011**, and Statewide Coordinated Statement of Need (SCSN) as well as input from the Planning Council's four standing committees in planning for the continuum of HIV care in the Newark EMA.

DIRECTION FOR HIV SERVICES IN FY 2012

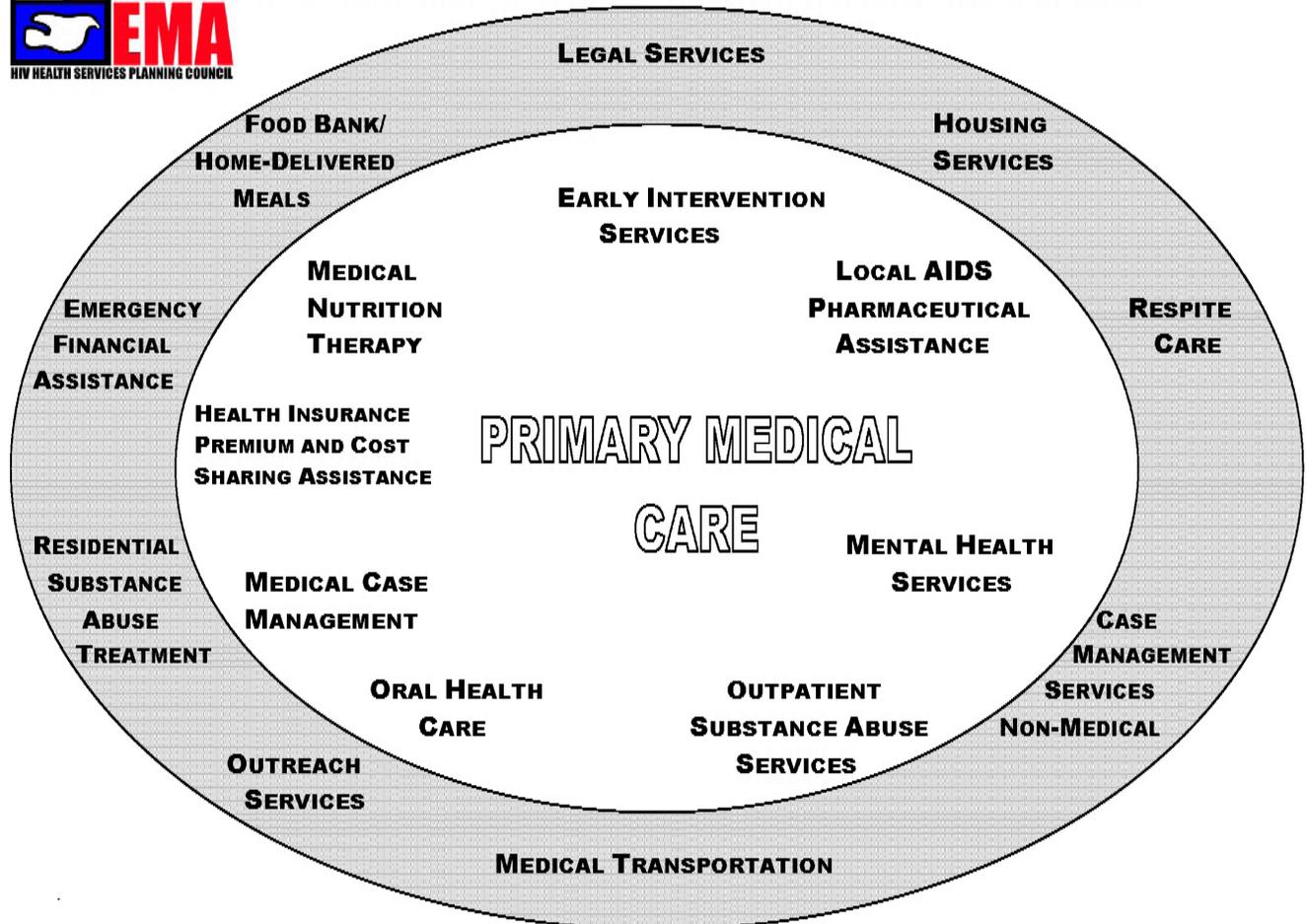
The "Core Services Model" of care was introduced in the 2004-2006 Comprehensive Health Plan and adopted by the Planning Council. The Model has been updated for **FY 2012** and is depicted below. The nine "core" services are:

1. Early Intervention Services
2. Primary Medical Care
3. Local AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance
4. Oral Health Care
5. Mental Health Services
6. Medical Nutrition Therapy
7. Medical Case Management
8. Outpatient Substance Abuse Services
9. Health Insurance Premium and Cost-Sharing Assistance

The remaining services in the Newark EMA Part A continuum of care support this core. The core services model depicts Primary Medical Care as the main and central focus of the Ryan White Part A continuum of care. All other services are provided as a means to provide access to medical care which will result in retention in care and an improvement in health status for all people living with HIV/AIDS.



FY 2012 CORE SERVICES MODEL



EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS WITH HIV/AIDS (EIIHA)

Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS (EIIHA) is the identifying, counseling, testing, informing, and referring of **diagnosed and undiagnosed** individuals to appropriate services, as well as linking newly diagnosed HIV positive individuals to medical care. The goals of this initiative are: 1) increase the number of individuals who are aware of their HIV status, 2) increase the number of HIV positive individuals who are in medical care, and 3) increase the number of HIV negative individuals referred to services that contribute to keeping them HIV negative.

EIIHA-RELATED DEFINITIONS:

Please note: each of the following definitions should be taken in the context of the EIIHA initiative.

- **Unaware of HIV Status:** Any individual who has **NOT** been tested for HIV in the past **12-months**, any individual who has **NOT** been informed of their HIV result (HIV positive or HIV negative), and any HIV positive individual who has **NOT** been informed of their **confirmatory** HIV result.

***Note:** The 12-month time period is intended to be utilized as a **means to establish a threshold** for the purpose of assisting in the identification of individuals unaware of their HIV status, and is exclusive to Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS (EIIHA) initiative.*

*The 12-month time period is **NOT** intended to be utilized as a recommended testing frequency, or for the purpose of assessing risk to HIV. For recommended HIV testing frequencies and risk assessments please refer to CDC guidelines.*

- **Identification of Individuals Unaware of Their HIV Status:** The **categorical breakdown** of the overall unaware population into **groups** (*parent groups & target groups*), which allow for the overall EIIHA strategy to be **customized based on the Priority Needs and Cultural Challenges of each Target Group**, for the purposes of identifying, counseling, testing, informing, referring, and linking (*if HIV positive*) these individuals into medical care.
- **Informing individuals of their HIV status:** Informing an HIV negative individual, post-test, of their appropriate HIV screening result. Informing an HIV positive individual, post-test, of their **confirmatory** HIV result.
- **Referral:** The provision of timely, appropriate, and pre-established guidance to an individual that is designed to refer him/her to a specific medical care/supportive service provider for the purpose of accessing medical care/supportive services after the individual has been informed of their HIV status (positive or negative).

***Note:** Supportive services are any service that keeps HIV negative individuals negative and HIV positive individuals in care. HIV negative individuals are **not eligible** for RW funded services. HIV positive individuals may be referred to Ryan White funded services or non-Ryan White funded services.*

- **Linkage to Medical Care:** The post-referral verification that medical care was accessed by an HIV positive individual being referred to medical care. (*i.e., Confirmation that the first scheduled medical care appointment occurred.*)
- **Priority Needs:** Behavioral and environmental needs associated with a specific Target Group, which obstruct access to care.
- **Cultural Challenges:** Challenges that result from the cultural norms of a specific Target Group that obstruct access to care.
- **Parent Groups:** Large and diverse HIV unaware groups which ensure all relevant target groups are encompassed in the scope of the targeted unaware population. Parent Groups allow for the gradual breakdown of the overall unaware population into smaller, more specific groups for the purpose of identifying groups that can be more effectively targeted.
- **Target Groups:** Highly specific groups of HIV unaware individuals whose **Priority Needs** and **Cultural Challenges** may be readily distinguishable from other target groups under the same Parent Group, and can be effectively targeted.
- **Medical Care:** A medical visit which entails at least one of the following; CD4 count, viral load, or an HIV-related prescription for medication.

UNMET NEED

Unmet Need for Health Services, also referred to as unmet need, is the need for HIV related Health Services by individuals with HIV who are aware of their HIV status, but are not receiving regular primary health care.

MINORITY AIDS INITIATIVE (MAI)

For FY 2012, the Planning Council has prioritized core medical and support services to ensure that health issues of minority PLWHA are adequately addressed in addition to Part A funding. The following eleven service categories (in no ranked order) will be funded based on priorities set by the Planning Council for FY 2012 and on available funds:

1. Primary Medical Care
2. Mental Health Services
3. Oral Health Care
4. Outpatient Substance Abuse Services
5. Medical Case Management
6. Case Management Services Non-Medical
7. Medical Transportation
8. Housing Services
9. Emergency Financial Services
10. Medical Nutrition Therapy
11. Early Intervention Services

The funds must target the minority community including African-American and Hispanic women, infants, children and youth.

RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS – GEOGRAPHICAL NEEDS AND PARITY

An important goal of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funding allocations among service priorities is to ensure access to services throughout the EMA. Allocations for the EMA reflect needs of PLWHA and historically underserved populations within the EMA's geographical areas – counties and regions. The counties/regions develop resource allocations for their respective areas. These allocations are then weighted according to the percentage of PLWHA in each region based HIV surveillance data from the NJDHSS to determine the EMA's final resource allocations. For FY 2012, weighted allocations are based on HIV surveillance data as of 12/31/10.

Regions	% of PLWHA
Essex County	72.2%
Union County	19.7%
Morris, Sussex, Warren Counties	8.1%
Total	100.0%

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

The allocation of the FY 2012 Ryan White Part A dollars (formula and supplemental dollars) received by the Newark EMA will be made according to the following distribution.

Category	Percentage
Grantee Administration ¹	10.0%
Quality Management	5.0%
Direct Care, Treatment and Support Services	<u>85.0%</u>
Total	100.0%

Grantee Administration will include Planning Council functions, CHAMP and Program Support which are NEMA-wide services; that is, they serve all five of the counties in the Newark EMA and are funded directly from the original grant before dollars are distributed regionally.

The dollars for Direct Care, Treatment and Support Services; 85.0% of the entire Ryan White Part A will be distributed as follows, with the allocation for Morris, Sussex and Warren region not less than 8.1% of the EMA total.

Regions	% of all care, treatment and support dollars
Essex County + Morris, Sussex, Warren Counties (not less than 8.1% of the EMA total)	80.3%
Union County	19.7%
Total	100.0%

DIRECT CARE, TREATMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES: DEFINITIONS

The following is a listing of the Newark EMA HIV Health Services Planning Council's service category definitions. These definitions are intended to give guidance to both service providers and the Grantee (the City of Newark's Ryan White Unit and Union County) in applying for funding and in making decisions about the disbursement of funds. These definitions are written to allow for the flexibility required to accommodate the wide range of foreseeable and unforeseeable care, treatment and support services that may be proposed. There is no intention to force innovative programs to artificially fit into a service category or categories. Program management and grantee reimbursement/monitoring should ensure the design and implementation of programs that are high quality, appropriate, accessible and meet consumers need despite crossing a number of service categories.

SERVICE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

CORE SERVICES (9)

PRIMARY MEDICAL CARE (**Outpatient/Ambulatory Medical Care**)

Provision of professional diagnostic and therapeutic services rendered by a physician, physician's assistant, clinical nurse specialist, nurse practitioner, or other health care professional who is certified in his or her jurisdiction to prescribe antiretroviral (ARV) therapy in an outpatient setting. These settings include clinics, medical offices, and mobile vans where clients generally do not stay overnight. Services include diagnostic testing, early intervention and risk assessment, preventive care and screening, practitioner examination, medical history taking, diagnosis and treatment of common physical and mental conditions, prescribing and managing medication therapy, care of minor injuries, education and counseling on health and nutritional issues, minor surgery and assisting at surgery, well-baby care, continuing care and management of chronic conditions, and referral to and provision of specialty care (includes all medical subspecialties). Such care must include access to ARV and other drug therapies, including prophylaxis and treatment of opportunistic infections and combination ARV therapies.

EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

Counseling individuals with respect to HIV/AIDS; testing (including tests to confirm the presence of the disease, to diagnose the extent of immune deficiency, and to provide information on appropriate therapeutic measures); referrals; other clinical and diagnostic services regarding HIV/AIDS; periodic medical evaluations for individuals with HIV/AIDS; and provision of therapeutic measures.

LOCAL AIDS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSISTANCE (**APA, NOT ADAP**)

Local AIDS pharmaceutical assistance (APA, not ADAP) includes local pharmacy assistance programs to provide HIV/AIDS medications to clients. These organizations may or may not provide other services (e.g., primary care or case management) to the clients they serve through an RWHAP contract with their grantee.

Programs are considered APAs if they provide HIV/AIDS medications to clients and meet all of the following criteria:

- Have a client enrollment process;
- Have uniform benefits for all enrolled clients;

- Have a record system for distributed medications; and
- Have a drug distribution system.
- As a result or component of a primary medical visit;

Programs are not APAs if they dispense medications in one of the following situations:

- On an emergency basis (defined as a single occurrence of short duration); or
- By giving vouchers to a client to procure medications.

Local APAs are similar to AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAPs) in that they provide medications for the treatment of HIV disease. However, local APAs are not paid for with Part B funds “earmarked” for ADAP.

ORAL HEALTH CARE

Diagnostic, preventive, and therapeutic services provided by a dental health care professional licensed to provide health care in the State or jurisdiction, including general dental practitioners, dental specialists, and dental hygienists, as well as licensed and trained dental assistants.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Mental Health Services are psychological and psychiatric treatment and counseling services for individuals with a diagnosed mental illness. They are conducted in a group or individual setting, and provided by a mental health professional licensed or authorized within the State to render such services. Such professionals typically include psychiatrists, psychologists, and licensed clinical social workers.

MEDICAL NUTRITION THERAPY

Medical nutrition therapy including nutritional supplements is provided by a licensed registered dietitian outside of a primary care visit. The provision of food may be provided pursuant to a physician's recommendation and a nutritional plan developed by a licensed, registered dietitian.

Nutritional services and nutritional supplements not provided by a licensed, registered dietitian shall be considered a support service. Food not provided pursuant to a physician's recommendation and a nutritional plan developed by a licensed, registered dietitian also shall be considered a support service.

MEDICAL CASE MANAGEMENT *(including Treatment Adherence)*

Medical case management services must be provided by trained professionals, including both medically credentialed and other health care staff who provide a range of client-centered services that result in a coordinated care plan which links clients to medical care, psychosocial, and other services. These services ensure timely and coordinated access to medically appropriate levels of health and support services and continuity of care, through an ongoing assessment/reassessment of the client and other key family members' needs and personal support systems. Medical Case Managers must meet Newark EMA Standards of Care.

Medical case management may also include the provision of treatment counseling to ensure readiness for, and adherence to, complex HIV/AIDS treatment.

Key activities include: (1) initial assessment of service needs; (2) development of a comprehensive, individualized service plan; (3) coordination of services required to implement the plan; (4) continuous client monitoring to assess the efficacy of the plan; and (5) periodic re-evaluation and adaptation of the plan, at least every 6 months, as necessary during the enrollment of the client.

SERVICE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

OUTPATIENT SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

Substance abuse services (outpatient) are medical or other treatment and/or counseling to address substance abuse problems (i.e., alcohol and/or legal and illegal drugs) in an outpatient setting by a physician or under the supervision of a physician, or by other qualified personnel.

Funds used for outpatient drug or alcohol substance abuse treatment, including expanding HIV-specific capacity of programs if timely access to treatment and counseling is not available, must be rendered by a physician or provided under the supervision of a physician or other qualified/licensed personnel. Such services should be limited to the following

- Pre-treatment/recovery readiness programs
- Harm reduction
- Mental health counseling to reduce depression, anxiety and other disorders associated with substance abuse
- Outpatient drug-free treatment and counseling
- Opiate Assisted Therapy
- Neuro-psychiatric pharmaceuticals; and
- Relapse prevention

HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM AND COST-SHARING ASSISTANCE

Funds may be used as the payer-of-last-resort to cover the cost of public or private health insurance premiums, as well as the insurance deductible and co-payments for eligible low-income HIV-positive clients. Funds may NOT be used to cover a clients Medicare Part D "true-out-of-pocket" (i.e. TrOOP or donut hole) costs.

SUPPORT SERVICES (10)

CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES NON-MEDICAL

Case management services include advice and assistance in obtaining medical, social, community, legal, financial, and other needed services. Non-medical case management does not involve coordination and follow-up of medical treatments.

Benefits and Entitlement Counseling. Referring or assisting eligible clients to obtain access to other public and private programs for which they may be eligible, e.g., Medicaid, Medicare Part D, State Pharmacy Assistance Programs, Pharmaceutical Manufacturer's Patient Assistance Programs, and other State or local health care and supportive services.

EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (EFA)

The provision of short-term payments to agencies or the establishment of voucher programs to help with emergency expenses related to essential utilities, housing, food (including groceries, food vouchers, and food stamps), and medication, when other resources are not available. Funds for these purposes will be the payer-of-last-resort, and for limited amounts, limited use and limited periods of time.

FOOD BANK/HOME-DELIVERED MEALS

The provision of actual food or meals. It does not include finances to purchase food or meals, but may include vouchers to purchase food. The provision of essential household supplies, such as hygiene items and household cleaning supplies also should be included in this item. The provision of food and/or nutritional supplements by a non-registered dietician should be included in this item as well.

SERVICE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

HOUSING SERVICES

Short-term assistance to support emergency, temporary, or transitional housing to enable an individual or family to gain or maintain medical care. Housing-related referral services include assessment, search, placement, advocacy, and the fees associated with them. Eligible housing can include both housing that does not provide direct medical or supportive services and housing that provides some type of medical or supportive services, such as residential mental health services, foster care, or assisted living residential services.

LEGAL SERVICES

Provision of legal services directly necessitated by an individual's HIV/AIDS serostatus. These services include but are not limited to:

- a. Preparation of Powers of Attorney, Living Wills, do-not-resuscitate orders
- b. Interventions necessary to ensure access to eligible benefits, including discrimination or breach of confidentiality litigation as it relates to services eligible for funding under the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, and
- c. Permanency planning for an individual or family where the responsible adult is expected to pre-decease a dependent (usually a minor child) due to HIV/AIDS; includes the provision of social service counseling or legal counsel regarding (1) the drafting of wills or delegating powers of attorney, and (2) preparation for custody options for legal dependents including standby guardianship, joint custody or adoption.

Legal services do not include any legal services to arrange for guardianship or adoption of children after the death of their normal caregiver.

MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION

Provision of transportation services for an eligible individual to access HIV-related health services, including services needed to maintain the client in HIV/AIDS medical care.

Transportation should be provided through:

- a. A contract(s) with a provider(s) of such services;
- b. Voucher or token systems;
- c. Mileage reimbursement that enables individuals to travel to needed medical or other support services, but should not in any case exceed the established rate for Federal Programs.
- d. Use of volunteer drivers (through programs with insurance and other liability issues specifically addressed); or
- e. Purchase or lease of organizational vehicles for client transportation programs. Conveyance services provided to a client in order to access core and/or support services. May be provided routinely or on an emergency basis.

OUTREACH SERVICES

Programs that have as their principal purpose identification of people with unknown HIV disease or those who know their status (i.e., case finding) so that they may become aware of, and may be enrolled in, care and treatment services. Outreach services do not include HIV counseling and testing or HIV prevention education. These services may target high-risk communities or individuals. Outreach programs must be planned and delivered in coordination with local HIV prevention outreach programs to avoid duplication of effort; targeted to populations known through local epidemiologic data to be at disproportionate risk for HIV infection; conducted at times and in places where there is a high probability of reaching individuals with HIV infection; and designed with quantified program reporting that will accommodate local effectiveness evaluation.

SERVICE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

RESPIRE CARE

Periodic respite care in community or home-based settings that includes non-medical assistance designed to provide care for an HIV infected client in order to relieve the primary caregiver who is responsible for day-to-day care of an adult or minor living with HIV/AIDS.

RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

Provision of treatment to address substance abuse problems (including alcohol and/or legal and illegal drugs) in a residential health service setting (short-term). Funds may not be used for inpatient detoxification in a hospital setting. However, if detoxification is offered in a separate licensed residential setting (including a separately-licensed detoxification facility within the walls of a hospital) Ryan White funds may be used for this activity. If the residential treatment service is in a facility that primarily provides inpatient medical or psychiatric care, the component providing the drug and/or alcohol treatment must be separately licensed for that purpose.

FY'2012 RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS
REFLECTING GEOGRAPHICAL NEEDS AND PARITY

SERVICE CATEGORIES	PERCENTAGE ALLOCATIONS		
	Essex	Union	Morris, Sussex, and Warren (M/S/W)
Primary Medical Care	30%	28%	23.5%
Local AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance	0%	0%	0%
Early Intervention Services	1.75%	3%	3%
Mental Health Services	10%	8%	12%
Outpatient Substance Abuse Services	7.0%	21%	5%
Oral Health Care	4.0%	5%	5%
Medical Nutrition Therapy	1.75%	1%	0%
Medical Case Management	23%	13%	18%
Health Insurance Premium and Cost-Sharing Assistance	0%	0%	0%
Housing Services	9%	5.5%	5%
Medical Transportation	1.5%	2%	18%
Case Management Services Non-Medical	5%	7%	10.5%
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	1.5%	0%	0%
Emergency Financial Assistance	1%	0.6%	0%
Food Bank/Home-Delivered Meals	2%	3.4%	0%
Legal Services	2.5%	2.5%	0%
Outreach Services	0%	0%	0%
Respite Care	0%	0%	0%

DIRECT CARE, TREATMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES FY'2012 RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR CONTRACTING

Priority Setting Ranking	SERVICE CATEGORIES	PERCENTAGE ALLOCATIONS		
		Essex w/ Morris, Sussex, and Warren (M/S/W)	Union	Weighted* for Direct Services NEMA-wide
1	Primary Medical Care	29.35%	28%	29.08%
2	Local AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance	0%	0%	0%
3	Early Intervention Services	1.88%	3%	2.10%
4	Mental Health Services	10.20%	8%	9.77%
5	Outpatient Substance Abuse Services	6.8%	21%	9.59%
6	Oral Health Care	4.10%	5%	4.28%
7	Medical Nutrition Therapy	1.57%	1%	1.46%
8	Medical Case Management	22.50%	13%	20.63%
9	Health Insurance Premium and Cost-Sharing Assistance	0%	0%	0%
10	Housing Services	8.60%	5.50%	7.99%
11	Medical Transportation	3.16%	2%	2.93%
12	Case Management Services Non-Medical	5.55%	7%	5.84%
13	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	1.35%	0%	1.08%
14	Emergency Financial Assistance	0.90%	0.60%	0.84%
15	Food Bank/Home-Delivered Meals	1.80%	3.40%	2.11%
16	Legal Services	2.25%	2.5%	2.30%
17	Outreach Services	0%	0%	0%
18	Respite Care	0%	0%	0%

* **Weighted by % PLWHA in each county/region as of 12/31/10 HIV Surveillance Data.**
Essex + M/S/W Total =80.3% [redistributed to 100% with Essex 89.9% and MSW 10.1%]
Union Total = 19.7%

ALLOCATION GUIDANCE

An ongoing dialogue between the Grantee and Planning Council is always important; Sharing information is essential to enable the Grantee and Planning Council to work together to establish the ideal continuum of HIV care in the Newark EMA. The following is the guidance for the allocation of all Part A funds awarded to the Newark EMA (formula and supplemental funds) and Minority AIDS Initiative (MAI) funds:

- **Unexpended funds:** If money is under-expended in any service category, due to insufficient service capacity or a lack of service providers, the Grantee is instructed to fund higher priority services within the county first, a neighboring county secondly, and lastly EMA wide.
- **Range:** The Grantee is expected to fund all service categories under direct care, treatment and support services as closely to the aforementioned percentages as possible. The Planning Council must be notified in the event that the Grantee is unable to expend a specific service category within a range of **(+/-25%)** of the Planning Council's priority percentage. An agreement between the Planning Council's Executive Committee and the Grantee must be reached before any funds are used to purchase services beyond this range. The Executive Committee will meet within two business days of a request from the Grantee.

The **(+/-25%)** is in respect to each and every line. For example, if "medical case management" is given a priority percentage of 15%, and that percentage equates to \$360,000, the Grantee is expected to spend \$360,000 but, under extraordinary conditions, may spend as little as 11.25% (\$270,000) or as much as 18.75% (\$450,000) of the direct care, treatment and support services dollars for "medical case management" without notifying the Planning Council.

- **NEMA-wide division of dollars:** In the initial allocation, the dollars for Direct Care, Treatment and Support Services (85% of the entire Ryan White Part A funding) will be distributed as follows:
 - **Essex County + Morris, Sussex, and Warren Counties receives 80.3%**
 - **Union County receives 19.7%**The Grantee is advised that the allocation for the Morris, Sussex and Warren region shall not equal less than 8.1% of the EMA total allocation. This allocation is expected to be on target.

- **Allocation versus Re-allocation:** This Allocation Guidance is expected to be adhered to during the initial allocation of Part A dollars (March 1, 2012). This report is also expected to provide the Grantee with guidance through the first nine months of the fiscal year. In allocating any unexpended funds during the final quarter, it is understood that the Grantee will follow this report to the best of its ability and consultation with the Planning Council will not be necessary.