

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
FY 2024-25 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING  
January 8, 2024  
9:00 am – 12:00 pm

**9:00-9:30      OPENING COMMENTS AND OFFICES OF THE GOVERNOR (DIVISION)**

Main Presenter:

- Alec Garnett, Chief of Staff

Supporting Presenters:

- Mark Ferrandino, Executive Director, Office of State Planning and Budgeting
- Tyler Jaeckel, Chief Recovery Officer
- Sherry Wolfe, Deputy Director, Office of State Planning and Budgeting
- Jonathon Bray, Governor's Controller and Budget Director

Topics:

- Introduction: Pages 11-12, Questions 2-4 in the packet, Gov/LG Slides 3-4
- Budget Requests: Pages 15-17, Questions 7 & 8 in the packet, Gov/LG Slides 5-8
- One-time Funding: Pages 1 & 13-15 , Questions 1, 5 & 6 in the packet, Gov/LG Slides 9-15
- Additional Questions: Pages 17-20, Questions 9 & 10 in the packet, Gov/LG Slides 16 - 21

**9:30-9:40      OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**

Main Presenters:

- Dianne Primavera, Lieutenant Governor

Supporting Presenters:

- Mark Honnen, Chief of Staff
- Kathryn Redhorse, Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs Executive Director

Topics:

- Introduction: GOV/LG Slide 23
- CCIA Budget Request: Gov/LG Slide 24
- Program Overview: Gov/LG Slides 25-29

**9:40-10:00 COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE**

Main Presenters:

- Will Toor, Executive Director
- Dominique Gomez, Deputy Director

Supporting Presenters:

- Gregg Hefner, Senior Director of Finance and Operations
- Natalie Doerre, Associate Director of Finance and Operations

Topics:

- Introduction: CEO Slides 1-2
- FY25 Budget Request: Pages 2-7, Questions 1 & 5 in the packet, CEO Slides 3-5
- Legislative Agenda: CEO Slide 6

**10:00-11:00 OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

Main Presenters:

- Eve Lieberman, Executive Director
- Jeff Kraft, Deputy Director

Supporting Presenters:

- Xander Martin, Legislative Director, OEDIT
- Nikki Maloney, Director, Business Support Division, OEDIT
- Hannah Kreiger, Director, Small Business Development Center, OEDIT
- Conor Hall, Director, Office of Outdoor Recreation (OREC), OEDIT
- Marie Pecoraro, Strategic Advisor, Business Engagement & Workforce Advancement, OEDIT
- Hilary Cooper, Director, Innovative Funding for Housing Programs, OEDIT

Topics:

- About OEDIT: OEDIT Slides 1-7
- Legislative Priorities: OEDIT Slide 8
- Budget Requests: Pages 20-22 & 24, Questions 11, 12, 14 in the packet, OEDIT Slides 9-17
- One Time Spending: Pages 7-9 & 22-23, Questions 1, 13 in the packet, OEDIT Slides 18-21

**11:00-11:10 BREAK**

**11:10-12:00 OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

Main Presenters:

- David Edinger, Chief Information Officer & Executive Director, OIT
- Brandy Reitter, Executive Director Colorado Broadband Office, OIT
- Alex Monts, Chief Financial Officer, OIT
- Michael McReynolds, Legislative Liaison, OIT

Supporting Presenters:

- Laura Calder, Chief Revenue Officer, OIT
- Jill Fraser, Interim Chief Information Security Officer, OIT

Topics:

- Introduction: Slides 1-5
- Colorado Broadband Office: Pages 9-10 & 25-28, Questions 1, 15-22 in the packet, Slides 6-14
- Real-time Billing (RtB): Page 29, Question 23 in the packet, Slides 15-22
- Technology Risk Prevention and Response Fund (TRPR): Pages 29-31, Questions 24-26 in the packet, Slides 23-26

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
FY 2024-25 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

January 8, 2024  
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COMMON QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION AT DEPARTMENT HEARINGS

- 1 *Please describe one-time state and federal stimulus funds that have been allocated to the Department but are not expended as of September, 30, 2023, by bill, budget action, executive action, or other source that allocated funds. The description should include but are not limited to funds that originate from one-time or term-limited General Fund or federal funds originating from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)/State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds/Revenue Loss Restoration Cash Fund. Please describe the Department's plan to obligate or expend all allocated funds that originate from ARPA by December 2024.*

*Please further describe any budget requests that replace one-time General Fund or ARPA funded programs with ongoing appropriations, including the following information:*

- a. Original fund source (General Fund, ARPA, other), amount, and FTE;*
- b. Original program time frame;*
- c. Original authorization (budget decision, legislation, other);*
- d. Requested ongoing fund source, amount, and FTE; and*
- e. Requested time frame (one-time extension or ongoing).*

Please see table provided as Appendix A that provides specific information on one-time funds.

**Office of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Planning & Budgeting** were awarded ARPA-SLFRF funds from the ARPA Cash Fund of 2021 of \$300M for allowable uses under ARPA-SLFRF. Funds are allocated primarily for term-limited full-time employees, and expanded operational and professional services capacity to address the needs generated by the public health emergency, the negative economic effects of the pandemic, economic recovery efforts, emergency response and disaster recovery, increased executive oversight needs, and analysis and implementation of new federal funds.

The awards include \$7.46M for Recovery Office Administrative Costs, \$2.7M for Governor's Office Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative Support, \$2.9M in Governor's Office of Operations Administrative support, and \$5.7M in OSPB Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative support.

Spending for these positions is currently on-track to spend down in the designated time period. Personal services do not show up in our accounting system as "encumbered" and only show up in the system once they have been expended. Information on one-time funded programs in these Offices can be seen in the Appendix A. These offices are not requesting any funds to replace one-time funded programs.

## Colorado Energy Office

Senate Bill 21-230 provided \$40 million in a one-time General Fund state stimulus transfer to the Colorado Energy Office for the following uses: making grants to the Colorado Clean Energy Fund (CCEF- \$30 million) and the Colorado New Energy Improvement District (NEID- up to \$3 million shared with Benchmarking and Building Performance Standards program); increasing the amounts available through Residential Energy Upgrade (RENU) loans by up to \$2 million; and providing up to \$5 million in additional funding to the Charge Ahead Colorado program administered by the CEO for use on charging for state fleet vehicles. In addition, funds are used for the Benchmarking and Building Performance Standards program authorized in House Bill 21-1286, “Energy Performance for Buildings.” For funding allocated for Charge Ahead Colorado (CACO), CEO has worked closely with state agencies to identify the charging infrastructure needed to increase the number of EVs in the state fleet, and has issued interagency agreements to 12 agencies for more than 200 charging stations.

- As of September 30, 2023 CCEF has expended \$28,367,266 and encumbered \$1,067,995 through FY2024-25. September, 2023 - CCEF has received the second to last disbursement for their operating grant agreement (approx. \$1 million annually), the remainder of the operating grant (\$1,067,995) will be disbursed in early FY25 (Aug. 2024) to support the operating grant agreement, CCEF will continue to fund their operations through the end of FY25 with this grant, after this time the organization projects to be self sustaining and generating sufficient revenue to cover their operating costs through their lending and finance business.
- As of September 30, 2023 NEID has expended \$210,210 and encumbered \$537,566 through FY2024-25, NEID expects to spend the remainder of the encumbered funds by the end of FY25 to fund ongoing operational costs of the special district, tasked with managing and administering the Colorado C-PACE program, the state’s largest non-residential energy efficiency and renewable energy finance program.
- Benchmarking and BPS have expended \$1,644,827 and encumbered \$147,583
- RENU has expended fully the granted \$2,000,000
- CACO has expended \$1,595,906 and encumbered \$3,225,758 - As of September 30, 2023, four agencies have completed their scopes of work through interagency agreements which is reflected by the current expenditures. The majority of funds are encumbered through interagency agreements with an additional eight agencies. Most agencies are in the process of installing charging infrastructure, though some agencies are in process of procuring outside contractors to install charging stations. Multiple agencies are also taking advantage of Xcel Energy’s EV supply infrastructure program which will reduce the upfront cost of installation but extend the overall project timeline. Project timelines have also been affected by electrical material shortages for various components. An example such as transformers where, in some cases, lengthy lead times of 12+ months are extending project completion. CEO continues to work closely with agencies to identify where additional charging infrastructure is needed to increase and support the growing number of EVs in the state fleet, and will either increase

funding and scope of work for agencies or issue new interagency agreements to obligate and expend the remainder of the funding. Progress will continue to be reflected as once a charging station is installed and operational, funding will be reflected as expended. Overall, agencies are on track to fully expend these funds by the end of FY25 and this funding will ultimately result in more than 200 charging stations to support the States EV fleet.

Senate Bill 22-193 Air Quality Improvement Investments, signed June 2022, authorized CEO to provide financial assistance in the form of grants to eligible applicants for the implementation of voluntary industrial and manufacturing air pollutant emission reduction projects in Colorado. The resulting Clean Air Program (CAP) is a competitive grant program administered by CEO, with a total funding amount not-to-exceed \$25 million over the program's six-year duration, sunseting June 30, 2028. These funds were a one-time General Fund transfer into this cash fund. As of September 30, 2023 CEO has expended \$188,803 and encumbered \$337,272.

- Two organizations have been awarded \$1.5 million each and subsequent grant agreements are being finalized;
- One organization will be replacing natural gas boilers with two heat pump chillers;
- The second organization will be replacing boilers and installing a steam generating heat pump;
- The second round on CAP Request for Applications (RFA) will open on January 11, 2024 with the intention to award up to \$15 million, \$1.5 million max per applicant. This second round will expand the eligible project type list to include carbon management & methane capture projects as well.

Senate Bill 22-193 also provided \$12 million one-time General Fund transfer for e-bike programming. Of the e-bikes funding, \$3 million is allocated to the Community Access to Electric Bicycles Grant program and \$9 million for the Community Access to Electric Bicycles Rebate program. CEO launched the e-bike rebate program in August 2023, and held two RFAs for the grant program, one each in calendar years 2022 and 2023. CEO plans to continue the rebate program through early 2024, and hold an additional RFA for the grant program in the Fall of 2024. As of September 30, 2023 CEO has expended \$907,255 and encumbered \$6,782,219.

Lastly, Senate Bill 22-193 created the Cannabis Resource Optimization Cash Fund (CROP) to provide financial incentives for energy and water use conservation and sustainability practices in cannabis operations. Through the CROP program, cannabis businesses will have access to technical audits and financing opportunities to improve energy efficiency in the industry. CEO selected Resource Innovations through a request for proposal procurement process to administer the program. The state treasurer transferred a one-time \$1.5 million from the general fund to the cannabis resource optimization cash fund on July 1, 2022. and CEO is in the process of establishing a low interest loan product designed specially for the cannabis industry. As of September 30, 2023 CEO has encumbered the full \$1,500,000.

- The \$1.5 million dollars was used to create a low-interest finance program for cannabis

cultivation facilities to make energy efficiency upgrades. CEO partnered with The Colorado Clean Energy Fund (CCEF) to launch and administer this financial offering, leveraging \$12 million in additional capital. The low interest loan program expects to finance over 70 projects ranging \$50,000 - \$500,000.

House Bill 22-1362 authorized CEO to create and launch two primary grant programs that will be administered by CEO and received a one-time General Fund transfers to create the Public Building Electrification Grant (PBEG) program and the High-Efficiency Electric Heating & Appliances (HEEHA) grant program. The HEEHA Grant Program was created to promote neighborhood-scale electrification projects in the State of Colorado and was launched June 23, 2023. Eligible entities include: state and local governments, utilities, nonprofit organizations, businesses, homeowner associations and housing developers that are installing or upgrading high-efficiency electric heating equipment and appliances in multiple structures or dwelling units.

The PBEG Program was launched October 10, 23 and was designed to support public buildings in need of financial and technical assistance to transition fossil fuel powered HVAC systems, water heating systems, or fossil fuel-powered appliances to highly efficient electric equipment and appliances. Eligible entities include: institutions of higher education, local governments, school districts, state agencies, tribal governments, and special districts.

- Both grants are available to fund the following costs:
  - The purchase and installation of high-efficiency electric equipment for space heating, water heating, or cooking;
  - The purchase of electrical installations and upgrades necessary to support the installation of high-efficiency electric equipment;
  - The purchase and installation of other innovative building heating technologies that CEO determines will likely achieve equal or lower greenhouse gas emissions than high-efficiency heat pumps operated on the projected 2030 electric grid; and
  - Projects operating in low-income, disproportionately impacted, or just transition communities are eligible for additional funds to cover the administrative costs associated with the purchase and installation of the high-efficiency electric equipment.
- HEEHA has encumbered \$1,391,713 for one contract awarded to Fruita Housing Authority
  - \$2,512,937 has been awarded, but not contracted, to 3 additional projects; and
  - \$5,802,190 are under solicitation.
- PBEG launched and began accepted applications on October 10, 2023 and has encumbered \$0
  - \$500,000 has been awarded, but not contracted, to one project;
  - \$4,500,000 are under solicitation.

As of September 30, 2023 CEO has expended \$215,822 and encumbered \$1,391,713.

House Bill 22-1362 also transferred \$4,150,000 in one-time General Funds for model energy code development, grants to local governments, and energy code technical assistance, training and support. This portion of the bill is to provide CEO with funding to provide training and technical assistance in multiple languages to assist local governments, state agencies, builders, and contractors in adopting and implementing the latest energy codes, and to award grants to local governments to support their adoption and enforcement of the latest energy codes. On June 1, 2023, the Colorado Energy Code Board released its model electric ready and solar ready code, and CEO currently has a solicitation open for a vendor to facilitate the next cycle of the Energy Code Board, which will expend the remainder of the \$150,000 appropriated for the Energy Code Board by September 30, 2024. On July 12, 2023, CEO opened its Energy Code Adoption & Enforcement Grant Program to applications from local governments. So far, CEO has awarded three local governments for energy code adoption and implementation activities under the grant program, totaling \$37,950 in encumbered funds, and is currently considering applications from an additional four local governments. CEO also has active contracts with a vendor to provide technical assistance and training on the latest energy codes to both local governments and building industry professionals. As of September 30, 2023 CEO has expended \$327,974 and encumbered \$288,130. CEO plans to spend the remainder of the \$2,000,000 allocated for local government grants, and the remainder of the \$2,000,000 allocated for energy code training and technical assistance, by the end of Fiscal Year 2026-27.

Senate Bill 22-206 provided a one-time General Fund transfer of \$20 million for the Sustainable Rebuilding Program Fund in response to the Marshall Fire, the largest natural disaster in Colorado's history. The money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the office for the sustainable rebuilding program. The fund also includes state declared natural disasters dating back to calendar year 2018 including the East Troublesome Fire and Cameron Peak Fire. The intention of the fund is to support communities who need to rebuild in future disasters as well. The funding is to be used to build homes and structures that meet high performance building standards adopted by local communities and voluntary sustainable building elements that exceed local code requirements, including by incorporating high-efficiency equipment and materials, and renewable energy and battery storage technologies. The owner of the impacted property for state rebate programs must receive a Certificate of Occupancy before rebates are paid.

Through an intergovernmental agreement with the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA), CEO administers a rebate using the Sustainable Rebuilding Program Fund to homeowners impacted by the Marshall Fire and other state disasters declared during or after calendar year 2018 to encourage the installation of air source heat pumps/geothermal, heat pump water heaters and induction/electric stoves. This statewide rebate is worth up to \$20,000 per home. Xcel Energy also developed a very robust set of rebates specifically for Marshall Fire victims - a \$5 million program. At the time that SB 22-206 was passed, Xcel had not finalized these rebates. So far Xcel has received over 70 registrations for their all-electric rebate so we anticipate funding over 80 homes for our state rebate, from the subset of homes that have been permitted to date. (Estimated \$800,000-\$1,000,000). CEO also created a separate rebate program in partnership with Mountain



Parks Electric, Inc. to assist those impacted by the East Troublesome Fire that includes high efficiency equipment, renewable energy, EV infrastructure and battery storage. We have paid out \$98,000 in rebates so far for this rebate program, we currently have \$40,000 in process and anticipate an additional \$750,000 in rebates. As of December 21, 2023 CEO has expended \$181,656.30 and encumbered \$2,250,000.

Senate Bill 22-180 created the Ozone Season Transit Grant Program, which provides \$28 million to transit agencies statewide to provide fare free transit service during the calendar years 2022 and 2023 summer ozone season (June through August) via a one-time General Fund transfer. The program is intended to reduce vehicle pollution during ozone season, and help rebuild transit ridership following the COVID-19 pandemic. In its second year, the program supported RTD and 16 other agencies to offer fare free service during ozone season. Ridership increased for participating agencies, with a 10% increase over 2022 for RTD, and the other 16 agencies experiencing an average of 32.2% increase in ridership from 2022. As of September 30, 2023 CEO has expended \$9,202,604 and encumbered \$18,763,731.

House Bill 22-1381, authorized CEO to create and launch the Geothermal Energy Grant Program, which provides grants and technical assistance to support the use of zero-emission, geothermal energy for electricity generation and space/water heating and cooling in homes, businesses, and communities. The grant program, which launched in the fall of calendar year 2023, offers three types of grants:

- The single-structure geothermal grant, which is for the installation of geothermal loop systems or ground-source heat pumps within groups of non-networked individual single-family residential buildings, individual multifamily residential buildings, or individual nonresidential buildings;
- The community district heating (thermal energy network) grants, which offers grants for a project scoping study, detailed design study, or the construction of ground-source, water-source, or multi-source thermal systems that serve more than one building; and
- The geothermal electricity generation grants, which offers grants for studies to identify and explore geothermal resources suitable for geothermal electricity generation and may include either hydrogen generation or the utilization of direct air capture technology, projects concerning an identified potential geothermal resource but need confirmation through drilling and testing, or concerning a confirmed geothermal resource that is seeking to develop reinjection and production wells to support future power production.

\$5 million of program funds have been allocated for the first application round which will close on January 19th, 2024. Of the \$5 million, \$1 million has been allocated for single-structure grants, \$2 million for community district heating or thermal energy networks, and \$2 million for geothermal electricity generation projects. Grant awards are expected to be announced starting in March, 2024. A second funding round is initially scheduled for after July, 2024. As of September 30, 2023 CEO has expended \$104,866 and encumbered \$365,548.

House Bill 23-1234 Streamlined Solar Permitting & Inspection Grants authorized CEO to create a grant program to assist local governments in implementing automated permitting and inspection software for residential solar energy systems. This bill authorized a one-time General Fund transfer to CEO for \$992,709. These funds are annually appropriated.

- As of September 30, 2023 CEO has expended \$16,564 for FTE. The grant program will launch in the spring of calendar year 2024 and funds will be allocated to grantees on a first-come, first-served basis as early as April of 2024, assuming all application requirements are fulfilled. Grants will be reimbursement based and will cover costs incurred for adopting and maintaining an automated solar permitting platform, including in-house staff or consultant time, staff or external partner training, essential hardware, and maintenance and subscription costs for up to three years. Grantees will submit monthly progress reports and invoices to the CEO for approval and reimbursement.

**Office of Economic Development and International Trade:** (OEDIT) was allocated one-time American Rescue Plan Act - State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA-SLFRF), General Funds, and Cash Funds. A description of spending progress as of September 30, 2023 is provided in Appendix A. OEDIT plans to obligate or expend all allocated funds that originate from ARPA-SLFRF by December 31, 2024. More narrative details on the programs by funding source are listed below.

Senate Bill 21-291 allocated \$40M in ARPA-SLFRF to OEDIT's Strategic Fund for the purpose of providing grants to businesses and for investing in economic development opportunities in response to the negative impacts of the pandemic.

- Strategic Fund Technical Assistance ARPA-SLFRF funds were granted to the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) Network to expand services and resources to small businesses that were impacted by the negative economic effects of the pandemic. The ARPA-SLFRF funds were granted by OEDIT to the 14 SBDC sub-centers beginning in Fiscal Year 2021-22. The remaining funds will be used to partially fund four FTE at the SBDC Lead Center. Employee compensation is not encumbered in the State's accounting system. OEDIT anticipates that the Lead Center and all of the Service Centers will encumber all funds by December 2024 and spend all funds by December 2026. The SBDC is requesting ongoing funding for an additional FTE beginning in Fiscal Year 2024-25 in addition to an ongoing General Fund allocation of \$475K to ensure that the SBDC network is maximizing the State's drawdown of federal Small Business Administration (SBA) funding.
- The Outdoor Recreation Industry Impact Fund was allocated \$2M for the purpose of providing grants to outdoor industry businesses impacted by the pandemic. 23 grants have been awarded to businesses. As of December 2023, \$1.99M has been encumbered or

expended. The remaining unencumbered funds will be used to cover FTE for program compliance and close out. The Colorado Outdoor Recreation Industry Office (OREC) is requesting a budget amendment for a one-time increase of \$375,000 from the General Fund to ensure OREC can cover existing staffing and operational needs of the office. This one-time increase will support FTE critical to OREC's core duties and other operating costs, including grant administration, technical program support, and community outreach. Notably, this request would solve the short-term needs of the office while it continues to explore alternate avenues for longer term funding streams.

- The Colorado Tourism Office (CTO) is actively working with procurement to contract the remaining funds for advertising and marketing campaigns targeted to assist tourism recovery in destinations impacted by COVID. The CTO was awarded a total of \$8.7M, of which \$5.38M has been encumbered or expended on rural campaigns and destination stewardship programs. CTO expects the funds to be fully obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026.
- The Workforce Resilience Training Assistance programs' remaining unspent \$1.07 million was recently reallocated to implement the Community Business Preservation Program, which will provide grants as well as training and consultation support to groups of geographically proximate and culturally similar businesses that are facing displacement pressures and that hold cultural, social, or historical significance in Colorado. The grant application period closes in January 2024 and grants will be awarded beginning in April 2024.
- As of November 2023, the funds for Data Modernization have been fully obligated for the purpose of updating OEDIT's Salesforce system. The vendor performing the work is expected to complete the project by April 2024 and all funds will be fully expended within the same timeline.
- Funds designated "SLFRF IA" in Appendix A were allocated to OEDIT from the Governor's Office (Senate Bill 21-288) to expand staffing capacity for operational and professional services including procurement, accounting, and compliance to address the additional needs generated by implementation of new federal funds. This funding is currently on-track to be spent down by December 2024. Employee compensation is not encumbered in the State's accounting system.
- Opportunity Now (House Bill 22-1350, Regional Talent Development Initiative) was created using primarily ARPA-SLFRF funding in order to provide grants to industry and education partnerships across Colorado that focus on upskilling and reskilling Coloradans and placing them in living-wage jobs. The funds are fully obligated at this time and are being expended by current grantees. The rate of expenditure will increase as Phases 2 and 3 are awarded. Currently, Phase 2 has closed for applications and expects to award the next round of

grantees in April 2024, with the final phase opening for applications shortly thereafter. Additionally, a \$1.9M portion of funding was GF swapped, of those funds \$1.35 are expended or encumbered, leaving the unobligated portion for usage in the final stages of program closeout.

#### *One-Time General Funding*

House Bill 22-1282 Colorado Innovative Housing Incentive Grants and Loans Program (IHIP) launched in December 2022, and OEDIT has since approved 9 grant applications for a total of \$8.9 million. As of September 30, 2023, \$6.2 million had been encumbered through the grant program. The rest of the funds spent so far have gone to program administration costs. OEDIT, CHFA, and DOLA are currently reviewing applications for the IHIP loan program. We expect to encumber \$20M in loan funds once these are approved and executed. We expect to spend all or nearly all of the funds by December 2026.

House Bill 21-1288 Colorado Startup Loan Program - \$31,257,356 has been obligated for deployment as loans, grants, and technical assistance to small businesses through eight non-profit lenders. \$22.8 million has been disbursed to these lenders and is drawn down as they deploy it to qualified businesses. Net of administrative funds, this leaves about \$8.5 million for additional programming and funding for small businesses. Program staff will evaluate the current gaps in early calendar year 2024 to design additional programming that meets the statutory requirements and address the current financing needs of small businesses.

Senate Bill 21-229 The Rural Jumpstart Zone Grant program authorized the Economic Development Commission (EDC) to issue grant funds for new businesses in coal transition communities, or tier one transition communities. OEDIT was allocated \$3 million. As of December 2023, \$1.4 million of the grant funds has been encumbered or expended. The spending deadline for the grant program is 6/30/24. OEDIT is requesting a one-year extension to the deadline. The delay in spending occurred partially due to lack of in-person marketing with COVID travel restrictions and statute requirements preventing businesses in Colorado's most rural counties from qualifying for the program. In addition to the extension, OEDIT is requesting statute modifications that will allow for more businesses to qualify for the Rural Jumpstart Program. To garner more interest in the program, OEDIT is actively marketing to communities that have not utilized the program in the past. OEDIT anticipates that with an extension of the grant program to 6/30/25, all funds will be spent.

#### **The Office of Information Technology (OIT)**

Information below from Broadband Financial Analysis report with plans to obligate or expend all allocated funds that originate from American Rescue Plan Act - State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA-SLFRF) by December 2024 is predominantly one-time funding awarded to OIT targeted towards the Colorado Broadband Office initiatives.

ARPA-SLFRF are funds appropriated by the General Assembly. Funds designated “SLFRF” were directly appropriated, and funds designated “SLFRF IA” were issued from the funds appropriated to the Governor’s Office for emergency response to the pandemic. The OIT was appropriated \$70 million in House Bill 21-1289 for Broadband Deployment and Digital Inclusion Projects. In a subsequent bill (Senate Bill 23-116) \$8 million was removed from Telehealth and repurposed to Emergency Housing. All programs have an expenditure end date consistent with the ARPA-SLFRF federal end date of December 31, 2026. All funds available for grants have been fully encumbered, and spending is meeting expected targets. Unencumbered amounts are designated for accounting, contracting and federal compliance payroll. See OIT table in Appendix A.

**U.S. Department of the Treasury Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund (CPF):** \$162 million in one-time ARPA funding awarded from February 2022 with an end date of December 2026. Grant applications were due September 29, 2023 and award notices are expected to be sent in January 2024. Grant agreements are expected to be executed in Quarter 1 of calendar year 2024. CPF Broadband Admin: \$8.5 million in ARPA funding awarded from February 2022 until December 2026. The remaining funds include FTE projections through December 2026 and \$3.4 million earmarked for progress and on-site monitoring and grant administration once the CPF Broadband grants have been executed. See Table 1 in Appendix F.

**National Telecommunications and Information Administration Broadband Equity Access and Deployment Fund (BEAD):** Colorado has been awarded \$5 million in direct-to-agency one-time planning funds for the deployment of the BEAD program. In July 2023, the Nation Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) announced their intent to award the State of Colorado \$826.5 million (inclusive of the planning funds) to improve broadband access in Colorado. The Colorado Broadband Office is completing planning activities with the NTIA and will receive the final allocation of funds upon approval from NTIA. Timelines for execution are dependent on NTIA approvals. See Table 2 in Appendix F.

**The Office of Information Technology (OIT)’s** Fiscal Year 2023-24 Decision Item for the myColorado platform (approved as reappropriated funds) replaced one-time ARPA funds from Fiscal Year 2022-23 that was previously funding the myColorado program:

- a. myColorado one-time ARPA-SLFRF Governor’s SB21-288 funding \$4,518,502 with 7.70 FTE
- b. Original program time frame: July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 for one-time ARPA-SLFRF Governor’s SB21-288 funds
- c. Original authorization: budget decision
- d. Requested myColorado ongoing funds as Reappropriated Funds \$3,690,303 with 15 FTE starting in Fiscal Year 2023-24
- e. Requested time frame: ongoing for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Decision Item approved by legislature

- 2 *Please provide a description, calculation, and the assumptions for the fiscal impact of implementing the provisions of the Partnership Agreement, including but not limited to changes in compensation, annual leave accrual, holiday pay, and paid family and medical leave. Please describe any compensation and leave changes for employees exempt from the Agreement if applicable.*

**The Offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Planning & Budgeting, the Colorado Energy Office, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade** employees are all non-classified and as such are not subject to the Partnership Agreement. The Offices are included in the State's across-the-board pay adjustment calculations but are not otherwise provided resources through the Partnership Agreement. The Offices performed a compensation analysis to understand how compensation for the Office's non-classified staff compares to compensation for equivalent classified positions and found that typically, non-classified FTE in the Offices of the Governor are compensated at a lower rate than the classified equivalent. The Offices requested additional resources to address the gap in Fiscal Year 2023-24 and received partial funding to reduce the disparity.

Furthermore, **The Office of Information Technology (OIT)** has begun to work on a compensation analysis to anticipate the potential impact of the statewide compensation step program for classified employees funding request put forth by the Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA) would be if approved for Fiscal Year 2024-25, as it will help the 40% of OIT staff that are in classified positions. OIT would monitor the impact of the policy change on the 60% of OIT staff that are in non-classified positions.

- 3 *Please provide an update on the Department's use of private providers for cybersecurity insurance.*
- *Is there still a single provider for public entities for such policies? If not, has the Department sought to switch providers?*
  - *Has the Department considered self-insuring for cybersecurity, similar to other aspects of risk management? If not, why?*

**The Offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Planning & Budgeting, Colorado Energy Office, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade** rely on the Department of Personnel and Administration Risk Management for all risk insurance policies.

**The Office of Information Technology (OIT):** The State currently has a \$5 million retention (deductible) and four carriers that each provide \$5 million policies totalling \$20 million in cyber insurance coverage. In addition to the \$20 million in insurance coverage, the state allocates \$25 million from the Risk Fund.

Every year, Risk Management and the State's insurance broker presents the State's cyber program to insurance carriers. The insurance carriers subsequently provide insurance coverage quotes from which Risk selects the best coverage for the State. During the 2023 renewal, Risk Management engaged 24 insurance carriers, which resulted in four carriers for the state's cyber insurance.

OIT has considered self-insuring for cybersecurity and is working closely with Risk Management to evaluate that possibility. However, self-insurance is likely to be more expensive than the hybrid-coverage the state currently has.

4 *Please provide details regarding policies and procedures that all departments and state entities are required to follow in order to mitigate cybersecurity threats.*

**The Offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Planning & Budgeting, the Colorado Energy Office, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade** follow policies and procedures provided by the Office of Information Technology (OIT). The Offices' employees are required to take all OIT cybersecurity training and review OIT's Acceptable Use Policy annually.<sup>1</sup> This policy addresses acceptable use of State Information Technology (IT) resources including Data Protection and Handling; Protected Communications; Social Media; License Agreements/Copyright Compliance; Remote Access, Authentication and Devices; International Remote Work & Access to State Resources; Personal Use of State IT Resources; Unacceptable and Prohibited Use of State IT Resources; User Privacy and Right to Monitor and Investigate; and Incident Reporting. Per the policy,

*“Failure of state employees or other Users to comply with this policy may result in, as applicable: loss of or reduced access to state IT resources; corrective action and/or disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment; and/or referral to law enforcement. A violation of this policy by temporary workers, interns, volunteers, contractors or vendors may result in termination of their contract or assignment with the State of Colorado.”*

**The Office of Information Technology (OIT)** has published a State security policy<sup>2</sup> to which agencies and vendors are required to adhere. By following this guidance, we reduce information technology risk by:

- **Identifying** how to securely develop, access and continuously maintain State technology systems and data.
- **Protecting** State systems and data against successful unauthorized access and activity through well-configured systems and well-trained employees.
- **Detecting** when unwelcome and unauthorized activity is taking place by having an understanding of what is normal, expected and allowed activity on every State system.
- **Responding** efficiently and effectively to malicious and unwanted activity by containing and/or fully eliminating it. Responding also includes ensuring agencies have well-communicated processes for managing and communications during events.
- **Recovering** from any event where State systems or data are impacted negatively.

By following these requirements, we reduce risk by providing guidance that addresses the lifecycle of information systems and the expectations of the humans who manage and access these systems.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qDAQM0Bf5cmLgvJ5vLNS3g1AsChOdkmt/view>

<sup>2</sup> <https://oit.colorado.gov/standards-policies-guides/technical-standards-policies>

## GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, LT. GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, AND OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING

### ONE-TIME FUNDING

5 *Provide an update on one-time funding that the Office of the Governor, Office of the Lt. Governor, and Office of State Planning and Budgeting are responsible for tracking not already discussed in the common questions. For any programs/initiatives with unencumbered and unexpended fund balances that exceed \$2.5 million, describe any barriers to spending the funds and the plan for how each is expected to expend appropriations before funding expires.*

**The Office of the Governor** received \$36.33 million from the US Department of Education for the second round of the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER II). These funds are from the CARES Supplemental Appropriations Act. An additional \$16.61 million was received from the unspent funds from the Colorado Department of Education's (CDE) Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (EANS) grant, which was authorized by the CARES Supplemental Appropriations Act and the American Rescue Plan Act. The program seeks to respond to learning losses caused by the COVID-19 pandemic by granting funds to local education agencies, institutions of higher education, other education-related entities, and the provision of childcare and early childhood education. As of September 30, 2023, \$45 million of the combined \$52.94 million of those funds were encumbered or spent. Since that last data reporting period, an additional \$6.3 million has been encumbered and the remaining \$1.64 million has been awarded, and grant agreements are being finalized and are therefore not yet encumbered.

**Office of the Lieutenant Governor**, through the Governor's Commission on Community Service (Serve CO), received \$29.28 million for AmeriCorps programming and operations from the Corporation for National and Community Service as authorized in the American Rescue Plan Act. As of September 30, 2023, \$18.4 million of those funds were encumbered or spent. These funds remain available to be obligated through September 2024 with a potential no-cost extension to spend through September 2025. Serve Colorado is working with community partners to extend grant agreements through September 2025 and anticipates having all funds obligated through this time period. One barrier to spending these funds is the strong labor market; as unemployment decreases the demand to join AmeriCorps programs also decreases.



**Overall One-Time Funding Tracking for Stimulus Funds:** With the passage of one-time funding included in the Colorado Recovery Plan and the appropriation of ARPA-SLFRF, the Governor's Office developed tracking systems to monitor the spending status of over four hundred different programs. Tracking the various legislated programs has required the creation and ongoing implementation of a cross-agency reporting system. From the early implementation of these programs, the Governor's Office has provided transparent public data on the spending status of each program and has provided the JBC with ongoing raw data on the spending status of each program. The Governor's COForward website<sup>3</sup> provides users with the ability to see the spending status of each program and the ability to download spending data for each agency. Appendix B provides more detailed instructions on how to access these agency-specific tables online.

In addition to the data made publicly available and updated on a quarterly basis, the Governor's Office has also provided the following:

- **Raw Data:** Comprehensive data pulls have been provided upon request, including the most recent spending data from that last reporting period. This raw data allows for the filtering of information into many different formats if the tables provided publicly on the COForward website do not allow for the desired format.
- **Agency Specific Tables:** Based upon the desired format expressed by the JBC, a PDF with all agency-specific tables available from COForward was provided to the JBC and is available in Appendix C.

6 *In addition to the information requested above, provide additional detail on progress made on: 1) distributing up to \$300 million transferred to the continuously appropriated "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021" Cash Fund authorized through S.B. 21-288 American Rescue Plan Act Cash Fund and 2) Why this source of funding is not being directed toward funding budget priorities being requested from the General Fund.*

The Office of the Governor's \$300 million from Senate Bill 21-288 is intended to be used for costs related to public health response, economic recovery, and administration of ARPA-SLFRF and stimulus funding that were expected to be short-term or one-time in nature.

To date, the Governor's office has entered into agreements with State agencies for the expenditure of \$271,948,358 and has awards in progress for an additional \$6 million of the \$300 million, leaving \$22 million. \$132 million of these funds were awarded to Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to fund public health emergency costs; \$59 million were awarded to Colorado Department of Human Services to supplement mental health beds and support 24/7 mental health hospitals and the remaining \$86 million has been allocated across most agencies to fund ARPA-SLFRF administrative costs; personnel recruiting and retention efforts at agencies with high COVID-19 related turnover and vacancies; technology upgrades and support for COVID-19 impacted IT systems such as Unemployment Insurance, DMV, MyColorado digital vaccination cards, and virtual hearings for Court/Department of Corrections proceedings; and migrant support.

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<sup>3</sup> <https://coforward.colorado.gov/data>

As of the most recently published quarterly report, the amount awarded funds was \$277.1 million and a detailed breakdown of those awards are provided in Appendix D. The figures in this appendix do not reflect funds that have been returned to the Governor's Office from completed projects that did not spend their full award. This reverted amount accounts for the difference between the allocations in Appendix 4SLFRF and the figure reported above (\$271.9 million).

The available remaining funding is needed to fund additional costs that may not be reimbursed by FEMA (of the over \$2 billion currently being reviewed by FEMA); new public health response needs or other allowable ARPA-SLFRF uses; and unbudgeted administrative costs for fully implementing, monitoring, and compliance for all funds over the next 3 years.

For public health response, these funds were used for immediate response to save lives during the COVID-19 pandemic and were instrumental to move our public health response forward while we worked with FEMA to receive spending authority from FEMA in advance of the lengthy FEMA eligibility determination, reimbursement and closeout process. As we continue to work with FEMA on eligibility determinations, we are prudently reserving funds for projects that may be deemed ineligible by FEMA and ultimately be costs borne by the State. As noted in the November 16, 2023 Presentation on Emergency Funds<sup>4</sup> presented to the JBC, potential FEMA reimbursement uncertainty exceeds \$100 million and includes testing, vaccination and mental health beds.

## BUDGET REQUESTS

- 7 *Discuss the request for Operating Expenses increases in the Governor's Office, the Lt. Governor's Office, and the Office of State Planning and Budgeting. What specific inflationary pressures are the agencies responding to. Describe impacts for each Office.*

**Governor's Office, Lt Governor's Office, and The Office of State Planning and Budget (OSPB)** are responding to inflationary pressures on prices for all goods and services as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood urban area. The total compounded inflation estimate during the last 5 years is 19.4%, and the Office of State Planning & Budgeting's December 2023 forecast expects inflation to remain around 5.0% for Colorado in calendar year 2023. The Office estimated the real impact of inflation to its operating budgets by comparing the average non-Federal operating expenses for Fiscal Years 2015-16 through 2021-2022 (excluding Fiscal Year 2020-21 due the extraordinary circumstances impacting expenditures in that fiscal year) to actual expenditures for Fiscal Year 2022-23, and found a 6.5% increase between the prior years' averages and similar Fiscal Year 2022-23 expenditures. A statewide request was made in Fiscal Year 2023-24 to address this impact for all agencies, but the request was denied and JBC staff recommended that departments submit individual requests instead.

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<sup>4</sup> <https://drive.google.com/file/d/18IzoOXIG7lAKmByK8z1QQWg5nVRXoCEp/view>

While prices for most goods and services have increased since 2016, some of the most notable increases are related to travel expenses. According to the Statista Research Department,<sup>5</sup> the average daily rate for a hotel room in the United States was \$124 in calendar year 2016, and by calendar year 2022 that had increased to \$149, which represents a 20% increase for lodging. In the same timeframe, the State of Colorado standard mileage reimbursement rate increased 8%, going from \$0.49 per mile up to \$0.53 per mile.

8 *Describe the current structure and workload of the Press and Community Engagement team across the Governor's and Lt. Governor's Offices. Provide a comparison to other state agencies with public facing public information offices, e.g. Departments of Public Safety, Transportation, or Revenue.*

**The Governor's Office** of Press is responsible for coordinating the entire Executive Branch's communication efforts across all state agencies, as well as managing the Governor's and the Office's press needs. The division also provides services to the Office of the Lt. Governor, who had over 220 press and public engagements last fiscal year, and State Planning and Budgeting as capacity and priorities allow. The requested position would reside in the Governor's Press office and manage press and public engagement efforts for the Lt. Governor, including Aerospace & Defense, Governor's Commission on Community Service, the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs, Disability Policy, Office of eHealth Innovation, and the Office of Saving People Money on Health Care.

The Governor's press office currently consists of eight permanent and two term-limited staffers as follows:

- Director of Communications
- Communications Coordinator
- Press Secretary
- Two Deputy Press Secretaries
- Speech Writer
- Director of Digital Strategy
- Digital Coordinator
- Federal Funds Communications Senior Advisor (term-limited)
- Investment & Infrastructure Jobs Act Communications Coordinator (term-limited)

Every agency's press and communications operation is unique and tailored to its business needs. For instance, the Department of Revenue (DOR) employs a hub and spoke model, similar to what many PR & Marketing agencies use, and has a team of seventeen FTE. The executive director's communications team resides in the middle with the various spokes being the multiple Divisions that make up the Department of Revenue. DOR cross-trains the communications team to be able to assist with any of the Divisions, but due to the steep learning curve involved with some of the

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<sup>5</sup> <https://www.statista.com/statistics/195704/average-hotel-room-rate-in-the-us-since-2005/>

Divisions (e.g. Taxation), DOR also employs a structure where there are dedicated communications specialists assigned to certain divisions. The Department of Public Safety uses a similar structure for their team of ten, with communications staff focusing on the needs of their assigned division.

The Department of Transportation's (CDOT) Office of Communications has twenty-five positions, and utilizes a centralized model with employees grouped more by function, with teams for maintenance and winter operations outreach, internal communications, and project and public awareness campaigns.

9 *How does the Governor's Office justify not restoring the funding for the CU School of Medicine that was reduced on a temporary basis under S.B. 21-213 (Use of Enhanced Medicaid Match)? We reduced General Fund because of the enhanced federal Medicaid match rate provided as part of federal pandemic relief. Now that this is phasing out, why aren't we restoring this funding? Why should the State not keep this promise?*

The Governor's Office and Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) believe an additional \$9 million General Fund investment into this program is not currently warranted. Given General Fund constraints in the Fiscal Year 2024-25 budget cycle, HCPF considers a variety of factors when evaluating whether additional funding to the Colorado University School of Medicine (CUSOM) physician supplemental payment is to the benefit of Medicaid members. These factors include other CUSOM funding sources, CUSOM's financial reserves, lack of transparency on accrued investment earnings, and recent challenges aligning how funding is best spent to meet the needs of Medicaid members.

HCPF has identified a variety of funding sources provided to CUSOM that make the \$9 million funding request by CUSOM unlikely to jeopardize the program's solvency. CUSOM's most significant funding source is their annual allocation of the UC Hospital system's Total Community Benefit. The community benefit allocated to support the Colorado School of Medicaid and professional education includes:

- **\$225.7 million** in 2021, 42.1% of UCHealth's total community benefit spending
- **\$238.8 million** in 2020, 47% of UCHealth's total community benefit spending

Additionally, according to CUSOM's "2022 FACTS AND FIGURES," the University of Colorado School of Medicine's grant funding demonstrated another year of growth in 2022, totalling \$577 million in grant funding.

Additionally, the amount of funding held in reserves has made HCPF hesitant to continue General Fund investment to CUSOM. The CUSOM physician supplemental payment program has carried forward unspent funds in recent years. In FY 2022-23, there was a Upper Payment Limit (UPL) gap of unspent funds totalling \$65.3 million - which is being carried forward as a balance. This carryforward balance is eligible to earn the University a return on investment. CUSOM, however, does not currently report accrued earnings to HCPF. HCPF firmly believes earnings on unspent

program funds should be included in the total dollars available to achieve shared goals under the agreement, which are to be spent to the benefit of Medicaid members.

As a result, HCPF does not believe that an additional \$9 million General Fund investment in CUSOM physician supplemental payment is warranted given the historic balance of unspent UPL Supplemental funding currently held in investment by CUSOM, as well as any potential interest accrued on these funds.

Finally, when this program was originally implemented, CUSOM was allocated funding without an offsetting reduction in General Fund obligation. The initial proposal for the physician supplemental payment was intended to expand CUSOM physicians' Medicaid patient volume, including expanding access to a medical home model and specialty providers, expanding rural patient access, expanding telemedicine, and investing in evidence-based outcomes access.

Throughout the program's duration, HCPF has not always received the necessary reporting to ensure CUSOM's compliance with the use of funds, nor the partnership with the Department to direct funding to those areas most in need of service to Medicaid members. Last month, HCPF, CUSOM, and OSPB met to discuss these concerns. It was a positive conversation with commitments on all sides to work to build stronger communication and collaboration to better identify areas of access needed in partnership.

Given the difficult history in aligning perspectives on where monies are invested versus opportunities, the Department does not believe additional funding to the CUSOM physician supplemental payment will further the program's objectives to the benefit of Medicaid members until an improved collaborative partnership is realized, and we are committed to doing so.

10 *The Governor's request for the higher education institutions (DHE Request R1) includes an assumption that nonresident tuition will increase by about 6.5 percent. What is the basis for that assumption? Is there data or research to support it?*

The Governor's January 2nd budget includes additional operating support for the institutions to implement the Colorado Workers for Innovative New Solutions (WINS) agreement's step pay plan system for covered classified employees. This increases the appropriation growth for operating costs in Fiscal Year 2024-25 to 4.1%, or \$151.9 million. This budget, as amended on January 2nd, invests \$39.1 million General Fund for operating costs to keep tuition rate increases for Colorado resident students to less than half of the rate of inflation at 2.5%. Approximately \$80 million and \$34 million of revenues are estimated from the 6.4% out of state tuition increase and 2.5% in state tuition increase, respectively, for operating expenses. In addition to the operating support, , the Governor's budget provides resources for Coloradans by providing \$9.1 million to expand the Colorado Opportunity Scholarship Initiative, as well as a new scholarship program for youth who have experienced homelessness and other state financial aid programs.

Over the past 10 years, the average resident student tuition across Colorado's public institutions of higher education have grown at a faster rate than the average non-resident tuition. The Governor's budget this year addresses this discrepancy by keeping the resident tuition growth lower than non-resident tuition growth and inflation. As the Governor stated in his budget presentation, this is a one-time adjustment to support Colorado resident students gain access and afford higher education at this moment. See Appendix E, Graph 1 for the trend in resident and non-resident tuition growth.

Over the past 5 years, including the Governor's Fiscal Year 2024-25 budget, state General Fund support for operating costs of the institutions will have grown by 56.4% since Fiscal Year 2018-19, far outpacing inflation and growth of overall state budget, while at the same time the number of students served has declined. Enrollment dropped 7% between Academic Years 2018-19 and 2022-23. During this time, tuition revenue would have grown 16% (including Fiscal Year 2024-25 projection). Funding for State Financial Aid programs has grown by 55.4% since Fiscal Year 2018-19 (including increases in the Governor's Fiscal Year 2024-25 budget). Given this growth in funding alongside a declining student population, we believe the institutions must adapt to modernize their operations and find efficiencies. All state agencies are experiencing inflation and adjusting their operations to continue to provide services commensurate with their caseload. See Appendix E, Graphs 2-9 for trends in state funding growth, overall operating cost growth and enrollment declines.

In addition to the annual increase, the Governor has also directed significant federal funds and additional general fund to various special programs in higher education such as Care Forward (\$26 million, Senate Bill 22-226), Career Advance Colorado (\$45 million, House Bill 23-1246), and Universal High School Scholarship Program (\$25 million, Senate Bill 23-205), COSI Finish What you Started Program (\$46 million, House Bill 21-1330), COSI Back to Work Displaced Worker Program (\$15 million, Senate Bill 21-232), Colorado ReEngaged Initiative (\$1 million, House Bill 21-1330), and the Behavioral Health Incentive Program (\$9 million, Senate Bill 21-137).

Furthermore, in the 2023 legislative session the General Assembly appropriated \$34 million for the IHEs through Step-1 of the performance-based funding model that was not counted towards meeting core operating costs for Fiscal Year 2023-24 during 2023 figure setting. However, for Fiscal Year 2024-25 that amount gets incorporated into the base funding in Step-2 and is counted towards operating expenses. In the 2022 legislative session, \$50 million was provided through the same mechanism, which has also become part of the Step-2 base for Fiscal Year 2023-24. If the addition of the Fiscal Year 2023-24 Step-1 amount to the Step-2 base in Fiscal Year 2024-25 is counted towards the growth of the operating support appropriation then the Governor's Jan 2nd budget's General Fund operating support is \$73 million, a 6.6% growth. Furthermore, if the Fiscal Year 2022-23 Step-1 amount's addition to the Step-2 base is also accounted for as growth, then total growth in General Fund operating support is \$123 million, a growth of 11.6%.

In addition, the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) has been informed that while the state appropriation provides funding for compensation increases across the board, the Governing Boards do not always decide to provide compensation increases commensurate with their state appropriation growth to their employees. OSPB is looking into the budget data in more detail and working on providing greater transparency to the General Assembly on this issue, and recommends that the General Assembly should consider how prior funding increases have been deployed and how future funding increases would be deployed by the individual Governing Boards, and whether the state appropriations result in increased employee compensation or increased student services in implementation, when deciding future increases in funding.

## OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

- 11 *Discuss why the Office seeks an annual transfer of \$125,000 General Fund to support the Advanced Industries Export Program. What is the anticipated demand identified as the driver of increased General Fund transfer amounts and why does the Program require funding both from the bioscience income tax withholding growth and a direct General Fund Transfer? Discuss the budgetary implications funding a program through the income tax withholding growth including the mechanisms or procedures that determine the final annual transfer amount.*

Advanced industries (AIs) are key drivers of the U.S. and Colorado economies. Comprised of engineering and R&D-intensive companies, they deliver products and services in a wide range of markets, from aerospace to robotics to medical devices. Colorado's AIs include aerospace, advanced manufacturing, bioscience, electronics, energy and natural resources (including cleantech), infrastructure engineering, and technology and information. Together, these industries account for nearly 30% of the state's total wage earnings, around 30% of total sales revenue, and almost 35% of the state's total exports.

To ensure the progression of this vital aspect of Colorado's economy, the AI Accelerator Program was created in 2013. This initiative promotes growth and sustainability in these industries by driving innovation, commercialization, and public-private partnerships, while also increasing access to early-stage capital and creating a strong infrastructure that enhances the state's capacity to be globally competitive. OEDIT offers four grants and two global business programs to support AI companies in their various phases of growth. The grants include Proof of Concept, Early-Stage Capital and Retention, Infrastructure Funding, and AI Export. The programs include a network of Global Consultants and export training to build export readiness and help connect Colorado AI companies to global opportunities.

The AI Export program is distinctly separate from the rest of the AI Accelerator Program as it is established separately in statute (24-47-103, C.R.S.) and has a separate cash fund (24-47-103 (8)(a), C.R.S.). The legislature established the AI Accelerator Program and the AI Export to ensure that there is broad support for the development of Colorado's advanced industries, however the AI

Export is unique in that it targets international market development for Colorado's advanced industries. The AI Accelerator program specifically targets domestic market development. The AI Export program is unique in its statutory authority, funding source, and overall market development objective.

The AI Export Accelerator program was historically funded at \$300,000 per year. In FY 2018-19, the funding for this program was reduced to \$175,000 due to perceived limited demand and this request asks that the funding be raised by \$125,000 ongoing for a total of \$300,000 to match pre-2018 levels.

The Advanced Industries Export Grant Colorado-based advanced industries technology businesses who want to export or are currently exporting. This grant is for small- and medium-sized businesses. It reimburses for international business development and marketing costs. Businesses can apply for up to \$15,000 and up to 50% of the approved expenses.

The Global Consultant Network is also funded through this program. Colorado-based businesses can receive consulting support to help them expand into other countries. Consulting services typically last between three and eight months. Consultants offer market entry services, in-country partner meetings, and other services (cost dependent on service).

Notably, Senate Bill 23-066 modified eligibility for the program to create broader access to the resources the program provides to eligible businesses. Increased funding will enable the program to meet the increased demand. Additionally, the funding for this program is used to match federal funding for export assistance, called the State Trade Expansion Program. In order for Colorado to be able to increase its requests for federal funding, we need additional matching funds. Finally, the increased funding will allow us to grow the program overall. Currently, this funding supports grant funding for individual activities and the Global Consultant Network.

The bioscience and cleantech income tax withholding transfer funds provide funding for all of the remaining six industries supported by the Advanced Industries program. Statutorily, this transfer is the only mechanism that can fund grants for six of the seven industries supported by the Advanced Industries Program. The bioscience and cleantech income tax withholding transfer fluctuates year-by-year based on realized income tax withholding levels. The FY 2022-23 transfer was \$17.6 million to the Advanced Industries Cash Fund. The Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) estimates that in 2024, the transfer will be \$7 million.

Per 39-22-604.3(3), C.R.S., transfers to the advanced industries cash fund are determined by calculating the increase in income tax withholdings collected by the state among bioscience and cleantech occupations. In statute, the most recent fiscal year is referred to as the "target year" and the three fiscal years prior to the target year are referred to as the "withholding base." Statute requires that the average annual withholding among the withholding base years be subtracted from



the target year. If the difference in those figures shows growth in the income tax withholdings for bioscience and cleantech occupations, then half of that total funding shall be transferred to the advanced industries cash fund, and the remaining half shall be deposited into the general fund. OSPB's Fiscal Year 2023-24 forecast estimated that the March 1, 2024 bioscience and cleantech withholding transfer would be \$7 million because the previous two fiscal years demonstrated historically high income tax withholdings for the bioscience and cleantech occupations. Specifically, the three most recent fiscal years' totals are \$17,613,702.64 in Fiscal Year 2022-23, \$14,613,089.62 in Fiscal Year 2021-22, and \$7,105,351.69 in Fiscal Year 2020-21. OSPB's current forecast estimated that income levels among the bioscience and cleantech occupations were unlikely to see a significant increase in the most recent fiscal year, compared to the previous fiscal year ("target year").

Senate Bill 23-066 reauthorized the Advanced Industries Accelerator Act program – one of OEDIT's most critical economic development programs. The bioscience and clean tech industry income tax withholding transfer is a critical funding source that funds six of the seven industries supported by the program. This funding has provided the following historical impact (as of 2023).

- 714 projects have been funded
- \$128M in funding distributed
- 4,422 jobs created
- 4,597 jobs retained
- 124 new companies created or brought to Colorado
- \$2.5B third-party capital leveraged in Colorado

12 *The official request document submitted for R6 Small Business Support: Small Business Development Center identifies itself as requiring legislation but does not describe the statutory changes it seeks to have made. Discuss the changes necessary to implement the requested appropriation. If a transfer is requested provide an explanation why a transfer is preferred to a General Fund appropriation.*

R6 does not require legislation as the Office of Economic Development and International Trade is requesting a General Fund Appropriation for the Small Business Development Center.

13 *Provide an update on one-time funding the Office of Economic Development and International Trade is responsible for tracking not already discussed in the common questions. For any programs/initiatives with unencumbered and unexpended fund balances that exceed \$2.5 million, describe any barriers to spending the funds and the plan for how each is expected to expend appropriations before funding expires.*

In addition to ARPA-SLFRF funds, OEDIT was awarded several Direct to Agency ARPA (DAA) Funds through the Economic Development Administration (EDA), the National Endowment of the Arts (NEA), and the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI). Details on the programs with balances that exceed \$2.5 million are described below.

- *EDA - State Tourism and Outdoor Industry Grant* - The Colorado Tourism Office (CTO) and the Outdoor Recreation Industry Office (OREC) were jointly awarded a DAA award of \$9.7 million. OEDIT allocated half of the funds to the CTO and half to OREC. The CTO has allocated \$1.85 million to Tourism Recovery Marketing Grants for tourist destinations still in pandemic recovery. The application period closed in August 2023 and seven grants were awarded. Five destinations were along the 1-25 corridor (Fort Collins, Loveland, Denver, Aurora, and Colorado Springs). Two destinations were in the plains (Logan County and La Junta). Additionally, CTO is allocating \$2.4 million of the funds toward international marketing and promotions, replacing funding lost over the pandemic. International travelers are Colorado's highest value tourist. OREC allocated \$4 million for the Colorado State Outdoor Recreation Grant, a competitive grant that will fund outdoor recreation projects. Eligible projects include upgrades to infrastructure, technical and planning assistance, marketing and promotion of events and assets, and workforce development, all within the outdoor recreation industry. Applications are accepted on a rolling basis. OREC has awarded 30 grants to projects so far, and is in the process of awarding another 14. All told, OREC will award 50 projects. Six are still under Federal review. As of December 2023, \$5.34 million of State Tourism and Outdoor Industry Grant funds have been encumbered or expended. The spending deadline for these funds is May 31, 2026. However, the EDA allows a year long extension if needed and requested.
- *State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI)* - This initiative was reauthorized in the American Rescue Plan Act to provide support to small businesses and empower them to access the capital needed to create jobs. Approximately \$105 million was allocated to the State, and OEDIT will receive these funds in three tranches over a seven-year period and must spend these funds by 2032. As of December 2023, \$30.3 million has been encumbered or spent. Colorado is using these funds to provide loans, collateral support for loans, and venture capital investments to Colorado businesses, and in particular those led by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and very small businesses. Additionally, OEDIT's SSBCI dollars will support technical assistance to prepare businesses for these programs and other access to capital programs. OEDIT is nearing expenditure or obligation of 80% of the first tranche of capital which was received in August 2022 and is ahead of schedule in deploying it. OEDIT will be requesting the second tranche of capital in Quarter 1 of calendar year 2024. SSBCI Technical Assistance program details are currently being revised internally and a revised budget will be submitted to the US Treasury prior to receipt of federal funds and the obligation or expenditure of funds.
- *NEA Colorado Creative Corps and Creative Districts Grant* - The Colorado Creative Industries division was awarded \$827,000 in ARPA direct agency award funding. \$500,000 was allocated to the Colorado Creative Corps Grants to provide grants to individual artists for specific, definable projects that connect artists and organizations to local initiatives. \$327,000 was allocated to the Creative Districts Grants for certified creative districts to help advance strategic goals. All funds have been fully expended.

- 14 *In addition to the information requested above, provide a more in depth update regarding implementation of S.B. 23-205 Universal High School Scholarship Program.*

OEDIT was appropriated \$25 million to increase postsecondary enrollment in high-demand pathways among the Class of 2024 through Senate Bill 23-205 Universal High School Scholarship Program.. To do this effectively within the given timeframe, OEDIT has adopted the following approach to maximize effectiveness and reach.

*Reimagined Application Process (Winter/Spring 2024)* - To streamline how students receive the scholarship, and ensure uptake of the opportunity, OEDIT is asking Colorado-based service providers to apply for block grants based on forecasted 2024-25 enrollment. Student reach will then be accelerated because the scholarship is automatically awarded to eligible students upon enrollment, with priority given to those pursuing high priority pathways. The scholarship funds also serve as a recruitment tool for service providers, which the scholarship administration team can leverage to drive enrollment behavior change among the Class of 2024.

*FAFSA & Enrollment Support (Spring/Summer 2024)* - The second strategy is to offer personalized FAFSA and college application guidance in schools that have below average postsecondary enrollment, beginning with learners already considering a postsecondary pathway. Schools will act as a conduit for this support. Additionally, group coaching for families will occur throughout the summer months. This evidence-based approach will aid in the prevention of summer melt, a phenomenon that reduces enrollment by up to 40% in Colorado institutions.

*Postsecondary Advising (Summer/Fall 2024)* - Postsecondary advising will then be extended to students who have not enrolled in a postsecondary pathway by the start of the 2024-25 academic year. Highly qualified coaches will guide these students toward high-priority pathways.

*Program Outreach* - To ensure that the Class of 2024 is aware of this scholarship and is incentivised to pursue postsecondary enrollment, all student and family facing stakeholders will be given the tools needed to understand and amplify our message and ensure its farthest reaches. Those stakeholders include high school counselors, institutions of higher education, scholarship and advising organizations, and an array of civic and educational associations. An Advisory Group consisting of CDE, CDHE, CCCS and CDLE will use statewide communication channels to promote the program. In tandem, OEDIT will support the dissemination of press releases, social media posts, and newsletter updates, while also sharing updates through its website. By implementing this comprehensive approach, OEDIT will elevate Colorado's in-demand pathways, reduce financial barriers and increase postsecondary enrollment.

## OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (OIT)

### BROADBAND GENERALLY AND BROADBAND MIDDLE MILE REQUEST

*15 Provide an update on one-time funding that the Office of Information Technology is responsible for tracking not already discussed in the common questions. For any programs/initiatives with unencumbered and unexpended fund balances that exceed \$2.5 million, describe any barriers to spending the funds and the plan for how each is expected to expend appropriations before funding expires.*

Please reference the Common Questions section question 1 under the Office of Information Technology section covering the Capital Project Funds (CPF), and Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment Funds (BEAD).

*16 Provide the sources of funding for the Colorado Broadband Office (CBO) including state, federal, and other non-state sources and amounts. What appropriations or grants remain unencumbered and why?*

Please reference the Common Questions section question 1 under the Office of Information Technology section covering the Capital Project Funds (CPF), and Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment Funds (BEAD).

In summary, ARPA-SLFRF funds are fully encumbered with the exception of minimal funds dedicated to payroll for the management of funds. CPF funds are expected to be fully encumbered in Quarter 1 of calendar year 2024 with the exception of the administrative funds that are designed to support staff and compliance activities over the period of performance of the grant (until December 2026). BEAD program funds have not been officially received by the State as of January 1, 2024. BEAD program timing is dependent on federal program approvals which is expected in the first half of calendar year 2024.

The Broadband Office receives an annual general fund appropriation of \$1.2 million. These funds cover payroll expenses and general operating expenses.

House Bill 21-1109 Broadband Board Changes To Expand Broadband Service: This bill moves the Broadband Deployment Board from the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) to the Office of Information Technology, and modifies the membership and duties of the board. An annual appropriation of \$202,504 and 2.0 FTE from the Broadband Administrative Fund will be shifted from DORA to OIT to provide operational support to the Broadband Deployment board and board initiatives. It is assumed that capital outlay for this staff will be absorbed within existing OIT resources.

*17 Given the current funding level, how does the Broadband Office anticipate the funding to be distributed? When the current funding is exhausted, how many service addresses will remain without high speed internet access?*

Funding will be distributed based upon a competitive subgrantee selection process that prioritizes funding to connect unserved (25/3 mbps) and underserved (100/20 mbps) broadband serviceable locations.

As of December 31, 2023, there are a total of 186,163 broadband serviceable locations eligible for funding. These locations are considered high cost with an average cost per passing of \$7,500, and in some cases \$8,000 - \$25,000 per passing. The Colorado Broadband Office (CBO) estimates that it will take approximately \$1.2 billion - \$1.5 billion to service these locations, which includes matching funds. Due to the barriers of adopting high speed internet such as affordability, digital literacy, and access to devices, the CBO predicts that 2% - 3% of the unserved or underserved will continue to have challenges with connecting to high-speed internet.

The CBO is mandated by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) to achieve universal broadband coverage through existing federal programs. The CBO will know how many locations will remain without high speed internet in 2024 after the application review and selection process are completed. While the CBO will take a creative approach to maximizing federal funding to achieve universal coverage, gaps in service will remain and require ongoing investments.

*18 For funding for broadband deployment that the Broadband Office assists in distributing to grantees, describe the amounts and purposes of all distributions made to date. How much remains to be distributed?*

The amounts of a project are submitted by applicants and based on a demonstrated need and ability to build an efficient network that meets industry standards. The Broadband Deployment Board determines who is eligible based on a minimum requirement review and awards funding according to its policy criteria. The BDB is expected to award approximately \$14 million in its final 2024 grant cycle.

SLFRF Broadband Projects: All available SLFRF broadband deployment funds have been encumbered. 13 last mile and 4 last mile rural digital opportunity fund (RDOF) overlap projects have been funded; see Tables 3 and 4 in Appendix F for details.

Additional information on awards is presented on the Colorado Broadband Office's public-facing mapping website. See the Grant Award Map<sup>6</sup> for additional information.

*19 Specifically related to the Broadband Middle Mile efforts, what sources of funding are available including whether any federal or other non-state funding has been awarded or applied for and the amount anticipated.*

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Middle Mile Grant Program

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<sup>6</sup> <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/7393ea21101a4a3dad29958f3bf45bc7>

- June 15, 2023 - Intrepid Fiber applied for and was awarded \$ 2,710,970.97 to help fund the Pueblo Middle Mile Project that will connect 41,074 homes and small businesses.
- Colorado Department of Transportation applied to the same program for \$120 million to fund over 500 miles of middle mile infrastructure and was not awarded.

20 *Considering the significant investments made through one-time funding specifically for broadband deployment, what is the additional funding requirement to meet the middle mile demand?*

The significant one-time investments in broadband infrastructure prioritize last-mile fiber deployment and is not solely dedicated to middle-mile. Funding for middle-mile is eligible for funding, however, it must facilitate last mile connections.

The current demand for middle mile infrastructure was included in Colorado Department of Transportation's (CDOT) Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) application. The proposal included a total cost of \$120 million to construct over 501 miles of fiber for the following 7 main corridors that will distribute service to rural areas, as well as benefit the highway department in future growth of the ITS system such as cameras, freight management, and crash or emergency incident coordination. CDOT is proposing that each one of these new builds have two 2-inch conduits, a 144 Strand Fiber Optic Cable, Pull boxes and Network Node Buildings approximately every 50 miles. The detailed demand breakdown can be referenced by region and project; see Table 5 in Appendix F for details.

The future middle mile demand will not be fully identified until CPF and BEAD projects are confirmed and upon completion of a full needs assessment facilitated by the CBO in collaboration with CDOT.

21 *Describe any policy position the Broadband Office has taken on broadband support for local governments. Has the Broadband Office opposed a federal grant for middle mile infrastructure for local governments? Has the Broadband Office opposed any other federal grants related to broadband?*

In the 2023 Legislative Session, OIT made addressing any barriers to broadband that local governments were facing a top priority. OIT led stakeholder efforts and worked with the Joint Technology Committee to pass Senate Bill 23-183 "Local Government Provision Of Communications Services." This bill repealed restrictions on local government's ability to provide broadband services. The bill enabled local governments to receive federal funding directly or indirectly to provide broadband services without requiring local voters to pass referendums. This was accomplished by a thorough and transparent stakeholder process, something that OIT continues to use as the foundation for its policy positions.

The Colorado Broadband Office (CBO) encourages private, federal, state and local funding opportunities for middle mile infrastructure and hasn't opposed any projects by local governments

or other federal grant programs. Middle mile infrastructure is required to make last mile high speed internet connections to underserved communities.

The CBO denies grants for various reasons. Awards are based on the availability of funding, the applicant meeting the minimum and eligibility requirements. Applications are scored based on clear criteria which are published in grant guidelines. The most common reason a grant is denied is due to the availability of funds.

The Broadband Deployment Board allocates on average \$15 million each year to fund two grant cycles for last mile broadband infrastructure deployment. While most applicants receive funding over time, the CBO has denied 12 applications; see Table 6 in Appendix F for details.

*22 What efforts is OIT making to ensure private market participation in the middle mile infrastructure? Describe the cost and pricing structure targeted for deploying middle mile investments.*

All grantees for Federal funds are awarded through an open and competitive solicitation process and are evaluated based on the same criteria. As notes in question #20, the current demand for middle mile infrastructure was included in Colorado Department of Transportation's (CDOT) Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) application. The proposal included a total cost of \$120 million to construct over 501 miles of middle mile infrastructure in CDOT rights-of-way. This represents the current demand but more funding is required to make all middle mile connections across the state. That IIJA application shows an implied cost of approximately \$240,000/mile to build out middle mile infrastructure.

The pricing would be determined by many factors, including market demand, topography, demographic, technology, access to existing broadband infrastructure, outside funding availability and the value of serving a particular area. The middle mile demand will not be fully identified until CPF and BEAD projects are confirmed and upon completion of a full needs assessment facilitated by the CBO in collaboration with CDOT.

## REAL-TIME BILLING, THE TECHNOLOGY RISK PREVENTION AND RESPONSE FUND, AND THE STATE'S TECH DEBT

23 *Provide an update on real-time billing and its impact on the budget-side of fiscal planning. How does OIT anticipate real-time billing will impact future budget requests funded through the OIT common policy?*

Real-time Billing has led to increased collaboration between OIT and departments each fiscal year as departments plan for future service use and OIT incorporates planned service use into the statewide Common Policy submission. The change from the previous billing method (budget billing and lagged true up) to the current Real-time Billing method has driven many benefits for departments and OIT, including:

- Customers see real costs for service consumption each month, not an estimate. This has incentivized data driven decision making focused on return on investment.
- Governance and oversight of service costs, customer consumption and rate development through the Rates and Services Board, which includes representatives from statewide agencies, has improved. Over 25 rate improvement initiatives have been implemented with agency support.
- Customers have more control over agency costs by tracking actual consumption of IT services rewarding effective cost control management.
- The Real-time billing website and dashboards provide customers with increased transparency and detailed data into OIT's service offerings year over year. Supporting both short and long term fiscal planning.

OIT anticipates that the collaboration will continue and improve the accuracy of future budget requests.

24 *Describe OIT's intended use or plan for funds transferred to the Technology Risk Prevention and Response Fund. Does OIT intend to fully commit the amount already appropriated in FY 2023-24? While approximately \$4.8 million that remains in the fund does not require additional appropriations for OIT to distribute in FY 2023-24, does OIT plan to seek additional appropriations for any of the remaining balance in FY 2023-24 or FY 2024-25?*

Each fiscal year, **The Office of Information Technology (OIT)** needs to establish a reserve for unanticipated, high risk emergencies from the available balance. The reserve amount will be established by the Chief Information Officer (CIO) in consultation with the Chief Financial Office (CFO). The remaining funds will be made available to address and prevent immediate threats to essential services and security. The Chief Customer Officer (CCO), Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), and Chief Technology Officer (CTO) will compile a list of immediate threats to essential services and cybersecurity. The CIO will review the list for final Technology Risk Prevention and Response (TRPR) fund allocation. The Joint Technology Committee (JTC) and JBC



will continue to receive a quarterly report on TRPR funds used including details on TRPR funded projects.

OIT intends to focus TRPR allocations towards agency specific technology planning workbook (TPW) informed project requests<sup>7</sup> from state agencies that pose immediate threats to essential services and security. OIT will then prioritize these agency specific projects by the greatest impact to reduce tech debt based on criteria that pose the greatest security and compliance threat to the state. While agency requests are a point of focus, OIT will continue to commit TRPR funds towards emergency response first. For FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25, OIT does not intend to seek appropriations beyond the amounts made available within the existing statute.

*25 Assuming no emergencies that require unanticipated expenditures be funded arise prior to May 2024, describe whether and how OIT's strategy changes when determining how to allocate the statutory appropriation? Does it change in June 2024?*

**The Office of Information Technology (OIT)** assumes that if no emergencies that require unanticipated expenditures be funded arise prior to May 2024, OIT's strategy of utilizing the TRPR funding does not change. The Chief Customer Officer (CCO), Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), and Chief Technology Officer (CTO) will continue to proactively work with agencies to identify projects of immediate threats to essential services and cybersecurity, prioritized based upon the greatest potential impact to reduce tech debt based on criteria that pose the greatest security and compliance threat.

*26 Because the Technology Risk Prevention and Response Fund receives annual transfers when General Fund appropriations for IT projects or the Payments to OIT line item exceed expenditures, and because the Payments to OIT line item is prone to errors, would OIT support any amendments to the Technology Risk Prevention and Response Fund statute to prevent transfers when an error has been identified by executive branch or legislative staff?*

Prior to the implementation of Real-time billing, potential general fund reversions from the Payment to OIT line items were part of the annual common policy true-up process. This reserved the funds for IT related initiatives, but did not ensure cybersecurity risk or technical debt reductions were addressed. Now that these reversions are directed to the Technology Risk Prevention and Response (TRPR) fund, the transparency, accountability, and the transformational impact of how these funds can be used have increased. OIT has exercised discretion in its use of TRPR funds to ensure unexpected emergencies can be addressed and that funds are used on preventive measures that accomplish the dual objectives of making the State's IT environment safer and more sustainable.

Payments to OIT line items are developed roughly eighteen months prior to the underlying services being consumed. Agency needs and consumption patterns often change during this time period.

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<sup>7</sup> <https://sites.google.com/state.co.us/reportsample/technology-health-scores?authuser=0>

Real-time billing provides the framework to identify the gap between budget expectations and current consumption, and the supplemental process is an effective tool to close that gap. OIT would prefer to continue to leverage existing budget cycle processes like the supplemental to address errors or gaps within the Payments to OIT line, but would consider amending the TRPR fund statute. Once funds have been reverted to the TRPR, quarterly reporting to and feedback from the JBC and JTC has been helpful in ensuring TRPR expenditures have aligned with statute and the State's IT priorities. Additionally, OIT does have rulemaking authority and is, therefore, able to create additional guardrails over the funds administration.

27 *Provide an update on the State's tech debt. Provide examples of recent successes OIT has had resolving tech debt with the infusion of funding targeted at resolving it.*

**The Office of Information Technology (OIT)** has highlighted the following examples of recent success with resolving technical debt with the infusion of funding targeted at resolving it:

- The state's decades-old mainframe was decommissioned, and all mainframe operations were successfully migrated to our vendor-hosted mainframe environment.
- 13 agencies (CST, DOLA, DORA, DNR, CDA, HCPF, DOC, DPA, GOV, CDOT, DOR, CDPHE, CDLE) completed eFORT migration. We had 145 racks in inventory at eFORT. Going into December, only 61 occupied racks remain. Our energy consumption has decreased as our footprint at eFORT continues to shrink. As a result, OIT estimates saving the State \$4.3 million annually in lease and on-premise costs that can be used to support cloud operations that accrue minimal technical debt.
- CDHS had 300+ phones that were at end-of-life (EOL), running on the old voice system. Phones were updated to Avaya IP Office, a more reliable and secure phone system.
- Successfully upgraded network services and architecture that increased internet bandwidth from 10 GB (gigabits) to 20 GB making video streaming, data-intensive applications, and virtual collaboration faster for state employees.
- Observed a 30% reduction in overall known security vulnerabilities between May 2023 and December 2023 as a result of the technical debt remediation work being performed

28 *What policies has OIT implemented to ensure the State does not fall behind on managing its tech debt in the future? Can the General Assembly make or change any laws to support OIT in preventing future tech debt from building?*

**The Office of Information Technology (OIT)** references Senate Bill 22-191 as clearly defining the relationship between OIT and state agencies in the procurement of IT resources. State agencies may only initiate solicitations and contracts for IT resources if the agency has received prior approval of the OIT procurement official. If a state agency does not receive written approval or disapproval from the OIT procurement official within 30 business days after submitting the procurement request to OIT, the state agency may assume that it has received the required approval and is authorized to initiate the procurement or solicitation process. State agency adherence to

existing statutory requirements for IT serves as the state's best defense in mitigating security threats, limiting agency and state contractual and legal liabilities, and ensuring that data is being used and accessed in alignment with state and federal laws while also creating streamlined processes and economies of scale that maximize taxpayer resources and increase interoperability between state agencies.

OIT has the statutory authority and responsibility to integrate, coordinate and oversee information technology for the state and state agencies. OIT's statutory authority encompasses the following areas: IT staff, IT Standards, IT Projects and Project Management, Internet-based Government, IT Infrastructure, Applications and Systems which helps to ensure the State does not fall behind on managing its technical debt.

The JTC and JBC can help support OIT by establishing sustainable funding mechanisms for IT Capital preventative maintenance, similar to how the Capital Construction Funds are structured. There is a need to align IT maintenance funding to make sure it is only used for the purposes of IT asset lifecycle and risk management.

29 *[Sen. Kirkmeyer] Describe any budget requests related to Trails modernization for the Department of Human Services.*

Although **The Office of Information Technology (OIT)** is currently not aware of any specific budget requests related to Trails modernization for the Department of Human Services, we've identified the following investments:

- \$600,000 investment for TRAILS Sr. Developer and TRAILS Integration work within the Modernizing Aging IT Systems capital funds.
- \$300,000 anticipated additional TRAILS modernization investment from the Technology Risk and Prevention Fund.
- All of Human Services infrastructure and business architecture are inseparably linked together. For example, modernizing SIDMOD as part of R-01 Modernizing Aging IT Systems inherently improves Trails efficiency and operation.

## WRITTEN RESPONSES ONLY

**COMMON QUESTIONS: PLEASE RETAIN THE NUMBERING IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN CONSISTENT LABELING ACROSS DEPARTMENTS.**

- 1 Please describe any budgetary or administrative impacts from the implementation of H.B. 21-1110 (Laws for Persons with Disabilities) as it pertains to IT accessibility. Please describe any budget requests that include components related to the implementation of IT accessibility requirements.*

**The Office of the Governor, the Office of Economic Development and International Trade (OEDIT), and the Colorado Energy Office (CEO)** are prioritizing remediating websites and documents, and training employees to ensure past and newly produced documents meet WCAG standards. So far the Office's largest budgetary cost driver is remediation of already published documents, primarily in pdf format, such as executive orders and state budget documents.

In total, thousands of documents will need to be remediated to be fully accessible and only a few subject matter experts, such as the accessibility coordinator for the Governor's Office, have the technical knowledge to perform such remediation work. Therefore outside vendors must be procured to remediate said published documents and meet statutory deadlines. Vendor costs range from \$5 to \$50 per page depending on document complexity and therefore total cost is difficult to estimate due to the variance of documents across multiple departments.

The process to train staff on accessibility best practices is an immense administrative task. The skills to produce accessible documents are difficult to master. Across the Offices, there are around 90 people who edit websites, and dozens more create documents, produce content for social media platforms, or hire vendors to create such products. Many vendors contracting with the State are not aware of accessibility standards and require close management by state project managers. It requires significant knowledge of accessibility and manual testing of products and services to ensure vendors are meeting compliance expectations, which very few staff members are qualified to do. The Office anticipates hiring outside vendors to train employees.

The Offices are working to prioritize projects to understand what can be accomplished with the resources made available in House Bill 21-1110 and do not have any requests for additional funding in Fiscal Year 2024-25 to do this work.

**The Office of Information Technology (OIT):** There have been several budgetary and administrative impacts from the implementation of H.B. 21-1110 (Laws for Persons with Disabilities) as it pertains to IT accessibility for OIT. As previous funding for accessibility was focused on building the Technology Accessibility Program (TAP), current accessibility related work using Fiscal Year 2023-24 funding has primarily focused on testing and remediation of websites and applications. Impacts of the work include:

- Hiring three FTE, a Program Manager and Communications Manager, to assist in completing OIT's IT Accessibility Adoption Plan, and a Senior Policy Advisor to lead the rulemaking process for OIT. Currently Accessibility Rules are being developed that will provide further clarification and guidance on meeting compliance with the statute.
- Accessibility software and training resources were purchased to help both OIT and executive branch agencies with internal testing, remediation and creation of new accessible products.
- The myColorado app has been manually tested and some of the needed remediation work has been completed.
- All OIT websites are currently being manually tested with results available in January 2024. Current website remediation work has been in progress by using the Siteimprove website evaluation tool results, but the results of manual testing will provide additional information on potential fixes needed. The time, effort and cost to remediate the websites will be determined based on the results of the manual testing in January 2024.
- All OIT's applications are being prioritized for manual testing, with testing slated to begin in January 2024. As manual testing is completed, estimates will be created for the true cost to remediate applications.

The previous funding request (for Fiscal Year 2023-24) was based on estimates of cost based on an application size and complexity. As manual testing is completed in Fiscal Year 2023-24, OIT will be able to get estimates for any additional costs to fix and remediate websites and applications. The information gleaned from the remediation estimates will be used for any future budget requests that would be needed to complete this important work.

2 *Please identify rules the Department promulgated in FY 2022-23. With respect to these rules, has the Department done any cost-benefit analyses pursuant to Section 24-4-103 (2.5), C.R.S., regulatory analyses pursuant to Section 24-4-103 (4.5), C.R.S., or any other similar analysis? Has the Department conducted a cost-benefit analysis of Department rules as a whole? If so, please provide an overview of each analysis.*

**The Offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Planning & Budgeting, the Colorado Energy Office, and Office of Economic Development and International Trade** do not promulgate rules.

**The Office of Information Technology (OIT)** has not promulgated any rules in the last year (Fiscal Year 2022-23). However, the office is in the process of fulfilling Senate Bill 23-244 and has proposed technology accessibility rules filed with the Secretary of State's Office. A cost-benefit analysis has been requested and OIT is in the process of completing the specific requirements in the Colorado Administrative Procedures Act. A public hearing for these rules is scheduled for January 23, 2024. In addition, OIT will be updating its existing operational rules and is making plans to complete additional rulemaking proceedings in 2024.

- 3 *Provide a list of any legislation with a fiscal impact that the Department has: (a) not implemented, (b) partially implemented, or (c) missed statutory deadlines. Please specifically describe the implementation of ongoing funding established through legislation in the last two legislative sessions. Explain why the Department has not implemented, has only partially implemented, or has missed deadlines for the legislation on this list. Please explain any problems the Department is having implementing any legislation and any suggestions you have to modify legislation.*

**The Offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and State Planning & Budgeting** have fully implemented all bills with fiscal impacts.

**The Colorado Energy Office** does not have any legislation with a deadline that we have missed or only partially implemented at that time. CEO is on track to meet all of its deadlines and is working on all new legislation.

#### **Office of Economic Development and International Trade**

Senate Bill 23-066: Advanced Industry Acceleration Programs has been partially implemented. This legislation extended the Advanced Industries Acceleration Grant Program and the Advanced Industries Export Acceleration Program by ten years, now expiring in calendar year 2034. The Advanced Industries Acceleration Grant Program receives annual funding with continuous appropriation. The program is on track to complete its forecasted spending for Fiscal Year 2023-24. Due to the timing of when the funding is received, some funding is reserved to be carried forward to Fiscal Year 2024-25. The Advanced Industries Export Acceleration Program receives annual funding with two-year spending authority. The program is expected to fully utilize its funding for Fiscal Year 2023-24.

Senate Bill 23-006: Creation of The Rural Opportunity Office has been partially implemented. Item (d) under the tasks assigned to the Rural Opportunity Office (ROO): *“MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF PROGRAM OUTREACH AND CONDUCT RESEARCH TO DETERMINE WHETHER COLORADO’S RURAL COMMUNITIES RECEIVE MORE STATEWIDE FUNDING AS A RESULT OF THE EFFORTS OF THE RURAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE.”* was not completed in Fiscal Year 2023-24 though preliminary data was collected through the Roadmaps Grant Program. The Salesforce rebuild will be critical for tracking grant funding within OEDIT programs and stronger relationships with state agencies reporting back to OEDIT are being developed to ensure that the full scope of funding is considered. Additionally, the work on the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy identified a data/network solution that may alleviate some of the complexity in navigating the various state partners engaged in funding rural communities. The ROO is currently investigating ways to fund and implement this solution to aid in research in Fiscal Year 2024-25.

House Bill 23-1260: Advanced Industry Semiconductor Manufacturing Incentives has been partially implemented. The Advanced Industry Semiconductor Manufacturing Incentives includes the CHIPS Refundable Tax Credits and the CHIPS Zone programs. For the CHIPS Refundable Tax Credits, the

Department has launched the application, defined internal policies and procedures - including an evaluation model, and made two awards, totaling \$13.3 million. The program allows the Economic Development Commission to approve \$15 million in refundable credits each fiscal year for five years, beginning in Fiscal Year 2023-24. The Department is confident that the remaining \$1.7 million will be approved before the end of Fiscal Year 2023-24, but if it is not, the remaining funds will roll over to the next fiscal year. For the CHIPS Zones, the Department has launched the application, defined internal policies and procedures, and established the first CHIPS Zone in Fort Collins. Longmont has passed a resolution to establish a CHIPS Zone, but has yet to complete the application.

Senate Bill 23-205: Universal High School Scholarship Program has been partially implemented. The Colorado State Treasury transferred \$25 million from the general fund to the cash fund in August 2023. OEDIT secured a contractor for program administration and career advising in November 2023, and per statute, the direct and indirect costs associated with program administration were allocated by the December 2023 deadline. Additionally, the program is on track to award \$21 million in scholarships to eligible learners via service providers in the 2024-25 academic year. Any unused funds will be returned to the cash fund by August 1, 2025.

HB23-1275: Film Incentive Modifications has been partially implemented. The Film Office has launched the Film Tax Incentive for January 1, 2024 per the statute. However the Film Office is pursuing fixes to the bill including removing the TABOR trigger, aligning the new bill with House Bill 23-1275 regarding loan out payments qualifying, a longer timeline for the effectiveness study, and a reauthorization of the gaming revenue spending authority.

The Office of Information Technology does not have any legislation with a fiscal impact that has not been implemented, partially implemented, or missed statutory deadlines at this time.

- 4 *State revenues are projected to exceed the TABOR limit in each of the next two fiscal years. Thus, increases in cash fund revenues that are subject to TABOR will require an equivalent amount of General Fund for taxpayer refunds. Using the attached [Excel Template A](#), please:*
- a. List each source of non-tax revenue (e.g., fees, fines, parking revenue, etc.) collected by the Department that is subject to TABOR and that exceeds \$100,000 annually. Describe the nature of the revenue, what drives the amount collected each year, and the associated fund where these revenues are deposited.*
  - b. For each source, list actual revenues collected in FY 2021-22, and projected revenue collections for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.*
  - c. List each decision item that the Department has submitted that, if approved, would increase revenues subject to TABOR collected in FY 2024-25.*

See Appendices G and H.

- 5 Please use the attached [Excel Template B](#) to summarize the Department's funded and actual FTE for the last three fiscal years and identify the origin of changes in funded FTE. If positions have not been filled, please describe challenges in preventing positions from being filled and how vacancy savings are being utilized.

See Appendices I and J.

- 6 Provide a prioritized list of how OIT would spend additional one-time funding on reducing the State's tech debt.

Below is the proposed prioritized list of IT Projects that OIT would spend if given additional one-time funding, above the amount requested on November 1, on reducing the State's tech debt:

- Project Priority #1: Firewall Configuration Remediation (Rule, Audit, and Clean-up); cost estimate of \$1,081,902
  - Project Priority #2: Network and Security Optimization- SDWAN/SASE Zscaler continued; cost estimate of \$8,500,000
  - Project Priority #3: Monitoring - Splunk EOL replacement; cost estimate of \$3,000,000
  - Project Priority #4: Network and Security Optimization -Enterprise Wireless EOL equipment and AP replacement; cost estimate of \$3,500,000
  - Project Priority #5: Network and Security Optimization - Identity Services Engine (ISE); cost estimate of \$1,000,000
  - Project Priority #6: CBMS Resiliency; cost estimate \$3,000,000
  - Project Priority #7: IO Platform Engineering; cost estimate of \$3,000,000
- 7 Please provide draft language for any statutory changes the Governor's Office, Lt. Governor's Office, the Office of State Planning and Budgeting, the Office of Economic Development and International Trade, and/or the Office of Information Technology seek related to any budget request or related bill described in the Governor's budget package. If the legislation includes a transfer, provide an explanation why a transfer is preferred to a General Fund appropriation.

**The Offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Planning & Budgeting, Colorado Energy Office, and the Office of Information Technology** do not have any proposed legislation that would transfer funds into a cash fund. With that said, as a result of record high severance tax revenues that are TABOR non-exempt revenue to the state and therefore crowd out other General Fund available for expenditures on the state's priorities, the November 1 Fiscal Year 2024-25 budget balances the need for continued investments into water projects and programs with the pressures on the rest of the state's budget by transferring \$18.7 million of severance tax revenues that have or would otherwise have gone to the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB), the Perpetual Base Fund, through the Severance Tax Operational Fund spillover mechanism to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Cash Fund to free additional General Fund currently in that cash fund.



**The Office of Economic Development and International Trade** will propose legislation that reauthorizes existing transfers for the Bioscience and Cleantech Income Tax Withholding Transfer (39-22-604.3) and the Marijuana Entrepreneur Fund Transfer (24-48.5-128.). Drafting for both of these legislative items has not yet begun, and thus bill draft language is not available at this point in time. The Office of Economic Development and International Trade recognizes the importance of establishing certainty and predictability for the Colorado small businesses whose development relies on the programs funded by these transfers. Furthermore, both of these transfers are funded by revenue derived from the industries with which the programs support.

The Office of Economic Development and International Trade is also pursuing legislation to reauthorize the Opportunity Now program established in 24-48.5-401. The Governor's January 2, 2024 letter outlining Fiscal Year 2023-24 supplementals and budget amendments requests \$4.3 million of general fund for the Opportunity Now program. This general fund request will enable the Opportunity Now program, once reauthorized, to continue its work developing local workforce development solutions. As of this time, an initial draft of this bill is not available.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
FY 2024-25 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

January 8, 2024  
9:00 am – 12:00 pm

APPENDIX A  
Office of the Governor ARPA-SLFRF Tables

**Governor's Office**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF IA	GOV	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 2: Recovery Officers Administrative Costs	12/31/2026	\$7.46	\$0.16	\$0.42	\$6.88
	GOV	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative Support - Governor's Office	12/31/2026	\$2.70	\$0.00	\$0.66	\$2.04
	GOV	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative Support - Operations	12/31/2026	\$2.90	\$0.01	\$1.08	\$1.81
	GOV	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative Support - OSPB	12/31/2026	\$5.70	\$0.00	\$1.76	\$3.94
<b>Total</b>					\$18.75	\$0.17	\$3.92	\$14.67

**Energy Office**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
General Fund	CEO	SB21-230	CO Clean Energy Fund Transfer (Loans)	6/30/2025	\$25.00	\$0.00	\$25.00	\$0.00
	CEO	SB21-230	CO Clean Energy Fund Transfer (Operations)	6/30/2025	\$5.00	\$1.07	\$3.37	\$0.56
	CEO	SB21-230	Building Benchmarking	6/30/2025	\$2.25	\$0.15	\$1.64	\$0.46
	CEO	SB21-230	Charge Ahead Grants	6/30/2025	\$5.00	\$3.23	\$1.60	\$0.18
	CEO	SB21-230	Residential Energy Upgrade (RENU) Loan Program	6/30/2025	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$2.00	\$0.00
	CEO	SB21-230	Colorado New Energy Improvement Districts	6/30/2025	\$0.75	\$0.54	\$0.21	\$0.00
	CEO	SB21-231	Weatherization and Resiliency Grants	6/30/2022	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$3.00	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$43.00</b>	<b>\$4.98</b>	<b>\$36.82</b>	<b>\$1.20</b>

Office of Economic Development and International Trade

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	OEDIT	HB22-1350	Regional Talent Development Initiative Grant Program ("Opportunity Now")	12/31/2026	\$89.12	\$86.76	\$2.36	\$0.00
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Data System Modernization	12/31/2026	\$0.93	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.92
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Technical Assistance	12/31/2026	\$7.80	\$3.09	\$1.49	\$3.22
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Colorado Community Revitalization Grant (CCRG)	12/31/2026	\$16.50	\$6.30	\$10.20	\$0.00
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Outdoor Industry Impact Fund: Small Business	12/31/2026	\$1.00	\$0.71	\$0.28	\$0.01
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Outdoor Industry Impact Fund: Non-Profit	12/31/2026	\$1.00	\$0.95	\$0.04	\$0.01
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Travel Tourism and Hospitality Industry	12/31/2026	\$8.70	\$0.15	\$5.22	\$3.32
SLFRF IA	OEDIT	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	OEDIT Recovery Administration	12/31/2026	\$0.96	\$0.00	\$0.17	\$0.79
	OEDIT	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 1: Recovery Officers Administrative Costs	7/1/2023	\$4.04	\$0.02	\$3.78	\$0.25
General Fund	OEDIT	HB21-1263	Incentivize Events and Conferences	6/30/2024	\$10.00	\$0.03	\$9.97	\$0.00
	OEDIT	HB21-1288	Colorado Startup Loan Fund	12/31/2026	\$31.40	\$13.77	\$17.58	\$0.05
	OEDIT	SB21-042	Advanced Industry Grant Program	1/31/2025	\$10.00	\$2.01	\$7.90	\$0.09
	OEDIT	SB21-042	OEDIT Strategic Fund	6/30/2026	\$15.00	\$6.91	\$2.16	\$5.93
	OEDIT	SB21-229	Rural Jump Start	6/30/2024	\$3.00	\$0.70	\$0.52	\$1.78
	OEDIT	SB21-111	MTCF Marijuana Entrepreneurship Program	6/30/2024	\$4.00	\$1.40	\$1.36	\$1.24
	OEDIT	HB21-1285	Film Incentives	12/31/2023	\$6.00	\$3.94	\$1.25	\$0.81
	OEDIT	HB21-1302	Small Business Loans	6/30/2022	\$15.00	\$0.00	\$15.00	\$0.00
	OEDIT	SB21-252	Round 2: Community Revitalization Grant Program	12/31/2022	\$65.00	\$0.38	\$64.62	\$0.00
	OEDIT	HB21-1285	Arts Relief	12/31/2022	\$17.00	\$0.00	\$17.00	\$0.00
	OEDIT	SB21-241	Small Business Accelerated Growth Program	12/31/2023	\$1.70	\$0.50	\$0.97	\$0.24
	OEDIT	HB22-1282	Innovative Housing Incentive Grants and Loans Program	12/31/2026	\$40.00	\$5.12	\$0.55	\$34.33
	OEDIT	HB22-1350	Regional Talent Development Initiative Grant Program ("Opportunity Now") GF	6/30/2028	\$1.88	\$1.32	\$0.03	\$0.53
	OEDIT	HB22-1409	Round 3: Community Revitalization Grant Program	11/30/2024	\$19.28	\$0.00	\$19.28	\$0.00
OEDIT	HB21-1288	Colorado Startup Loan Program Technical Assistance	12/31/2026	\$10.00	\$0.51	\$0.04	\$9.45	
Total					\$383.38	\$134.55	\$184.79	\$64.05

**Office of Information Technology**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	OIT	HB21-1289	Broadband Deployment Board-Last Mile: RDOF Overlap Projects	12/31/2026	\$4.71	\$4.40	\$0.31	\$0.00
	OIT	HB21-1289	Rural Health Facilities Broadband Infrastructure (Telehealth Grants)	6/30/2024	\$6.51	\$4.79	\$1.70	\$0.02
	OIT	HB21-1289	Broadband Deployment Board-Last Mile	12/31/2026	\$30.29	\$25.77	\$4.41	\$0.11
	OIT	HB21-1289	Statewide Digital Inclusion Survey	6/30/2023	\$0.49	\$0.00	\$0.49	\$0.00
	OIT	HB21-1289	Broadband Grants to Tribes	12/31/2026	\$20.00	\$10.64	\$9.36	\$0.00
SLFRF IA	OIT	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	myColorado COVID Response Initiatives	6/30/2023	\$4.52	\$0.00	\$3.98	\$0.54
	OIT	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Broadband Mapping and Administration	12/31/2024	\$1.11	\$0.06	\$0.97	\$0.08
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$67.63</b>	<b>\$45.66</b>	<b>\$21.22</b>	<b>\$0.75</b>

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
FY 2024-25 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

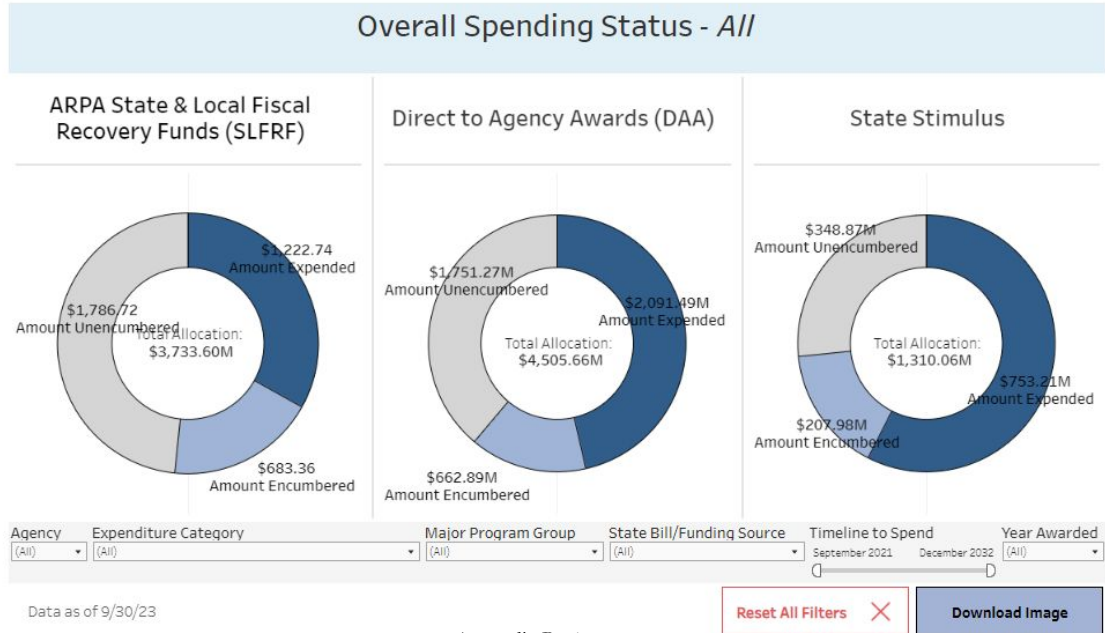
January 8, 2024  
9:00 am – 12:00 pm

APPENDIX B  
How to Use the COForward Website

To view statewide spending data, navigate to <https://coforward.colorado.gov/data/statewide-spending-data>

Home > Statewide Spending Data

## Statewide Spending Data



Use filters to see desired view

Download the chart here



For a more granular view, use the navigation bar to select a specific major program group

Please visit the Dept. of Local Affairs for [available funding opportunities](#).



Search



Home Data > American Rescue Plan Act> Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act Colorado Recovery Framework Funding Opportunities

Information Overview

Home > State

Statewide Spending Data

Major Program Data

Agency Spending Data

Affordable Housing

Behavioral & Mental Health

Broadband

Capacity to Serve Coloradans

For example, let's look at Behavioral & Mental Health

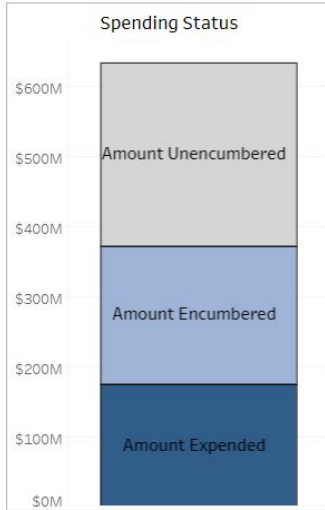
ARPA State & Local Recovery Funds (SLRF)

Direct to Agency Awards (DAA)

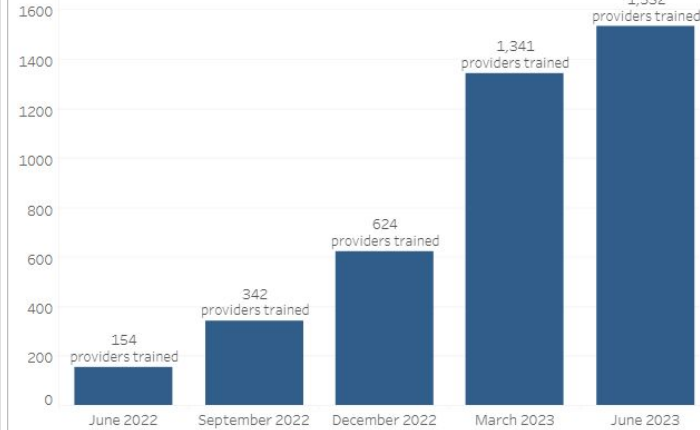
State Stimulus

# Behavioral & Mental Health

View overall spending



Improving Quality of Care through Health Provider Training



View key performance metrics

Behavioral & Mental Health Projects

Funding Source	State Bill	Timeline to Spend	Year Awarded					
(All)	(All)	3/31/2022	12/31/2026	(All)				
Agency	Project ID	Project Name	Spend by	Allocation	Amount Expended	Amount Encumbered	Percent Expended + Encumbered	
BHA	DII008	Mental Health Screenings in Schools	06/2022	\$9.00M	\$5.52M	\$0.00M	61.3%	
	PHI080	Crisis System for Colorado Residents	06/2023	\$5.00M	\$2.41M	\$2.36M	95.4%	
				\$1.00M	\$1.00M	\$0.00M	100.0%	

\*For projects that have concluded, expenditures on this dashboard may not match federally reported figures. This is due to final accounting activities that convert encumbrances to expenditures and are processed and recorded on a rolling basis up to 120 days after a project has ended. Federal figures will be updated at the next quarterly report.

[Download Data as of 9/30/23](#)

View spending by individual project

Download the raw data here

For an even more granular view, use the navigation bar to select a specific agency

Please visit the Dept. of Local Affairs for [available funding opportunities](#).



Search



Home Data > American Rescue Plan Act> Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act Colorado Recovery Framework Funding Opportunities

Information Overview

Home > Agency

Statewide Spending Data

Major Program Data

Agency Spending Data

Agency Spending Data

Behavioral Health Administration (BHA)

Colorado Energy Office (CEO)

For example, let's look at *Colorado Energy Office*

[Behavioral Health Administration \(BHA\)](#)

[Dept. of Agriculture \(CDA\)](#)

[Dept. of Education \(CDE\)](#)

[Dept. of Early Childhood \(CDEC\)](#)

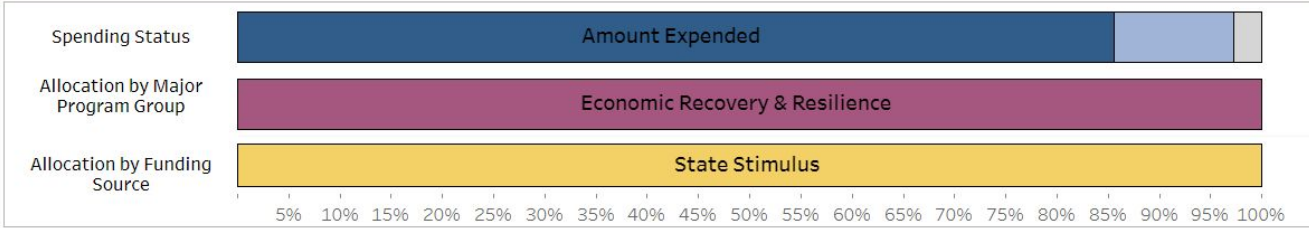
\$2,000.00

549.88M

# Colorado Energy Office (CEO)

Mission: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and consumer energy costs by advancing clean energy, energy efficiency and zero emission vehicles to benefit all Coloradans.

View overall spending



**CEO Project List**  
(Click on project for more information)

Major Program Group	Project Name	Spend by	Allocation	Amount Expended	Amount Encumbered	Percent Expended + Encumbered
Economic Recovery & Resilience	Building Benchmarking	06/2025	\$2.25M	\$1.64M	\$0.15M	79.6%
	Charge Ahead Grants	06/2025	\$5.00M	\$1.60M	\$3.23M	96.4%
	CO Clean Energy Fund Transfer (Loans)	06/2025	\$25.00M	\$25.00M	\$0.00M	100.0%
	CO Clean Energy Fund Transfer (Operations)	06/2025	\$5.00M	\$3.37M	\$1.07M	88.7%
	Colorado New Energy Improvement Districts	06/2025	\$0.75M	\$0.21M	\$0.54M	99.8%
	Residential Energy Upgrade (RENU) Loan Program	06/2025	\$2.00M	\$2.00M	\$0.00M	100.0%
	Weatherization and Resiliency Grants	06/2022	\$3.00M	\$3.00M	\$0.00M	100.0%

View spending by individual project

\*For projects that have concluded, expenditures on this dashboard may not match federally reported figures. This is due to final accounting activities that convert encumbrances to expenditures and are processed and recorded on a rolling basis up to 120 days after a project has ended. Federal figures will be updated at the next quarterly report.

Download Data as of 9/30/23 

Download the raw data here

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
FY 2024-25 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

January 8, 2024  
9:00 am – 12:00 pm

APPENDIX C  
COForward Data for All State Agencies

# One-Time Funds Overview by Agency with Information Dowloaded from COForward Data Website

## Term Key

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<b>Expended</b>	Amount spent and reimbursed
<b>Encumbered</b>	Amount that has been contracted and being spent or yet to be reimbursed
<b>Unencumbered</b>	Primarily the amount that is in the process of contracting or planning. This category can also include: funds that have been awarded, but have not been finalized in agreement/contract; personal service costs that are planned but cannot technically be encumbered in our financial systems; and contracts/awards that are multiple years, but those awards can only be encumbered on an annual basis. For projects that have completed or the appropriation deadline has passed, this figure represents reversion of funds
<b>SLFRF</b>	APRA SLFRF funds that were appropriated from specific bills
<b>SLFRF IA</b>	ARPA SLFRF funds that were provided for public health response, emergency response, COVID-19 impacts, and administering SLFRF and federal funds
<b>General Fund</b>	One-time funds from early special sessions, Colorado Recovery Plan, General Fund Swaps, and related one-time investments

The CoForward Data website provides more information on projects and breaks-down information by major program areas and provides greater agency summary statistics <https://coforward.colorado.gov/data/statewide-spending-data>

**Behavioral Health Administration**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	BHA	SB21-137	Behavioral Health Workforce Development Program: Capacity Grants	6/30/2024	\$2.00	\$0.51	\$1.49	\$0.00
	BHA	SB21-137	Behavioral Health Statewide Care Coordination Infrastructure	6/30/2024	\$26.00	\$10.69	\$10.61	\$4.71
	BHA	SB21-137	High-Risk Families Cash Fund	12/31/2026	\$3.00	\$1.01	\$1.99	\$0.00
	BHA	SB21-137	Community Mental Health Centers- School Aged Children	6/30/2024	\$2.00	\$0.49	\$1.39	\$0.12
	BHA	HB22-1243	Rapid Mental Health Response for Colorado Youth (I Matter)	6/30/2024	\$4.70	\$0.43	\$4.27	\$0.00
	BHA	HB22-1243	Rapid Mental Health Response (I Matter) - Awareness Campaign	6/30/2024	\$1.30	\$0.00	\$1.24	\$0.06
	BHA	SB22-148	Colorado Land-Based Tribe Behavioral Health Services Grant Program	12/31/2024	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.00
	BHA	HB22-1283	Residential substance use treatment beds for children and youth	12/31/2024	\$5.00	\$4.17	\$0.83	\$0.00
	BHA	HB22-1283	Round 2 - Crisis System for Colorado Residents	12/31/2024	\$2.50	\$2.05	\$0.00	\$0.45
	BHA	HB22-1326	Technical Assistance to Jails for Medication-Assisted Treatment	12/30/2024	\$3.00	\$2.84	\$0.12	\$0.05
	BHA	SB22-177	Round 2: Care Coordination Infrastructure	12/31/2024	\$12.20	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$12.17
	BHA	HB22-1281	Behavioral Health Continuum Gap Community Investment Grants	12/31/2024	\$35.00	\$23.00	\$0.23	\$11.77
	BHA	HB22-1281	Children Youth and Family Behavioral Health Services Grants	12/30/2024	\$40.00	\$25.37	\$0.06	\$14.57
	BHA	HB22-1281	Substance Use Workforce Stability Grant Program	12/31/2024	\$15.00	\$4.40	\$0.03	\$10.57
	BHA	SB22-181	Behavioral Health Care Workforce: Learning Academy	12/31/2024	\$4.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4.86
	BHA	SB22-181	Behavioral Health Care Workforce: Innovative Recruitment & Retention Grants	12/31/2024	\$4.50	\$0.26	\$0.37	\$3.87
	BHA	SB22-181	Behavioral Health Care Workforce: Peer Support Professionals	12/31/2024	\$5.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.93
	BHA	SB22-181	Behavioral Health Care Workforce: Behavioral Health Aide Program	12/31/2024	\$3.74	\$0.15	\$0.02	\$3.57
	BHA	SB22-196	Criminal Justice Intervention Detection & Redirection Grant Program	12/31/2024	\$50.70	\$24.68	\$0.13	\$25.90
	BHA	SB21-137	Behavioral Health Workforce Development Program	6/30/2024	\$16.00	\$2.86	\$8.12	\$5.03
	BHA	SB21-137	Managed Service Organization: Substance Abuse	6/30/2023	\$10.00	\$0.00	\$10.00	\$0.00
	BHA	SB21-137	Crisis System for Colorado Residents	6/30/2023	\$5.00	\$2.36	\$2.41	\$0.23
	BHA	SB21-137	Community Transition Services for Guardianship	6/30/2023	\$0.50	\$0.13	\$0.37	\$0.01
	BHA	SB21-137	Jail Based Behavioral Health Services	6/30/2023	\$5.00	\$0.30	\$4.70	\$0.00
	BHA	SB21-137	Mental Health Treatment for Children/Youth/Families	6/30/2023	\$1.00	\$0.31	\$0.64	\$0.05
	BHA	SB21-137	Substance Use Disorder Treatment for Children/Youth/Families	6/30/2023	\$1.00	\$0.61	\$0.29	\$0.11
	BHA	SB21-137	Mental Health Awareness Campaign	6/30/2023	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$1.00	\$0.00
	BHA	SB21-137	County-Based Behavioral Grant Program	6/30/2023	\$8.00	\$0.05	\$6.33	\$1.62
	BHA	SB21-137	Community Mental Health Centers- COVID 19 PPE	6/30/2023	\$0.65	\$0.00	\$0.38	\$0.27
	BHA	SB21-137	Community Mental Health Centers- COVID 19 Mental Health Services	6/30/2023	\$2.60	\$0.00	\$1.60	\$1.00
	BHA	SB21-137	San Miguel County-Based Behavioral Grant Program	6/30/2023	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$0.85	\$0.15
BHA	SB22-181	Behavioral Health Care Workforce: Workforce Expansion	12/31/2024	\$17.79	\$2.23	\$0.14	\$15.42	
General Fund	BHA	HB21-1258	Mental Health Screenings in Schools	6/30/2022	\$9.00	\$0.00	\$5.52	\$3.48
	BHA	SB21-239	Mental Health Hotline	6/30/2022	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$1.00	\$0.00
	BHA	SB22-211	Repurpose of the Ridge View Campus for Homeless Response	12/31/2024	\$0.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.04
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$306.00</b>	<b>\$108.88</b>	<b>\$66.16</b>	<b>\$130.97</b>

**Department of Agriculture**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount	Amount	Amount
						Encumbered	Expended	Unencumbered
SLFRF	CDA	HB22-1380	Community Food Access Program	6/30/2025	\$8.00	\$0.09	\$0.14	\$7.77
General Fund	CDA	SB21-203	Funding for Colorado Proud	6/30/2024	\$2.50	\$0.02	\$2.27	\$0.20
	CDA	SB21-235	Agricultural Sector Focused Renewable Energy and Efficiency Program/Soil Health	12/31/2023	\$5.00	\$0.14	\$4.46	\$0.40
	CDA	SB21-248	Loan Program For Colorado Agriculture	12/31/2025	\$30.00	\$2.54	\$24.78	\$2.68
	CDA	HB21-1262	Support of Stock Show and State Fair	6/30/2023	\$35.50	\$0.65	\$34.21	\$0.64
	CDA	SB21-234	Investments in Drought Response	6/30/2023	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$3.00	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$84.00</b>	<b>\$3.44</b>	<b>\$68.87</b>	<b>\$11.69</b>



**Department of Education**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	CDE	HB21-1264	Adult Education and Literacy Grant Program	12/31/2026	\$5.00	\$1.42	\$1.85	\$1.72
	CDE	HB22-1243	Round 2: Behavioral Health Care Professional Matching Grant Program	12/31/2024	\$2.00	\$1.67	\$0.12	\$0.21
	CDE	SB22-147	Round 1: Behavioral Health Care Professional Matching Grant Program	12/31/2024	\$5.00	\$3.39	\$0.20	\$1.41
	CDE	SB21-268	Concurrent Enrollment Expansion and Innovation Grant Program	6/30/2023	\$1.75	\$0.58	\$1.12	\$0.05
General Fund	CDE	HB21-1104	Educator Licensure Fees	6/30/2023	\$2.90	\$0.00	\$1.32	\$1.58
	CDE	HB21-1234	High Impact Tutoring Program	6/30/2022	\$4.98	\$0.00	\$4.94	\$0.04
	CDE	SB21-202	BEST Air Quality Improvement Grant Projects	6/30/2022	\$10.00	\$2.79	\$5.29	\$1.92
	CDE	SB22-192	Opportunities For Credential Attainment-Adult Education/Literacy Grant Program	6/30/2023	\$0.80	\$0.00	\$0.77	\$0.03
	CDE	HB22-1366	Improving Students' Postsecondary Options - CDE	6/30/2025	\$1.63	\$0.00	\$0.40	\$1.23
	CDE	SB21-268	Career Development Success Program	6/30/2022	\$1.75	\$0.00	\$1.75	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$35.81</b>	<b>\$9.85</b>	<b>\$17.78</b>	<b>\$8.19</b>

**Department of Early Childhood**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	CDEC	SB21-137	Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation (ECMH) Evaluation	6/30/2023	\$0.50	\$0.00	\$0.34	\$0.16
	CDEC	SB22-213	Emerging and Expanding Child Care Grant Program	12/31/2026	\$16.00	\$1.23	\$1.72	\$13.05
	CDEC	HB22-1369	Children's Mental Health Programs	12/31/2026	\$2.00	\$0.75	\$0.04	\$1.21
	CDEC	SB22-213	Employer Based Child Care	12/31/2026	\$10.00	\$1.36	\$0.09	\$8.54
	CDEC	SB22-213	Early Care Recruitment and Retention Program	12/31/2026	\$15.00	\$0.07	\$0.60	\$14.33
	CDEC	SB22-213	Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters - HIPPY Program	12/31/2026	\$1.00	\$0.93	\$0.03	\$0.04
	CDEC	SB22-213	Family Friends and Neighbors Support Program	12/31/2026	\$7.50	\$0.10	\$0.08	\$7.32
General Fund	CDEC	SB21-236	Childcare Business Support	6/30/2023	\$8.80	\$2.41	\$5.53	\$0.86
	CDEC	HB20B-1002	Childcare Grants for Quality and Improved Availability	11/30/2022	\$45.00	\$1.41	\$43.00	\$0.59
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$105.80</b>	<b>\$8.26</b>	<b>\$51.44</b>	<b>\$46.10</b>

Department of Higher Education

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	CDHE	HB21-1264	Career and Technical Education	12/31/2026	\$10.00	\$0.92	\$3.82	\$5.26
	CDHE	HB21-1330	Student Aid Application Completion	6/30/2024	\$1.50	\$0.89	\$0.12	\$0.49
	CDHE	HB21-1330	Colorado Opp. Scholarship- Finish What You Started	6/30/2026	\$45.85	\$0.58	\$20.79	\$24.48
	CDHE	HB21-1330	Re-engaged Initiative and Associate Degree	6/30/2024	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$0.28	\$0.72
	CDHE	SB21-232	Colorado Opp. Scholarship- Displaced Workers Grant	6/30/2024	\$14.50	\$0.54	\$11.15	\$2.81
	CDHE	SB22-226	Healthcare Workforce: In-Demand Short Term Credentials	12/31/2024	\$26.00	\$0.00	\$10.12	\$15.88
	CDHE	SB22-181	Behavioral Health Workforce Credential Pathways	12/30/2024	\$15.19	\$0.00	\$0.15	\$15.04
	CDHE	SB22-147	Colorado Pediatric Psychiatry Consultation and Access Program	12/31/2026	\$4.60	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$4.57
	CDHE	HB22-1220	Removing Barriers To Educator Preparation	12/30/2024	\$52.00	\$16.52	\$12.96	\$22.52
	CDHE	SB21-232	Colorado Opp. Scholarship- Displaced Workers Grant (Alt. Eligibility)	6/30/2024	\$0.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.50
	CDHE	HB21-1330	Colorado Opp. Scholarship- Finish What You Started (Alt. Eligibility)	6/30/2026	\$3.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3.15
	CDHE	SB21-137	Health-Care Professionals Training on Opioid Risks and Alternatives	6/30/2023	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$0.95	\$0.05
	CDHE	SB21-137	Incentives and Support for Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD)	6/30/2023	\$0.63	\$0.00	\$0.63	\$0.00
	CDHE	SB21-137	Regional Health Connector Support for Behavioral Health Recovery (Mental Health)	6/30/2023	\$0.33	\$0.00	\$0.33	\$0.00
	CDHE	SB21-137	Regional Health Connector Support for Behavioral Health Recovery (Substance Use)	6/30/2023	\$0.33	\$0.00	\$0.33	\$0.00
	CDHE	SB21-137	Regional Health Connector Support - Behavioral Health Recovery (Other COVID-19)	6/30/2023	\$0.33	\$0.00	\$0.33	\$0.00
	CDHE	HB22-1302	Regional Health Connector Workforce Program	6/30/2023	\$0.25	\$0.00	\$0.25	\$0.00
SLFRF IA	CDHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Postsecondary Credential for Disproportionately Impacted Students Administration	12/31/2024	\$0.69	\$0.00	\$0.35	\$0.34
Colorado Recovery Plan	CDHE	HB21-1149	SPARC Energy Career Pathways	6/30/2023	\$4.50	\$0.00	\$1.10	\$3.40
	CDHE	HB22-1366	Improving Students' Postsecondary Options - Financial Literacy Tool Development	6/30/2025	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$0.44	\$0.56
	CDHE	SB22-182	Economic Mobility Program	6/30/2023	\$0.17	\$0.00	\$0.17	\$0.00
	CDHE	HB22-1366	Improving Students' Postsecondary Options - Financial Literacy Training	6/30/2023	\$0.25	\$0.00	\$0.25	\$0.00
	CDHE	SB22-192	Opportunities For Credential Attainment - Nondegree Credential Programs	6/30/2023	\$1.80	\$0.00	\$1.28	\$0.52
	CDHE	HB22-1349	Postsecondary Student Success Data System	6/30/2024	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$2.98
	CDHE	SB22-192	Opportunities For Credential Attainment - Credentials to Support CO Jobs	6/30/2023	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$189.58</b>	<b>\$19.45</b>	<b>\$65.87</b>	<b>\$104.26</b>

Department of Human Services

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered	
SLFRF	CDHS	SB21-137	Residential Placement for Youth with High Acuity Needs	6/30/2023	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$5.00	\$0.00	
	CDHS	SB21-027	Food Pantry Assistance Grant Program	6/30/2023	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$4.71	\$0.29	
SLFRF	CDHS	SB21-292	Additional Funding to Anti-Domestic Violence Organizations	6/30/2024	\$0.70	\$0.00	\$0.70	\$0.00	
	CDHS	SB21-292	Funding to Gendered-Based Violence/Anti-Sexual Assault Organizations	6/30/2024	\$0.76	\$0.34	\$0.38	\$0.04	
	CDHS	SB21-292	Domestic Abuse Program Enhance the Safety of Survivor's Animal Companions	6/30/2024	\$0.10	\$0.00	\$0.04	\$0.06	
	CDHS	SB21-292	Round 1 - Flexible Financial Assistance for Survivors of Domestic Violence	6/30/2024	\$3.19	\$0.00	\$2.35	\$0.83	
	CDHS	SB21-137	Behavioral Health Ombudsman	6/30/2024	\$0.30	\$0.00	\$0.25	\$0.05	
	CDHS	SB23-214	Department of Human Services Revenue Replacement for FY 2023-24	6/30/2024	\$130.38	\$25.15	\$4.97	\$100.26	
	CDHS	HB23-1153	Behavioral Health Care Feasibility Study	6/30/2024	\$0.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.14	
	CDHS	HB22-1386	Adams County Facility Renovation Feasibility Study	12/31/2024	\$0.80	\$0.19	\$0.47	\$0.14	
	CDHS	SB22-183	Round 2 - Flexible Financial Assistance for Survivors of Domestic Violence	6/30/2024	\$3.62	\$0.03	\$0.01	\$3.59	
	CDHS	SB22-183	Round 2 - Additional Funding to Anti-Domestic Violence Organizations	6/30/2024	\$1.49	\$0.37	\$0.19	\$0.93	
	CDHS	SB22-183	Survivor Support Capacity at Culturally-Specific Community Organizations	6/30/2024	\$0.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.50	
	CDHS	SB22-183	ACRTI Training and Technical Assistance for Advocacy Service Network	6/30/2024	\$0.39	\$0.23	\$0.03	\$0.13	
	CDHS	HB22-1283	In-Home and Residential Respite Care Services for Foster Care Children and Youth	12/31/2024	\$11.63	\$0.00	\$0.07	\$11.56	
	CDHS	HB22-1283	Neuro-psych Facility at Fort Logan	12/31/2024	\$35.54	\$1.50	\$0.35	\$33.69	
	CDHS	HB22-1303	Increase Residential Behavioral Health Beds - State Residential Facilities	12/31/2024	\$10.43	\$0.45	\$0.52	\$9.46	
	CDHS	HB22-1303	Increase Residential Behavioral Health Beds - Contract Beds	12/31/2024	\$33.48	\$4.72	\$0.00	\$28.76	
	CDHS	HB22-1303	Increase Residential Behavioral Health Beds - Fort Logan	12/31/2024	\$13.93	\$1.15	\$0.17	\$12.62	
	CDHS	HB22-1380	Joint Agency Interoperability Program: Work Management System Project	12/31/2024	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$0.05	\$2.95	
	CDHS	HB22-1380	LEAP / CBMS Data System Interface	12/31/2024	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.00	
	CDHS	HB22-1380	Expanding Capacity for "Double-Up Food Bucks"	12/31/2024	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.00	
	CDHS	HB22-1259	Basic Cash Assistance Increase for Colorado Works Households	12/31/2024	\$20.43	\$0.00	\$8.57	\$11.86	
	CDHS	HB22-1386	Round 2: CDHS Competency Beds Allocation (Contracted)	12/31/2024	\$28.56	\$12.53	\$16.04	\$0.00	
	CDHS	HB22-1259	Colorado Benefits Management System Operating Expenses	12/31/2024	\$1.07	\$0.00	\$0.38	\$0.69	
	CDHS	HB22-1259	Expanding Colorado Works Subsidized Training and Employment Program	12/30/2024	\$3.50	\$2.29	\$0.34	\$0.87	
	SLFRF IA	CDHS	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Recruitment and Retention Efforts at CDHS 24/7 Facilities	12/31/2024	\$8.49	\$0.45	\$6.95	\$1.09
		CDHS	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 1: CDHS Competency Beds Allocation (Contracted)	12/31/2024	\$26.95	\$0.39	\$24.05	\$2.51
		CDHS	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	ARPA Residential Youth Beds	11/30/2024	\$11.89	\$4.56	\$3.64	\$3.69
		CDHS	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Department of Human Services: Staffing and Retention Efforts	6/30/2023	\$2.62	\$0.00	\$2.62	\$0.00
		CDHS	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Colorado Mental Health Institute Pueblo (CMHIP) Operating Funding	6/30/2023	\$1.65	\$0.00	\$1.28	\$0.37
		CDHS	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Department of Human Services Booster Incentives	6/30/2022	\$6.05	\$0.00	\$6.05	\$0.00
CDHS		§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo Administrative Staff	12/31/2022	\$1.79	\$0.00	\$1.79	\$0.00	
General Fund	CDHS	HB21-1270	SNAP Employment and Training	12/31/2022	\$3.00	\$0.12	\$2.08	\$0.80	
	CDHS	SB21-290	Security For Colorado Seniors	12/31/2026	\$15.00	\$0.00	\$14.72	\$0.28	
	CDHS	HB20B-1003	Food Pantry Assistance Grant	6/30/2023	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$4.95	\$0.05	
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$399.38</b>	<b>\$54.47</b>	<b>\$113.70</b>	<b>\$231.21</b>	

**Department of Labor and Employment**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	CDLE	HB21-1264	Work Force Innovation Act Program	12/31/2026	\$30.75	\$14.07	\$9.80	\$6.89
	CDLE	HB21-1264	Investments in Reskilling Upskilling and Next-Skilling Workers Program	12/31/2026	\$25.00	\$7.31	\$17.69	\$0.00
	CDLE	HB21-1264	Distributions to Workforce Boards: Rural Un/Underbanked Services	12/31/2026	\$0.25	\$0.14	\$0.11	\$0.00
	CDLE	HB21-1264	Workforce Innovation Act: Business and Industry Support	12/31/2026	\$4.00	\$1.24	\$2.40	\$0.37
	CDLE	SB22-234	Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund (UITF)	12/31/2026	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$600.00	\$0.00
	CDLE	HB22-1133	Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund (FAMLI)	12/31/2026	\$57.00	\$0.00	\$11.58	\$45.42
SLFRF IA	CDLE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Migrant Coordination - Office of New Americans	6/30/2024	\$0.13	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$0.10
	CDLE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Finance System Integration- MYUI Reporting Functionality	12/31/2023	\$1.61	\$0.00	\$1.18	\$0.43
	CDLE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Reporting Coordination - Funding for term limited position	12/31/2023	\$0.26	\$0.00	\$0.26	\$0.00
General Fund	CDLE	HB21-1149	Energy Career Pathways	12/31/2026	\$0.48	\$0.00	\$0.06	\$0.42
	CDLE	HB21-1290	Just Transition/Rural Economic Diversification	6/30/2026	\$15.00	\$3.43	\$3.31	\$8.26
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$734.47</b>	<b>\$26.19</b>	<b>\$646.41</b>	<b>\$61.88</b>

**Department of Transportation**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	CDOT	SB21-260	Front Range Passenger Rail District	12/31/2026	\$14.50	\$1.94	\$0.77	\$11.79
	CDOT	SB21-260	Revitalizing Mainstreets	12/31/2026	\$22.16	\$3.77	\$1.69	\$16.71
	CDOT	SB21-260	State Highway Fund: Shovel Ready Infrastructure Projects	12/31/2026	\$159.50	\$32.55	\$41.64	\$85.31
	CDOT	SB21-260	Burnham Yard Rail Development	12/31/2026	\$0.50	\$0.00	\$0.50	\$0.00
	CDOT	SB21-260	Multimodal Transportation and Mitigation Options (MMOF)	6/30/2025	\$146.84	\$51.86	\$3.01	\$91.97
General Fund	CDOT	SB21-110	Revitalizing Main Street (to State Highway Fund)	12/31/2026	\$30.00	\$11.19	\$7.24	\$11.57
	CDOT	SB21-260	Shovel Ready Infrastructure Projects FASTER Safety Backfill COPs	9/30/2025	\$170.00	\$4.01	\$152.86	\$13.13
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$543.50</b>	<b>\$105.32</b>	<b>\$207.70</b>	<b>\$230.48</b>

Department of Public Health and Environment

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Food Program	6/30/2026	\$0.02	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB23-214	Department of Public Health and Environment Revenue Replacement for FY 2023-24	6/30/2024	\$24.39	\$0.00	\$1.82	\$22.57
	CDPHE	SB22-182	Round 3: CTC/EITC Outreach - Prevention Services Division	6/30/2024	\$2.06	\$0.60	\$0.08	\$1.38
	CDPHE	SB22-226	Healthcare Workforce Resilience and Retention	12/31/2026	\$2.00	\$1.55	\$0.07	\$0.38
	CDPHE	SB22-226	Healthcare Workforce Recruitment and Re-engagement Effort	12/31/2026	\$10.00	\$0.12	\$0.00	\$9.88
	CDPHE	SB22-226	Healthcare Workforce - Practice-Based Education Grant Program	6/30/2025	\$20.00	\$7.59	\$0.16	\$12.25
	CDPHE	SB22-226	Health Workforce School Nurse Grant Program	12/31/2026	\$3.00	\$2.55	\$0.16	\$0.29
	CDPHE	HB22-1326	Round 3: Naloxone Bulk Purchase Fund	12/31/2026	\$19.70	\$13.88	\$5.66	\$0.16
	CDPHE	HB22-1326	Harm Reduction Grant Program	12/31/2026	\$6.00	\$1.88	\$0.13	\$4.00
	CDPHE	HB22-1326	Fentanyl Test Strips for Rural and Marginalized Communities	6/30/2024	\$0.30	\$0.26	\$0.03	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB22-181	Round 2: Mental Health Service Corps and Scholarships for Addiction Counselors	12/31/2024	\$20.00	\$0.52	\$6.57	\$12.90
	CDPHE	SB22-147	Round 2: School-Based Health Centers: Other	12/31/2024	\$1.50	\$1.15	\$0.06	\$0.30
	CDPHE	SB22-182	Round 2: CTC/EITC Outreach - Prevention Services Division	6/30/2023	\$1.94	\$0.20	\$1.74	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-137	School-based Health Centers: Vaccination	6/30/2023	\$0.06	\$0.00	\$0.06	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-137	HIV and AIDS Prevention Grant Program - ARPA	6/30/2023	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$2.00	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-137	Round 1: Naloxone Bulk Purchase Fund	6/30/2023	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$1.00	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-137	School-based Health Centers: Testing	6/30/2023	\$0.10	\$0.00	\$0.09	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-137	School-based Health Centers: Mental Health Services	6/30/2023	\$0.23	\$0.00	\$0.23	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-137	School-based Health Centers: Other	6/30/2023	\$0.81	\$0.00	\$0.81	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Mental Health Services	11/30/2022	\$0.17	\$0.00	\$0.17	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-137	Round 1: Mental Health Services Corps and Scholarships for Addiction Counselors	8/31/2022	\$1.70	\$0.00	\$1.70	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Water Filtration	9/30/2022	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Other COVID-19 PH Expenses	9/30/2022	\$1.52	\$0.00	\$1.52	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Payroll	9/30/2022	\$6.33	\$0.01	\$5.43	\$0.88
	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Vaccination	9/30/2022	\$0.73	\$0.00	\$0.73	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Testing	9/30/2022	\$0.17	\$0.00	\$0.17	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Tracing	9/30/2022	\$0.16	\$0.00	\$0.16	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: PPE	9/30/2022	\$0.06	\$0.00	\$0.06	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Medical Expenses	9/30/2022	\$0.02	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Substance Use	9/30/2022	\$0.02	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Other Services	9/30/2022	\$2.17	\$0.00	\$2.17	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Child Care	9/30/2022	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Healthy Child Home Visit	9/30/2022	\$0.02	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.00
CDPHE	SB21-243	Disease Control and Public Health Response Administration and Staffing	9/30/2022	\$9.24	\$0.00	\$9.24	\$0.00	
CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Housing Support	9/30/2022	\$0.02	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.00	
CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Social Determinants of Health	9/30/2022	\$0.04	\$0.00	\$0.04	\$0.00	
CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Community Health	9/30/2022	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.00	
CDPHE	SB21-243	Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies: Premium Pay	9/30/2022	\$0.38	\$0.00	\$0.38	\$0.00	
SLFRF IA	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Denver Health Services	3/31/2023	\$4.00	\$0.00	\$4.00	\$0.00
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Response to COVID	6/30/2023	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$0.83	\$0.17
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 1: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: COVID-19 Vaccination	6/30/2023	\$20.62	\$0.00	\$13.90	\$6.72
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 1: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: COVID-19 Testing	6/30/2023	\$63.90	\$0.00	\$0.26	\$63.64
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	COVID-19 Testing Lab Certification - Health Facilities and Emergency Medical	6/30/2023	\$0.14	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$0.11
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 1: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: Other PH Expenses	6/30/2023	\$18.89	\$0.00	\$2.51	\$16.38
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 2: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: Testing - BinaxNOW	6/30/2023	\$4.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4.00
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 2: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: COVID-19 Vaccination	5/31/2023	\$14.97	\$0.00	\$12.58	\$2.40
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 3: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: COVID-19 Testing	5/31/2023	\$41.20	\$0.51	\$34.83	\$5.87
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 2: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: Other COVID-19 PH Expenses	5/31/2023	\$13.82	\$0.00	\$13.52	\$0.31
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 2: Naloxone Bulk Purchase Fund	6/30/2022	\$1.81	\$0.00	\$1.81	\$0.00
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Mpox Public Health Response	12/31/2022	\$2.90	\$0.00	\$2.89	\$0.01
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Alternative Care Staffing Surge	2/28/2022	\$6.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6.83

	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Flu Vaccines for Low-Income Coloradans	2/28/2023	\$0.58	\$0.35	\$0.23	\$0.00
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	SERVE Colorado/AmeriCorps Healthcare Staffing Surge	12/31/2024	\$6.00	\$4.56	\$0.68	\$0.76
	CDPHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 1: CTC/EITC Outreach - Prevention Services Division	12/31/2023	\$1.16	\$0.00	\$0.92	\$0.24
General Fund	CDPHE	SB21-137	HIV and AIDS Prevention Grant Program - CO Recovery	6/30/2023	\$0.50	\$0.00	\$0.50	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB21-260	Clean Fleet Enterprise	6/30/2022	\$1.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.70
	CDPHE	SB21-137	Mental Health First Aid- Colorado Behavioral Health Council	9/30/2022	\$0.25	\$0.00	\$0.25	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB22-183	Crime Victims Services: Community Crime Victims Grant Program	6/30/2023	\$1.00	\$0.52	\$0.48	\$0.00
	CDPHE	SB20B-001	Funding to Locals to Offset Retail Food Establishment License Fees Losses	11/30/2022	\$6.80	\$0.00	\$6.80	\$0.00
Total					\$349.97	\$36.25	\$139.59	\$174.13



**Department of Public Safety**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Total		Amount	Amount	Amount
				Spend	Allocation	Encumbered	Expended	Unencumbered
SLFRF	CDPS	SB21-292	Forensic Nurse Examiner Telehealth Program	6/30/2023	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$2.85	\$0.15
	CDPS	SB21-292	Crime Victim Compensation Funding	6/30/2022	\$1.50	\$0.00	\$1.50	\$0.00
	CDPS	HB22-1352	Stockpile For Declared Disaster Emergencies	6/30/2023	\$1.88	\$0.31	\$0.05	\$1.52
	CDPS	SB23-214	Round 2: Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (CICJIS) Linking Project	6/30/2024	\$2.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.27
	CDPS	SB21-292	State Victim Assistance and Law Enforcement (VALE) Funding	6/30/2024	\$1.50	\$0.00	\$1.50	\$0.00
	CDPS	SB22-183	Crime Victim Service Funding - ARPA	12/31/2026	\$32.00	\$23.31	\$8.04	\$0.65
	CDPS	SB22-196	Round 1: Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (CICJIS) Linking Project	12/31/2026	\$3.50	\$1.55	\$0.02	\$1.93
	CDPS	SB23-214	Round 2: Stockpile For Declared Disaster Emergencies	6/30/2024	\$1.88	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.88
SLFRF IA	CDPS	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Migrant NGO Services	9/15/2024	\$6.91	\$1.06	\$3.36	\$2.49
	CDPS	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Migrant Stable Housing Support	3/31/2024	\$0.67	\$0.16	\$0.46	\$0.04
	CDPS	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Migrant Assistance Contracted Services	9/15/2024	\$4.23	\$0.31	\$0.19	\$3.74
General Fund	CDPS	SB22-183	Crime Victim Service Funding - GF	7/1/2027	\$6.00	\$4.78	\$1.22	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$65.33</b>	<b>\$31.48</b>	<b>\$19.19</b>	<b>\$14.67</b>

**Energy Office**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
General Fund	CEO	SB21-230	CO Clean Energy Fund Transfer (Loans)	6/30/2025	\$25.00	\$0.00	\$25.00	\$0.00
	CEO	SB21-230	CO Clean Energy Fund Transfer (Operations)	6/30/2025	\$5.00	\$1.07	\$3.37	\$0.56
	CEO	SB21-230	Building Benchmarking	6/30/2025	\$2.25	\$0.15	\$1.64	\$0.46
	CEO	SB21-230	Charge Ahead Grants	6/30/2025	\$5.00	\$3.23	\$1.60	\$0.18
	CEO	SB21-230	Residential Energy Upgrade (RENU) Loan Program	6/30/2025	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$2.00	\$0.00
	CEO	SB21-230	Colorado New Energy Improvement Districts	6/30/2025	\$0.75	\$0.54	\$0.21	\$0.00
	CEO	SB21-231	Weatherization and Resiliency Grants	6/30/2022	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$3.00	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$43.00</b>	<b>\$4.98</b>	<b>\$36.82</b>	<b>\$1.20</b>

**Department of Natural Resources**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	DNR	SB22-028	Groundwater Sustainability in Rio Grande and Republican River Basins	12/30/2024	\$60.00	\$55.41	\$3.68	\$0.91
	DNR	HB22-1379	Watershed Restoration and Flood Mitigation Grants	12/30/2024	\$10.00	\$0.66	\$0.02	\$9.32
	DNR	HB22-1379	Technical Assistance for Federal Water Project Grants	12/30/2024	\$5.00	\$1.32	\$0.04	\$3.65
	DNR	HB22-1379	Colorado Strategic Wildfire Action Program (COSWAP)	12/31/2026	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.00
	DNR	HB22-1379	Healthy Forests and Vibrant Communities (HFVC) Fund	12/31/2026	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
General Fund	DNR	HB21-1260	State Water Plan Projects	12/31/2025	\$20.00	\$11.47	\$7.95	\$0.58
	DNR	SB21-112	Access to State Parks	6/30/2024	\$20.00	\$7.23	\$10.15	\$2.63
	DNR	SB21-240	Watershed Restoration Grant Program	6/30/2026	\$30.00	\$8.27	\$21.56	\$0.17
	DNR	SB21-258	Wildfire Recovery and Risk Mitigation Grants	6/30/2025	\$25.00	\$16.48	\$7.62	\$0.90
	DNR	SB21-054	Transfers for Wildfire Mitigation and Response	9/30/2025	\$10.00	\$4.10	\$5.89	\$0.01
	DNR	HB21-1326	Keep Colorado Wild Pass and the Outdoor Equity Fund	6/30/2024	\$22.80	\$9.07	\$7.94	\$5.79
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$207.80</b>	<b>\$117.02</b>	<b>\$64.84</b>	<b>\$25.94</b>

**Department of Corrections**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	DOC	SB22-196	Expand Medication Assisted Treatment in Prisons	12/31/2024	\$3.00	\$0.00	\$0.23	\$2.77
SLFRF IA	DOC	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Court Video Appearances Technology and Staffing	6/30/2023	\$1.04	\$0.00	\$0.65	\$0.39
	DOC	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Private Prison Retention Bonuses	5/31/2022	\$1.34	\$0.00	\$1.05	\$0.29
	DOC	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Department of Corrections Staff Shortage + Booster Incentives	3/30/2022	\$8.98	\$0.00	\$5.19	\$3.79
	DOC	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Correctional Staffing: Hiring and Retention Support Program	6/30/2023	\$1.35	\$0.00	\$1.16	\$0.19
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$15.70</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$8.28</b>	<b>\$7.42</b>

Department of Local Affairs

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	DOLA	HB21-1271	Local Government Planning Grant Program	6/30/2024	\$5.00	\$2.51	\$1.20	\$1.29
	DOLA	HB21-1271	Affordable Housing Development Incentives Grant Program	6/30/2024	\$30.00	\$21.95	\$7.29	\$0.76
	DOLA	HB21-1289	Broadband Investments - Middle Mile	12/31/2026	\$5.00	\$4.11	\$0.87	\$0.02
	DOLA	SB21-242	Housing Development Grants Hotels Tenancy Support Program - ARPA	12/31/2026	\$0.11	\$0.00	\$0.07	\$0.03
	DOLA	HB22-1304	State Grants for Investment in Affordable Housing	12/31/2026	\$138.00	\$1.55	\$0.53	\$135.92
	DOLA	HB22-1304	Infrastructure and Strong Communities Grant Program	12/31/2026	\$40.00	\$0.10	\$0.23	\$39.67
	DOLA	HB22-1377	Homelessness Response Grant Program	12/31/2026	\$105.00	\$0.78	\$0.19	\$104.04
	DOLA	HB22-1378	Denver-Metro Regional Navigation Campus Grant	12/31/2026	\$50.00	\$0.03	\$0.06	\$49.91
	DOLA	SB22-211	Repurpose of the Ridge View Campus for Homelessness Response	12/31/2026	\$45.00	\$0.89	\$0.20	\$43.91
	DOLA	HB22-1356	Small Community-Based Nonprofit Grant Program	12/31/2024	\$35.00	\$4.81	\$0.44	\$29.75
SLFRF IA	DOLA	SB23-214	Department of Local Affairs Revenue Replacement for FY 2023-24	6/30/2024	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	DOLA	SB23-124	Supplemental State Emergency Rental Assistance	6/30/2024	\$8.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8.00
General Fund	DOLA	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Local Affairs Recovery/ARPA Administrative Funds	12/31/2024	\$1.22	\$0.00	\$0.37	\$0.85
	DOLA	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Administration of Nonentitlement Unit of Local Government (NEU's)	12/31/2022	\$0.15	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.14
	DOLA	SB21-204	Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) Grants	6/30/2023	\$5.00	\$2.18	\$2.67	\$0.15
	DOLA	SB21-242	Direct Assistance to Undocumented Individuals	6/30/2022	\$15.00	\$0.00	\$14.71	\$0.29
	DOLA	SB21-252	Innovative Housing and Community Revitalization	8/31/2022	\$7.00	\$0.00	\$6.94	\$0.06
	DOLA	HB21-1215	Expansion Of Justice Crime Prevention Initiative	6/30/2024	\$3.50	\$0.81	\$2.69	\$0.00
	DOLA	HB21-1253	RENEW Grant for Local Governments	6/30/2024	\$5.00	\$3.74	\$1.26	\$0.00
	DOLA	HB21-1271	Affordable Housing Incentive Program	6/30/2024	\$11.40	\$6.88	\$3.10	\$1.42
	DOLA	HB21-1329	Affordable Housing Investments	12/31/2026	\$98.50	\$30.37	\$36.79	\$31.34
	DOLA	SB21-242	Housing Development Grants Hotels Tenancy Support Program	12/31/2026	\$29.89	\$1.50	\$21.69	\$6.70
Total	DOLA	SB22-159	Affordable Housing Revolving Loan Fund	12/31/2026	\$150.00	\$0.36	\$0.39	\$149.24
	DOLA	SB22-160	Revolving Loan Program for Mobile Home Park Acquisition	12/31/2026	\$35.00	\$0.37	\$0.07	\$34.56
	DOLA	SB22-146	Middle Income Access Program	12/31/2023	\$25.00	\$0.00	\$25.00	\$0.00
						\$852.77	\$87.94	\$126.77

**Department of Revenue**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF IA	DOR	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Taxation Division Customer Service Enhancement	6/30/2024	\$1.04	\$0.00	\$0.89	\$0.15
	DOR	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	DMV Programming Backlog Reduction	6/30/2024	\$2.52	\$0.81	\$1.61	\$0.10
	DOR	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Colorado Mobile Drivers License System	8/31/2024	\$2.25	\$0.73	\$1.53	\$0.00
	DOR	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Consulting Services	12/31/2023	\$0.42	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.26
General Fund	DOR	HB21-1265	Restaurant Sales Tax Relief	6/30/2022	\$0.10	\$0.00	\$0.10	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$6.32</b>	<b>\$1.61</b>	<b>\$4.20</b>	<b>\$0.51</b>

**Department of Personnel and Administration**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	DPA	SB21-292	Address Confidentiality Program Participant Data Removal	12/31/2026	\$0.50	\$0.00	\$0.48	\$0.02
	DPA	HB22-1329	Round 1: State Capital Facilities Project Funding	12/31/2026	\$350.39	\$55.43	\$44.37	\$250.60
	DPA	HB22-1329	State IT Capital Project Funding	12/31/2026	\$15.56	\$3.33	\$11.53	\$0.71
	DPA	SB23-214	Round 2: Division of Human Resources Stimulus Staffing (FY 2023-24)	6/30/2024	\$0.29	\$0.00	\$0.05	\$0.24
	DPA	SB23-214	Round 2: State Capital Facilities Project Funding	12/31/2026	\$41.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$41.08
	DPA	HB22-1329	Round 1: Division of Human Resources Stimulus Staffing (FY 2022-23)	6/30/2023	\$0.29	\$0.00	\$0.19	\$0.10
SLFRF IA	DPA	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Statewide Training and Skills Based Hiring Administration	6/30/2023	\$0.04	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.02
	DPA	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	State Employee COVID-19 Testing - Administration Funds	10/31/2022	\$0.90	\$0.00	\$0.30	\$0.60
	DPA	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Office of the State Controller ARPA - Compliance Expenses	12/31/2026	\$10.24	\$3.19	\$1.65	\$5.40
	DPA	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Office of the State Controller ARPA - Administration Expenses	12/31/2026	\$6.78	\$0.00	\$1.87	\$4.91
	DPA	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Electronic Medical Record Systems (EMRS) Hosting	6/30/2024	\$0.08	\$0.00	\$0.05	\$0.03
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$426.16</b>	<b>\$61.95</b>	<b>\$60.51</b>	<b>\$303.70</b>

**Governor's Office**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF IA	GOV	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 2: Recovery Officers Administrative Costs	12/31/2026	\$7.46	\$0.16	\$0.42	\$6.88
	GOV	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative Support - Governor's Office	12/31/2026	\$2.70	\$0.00	\$0.66	\$2.04
	GOV	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative Support - Operations	12/31/2026	\$2.90	\$0.01	\$1.08	\$1.81
	GOV	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative Support - OSPB	12/31/2026	\$5.70	\$0.00	\$1.76	\$3.94
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$18.75</b>	<b>\$0.17</b>	<b>\$3.92</b>	<b>\$14.67</b>



**Department of Health Care Policy & Financing**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	HCPF	SB21-137	Screening Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) Program	6/30/2023	\$0.25	\$0.00	\$0.25	\$0.00
	HCPF	SB22-200	Rural Healthcare Provider Expanded Access	12/31/2026	\$10.00	\$0.02	\$0.03	\$9.95
	HCPF	HB22-1302	Healthcare Practice Transformation & Integration	12/31/2026	\$34.75	\$0.07	\$1.37	\$33.31
SLFRF IA	HCPF	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Medicaid Member Immunization Effort	6/30/2024	\$0.28	\$0.00	\$0.19	\$0.09
	HCPF	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	ARPA Administration Costs	9/30/2021	\$0.08	\$0.00	\$0.08	\$0.00
General Fund	HCPF	SB23-214	Rural Healthcare Provider Expanded Access (GF)	6/30/2024	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$46.36</b>	<b>\$0.09</b>	<b>\$1.92</b>	<b>\$44.34</b>

**Judicial**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	JUD	SB22-196	Pretrial Adult Diversion Program	12/31/2024	\$4.00	\$2.50	\$1.22	\$0.28
	JUD	SB22-183	Round 2: Local VALE Fund Grant Program (Non-Profit Victim Assistance)	12/31/2024	\$2.00	\$0.91	\$0.85	\$0.24
	JUD	SB22-183	Round 2: Local VALE Fund Grant Program (Local Gov Victim Assistance)	12/31/2024	\$1.00	\$0.53	\$0.47	\$0.00
	JUD	HB22-1176, HB22-1329, SB23-214	Judicial Department Recovery Officer	12/31/2024	\$0.17	\$0.00	\$0.15	\$0.02
	JUD	HB22-1329, HB22-1176, HB22-1335	IT Infrastructure Upgrades	12/31/2024	\$33.43	\$0.00	\$13.46	\$19.98
	JUD	HB21-1329	Eviction Legal Defense Fund Grant Program	12/31/2024	\$1.50	\$0.27	\$1.21	\$0.01
	JUD	SB21-292	Round 1: Local VALE Fund Grant Program (Non-Profit Victim Assistance)	6/30/2022	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$1.94	\$0.06
	JUD	SB21-292	Round 1: Local VALE Fund Grant Program (Local Gov Victim Assistance)	6/30/2022	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$0.85	\$0.15
	JUD	SB21-292	Family Violence Justice Fund Grant Program	6/30/2022	\$0.75	\$0.00	\$0.15	\$0.60
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$45.85</b>	<b>\$4.21</b>	<b>\$20.30</b>	<b>\$21.35</b>

Office of Economic Development and International Trade

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	OEDIT	HB22-1350	Regional Talent Development Initiative Grant Program ("Opportunity Now")	12/31/2026	\$89.12	\$86.76	\$2.36	\$0.00
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Data System Modernization	12/31/2026	\$0.93	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.92
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Technical Assistance	12/31/2026	\$7.80	\$3.09	\$1.49	\$3.22
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Colorado Community Revitalization Grant (CCRG)	12/31/2026	\$16.50	\$6.30	\$10.20	\$0.00
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Outdoor Industry Impact Fund: Small Business	12/31/2026	\$1.00	\$0.71	\$0.28	\$0.01
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Outdoor Industry Impact Fund: Non-Profit	12/31/2026	\$1.00	\$0.95	\$0.04	\$0.01
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Travel Tourism and Hospitality Industry	12/31/2026	\$8.70	\$0.15	\$5.22	\$3.32
SLFRF IA	OEDIT	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	OEDIT Recovery Administration	12/31/2026	\$0.96	\$0.00	\$0.17	\$0.79
	OEDIT	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 1: Recovery Officers Administrative Costs	7/1/2023	\$4.04	\$0.02	\$3.78	\$0.25
General Fund	OEDIT	HB21-1263	Incentivize Events and Conferences	6/30/2024	\$10.00	\$0.03	\$9.97	\$0.00
	OEDIT	HB21-1288	Colorado Startup Loan Fund	12/31/2026	\$31.40	\$13.77	\$17.58	\$0.05
	OEDIT	SB21-042	Advanced Industry Grant Program	1/31/2025	\$10.00	\$2.01	\$7.90	\$0.09
	OEDIT	SB21-042	OEDIT Strategic Fund	6/30/2026	\$15.00	\$6.91	\$2.16	\$5.93
	OEDIT	SB21-229	Rural Jump Start	6/30/2024	\$3.00	\$0.70	\$0.52	\$1.78
	OEDIT	SB21-111	MTCF Marijuana Entrepreneurship Program	6/30/2024	\$4.00	\$1.40	\$1.36	\$1.24
	OEDIT	HB21-1285	Film Incentives	12/31/2023	\$6.00	\$3.94	\$1.25	\$0.81
	OEDIT	HB21-1302	Small Business Loans	6/30/2022	\$15.00	\$0.00	\$15.00	\$0.00
	OEDIT	SB21-252	Round 2: Community Revitalization Grant Program	12/31/2022	\$65.00	\$0.38	\$64.62	\$0.00
	OEDIT	HB21-1285	Arts Relief	12/31/2022	\$17.00	\$0.00	\$17.00	\$0.00
	OEDIT	SB21-241	Small Business Accelerated Growth Program	12/31/2023	\$1.70	\$0.50	\$0.97	\$0.24
	OEDIT	HB22-1282	Innovative Housing Incentive Grants and Loans Program	12/31/2026	\$40.00	\$5.12	\$0.55	\$34.33
	OEDIT	HB22-1350	Regional Talent Development Initiative Grant Program ("Opportunity Now") GF	6/30/2028	\$1.88	\$1.32	\$0.03	\$0.53
	OEDIT	HB22-1409	Round 3: Community Revitalization Grant Program	11/30/2024	\$19.28	\$0.00	\$19.28	\$0.00
OEDIT	HB21-1288	Colorado Startup Loan Program Technical Assistance	12/31/2026	\$10.00	\$0.51	\$0.04	\$9.45	
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$383.38</b>	<b>\$134.55</b>	<b>\$184.79</b>	<b>\$64.05</b>

**Office of Information Technology**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF	OIT	HB21-1289	Broadband Deployment Board-Last Mile: RDOF Overlap Projects	12/31/2026	\$4.71	\$4.40	\$0.31	\$0.00
	OIT	HB21-1289	Rural Health Facilities Broadband Infrastructure (Telehealth Grants)	6/30/2024	\$6.51	\$4.79	\$1.70	\$0.02
	OIT	HB21-1289	Broadband Deployment Board-Last Mile	12/31/2026	\$30.29	\$25.77	\$4.41	\$0.11
	OIT	HB21-1289	Statewide Digital Inclusion Survey	6/30/2023	\$0.49	\$0.00	\$0.49	\$0.00
	OIT	HB21-1289	Broadband Grants to Tribes	12/31/2026	\$20.00	\$10.64	\$9.36	\$0.00
SLFRF IA	OIT	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	myColorado COVID Response Initiatives	6/30/2023	\$4.52	\$0.00	\$3.98	\$0.54
	OIT	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Broadband Mapping and Administration	12/31/2024	\$1.11	\$0.06	\$0.97	\$0.08
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$67.63</b>	<b>\$45.66</b>	<b>\$21.22</b>	<b>\$0.75</b>

**Treasury**

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to Spend	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
SLFRF IA	Treasury	<a href="#">§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS</a>	ARPA Investment Fund Management	4/30/2023	\$0.05	\$0.00	\$0.05	\$0.00
General Fund	Treasury	SB21-260	Highway Users Tax Fund Distribution	12/31/2026	\$36.50	\$0.00	\$36.50	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$36.55</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$36.55</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
FY 2024-25 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

January 8, 2024  
9:00 am – 12:00 pm

APPENDIX D  
Overview of IAs from American Rescue Plan Act Cash Fund funded by  
SB21-288 (\$300M)

Overview of IAs from American Rescue Plan Act Cash Fund funded by SB21-288 (\$300M)

Agency	State Bill	Project ID	Project: Project Name	Total Allocation	Project Description
CDHE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	NEG060	Postsecondary Credential for Disproportionately Impacted Students Administration	\$0.69	This project funds 2.0 FTE, term limited through the end of 2024, to support: administrative, accounting, fraud prevention, reporting and monitoring, procurement and audit compliance related the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) oversight of SLFRF and direct to agency ARPA federal funds appropriated in HB21-1330, SB21-137, SB21-232, and HB21-1264. This administrative activity supports the workforce related initiatives charged to CDHE. The intended outcome of the State's workforce investment spending is to improve the career readiness (as measured by the number of individuals who complete a credential, training, and/or apprenticeship course) of all Coloradans, and increase the number of Coloradans achieving post secondary attainment.
CDHS	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRIO50	Round 1: CDHS Competency Beds Allocation (Contracted)	\$26.95	This project will: 1) Expand the capacity at the State Mental Health Institutes by contracting with community partners to secure beds for civil patients from the Institutes; 2) Contract with a psychiatrist to provide consultation services to jail based medical providers and assist in addressing medication needs of acute individuals waiting for a bed and provide guidance on how to complete an emergency mental health hold; and, 3) Expand a pilot program specific to restoration services for an additional year. This funding will ease the inpatient competency waitlist, which has worsened as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The intended outcome of the State's behavioral and mental health investments is to ensure and improve Coloradans' access to quality care.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHI190	ARPA Residential Youth Beds	\$11.89	This project funds an additional estimated 37 state-contracted specialized residential beds for children and youths with complex behavioral health needs. The COVID-19 pandemic negatively affected the health outcomes for children with complex behavioral health needs and created a demand for additional bed capacity for children. This project will add residential bed capacity in the state including specialized residential beds, psychiatric residential treatment facilities beds, and a 21-day residential assessment program. The intended outcome of this project is to transition a portion of youth to lower levels of care upon discharge. The intended outcome of the State's behavioral and mental health investments is to ensure and improve Coloradans' access to quality care.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PSIO10	Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo Administrative Staff	\$1.79	This project will fund a program for medical and administrative staff at the Colorado Mental Health Institute in Pueblo. Specifically, these funds will be used for the continued use of contracted medical/administrative staff originally hired using emergency funds in FY 2020-21 to address critical COVID-19 related functions in the current fiscal year, FY 2021-22, as well as a new need for contracted positions at the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan to conduct COVID-19 related functions. The intended outcome of the State's behavioral and mental health investments is to ensure and improve Coloradans' access to quality care.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PSIO20	Department of Human Services: Staffing and Retention Efforts	\$2.62	This project will enable the Department of Human Services (CDHS) to meet staffing needs to run CDHS programs and serve the vulnerable people in the care of the Department. The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively affected staff recruitment and retention at CDHS resulting in staffing shortages at critical levels. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure Coloradans have a State Government that is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHI380	Department of Human Services Booster Incentives	\$6.05	This project will provide staff up to 8 weeks of pay retention incentives and one-time vaccination bonuses for employees at 24/7 congregate care facilities run by the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS). These incentives intend to address staffing shortages and maintain safe facility operations as COVID-19 outbreaks and staff quarantines exacerbate already strained facilities. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure Coloradans have a State Government that is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRIO10	Colorado Mental Health Institute Pueblo (CMHIP) Operating Funding	\$1.65	This project implements administrative changes to the Colorado Mental Health Institute in Pueblo (CMHIP) as recommended by the Department of Public Health and Environment in July 2021. These changes to the Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement Department will add additional resources to the department to ensure that the facility can perform the level of monitoring necessary for its status as a large 24/7 facility that cares for a highly vulnerable population. This project will hire 6.5 FTE for incident management and investigations, audits, performance improvement projects, weekend/after-hours follow-up, and maintain, calibrate and tune critical equipment. The outcome of this project is to ensure CMHIP's continued operational status.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRI130	Recruitment and Retention Efforts at CDHS 24/7 Facilities	\$8.49	This project is intended to hire and retain critically needed staff for the Colorado Department of Human Services' 24/7 facilities and keep facilities running as COVID-19 outbreaks and staff quarantines, coupled with an already limited staff supply, are straining facilities. This project will help CDHS retain existing and recover lost staff at 24/7 state run facilities by providing sign-on, referral, and retention bonuses, as well as a marketing campaign targeted at recruiting individuals outside of state government to join the CDHS workforce. Bonuses are paid through sign-on bonuses, referral bonuses, and retention bonuses. Bonuses are paid in addition to the employee's base salary and are capped at amounts less than 25% of base pay for an individual employee. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure that Coloradans continue to have a State Government that can responsibly and effectively respond to the pandemic and mitigate its negative impacts.
CDLE	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PSK010	Finance System Integration- MYUI Reporting Functionality	\$1.61	This project builds significant fiscal reporting functionality within MYUI+. Prior to the pandemic, CDLE did not utilize MYUI+ for this purpose, and relied on an intermediary system to receive the data from MYUI+, and translate it into reports for CORE entry. This has been identified by the department as a significant deficiency in the process, specifically due to the increased complexity of Unemployment Insurance since the start of the pandemic. The intended outcome of the State's workforce investment spending is to improve the career readiness (as measured by the number individuals who complete a credential, training, and/or apprenticeship course) of all Coloradans, as well as to increase the number of Coloradans achieving post secondary attainment.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	ADK020	Reporting Coordination - Funding for term limited position	\$0.26	This project funds a single term-limited position for two years to ensure all CDLE Divisions that received ARPA funding are effectively complying with all grant reporting requirements and fiscal rules, regardless of funding source as well as coordination of all audits and monitoring. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure that Coloradans continue to have a State Government that can responsibly and effectively respond to the pandemic and mitigate its negative impacts.

	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRK030	Migrant Coordination - Office of New Americans	\$0.13	This project will provide support for 1 FTE to support the coordination of humanitarian service providers from nonprofit, governmental, and private sources. The coordination will avoid duplication of service, better assess outstanding needs, bring additional resources and maximize impact across all migrant support activities such as intake, shelter, food, clothing, healthcare, cash management, navigation, transportation, wrap-around support service and immigration legal aid to migrants and migrant families. This position will liaise between the Office of New Americans at CDLE, the Office of Emergency Management at CDPHS, and the local municipal governments providing services to migrants. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure Coloradans have a State Government that is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
CDPHE	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRF020	Denver Health Services	\$4.00	This project provides funding for supplemental medical staff to Denver Health for the purposes of providing an additional 16 staffed pediatric hospital beds in order to reduce pressure on existing capacity from November 2022 through February 2023. Denver Health will use the funding to expand its ability to treat patients with either or both COVID-19 and RSV and related or similar respiratory illnesses. The overall outcome of all of the State's public health spending is to ensure and improve Coloradans access to quality health care.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PSF170	Round 1: CTC/EITC Outreach - Prevention Services Division	\$1.16	The project's aim is to connect as many families as possible to the expanded Child Tax Credit, Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), and starting in 2022 the Child & Dependent Care Tax Credit. This project 1) awards grants to IRS-certified Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) sites; 2) awards grants to nonprofits, local public health agencies, family resource centers, and/or early childhood councils for outreach and assistance; and 3) funds Department of Revenue (DOR) "train the trainer" sessions and sends targeted DOR mailers and/or pre-filled tax returns. The intended outcome of this program is to accelerate the economic recovery by saving Coloradans money.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHF330	Round 2: Naloxone Bulk Purchase Fund	\$1.81	The Opiate Antagonist Bulk Purchase Fund, known as "The Naloxone Bulk Purchase Fund," aims to make naloxone available to as many people who work with, support, live with, or interact with individuals at risk of an overdose as possible. This is achieved through targeted naloxone distribution to first responders, law enforcement agencies, harm reduction organizations, and other eligible entities. The intended outcome of the State's public health spending is to ensure and improve Coloradans' access to quality health care.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRF030	Flu Vaccines for Low-Income Coloradans	\$0.58	This project provided 35,000 influenza vaccines for the 2022-2023 flu season to lower income populations, for whom the negative economic effects of the pandemic were particularly pronounced. CDC guidance notes that influenza vaccination will be paramount to reduce the impact of respiratory illnesses attributed to influenza and resulting burdens on the healthcare system during the COVID-19 pandemic. These doses were administered by the State Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Local Public Health Agencies, or other Community Based Organizations. The intended outcome of the State's public health investments is to ensure and improve Coloradans' access to quality health care.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHF270	Round 1: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: COVID-19 Vaccination	\$20.62	This program provides funding for COVID-19 vaccinations through the state including contracts for vaccine points of dispensing, various vaccine related outreach, payments to primary care physicians to increase vaccination uptake within their local communities, mobile vaccine clinics, vaccine outreach and related translation services, and contract for staffing costs. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure and improve Coloradans' access to quality health care and that the State is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHF280	Round 1: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: COVID-19 Testing	\$63.90	This program provides funding for COVID-19 testing throughout the state to including: mass testing sites, providing over the counter testing to schools, contracts to purchase rapid antigen tests for unvaccinated state employees and long-term care facility staff, and funding for the state laboratory to increase testing capacity. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure Coloradans have a State Government that is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHF300	COVID-19 Testing Lab Certification - Health Facilities and Emergency Medical	\$0.14	This program supported the fees needed for 174 private labs to obtain required licenses (CLIA waivers) to test for new COVID-19 variants. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure Coloradans have a State Government that is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHF290	Round 1: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: Other PH Expenses	\$18.89	This project provides funding for staffing infusions into hospitals and long term care facilities, Monoclonal Antibody infusion buses, supplies, and various related activities, and general public health expenses related to the Covid-19 response which were unbudgeted. The overall outcome of all of the State's public health spending is to ensure and improve Coloradans access to quality health care.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PSF180	Payroll and Benefits for Public Health Response to COVID	\$1.00	This project provides additional funding to support pandemic response staffing at the Department of Public Health and Environment. This additional \$1M will support the Field and Support Team (FAST) activities which include deployment to sites throughout the State for Covid-19 testing and vaccinations. Additionally, funding will support central Administrative and Communications staff through the end of June 2023. The intended outcome of the State's public health spending is to ensure and improve Coloradans' access to quality health care.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHF410	Alternative Care Staffing Surge	\$6.83	This project was part of a statewide initiative that created a surge capacity of medical staff to support 500 beds for treating COVID-19 in hospitals and supporting additional staffing in long-term care facilities throughout the state. Twelve hospitals and six long-term care facilities were identified around the State to meet the geographic needs of the state. Funding is to provide supplemental medical staff in order to increase hospital bed capacity as well as increase post-acute care bed capacity to decompress hospitals by discharging patients to long-term care facilities. Between December 2021 and April 2022, SnapNurse deployed more than 100 clinicians to the six long-term care facilities to add 105 staffed post-acute care beds to the system. During this time, 681 patients were discharged from hospitals to these six long-term care facilities which freed up existing bed capacity in hospitals throughout the state. The intended outcome of the State's public health spending is to ensure and improve Coloradans' access to quality health care.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHF430	Round 2: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: Testing - BinaxNOW	\$4.00	This project purchased Abbott BinaxNOW home COVID-19 Test kits to distribute to early child care providers and state employees. The State received just over 500,000 tests that were distributed to Early Childhood Education organizations, CDPHE employees, the State Legislature, EMS and Fire personnel, and to the school districts who participated in the Test to Stay pilot program in December 2021. The intended outcome of the State's public health spending is to ensure and improve Coloradans' access to quality health care.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRF010	Mpox Public Health Response	\$2.90	This project provides funding for three months of response efforts related to Mpox. Specifically for vaccine, testing and treatment staffing mobile Mpox vaccine buses; communication to at-risk communities; and Denver Health vaccine, testing and treatment support. The intended outcome of the State's public and behavioral and mental health spending is to ensure and improve Coloradans' access to quality health care.



CDPS	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHF450	SERVE Colorado/AmeriCorps Healthcare Staffing Surge	\$6.00	This project funds the placement of at least 100 AmeriCorps members to identified grantees that provide healthcare service. This project will provide critically needed short-term healthcare and administrative workers to the healthcare field as a response to the healthcare worker shortages that resulted from COVID-19. SERVE Colorado, the State's AmeriCorp administrator, shall administer an AmeriCorps program to directly respond to COVID-19 and to the critical healthcare worker shortage as perpetuated by the pandemic. The overall outcome of all of the State's public health spending is to ensure and improve Coloradans access to quality health care.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRR050	Migrant Assistance Contracted Services	\$4.23	This project supports direct contracts with service providers (nonprofit, governmental, or private) to provide humanitarian relief in the form of shelter, food, clothing, health care, navigation, transportation, volunteer and donations management, incident management, and wrap-around supportive services to migrant families and individuals who have recently entered the United States. The intended outcome of all the State's homelessness interventions is to reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRR020	Migrant NGO Services	\$10.11	This project supports service providers (nonprofit, governmental, or private) to provide humanitarian relief in the form of shelter, food, clothing, health care, navigation, transportation, volunteer and donations management, incident management, and wrap-around supportive services to migrant families and individuals who have recently entered the United States. The intended outcome of all the State's homelessness interventions is to reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRR030	Migrant Stable Housing Support	\$0.67	This project provides grants to service providers (nonprofit, governmental, or private) to provide humanitarian relief in the form of stable housing and case management to migrant families and individuals who have recently entered the United States. Service providers may use the funds for food, clothing, health care, navigation, transportation, volunteer and donations management, incident management, and wrap-around supportive services for approximately 400 individuals. The intended outcome of all the State's homelessness interventions is to reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness.
DOC	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PSC010	Court Video Appearances Technology and Staffing	\$1.04	This project will provide for technological updates and staffing at correctional facilities through the end of FY22-23 in order to comply with mandatory county video court appearances for inmates, which began during the pandemic and are continuing to be utilized by the courts. The funds will be used for technology upgrades and equipment at state correctional facilities, and staffing needed to monitor hearings during use by incarcerated persons. The intended outcome of this project ensured that Coloradans continue to have a State Government that is able to responsibly and effectively respond to the pandemic and mitigate its negative impacts.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PPC010	Private Prison Retention Bonuses	\$1.34	To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing grants to employers that have eligible workers who are critical to protecting the health and wellbeing of state-mandated prison facilities. The Department of Corrections will allocate funds to CoreCivic for the use of hiring and retention bonuses, in installments of \$1,000 /employee delivered at three points: November 15, 2021, December 15, 2021, and February 15, 2022, contingent upon continuous employment at CoreCivic. No more than \$445,000 will be awarded per period, and the final amount of funding awarded will be dependent on the number of employees who qualify for the bonuses. The intended outcome of this project ensured that Coloradans continue to have a State Government that is able to responsibly and effectively respond to the pandemic and mitigate its negative impacts.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PPC020	Department of Corrections Staff Shortage + Booster Incentives	\$8.98	To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing up to 8 weeks of incentive pay and one-time vaccination booster bonuses to eligible workers who are critical to protecting the health and wellbeing of state correctional facilities. These incentives aim to address staffing shortages and keep facilities running as COVID-19 outbreaks and staff quarantines, coupled with an already limited staff supply, are straining facilities. The intended outcome of this project ensured that Coloradans continue to have a State Government that is able to responsibly and effectively respond to the pandemic and mitigate its negative impacts.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRC010	Correctional Staffing: Hiring and Retention Support Program	\$1.35	This project will fund a staffing hiring retention support program at the Department of Corrections, necessary due to staffing shortages exacerbated by pandemic in order to keep facilities running. While \$23M in staffing incentives will be covered within existing DOC personnel resources, the necessary support activities are not able to be funded using the same pot of available funds. This project will fund a marketing and media plan (built off of best practices established during a recent pilot project) to attract new talent, as well as a program that provides temporary staff housing at remote correctional facility locations. The intended outcome of this project ensured that Coloradans continue to have a State Government that is able to responsibly and effectively respond to the pandemic and mitigate its negative impacts.
DOLA	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	ADN010	Administration of Nonentitlement Unit of Local Government (NEU's)	\$0.15	This project supports administrative costs and 1 FTE at the Department of Local Affairs to administer ARPA funds to non-entitlement units of local government. The division will use the funds during fiscal years 2021-23 to ensure compliance, distribute the first and second tranches of the recovery funds, and assist recipients in understanding federal requirements. These actions are required by the Treasury. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure that Coloradans continue to have a State Government that is able to responsibly and effectively respond to the pandemic and mitigate its negative impacts.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRN020	Local Affairs Recovery/ARPA Administrative Funds	\$1.22	This project supports administrative costs for 4 FTE in the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) Executive Director's Office, Recovery Office. Staff will be responsible for financial monitoring and compliance; public communications and reporting; research evaluation and analysis; equity, diversity, and inclusion analysis and coordination; and any other work necessary to respond to the requests of the State Recovery Office, coordinate agency compliance with federal requirements, identify underserved populations, develop outreach strategies, and complete any other associated work needed by the DOLA Recovery Officers. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure that Coloradans continue to have a State Government that is able to responsibly and effectively respond to the pandemic and mitigate its negative impacts.
DOR	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRT010	Colorado Mobile Drivers License System	\$2.25	These funds will be used to develop a mobile driver license (mDL) system. Beyond simply visually displaying a photo of the user's ID card, mDL technology enables an ID verifier (e.g., a police officer, bar, or TSA agent) to send a digital request for the user to approve or deny. At the most basic level, mDL allows users to avoid having to hand over a physical ID card to a party seeking to verify their ID; in many cases, users will not have to hand over or even visually display their phones. If the user has the necessary technology, users will be able to press a button to digitally transmit proof of identification directly to the verifier's own device. This can occur at a distance with no person-to-person contact at all. Similarly, users will also have the ability to transmit updated information at a distance to the DMV, and vice versa. mDL will therefore enable a contactless experience for mDL users when sharing their credentials and greater control over the distribution of their personally identifiable information (PII).

	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRT020	Consulting Services	\$0.42	This project will allow DOR to obtain consulting services from an expert in liquor law best practices, convene a working group for 12 months, and make recommendations for the revision and modernization of the Colorado Liquor/Beer/Special Event Codes. COVID-19 exposed and exacerbated the deficiencies of our existing code, while also necessitating the addition of delivery, take-out, and expanded outdoor seating regulations. These changes were made ad-hoc and in response to quickly changing circumstances, and now need to be reevaluated along with the entire code to ensure Colorado businesses have a clear, predictable, and fair system of regulation that prioritizes public safety in the post-pandemic landscape. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure that Coloradans continue to have a State Government that can responsibly and effectively respond to the pandemic and mitigate its negative impacts.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PST020	DMV Programming Backlog Reduction	\$2.52	This project will add an additional capacity to address the backlog in programming demands for the DMV IT system (DMV DRIVES) that has grown as a result of the pandemic and the associated change in service delivery. The creation of more self-service options and contactless interactions with the DMV brought unexpected demand for changes and enhancements to DRIVES, and existing programming staff for the DRIVES system have had to prioritize these urgent system transformation needs over other system maintenance and enhancements, resulting in a significant programming backlog. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure Coloradans have a State Government that is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PST010	Taxation Division Customer Service Enhancement	\$1.04	This project will add eight term-limited FTE for the Taxation Division to address ongoing impacts of numerous federal COVID-19 legal tax-code changes and extensions without impairing or delaying the DOR's delivery of other services. Examples include taxpayer support related to multiple tax filing deadline postponements and emergency rule-making. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure Coloradans have a State Government that is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
DPA	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PSA020	Statewide Training and Skills Based Hiring Administration	\$0.04	This project will add support staffing capacity to the Center for Organizational Effectiveness that provides central support and training for agencies and their staff. These programs include a skills based hiring initiative that is meant to address labor resource shortages brought about by the shift in the workforce as a result of the pandemic and a general expansion of the centralized training needs of the State's workforce as it recruits staff needed to address the myriad programs created as a result of the influx of federal dollars to the State. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure that Coloradans continue to have a State Government that is able to responsibly and effectively respond to the pandemic and mitigate its negative impacts.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRA010	Office of the State Controller ARPA - Administration Expenses	\$6.78	This funding will support staff at the Office of the State Controller to assist with the monitoring, compliance, and reporting of the American Rescue Plan Act SLFRF programs for the spending period. Staff will oversee the vendor contract that will assist the State in interpreting Treasury Guidance, communicating that guidance to agencies, monitoring SLFRF funds, and providing training on risk and compliance with Treasury requirements. The FTE will manage the vendor, develop communications, provide consultation and guidance to State agencies, assist with reporting, and perform other duties related to compliance, monitoring, and reporting as necessary. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure that Coloradans continue to have a State Government that can responsibly and effectively respond to the pandemic and mitigate its negative impacts.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHA030	State Employee COVID-19 Testing - Administration Funds	\$0.90	The Department of Personnel & Administration (DPA) received this allocation from the funds authorized through S.B. 21-288 for the implementation, administration, and operation of a COVID-19 State Employee Testing program supported by the federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) between August 2021-September 2022. Funds will be utilized for the hiring of temporary FTE and Vendor Staff and procurement of Tracking and Reporting Software, including the following staff: Program Manager, Operations Technical Director, Communications Specialist, Customer Service Specialist [2], Vendor Provided Staff [4], and a Tracking and Reporting System. The intent of this program is to provide a safe working environment and reduce the potential for COVID 19 exposure for State employees reporting in for in person work. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure that Coloradans continue to have a State government that can responsibly and effectively respond to the pandemic and mitigate its negative impacts.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRA020	Electronic Medical Record Systems (EMRS) Hosting	\$0.08	This project will fund a contract with a third-party vendor for three years to provide the external hosting for the Employee Medical Records System, a necessary component of the Colorado State Employee Assistance Program (CSEAP). CSEAP is a free resource to all state employees for mental health counseling, leader consultation, critical incident response, mediation, or webinar and facilitation services. This program saw an increase in utilization following COVID, as well as expanded capabilities to support telehealth, necessitating expanded functionality for EMRS.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	ADA010	Office of the State Controller ARPA - Compliance Expenses	\$10.24	This project will support contracted vendors at the Office of the State Controller to assist with the monitoring and compliance of the American Rescue Plan Act SLFRF programs for the spending period. The vendor will assist the State in interpreting Treasury Guidance, communicating that guidance to agencies, monitoring SLFRF funds, and providing training on risk and compliance with Treasury requirements. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure that Coloradans continue to have a State Government that can responsibly and effectively respond to the pandemic and mitigate its negative impacts.
GOV	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRE010	Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative Support - Governor's Office	\$2.70	This project funds governmental services within the Governor's Office, including expanded operational and professional services capacity to address the expanded needs generated by the public health emergency, the negative economic effects of the pandemic, economic recovery efforts, emergency response and disaster recovery, increased executive oversight needs, and analysis and implementation of new federal funds. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure Coloradans have a State Government that is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRE020	Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative Support - Operations	\$2.90	This project funds governmental services within the Office of Operations, including expanded operational and professional services capacity to address the expanded needs generated by the public health emergency, the negative economic effects of the pandemic, economic recovery efforts, emergency response and disaster recovery, increased executive oversight needs, and analysis and implementation of new federal funds. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure Coloradans have a State Government that is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRE030	Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative Support - OSPB	\$5.70	This project funds governmental services within the Governor's Office, including expanded operational and professional services capacity to address the expanded needs generated by the public health emergency, the negative economic effects of the pandemic, economic recovery efforts, emergency response and disaster recovery, increased executive oversight needs, and analysis and implementation of new federal funds. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure Coloradans have a State Government that is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.

	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRE130	Round 2: Recovery Officers Administrative Costs	\$7.46	This project continues funding for the Recovery Office beginning July 1, 2023 (a continuation of RRE100) which addresses the expanded needs generated by the public health emergency, the negative economic effects of the pandemic, economic recovery efforts, emergency response and disaster recovery, increased executive oversight needs, and analysis and implementation of new federal funds. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure Coloradans have a State Government that is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
HCPF	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	ADU010	ARPA Administration Costs	\$0.08	The Department received funding to pay for start-up costs related to creating administrative infrastructure for ARPA-related projects. The funding was to hire (a) human resources staff associated with the hiring of other positions associated with ARPA spending, (b) accounting staff associated with tracking expenditures and developing reporting associated with ARPA spending and (c) procurement staff associated with writing and executing contracts associated with ARPA spending.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PSU010	Medicaid Member Immunization Effort	\$0.28	This project will increase the number of Medicaid members fully immunized for COVID-19 and other critical vaccines. From Spring 2022 through Spring 2023, HCPF employed two term-limited FTE who leveraged Medicaid and statewide data to develop localized strategies to increase Membership vaccination rates. Beginning in the Spring of 2023, HCPF will scale back the staffing needed to one FTE in order to continue this work through June 30, 2024. The intended outcome of the State's public health spending is to ensure and improve Coloradans' access to quality health care.
OEDIT	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRE100	Round 1: Recovery Officers Administrative Costs	\$4.04	This project funds the Recovery Office which addresses the expanded needs generated by the public health emergency, the negative economic effects of the pandemic, economic recovery efforts, emergency response and disaster recovery, increased executive oversight needs, and analysis and implementation of new federal funds. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure Coloradans have a State Government that is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	RRE120	OEDIT Recovery Administration	\$0.96	This project will support OEDIT's increased procurement, accounting, and HR needs due to the influx of ARPA dollars. The administrative workload now significantly exceeds the current team's capacity, and is leading to increased turnover and inhibiting the necessary standard of work. This funding will support this increased workload through the end of the funding cycle. The intended outcome of this project is to retain and hire critical FTE positions on the OEDIT operations team to continue this work.
OIT	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PSE010	Broadband Mapping and Administration	\$1.11	This project supports the administration of the expansion of improved broadband access to previously unserved or underserved parts of Colorado. The project includes developing mapping software that will improve the tracking and presentation of broadband access throughout Colorado, and supports the administration of the extensive efforts of the Colorado Broadband Office, including ensuring that the OIT meets all federal and state requirements while providing services at adequate speeds and providing access to unserved and underserved households and businesses. The intended outcome of the State's broadband spending is to ensure that 99% of households are connected to high speed broadband by 2027.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHE010	myColorado COVID Response Initiatives	\$4.52	The Office of Information Technology (OIT) developed and deployed additional capabilities for the State's myColorado app, a statewide digital wallet that provides convenient, secure, and up-to-date digital access to an individual's state-held records. This enhanced capability allowed additional user licenses, AWS capacity, testing, and user support to provide Coloradans with access to myVaccine Record and SMART® Health Card. These enhancements allowed users to produce secure and reliable vaccination information needed to enter businesses, venues, and government offices while encouraging the greatest amount of safe economic activity and minimizing mass-spread COVID events. The intended outcome of the State's economic recovery & resilience programs is to ensure that Coloradans can safely return to pre-pandemic activities as quickly as possible. This funding will be used for maintenance, or upgrade of information technology which pursuant to Section 2-3-1701 (2.5), C.R.S. makes this an IT capital expense.
Treasury	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	ADW010	ARPA Investment Fund Management	\$0.05	This project will support access to investment analytics services necessary to manage the expanded state portfolio of SLFRF and other ARPA award amounts by the US Department of Treasury. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure Coloradans have a State Government that is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$277.08</b>	

**Overview of IAs from American Rescue Plan Act Cash Fund funded by HB22-1411 (\$70M)**

Agency	State Bill	Project ID	Project: Project Name	Total Allocation	Project Description
CDPHE	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHF400	Round 3: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: COVID-19 Testing	\$41.20	This project expands funding for COVID-19 testing throughout the state to include mass testing sites, long term care facility testing (formerly state lab), courier services, staffing agreements, and funding for the state laboratory to increase testing capacity. Specifically, this award supports the 10% match for FEMA required with FEMA policy change effective July 1. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure and improve Coloradans' access to quality health care and that the State is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHF420	Round 2: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: Other COVID-19 PH Expenses	\$13.82	This project provides funding for general public health expenses related to the Covid-19 response which were unbudgeted (including, but not limited to lab supplies, translation services, purchased personal services, technology costs, and employee travel reimbursements). Specifically, this award supports the 10% match for FEMA required with FEMA policy change effective July 1 and expenses which were deemed ineligible for FEMA reimbursement prior to the FEMA policy change. The overall outcome of all of the State's public health spending is to ensure and improve Coloradans access to quality health care.
	\$21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	PHF390	Round 2: COVID-19 Public Health Response Initiatives: COVID-19 Vaccination	\$14.97	This project expands funding for COVID-19 Vaccinations through the state including contracts for vaccine points of dispensing, call centers, vaccine courier services, mobile vaccine clinics, vaccine outreach and related translation services, and contract for staffing costs associated with ringless voicemail and texting initiative. Specifically, this award supports the 10% match for FEMA required with FEMA policy change effective July 1. The intended outcome of this project is to ensure and improve Coloradans' access to quality health care and that the State is responsibly and effectively responding to the pandemic and its negative impacts.
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$70.00</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				<b>\$347.08</b>	

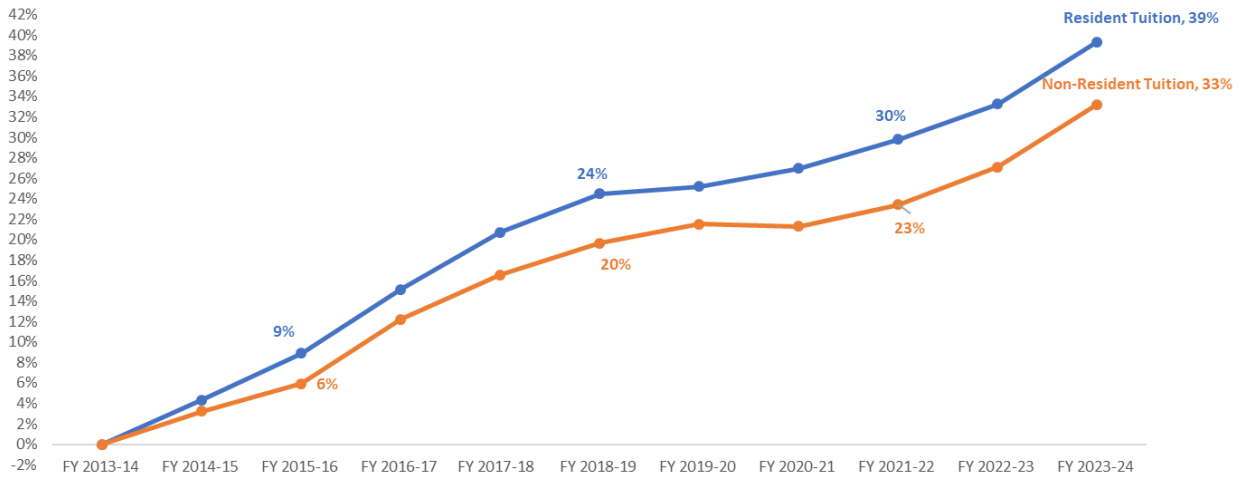
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
FY 2024-25 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

January 8, 2024  
9:00 am – 12:00 pm

APPENDIX E  
Office of State Planning and Budgeting Departmental Question 10  
Supporting Graphs

**Graph 1**

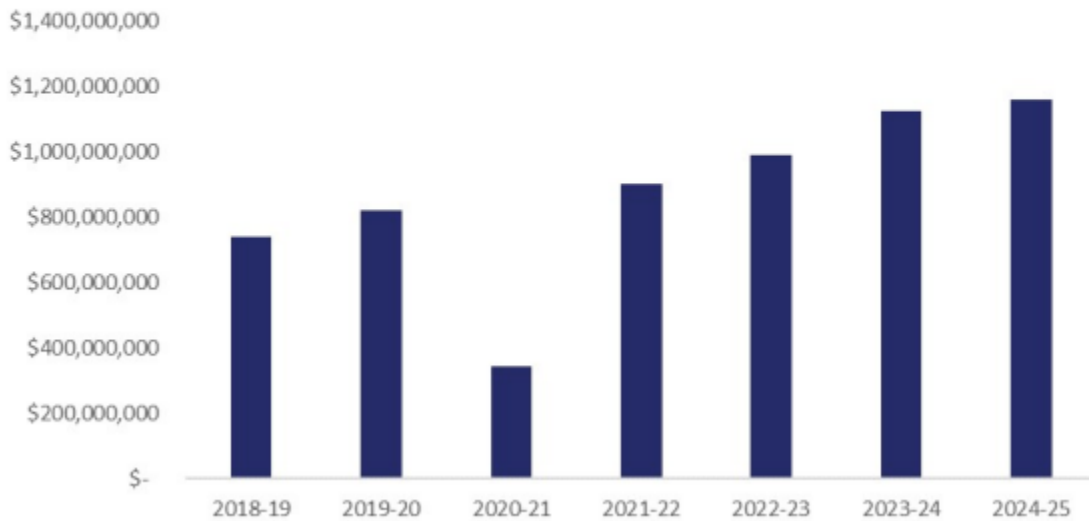
Resident tuition cumulative change over the past ten years has exceeded non-resident tuition cumulative change.



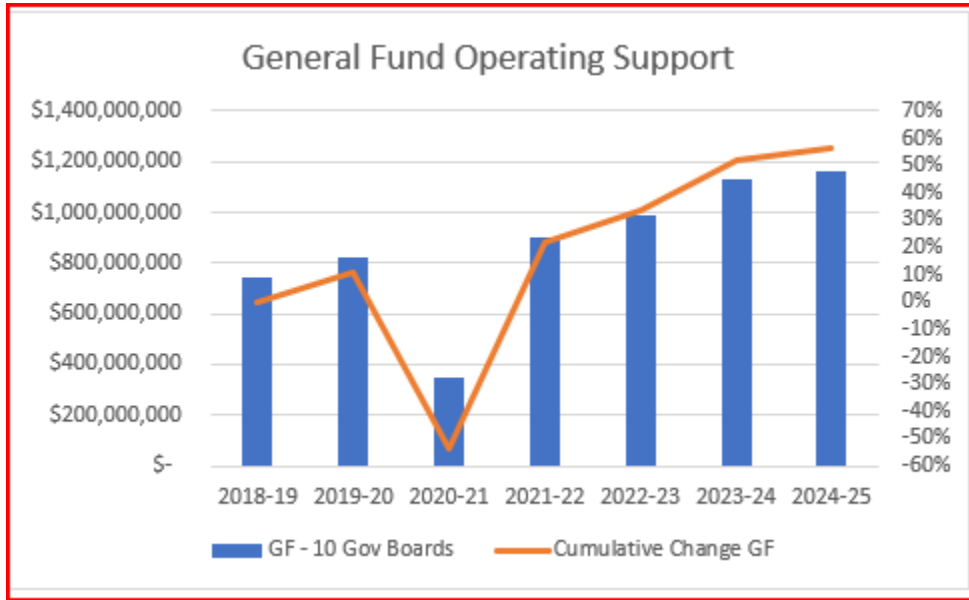
**Graph 2**

General fund operating support to higher education institutions has increased over time.

The dip in 2020-21 reflects early COVID related budget cuts. Federal aid filled the gap and GF was restored the next year.



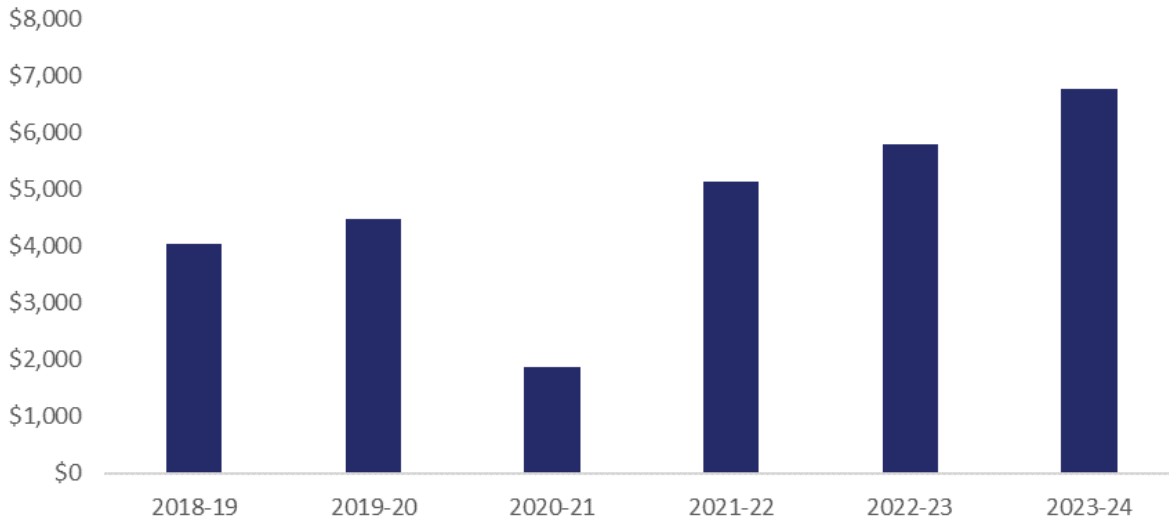
**Graph 3**



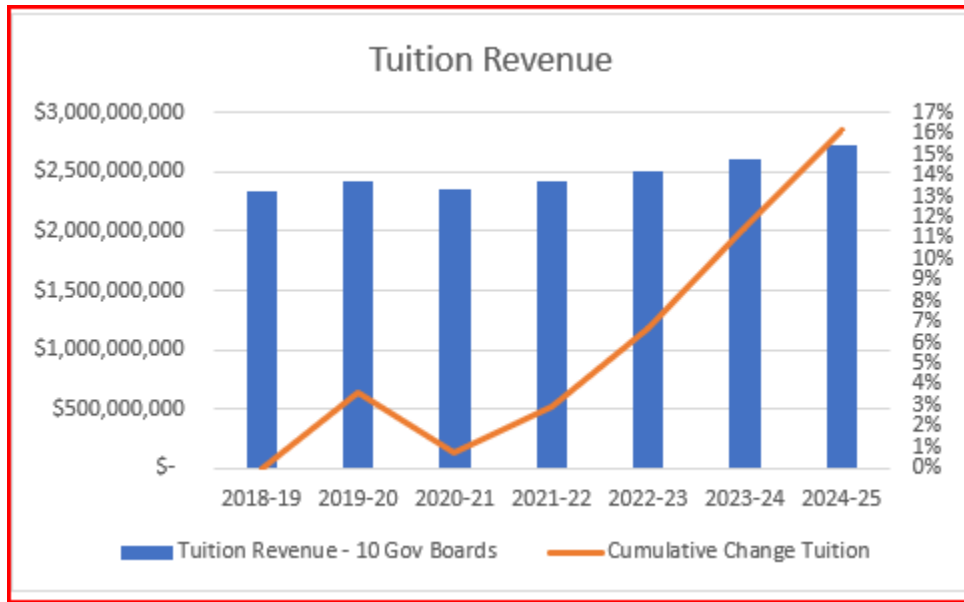
**Graph 4**

**General fund operating support to higher education institutions per full-time equivalent student has increased over time.**

The dip in 2020-21 reflects early COVID related budget cuts. Federal aid filled the gap and GF was restored the next year.

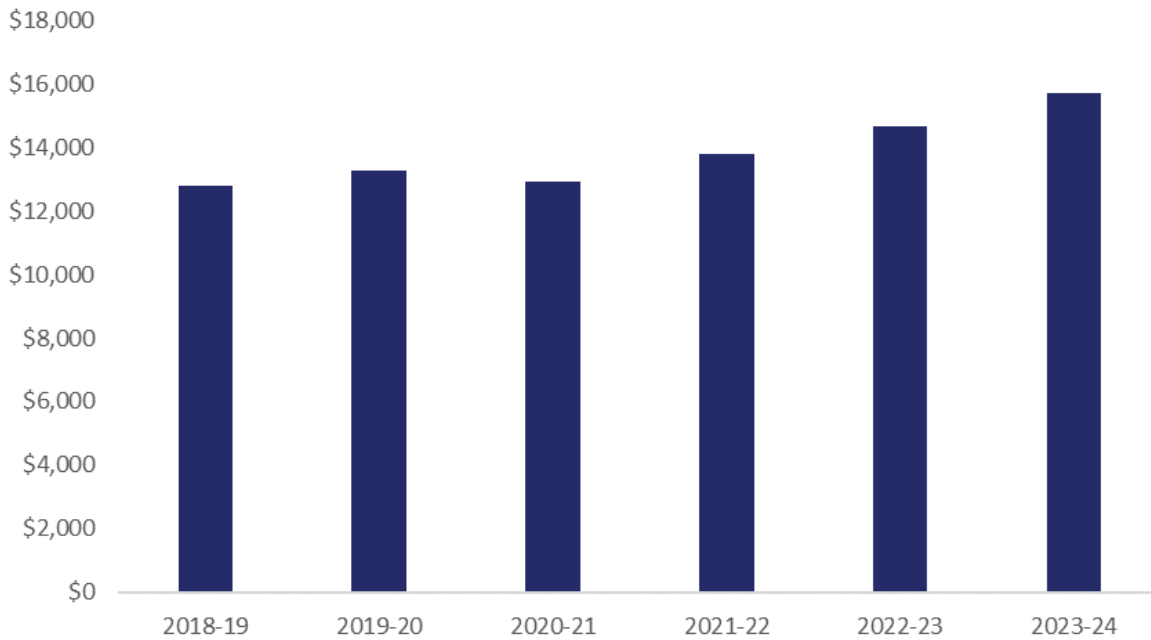


**Graph 5**

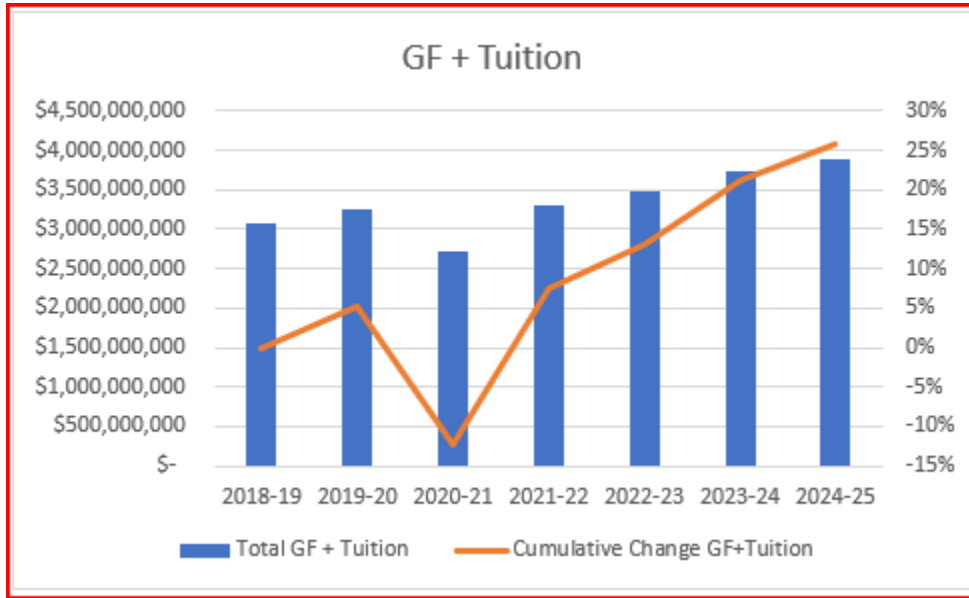


**Graph 6**

**Tuition revenue per full-time equivalent student has increased over time.**



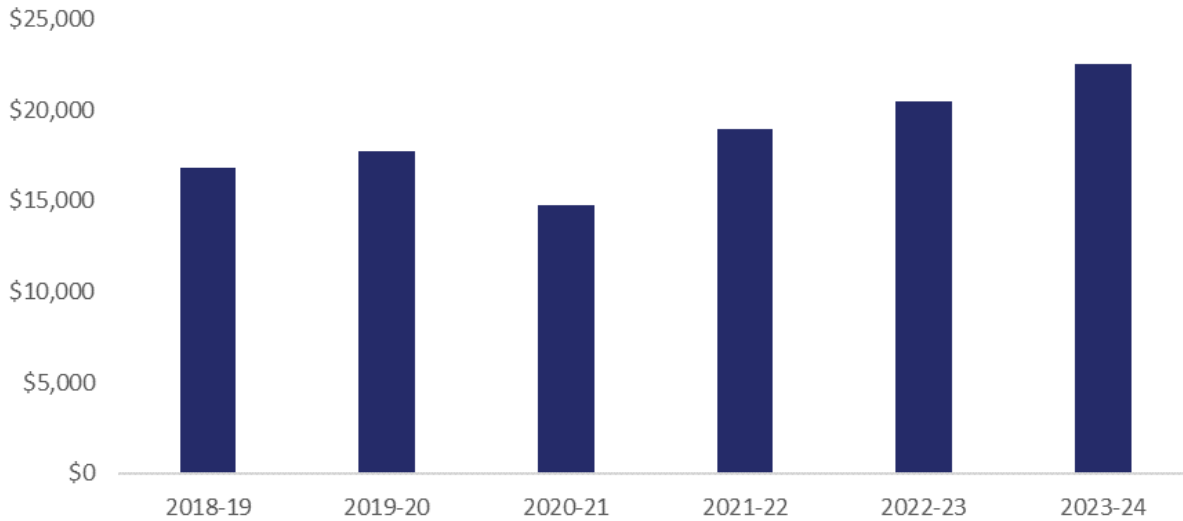
**Graph 7**



**Graph 8**

**General fund operating support to higher education institutions and tuition revenue per full-time equivalent student has increased over time.**

The dip in 2020-21 reflects early COVID related budget cuts. Federal aid filled the gap and GF was restored the

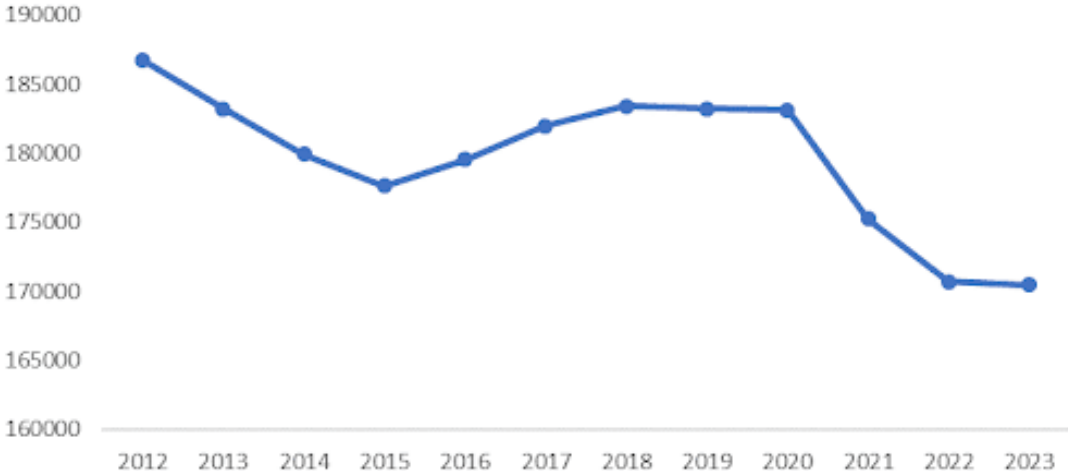




Graph 9

**Overall enrollment at public institutions continues to decrease in recent academic years but is leveling off.**

Data does not include enrollment for Local District Colleges.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
FY 2024-25 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

January 8, 2024  
9:00 am – 12:00 pm

APPENDIX F  
Office of Information Technology Supporting Tables

**Table 1**

Funding Source	State Bill	Project Name	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
CPF	N/A	CPF Planning and Administrative Funds	\$8.54	\$1.85	\$0.95	\$5.74
	N/A	CPF Program Funds	\$162.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$162.21
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$170.75</b>	<b>\$1.85</b>	<b>\$0.95</b>	<b>\$167.95</b>

\* As of 9/30/23

**Table 2**

Funding Source	State Bill	Project Name	Total Allocation	Amount Encumbered	Amount Expended	Amount Unencumbered
BEAD	N/A	BEAD Planning Funds	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$0.22	\$4.78
	N/A	BEAD Program Funds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$5.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.22</b>	<b>\$4.78</b>

\* Note: The State has not yet formally received the BEAD program allocation. NTIA has notified Colorado that the intent to award amount is \$826.5M, which will be inclusive of the \$5M planning funds.

**Table 3**

Vendor Name	End Date	Original Amount	Expenditure	Encumbrance Remaining
Vfn Holdings Inc (VERO-WFIII)	6/30/2024	\$346,141	\$ -	\$346,141
Falcon Broadband, LLC	6/30/2024	\$371,955	\$ -	\$371,955
Conexon Connect, LLC	6/30/2024	\$523,984	\$ -	\$523,984
Vfn Holdings Inc (VERO-V&G)	6/30/2024	\$688,344	\$ -	\$688,344
Delta Montrose Electric Assn Inc (DMEA-GGG)	6/30/2024	\$5,645,702	\$3,685,233	\$1,960,469
Rye Telephone Company	6/30/2024	\$2,378,094	\$145,285	\$2,232,809
Cableco, LLC (SPT-Staunton)	6/30/2024	\$2,404,496	\$155,949	\$2,248,547
Delta Montrose Electric Assn Inc (DMEA)	6/30/2024	\$2,550,748	\$14,711	\$2,536,037
Cableco, LLC (SouthPark Telephone)	6/30/2024	\$3,097,298	\$ -	\$3,097,298
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	6/30/2024	\$3,451,171	\$90,928	\$3,360,243
Ne Colorado Cellular Inc	6/30/2024	\$4,560,557	\$ -	\$4,560,557
Clear Networx, LLC	5/19/2025	\$3,009,400	\$ -	\$3,009,400
Rico Telephone Company	5/25/2025	\$1,001,203	\$ -	\$1,001,203
<b>Broadband Deployment Board - Last Mile (EFLZDB110) - Total</b>		<b>\$30,029,093</b>	<b>\$4,092,106</b>	<b>\$25,936,987</b>

**Table 4**

Force Broadband Llc	6/30/2024	\$387,862	\$280,350	\$107,512
Force Broadband Llc	6/30/2024	\$616,088	\$0.00	\$616,088
Pc Telcorp, Inc.	6/30/2024	\$953,592	25,562.98	\$928,029
Comcast Cable Communications Llc	5/16/2025	\$2,751,992	\$0.00	\$2,751,992
<b>Broadband Deployment Board - Last Mile: RDOF Overlap Projects (EFLZAB121) - Total</b>		<b>\$4,709,535</b>	<b>\$305,913</b>	<b>\$4,403,622</b>

**Table 5**

<b>Region</b>	<b>Project</b>
Region 3	46 miles of fiber between the City of Grand Junction on Interstate 70 and the City of Delta on Highway 50.
Region 2	119 miles of fiber between the Cities of Pueblo and Lamar on Highway 50.
Region 2 & 4	119 miles of fiber from the Cities of Lamar to Burlington.
Region 4	37 miles of fiber between the Cities of Greeley and Wiggins on Highway 34.
Region 4	60 miles of fiber extension on Interstate 76 from the City of Sterling to the Nebraska State Line.
Region 4	5 miles of fiber along State Highway 119 to close the gap between the Cities of Boulder and Longmont.
Region 5	115 miles of over pull fiber from the City of South Fork to the City of Walsenburg on Highway 160.

**Table 6**

**ISP's That Have Not Reviewed Funding From the BDB**

<b>ISP</b>	<b>Year Submitted</b>	<b>Requested Amount</b>
Align Tech Incorporated	2017	\$ 618,450.00
San Luis Valley Rural Electric Coop - dba Ciello, Inc.	2019	\$ 1,338,152.38
Emery Telecommunications & Video	2020	\$ 1,990,744.67
Grand Valley Telecommunications	2020	\$ 385,170.00
Carbon Valley Internet	2021	\$ 38,713.91
Plains Communications Services	2021	\$ 1,260,607.00
FastTrack Communications	2021	\$ 2,467,617.75
Ting Carbondale Network	2021	\$ 3,632,925.00
Ting Basalt Network	2021	\$ 3,938,890.00
DirectLink Wireless	2021	\$ 920,168.97
Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District (CMCMD)	2022	\$ 1,592,058.05
Town of Estes	2023	\$ 681,357.00

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
FY 2024-25 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

January 8, 2024  
9:00 am – 12:00 pm

APPENDIX G  
Non-OIT Offices of the Governor TABOR Revenues (Template A)

Non-Tax Revenues Collected by Department That Are Subject to TABOR  
(excluding sources that amount to less than \$100,000/year)

		Revenues Collected Annually		
Revenue Source	Associated Cash Fund	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Projection	FY 2024-25 Projection
State Emergency Reserve Cash Fund Interest	State Emergency Reserve Cash Fund (10ER)	\$ 4,184,806	\$ 5,459,954	\$ 7,123,651
Infrastructure and Investment Act Cash Fund Interest	Infrastructure and Investment Act Cash Fund (IIJA)	\$ 2,085,282	\$ 4,331,839	\$ 3,208,561
Benchmarking Fees	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Fund (CCMA)	\$ 785,532	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
EV Registration Revenue	Electric Vehicle Grant Fund (28G0)	\$ 1,634,462	\$ 2,423,402	\$ 3,623,402
Utility Revenue	Clean and Renewable Energy Fund (21D0)	\$ 4,046,596	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 4,500,000
HB21-1105 Energy benefit charge	Clean and Renewable Energy Fund (21D0)	\$ 9,226,580	\$ 13,676,912	\$ 10,500,000
HB22-1362 Interest Only	Clean Air Building Investment Fund (CABI)	\$ 565,423	\$ 456,212	\$ 363,253
SB22-193 Interest Only	Industrial & Manufacturing Operations Clean Clean Air Grant Fund (IMOC)	\$ 677,752	\$ 645,651	\$ 425,470
SB22-206 Interest Only	Sustainable & Rebuilding Program Fund (SRPF)	\$ 542,468	\$ 530,542	\$ 411,320
SB22-180 Interest Only	Ozone Season Transit Grant Fund (OSTG)	\$ 593,970	\$ 441,831	\$ -
HB22-1381 Interest Only	Geothermal Energy Grant Fund (GEOF)	\$ 182,099	\$ 157,090	\$ -
SB22-193 Interest Only	Community Access to Electric Bicycles Grant Program (CAEB)	\$ 324,237	\$ 172,584	\$ -
Travel and Tourism Promotion Fund Interest	Travel and Tourism Promotion Fund (13N0)	\$ 736,200	\$ 708,425	\$ 613,022
Economic Development Fund Interest	Economic Development Fund (1560)	\$ 1,612,757	\$ 1,889,720	\$ 1,319,035
Advanced Industries Acceleration Fund Interest	Advanced Industries Acceleration Fund (27L0)	\$ 1,082,427	\$ 1,240,766	\$ 906,185
Travel and Tourism Additional Sources Fund Interest, Donations, and Fees	Travel and Tourism Additional Sources Fund (13P0)	\$ 287,930	\$ 371,535	\$ 329,732
Creative Industries Cash Fund Interest and Donations	Creative Industries Cash Fund (25N0)	\$ 26,553	\$ 126,123	\$ 76,338
Colorado Office of Film, Television and Media Operational Account Cash Fund Interest	Colorado Office of Film, Television and Media Operational Account Cash Fund (19H0)	\$ 181,413	\$ 158,947	\$ 136,480
Colorado Startup Loan Program Fund Interest	Colorado Startup Loan Program Fund (15CS)	\$ 882,692	\$ 758,526	\$ 694,799
Innovative Housing Incentive Program Fund Interest	Innovative Housing Incentive Program Fund (IHIP)	\$ 942,676	\$ 1,208,420	\$ 717,032
Innovative Housing Incentive Program Fund Interest	Innovative Housing Incentive Program Fund (IHIP)	\$ 942,676	\$ 1,208,420	\$ 717,032
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>\$ 31,544,531</b>	<b>\$ 39,066,898</b>	<b>\$ 36,265,313</b>

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
FY 2024-25 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

January 8, 2024  
9:00 am – 12:00 pm

APPENDIX H  
Office of Information Technology TABOR Revenues (Template A)



a. List each source of non-tax revenue (e.g., fees, fines, parking revenue, etc.) collected by your department that is subject to TABOR and that exceeds \$100,000 annually. Describe the nature of the revenue, what drives the amount collected each year, and the associated fund where these revenues are deposited.

Non-Tax Revenues Collected by Department That Are Subject to TABOR (excluding sources that amount to less than \$100,000/year)				
Revenue Source	Associated Cash Fund	Revenues Collected Annually		
		FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Projection	FY 2024-25 Projection
Digital Trunked Radio (DTR) Services provided to NOAA and weather stations	6130	\$308,405	\$0	\$0
Server Revenue - Provided for use of Server Racks in OIT Data Centers	6130	\$98,813	\$98,813	\$98,813
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>\$407,217</b>	<b>\$98,813</b>	<b>\$98,813</b>

The nature of the revenue is attributed to Digital Trunk Radio (DTR) services provided to NOAA and we provide maintenance to weather stations. In addition, we also receive TABOR revenue for server racks within our data centers. Those are charged per rack to RTD and a few counties.

b. For each source, list actual revenues collected in FY 2022-23, and projected revenue collections for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25.

In FY 2021-22, \$299,421.90 was collected for DTR services and \$112,442.22 was collected for server racks. In FY 2022-23, \$308,404.53 was collected for DTR service and \$98,812.86 was collected for server rack. In FY 2023-24, the DTR program was transferred over to CDPS and OIT will no longer collect revenue related to the

c. List each decision item that your department has submitted that, if approved, would increase revenues subject to TABOR collected in FY 2024-25.

Not applicable.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
FY 2024-25 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

January 8, 2024  
9:00 am – 12:00 pm

APPENDIX I  
Non-OIT Offices of the Governor Funded and Actual FTE (Template B)

Part A: Please summarize the Department's funded and actual FTE for the last three fiscal years.

<b>Trend Information: Funded FTE and Actual FTE</b>				
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Funded FTE*</b>	<b>Actual FTE</b>	<b>Actual Above/(Below) Funded FTE</b>	<b>% Difference</b>
2018-19	143.2	173.5	30.3	21.2%
2019-20	148.7	187.3	38.6	26.0%
2020-21	152.1	205.8	53.7	35.3%
2021-22	158.4	244.8	86.4	54.5%
2022-23	181.5	293.0	111.5	61.4%
2023-24	190.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
FTE Change over 5 years	32.1			
% Change over 5 years	20.3%			

\* "Funded FTE" equals the number of full time equivalent positions specified in the annual Long Bill or in appropriation clauses in other acts. These FTE figures reflect the number of positions that correspond to the amounts appropriated.

Part B: Please identify the origin of changes in funded FTE for FY 2022-23, including the number of new positions the Department has been able

<b>FY 2022-23: Status of New Funded FTE</b>				
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Funded FTE</b>	<b>Actual FTE</b>	<b>Actual Above/(Below) Funded FTE</b>	<b>% Difference</b>
<b>TOTAL BASE: 2021-22</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>55%</b>
<i>Decision Items:</i>				
R-01 (GOV) Staffing Adjustments for Governor's Office	6	6	0.0	0%
R-02 (GOV) Medical-Financial Partnership Pilot	1	1	0.0	0%
R-01 (LG) Serve Colorado General Fund & FTE Increase	2	2	0.0	0%
R-01 (CEO) Cannabis Resource Optimization Program	1	1	0.0	0%
S-01 (GOV) Office of Boards & Commissions FTE Increase	1	1	0.0	0%
<i>Bills:</i>				
SB22-206 Disaster Preparedness & Recovery Resources (Sustainable Recovery)	3	3	0.0	0%
HB22-1013 Microgrids for Community Resilience Grant Program	0	0	0.0	0%
HB22-1149 Advanced Industry Investment Tax Credit	1	1	0.0	0%
HB22-1249 Electric Grid Resilience & Reliability Roadmap	0	0	0.0	0%
HB22-1304 State Grants Investments Local Affordable Housing (Strong Communities)	1	1	0.0	0%
HB22-1391 Modifications To Severance Tax	0	0	0.0	0%
HB22-1401 Hospital Nurse Staffing Standards	1	1	0.0	0%
HB22-1418 Extension Of Certain Unused Tax Credits	0	0	0.0	0%
<i>FTE changes unrelated to decision items or bills</i>	8	33	24.2	292%
<b>TOTAL: 2022-23</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>61%</b>

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
FY 2024-25 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

January 8, 2024  
9:00 am – 12:00 pm

APPENDIX J  
Office of Information Technology Funded and Actual FTE (Template B)

Part A: Please summarize the Department's funded and actual FTE for the last three fiscal years.

Trend Information: Funded FTE and Actual FTE					
Fiscal Year	Funded FTE*	Actual FTE	Actual Above/Below	% Difference	
2020-21	1,026.8	926.4	(100.4)	-9.8%	
2021-22	1,031.4	926.8	(104.6)	-10.1%	
2022-23	1,103.7	1,002.8	(100.9)	-9.1%	
2023-24	1,122.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	
FTE Change over 3 years	95.4				
% Change over 3 years	9.3%				

\* "Funded FTE" equals the number of full time equivalent positions specified in the annual Long Bill or in appropriation clauses in other acts. These FTE figures reflect the number of positions that correspond to the amounts appropriated.

							Actuals						Source
A	B	C	D	E	F	Total							
150.5	131.4	92.2	52.1	341.7	158.5	926.4	FY22-23 Schedule 1						
108.5	432.0	43.5	52.4	38.2	252.2	926.8	FY23-24 Schedule 1						
130.8	456.3	43.5	56.6	1.5	314.1	1,002.8	FY24-25 Schedule 1						

Part B: Please identify the origin of changes in funded FTE for FY 2021-22.

FY 2021-22: Status of New Funded FTE					
Fiscal Year	Funded FTE	Actual FTE	Actual Above/Below	% Difference	
<b>TOTAL BASE: 2020-21</b>	<b>1,026.8</b>	<b>926.4</b>	<b>(100.4)</b>	<b>-9.8%</b>	
<i>Decision Items:</i>					
(OIT) FY 20-21 Data sharing pilot	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0%	
(NP-01) DOR Funding and Staff Migration to ILS (DATA R-0)	(3.5)	(3.5)	0.0	0.0%	
<i>Bills:</i>					
HB 19-1287 Opioids and Substance-use Treatment	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.0	0.0%	
HB 21-1007 State Apprenticeship Agency	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0%	
HB 21-1109 Broadband Board Changes to Expand Broadband Serv	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0%	
HB 21-1110 Colorado Laws for Persons with Disabilities	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0%	
HB 21-1230 Create User-Friendly State Internet Rules Portal	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0%	
HB 21-1304 Early Childhood System	1.8	1.0	(0.8)	-44.4%	
<i>FTE changes unrelated to decision items or bills</i>	0.0	(3.4)	(3.4)	#DIV/0!	
<b>TOTAL: 2021-22</b>	<b>1,031.4</b>	<b>926.8</b>	<b>(104.6)</b>	<b>-10.1%</b>	

Part B: Please identify the origin of changes in funded FTE for FY 2022-23.

FY 2022-23: Status of New Funded FTE					
Fiscal Year	Funded FTE	Actual FTE	Actual Above/Below	% Difference	
<b>TOTAL BASE: 2021-22</b>	<b>1,031.4</b>	<b>926.8</b>	<b>(104.6)</b>	<b>-10.1%</b>	
<i>Decision Items:</i>					
(OIT) FY23 R-05 Interagency spending authority	28	28.0	0.0	0%	
(OIT) FY23 BA-01 Accessibility program	4.6	4.6	0.0	0%	
Final Annualization FY 21 R-03 Statewide DataSharing Pilot	1.5	1.5	0.0	0%	
FY23 (OIT) NP-01 DOR DRIVES	8.0	8.0	0.0	0%	
(OIT) FY23 R-02 Testing solutions support	3.7	3.7	0.0	0%	
(OIT) FY23 R-03 Veterans cybersecurity apprentices	2.7	2.7	0.0	0%	
(OIT) FY23 R-04 PEAK call center staff	10.0	10.0	0.0	0%	
Annualization FY22-23 TO COLORADO LAWS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	0%	
<i>Bills:</i>					
SB 22-159 Revolving Loan Fund Invest Affordable Housing	4.3	4.3	0.0	0%	
SB 22-160 Loan Program Resident-owend Communities	4.3	4.3	0.0	0%	
HB 22-1217 Catalytic Converter Records and Grant Program	1.0	1.0	0.0	0%	
HB 22-1304 State Grants Investments Local Affordable Housing	4.3	4.3	0.0	0%	
<i>FTE changes unrelated to decision items or bills</i>	0	3.7	3.7	#DIV/0!	
<b>TOTAL: 2022-23</b>	<b>1,103.7</b>	<b>1,002.8</b>	<b>(100.9)</b>	<b>-9.1%</b>	

Part B: Please identify the origin of changes in funded FTE for FY 2023-24.

FY 2023-24: Status of New Funded FTE					
Fiscal Year	Funded FTE	Actual FTE	Actual Above/Below	% Difference	
<b>TOTAL BASE: 2022-23</b>	<b>1,103.7</b>	<b>1,002.8</b>	<b>(100.9)</b>	<b>-9.1%</b>	
<i>Decision Items:</i>					

(OIT) FY24 R-04 Interagency Agreement Spending Authority	41.0	41.0	0.0	0%
(OIT) FY24 R-02 Scale and Sustain myColorado	18.0	16.0	(2.0)	-11%
(OIT) FY24 BA-01 IT Access, Testing & Remediation	4.0	3.0	(1.0)	-25%
(OIT) FY24 R-05 Data Driven Decisions	9.2	0.0	(9.2)	-100%
(OIT) FY24 R-03 IT Asset Audit and Compliance	2.8	2.8	0.0	0%
NP-07 (OIT) OBH Health Information Mgmt Sys	3.0	3.0	0.0	0%
Annualize R-03 Veterans Cybersecurity Apprenticeship Program	0.3	0.3	0.0	0%
Annualize FY23 BA-01 Accessibility Program	0.4	0.4	0.0	0%
Annualize FY23 R-02 Testing Solutions Support	0.3	0.3	0.0	0%
<i>Bills:</i>				
Annualize HB 22-1353 Public Safety Communications Transfer	(54.0)	(54.0)	0.0	0%
Annualization HB 22-1217 Catalytic Converter Records and Grant	(0.9)	(0.9)	0.0	0%
Annualization HB 22-1304 Local Affordable Housing	(4.3)	(4.3)	0.0	0%
Annualization SB 22-139 Revolving Loan Fund Invest Alternative	(4.3)	(4.3)	0.0	0%
Annualization SB 22-100 Loan Program Resident Owned	(4.3)	(4.3)	0.0	0%
Annualization SB 22-170 Health Needs of Persons in the Criminal	8.4	8.4	0.0	0%
Annualize HB 21-1111 Consent Personal Information	(1.1)	(1.1)	0.0	0%
FTE changes unrelated to decision items or bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!
<b>TOTAL: 2023-24</b>	<b>1,122.2</b>	<b>1,009.1</b>	<b>(113.1)</b>	<b>-10.1%</b>

**Part C: If positions have not been filled, please respond to the following:**

**i. How have vacancy savings been utilized?**

As OIT has transitioned to Real-time Billing for Common Policy services beginning in FY 2021-22, OIT anticipates minimal vacancy savings under Real-time Billing as majority of positions will be filled based upon agency customer demand.

**ii. What challenges are preventing positions from being filled?**

In general, careers within the information technology labor market are competitive and state funded salaries for these positions are typically well below market rates.



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# COLORADO

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FY 2024-25 Office of the Governor's JBC Hearing

Governor Jared Polis

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January 8, 2024

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## Introduction & Common Questions

Office of the Governor

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# THE BOLD 5



MORE HOUSING NOW



PUBLIC SAFETY



SAVING PEOPLE MONEY ON HEALTH CARE



100% RENEWABLE ENERGY BY 2040



PROPERTY TAX RELIEF



GOVERNOR JARED POLIS



**COLORADO**  
Governor Jared Polis

Governor Jared Polis

Lieutenant Governor  
Dianne Primavera

Chief of Staff  
Alec Garnett

Chief of Staff  
Mark Honnen

Colorado Commission of  
Indian Affairs  
Kathryn Redhorse

Deputy Chief of Staff  
Alejandra Garza

Office of eHealth  
Innovation  
Stephanie Pugliese

Office of Saving People  
Money on Health Care  
Vacant

Serve Colorado  
John Kelly

Disability Funding  
Committee and Policy  
Josh Winkler

CDA  
Kate Greenberg

DOC  
Andre Stancil

HCPF  
Kim Bimestefer

BHA (interim)  
Michelle Barnes

CDHS  
Michelle Barnes

DHE  
Angie Paccione

CDLE  
Joe Barela

OSPB  
Mark Ferrandino

DOLA  
Maria De Cambra

DMVA  
General Clellan

DNR  
Dan Gibbs

DPA  
Tony Gherardini

CDPHE  
Jill Hunsaker Ryan

DPS  
Stan Hilkey

CEO  
Will Toor

DOR  
Heidi Humphreys

CDOT  
Shoshana Lew

DOI  
Mike Conway

DORA  
Patty Salazar

OEDIT  
Eve Lieberman

OIT  
David Edinger

CDEC  
Lisa Roy

Federal Funds  
Recovery Office  
Tyler Jaeckel

Deputy Chief of  
Staff  
Danielle Oliveto

Director of Boards  
and Commissions  
Nikky Patel

Chief Legal Counsel  
Kara Veitch

Dir of Comms &  
Comm Engagement  
Conor Cahill

Dir of Climate  
Preparedness  
Jonathon Asher

Deputy Chief of  
Staff: Policy & Leg  
David Oppenheim

Dir of Ops & Cabinet  
Affairs  
Jesse Marks

Fiscal Health Advisor  
Cary Kennedy

Senior Advisor  
Lisa Kaufmann



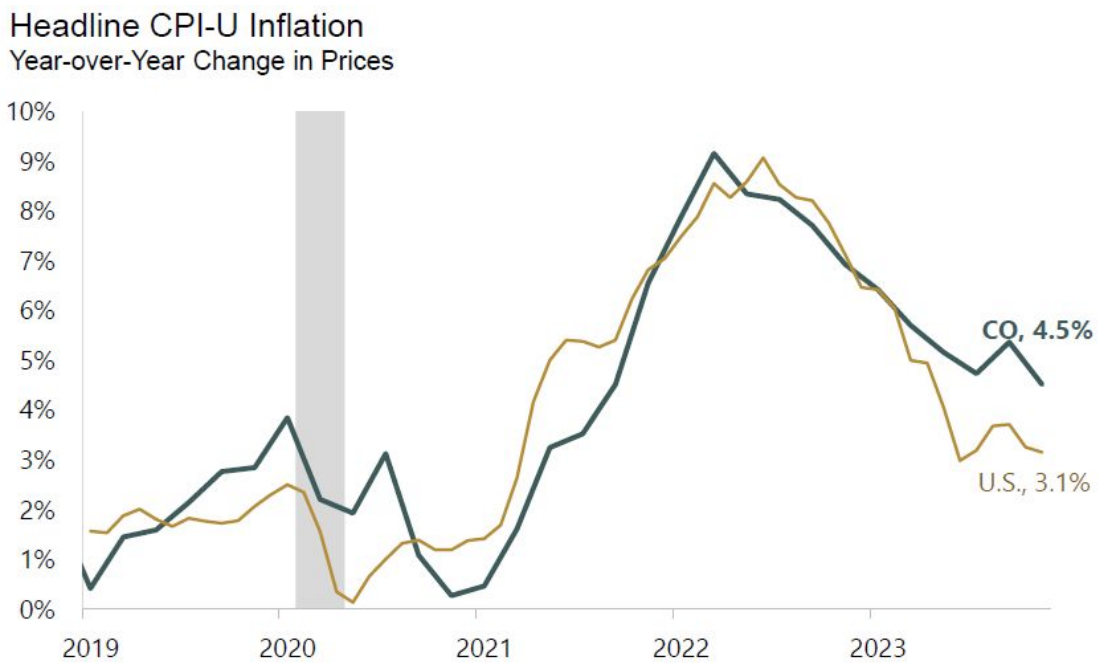
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# Budget Requests

## Office of the Governor

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### Gov R-01: Operating Increase



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data are through November 2023. Colorado inflation is measured using prices in the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood metropolitan area.

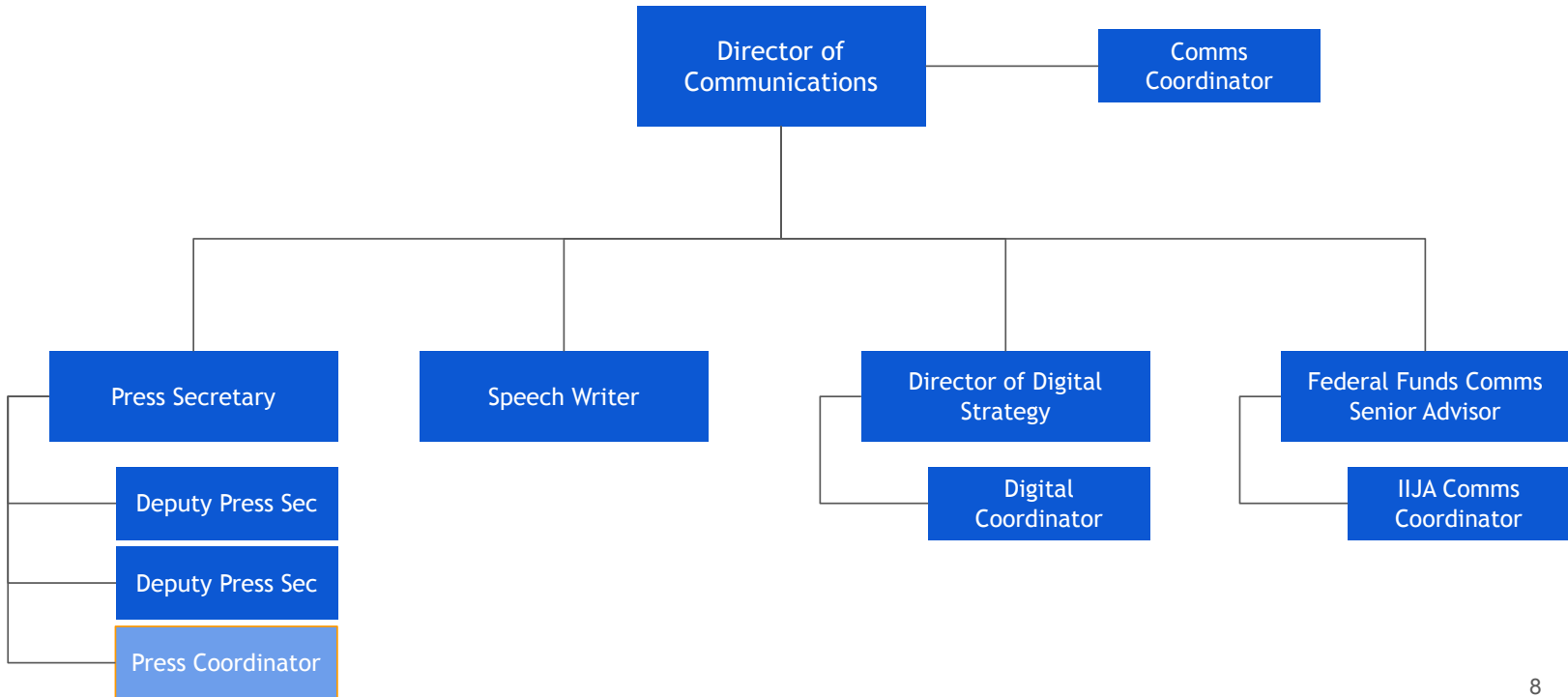
# Gov R-01: Operating Increase

**Table 1: Breakdown of Request by Agency**

Dept	FY 2015-16 thru FY 2021-22 Average Expenses	FY 2022-23 Actual Expenses	Requested FY 2024-25 Increase
Gov	986,391	1,040,065	63,397
Lt Gov	65,077	74,290	4,528
OSPB	111,231	123,817	7,547
Total	1,162,700	1,238,172	75,472

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# Gov R-02: Press & Communications FTE



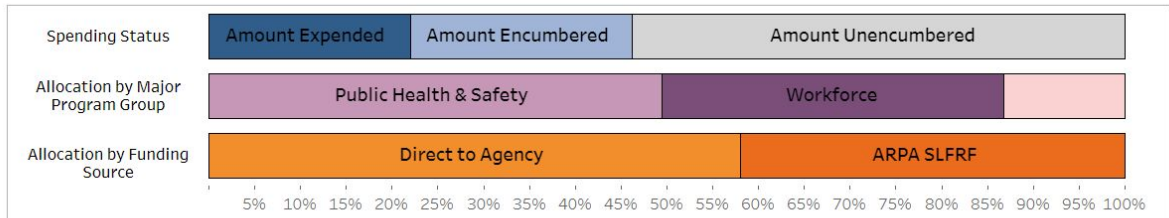
8

# Stimulus One-time Funding

## Office of the Governor

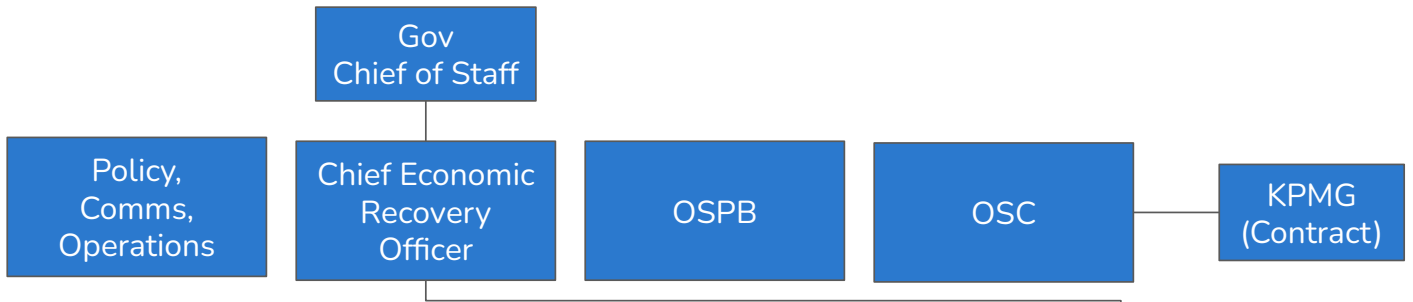
## Office of Gov/Lt. Gov One-Time Stimulus Funding

Funds are allocated in awards for staff, including expanded operational and professional services capacity to address the expanded needs generated by the public health emergency, the negative economic effects of the pandemic, economic recovery efforts, emergency response and disaster recovery, increased executive oversight needs, and analysis and implementation of new federal funds.



GOV/LG Project List (Click on project for more information)						
Major Program Group	Project Name	Spend by	Allocation	Amount Expended	Amount Encumbered	Percent Expended + Encumbered
Capacity to Serve Coloradans	Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative Support - Governor's Of	12/2026	\$2.70M	\$0.66M	\$0.00M	24.4%
	Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative Support - Operations	12/2026	\$2.90M	\$1.08M	\$0.01M	37.5%
	Recovery and Infrastructure Administrative Support - OSPB	12/2026	\$5.70M	\$1.76M	\$0.00M	30.8%
	Round 2: Recovery Officers Administrative Costs	12/2026	\$7.46M	\$0.42M	\$0.16M	7.8%

# Economic Recovery Management Framework



Key Staff Working on Fed Funds Implementation & Oversight:

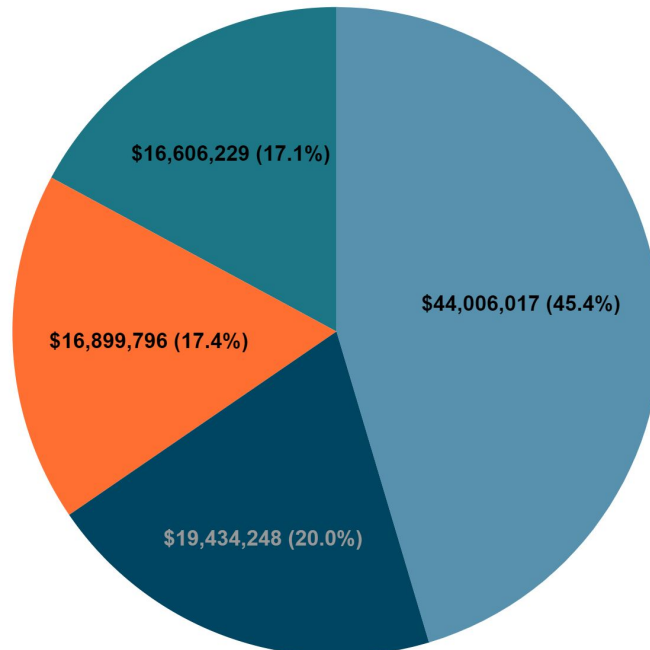
- Ops:** Deputy Dir., Ops Advisor (2), Program Assistant (2), Data Manager
- OSPb:** Share of Budget Analyst and Staff Time
- Comms:** Senior Advisor
- Gov:** Grant & Fiscal Compliance Officer, Policy Advisor (2)
- Recovery Office:** Director, Deputy, Recovery Officers (ROs), Project Manager
- OSC:** Deputy Controller, 12 team members
- Contract Partners:** KPMG

Agencies with ROs:

- CDLE, DOLA, OIT, DEC, DHE, CDPHE, BHA, CEO, HCPF, CDA, CDHS, CDOT, CDE, OEDIT, DNR

## Office of Gov/Lt. Gov One-Time Stimulus Funding: GEER II

- GEER I - 31 Projects
- GEER II - 8 Projects
- CRRSA EANS - 51 Projects
- ARPA EANS - 36 Projects

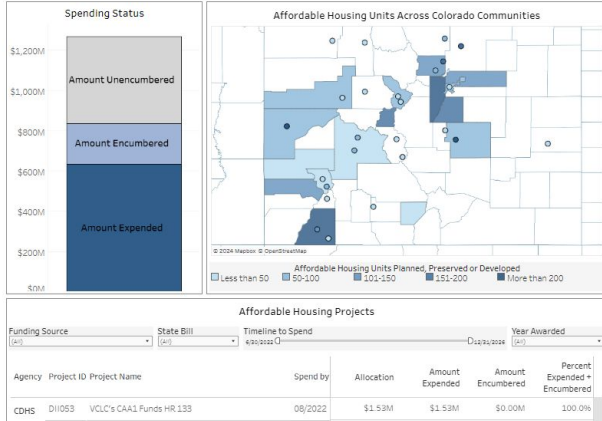


# Stimulus Statewide Tracking

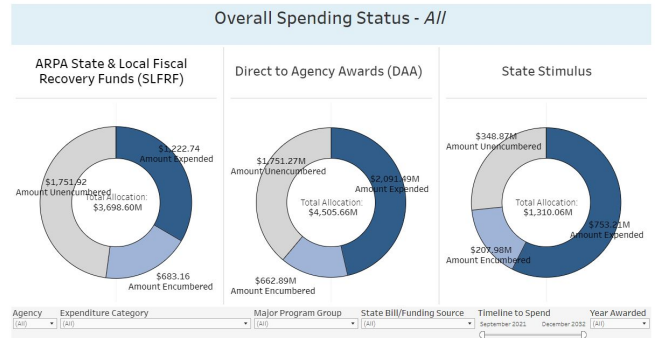
## Spending Data Availability:

- Statewide, Major Program Area and Agency data available publicly at <https://coforward.colorado.gov/data> (downloadable)
- Raw data provided upon request to JBC
- Agency-specific tables provided to JBC

## Affordable Housing



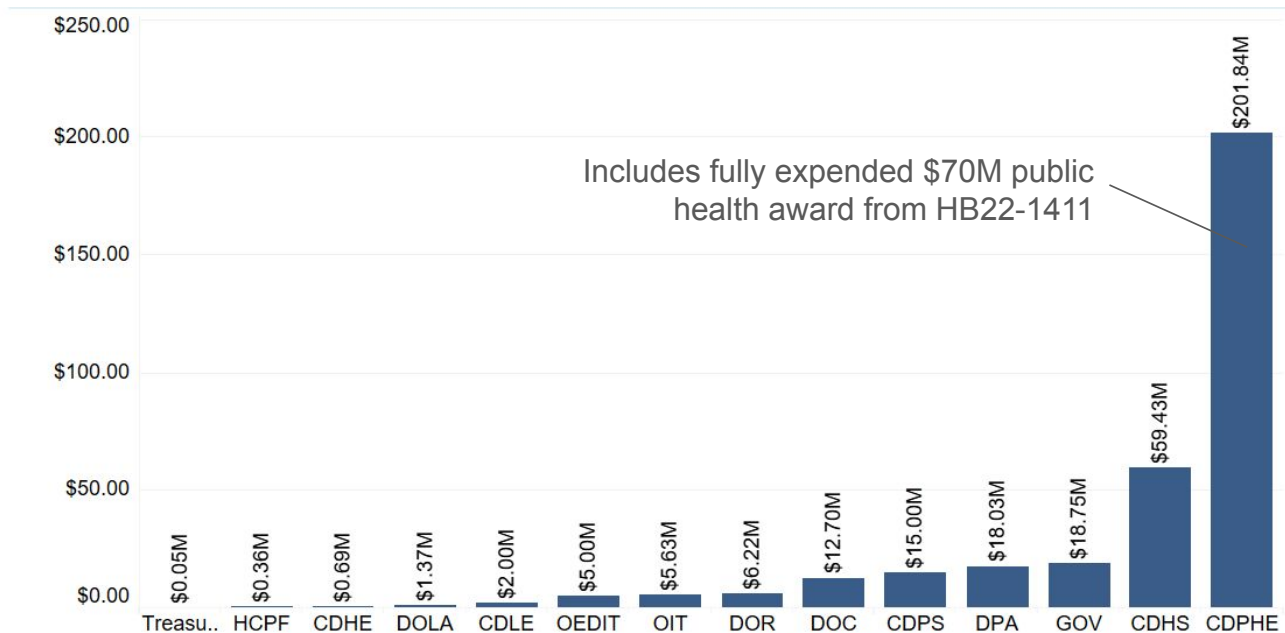
## Statewide Spending Data



## Dept. of Natural Resources (DNR)



# ARPA Cash Fund of 2021, SB21-288 & HB22-1411 Allocation



# ARPA Cash Fund of 2021, SB21-288 Allocation

- To date, the Governor’s office has entered into agreements with State agencies for the expenditure of \$272 million and has budgeted for an additional \$6 million of the \$300 million, leaving \$22 million (7%) available for emerging needs, such as public health response and potentially FEMA ineligible expenses.
- For public health response, these funds were used for immediate response to save lives during the COVID 19 pandemic and were instrumental to move our public health response forward while we worked with FEMA to receive spending authority from FEMA in advance of the lengthy FEMA eligibility determination, reimbursement and closeout process.
- As we continue to work with FEMA on eligibility determinations, we are prudently reserving funds for projects that may be deemed ineligible by FEMA and ultimately be costs borne by the state. As noted in the [November 16, 2023 Presentation on Emergency Funds](#) presented to the JBC, potential FEMA reimbursement uncertainty exceeds \$100M and includes testing, vaccination and mental health beds.

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**CU School of Medicine &  
Higher Ed Nonresident Tuition**  
Office of State Planning & Budgeting

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# CU School of Medicine

- When this program (Long Bill footnote) was originally implemented, it increased funding for CUSOM with no offsetting reduction in GF obligation.
- HCPF has not always received the necessary reporting and partnership to ensure compliance with the use of funds, nor the partnership with the Department to direct funding to those areas of need in service to Medicaid members.
- Last month, HCPF, CUSOM, and OSPB met to discuss these concerns. It was a positive conversation with commitments on all sides to work to build stronger communication and collaboration to better identify areas of access needed in partnership but that intention has not been realized.
- Given general fund constraints in the FY 2024-25 budget cycle and the challenges aligning perspectives on where monies are invested versus opportunities, the Governor's Office and HCPF believe an additional \$9 million GF investment into this program is not currently warranted.

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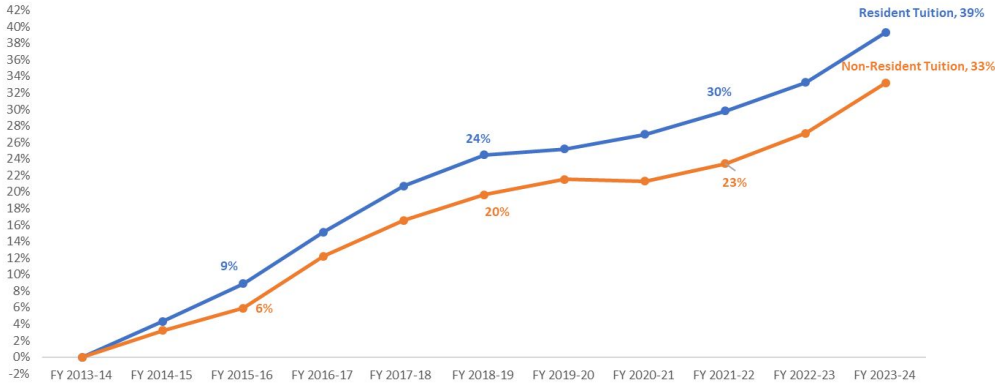
# Higher Ed Nonresident Tuition

- The Governor's January 2 budget reflects:
  - 3.4% growth in operating GF,
  - 2.5% for resident tuition (under half the rate of inflation),
  - 6.4% for non-resident tuition.
  - This totals to 4.08% growth for total operating expenses.
  - Covers 3% ATB salary increase for all employees, as well increased HLD
  - Also covers 3.7% additional salary increases for classified employees covered by WINS Steps

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# Higher Ed Nonresident Tuition

Resident tuition cumulative change over the past ten years has exceeded non-resident tuition cumulative change.



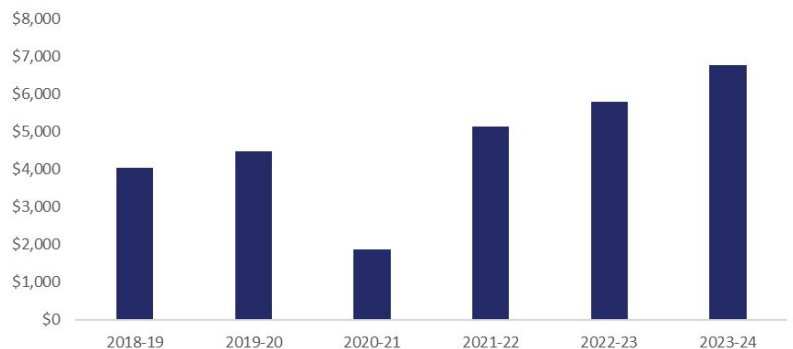
- Average resident tuition has grown at a faster rate than average non-resident tuition.
- The Governor’s request addresses this discrepancy by keeping resident tuition growth lower for 1 year.
- This is a one-time adjustment to support Colorado resident students.

# Higher Ed Nonresident Tuition

- Over the past 5 years state GF support for operating costs has grown by 56.4%, outpacing inflation and the growth of the overall state budget.
- Tuition revenue has grown 16% in the same time period.
- State Financial Aid programs have grown by 55.4%.

General fund operating support to higher education institutions per full-time equivalent student has increased over time.

The dip in 2020-21 reflects early COVID related budget cuts. Federal aid filled the gap and GF was restored the next year.

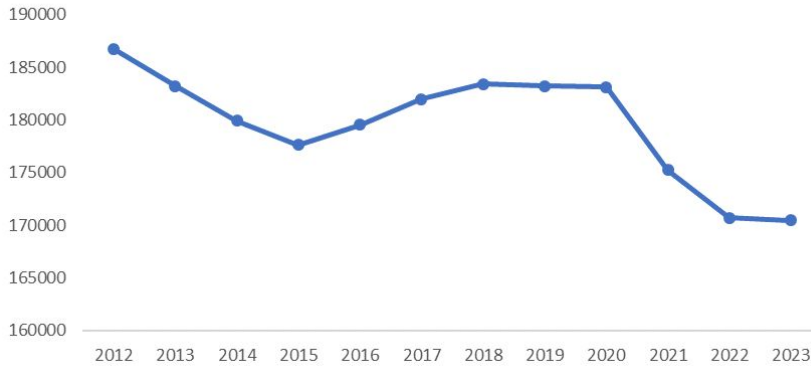




# Higher Ed Nonresident Tuition

**Overall enrollment at public institutions continues to decrease in recent academic years but is leveling off.**

Data is the total for the 10 Governing Boards.



- While state GF support has increased, enrollment (i.e. caseload) has decreased in recent years.
- Enrollment dropped 7% cumulatively between AY 2018-19 and 2022-23.
- There are signs the decline could be leveling off which could lead to more enrollment and tuition revenue for institutions. We will continue to monitor the trend each semester.

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**COLORADO**

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Questions?

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# COLORADO

## FY 2024-25 Office of the Lt. Governor JBC Hearing

Lieutenant Governor Dianne Primavera  
Chief of Staff Mark Honnen

January 8, 2024

## Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs

- Continued to strengthen government-to-government relationships with Southern Ute Indian Tribe and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
- Expanded engagement with American Indian/Alaska Native communities statewide
- CCIA staff:
  - Facilitated 9 State-Tribal Consultations
  - Implemented SB22-104: Tribal Governments Included in State Programs and SB21-116: Prohibit American Indian Mascots
- CCIA is requesting a one-time increase of \$32,676 General Funds to develop a Roadmap on Conducting Tribal and American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Affairs within the state



# Aerospace & Defense

- Helped lead the efforts to retain U.S. Space Command in Colorado
- Hosted 2023 Aerospace States Association Annual Meeting and Policy Summit



# Disability Policy



- Provide statewide support on disability issues and engage with community organizations
- Staff the Colorado Disability Funding Committee
- Supported HB23-1296 to establish the Task Force on the Rights of Coloradans with Disabilities which Lt. Governor Primavera is chairing



# Serve Colorado

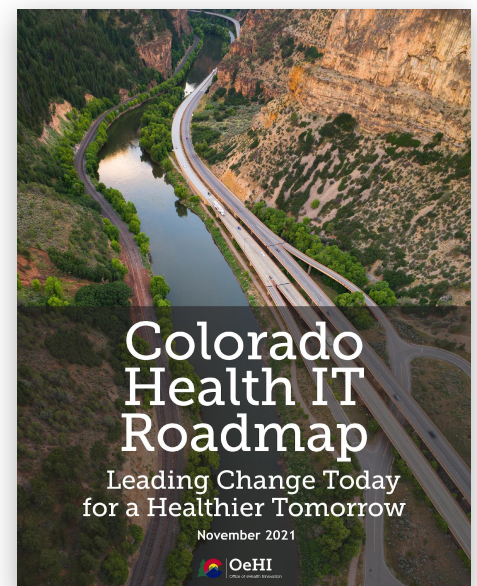


- Awarded 2023 Americas Service Commission Innovation Award - Innovation in Partnerships
- Published three-year State Service Plan
- Released Quality Credentialing Framework to expand work-based learning



# Office of eHealth Innovation

- Awarded the contract to begin building a statewide Social Health Information Exchange (SHIE) data sharing network
- Secured sustainability funding for health information technology investments for rural health providers
- Partnered to develop the Colorado Digital Access Plan



# Office of Saving People Money on Health Care

- Provided key technical assistance on health care policy and legislation
- Continued leadership and advocacy in support of Coloradans living with Long COVID, including helping the state secure a grant from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
- Launched first Medical Financial Partnership pilot program in Southwest Colorado



**COLORADO**

## Questions

# CEO Mission & Vision



## Mission

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and consumer energy costs by advancing clean energy, energy efficiency and zero emission vehicles to benefit all Coloradans.

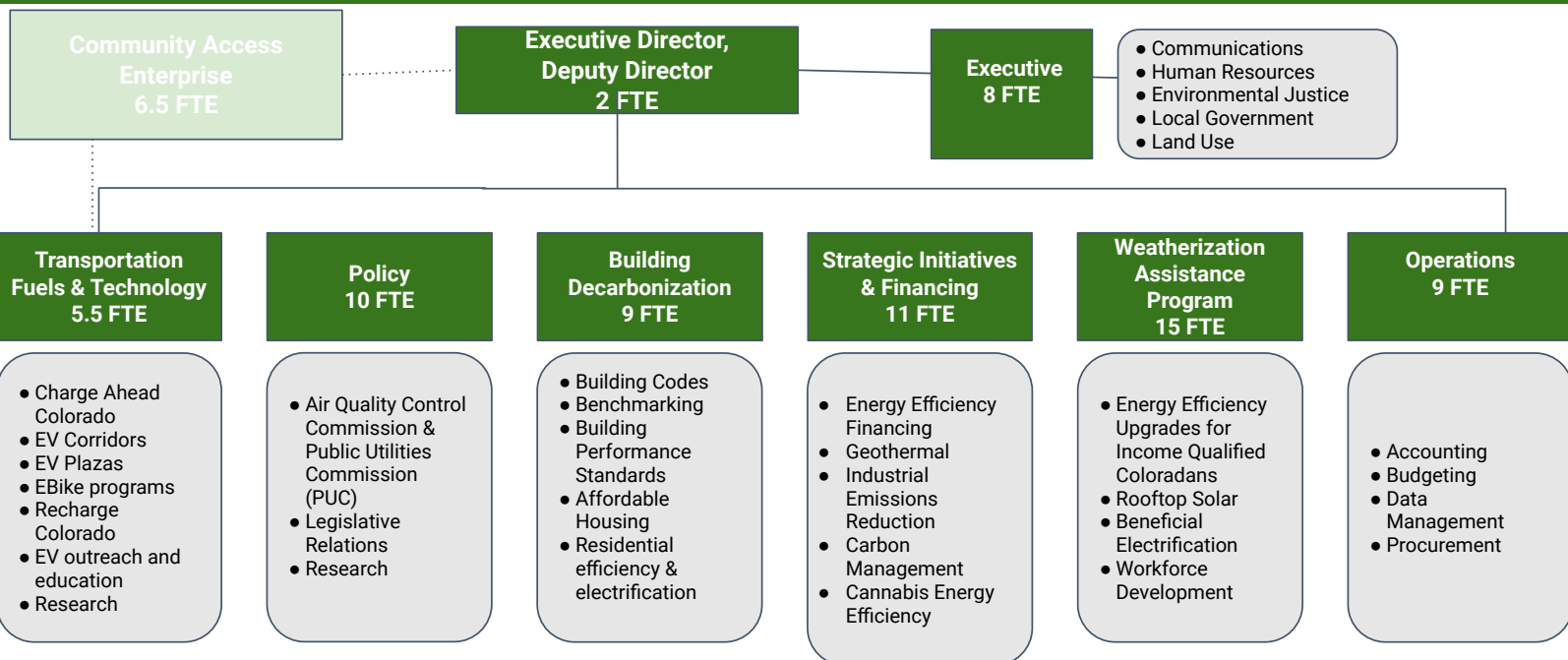


## Vision

A prosperous, clean energy future for Colorado.



# Colorado Energy Office Structure



# CEO FY 2024-25 Budget Request

## FY 2024-25 Budget Snapshot

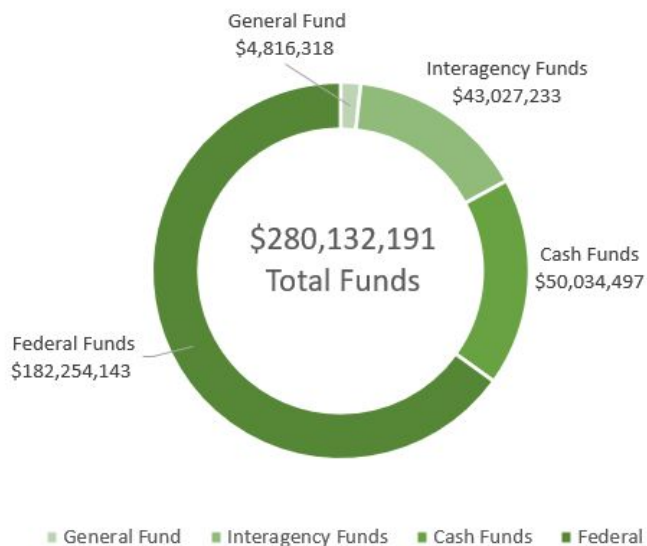
FY 2024-25 Total Funds: \$280,132,191<sup>1</sup>

FY 2024-25 General Fund: \$4,816,318

Planned FY 2024-25 FTE: 73<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Federal Funds CEO has not yet been granted or awarded, such as Solar For All, full Rebates, EECBG, RLF, BPS, and Codes Federal Grants totaling ~\$70M and this includes non-appropriated funds for transparency

<sup>2</sup> Does not include Community Access Enterprise Staff



# CEO Informational Budget Detail

- CEO has received federal formula funds from the IIJA and IRA for the State Energy Program, Weatherization, Grid Resilience, early admin funds for the Home Rebates, Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) planning grants and will receive additional formula funds but the timing of disbursement to CEO is uncertain.
- In addition, the office has received competitive funds from the IIJA for Advanced Energy Code Adoption and the Building Performance Standards program.
- Pending applications include a \$250M competitive grant for the IRA Solar for All program. Additionally, CEO plans to apply to upcoming competitive IIJA and IRA grants for transmission funding, CPRG Implementation, net zero energy code adoption and energy auditor training.



## CEO One-Time Stimulus and Cash Fund Detail through Sept 30, 2023

Bill	Program	Total Funds	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Remaining Funds
SB21-230	CCEF	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 28,367,266	\$ 83,333	\$ 1,549,400
SB21-230	NEID	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 308,085	\$ 537,566	\$ 154,349
SB21-230	Benchmarking	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,644,827	\$ 147,583	\$ 207,590
SB21-230	RENU	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
SB21-230	Charge Ahead	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 1,595,906	\$ 1,843,489	\$ 1,560,605
SB22-193	Industrial Clean Air	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 188,803	\$ 337,272	\$ 24,473,925
SB22-193	E-Bikes	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 907,255	\$ 6,772,019	\$ 4,320,726
HB22-1362	Model Codes	\$ 4,150,000	\$ 327,974	\$ 288,130	\$ 3,533,896
HB22-1362	Building Electrification	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 190,163	\$ -	\$ 9,809,837
HB22-1362	High-Efficiency Electric Heating	\$ 10,850,000	\$ 25,658	\$ 1,391,713	\$ 9,432,629
SB22-206	Sustainable Rebuilding Program	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 127,100	\$ 2,237,568	\$ 17,635,332
SB22-180	Ozone Season Transit Fares	\$ 28,000,000	\$ 9,202,604	\$ 18,763,731	\$ 33,665
HB22-1381	Geothermal Energy Grants	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 104,866	\$ 365,548	\$ 11,529,586
SB22-193	Cannabis Resource Optimization	\$ 1,500,000	N/A	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
HB12-1234	Streamlined Solar Permitting & Inspection	\$ 992,709	\$ 4,141	\$ -	\$ 988,568

## CEO Informational Budget Detail

- The Office has a number of new cash funds created through legislation in the last two fiscal years to fund a variety of programs. These cash funds have continuous spending authority, which all sunset in various years.
- CEO receives a number of types of non-appropriated funding (such as funding through other agencies) that is not included in the budget packet submission per guidelines. Some of that funding includes CMAQ and VW Settlement funding through CDOT for electric vehicle charging.



# Legislative Agenda

The Office respectfully requests consideration of the following legislation:

- Updating Clean Energy Planning for 2040
  - Setting a 2040 emissions target of near 100% emissions free electricity
- Modernizing Renewable Energy Permitting and Siting
  - Develop statewide consistency for renewable energy permitting and siting
- Distribution System Planning
  - Addressing key challenges to electric distribution system planning to ensure utilities are able to meet increasing demands for electricity in a timely and cost-effective manner.



Questions?

# Appendix



## Federal Funds Applied For/Received

### CEO Formula Funds from IIJA:

Title	Description	CO \$	Timeline
<b>State Energy Program</b>	Flexible funding to enhance energy security, advance state-led energy initiatives, and increase energy affordability.	\$6.9M	CEO has been awarded funding
<b>Weatherization Assistance Prgm</b>	Funding to support existing weatherization assistance programs for income qualified households	\$50.1M	CEO has been awarded funding
<b>Grid Resilience Funding (GRID)</b>	(1) Microgrids for Community Resilience with DOLA and (2) grid hardening, advanced monitoring and TA	\$17.2M	CEO has been awarded funding
<b>Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant (EECBG)</b>	60% regranted to support local governments with staff to support or pursue climate action strategies and policies	\$2.1M	Application submitted
<b>Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund</b>	Funding to provide loans and grants for energy efficiency audits, upgrades, and retrofits	\$1.6M	Application submitted



# Federal Funds Applied For/Received

## CEO Formula Funds from IIJA continued:

Title	Description	CO \$	Timeline
<b>National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) - supporting CDOT</b>	Subrecipient of CDOT. Funding to states to strategically deploy electric vehicle (EV) charging stations and to establish an interconnected network to facilitate data collection, access, and reliability.	\$57M	<b>Colorado was one of the first 35 states to have its NEVI Plan approved by the FHA in September 2022.</b>

## Competitive funds CEO was awarded from IIJA:

Title	Description	National \$	Timeline
<b>Building Codes Implementation for Efficiency and Resilience</b>	Program to enable sustained, cost-effective implementation of updated building energy codes to save customers money on their energy bills.	\$225M	<b>\$2.5M to support Advanced Energy Code Adoption</b>
			<b>\$2.5M to support the Building Performance Standards program</b>



# Federal Funds Applied For/Received

## Formula Funds CEO will receive from IRA funding:

Title	Description	CO \$	Timeline
<b>High Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program</b>	Electrification of efficient appliances	\$70.3M	<b>CEO has been awarded early admin funds (\$1.7M), DOE application open</b>
<b>Home Energy Performance-Based, Whole Home Rebates (HOMES)</b>	Energy efficiency retrofits with savings based on energy saved, either modeled or measured	\$69.9M	<b>CEO has been awarded early admin funds (\$1.7M), DOE application open</b>
<b>Training for Residential Energy Contractors (TREC)</b>	Training for contractors involved in installation of home energy efficiency and electrification improvements	\$2.5M	Application due 1/31/2024
<b>Assistance for Latest and Zero Building Energy Code Adoption</b>	To provide grants to states or units of local government to adopt updated building energy codes, including the zero energy code.	\$1B	Application open! Formula funds - but complicated.



# Federal Funds Applied For/Received

**Formula / Competitive** funds CEO will pursue from IRA (not comprehensive):

Title	Description	Nat. Total \$	Timeline
<b>Climate Pollution Reduction Grants</b>	Program to develop and implement plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>\$250 million for planning grants (\$3M/state)</b></li> <li>● <b>\$4.6 billion for competitive implementation grants up to \$500M per award</b></li> </ul>	\$5B	<b>CEO has been awarded \$3M for planning;</b> anticipate applying for competitive due 4/1/2024
<b>Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund</b>	\$20B for grants to mobilize financing and leverage private capital for clean energy and climate projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, with an emphasis on projects that benefit low-income and disadvantaged communities and <b>\$7B for low-income solar (Solar for All)</b> .	\$27B	<b>COS4A application submitted 10/2023. Announcements expected March 2024.</b>

## Project Highlights

- **CCEF:** 2023, saw CCEF's "RENU" program cross an important threshold financing over 3,000 home energy efficiency improvements across over 46 counties statewide. CCEF's commercial lending program as of Dec. 2023 has facilitated over 31 commercial loans for clean energy improvements in underserved communities around the state. Lastly, as a part of CCEF's pilot launch of an on-bill financing repayment program over 40 mobile homeowners in Tri-State's service territory have benefited from otherwise unaffordable upgrades through this first of its kind program.
- **HEEHA:** CEO awarded \$1.38 MM to the Fruita Housing Authority to support the installation of electric heating equipment and panel upgrades for an affordable housing complex and \$1.25M to a multi-family affordable housing development in the city of Aurora. This development will be a key component to Aurora's long-term affordability, sustainability and housing inventory expansion goals.
- **ICAP:** As a result of the program's first request for application funding round last summer, CAP is finalizing two grant agreements totalling \$3 million which will fund innovative heat pump installations at two industrial facilities. These projects, one heat pump chiller and one steam generating heat pump, are estimated to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by over 35,800 MT per year collectively when they become fully operational in 2026 & 2027 respectively.

# Project Highlights

- **EBIKES:** In 2023 CEO launched a statewide e-bike rebate program for low- and moderate-income Coloradans. By the end of the year 4,602 e-bikes were purchased as a result of this program, saving Coloradans more than \$5.5 million. More than 90% of the rebates went to low-income Coloradans. Anticipate another 1200 e-bike purchases in 2024.
- **OZONE:** For the second straight year, the state offered its Ozone Season Transit Grant Program. As a result, during the 2023 summer ozone season, RTD offered free fare service during July and August. RTD reported a 22% ridership increase during the free fare period as compared to June 2023. Sixteen other transit agencies from around the state also participated. Overall, those agencies showed a 32% increase in ridership as compared to 2022, with a 2% increase in ridership as compared to August 2019, indicating that many transit agencies have been able to bounce back from the hit in ridership due to the COVID pandemic. Mountain Metro Transit had their two highest months of ridership ever in July and August of 2023.



# Legislative Reports from CEO

Name of Report
Community Access Enterprise Annual Report
Biannual GHG Emissions Reduction Implementation Report
2023 EV Plan
Ozone Season Transit Fare Grant Program Report
Sustainable Rebuilding Program Fund Report
Standards Adopted for Decarbonization Tax Credits -- Industrial Clean Energy Tax Credit, Geothermal, Heat Pump, E-bike, Sustainable Aviation Fuel
CEO Report on Grants from SB21- 230
Public Building Electrification Grant Program Report
High Efficiency Energy Heating and Appliances Grant Program Report
Geothermal Energy Grant Program Report
SMART Act Hearing
Low-Income Utility Payment Assistance Report
Statewide Resource Adequacy Aggregate Annual Report



# Office of Economic Development & International Trade

Joint Budget Committee  
Hearing  
January 8, 2024



**Eve Lieberman**  
Executive Director

# OEDIT Mission & Vision

**Mission:** Empower all to thrive in Colorado's economy.

**Vision:** We envision a future where our quality of life continually improves, great jobs and affordable housing are readily available, economic mobility and resiliency exist, environmental stewardship is valued by all and international visitors abound.

## OEDIT FY24 Long Bill Budget

<b>\$84,687,657</b>	<b>Total Funds</b>
\$22,012,491	General Funds
\$59,989,861	Cash Funds
\$260,291	Re-appropriated Funds
\$2,425,014	Federal Funds

***\*NOTE: the above budget numbers do not include supplementals or budget amendments***

# OEDIT Organization



**Total FTE = 114.5**

## FTE Allocation

- Requesting 1.0 FTE for Employee Ownership Office
- Requesting 1.0 FTE for new AgTech Recruitment
- Requesting 3.0 FTE for Outdoor Recreation Office [one time]
  - **Total:** 6.0 FTE

\*\* Note: OEDIT is rescinding the request for 1.0 FTE for the AI Accelerator Program.



# OEDIT FY24 Goals

1. Support rural communities by creating or retaining 3,100 jobs by June 30, 2024.
2. Incentivize the creation of 2,000 housing units by June 30, 2024.
3. Leverage \$13,000,000 in the form of incentives, tax credits and grants to support Colorado's semiconductor industry by June 30, 2024.
4. Support 6,500 small businesses through increasing access to capital and providing technical assistance by June 30, 2024.

To view monthly updates on Wildly Important Goals and corresponding lead measures, please visit the [Governor's Dashboard](#).

For more information on additional OEDIT goals, view our [FY 2023-24 Performance Plan](#) at: [www.oedit.colorado.gov/about](http://www.oedit.colorado.gov/about).

## FY25 Legislative Priorities

- **Rural Jumpstart Reauthorization** [Lukens, Taggart, Roberts, Simpson]
- **Incentives for Community Infrastructure Investments** [Titone, Lukens, Fenberg]
- **Advanced Industry Accelerator Funding Fix** [Bird, Lynch, Hansen, Simpson]
- **Employee Ownership Codification + Tax Credit** [Lindstedt]
- **Reauthorization of Opportunity Now** [Lukens, Soper, Bridges]
- **Adaptive Reuse Tax Credit** [Valdez, Priola]
- **Continuation of Cannabis Business Office Funding** [Snyder]
- **Film Incentive Technical Modifications**

## FY25 Budget Requests

- **R-01:** Advanced Industries Accelerator Program Funding Modification
- **R-02:** Rural Opportunity Office Operational Funding Support
- **R-03:** CCI General Fund Increase
- **R-04:** Creative Districts Modification and Funding
- **R-05:** Agricultural Technology Recruitment
- **R-06:** Small Business Support Division Package
- **R-07:** APEX Procurement Technical Assistance Program
- **BA-01:** OREC Budget Amendment

## **R-01** Advanced Industries Accelerator Program Funding Modifications

- OEDIT is requesting an increase of **\$125K ongoing GF** for the export accelerator grant program. This grant program supports small- and medium-sized Colorado companies in export readiness and fosters development of stronger international export capacity. Through this increase, more Colorado businesses can be served, particularly businesses operating in rural communities.
- For reference, OEDIT is separately pursuing technical legislation to fully reauthorize a critical funding transfer mechanism for the Advanced Industries Accelerator Program. The entire program was reauthorized last session via SB23-066, but this funding transfer mechanism was only extended for two fiscal years.

## R-02 Rural Opportunity Office Operational Funding Support

- OEDIT is requesting **\$153,000 in one time reappropriated funds** from the Rural Jumpstart grant program to support the work of the Rural Opportunity Office.
- The Rural Opportunity Office is currently funded through a small amount of ongoing GF in the longbill, and term-limited federal funds.
  - With several federal grants coming to an end soon, the Rural Opportunity Office will need an increase in dedicated state funding to continue its work on-the-ground in rural communities across the state.

## R-03 Colorado Creative Industries Division General Fund Increase

- OEDIT is requesting **\$2.5M in ongoing GF** starting in FY 24-25 for the Colorado Creative Industries division (CCI) to ensure the division has the resources necessary to meet the demands of the programs it manages.
- CCI has not received a budget increase in over a decade. As federal funding match requirements increase, a growing and significant portion of the division's budget has become constrained by federal matching requirements.
- This request will enable the division to leverage a meaningful amount of federal funding, while still maintaining the ability to meet the intent of the programs it manages.
- In 2023, **Colorado ranked 46th nationally** in per capita funding for state arts agencies. Notably, Nebraska ranked 4th, Utah ranked 14th, and Wyoming ranked 21st (*National Assembly of State Arts Agencies*).

## R-04 Creative Districts Modification and Funding

- OEDIT seeks a one-time **General Fund transfer of \$500,000** to the Colorado Creative Industries Cash Fund to continue the Creative District certification program.
  - Funds will allow OEDIT to certify 5 new districts and to provide annual strategic support to existing certified districts.
- This funding will promote economic growth and development and secure a competitive advantage over similar markets by certifying new creative districts and supporting existing districts.

## R-05 Agricultural Technology Recruitment

- OEDIT is requesting **\$134,923 in ongoing General Fund** to support the creation of a role at OEDIT that provides industry support, coordination, and development strategy for the agricultural technology sector.
- This role will coordinate closely with the Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA), using the CDA's agricultural data and insight related to Colorado's performance, opportunities, and risk in the state's agricultural commodities and exports.
- Notably, this position will enable OEDIT to effectively support and prioritize the technology innovation sector within Colorado's agriculture economy. This work will be similar to OEDIT's support and prioritization of the aerospace and defense sector.

## R-06 Small Business Support Division Package

- OEDIT is seeking **\$475,000 of ongoing GF and 1.0 FTE** for the Small Business Development Center (SBDC), allowing the network to fully match the federal funding needed for the operations of the Lead Center at OEDIT.

- Currently, the State only funds 8% of Colorado's potential federal match for Small Business Development Centers. This graphic highlights Colorado's underinvestment compared to other states.

State (Annual SBA Grant)	Funds from Legislature	Funds from Agency	Funds Other Source	Total Annual Match
Colorado (\$2.25 million)	\$170,144	\$0	—*	\$170,144 (7.6% of SBA grant match)
Indiana (\$2.6 million)	\$780,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$4,280,000 (165% of SBA grant match)
Illinois (\$5.2 million)	\$1,250,000	\$4,760,000	\$4,900,000	\$10,910,000 (210% of SBA grant match)
Minnesota (\$2.1 million)	\$500,000	\$917,000	\$2,297,700	\$3,714,700 (177% of SBA grant match)
Montana (\$766K)	\$325,000	\$210,000	\$625,000	\$1,160,000 (151% of SBA grant match)
Ohio (\$4.5 million)	\$1,570,000	\$1,400,000	\$3,400,000	\$6,370,000 (142% of SBA grant match)
Utah (\$1.25 million)**	\$998,000	N/A	\$1,336,200	\$2,334,200 (187% of SBA grant match)
West Virginia (\$767K)	\$777,777	\$0	\$0	\$777,777 (101% of SBA grant match)

## R-07 APEX Procurement Technical Assistance Program - PTAC

- OEDIT is requesting a **continuation of the current \$220,000 funding**
  - \$200,000 to fulfill match requirements and obtain more than \$400,000 in federal funds, and \$20,000 retained by OEDIT for administrative costs.
- PTAC provides consulting and assistance to maturing and growing companies looking to enter or expand their operation to government agencies.
- This funding is authorized in statute and is up for reauthorization this session. This program was established in statute in 2014 and reauthorized in 2020.
- The CO-PTAC has about 7,000 Active Clients, of which about 2,300 are minority-owned or economically disadvantaged-owned businesses which generate contract awards. In 2022, urban small businesses received awards of \$1.4B among 360 clients and rural small businesses received awards of \$488M among 75 clients.

# BA-01 Budget Amendment to Fund Outdoor Recreation Office (OREC)

- OEDIT is requesting **one-time \$375,000 from General Fund** to fund operations at OREC.
- Mindful of budget constraints, OREC made an effort to exhaust all other possible funding sources for operations. However, at this time OEDIT requests a one-time budget amendment to ensure OREC can continue its operations in FY25.
- OREC's ongoing work creates critical opportunities for Colorado's outdoor recreation economy, which includes the retention of over 500 jobs and the establishment of the new Outside Festival which will further cement Colorado's position as the national hub for outdoor recreation.
- OREC has also directly supported the creation of new higher education programs that help grow Colorado's outdoor industry workforce pipeline: Western Colorado University Outdoor MBA, University of Colorado Boulder Masters of the Environment Outdoor Industry degree, and Colorado State University Masters of Tourism Management.

## One Time Funding Update

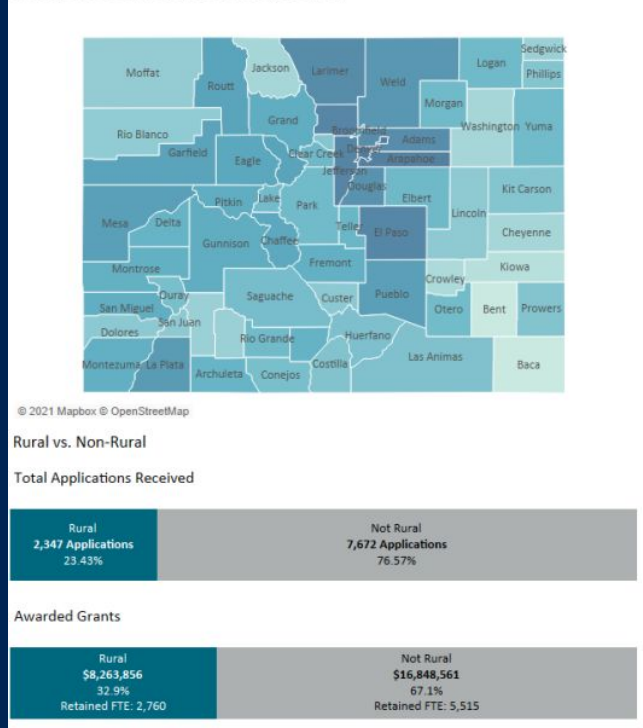
Office of Economic Development and International Trade

Funding Source ↑	Agency	State Bill	Project: Project Name	Timeline to	Total	Amount	Amount	Amount
				Spend	Allocation	Encumbered	Expended	Unencumbered
SLFRF	OEDIT	HB22-1350	Regional Talent Development Initiative Grant Program ("Opportunity Now")	12/31/2026	\$89.12	\$86.76	\$2.36	\$0.00
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Data System Modernization	12/31/2026	\$0.93	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.92
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Technical Assistance	12/31/2026	\$7.80	\$3.09	\$1.49	\$3.22
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Colorado Community Revitalization Grant (CCRG)	12/31/2026	\$16.50	\$6.30	\$10.20	\$0.00
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Outdoor Industry Impact Fund: Small Business	12/31/2026	\$1.00	\$0.71	\$0.28	\$0.01
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Outdoor Industry Impact Fund: Non-Profit	12/31/2026	\$1.00	\$0.95	\$0.04	\$0.01
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Travel Tourism and Hospitality Industry	12/31/2026	\$8.70	\$0.15	\$5.22	\$3.32
	OEDIT	SB21-291	Strategic Fund - Workforce Resilience Training Assistance	12/31/2026	\$4.07	\$0.00	\$3.00	\$1.07
SLFRF IA	OEDIT	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	OEDIT Recovery Administration	12/31/2026	\$0.96	\$0.00	\$0.17	\$0.79
	OEDIT	§21-75-226(4)(a) CRS	Round 1: Recovery Officers Administrative Costs	7/1/2023	\$4.04	\$0.02	\$3.78	\$0.25
General Fund	OEDIT	HB21-1263	Incentivize Events and Conferences	6/30/2024	\$10.00	\$0.03	\$9.97	\$0.00
	OEDIT	HB21-1288	Colorado Startup Loan Fund	12/31/2026	\$31.40	\$13.77	\$17.58	\$0.05
	OEDIT	SB21-042	Advanced Industry Grant Program	1/31/2025	\$10.00	\$2.01	\$7.90	\$0.09
	OEDIT	SB21-042	OEDIT Strategic Fund	6/30/2026	\$15.00	\$6.91	\$2.16	\$5.93
	OEDIT	SB21-229	Rural Jump Start	6/30/2024	\$3.00	\$0.70	\$0.52	\$1.78
	OEDIT	SB21-111	MTCF Marijuana Entrepreneurship Program	6/30/2024	\$4.00	\$1.40	\$1.36	\$1.24
	OEDIT	HB21-1285	Film Incentives	12/31/2023	\$6.00	\$3.94	\$1.25	\$0.81
	OEDIT	HB21-1302	Small Business Loans	6/30/2022	\$15.00	\$0.00	\$15.00	\$0.00
	OEDIT	SB21-252	Round 2: Community Revitalization Grant Program	12/31/2022	\$65.00	\$0.38	\$64.62	\$0.00
	OEDIT	HB21-1285	Arts Relief	12/31/2022	\$17.00	\$0.00	\$17.00	\$0.00
	OEDIT	SB21-241	Small Business Accelerated Growth Program	12/31/2023	\$1.70	\$0.50	\$0.97	\$0.24
	OEDIT	HB22-1282	Innovative Housing Incentive Grants and Loans Program	12/31/2026	\$40.00	\$5.12	\$0.55	\$34.33
	OEDIT	HB22-1350	Regional Talent Development Initiative Grant Program ("Opportunity Now") GF	6/30/2028	\$1.88	\$1.32	\$0.03	\$0.53
	OEDIT	HB22-1409	Round 3: Community Revitalization Grant Program	11/30/2024	\$19.28	\$0.00	\$19.28	\$0.00
	OEDIT	HB21-1288	Colorado Startup Loan Program Technical Assistance	12/31/2026	\$10.00	\$0.51	\$0.04	\$9.45
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$383.38</b>	<b>\$134.55</b>	<b>\$184.79</b>	<b>\$64.05</b>

# One Time Funding Update

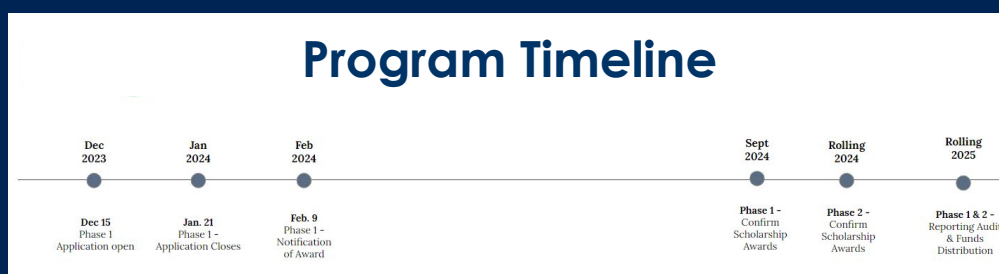
- **Overview of Small Business COVID-19 Grant Program**
  - The grant program put more than \$25 million into the hands of small business owners who had been hard hit by restrictions enacted to stem the spread of COVID-19.
  - The program launched on August 1, 2020 through a collaborative effort led by the Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade (OEDIT), the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (CHFA), and Energize Colorado.
  - There was significant diversity in grant awardees across the state.

Number of Awarded Grants by County



# One Time Funding Update

- **Universal High School Scholarship Program**
  - SB23-205 dedicated \$25M in one time funding to increase postsecondary enrollment among the Class of 2024 in high-priority pathways.
  - In order to ensure effective program implementation, OEDIT is prioritizing the following:
    - A Student-Friendly Scholarship Awarding Process
    - FAFSA & Postsecondary Enrollment Support
    - Postsecondary & Career Advising
    - Summer Retention Outreach



# Colorado Leading on CHIPS

- Last session, the General Assembly invested in strategies to promote the semiconductor industry in Colorado and to ensure that Colorado maximizes our drawdown of federal CHIPS Act Funding.
- OEDIT is thrilled to announce that through the investments and support of the Joint Budget Committee and the General Assembly, **Colorado has now secured the largest amount of CHIPS Act funding in the country.**
- Microchip, a leading producer of semiconductor devices, has announced a preliminary memorandum of terms (PMT) with the US Department of Commerce **resulting in \$90M to modernize and expand a Microchip fabrication facility in Colorado Springs** as part of a \$162M investment in overall direct funding to support the company's semiconductor supply chain. Microchip employs over 1,000 Colorado workers.
- This is the largest federal investment in CHIPS manufacturing to date announced by the US Department of commerce.







**COLORADO**  
Governor's Office of  
Information Technology

# Joint Budget Committee Hearing

## January 8, 2024

David Edinger, Chief Information Officer & Executive Director  
Brandy Reitter, Executive Director Colorado Broadband Office  
William Chumley, Chief Customer Officer  
Laura Calder, Chief Revenue Officer  
Alex Monts, Chief Financial Officer  
Michael McReynolds, Legislative Liaison



## Agenda

- Meet our New CIO & Executive Director
- About OIT and OIT Leadership
- Colorado Broadband Office
- Real Time Billing
- Technology Risk Prevention and Response fund (TRPR)
- Questions



# Meet our New CIO & Executive Director



David Edinger

## About OIT



**COLORADO**  
Governor's Office of  
Information Technology  
Serving People. Serving Colorado.

### Vision

*To make government easy.*

### Mission

*To provide secure digital services that put Coloradans first.*

### Values

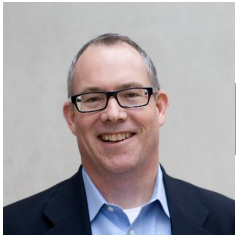
**INTEGRITY**

**TEAMWORK**

**INNOVATION**

**SERVICE**

# OIT Executive Staff



**Chief Information Officer & Executive Director, David Edinger**

Vacant

**Deputy Executive Director**



**Chief Customer Officer  
William Chumley**



**Broadband Office Executive Director  
Brandy Reitter**



**Chief Technology Officer  
Alex Pettit**



**Chief Financial Officer  
Alex Monts**



**Interim Chief Information Security Officer  
Jill Fraser**



**Director Colorado Digital Service  
Matthew McAllister**



**Chief Communications Officer  
Brandi Wildfang**



**Chief People Officer  
Bob Nogueira**



**Chief Revenue Officer  
Laura Calder**



# Colorado Broadband Office



# Broadband Acronyms Defined

CPF - <i>Capital Projects Fund</i>	BEAD - <i>Broadband, Equity, Access, Deployment</i>
CBO - <i>Colorado Broadband Office</i>	FCC - <i>Federal Communications Commission</i>
NTIA - <i>National Telecommunications and Information Administration</i>	BDB - <i>Broadband Deployment Board</i>
IIJA - <i>Infrastructure, Investment, and Jobs Act</i>	SLFRF - <i>State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund</i>
ARPA - <i>American Rescue Plan Act</i>	RDOF - <i>FCC Rural Digital Opportunity Fund</i>
HCSM - <i>High Cost Support Mechanism</i>	BDF - <i>Broadband Deployment Fund</i>

December 2023

<https://broadband.colorado.gov/>

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## Broadband Segments

Four main segments of interconnectivity:

1. Backbone or Core Network
  - Interstate 25 or I-25
2. Middle Mile Network
  - Colfax Avenue
3. Last Mile or Local Access Network
  - Grant or Lincoln Streets
4. Line Extension
  - Colorado State Capitol

Broadband and transportation systems are alike, segments work together to form a reliable network.



Source: Pew Charitable Trusts, <https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/fact-sheets/2023/08/broadband-basics-how-it-works-why-its-important-and-what-comes-next>

8



# Broadband Background - Legislation

## Key Broadband Legislation

- [SB23-183](#) Local Government Provision of Communications Services - Changed provisions in SB05-152 local government prohibitions on improving broadband services.
- [HB21-1289](#) - Funding for Broadband - \$75M in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) appropriations for broadband.
- [SB21-060](#) - Expand Broadband Services through ARPA appropriations for telehealth services.
- [SB21-072](#) - Public Utilities Commission Modernize Electric Transmission Infrastructure.
- [SB21-1109](#) - Broadband Board Changes to Expand Broadband Services - Consolidated the Broadband Deployment Fund and Board under the CBO, including administrative changes.
- [HB21-1114](#) - School District Provision of Internet Services - Clarifies prohibitions on improving broadband services related to school districts.



# Broadband Background - Funding

Source: HB-21-1289 ARPA Funding (as of 9/30/2023)	Allocation	Encumbered (Obligated)	Expended	% Exp. to Actual
SLFRF-Broadband Deployment- Last Mile - RDOF Overlap	\$4.71M	\$4.4M	\$0.31M	6%
SLFRF-Telehealth Grants	\$6.51M	\$4.77M	\$1.7M	26%
SLFRF-Broadband Deployment-Last Mile	\$30.29M	\$25.77M	\$4.41M	15%
SLFRF-Statewide Digital Inclusion Survey	\$0.49M	\$0M	\$0.49M	100%
SLFRF-Broadband Grants to Tribes	\$20M	\$10.31M	\$9.36M	47%
SLFRF-myColorado COVID Response Initiatives	\$4.52M	\$0M	\$3.98M	88%
SLFRF-Broadband Mapping and Administration	\$1.11M	\$0.6M	\$0.97M	88%
<b>SLFRF-Total</b>	<b>\$67.63M</b>	<b>\$45.31M</b>	<b>\$21.22M</b>	<b>31.38%</b>



# Broadband Background - Funding

Source: ARPA & IIJA Funding (as of 9/30/2023)	Allocation	Encumbered (Obligated)	Expended	% Exp. to Actual
ARPA CPF-Planning and Administrative Funds	\$8.54M	\$1.85M	\$0.95M	11%
ARPA CPF-Broadband Infrastructure Program	\$162.21M	\$0M	\$0M	0%
<b>ARPA CPF-Total</b>	<b>\$170.75M</b>	<b>\$1.85M</b>	<b>\$0.95M</b>	<b>1%</b>
IIJA BEAD-Planning and Administrative Funds	\$5.00M	\$0.00M	\$0.22M	4%
IIJA BEAD-Program Funds*	\$0.00M	\$0.00M	\$0.00M	0%
<b>IIJA BEAD-Total</b>	<b>\$5.00M</b>	<b>\$0M</b>	<b>\$0.22M</b>	<b>4%</b>

\* The State has not yet formally received our allocation for the BEAD program. The intent to award amount was \$826.5M, which will include the planning funds.



## Broadband Gap Analysis

- Federal funding will not fund middle mile without last mile connectivity.
- CBO is technology neutral but gives preference to fiber.
- Funding must achieve performance standards.
- **Current gap: 183,263 eligible broadband serviceable locations.**
- Average cost to connect remaining locations is \$1.2B - \$1.5B or more.

Program	Uses	Intended Impact (Locations)	Actual Impact (Locations)
SLFRF	Last Mile	N/A	21,058
CPF	Last Mile	18,000	19,000
BEAD	Last Mile	<b>183,263</b>	TBD

SLFRF - Administered by the Broadband Deployment Board, criteria included performance standards, serving the unserved and underserved locations.

CPF - Plan approved by the U.S. Treasury which included a goal of serving 18,000 unserved and underserved populations.

BEAD - Goal is universal coverage, CBO will revise location goals early summer.



# R-01 Broadband Middle Mile Program



## Middle Mile Program Summary

FTE Resources	%	Program	Funding Source	Segment Backbone	Segment Middle Mile	Segment Last Mile	Segment Line Ext.
5 FTE	35.7%	CPF, BEAD, SLFRF	Federal	✓✓			
4 FTE	28.6%	Map/Data	General				
2 FTE	14.3%	BDB/BDF	HCSM				
1 FTE	7.1%	Executive	General				
1 FTE	7.1%	Comms	General				
1 FTE	7.1%	Projects	General				

14 Total FTE: 11 FTE or 78.6% are dedicated to data, last mile, and federal programs, 3 FTE or 21% are not.

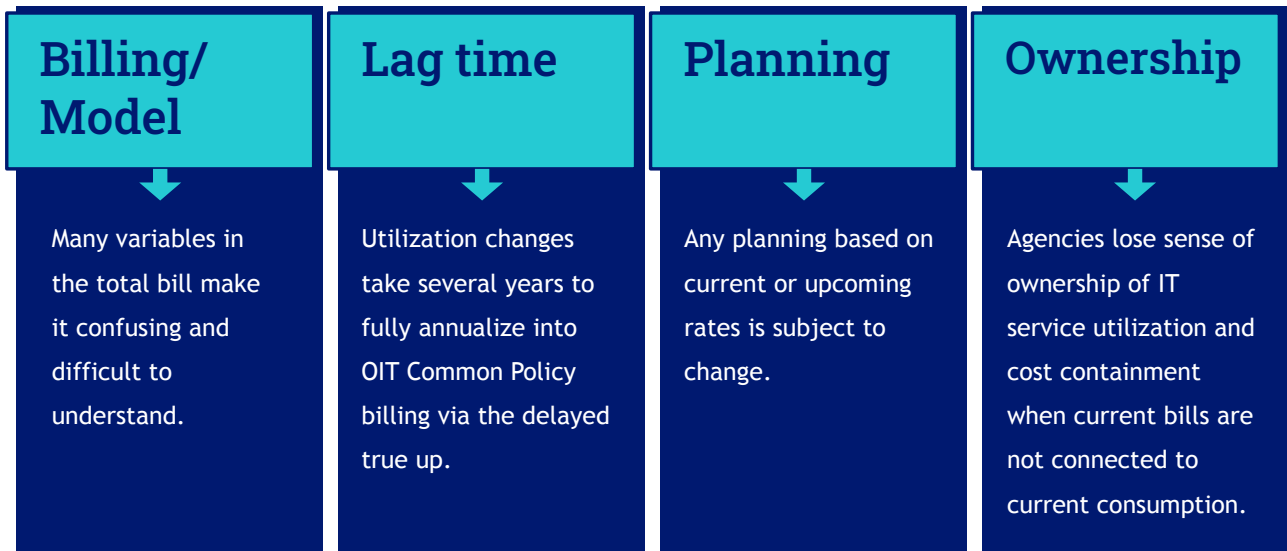


# Real Time Billing



## Real Time Billing Background

Feedback from executive branch state agencies and a third party assessment requested by the JBC indicated that a transition to Real-time Billing (RtB) would resolve current customer challenges, including:



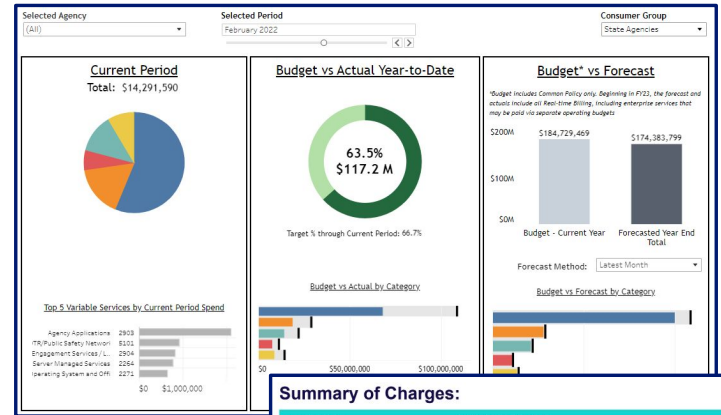




# Transition to Real-time Billing (RtB)

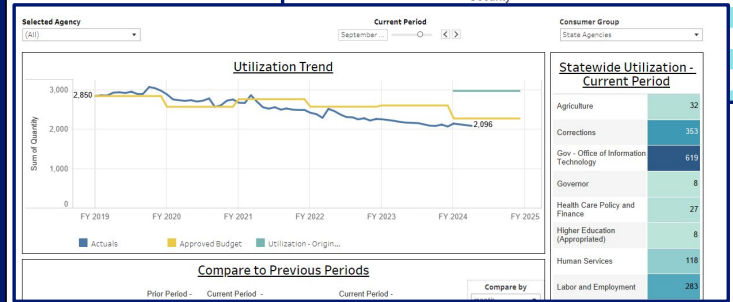
Beginning with FY 2021-22, OIT transitioned to Real-time Billing for OIT services. This transition was part of the overall statewide IT Transformation vision to:

- Build increased IT accountability and ownership
- Ensure collaborative IT governance and oversight
- Provide additional transparency into OIT's service offerings
- Create a more nimble and process-oriented IT organization

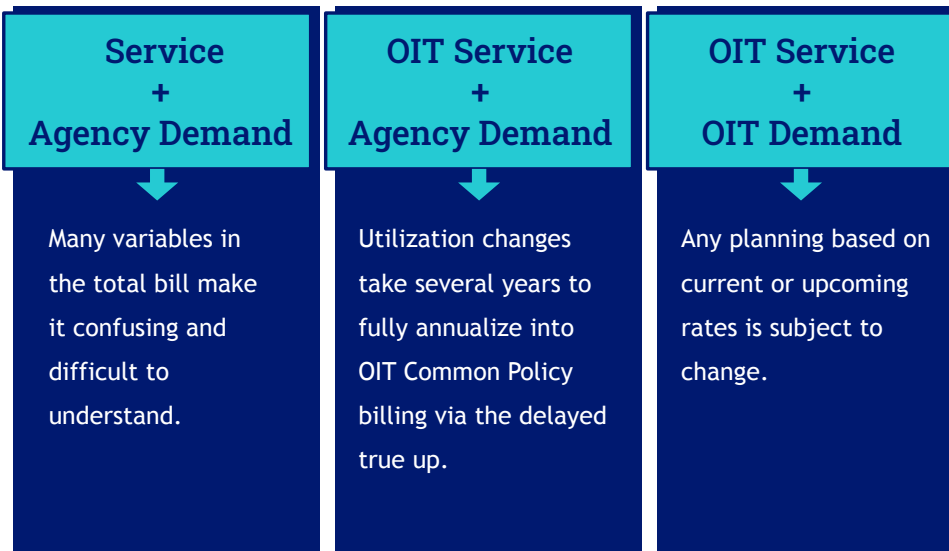


**Summary of Charges:**

Consumer	Service Category	Charges
DOA - Agriculture (BAAA)	Applications & Platforms	\$73,158.27
	Consulting and Business Services	\$52,590.89
	Data Mgmt / Governance	\$1,796.17
	IT Infrastructure	\$41,377.37
	Project & Portfolio Mgmt	\$17,022.20
	Security	\$16,067.70



## Real Time Billing Background





# Real Time Billing Background

Service Type	Who provides the service?	How much is purchased?	Billing Framework
1)	Agency Decision	Agency Decision	Real-time Billing
2)	OIT Decision	Agency Decision	Real-time Billing
3)	OIT Decision	OIT Decision	1/12th Billing



## Real-time billing:

- Simplifies billing by charging customers actual service usage/consumption as they occur, on a monthly basis
- Provides consumption data detail of OIT services to all agency customers on the RtB website [here](#)

### RtB services include:

- Server hosting and management at a state data center
- Recurring services
- Electronic file storage
- Security of IT systems
- Desktop support
- Network creation
- Maintenance and support
- Google Workspace (email, contacts, calendar and some other functionality that varies across agencies)
- Automated business application development and ongoing support



# Real-Time Billing Acronyms Defined

ITDs - IT Directors	PDs - Agency Product Directors
RSB - Rates and Services Board	RtB - Real-time Billing
SMO - Service Management Organization	

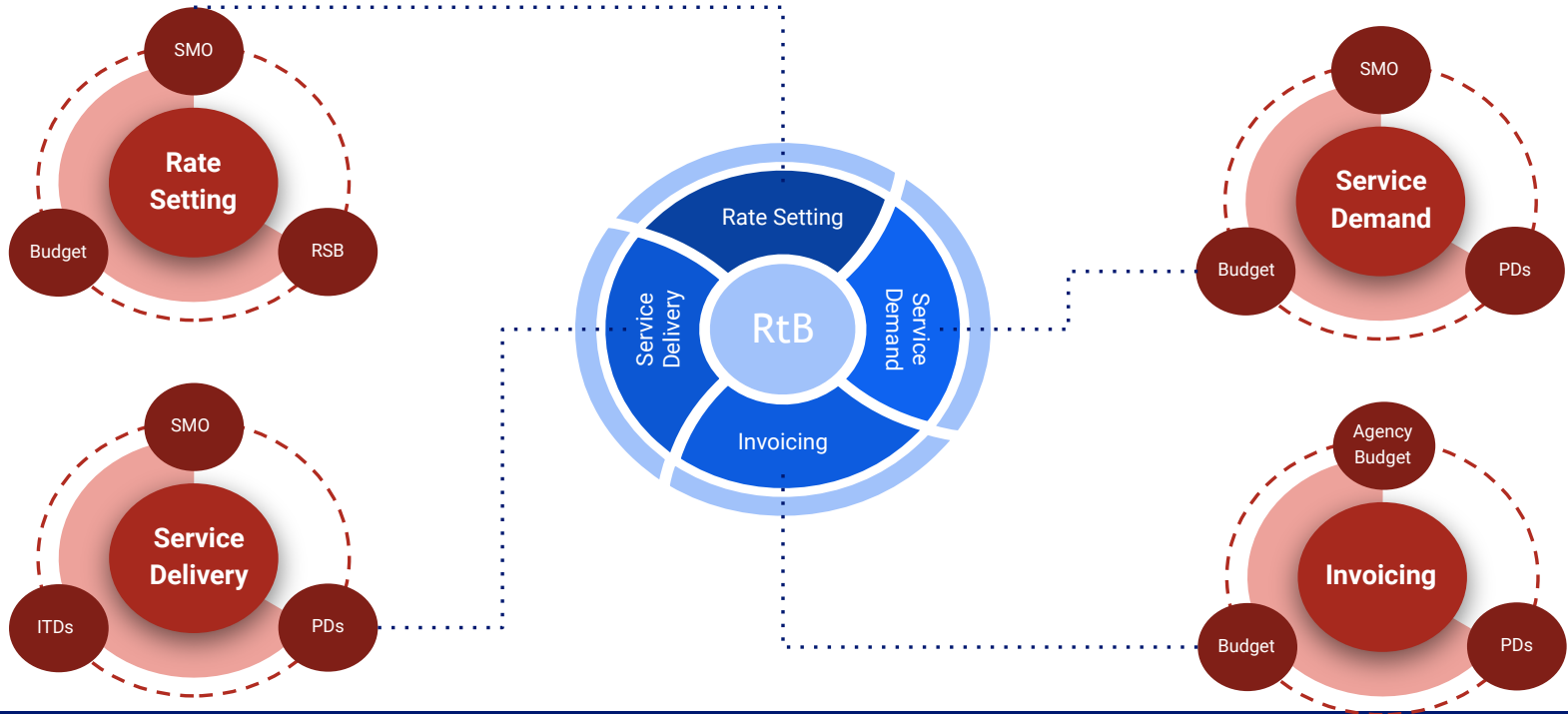


# Roles & Primary Responsibilities with RtB

<b>SMO</b>	All things service management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connective tissue between the technical managers at OIT, agency demand, service planning and health</li> </ul>
<b>Budget</b>	Submit statewide budget requests to OSPB and Leg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Process utilization data</li> <li>Generate invoice</li> <li>Maintain dashboards</li> </ul>
<b>Agency budget teams</b>	Responsible for understanding funding sources/IT needs thru Payments to OIT budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Also responsible for other budgets in their long bill lines</li> </ul>
<b>Agency tech staff/Product Directors</b>	Inform service demand planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide technical expertise from the agency perspective</li> </ul>
<b>ITDs</b>	Manage agency customer relationship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the agency in IT strategy and planning</li> <li>Escalate agency service concerns</li> </ul>
<b>RSB</b>	Guide portfolio of OIT shared services/associated service levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and disseminate transparent chargeback rates</li> </ul>
<b>OSPB</b>	Manages executive budget request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approve all agency and OIT budget requests prior to submitting to state legislature</li> </ul>
<b>JBC/GA</b>	Approves/denies budget requests from Executive Branch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Final authority for setting state budgets</li> </ul>



# Real-Time Billing Framework



# Technology Risk Prevention and Response Fund



# TRPR OVERVIEW

Senate Bill 21-287 created the Technology Risk Prevention and Response (TRPR) Fund within the Governor’s Office of Information Technology (OIT) and codified the Fund in C.R.S. § 24-37.5-120.

Fifty percent of the TRPR Fund balance is continuously appropriated to OIT at the beginning of each fiscal year to be used for one-time costs associated with information technology emergencies, to ensure compliance with OIT’s technology standards and policies and to prevent risk from information technology that is:

- anticipating failure;
- no longer supported or maintained by manufacturers or vendors;
- out of security compliance or creating a security risk;
- part of an outstanding state audit recommendation; or
- keeping the state from recognizing efficiencies or advances in information technology or information technology financing.



## TRPR Funding

TRPR funds originate from:

- General assembly appropriations or transfers.
- Operations and maintenance fees associated with OIT billing practices.
- Unexpended or unencumbered General funds derived from IT resource or project savings.

## TRPR Internal Controls

TRPR administration includes the following internal control activities:

- Quarterly reporting to the JBC and JTC
- All TRPR funded projects must be approved by OIT’s Chief Information Officer.
- Agency specific projects are identified and prioritized by Agency Product Directors, IT Directors, and OIT’s Chief Information Security Officer.



## TRPR Spend

TRPR fund allocations guided by the following:

- \$5.327M or 50% of the TRPR fund balance is available for use in FY24.
- ~70% of available funds are reserved for responding to IT emergencies and enterprise risk prevention and remediation.
- \$1.5M has been allocated for agency specific requests.

## Agency Requests

Received 14 requests for TRPR funding:

- 7 projects are being considered for funding.
  - 4 projects are cloud based solutions.
  - 2 project address infrastructure that is out of compliance with security standards.
- 6 agencies will potentially be impacted.
- All projects will reduce technical debt.



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## Questions