

# The Colorado Department of Local Affairs

December 10, 2024

Joint Budget Committee Hearing  
FY 2025-2026



**COLORADO**

Department of Local Affairs

# Proposed Agenda for Today's Hearing



- ❑ **Introductions**
- ❑ **Common Questions, Cash Funds, and Overall Budget**
- ❑ **Division of Housing**
- ❑ **Division of Local Government**
- ❑ **Board of Assessment Appeals**



# Common Questions, Cash Funds, and Overall Budget



## Topics:

- Recent History of DOLA's Budget
- FY 2024-2025 Budget Overview
- Update on State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
- DOLA FTE

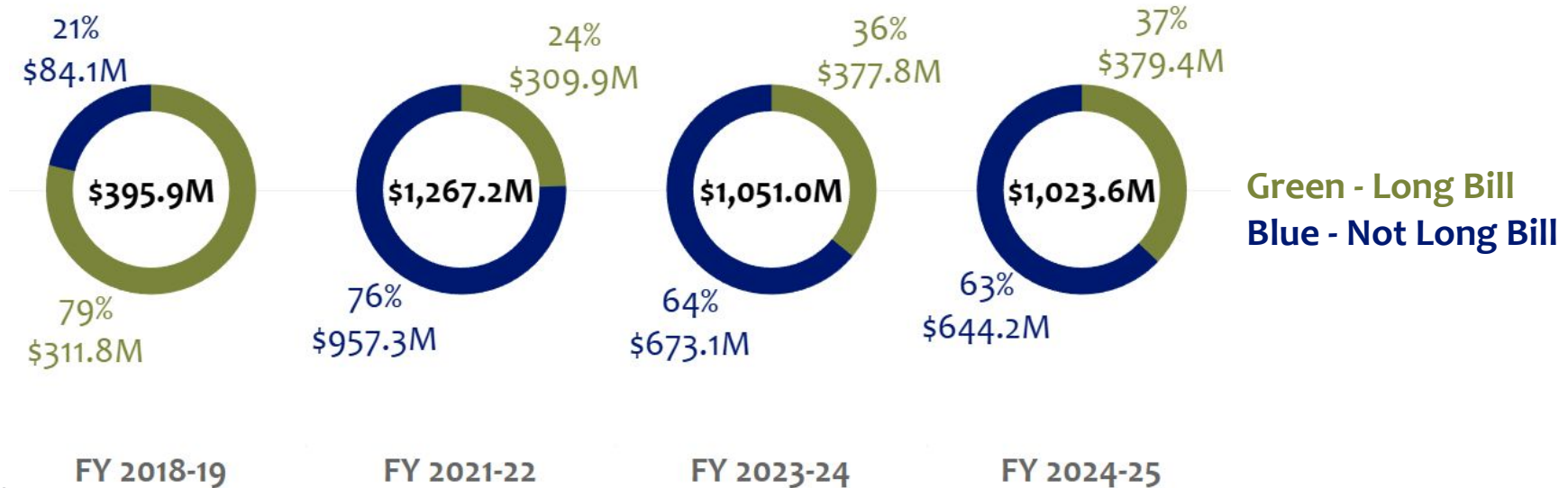
## Main Presenters:

- Maria De Cambra  
Executive Director
- Geoff Alexander  
Chief Financial Officer

# Recent History of DOLA Budget (Slide 1 of 2)



Federal and state legislative activity (such as ARPA and Proposition 123) represent significant spending outside of the Long Bill. After one-time federal funds are spent, **the Long Bill will once again capture a higher proportion of the DOLA budget.**





# Recent History of DOLA Budget (Slide 2 of 2)



## *FY 2024-2025 - Budget Not in Long Bill (\$644.2M)*

In FY 2024-2025, six programs are expected to make up three-quarters of the “off-budget” spending for DOLA

**Affordable Housing Investment Grants Program HB22-1304 | \$108.1M**

**Homelessness Response Grant Program HB22-1377 | \$85.2M**

**Local Government Mineral & Energy Impact Severance Tax | \$76.0M**

**Affordable Homeownership Program - Prop 123 | \$65.0M**

**People Experiencing Homelessness- Prop 123 | \$58.5M**

**Local Government Mineral & Energy Impact- Federal Mineral Lease | \$43.3M**

**Transit-Oriented Communities Infrastructure Grants | \$35.0M**

**Denver Regional Navigation Campus Program-HB22-1378 | \$34.4M**

# DOLA FY 2024-2025 Budget Overview



## FY 2024-2025 Budget

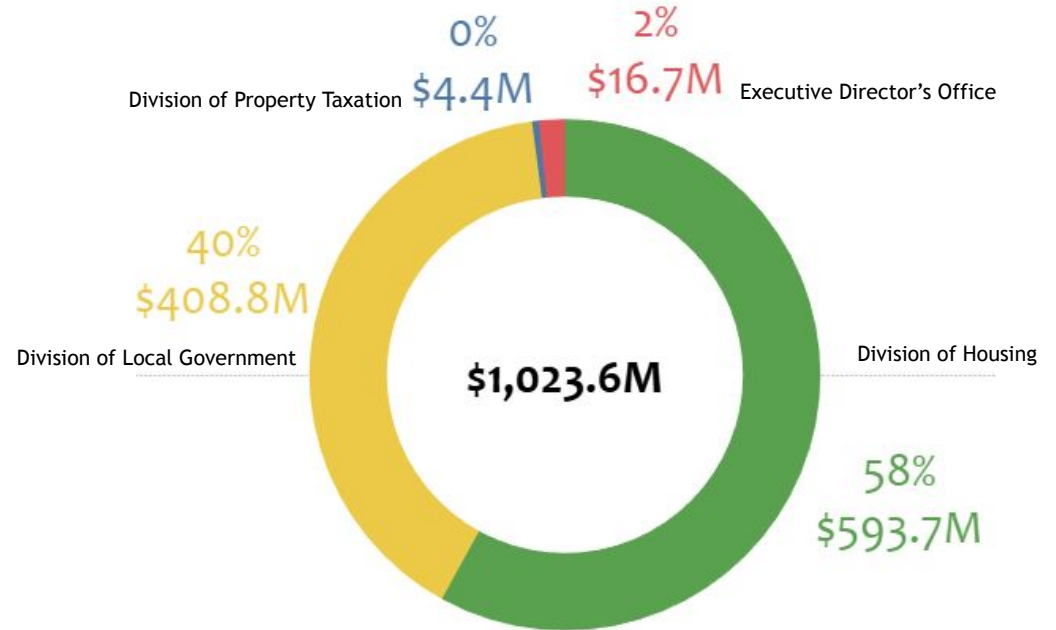
**Total Funds: \$1,023.6M**

Division of Housing: \$593.7M

Division of Local Government: \$408.8M

Executive Director's Office: \$16.7M

Division of Property Taxation: \$4.4M

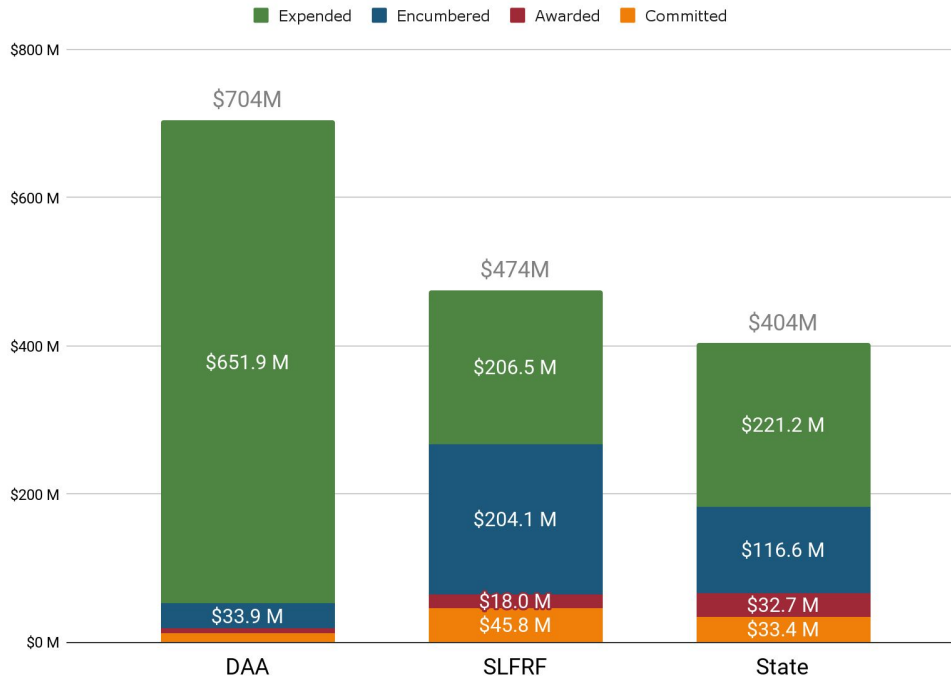


# State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)



## DOLA Spending Pipeline by Fund Source

As of October 2024



**\$1.58B in stimulus funding since 2021**

**91% expended, encumbered, or awarded**

**33 total programs on track to be fully spent**

*The graphic shows the original funding category and does not reflect the refinance ("ARPA-GF Swap")*



## FTE Number and Funding

Active FTE	Funding
227.9	Long Bill
112.1	Non-Long Bill
<b>340</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>

15 Term-limited positions  
expiring in December 2024

54 Term-limited positions  
expiring in 2025-26





# Division of Housing



## Topics:

- Proposition 123
- Analysis for Unhoused Coloradans
  - Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
- Ridge View Supportive Residential Community
- State Housing Programs

## Main Presenters:

- Maria De Cambra, Executive Director
- Alison George, Division Director

## Supporting Presenters

- Kristin Toombs, Office of Homeless Initiatives Director

# Proposition 123 (Slide 1 of 2)



FY 2023-2024: \$196.2M

FY 2024-2025: \$195M



60% Financing Fund  
Managed by OEDIT

Colorado Housing and  
Finance Authority

Land Banking

Equity

Concessionary  
Debt

**Colorado Income Tax Revenue**  
**0.1%**

Available to  
Departments

Fiscal Year 2023-2024

**\$160M**

Fiscal Year 2024-2025

**\$327M**

FY 2023-2024: \$130.8M

FY 2024-2025: \$130.8M



40% Support Fund Managed  
by DOLA

Division of Housing and  
Local Government

Affordable  
Homeownership

Serving  
Persons  
Experiencing  
Homelessness

Local Planning  
Capacity  
Development



**50%**

Affordable  
Homeownership  
Programs

**45%**

Programs  
Serving Persons  
Experiencing  
Homelessness

**5%**

Local Planning  
Capacity Grant  
Program

# Prop 123 Funds Available vs. Funds Requested



Eligible Activity	Funds Available	Estimated Requests	Impact
Homeownership	\$61,715,286	\$123,436,000	~ 1,700 units/year
Homelessness	\$55,543,757	\$157,944,000	<b>See below 4 rows for homelessness impact</b>
Supportive Housing Development	\$12,500,000	\$21,809,000	~ 220 new units
Supportive Housing Services	\$3,000,000	\$3,637,000	~ 600 households
Homelessness Resolution Program	\$6,000,000	\$28,000,000	~ 40,300 individuals
Colorado Emergency Rental Assistance (CERA)	\$25,600,000	\$104,498,000	~ 2760 households/year
Local Planning Capacity (LPC)	\$6,100,000	\$6,400,000	60-70 local jurisdictions can be funded
<b>All</b>	<b>\$123,359,043 (does not include program admin funds)</b>	<b>\$287,780,000</b>	N/A

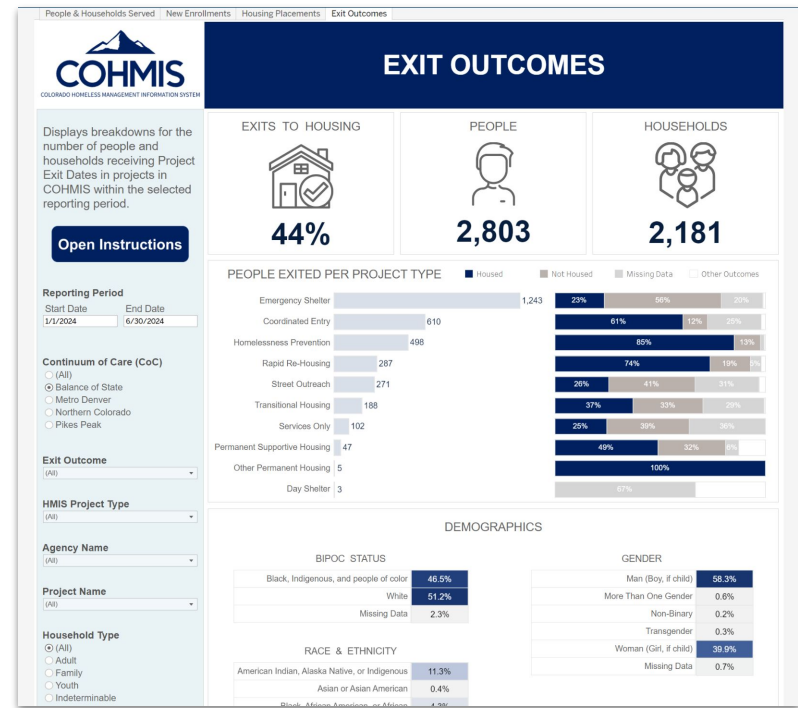


# Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)



## Slide 1 of 3

- HMIS is a **statewide database** used to collect client-level data related to the **provision of housing and services** to persons experiencing homelessness and persons at-risk of experiencing homelessness.
- This is an essential tool to make this vital statewide information on homelessness accessible to:
  - homeless service providers
  - decision makers; and
  - policy makers





- HUD requires that programs receiving HUD funding to address homelessness collect and report information within the HMIS and are responsible for operating and administering a local HMIS system.
- This additional investment would:

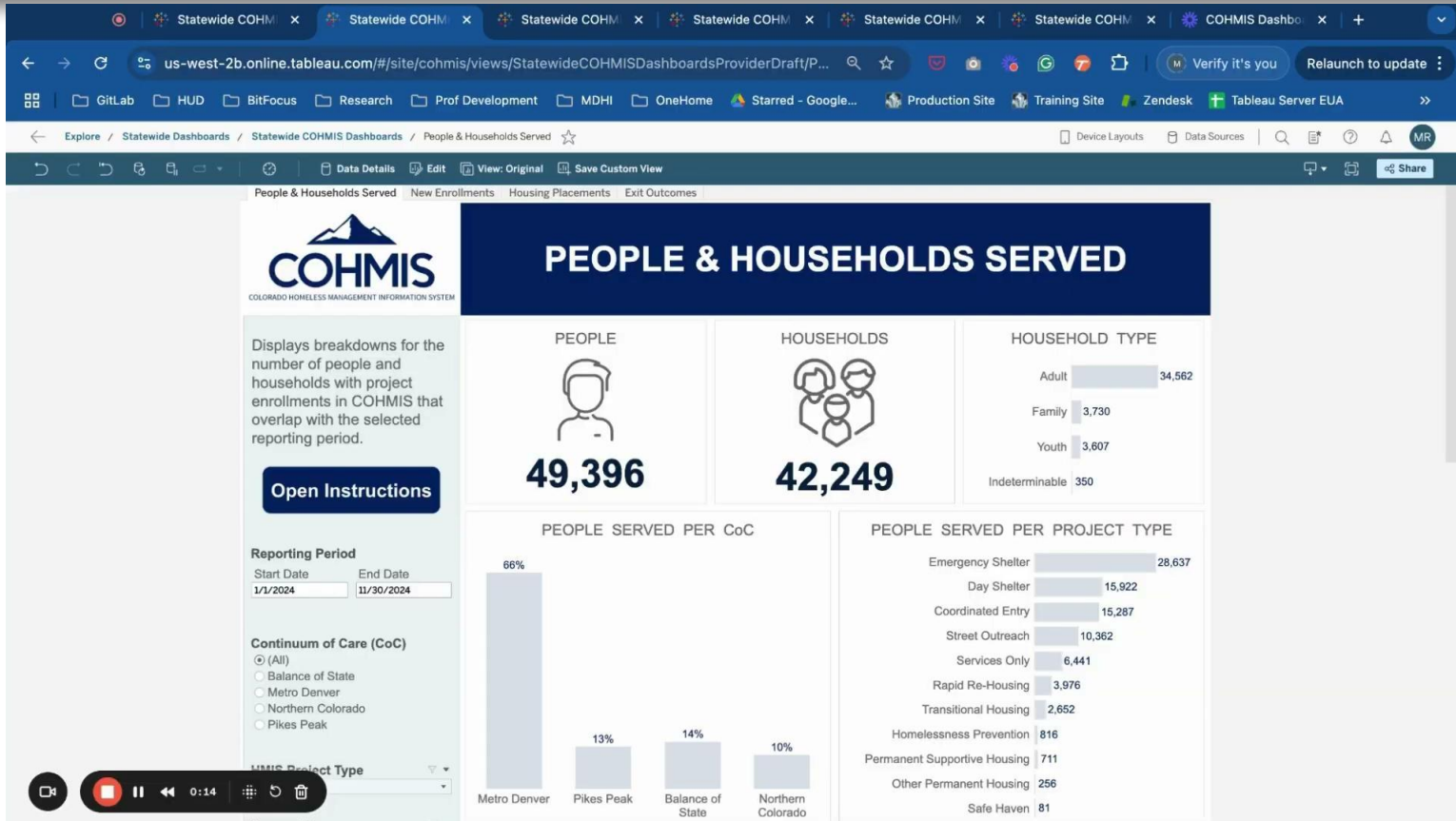
## Capitalize

On existing federal data infrastructure

## Analyze

More effectively analyze the efficacy  
of the state's investment in  
homelessness

# Homeless Management Information System (Slide 3 of 3)



*What HMIS is telling us*

## Good News

**77%**

Of people who get a voucher from DOLA's Division of Housing **successfully get housing**

**94%**

Of people who **get housing** and **state-funded services stay housed**. Those who receive vouchers are those with the most extensive bouts of homelessness and most acute needs.

## More is Needed

**9,100+**

Newly homeless

**11,000+**

Supportive housing units needed



“

"We know that we need better coordination to respond to homelessness effectively. Foundation to that is quality data. To have quality data, we need an effective information system, which includes how we can use the data we have. This includes cross systems coordination and integration. ***In Mesa County, we are working to connect our other local data and the homelessness data. Key to making that happen is having these enhancements with HMIS. We have local and private skin in the game, and are already leveraging federal funds. This state investment will help us capitalize on the existing infrastructure.***"

- **Scott Aker**

Chair of the Mesa County Collaboration for the Unhoused



"United Way of Weld County recognizes that resourcing is finite. Not only that, but it is critical that we are good stewards are those dollars - including state tax dollars - that we receive as an organization. As such, we do everything in our power to make evidence based and data driven investments. ***However, there have been times where we haven't had as robust a data set as we would have hoped to help drive decisions around the best use of those limited dollars. HMIS could help us - and stakeholders across the state - do exactly that. Not only could we better serve a highly vulnerable population, but we could also help to reduce unnecessary costs that already burdened systems like law enforcement, jails and hospitals across the state.***"

- **Melanie Woolman | President & CEO**  
United Way of Weld County

## *A Comprehensive Approach to Housing Stability and Community Integration*



Goal create a Supportive Residential Community campus where residents can:

- Recover from homelessness
- Find long-term housing stability
- Reintegrate into their community of choice.

# 225

Transitional housing:

- 225 beds
- 9 month average stay
- Serves average of 300 individuals/year

# 27

Withdrawal Management and Clinic:

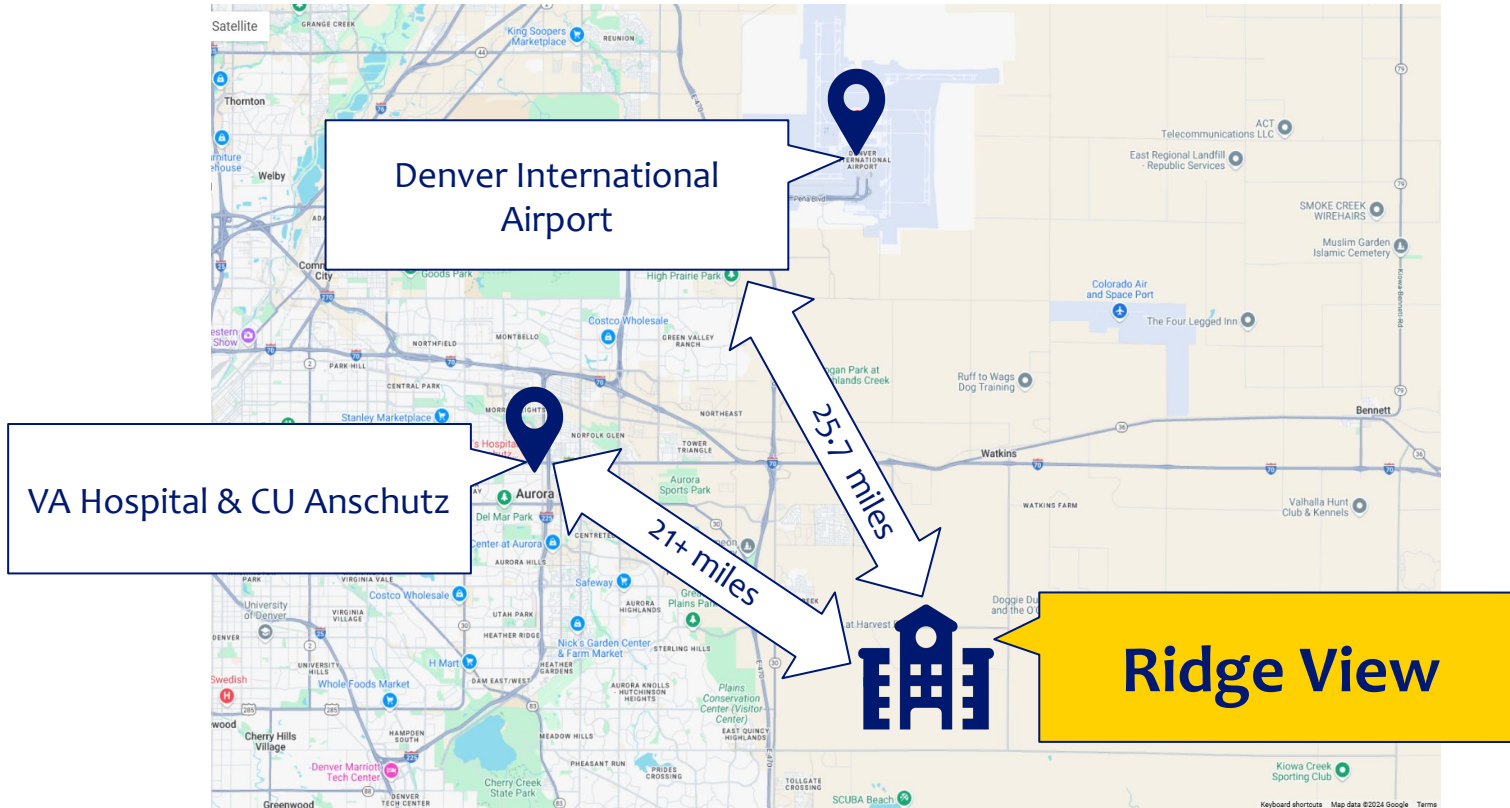
- 27 beds
- 14 day average stay
- Serves average of 700 individuals/year

# The Ridge View Campus





# Where is Ridge View Located



# Ridge View: Anticipated Impact (Slide 1 of 2)



**\$45K/year** in Colorado for someone to live on the streets (**\$67K nationally**)



**Cost at Ridge View per year: \$20K/person** for transitional housing



**\$7,500/person** for treatment / withdrawal clinic



Colorado saves **\$17,500/person** if a person is cared for at Ridge View

# Ridge View: Anticipated Impact (Slide 2 of 2)



ER Visits



**Decreased 24 - 34 %**



Hospital Days



**Decreased 27 - 29 %**



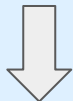
Psych Admissions



**Decreased 82 - 87 %**



Medicaid Costs



**Decreased 41 - 67 %**



Incarceration



**Decreased 42 - 45 %**



Housing Stability



**Increased 79 - 93%**

# Ridge View Source of Dollars



Sources	Total FY24-FY27
Federal Funds (CPF)	\$48,700,000
Arapahoe County (ARPA- Fed)	\$2,000,000
City of Aurora (ARPA- Fed)	\$1,500,000
SB22-211 (SLFRF)	\$45,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$97,200,000</b>

# Ridge View Costs Summary



Uses	Total FY24-FY27
Capital (Renovations)	\$84,200,000

Uses*	FY24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27
Operating Costs Total	\$1,500,000	\$5,700,000	\$10,900,000	\$11,600,000

<b>Uses Total FY24- FY27*</b>	<b>\$113,900,000</b>
-------------------------------	----------------------

\*These estimates do not include medicaid flowing through the health centers and withdrawal/treatment

# Ridge View Timeline



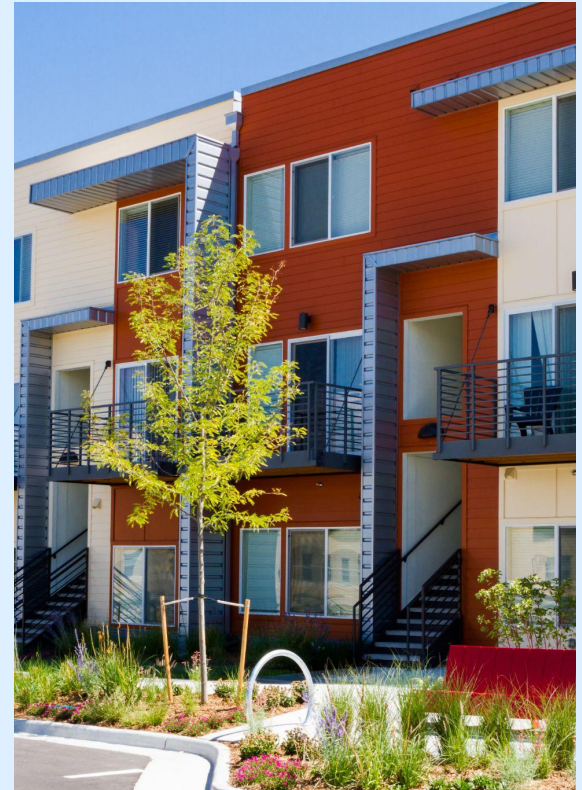
<b>Phase 1 Buildings:</b>	West Academic Transitional Housing Units Town Center Withdrawal Management Admin/Intake/Clinic	<b>Phase 2 Buildings:</b>	Resource Center East Academic Recreation Center Vocational Field Building Maintenance
---------------------------	--	---------------------------	--

# DOLA's Emergency Rental Assistance



For many Coloradans, rental assistance is not just a lifeline — it's a beacon of hope.

- Since 2021, we have served over **49,000 households**, across all **64 counties** in Colorado.
- **Currently**, on average DOLA is assisting **approximately 140 cases a week** , totaling a payout of **\$910,000** per week.
- Demand:
  - Households in need per month: 1,341
  - Households in need per year: 16,092
- The program is open to all eligible Coloradans and those facing eviction will continue to be prioritized





# Comparing Historical Rental Assistance Programs



Program Name	Emergency Rental Assistance 2 (ERA2)	Temporary Emergency Rental Assistance Grant Program (TRAG)	Colorado Emergency Rental Assistance program (CERA)
Launch Date	2022	February 2024	Launching February 2025
Bill or Proposition	American Rescue Plan Act -DAA	Senate Bill 23B-1001 (State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds & General Fund)	Proposition 123 (Cash Fund)
Funds Available	\$233,287,476.56	One time funding of \$30M	Annual estimate between \$25-\$30M
Status	<b>SPENT</b>	<b>SPENT</b>	<b>ONGOING</b>
Award Amount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current average award is \$6,000 per household</li> <li>• \$10,000 or 7 months (whichever is lesser) max award.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Past rent, present rent, plus up to 2 months in advance</li> <li>• Utility bills, late fees, court costs, attorney fees</li> <li>• Deposits, move-in expenses</li> </ul>	<p>\$10,000 or 7 months (whichever is lesser) max award.</p> <p>1-2 months of prospective rent permitted if max award amount has not been reached.</p> <p>Deposits, relocation expenses eligible.</p>

# Housing Vouchers



- The Division of Housing administers nearly **10,000** rental assistance vouchers, both a combination of federally funded and state funded, and the demand for supportive housing alone is more than **11,000** over what we already provide:
  - Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program
  - Family Unification Program (FUP)
  - Project Based Assistance (PBV)
  - Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH)
  - Continuum of Care Permanent Supportive Housing (CoC PSH)
  - The Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) program
  - Financial Literacy Exchange (FLEX) Program
  - Section 811
  - Community Access Team Vouchers (CATV)
  - Mental Health, Homeless Solutions Program, and Recovery-Oriented Housing Program State Housing Vouchers (MH-SHV, HSP-SHV, & ROHP-SHV)
- We do so in partnership with community-based organizations and local public housing authorities throughout the state.
- We are proud to share that 84% of our voucher holders are individuals with disabilities



# Division of Local Government



## Topics:

- Gray and Black Market Marijuana Enforcement Grant Program
- Defense Counsel on First Appearance Grant Program
- Peace Officers Behavioral Health Support and Community Partnership Grant
- Energy/Mineral Impact Assistance Fund

## Main Presenters:

- Maria De Cambra, Executive Director
- Eric Bergman, Division Director

# Gray and Black Market Marijuana Enforcement Grant Program



This formulaic program subsidizes costs associated with illegal marijuana enforcement including costs for equipment, overtime, cost of storage and disposal, and legal costs.

- 21 communities received \$794,303 in grant funds (FY 2023-2024)
- 77 government entities receive funding
  - \$21M to local government entities
- Average grant size is \$76,000 (significant to many rural communities)



	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Appropriation</b>	\$5,944,365	\$950,673	\$950,673	\$955,178	\$970,217
<b>Reversion</b>	\$291,317	\$708,125	\$40,767	\$165,602	\$127,816



## Purpose

This program subsidizes costs associated with the provision of defense counsel to defendants at their first appearance in municipal courts.

## Impact

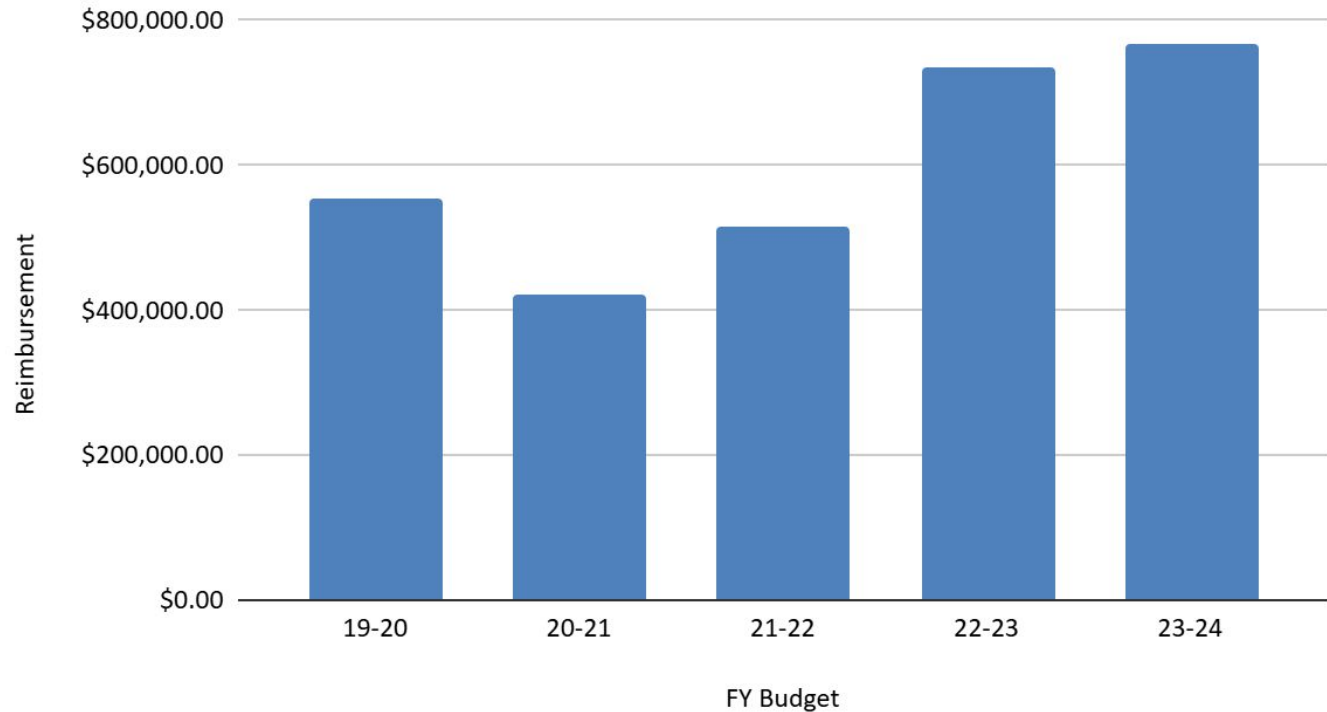
Since FY22, DOLA has awarded more than \$2.6M to 32 local governments, which assisted an estimated 38,000 court cases.

# Defense Counsel on First Appearance Grant Program (Slide 2 of 2)



**Demand** for the program has **grown steadily** and funds from DCFA help address an unfunded mandate on municipal courts.

DCFA Reimbursements by Fiscal Year



“

“The DCFA Program is very much appreciated by smaller, rural courts. ***The budget for our court is very small and defense attorneys are quite expensive. Anything we get really helps assure that we are providing high quality service to anyone accused of a crime in our jurisdiction.***”

- City of Rifle





Behavioral/mental health support services to law enforcement personnel, their families, and co-responder community responses and community-based alternative responses

60

Law Enforcement and Public Agencies have been awarded approximately \$8M for behavioral/mental health support for peace officers and families over previous three years

82%

Was used for counseling, training, and peer support services. 18% was for Co-Responder program support

19

Local governments received \$1.79M in awards from DOLA last year, including Englewood, Aspen, Arvada, Johnstown, Fort Morgan, Longmont, Adams County, Colorado Department of Law, and others

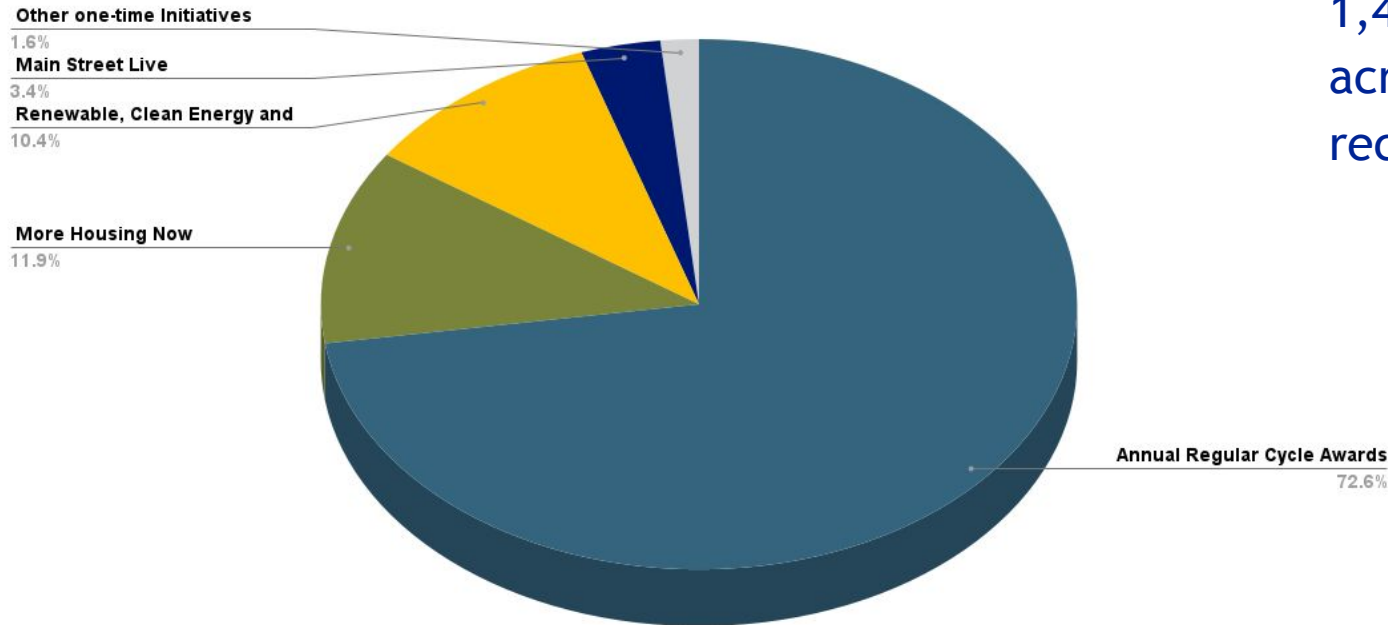


- These funds provide **competitive grants** to political subdivisions socially or economically impacted by the development, processing, or energy conversion of minerals and mineral fuel
- The most **prolific** of DLG's financial assistance programs
- These public facilities projects can include
  - **water and wastewater projects**
  - **renewable energy or energy efficiency projects**
  - **road and bridge projects, or**
  - **other local government priorities.**
- **Virtually every community** within the State has or had an impact from the development, processing, or energy conversion of minerals and mineral fuels

# Energy/Mineral Impact Assistance Fund (Slide 2 of 2)



EIAF Awards by Category



1,463 communities  
across the state  
received awards



# Board of Assessment Appeals



## Topics:

- Board of Assessment Appeals Legal Assistant
  - Increase in appeal and hearing volume
  - Request is to spend more of BAA Cash Fund, to prevent decision backlog

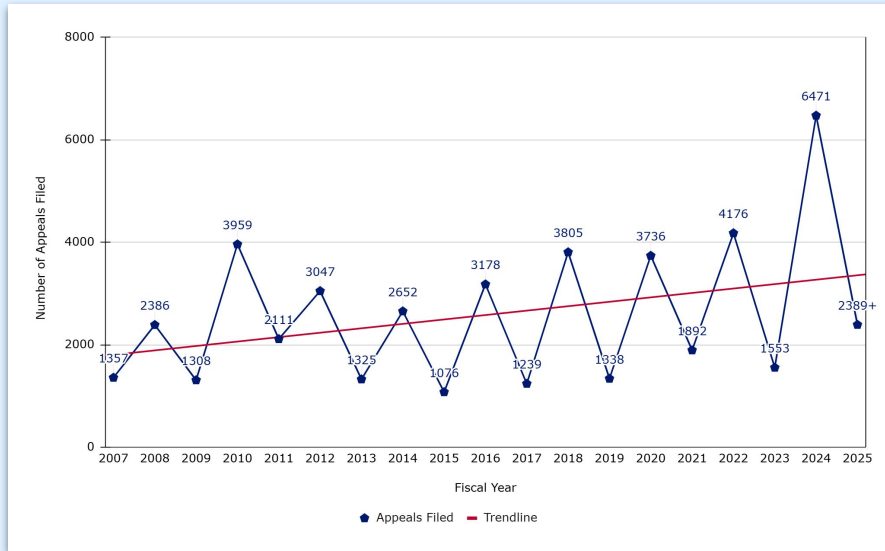
## Main Presenters:

- Maria De Cambra, Executive Director
- Casie Stokes, Division Director

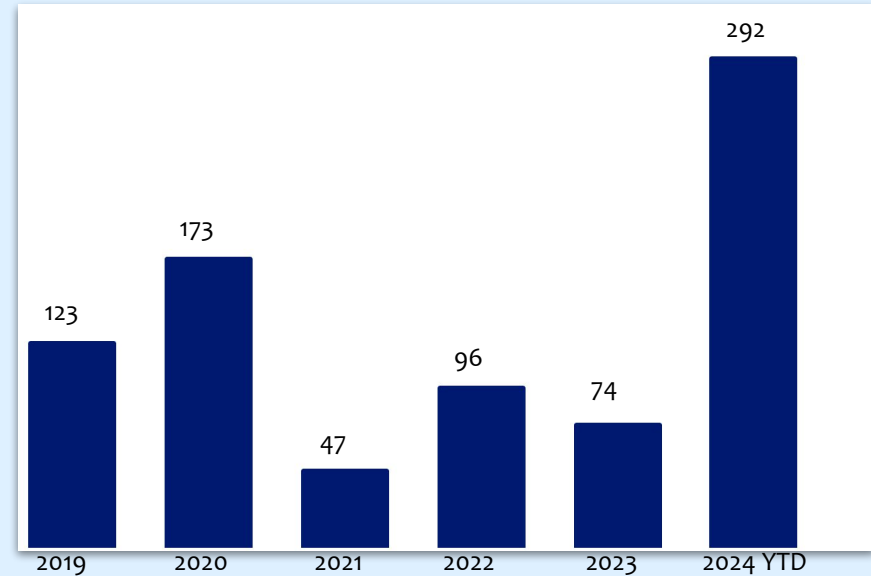
# Board of Assessment Appeals Legal Assistant (Slide 1 of 2)



## Increased appeals



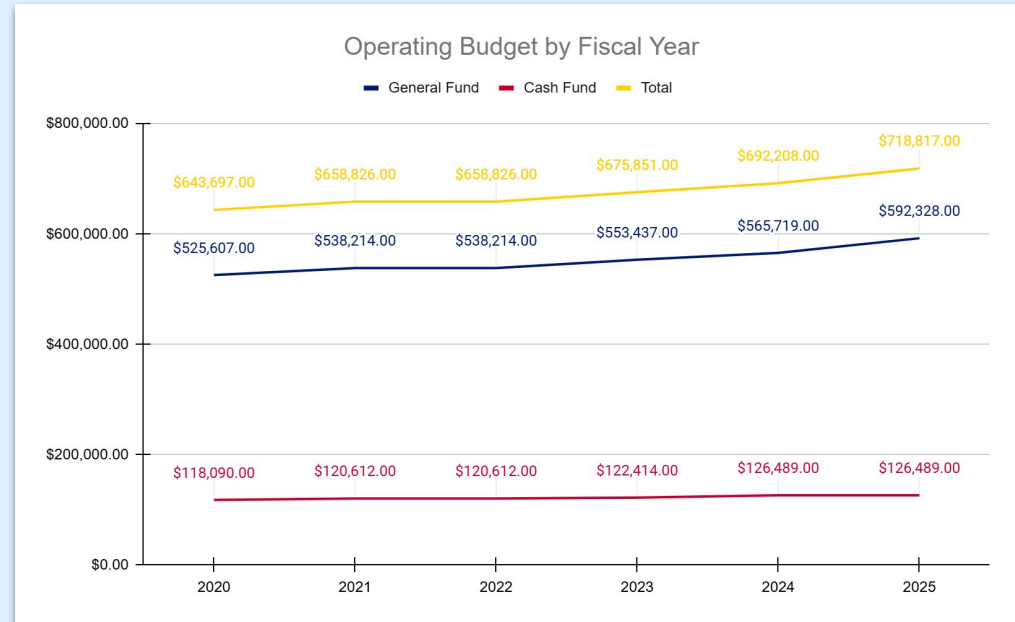
## Increased hearings



# Board of Assessment Appeals Legal Assistant (Slide 2 of 2)



- A request to spend more out of the Board of Assessment Appeals' fee-funded cash fund, **not** a request for increased General Fund appropriation.
- BAA has been operating with largely unchanged staffing and funding levels despite increased workload.
- Timely resolution of appeals is key for both counties and taxpayers.



# Questions? Thank you!



---

**CO L O R A D O**

**Department of Local Affairs**



**Department of Local Affairs**  
**FY 2025-26 Joint Budget Committee Hearing**  
Tuesday, December 10, 2024  
2:30 pm – 3:45 pm

**2:30-2:35 Introductions and Opening Comments**

Presenter: Maria De Cambra, Executive Director

**2:35-2:45 Common Questions, Cash Funds, and Overall Budget**

Main Presenters:

- Maria De Cambra, Executive Director
- Geoff Alexander, Chief Financial Officer

Topics:

- Overall Budget: Pages 4-6, Common Question 1 and Question 1 in the packet, Slides 4-6
- Cash Funds: Page 6, Question 2 in the packet, Slide 4-6
- DOLA FTE: Page 6, Question 3 in the packet, Slide 8
- Update on State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds: Page 6, Question 4 in the packet Slides 7

**2:45-3:15 Division of Housing**

Main Presenters:

- Maria De Cambra, Executive Director
- Alison George, Division Director

Supporting Presenters:

- Kristin Toombs, Office of Homeless Initiatives Director

Topics:

- R3 Analysis for unhoused Coloradans: Pages 7-8, Questions 5-7 in the packet, Slides 10-18
- Ridge View: Pages 9-10, Questions 8-9 in the packet, Slides 19-26
- FLEX Program: Pages 10-11, Questions 10-11 in the packet, No Slides
- State housing programs: Pages 11-14, Questions 12-16 in the packet, Slides 27-29

**3:15-3:40 Division of Local Government**

Main Presenters:

- Maria De Cambra, Executive Director
- Eric Bergman, Division Director

Topics:

- Gray and Black Market Marijuana Enforcement Grant Program: Pages 14-16, Questions 17-21 in the packet, Slides 31
- Defense Counsel on First Appearance Grant Program: Pages 16-17, Question 22 in the packet, Slides 32-34
- Behavioral health support grants: Page 17, Question 23 in the packet, Slides 35
- Mineral/energy impact funds: Page 17-20, Questions 24-26 in the packet, Slides 36-37

**3:40-3:45 Board of Assessment Appeals**

Main Presenters:

- Maria De Cambra, Executive Director
- Casie Stokes, Board of Assessment Appeals Division Director

Topics:

- R2 BAA legal assistant: Pages 20-21, Question 27 in the packet, Slides 39-40

## Table of Contents

<b>Common Questions for Discussion at Department Hearings</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Hearing Questions</b> .....	<b>4</b>
Cash Funds and Overall Budget.....	4
Division of Housing (slides 9-30).....	7
R-03 Analysis for Unhoused Coloradans.....	7
R-01 Ridgeview.....	9
FLEX Program.....	10
State Housing Programs.....	11
Division of Local Government (slides X-Y).....	14
Grey and Black Market Marijuana Enforcement Grant Program.....	14
Defense Counsel on First Appearance.....	16
Peace Officers Behavioral Health Support and Community Partnership Grant & Public Defender and Prosecutor Behavioral Health Support Program.....	17
Mineral/Energy Impact Funds.....	17
Division of Property Taxation (slides X-Y).....	20
Board of Assessment Appeals.....	20
Appendix A: DOLA Total Budget.....	22
Appendix B: DOLA Cash Fund Detail.....	46
Appendix C: DOLA One-time Funds History.....	51
Appendix D: Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Fund Award History.....	54

# Common Questions for Discussion at Department Hearings

1. Please 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).

**Response:** DOLA's R-01 Ridge View Operating request is to fund the operating costs at the Ridge View Supportive Residential campus and program that do not have an on-going funding source. The original one-time funds totaled \$104,200,146 and has supported 2.3 FTE and two contractors (1 FTE and one team) for project management.

This program was originally authorized by SB22-211, which funded renovation, construction and initial program operations from 2024 through December 31, 2026.

The requested ongoing fund source is the General Fund, and is requested to be ongoing starting in FY26 and onward. The two contractors will no longer be needed for their specific project management of the campus renovations. However, DOLA will need more than the 2.3 FTE to support program administration and contracting and therefore has requested 4.0 FTE (3.7 FTE in FY25-26).

## Hearing Questions

### Cash Funds and Overall Budget

1. [Rep. Bird] Provide a comprehensive list of all funds and programs, including those that are off-budget. Specifically, provide actual budget history for FY 2018-19 to FY 2023-24, FY 2024-25 estimate, and FY 2025-26 projection for all money available by year

organized by division and program and indicating what is on-budget and off-budget.  
*[Something similar to what you provided for the Division of Housing, except we do think that separating out roll-forwards in the “legal budget” would be helpful. We anticipate that what you will put on paper for the JBC may be less detailed, but you can provide an accompanying spreadsheet.]*

**Response:** Provided in Appendix A are two tables summarizing the Department’s Long Bill budget by division and program from FY19 to FY26, as well as DOLA’s “Off-Budget” or “Off-long bill” budget in these fiscal years. The “Off-Budget” table does not include budget amounts that roll from year to year due to continuous or multi-year appropriations.

Included below are summarized tables by Division that include FY26 projections broken out by appropriated budget on and off the Long Bill and non appropriated budget.

**Long Bill Budget**

Division	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Estimate FY 2026
Board of Assessment Appeals	\$632,274	\$ 643,697	\$658,826	\$658,826	\$673,851	\$692,208	\$ 718,817	\$ 718,817
EDO	\$8,758,698	\$ 10,356,781	\$ 9,292,646	\$ 10,220,189	\$ 12,565,394	\$15,844,844	\$16,489,982	\$ 16,489,982
Housing	\$107,373,118	\$108,388,800	\$110,912,305	\$112,314,066	\$119,742,057	\$164,545,969	\$161,051,115	\$169,100,000
Local Government	\$191,875,405	\$217,417,573	\$210,058,998	\$183,484,786	\$192,752,090	\$193,208,432	\$197,455,042	\$ 197,055,042
Property Taxation	\$3,135,848	\$3,176,477	\$3,263,759	\$3,245,949	\$3,318,106	\$3,522,103	\$ 3,679,668	\$ 3,679,668
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 311,775,343</b>	<b>\$ 339,983,328</b>	<b>\$ 334,186,534</b>	<b>\$ 309,923,816</b>	<b>\$ 329,051,498</b>	<b>\$377,813,556</b>	<b>\$379,394,624</b>	<b>\$387,043,509</b>

**Appropriated, Off-Long Bill Budget**

Division	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Estimate FY 2026
Board of Assessment Appeals	\$132,460	\$148,971	\$138,874	\$215,669	\$217,398	\$244,581	\$16,833	\$215,317
EDO*	-\$2,111,350	-\$2,419,208	-\$2,284,469	-\$2,425,953	-\$2,570,341	-\$3,604,702	\$214,924	-\$2,315,817
Housing	\$1,738,644	\$1,427,012	\$409,620	\$99,250,603	\$26,324,965	\$45,325,003	\$235,503,223	\$8,000,000
Local Government	\$2,852,730	\$7,985,039	\$38,298,519	\$25,897,486	\$8,365,445	\$23,746,468	\$22,324,924	\$3,244,930
Property Taxation	\$424,459	\$804,269	\$563,553	\$618,282	\$616,949	\$740,648	-\$31,381	\$607,622
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$3,036,943</b>	<b>\$7,946,083</b>	<b>\$37,126,097</b>	<b>\$123,556,087</b>	<b>\$32,954,416</b>	<b>\$66,451,998</b>	<b>\$258,028,523</b>	<b>\$9,752,053</b>

*\*Negative amounts reflect internal POTS reallocations across the Department*

## Non-Appropriated Budget

Division	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Estimate FY 2026
Board of Assessment Appeals						\$22,486	\$69	\$0
EDO	-\$1,479,299	-\$1,555,832	-\$1,289,792	-\$754,312	-\$1,868,572	-\$2,316,360	\$10,322	\$0
Housing	\$36,882,470	\$87,017,078	\$506,182,442	\$618,392,795	\$550,605,715	\$330,810,177	\$197,159,902	\$285,164,287
Local Government	\$45,684,678	\$333,039,340	\$162,214,642	\$216,125,287	\$176,012,657	\$278,171,135	\$189,039,067	\$159,213,522
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$81,087,848</b>	<b>\$418,500,586</b>	<b>\$667,107,291</b>	<b>\$833,763,770</b>	<b>\$724,749,800</b>	<b>\$606,687,438</b>	<b>\$386,209,360</b>	<b>\$444,377,809</b>

2. [Sen. Kirkmeyer] Provide a cash fund balance for every fund in the detail table on pages 5 and 6 of the briefing document. Include FY 2023-24 end of year actual, as well as the most current reliable information available (Sept 30?) for cash balance, encumbered, and “committed/obligated” (please define), and not yet encumbered or “committed”. Please also add this information for any cash funds that are not on the table because they are entirely off-budget.

**Response:** Please see Appendix B for a list of all DOLA cash funds and requested amounts. Included in Appendix B is an estimate for Division of Housing cash funds for new awards that will be made available in FY 26, to also support question 15.

3. [Rep. Sirota] How many FTE are actually at the Department (including staff supported with off-budget funds)?

**Response:** On Nov 30, 2024, DOLA had 340 staff (227.9 FTE Long Bill; 112.1 FTE Not Long Bill).

4. [Sen. Kirkmeyer] Please identify the one-time funding received by bill and the number of FTE associated with those bills. Indicate how much of the funding is spent, encumbered, “committed/obligated”, and any amount remaining. Will any of those FTE be ongoing?

**Response:** For one-time funding and FTE received by bill number from FY21 through FY25 please refer to Appendix C. For the administration of any funds that are term-limited, DOLA has only hired term-limited FTE to the term date of the fund that they are assigned to. In some cases the Department has found non-stimulus ongoing revenue to support the continuation of the positions as needed.

## Division of Housing (slides 9-30)

### R-03 Analysis for Unhoused Coloradans

5. [Rep. Bird] Is there any reason that Prop 123 money couldn't be used for this?

**Response:** Proposition 123 funds are already been committed for funding services in supportive housing projects, the development of a pipeline of supportive housing projects that have been in the pre-development stages for multiple years with millions of dollars of private investment, and other crucial homeless services programs such as street outreach and shelters to help respond and get people off of the streets and into safety, services and housing as quickly as possible. The demand for homeownership programs has been 200% of funding. DOLA would need to rescind its commitments for these programs. Nearly half of the Prop 123 homelessness funds are dedicated to eviction prevention efforts per the legislators and state leadership direction. It is important to note that in the recent funding periods there has been over a 250% demand than funds available therefore reallocating these funds would be detrimental to many non-profits and local governments that are in dire need for these funds that provide direct services to Coloradans.

6. [Sen. Amabile] Please describe the sources of cash funds you will be using for this request. Briefly describe what the Colorado Housing First Pilot Program is and why it is an appropriate source for this request.

**Response:** In FY 2025-26, there are three sources of funds for DOLA's R3 Request: General Fund, transfer of unused funds from HB21-1134 (OEDIT), and an Interagency Agreement with the Office of eHealth Innovation (HCPF). The combination of these sources lowers the General Fund impact in FY 2025-26. In FY2026-27, there is only one source, General Fund.

HB21-1134 created the Colorado Housing First Pilot Program. It was pilot implemented by the Colorado Housing Finance Authority (CHFA) to share data across systems and how that can help us quickly house people. The pilot program did not require the full amount allocated and asked to return unused funds after completing the pilot.

The transfer is fundamentally about moving unspent dollars from one program to a program that will use the dollars (and lower the need for new General Fund).



7. [Sen. Kirkmeyer] A Housing Information Management System is mandated by the Federal HUD. Did they give us money for that? Was it one-time? Why don't we have federal funds for it? How far are we going above and beyond the mandate from HUD?

**Response:** Since 2001, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires\* that programs receiving HUD funding to address homelessness collect and report information within the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and are responsible for operating and administering a local HMIS system. The HUD requirements are limited in scope and typically relate to capturing changes in individual household circumstances (demographic information, benefit acquisition, etc).

This request is not designed to help cover the HUD's HMIS reporting requirements/mandates. Instead, this request would allow the State of Colorado to capitalize on existing federal data infrastructure and expand this limited system to more effectively analyze the efficacy of the state's investment in homelessness, including helping identify individuals without housing and help connect them to housing and other resources to quickly resolve their homelessness. This approach is operationally and financially superior to creating a separate system from scratch, will provide valuable insights into overall system performance, and will prevent the need for dual data entry for homeless service providers.

These investments will move us from minimum reporting requirements to establishing operational impact by:

- Increasing accountability and transparency for State-funded homeless response programs, providing critical insights for taxpayers and policymakers on the ROI associated with different housing programs.
- Enhancing capacity to conduct longitudinal analysis essential in developing strategic investments and introducing large-scale process improvements.
- Improving data literacy on homelessness through expanded dashboards able to provide critical insights into homelessness while dispelling harmful myths and misconceptions.

The requested funds will enable additional technological infrastructure, such as SQL, HMIS upgraded functionality, and interoperability functionality, and create the human capital needed to conduct the analyses, ensure data quality, and produce and maintain the interactive dashboards and reports.

## R-01 Ridgeview

8. [Rep. Taggart] Why did it take a year to figure out that the mechanical and electrical engineering was going to require \$50 million? Even if the original estimates were based on some level of walk through prior to the pandemic, why weren't inadequacies apparent then?

**Response:** It's important to note that the MEP (Mechanical, Electric, and Plumbing) assessment took seven weeks (not a year). Per State guidelines, policies and laws, DOLA must comply with the the order of the Facilities Master Plan during the assessments (including the MEP) and the redevelopment process. DOLA has been working very closely with Department of Personnel and Administration/Office of the State Architect during this process to ensure all the necessary steps are addressed.

The renovation cost estimates for SB22-211 came from a previous Department of Human Services estimate for converting the campus for another use in 2018. At that time, the MEP was not at end of life and therefore the costs for replacement were not included in the 2018 estimates. It was not until the FMP was being conducted that the end of life for the MEP was raised. The MEP assessments required servicing and operating all MEP across the 16 buildings and campus property to determine actual functionality and not end of life simply based on age.

9. [Sen. Amabile] Discuss any evidence available about the cost-savings/effectiveness anticipated from this program.

**Response:** Ridge View is a unique program model that combines two programs that are typically separate: substance use recovery program and transitional housing program. The Ridge View Supportive Residential Community is based on the Fort Lyon Supportive Residential Community. Fort Lyon has approximately half of the participants successfully complete both recovery and secure some sort of housing placement. For more than 10 years, DOLA has funded and overseen the Fort Lyon Supportive Residential Community, a similar program in Bent County, CO, which has shown positive outcomes for the individuals served. Taxpayers spend an average of \$45,993 per person per year on medical and mental health services, substance abuse treatment, jail incarceration, and temporary shelter costs for a chronic homeless person living on the street. The cost per person at Fort Lyon is \$18,800 per year – a reduction of over 59%.

In addition, we know through the Corporation of Supportive Housing, or CSH, that when we combine affordable housing and onsite services for people with long lengths of homelessness and complex needs, we see reductions in expensive emergency and public systems. We anticipate similar reductions for those who reside at Ridge View. We estimate that the reductions will be similar to what CSH reported:

- Emergency Room visits will decrease by at least 24%
- Hospital Days will decrease by at least 27%
- Psychiatric Admissions will decrease by at least 82%
- Medicaid Costs will decrease by at least 41%
- Incarceration will decrease by at least 42%

In 2021, the Urban Institute completed a Randomized Controlled Trial to evaluate the Denver Supportive Housing Social Impact Bond. They found that “approximately half the total annual per person cost of the Denver SIB was offset by reductions in the per person costs of other services because of avoided outcomes. Denver SIB participants had \$6,876 less in annual per person costs associated with avoided outcomes compared with the control group, with the biggest reductions in jail and ambulance costs.”

## FLEX Program

10. [Rep. Sirota] Please verify that you will not be adding people to the FLEX program without a legislative change.

**Response:** It's important to note that the legislative change is not needed to allow us to enroll. We can enroll people now with the current legislation if community partners agree to fund case management themselves. However, to date we have not been able to enroll people because most community partners find this programmatic work too burdensome without financial support. The legislative change the Department is requesting would allow us to use the FLEX program funds to pay community partners to provide the case management and coordination needed to implement the FLEX program in their communities. Even with this challenge, we have continued to engage partners to try to get the program enrolling households as the legislation requires us to do without any success due to the challenges expressed.

11. [Staff] Please respond to the staff option for cutting funding to this program.

**Response:**The Department is open to this reduction and it may be reflected in the January 2nd submission. DOLA believes this program could be impactful to potential State Housing Voucher (SHV) households with the legislative change, however since the program has not been able to actively enroll any household or have any local agencies commit to operate the program, the Department feels this would be the program with the least negative consequences to Coloradans should it cease.

## State Housing Programs

12. [Sen. Amabile] How often do people fail to find housing in the time window allotted for a rental voucher and then lose the voucher?

**Response:** The success rate of voucher programs at a Public Housing Authority/Agency (PHA) like DOLA/DOH is calculated as the percentage of issued vouchers that successfully result in the voucher holder moving into housing. At the time of this report for the period of 7/1/2023 - 6/30/2024, the average success rate of DOH's state-funded supportive housing programs, also known as State Housing Vouchers is 77%.

13. [Sen. Amabile] Discuss the demand for housing vouchers versus the number available. If the State program doesn't have a waitlist, does that mean that there is enough money to cover the population?

**Response:** The complex needs of the target population for the State Housing Voucher program necessitates the utilization of alternative referral processes as well as more sophisticated means of determining demand and prioritizing limited resources than what waiting lists can typically provide.

Persons with histories of homelessness and/or incarceration as well as behavioral health challenges have historically struggled to maintain their position on waiting lists. Maintaining a waiting list requires distributing and collecting information about eligibility, household status, and income shared via mailings, phone calls, and in-person appointments. The circumstances of the target population can change quickly and without warning, making it difficult to communicate relevant updates in real-time.

To address these challenges, DOLA/DOH facilitates referrals for State Housing Vouchers through a variety of different sources and systems that leverage real-time, person-specific data. These systems are led by homeless service providers and include participation from state

agencies, local municipalities, health care providers, and other systems in regular contact with the target population. These same systems can also be used to provide insights into demand.

The largest and most sophisticated of these systems are known as Coordinated Entry Systems (CES) operated by Colorado's four (4) Continuum of Care (CoCs) established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. CES is designed to quickly identify persons experiencing homelessness, assess their needs, and make a referral to the housing intervention that affords the greatest potential for success.

The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) utilized by Colorado's CoCs shows that between July 1, 2023 and June 31, 2024, more than 14,000 households composed of more than 17,300 people came into contact with CES in Colorado. Of those included, 11,371 are persons with a reported disability who would likely qualify for a supportive housing program. While COHMIS data is not yet comprehensive, this metric closely aligns with the report provided by the Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH) in 2018 that Colorado would need at least 11,000 more supportive housing opportunities to meet demand.

14. [Rep. Taggart] Please clarify the amount of money available to the Division to award pursuant to Prop 123 in FY 2023-24, estimated FY 2024-25, and projected FY 2025-26. [There are discrepancies between figures cited in various reports that may reflect earning versus awards versus expenditures. Does the Division award funding based on the prior year's revenue? If so, was the money used in FY 2023-24 based on the half-year of revenue earned in FY 2022-23?]

**Response:** Proposition 123 requires projections to be based on Legislative Council figures (not OSPB). Here is a link to the [September 2024 forecast](#). DOH receives 40% and OEDIT receives 60% once annually. DOH has several application cycles throughout the year to award the funds.

In FY 23/24 DOLA received \$27,360,000 for programs Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness (PEH) and \$30,400,000 for Affordable Homeownership (AHOP) programs.

PEH commitments: Total = \$26,315,000. The \$1,045,000 remaining rolled into applications for this fiscal year and already has projects identified.

DOH currently has 84 grant agreements totalling \$8.5M of SFY24 Proposition 123 funding for homelessness related programming including: street outreach, homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing, and emergency shelter. The grants' program period is April 1, 2024 - March 31,

2025. Additionally, \$17,815,000 has been awarded and contracted for permanent supportive housing type projects.

AHOP commitments: Total = \$27,483,900. The \$2,916,100 remaining rolled into applications for this fiscal year and already has projects identified.

DOH has 19 agreements totaling \$27 million of SFY24 Proposition 123 funding for new construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, mobile home programs, down payment assistance and single family owner occupied rehab programs.

In FY 24/25 DOLA received \$55,543,757 for PEH programs and \$61,715,286 for AHOP programs.

Commitments: DOH received 2 permanent supportive housing applications. One was complete for \$5,640,000. DOH received 13 homeownership applications for the first application cycle. Six were complete for a total of \$21,135,000. DOH is ready to award additional homelessness related programming, but must navigate a legal complexity prior to award.

DOH has received more applications than it has funding in this first funding cycle of this fiscal year. DOH anticipates demand will continue to outpace the available funds. Additionally, DOH anticipates it will use Proposition 123 PEH to fund homelessness programs that had historically been funded with Marijuana Tax Cash Funds.

15. [Staff] If not addressed previously, please refer to the question under Cash Funds and Overall budget to discuss the total funding available to the Division of Housing in actual FY 2023-24, estimate FY 2024-25, and projected FY 2025-26 for making *new* awards.

**Response:** The Division of Housing spent a total of \$527.4M in FY 24 with approximately 90% going towards grants, loans and vouchers (approximately \$474.6M) with the remainder for directly administered programs and administration. In FY 25, DOH anticipates \$646.7M in total funding (note: DOH anticipates this amount because not all of approximately \$53 million in federal awards have been received as of this response). Approximately 90% will go towards grants, loans and vouchers for a total of \$582M. In FY 26, DOH anticipates \$462.1M in total funding (note: this is a reduction from the previous year because of the expense of large one time funds; ie: ARPA refinance and Ridgeview). Approximately 90% will go towards grants, loans and vouchers for a total of \$415.9M.

16. [Sen. Amabile] How many different departments have a low-income rental subsidy? How many departments are putting money toward housing for people in recovery? *[Please work with OSPB/other departments as necessary to answer this.]*

**Response:** Since 2011, DOLA has been the only state agency with long-term, low-income rental subsidies, which are often called rental assistance vouchers, or just vouchers. The state decided to consolidate vouchers within one agency to create efficiencies. Last year, CDHS started managing 100 youth housing vouchers, which are considered low-income rental subsidies.

Per OSPB, the following departments are putting money toward housing for people in recovery: DOLA (Recovery Oriented Housing Program, Fort Lyon Supportive Residential Community, and Ridge View Supportive Residential Community), CDHS/BHA (Housing Assistance Program to provide temporary assistance for individuals with a Substance Use Disorder and other programs related to withdrawal management and residential care), and DOC (re-entry program funding that supports programs that work towards recovery and can assist with temporary housing).

## Division of Local Government (slides X-Y)

### Grey and Black Market Marijuana Enforcement Grant Program

17. [Sen. Amabile] What happened to the money appropriated in all of those years? [Please provide a reversion history by year since the program started.] Why is an ongoing grant amount necessary?

**Response:** Money appropriated to the Gray and Black Market Marijuana Enforcement Program was invested in local law enforcement efforts related to the illicit marijuana trade. In fiscal year 2023-24, 21 communities received \$794,303 in grant funds. This money goes towards costs associated with illegal marijuana enforcement including costs for equipment, overtime, cost of storage and disposal, and legal costs.

### Reversions (by Fiscal Year)

#### Gray and Black Market Marijuana Enforcement Grant Program

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Appropriation	\$5,944,365	\$950,673	\$950,673	\$955,178	\$970,217

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Reversion	\$291,317	\$708,125	\$40,767	\$165,602	\$127,816

The legislature determined that the legalization of marijuana would impose an additional burden on law enforcement staff and resources, and they allocated funds to assist local governments with this increased enforcement burden. We are still consistently seeing demand for this program. To date we have had 77 unique government entities receive funding and have provided over \$21M to these local government entities for various enforcement needs. The average grant size to date has been around \$76,000, which is significant for some of the smaller communities for which these funds are targeted.

18. [Rep. Sirota] It appears 25% of this money is being spent on administrative costs for this program. Why are these costs so high? [The FY 2022-23 example from the SMART Act report was exceptionally high; please explain if that is an outlier.]

**Response:** Yes, this is an outlier and the numbers in the SMART Act report do not reflect the actual amounts spent on administration. The set aside for administrative costs in FY23 was higher than it needed to be as it assumed that the program would return to the higher funding levels of the past and require additional personnel. However, this did not happen and the initial \$305,000 set aside was not needed. The actual expenditure for administrative costs in FY 2022-23 was only \$162,315, which is consistent with the salary and benefits of the 1.5 FTE plus operating costs needed to run the program. This pays for a program manager and partial salaries for payment and contracting support.

19. [Rep. Taggart] 1.) Do you have any information on whether grant recipients are collecting local taxes on marijuana sales in their areas? 2.) Do you have information on how many are using those funds for law enforcement? 3.) Should we prioritize funding to target communities that don't have related local tax revenue?

**Response:** 1) The Division does not collect data on local marijuana tax adoption or collections. 2) We do not collect information on how local governments utilize their local marijuana tax revenue or evaluate sources of funding for law enforcement budgets. 3) A similar approach was tried in 2015. The General Assembly created a program through HB15-1367 (CRS 24-32-117), the Local Government Retail Marijuana Impact Grant Program (MJ Impact). This program was created to award grants to eligible local governments who do not allow the sale, commercial growing or processing of retail marijuana within their jurisdiction, but who are experiencing the



impacts of retail marijuana from surrounding communities. Due to a lack of participation and a shrinking number of eligible local governments, this program was modified with HB18-1336.

20. [Rep. Taggart] Should we change to a reimbursement model again, rather than formula? Why or why not?

**Response:** The Division does not recommend returning to a reimbursement model. The program initially started as a reimbursement model and we heard consistent feedback from our stakeholders that this was not ideal. A major challenge of the program is the inability to predict *in advance* what the illegal grow enforcement needs will be prior to entering into a grant agreement. Input was gathered from law enforcement, the District Attorneys, Colorado Municipal League (CML), Colorado Counties, Inc. (CCI), and the Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division (MED) to come up with this current formulaic model. The formulaic allocation model helps alleviate this problem by offering an advance that can be utilized as needed. It also has the inherent drawback of sometimes leading to a deobligation of funds at the end of the contract period. With a continuous appropriation for this program, we could alleviate this challenge of late deobligations reverting back the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund.

21. [Staff] Please respond to the staff option for cutting funding to this program. Reduction to services provided to law enforcement agencies and district attorneys for the investigation and prosecution of illicit marijuana activities. Unused funds would revert to the Marijuana Tax Cash fund.

**Response:** Our agency understands this is a tight budget year and based on predictions for this program a one-time, \$150,000 cut by the JBC would still allow for the program to meet the needs. However, it is important to note that local law enforcement agencies, particularly in smaller jurisdictions, would be impacted, impairing their enforcement capabilities. While we are having reversions due to deobligation of funds from communities that had fewer enforcement activities than they predicted, we also have communities that are fully utilizing their allocation and likely have incurred costs that exceed their allocation. We would encourage the JBC to reach out to local law enforcement entities to gather their input.

## Defense Counsel on First Appearance

22. [Staff] Please respond to the staff option for cutting funding to this program.

**Response:** While we understand that this is a very challenging budget year, our agency does not support the JBC staff recommendation for additional cuts to this program beyond the ones already agreed to in the Governor's Budget Proposal. Since FY22, DOLA has awarded more than \$2.6M to 32 local governments, which assisted an estimated 38,000 court cases. Currently the majority of eligible local governments that meet the statutory requirements take advantage of this program. The demand for this program has been increasing over time, owing largely to program staff efforts to work with eligible municipalities. An ongoing funding reduction will create a burden to municipal governments and force them to cut into other portions of their budgets or delay the provision of legal support to individuals who cannot afford private counsel. This may be easier for some communities, but may be more difficult for smaller and rural communities to absorb. The DCFA program underwent a sunset review by the Colorado Office of Policy, Research and Regulatory Reform in October of 2022 and the office recommended reauthorization of the program. We would encourage the JBC to reach out to local governments and representing organizations to gather their input.

## Peace Officers Behavioral Health Support and Community Partnership Grant & Public Defender and Prosecutor Behavioral Health Support Program

23. [Sen. Amabile] Provide information on how much of this is actually getting spent on behavioral health support. Who is receiving this support?

**Response:** Over the previous three years, nearly 60 law enforcement and public safety agencies have been awarded roughly \$8M for behavioral/mental health support services for peace officers and their families. Of the \$8M awarded, 82% was used for counseling, training and peer support services, while 18% was for Co-Responder program support. Last year, DOLA awarded \$1.79M to 19 local governments of various sizes, including Englewood, Aspen, Arvada, Johnstown, Fort Morgan, Longmont, Adams County, the Colorado Department of Law and others.

## Mineral/Energy Impact Funds

24. [Sen. Kirkmeyer] Please provide a history of grant awards, direct distributions, and administrative, and other distributions/awards from mineral and energy impact funds beginning in FY 2018-19 and including the FY 2024-25 estimate and the FY 2025-26 estimate/request. For grant awards, please provide figures based on dollars awarded by

the year awarded (rather than actual expenditures), and please divide these amounts into: regular grant cycle awards (infrastructure, etc.) and targeted initiatives (e.g., climate, housing). In addition, please identify loans awarded and indicate the size of the revolving loan fund.

**Response:**

1.) **Grants** - See Appendix D for detailed grant table of awards

During this 5+ year timeframe the Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Fund (EIAF) has made 1,463 awards to communities across the state. Awarded funds to date total \$525,592,475 and another \$60,883,682 in awards are projected by the end of the current fiscal year. The full six year total of EIAF awards/projected awards across regular grant cycles and special initiatives through the end of FY 2025 is \$586,476,117.

EIAF funding summaries in this response are categorized in nine areas including: annual regular cycles, administrative/emergency/supplemental, Renewable and Clean Energy Challenge, Pools Special Initiative, More Housing Now Initiative, Climate Resiliency Challenge, Main Street Live Initiative, Migrant Response Program, Broadband Planning and Implementation and the Renewable and Clean Energy Initiative.

2.) **Direct Distribution**

Direct distribution of Mineral Lease and Severance Tax funds is based on direction in CRS 34-63-102 5.4 (c) Creation of Mineral Leasing Fund, and CRS 39-29-110 (1) ( c) (III - VI) Local Government Severance Tax Fund and must be disbursed to communities and school districts in Colorado by August 31 of each year. Distributions in the requested fiscal years are below:

	<b>SEV County/Muni</b>	<b>FML County/Muni</b>	<b>FML School Districts</b>
2016	\$13,105,850	\$23,265,235	\$1,530,683
2017	\$10,459,407	\$19,639,914	\$1,669,393
2018	\$16,224,834	\$18,709,884	\$1,590,340
2019	\$33,711,412	\$22,183,435	\$1,887,260
2020	\$23,373,360	\$12,407,746	\$1,052,989

	SEV County/Muni	FML County/Muni	FML School Districts
2021	\$1,242,881	\$16,084,258	\$1,367,161
2022	\$46,530,193	\$24,872,011	\$2,114,120
2023	\$54,006,294	\$34,474,004	\$2,930,290
2024	\$29,204,158	\$19,297,130	\$1,640,256

### 3.) Loans - EIAF Severance Loan Status

Severance Loans from the Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program were authorized in statute in 1985 to provide low interest rate loans (of no less than 5%) to local governments including special districts, to complete critical water and wastewater projects. Contracting for loans under the statute began in 1986.

Prior to interest rates dropping below 5% in 2009, **258 loans** in the total amount of **\$31,706,263** were provided to communities across Colorado. Between 2010 and 2015, eight severance loans were closed for a total amount of \$1,021,664. No new loans have been awarded since 2015, as lower interest rates were available elsewhere and the availability of regular EIAF grants, State Revolving Fund or USDA loans, or other options became more attractive for communities.

Eleven active Severance loans remain in the program. At inception, these 11 loans were for a combined \$1,842,809 in funding for municipal water and wastewater projects and \$423,077.88 remains to be paid on these loans. In August 2025, the annual payments of principal and interest on these remaining loans will total \$146,586.35. The August 2025 payments will range from year 16 of a 20 year term to that payment being the final payment for 3 communities.

25. [Sen. Amabile] Please provide additional discussion of the uses of mineral and energy impact grants and the factors considered when awarding these funds.

**Response:** The Energy/Mineral Impact Assistance Funds (EIAF) provides competitive grants to political subdivisions socially or economically impacted by the development, processing, or energy conversion of minerals and mineral fuels to be used for the planning, construction and maintenance of public facilities. These public facilities projects can include water and wastewater projects, renewable energy or energy efficiency projects, road and bridge projects,

or other local government priorities. Virtually every community within the State has or had an impact from the development, processing, or energy conversion of minerals and mineral fuels whether it's through transportation impacts, employee impacts, the need for housing or other impacts.

Applications are rated on the following criteria a 100-point scale:

- Energy and Mineral Impact Available points = 25
- Demonstration of Need Available points = 20
- Priority, Community Goal, Outcome Available points = 10
- Local Effort Available points = 20
- Readiness Available points = 15
- Resiliency Available points = 10

26. [Staff] Please respond to the staff option for ongoing funding reductions to this program.

**Response:** While we understand that this is a tight budget year, DOLA does not support the JBC staff recommendation for additional funding cuts to this program beyond the ones already agreed to in the Governor's Budget Proposal. Additional funding reductions would negatively impact the number of awards and financial assistance that is regularly provided to municipalities, counties and certain special districts statewide. Especially for large scale projects like water, wastewater and other public facilities, communities face a long lead time and coordination with multiple funding partners. We would encourage JBC staff to talk to local governments that benefit from these dollars.

## Division of Property Taxation (slides X-Y)

### Board of Assessment Appeals

27. [Rep. Sirota] R2: If the BAA is already able to afford temporary legal assistants, do you really need the additional funding authorization?

**Response:** Due to current workload increases, yes, the BAA needs the additional funding authorization in order to meet our demand. The BAA cannot absorb the cost of a legal assistant into its current budget without the authorization of increased spending authority. In the past six fiscal years, the BAA has spent all of its General Fund and Cash Fund appropriations. The

increased Cash Fund appropriation is needed to cover the compensation costs for the new staff member. The total cost of a Legal Assistant is around \$80,000, whereas a temporary aide is \$46,000. It's important to note that 2024 has been the first year that the BAA has been able to afford a temporary aide for a longer period of time and with that addition to its expenses exceeded its cash fund spending authority by around \$15,000. In fiscal year 2025, to prevent an over expenditure from happening, the BAA has limited its temporary aide's hours and reduced the hourly pay.

Further, DOLA believes the practice of continually hiring temporary staff once the need for a permanent position has been identified violates the Partnership Agreement and the State Personnel Board Rules. Article 21.2 of the Partnership Agreement, addressing Limitations on Temporary Employment, states, "The State shall not use a succession of alternating temporary employment and/or temporary personal service contracts in order to avoid either the timely creation or filling of permanent positions. This shall not apply to temporary seasonal positions. When services are seasonal or annually recurring, the State should consider creating a permanent position, which may include potential partnering with other State Entities in the same geographic location. The creation of a permanent position will be a topic of discussion in the State Entity Agreement negotiations." State Personnel Board Rule 10-3.E contains a similar prohibition, stating, "A department shall not use a succession of alternating temporary employment and personal services contracts in order to avoid either the timely creation or filling of permanent positions. A person may work as a state temporary employee nine (9) months and subsequently be retained as a contract worker by a different department." And Rule 4-48 likewise states, "When the services for the relevant position are permanent and full-time, the position shall not be filled through a succession of temporary appointments."

The BAA has not been employing temporary legal assistants for very long. The first temporary aide was hired in fiscal year 2022. The BAA made operational and workload changes to attempt to keep up with a growing workload without hiring additional permanent staff, but it became clear in fiscal year 2024 that even so, there was still a permanent need for the position in order to prevent a hearing decision backlog. Now that the need has been identified as permanent, it would not be appropriate under the Partnership Agreement or State Personnel Board Rules to continue to hire a succession of temporary aides to avoid the timely creation of a permanent position.

## Appendix A: DOLA Total Budget

Table 1: Long Bill Budget, by Division and Program.

<i>Division</i>	<i>Program</i>	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Board of Assessment Appeals	BAA-Accelerated Appeals Cash Fund	\$ 116,405	\$ 118,090	\$ 120,612	\$ 120,612	\$ 122,414	\$ 126,489	\$ 126,489
Board of Assessment Appeals	Board of Assessment Appeals	\$ 515,869	\$ 525,607	\$ 538,214	\$ 538,214	\$ 551,437	\$ 565,719	\$ 592,328
Board of Assessment Appeals Total		\$ 632,274	\$ 643,697	\$ 658,826	\$ 658,826	\$ 673,851	\$ 692,208	\$ 718,817
EDO	MHPA Law Judge Exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 810	\$0	\$ 410	\$ 9,580
EDO	Indirect Costs	\$0	\$0	\$ 13,277	\$ 10,651	\$ 9,479	\$ 12,703	\$ 13,434
EDO	Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 31,132	\$0	\$ 70,707
EDO	Short-Term Disability	\$ 16,144	\$ 18,457	\$ 18,674	\$ 17,822	\$ 20,660	\$ 19,714	\$ 23,570
EDO	Leased Space	\$ 65,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,000
EDO	IT Accessibility	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 469,475	\$0
EDO	Step Pay	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 510,052
EDO	Moffat Tunnel	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 5,000
EDO	Information Technology Asset Maintenance	\$ 74,950	\$ 74,950	\$ 74,950	\$ 74,950	\$ 74,950	\$ 102,656	\$ 102,656
EDO	Payment to Risk Management & Property Funds	\$ 63,127	\$ 60,465	\$ 48,411	\$ 81,766	\$ 122,487	\$ 117,844	\$ 157,641
EDO	Vehicle Lease	\$ 104,298	\$ 102,033	\$ 93,280	\$ 113,942	\$ 117,744	\$ 134,148	\$ 121,638
EDO	Workers Compensation	\$ 152,057	\$ 125,130	\$ 116,923	\$ 108,971	\$ 103,789	\$ 103,305	\$ 151,560
EDO	EDO-Operating Expense	\$ 132,888	\$ 133,829	\$ 133,829	\$ 133,829	\$ 156,479	\$ 153,784	\$ 147,082
EDO	PERA Direct Distribution	\$0	\$ 269,094	\$ 323,311	\$ 272,503	\$ 180,208	\$ 46,571	\$ 375,946

Division	Program	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EDO	UNFUNDED LIABILITY AED PAYMENTS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 1,571,282
EDO	Demography	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 603,662	\$ 622,001	\$ 648,916
EDO	CORE Operations	\$ 458,931	\$ 393,438	\$ 405,208	\$ 340,164	\$ 482,005	\$ 330,256	\$ 92,386
EDO	Salary Survery	\$ 317,015	\$ 357,109	\$0	\$ 380,000	\$ 454,777	\$ 728,756	\$ 569,244
EDO	Amortization Equalization Disbursement	\$ 487,642	\$ 557,392	\$ 564,463	\$ 580,624	\$ 691,805	\$ 676,628	\$0
EDO	Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	\$ 487,642	\$ 557,392	\$ 564,463	\$ 580,624	\$ 691,805	\$ 676,628	\$0
EDO	Legal Services	\$ 149,522	\$ 481,187	\$ 541,182	\$ 391,103	\$ 240,771	\$ 1,028,413	\$ 903,955
EDO	Capitol Complex Leased Space	\$ 560,193	\$ 489,321	\$ 537,077	\$ 592,505	\$ 568,210	\$ 538,965	\$ 676,637
EDO	EDO-Personal Services	\$ 1,432,014	\$ 1,479,288	\$ 1,521,406	\$ 1,521,406	\$ 1,740,149	\$ 2,003,568	\$ 2,186,478
EDO	Federal Funds Info Only	\$ 1,287,807	\$ 1,487,778	\$ 1,316,730	\$ 1,541,253	\$ 1,892,414	\$ 2,375,764	\$ 1,996,576
EDO	Health, Life and Dental	\$ 1,281,422	\$ 1,505,494	\$ 1,399,110	\$ 1,675,199	\$ 1,871,907	\$ 2,233,580	\$ 2,624,479
EDO	Payment to OIT	\$ 1,588,046	\$ 2,104,424	\$ 1,568,352	\$ 1,750,067	\$ 2,458,961	\$ 3,127,675	\$ 3,484,163
EDO Subtotal		\$ 8,758,698	\$ 10,356,781	\$ 9,292,646	\$ 10,220,189	\$ 12,565,394	15,844,844	\$ 16,489,982
Housing	Homeless Contribution Tax Credit-Operating Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 3,800	\$ 3,800
Housing	Mobile Home Park-Dispute	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 109,697	\$ 114,132
Housing	Homeless Contribution Tax Credit-Personal Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 126,072	\$ 133,611
Housing	Host Homes-Operating Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$ 64,385	\$ 64,385	\$ 64,918	\$ 64,918	\$ 64,918
Housing	Housing Field Services-HAPT	\$0	\$ 56,085	\$ 56,085	\$ 58,951	\$ 61,390	\$ 63,604	\$ 67,226
Housing	Operating Expenses	\$ 38,778	\$ 42,665	\$ 45,103	\$ 45,103	\$ 68,788	\$ 65,688	\$ 60,368
Housing	Host Homes-Personal Services	\$0	\$0	\$ 53,829	\$ 66,525	\$ 68,964	\$ 71,178	\$ 256,135
Housing	Housing Field Services - Private Activity Bond	\$ 76,132	\$ 77,817	\$ 80,087	\$ 80,087	\$ 81,889	\$ 85,285	\$ 89,651
Housing	FLEX Fund-HB22-1389	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 300,581	\$ 305,016
Housing	Homeless Prevention Activities Program	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000
Housing	Home Mod	\$ 219,356	\$ 265,698	\$ 265,698	\$ 284,432	\$ 292,237	\$ 299,322	\$ 299,322
Housing	Housing Field Services-HSP	\$ 300,000	\$ 309,000	\$ 315,141	\$ 331,248	\$ 340,517	\$ 348,931	\$ 362,695
Housing	Housing Field Services-HDG	\$ 246,000	\$ 197,295	\$ 378,920	\$ 398,286	\$ 408,774	\$ 429,365	\$ 474,641
Housing	Mobile Home Park Act Oversight	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 505,540	\$ 701,628	\$ 724,721	\$ 1,458,474



Division	Program	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Housing	Housing Field Services	\$ 393,329	\$ 477,816	\$ 1,010,110	\$ 546,354	\$ 567,978	\$ 581,961	\$ 594,531
Housing	Indirect Costs	\$ 295,108	\$ 249,839	\$ 403,936	\$ 600,855	\$ 539,556	\$ 1,056,660	\$ 1,059,943
Housing	Fort Lyon Capital Construction	\$0	\$0	\$ 227,300	\$ 877,787	\$ 3,533,556	\$0	\$0
Housing	Recovery Oriented Housing Program	\$0	\$0	\$ 939,649	\$ 939,649	\$ 939,649	\$ 939,649	\$ 939,649
Housing	Personal Services	\$ 480,689	\$ 548,407	\$ 624,467	\$ 549,488	\$ 763,949	\$ 990,244	\$ 1,100,022
Housing	Manufactured Buildings Program	\$ 746,502	\$ 761,175	\$ 779,589	\$ 779,589	\$ 792,744	\$ 1,549,628	\$ 1,578,395
Housing	Homeless Services Justice Involved - Grant Program	\$ 4,758,600	\$ 908,052	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Housing	Fort Lyon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 4,999,361	\$ 5,752,336	\$ 5,756,771
Housing	Ft Lyon Supportive Housing Program	\$ 4,991,672	\$ 4,993,410	\$ 4,996,662	\$ 4,996,662	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	State Housing Voucher Program	\$ 955,813	\$ 955,813	\$ 955,813	\$ 955,813	\$ 3,211,370	\$ 6,779,641	\$ 8,462,871
Housing	Colorado Choice Transition	\$ 1,705,125	\$ 5,265,975	\$ 5,839,215	\$ 6,392,055	\$ 8,401,731	12,704,604	\$ 12,704,604
Housing	Source of HDG Funding	\$ 9,200,000	\$ 9,200,000	\$ 9,200,000	\$ 9,200,000	\$ 9,200,000	\$ 9,200,000	\$ 9,200,000
Housing	Source of HSP funding	\$ 15,300,000	\$ 15,300,000	15,300,000	\$ 15,300,000	\$ 15,300,000	15,300,000	\$ 8,800,000
Housing	Federal Funds Info Only	\$ 67,496,014	\$ 68,609,753	68,706,316	\$ 68,671,257	\$ 68,733,058	106,328,084	\$ 106,494,340
Housing Suntotal		\$ 107,373,118	108,388,800	110,912,305	112,314,066	119,742,057	164,545,969	\$ 161,051,115
Local Government	Mobile Veterans Support Unit Grant Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 21,535	\$ 22,428	\$ 1,330
Local Government	Local Government Limited Gaming Impact Study	\$0	\$ 50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Volunteer Firefighter Death & Disability Insurance GF	\$0	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Local Government	Microgrids for Community Resilience Grant Program - HB22-1013	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 131,708	\$ 140,578
Local Government	Local Govt Geothermal Energy Impact Grants	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Local Government	Disaster Resilience Rebuilding - SB22-206	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 218,294	\$ 232,042
Local Government	Operating Expenses	\$ 72,469	\$ 316,274	\$ 71,824	\$ 71,824	\$ 71,824	\$ 79,709	\$ 73,174
Local Government	EPA Water/Sewer File Project	\$ 64,118	\$ 65,459	\$ 67,004	\$ 67,004	\$ 68,423	\$ 260,669	\$ 263,828

Division	Program	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Local Government	Law Enforcement Community Services Grant Program	\$0	\$ 69,705	\$ 72,227	\$ 272,227	\$ 274,029	\$ 277,425	\$ 281,791
Local Government	Local Utility Management Assistance	\$ 174,858	\$ 178,230	\$ 183,275	\$ 183,275	\$ 186,879	\$ 193,671	\$ 202,403
Local Government	Local Government Limited Gaming Impact.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 1,875,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Public Defender and Prosecutor Behavioral Health-SB22-188	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Local Government	Colorado Main Street	\$ 462,500	\$ 462,500	\$ 462,500	\$ 462,500	\$ 462,500	\$ 462,500	\$ 462,500
Local Government	Indirect Costs	\$ 855,761	\$ 475,211	\$ 575,048	\$ 742,511	\$ 686,159	\$ 673,996	\$ 613,474
Local Government	Rural Economic Development Initiative Grants	\$ 750,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 780,000
Local Government	Defense Counsel on First Appearance Grant Prog	\$0	\$ 1,995,520	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,309,520	\$ 1,998,494	\$ 333,330	\$ 1,500,425
Local Government	Personal Services	\$ 1,434,978	\$ 1,503,676	\$ 1,267,211	\$ 1,267,232	\$ 1,315,870	\$ 1,415,731	\$ 1,485,385
Local Government	Firefighter Heart and Circulatory Malfunction Benefits	\$ 1,704,432	\$ 1,705,301	\$ 1,706,926	\$ 1,556,926	\$ 1,708,275	\$ 1,709,763	\$ 1,711,980
Local Government	Gray & Black Market Marijuana Enforcement Grant	\$ 5,940,151	\$ 5,944,365	\$ 950,673	\$ 950,673	\$ 955,178	\$ 963,668	\$ 970,217
Local Government	Local Govt Field Services	\$ 2,341,591	\$ 2,456,385	\$ 2,596,713	\$ 2,593,015	\$ 2,684,173	\$ 2,747,070	\$ 2,849,215
Local Government	Crime Prevention Initiative	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 6,000,000
Local Government	Fort Lyon Capital Construction	\$ 4,270,000	\$ 4,345,000	\$ 4,345,000	\$ 4,412,692	\$ 4,660,000	\$ 4,770,000	\$ 4,665,000
Local Government	Limited Gaming Impact Grants	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 5,127,850	\$ 5,127,850	\$0	\$ 5,127,850	\$ 6,050,111	\$ 6,050,111
Local Government	Peace Officers Mental Health Support Grant Program	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 8,800,000	\$ 4,002,214	\$ 4,005,836
Local Government	Federal Funds Info Only	\$ 11,854,547	\$ 11,862,097	11,848,660	\$ 11,860,387	\$ 11,869,802	16,031,650	\$ 16,076,892
Local Government	Local Govt Mineral & Energy Impact-Federal Mineral Lease	\$ 48,000,000	\$ 55,350,000	55,350,000	\$ 40,500,000	\$ 40,500,000	40,500,000	\$ 40,500,000

Division	Program	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Local Government	Conservation Trust Fund Disbursements	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 50,000,000	49,924,087	\$ 58,000,000	\$ 58,001,099	58,004,495	\$ 58,008,861
Local Government	Local Govt Mineral & Energy Impact-Severance Tax	\$ 52,000,000	\$ 67,650,000	67,650,000	\$ 49,500,000	\$ 49,500,000	49,500,000	\$ 49,500,000
Local Government Subtotal		\$ 191,875,405	\$ 217,417,573	210,058,998	\$ 183,484,786	\$ 192,752,090	193,208,432	\$ 197,455,042
Property Taxation	Indirect Costs	\$ 217,143	\$ 179,372	\$ 158,875	\$ 190,723	\$ 175,819	\$ 118,894	\$ 103,919
Property Taxation	Division of Property Taxation - Exempt Properties	\$ 942,096	\$ 964,358	\$ 992,358	\$ 992,358	\$ 1,012,361	\$ 1,050,056	\$ 1,098,518
Property Taxation	Division of Property Taxation	\$ 1,976,609	\$ 2,032,747	\$ 2,112,526	\$ 2,062,868	\$ 2,129,926	\$ 2,353,153	\$ 2,477,231
Property Taxation Subtotal		\$ 3,135,848	\$ 3,176,477	\$ 3,263,759	\$ 3,245,949	\$ 3,318,106	\$ 3,522,103	\$ 3,679,668
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>\$ 311,775,343</b>	<b>\$ 339,983,328</b>	<b>\$ 334,186,534</b>	<b>\$ 309,923,816</b>	<b>\$ 329,051,498</b>	<b>\$ 377,813,556</b>	<b>\$ 379,394,624</b>

Table 2: DOLA's Appropriated Budget that is not on the Long Bill:

Division	Program	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Board of Assessment Appeals	BAA-Accelerated Appeals Cash Fund	\$11,836	\$32,093	\$42,000	\$39,482	\$39,130	\$44,692	-\$1,274
Board of Assessment Appeals	Board of Assessment Appeals	\$120,624	\$116,878	\$96,874	\$176,187	\$178,268	\$199,889	\$18,107
Board of Assessment Appeals Subtotal		\$132,460	\$148,971	\$138,874	\$215,669	\$217,398	\$244,581	\$16,833
EDO	Amortization Equalization Disbursement	-\$484,830	-\$541,851	-\$532,583	-\$540,433	-\$564,971	-\$676,628	\$0
EDO	Capitol Complex Leased Space	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO	CORE Operations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO	Demography	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,667	\$236,542	\$0
EDO	EDO-Operating Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO	EDO-Personal Services	\$244,015	\$296,452	\$338,069	\$298,591	\$297,476	\$377,634	\$0
EDO	Health, Life and Dental	-\$1,125,759	-\$1,505,494	-\$1,319,919	-\$1,582,436	-\$1,633,030	-\$2,233,580	\$0

Division	Program	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EDO	Information Technology Asset Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO	IT Accessibility	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO	Leased Space	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO	Legal Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,041	\$0	\$0
EDO	Merit Pay	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO	Moffat Tunnel	\$0	\$167,463	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO	Operating Expenses - Executive Director's Office GF	\$6,683	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO	Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$31,132	\$0	\$0
EDO	Payment to OIT	\$0	\$2,620	\$0	\$138,500	\$106,468	-\$13,611	\$214,924
EDO	Payment to OIT GF - Retrofitting Residence Tax Credit	\$65,508	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO	Payment to Risk Management & Property Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,039	\$0
EDO	PERA Direct Distribution		\$65,159	-\$323,311	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO	Salary Survery	-\$317,015	-\$344,253	\$0	-\$291,079	-\$336,922	-\$728,756	\$0
EDO	Short-Term Disability	-\$16,038	-\$17,453	-\$18,674	-\$16,577	-\$17,346	-\$19,714	\$0
EDO	State Demography Office Program Costs - CF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO	State Demography Office Program Costs - GF	\$0	\$0	\$90,219	\$107,914	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO	Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	-\$483,914	-\$541,851	-\$532,583	-\$540,433	-\$564,971	-\$676,628	\$0
EDO	Vehicle Lease	\$0	\$0	\$14,313	\$0	\$2,379	\$0	\$0
EDO	Workers Compensation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDO Subtotal		-\$2,111,350	-\$2,419,208	-\$2,284,469	-\$2,425,953	-\$2,570,341	-\$3,604,702	\$214,924
Housing	Affordable Housing Investment Loan Program-HB21-1329/HB22-1411	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$98,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	Affordable Housing Investments Grants Program-HB22-1304	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$108,077,409
Housing	CDBG Match Program	\$134,000	\$122,087	\$127,794	\$118,106	\$125,718	\$105,753	
Housing	Child Care Facility Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
Housing	COC Match Program	\$191,635	\$90,750	\$71,353	\$160,012	\$138,772	\$130,783	\$0

Division	Program	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Housing	Colorado Choice Transition	\$783,952	-\$1,615,305	-\$709,194	-\$144,540	-\$12,126	\$0	\$0
Housing	Denver Regional Navigation Campus Program-HB22-1378	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,415,654
Housing	Disaster Resilience Rebuilding - SB22-206-DLG MOU	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$86,000	\$89,000	\$0
Housing	FLEX Fund-HB22-1389	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$103,355	\$0	\$0
Housing	Fort Lyon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,791	\$14,642	\$0
Housing	Ft Lyon Supportive Housing Program	\$15,038	\$16,092	\$8,000	\$15,211	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	Home Mod	\$23,217	\$14,698	\$14,698	\$14,559	\$14,559	\$14,559	\$0
Housing	Homeless Contribution Tax Credit-Operating Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,750	\$0	\$0
Housing	Homeless Contribution Tax Credit-Personal Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$83,268	\$0	\$0
Housing	Homeless Prevention Activities Program	\$0	-\$18,282	-\$47,668	\$57,086	\$45,832	\$0	\$0
Housing	Homeless Services Justice Involved - Grant Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	Homelessness Response Grant Program-HB22-1377	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,243,890
Housing	Host Homes-Operating Expenses	\$0	\$64,385	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	Host Homes-Personal Services	\$0	\$47,111	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	Hotels Tenancy Support Grant Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
Housing	Housing Field Services-HSP	\$57,788	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	Housing Field Services	\$339,542	\$311,488	-\$216,039	\$376,712	\$301,061	\$384,950	\$0
Housing	Housing Field Services - Private Activity Bond	\$3,589	\$18,530	\$19,160	\$30,071	\$30,650	\$28,061	-\$11,614
Housing	Housing Field Services-HAPT	\$60,788	-\$56,085	-\$56,085	-\$58,951	-\$61,390	-\$63,604	-\$67,226
Housing	Housing Field Services-HDG	\$21,473	\$56,085	\$522,441	\$58,951	\$61,390	\$63,604	\$67,226
Housing	Housing Solution Program - Behavioral Health GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	Housing Solution Program - Voucher	\$2,002,470	\$2,220,868	\$4,202,121	\$4,657,825	\$4,885,795	\$7,961,000	\$8,437,305
Housing	Indirect Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	Manufactured Buildings Program	\$78,098	\$142,927	\$96,343	\$150,032	\$259,357	\$355,666	\$0
Housing	Mobile Home Park-Dispute	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$89,870	\$136,885	\$0

Division	Program	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Housing	Operating Expenses	\$11,324	\$6,949	\$0	\$900	\$0	\$0	\$33,357
Housing	Operating Expenses - Housing RF	\$0	-\$64,385	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	Personal Services	-\$218,205	-\$113,216	-\$130,377	-\$172,086	-\$111,089	-\$25,296	\$64,926
Housing	Personal Services - Housing RF	\$0	-\$38,621	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	Recovery Oriented Housing Program	\$0	\$826,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	Ridge View Campus-SB22-211	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,090,000	-\$1,027,705
Housing	SB22-146 Middle Income Access Program Administered by CHFA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0
Housing	Source of HDG Funding	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	Source of HSP funding	-\$2,002,470	-\$2,220,868	-\$4,202,121	-\$4,657,825	-\$4,885,795	-\$7,961,000	\$0
Housing	State Housing Voucher Program	\$236,405	\$1,615,305	\$709,194	\$144,540	\$12,126	\$0	\$0
Housing	State Housing Voucher-Justice Involved	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	Tiny Homes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$127,071	\$0	\$0
Housing Subtotal		\$1,738,644	\$1,427,012	\$409,620	\$99,250,603	\$26,324,965	\$45,325,003	\$235,503,223
Local Government	Accessory Dwelling Unit Fee Reduction and Encouragement Gra	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$467,246
Local Government	Backcountry Search and Rescue-HB21-1326	\$0	\$0	\$2,250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	CDBG-Match	\$298,297	\$325,257	\$316,055	\$342,065	\$201,919	\$231,384	\$288,719
Local Government	Census Outreach Grant Program	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Colorado Main Street	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Community Crime Prevention Initiative-Grants - GF	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Community Substance Use & Mental Health Services Grant Prog	\$0	\$0	-\$1,800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	COVID-19 Small Business Relief Grant Program	\$0	\$0	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Crime Prevention Initiative	-\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0
Local Government	Crime Prevention Initiative - Small Biz Lending	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Division	Program	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Local Government	Crime Prevention Initiative Small Business Lending	\$0	-\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Cybersecurity Training for Local Governments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Defense Counsel on First Appearance Grant Prog	\$1,846,959	-\$1,550,223	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,666,652	\$0
Local Government	Disaster Resilience Rebuilding - SB22-206	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,052	-\$35,860	\$0
Local Government	Firefighter Heart and Circulatory Malfunction Benefits	\$8,059	\$9,766	\$0	\$10,643	\$11,375	\$8,571	\$300,000
Local Government	Gray & Black Market Marijuana Enforcement Grant	\$47,024	\$57,788	\$47,988	\$59,474	\$54,375	\$125,263	\$127,816
Local Government	HB 20-1399 Local Government Limited Gaming Impact.	\$0	\$0	\$1,875,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Incentive Grant Program - HB21-1271	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,300,000	\$0	\$10,097,684	-\$3,172,317
Local Government	Indirect Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Law Enforcement Best Practices in Policing Study	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Law Enforcement Community Services Grant Program	\$0	\$17,415	\$8,387	\$8,387	\$8,387	\$8,387	\$0
Local Government	Legal Services GF - Defense Counsel for 1st Appearance	\$1,598	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Local Government Limited Gaming Impact Study	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Local Government Limited Gaming Impact.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Local Government Permanent Fund	\$0	\$2,300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Local Govt Field Services	\$250,690	\$199,664	\$19,508	\$197,471	\$310,487	\$813,216	-\$288,719
Local Government	Local Govt Field Services Program Costs GF - Prison Study	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Local Govt Field Services Program Costs-WEMP	\$0	\$0	\$26,215	\$62,455	\$62,455	\$0	\$0

Division	Program	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Local Government	Local Govt Geothermal Energy Impact Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Local Utility Management Assistance	\$36,250	\$34,855	\$38,141	\$37,949	\$49,015	\$60,913	\$0
Local Government	MAIN-Match	\$34,128	\$35,170	\$34,625	\$0	\$39,236	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Microgrids for Community Resilience Grant Program - HB22-1013	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Mobile Veterans Support Unit Grant Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$229,070	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Non-Profit Investment Grant Program - HB22-1356	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,160,000	-\$4,630,496
Local Government	Operating Expenses	\$0	\$17,850	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,310	\$0
Local Government	Payment to OIT GF - Defense Counsel for 1st Appearance	\$4,480	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Peace Officers Mental Health Support Grant Program	\$0	\$10,135	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Personal Services	\$301,682	\$504,721	\$196,829	\$283,373	\$309,267	\$332,473	\$23,098
Local Government	Planning Grant Program - HB21-1271	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$270,475	\$0
Local Government	Public Defender and Prosecutor Behavioral Health-SB22-188	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Renewable and Clean Energy - HB21-1253	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Rural Economic Development Initiative Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	SB21-252 Colorado Main Street Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Search & Rescue Program	\$23,563	\$22,641	\$35,771	\$16,599	-\$314,123	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Strategic Planning Group on Coloradans Age 50 & Over	-\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	Strategic Planning Group on Coloradans Age 50 and Over - GF	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



<i>Division</i>	<i>Program</i>	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Local Government	Strong Communities Investment Grant Program - HB22-1304	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,209,576
Local Government Subtotal		\$2,852,730	\$7,985,039	\$38,298,519	\$25,897,486	\$8,365,445	\$23,746,468	\$22,324,924
Property Taxation	Division of Property Taxation	\$364,534	\$659,616	\$378,010	\$447,623	\$424,684	\$557,710	\$38,972
Property Taxation	Division of Property Taxation - Exempt Properties	\$59,925	\$144,653	\$185,543	\$170,659	\$192,265	\$182,938	-\$70,353
Property Taxation	Indirect Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Property Taxation Subtotal		\$424,459	\$804,269	\$563,553	\$618,282	\$616,949	\$740,648	-\$31,381
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>\$3,036,943</b>	<b>\$7,946,083</b>	<b>\$37,126,097</b>	<b>\$123,556,087</b>	<b>\$32,954,416</b>	<b>\$66,451,998</b>	<b>\$258,028,523</b>

Table 3: DOLA's Non-Appropriated budget by division and program

<i>Division</i>	<i>Program</i>	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Board of Assessment Appeals	Accelerated Appeals Cash Fund Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,486	\$ 69
Board of Assessment Appeals Subtotal							\$ 22,486	\$ 69
EDO	2020 Census Count Review Operation - FY19	\$ 4,216	\$ 27,389	\$ -	\$ (6,599)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO	CO Investing In Growing Employees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,482	\$ -
EDO	CORE Operations	\$ (106,052)	\$ (90,580)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO	Demography	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,889	\$ 18,997	\$ 23,842	\$ 26,921	\$ -
EDO	Demography SIPA Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO	Deobligations from Grant Programs	\$ (84,793)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO	Federal Funds Info Only	\$ (1,287,807)	\$ (1,487,778)	\$ (1,316,730)	\$ (1,541,253)	\$ (1,892,414)	\$ (2,375,764)	\$ -
EDO	Full Accrual Accounting	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO	Governor Office TRAG	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,322
EDO	Indirect Cost Recovery	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO	Indirect Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

<b>Division</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
EDO	Legal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO	Legal Services FF - Long Bill	\$ (4,863)	\$ (4,863)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO	MHPA Law Judge Exp	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO	Misc Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO	Recovery Office	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 774,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO	State Demography Office Program Costs - CF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,439	\$ 18,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO	State Demography Office Program Costs - FF Long Bill	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (18,390)	\$ (18,390)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO	State Employees Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>EDO Subtotal</b>		<b>\$ (1,479,299)</b>	<b>\$ (1,555,832)</b>	<b>\$ (1,289,792)</b>	<b>\$ (754,312)</b>	<b>\$ (1,868,572)</b>	<b>\$ (2,316,360)</b>	<b>\$ 10,322</b>
Housing	Affordable Homeownership Program-Prop 123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,000,000	\$ 64,963,459
Housing	Affordable Housing Investment Loan Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,318,826	\$ 4,533,347
Housing	Affordable Housing Investments Grants Program-HB22-1304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,000,000	\$ -	\$ (125,600,000)	\$ -
Housing	Affordable Housing Revolving Loans Program-SB22-159	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000,000	\$ -	\$ 6,859,834
Housing	Arapahoe County-Ridge View Campus	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
Housing	ARPA Refi Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	BOS COC Planning Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	BOS-COC Collaborative Applicant CCH Planning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,716
Housing	Built For Zero-Community Solutions Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 301,505	\$ -
Housing	Capital Company Distributions-CRS. 10-3.5-108	\$ 4,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Capital Project Funds-Ridge View Campus	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,703,245	\$ -
Housing	CDBG-Disaster Recovery-2013 Flood	\$ (1,310,681)	\$ 6,908,921	\$ (2,904,268)	\$ (220,433)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	CDBG-Disaster Recovery-2022 Marshal Fire	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,632,625	\$ (6,632,625)	\$ -

<b>Division</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Housing	CDBG-Disaster Relief, Program Income-DOH (NHAA)	\$ 164,502	\$ 53,721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	CDBG-Disaster Relief, Round 2.01-NHAA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	CDBG-Disaster Relief, Round 2.06-NHAA	\$ 38,169	\$ 3,889,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	CDBG-Disaster Relief, Round 2.07-DOH (NHAA)	\$ 3,682,184	\$ 2,015,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	CDBG-Disaster Relief, Round 2.08-DOH (NHAA)	\$ -	\$ (6,675,962)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	CDBG-Disaster Relief, Round 2.09-NHAA	\$ (2,663,337)	\$ (2,269,898)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	CDBG-DR 2.05 DOH Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	CHC-DOH HMIS Passthrough-COC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,083	\$ -
Housing	CHIF-Mortgage Settlement Loan Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,769,296	\$ 3,934,973	\$ 3,105,066	\$ 3,564,736
Housing	CoC Colorado Springs	\$ -	\$ 679,180	\$ (13,755)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	CoC Metro Denver	\$ -	\$ 6,674,506	\$ (65,388)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Colorado Fostering Success Voucher Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,086,000
Housing	Community Development Block Grant Program	\$ 3,351,764	\$ 3,461,051	\$ 3,595,776	\$ 2,740,249	\$ 3,125,884	\$ 0	\$ -
Housing	Community Development Block Grant Program - CAREs Act	\$ -	\$ 4,086,311	\$ -	\$ 5,465,056	\$ 4,086,871	\$ 3,115,326	\$ -
Housing	Community Development Block Grant Program Income	\$ 180,111	\$ 108,425	\$ -	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 679,375	\$ 1,230,927	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care - Balance of State	\$ -	\$ 617,354	\$ 457,021	\$ 455,072	\$ 314,693	\$ 507,188	\$ 522,104
Housing	Continuum of Care - Colo Spgs Youth Bonus	\$ -	\$ 142,552	\$ (1,745)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care - Colorado Springs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 698,395	\$ 724,039	\$ 644,373	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care - Colorado Springs - FY2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

<b>Division</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Housing	Continuum of Care - Denver Consolidated	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,980,182	\$ -	\$ (115,220)	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care - Metro Denver	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,362,958	\$ 7,384,983	\$ 7,384,983	\$ 8,396,749
Housing	Continuum of Care - Metro Denver - PSH Bonus Adult	\$ (20,821)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care - Metro Denver Bonus - FY2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care - Northern Colorado	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,198	\$ 239,514	\$ 283,492	\$ 295,880	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care - Weld County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care-Balance of State	\$ 591,008	\$ (6,394)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care-Colorado Springs	\$ 468,031	\$ (9,835)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care-Colorado Springs Bonus	\$ 168,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care-Colorado Springs Youth Bonus	\$ 135,496	\$ (70,599)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care-Metro Denver	\$ 3,671,799	\$ (363)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care-Metro Denver Bonus	\$ 1,823,286	\$ (62,961)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Continuum of Care-Metro Denver Youth	\$ 598,929	\$ (99,799)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	COVID-19 Emergency Direct Assistance Grant Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ 16,242	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	CSRF transfer for Housing Development Grants: Hotels Tenancy Support Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000,000	\$ (20,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Denver Regional Navigation Campus Program-HB22-1378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000,000	\$ (49,652,936)	\$ -
Housing	Disaster Relief-Community Developmt Block Grant-2.5-DOH	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Disaster Relief-Community Developmt Block Grant-FFY2014-DOH	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

<b>Division</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Housing	Disaster Resilience Rebuilding - SB22-206-DLG MOU	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000	\$ (5,885,982)	\$ -
Housing	DOH EPA Grant	\$ -	\$ 67,200	\$ (6,354)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Emergency Housing Voucher Program - Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,133,252	\$ 121,998	\$ 32,200	\$ 466,618	\$ 1,500
Housing	Emergency Housing Voucher Program - Asst Payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,344,924	\$ 1,140,791	\$ 1,204,382	\$ 11,293,288	\$ -
Housing	Emergency Rental & Mortgage Asst, CARES Act - CV1	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Emergency Rental Assistance - HR133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,288,327	\$ 110,314,689	\$ -	\$ 5,302	\$ 2,896,167
Housing	Emergency Rental Asst - ARPA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,555,196	\$ 93,732,281	\$ -	\$ 3,120,613
Housing	Emergency Solution Grant - FPY2012	\$ 34,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Emergency Solution Grant - FPY2018	\$ 1,965,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Emergency Solution Grant - FPY2019	\$ -	\$ 2,039,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Emergency Solutions Grant Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,135,314	\$ 2,136,506	\$ 2,128,974	\$ 2,151,676	\$ -
Housing	Emergency Solutions Grant Program - CAREs Act	\$ -	\$ 7,363,152	\$ 25,884,522	\$ -	\$ 187,803	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG)	\$ 436,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	EPA Fort Lyon Clean Grant, Bldg 7, 503-4, 507-8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11,688)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	EPA-Fort Lyon Training	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Exec Order D 2020-012 Short-Term Rental & Mortgage Assistanc	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Family Self-Sufficiency Coordinator	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 68,250	\$ -
Housing	Federal Funds Info Only	\$ (67,496,014)	\$ (68,609,753)	\$ (68,706,316)	\$ (68,671,257)	\$ (68,733,058)	\$ (106,328,084)	\$ -
Housing	Five Year Mainstream Program - Administration	\$ -	\$ 467,540	\$ 325,327	\$ 398,898	\$ 348,986	\$ 879,598	\$ -

<b>Division</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Housing	Five Year Mainstream Program - Housing Assistance	\$ 2,305,136	\$ 2,860,211	\$ 4,785,526	\$ 3,809,603	\$ 4,737,729	\$ 7,484,411	\$ -
Housing	FLEX Fund-HB22-1389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,355	\$ 2,135	\$ 618,683
Housing	Fort Lyon	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ --	\$ -
Housing	Fort Lyon Capital Construction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (227,300)	\$ -	\$ (3,533,556)	\$ 581,946	\$ -
Housing	Guided Toolkit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	H133-Emergency Rental Asst Program - CV19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,795,760	\$ (86,795,760)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	HB-24-1466 ARPA Refi Transfers-CCEC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,882,936	\$ -
Housing	HB-24-1466 ARPA Refi Transfers-CSFL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 653,140	\$ -
Housing	HB21-1329 American Rescue Plan Act Money To Invest 3.10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	HDG Grant Program	\$ 8,932,527	\$ 20,721,347	\$ 22,934,777	\$ 19,951,656	\$ 22,166,985	\$ 20,541,723	\$ 10,398,082
Housing	HDG-Vendor Fee Grant Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,168,498	\$ 7,890,000	\$ 54,049,036	\$ 123,928,158	\$ 17,728,510
Housing	HDGC-SB 20B-002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	HOME Program	\$ 6,671,702	\$ 6,047,657	\$ 6,730,474	\$ 6,668,937	\$ 7,364,694	\$ 7,088,593	\$ -
Housing	HOME Program - ARPA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,729,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	HOME Program Income	\$ -	\$ 1,109,282	\$ 1,219,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,076,149	\$ 3,242,584
Housing	HOME TBRA Ft. Lyon	\$ (109,927)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	HOME TBRA Next Steps	\$ 19,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Homeless Prevention Activities Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,010	\$ 161,186
Housing	Homeless Services Justice Involved -DOC IA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Housing	Homelessness Response Grant Program-HB22-1377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 12,320,000	\$ -
Housing	Homeowners Asst Fund Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,508,086	\$ 157,572,772	\$ -	\$ 4,004,435	\$ 2,976,160
Housing	HOPWA FFY14	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Hotel Tenancy Support Program-HB21-242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ -	\$ (20,000)	\$ -
Housing	Hotel Tenancy Support Program-SB21-242/HB22-1411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,894,004	\$ -	\$ 2,818,814	\$ -

<b>Division</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Housing	Housing Assistance Persons from Criminal or Juvenile Justice	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Housing Choice Vouchers - CARES Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,259,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Housing Development Grants: NHAA-23VB	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Housing Devenlopment Loan Program	\$ 1,141,157	\$ -	\$ 226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Housing Grants & Loans - 15RS Partial Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 362,695
Housing	Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 811,364	\$ 1,100,663	\$ 1,226,838	\$ -
Housing	Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS - FPY2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS - FPY2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS - FPY2018	\$ 567,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS - FPY2019	\$ -	\$ 641,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS - FPY2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 722,607	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS, CARES Act - CV19	\$ -	\$ 105,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Housing Solution Grant - UAACOG Vouchers	\$ 130,551	\$ -	\$ 301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Housing Trust Fund Program	\$ 3,563,587	\$ 3,362,850	\$ 4,411,358	\$ 10,030,779	\$ 10,917,121	\$ 5,587,889	\$ -
Housing	HSP Grant Program	\$ 11,811,661	\$ 13,008,071	\$ 19,263,385	\$ 9,478,752	\$ 8,459,483	\$ 6,990,069	\$ 2,378,231
Housing	HTF Program Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	HUD for -Round 2 oc CAREs funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Indirect Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Innovative Affordable Housing Strategies Housing Develop Incentive Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

<b>Division</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Housing	Innovative Affordable Housing Strategies Local Government Planning Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Kaiser Grant Program	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Low Income Rental Subsidies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000,000	\$ (8,000,000)	\$ -
Housing	Manufactured Housing Construction - Federal Standards	\$ 11,124	\$ 12,852	\$ 11,124	\$ 15,525	\$ 11,655	\$ 12,482	\$ -
Housing	Mobile Home Park Act Oversight	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (505,540)	\$ (567,039)	\$ (724,721)	\$ (1,458,474)
Housing	Mobile Home Park-Oversight	\$ -	\$ 713,222	\$ 768,661	\$ 730,157	\$ 889,189	\$ 1,008,128	\$ 502,212
Housing	Money Follows the Person	\$ -	\$ 92,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Money Follows the Person - CY2019	\$ 92,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Money Follows the Person - Year 11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Money Follows the Person-HCPF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,909	\$ -	\$ 640,000	\$ -
Housing	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Income	\$ 629,189	\$ 35,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	OBH Supportive Housing Tenancy Support Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,560,000	\$ 1,560,000	\$ 1,560,000	\$ 1,560,000
Housing	OBHI Tenancy Support FY21	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$ (6,273)	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	OBHI Tenancy Support	\$ -	\$ 694,960	\$ (384,856)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	OSPB IA - Budgeting & Strategic Planning-DOH	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,978
Housing	People Experiencing Homelessness-Prop 123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,800,000	\$ 58,467,113
Housing	Property Owner Preservation Program-Housing Ass	\$ -	\$ 4,128,779	\$ 18,121,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Resident-owned Communities-MHPOP-Grant & Loan Program-SB22-160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,593,716
Housing	Ridge View Campus-SB22-211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000,000	\$ (44,090,000)	\$ -
Housing	SB 20B-002 Affordable Housing Grants & Loans GF to EDAP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -



<b>Division</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Housing	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher - Administration	\$ 7,717,002	\$ 4,091,644	\$ 4,024,739	\$ 4,443,105	\$ 6,083,507	\$ 6,510,547	\$ -
Housing	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher - Administration - CARES Ac	\$ -	\$ 804,256	\$ 1,014,607	\$ 12,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher - Administration - Pre-2004	\$ 5,807	\$ -	\$ 32,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher - Housing Assistance Paymnt	\$ 47,298,857	\$ 53,838,869	\$ 57,768,840	\$ 45,261,699	\$ 71,874,146	\$ 93,211,103	\$ -
Housing	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher - Port In	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 45,581	\$ -	\$ 2,134	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,923,027	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Supportive Housing Tenancy Services FY19	\$ 204,855	\$ (162,949)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Temporary Rental Assistance Grant Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,100,000	\$ -
Housing	Temporary Rental Assistance Grant Program - HB23B-1001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,900,000	\$ -
Housing	Veterans' Housing (in the CHIF fund)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,228	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	VISTA Youth Homelessness Project	\$ -	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plans GFX	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,099,456	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	Wraparound Housing Service Supports-HCPF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315,000	\$ 483,000	\$ -
Housing	Youth Homelessness-CE Support Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,306	\$ -
Housing	Youth Homelessness-HMIS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,016	\$ -
Housing	Youth Homelessness-Planning Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,885	\$ -
Housing	Youth Homelessness-RA&Support Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 618,000	\$ -
Housing	Youth Homelessness-Rapid Rehousing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,798,050	\$ -

<b>Division</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Housing Subtotal		\$ 36,882,470	\$ 87,017,078	\$ 506,182,442	\$ 618,392,795	\$ 550,605,715	\$ 330,810,177	\$ 197,159,902
Local Government	5 Year Mainsteam CARES HAP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 690,297	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Broadband - HB21-1289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-Disaster Recovery-2013 Flood	\$ 4,476,116	\$ 387,099	\$ 2,017,099	\$ 220,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-Disaster Recovery-2022 Marshal Fire	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 782,375	\$ 11,478,625	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-Disaster Relief, Program Income-DHSEM (NDRA)	\$ 43,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-Disaster Relief, Round 2.03-NLAA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-Disaster Relief, Round 2.06-DRU (NDRA)	\$ -	\$ (3,381,953)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-Disaster Relief, Round 2.06-NLAA	\$ (38,169)	\$ (507,573)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-Disaster Relief, Round 2.07-DLG (NLAA)	\$ (3,545,098)	\$ (1,880,230)	\$ (5,047,845)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-Disaster Relief, Round 2.07-DRU (NDRA)	\$ (137,086)	\$ (134,866)	\$ 5,047,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-Disaster Relief, Round 2.08-DLG (NLAA)	\$ (502,098)	\$ 1,649,840	\$ 887,169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-DR 2.01 DLG Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-DR 2.02 DLG Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-DR 2.05 DLG Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-DR 2.05 SPU Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-DR 2.5 DLG Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CDBG-DR DR1 DLG Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

<b>Division</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Local Government	CDLE IA-IIJA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Climate Preparedness Office IA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -
Local Government	Colorado Main Street Program - 2019-21	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Colorado Main Street Program - 2021-23	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Community Development Block Grant	\$ 6,803,530	\$ 6,922,102	\$ 7,191,552	\$ 6,080,499	\$ 6,251,769	\$ 6,198,511	\$ -
Local Government	Community Development Block Grant - FFY2019 - Demography	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Community Development Block Grant-CAREs Act	\$ -	\$ 2,247,472	\$ -	\$ 14,602,587	\$ (4,086,871)	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Community Services Block Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,389,813	\$ 6,540,209	\$ 6,620,383	\$ 6,651,146	\$ 106,857
Local Government	Community Services Block Grant - FFY2017	\$ (120)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Community Services Block Grant - FFY2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (430)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Community Services Block Grant - FFY2019	\$ 6,219,399	\$ -	\$ (6,701)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Community Services Block Grant - FFY2019 - Demography	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Community Services Block Grant - FFY2020	\$ -	\$ 6,282,222	\$ 129,294	\$ -	\$ (9,271)	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Community Services Block Grant - FFY2020 - Demography	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Community Services Block Grant-CAREs Act	\$ -	\$ 8,695,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (372,484)	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Comprehensive Economic Dev Strategy-IA-OEDIT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Conservation Trust Fund Disbursements	\$ 16,867,425	\$ 7,637,159	\$ 18,347,938	\$ 14,839,525	\$ 21,128,245	\$ 4,818,766	\$ -
Local Government	Crime Prevention Initiative	\$ -	\$ 2,632,316	\$ 35,178	\$ 23,579	\$ 43,038	\$ 188,845	\$ -

<b>Division</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Local Government	Crime Prevention Initiative - Grant Program - Fund TCRG	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Crime Prevention Initiative-Expansion-HB21-1215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	CV19 Economic Recovery and Resiliency Planning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,331,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Disaster Relief-Community Developmt Block Grant-2.2-DLG	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Disaster Relief-Community Developmt Block Grant-2.6-DLG	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Disaster Relief-Community Developmt Block Grant-FFY2014-SPU	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Disaster Resilience Rebuilding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Local Government	Disaster Resilience Rebuilding - SB22-206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000	(12,000,000)	\$ 5,885,982	\$ -
Local Government	Distribution to Local Governments, CARES Act - CV19	\$ -	\$ 275,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	EI Pomar Foundation Award-IIJA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 13,925	\$ -
Local Government	EPA Water/Sewer File Project	\$ 89,472	\$ (65,459)	\$ 33,046	\$ (67,004)	\$ 87,703	\$ 17,575	\$ -
Local Government	Federal Funds Info Only	\$ (11,854,547)	\$ (11,862,097)	\$ (11,848,660)	\$ (11,860,387)	(11,869,802)	\$ (16,031,650)	\$ -
Local Government	Five Year Mainstream Program - CARES Act Administration	\$ -	\$ 29,324	\$ 55,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Footnote 75a, in conjunction with SB21-242 funding for the Afghan asst	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Fort Lyon Capital Construction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,852	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	HB-24-1466 ARPA Refi Transfers-14CC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,197,735	\$ -
Local Government	Incentive Grant Program - HB21-1271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000,000	\$ -	\$ (8,560,213)	\$ -

<b>Division</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Local Government	Indirect Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Limited Gaming Impact Grants	\$ 282,500	\$ 55,049	\$ (5,127,850)	\$ -	\$ 1,202,594	\$ 290,422	\$ -
Local Government	Local Affairs Rollforward - FY17 Colo Heritage Community Grt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Local Government Limited Gaming Impact Grants - RF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,727,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Local Government Limited Gaming Impact Study	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Local Govt Mineral & Energy Impact-Federal Mineral Lease	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (17,122,965)	\$ 12,050,113	\$ 33,811,627	\$ 43,335,695
Local Government	Local Govt Mineral & Energy Impact-Severance Tax	\$ 26,650,622	\$ 35,938,252	\$ 501,298	\$ (40,038,690)	\$ 112,484,246	\$ 88,564,320	\$ 76,036,392
Local Government	Local Match Grants Program -IA/IIJA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,452,078	\$ 4,147,922	\$ 10,432,103
Local Government	Local Planning Capacity-Prop 123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 6,496,346
Local Government	Local Utility Mgmt Asst-Technical Services	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 20,737	\$ 75,000	\$ 131,674
Local Government	Long Term Recovery & Resilience Planner	\$ 45,000	\$ 187,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Long Term Recovery Office-Marshall Fire Recovery-IA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 485,775	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Microgrids for Community Resilience Grant Program - CEO-IA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,365,121	\$ -
Local Government	Mobile Veterans Support Unit Grant Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	National Resilience Competitive Grant Application	\$ -	\$ 3,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Non-entitlement Units-Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,698,218	\$ 132,698,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Non-Entitlements Units Admin	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,990	\$ (144,136)	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Non-Profit Investment Grant Program - HB22-1356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000,000	\$ (7,160,000)	\$ -

<b>Division</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
Local Government	Peace Officers Mental Health Support Grant Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,352,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Planning Grant Program - HB21-1271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ (1,807,946)	\$ -
Local Government	Pools Special Initiative Program 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Pools Special Initiative Program 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Prison Bed Study - DOC FY20	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Recovery Office	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 440,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	RENEW Program Evaluation Plan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Search & Rescue Fund Statutorily Required Distributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,290	\$ 15,606	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	SIPA Grant Award	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Strategic Planning Group on Coloradan Age 50 & Over - Gift	\$ -	\$ 10,764	\$ (10,764)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Strategic Planning Group on Coloradans Age 50 and Over	\$ -	\$ 110,661	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 6,334	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Strategic Planning Group on Coloradans Age 50 and Over - CF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Strategic Planning Group on Coloradans Age 50+ - Donation	\$ 15,000	\$ (11,425)	\$ 10,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Strong Communities Investment Grant Program - HB22-1304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000,000	\$ -	\$ (29,209,576)	\$ -
Local Government	Sustainable Affordable Housing Assistance-SB24-174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000
Local Government	Sustainable Rebuilding Grant Program - IA-CEO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Transit-Oriented Communities Infrastructure Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000,000
Local Government	Volunteer Firefighter Death & Disability Insurance GF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Division	Program	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Local Government	Volunteer Firefighter Death & Disability Insurance GFX	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	YIP-19 - year four of four	\$ 19,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Youth Intervention Plan - 2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government	Youth Intervention Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Government Subtotal		\$ 45,684,678	\$ 333,039,340	\$ 162,214,642	\$ 216,125,287	176,012,657	\$ 278,171,135	\$ 189,039,067
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>\$ 81,087,848</b>	<b>\$ 418,500,586</b>	<b>\$ 667,107,291</b>	<b>\$ 833,763,770</b>	<b>724,749,800</b>	<b>\$ 606,687,438</b>	<b>\$ 386,209,360</b>

## Appendix B: DOLA Cash Fund Detail

Fund Code	Fund Name	FY 2023-24 Actual Expenditures	FY24 Year End Fund Balance, per OSC	Net Assets	Net Encumbrances	Net Liabilities	Unobligated	Otherwise "committed" (Planned Spend)	DOH Only: Projected FY26 Amount Available for making new awards"	Notes
115N	Donations - Local Affairs	\$1,495,415	\$88,269	\$266,082	-\$45,200	-\$2,868	\$218,014	\$218,014	N/A	DOLA plans to fully spend this amount
11E0	Moffat Tunnel Cash Fund	\$125	\$305,972	\$286,535	-\$250,000	\$0	\$36,535	\$36,535	N/A	Plan to spend on costs associated with lease renewal in FY25
12V0	Building Regulation Fund	\$1,872,024	\$253,758	\$292,181	-\$223,924	-\$6,811	\$61,446	\$61,446	\$0.00	Plan to spend on Administrative Costs
14C0	Colorado Heritage Communities Fund	\$5,537,454	\$4,179,422	\$3,537,287	-\$3,149,106	\$0	\$388,181	\$388,181	N/A	IHOP/IHOI administrative funds; will expend all
14CR	Colorado Heritage Communities Fund - ARPA-REFI	\$0	\$0	\$10,368,159	\$0	-\$840	\$10,367,319	\$10,367,319	N/A	Original estimate for IHOP/IHOI SLFRF Refinance amount; will be adjusted; all is encumbered

Fund Code	Fund Name	FY 2023-24 Actual Expenditures	FY24 Year End Fund Balance, per OSC	Net Assets	Net Encumbrances	Net Liabilities	Unobligated	Otherwise "committed" (Planned Spend)	DOH Only: Projected FY26 Amount Available for making new awards"	Notes
1520	Local Government Severance Tax Fund	\$77,545,196	\$308,644,276	\$310,235,555	-\$142,201,948	-\$4,154,333	\$163,879,274	\$104,346,528	N/A	EIAF - SEV
1550	Local Government Mineral Impact Fund	\$40,773,447	\$87,206,379	\$84,822,122	-\$49,274,186	-\$1,076,545	\$34,471,391	\$26,200,306	N/A	EIAF - FML/MLG
15RS	Marijuana Tax Cash Fund	\$16,898,970	\$23,387	\$1,058,055	-\$218,827	-\$459,240	\$379,988	\$379,988	\$8,000,000	Approx \$1M is GBMJ (current and rolled forward), will fully expend; approx \$27,926 is Indirect to EDO; remaining is DOH for grants
16E0	Private Activity Bond	\$70,387	\$459,793	\$461,132	\$0	-\$41	\$461,091	\$250,000	\$0.00	Plan to spend on Administrative Costs
16F0	Property Tax Exemption Fund	\$1,246,181	-\$70,353	-\$184,540	\$0	-\$50,358	-\$234,898		N/A	This fund was overspent in FY24. DOLA is working on a remediation plan to correct this fund's spending plan moving forward.
1970	Homeless Prevention Program Fund	\$184,346	\$634,186	\$543,116	-\$242,047	\$0	\$301,069	\$301,069	\$0.00	This will be spent on grants
23H0	Local Government Permanent Fund	\$208	\$2,258,514	\$2,114,846	\$0	\$0	\$2,114,846	\$0	N/A	Funded with "bonus" payments from certain FML/MLG leases; can only be used when regular EIAF drops significantly, requires legislative action; has been swept previously (6/30/11 \$4.8M and 6/30/20 \$2.3M)
23V0	Housing Development Grant Fund	\$64,895,811	\$227,031,050	\$220,784,968	-\$78,256,678	-\$745,445	\$141,782,845	\$141,782,845	\$55,000,000	Plan to spend on grants in our pipeline
23V1	Housing Development Grant Fund - Housing Solution Program	\$8,674,054	\$26,755,629	\$27,102,785	-\$11,324,739	-\$10,370	\$15,767,676	\$15,767,676	\$11,000,000	Plan to spend on grants in our pipeline
23VB	SB242 - Housing Development Grant Fund	\$1,956,315	\$28,227,164	\$28,058,498	-\$1,618,222	-\$3,307	\$26,436,969	\$26,436,969	\$0.00	Plan to spend on grants; One time fund
23VR	Housing Development Grant Fund - ARPA-REFI	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0.00	Plan to spend on Grants



Fund Code	Fund Name	FY 2023-24 Actual Expenditures	FY24 Year End Fund Balance, per OSC	Net Assets	Net Encumbrances	Net Liabilities	Unobligated	Otherwise "committed" (Planned Spend)	DOH Only: Projected FY26 Amount Available for making new awards"	Notes
25Z0	Geothermal Resource Leasing Fund	\$208	\$165,682	\$155,152	\$0	\$0	\$155,152	\$155,152	N/A	Program plans to grant out all funds in FY24
2600	Disaster Emergency Fund	\$126,336	\$0	-\$1	\$0	-\$39	-\$40	\$1,000	N/A	IA with DHSEM; expires 12/31/24; unable to use much \$ in FY25 due to vacancies
2605	Disaster Resilience Rebuilding Program Fund	\$7,324,334	\$7,796,642	\$5,909,144	-\$7,978,713	\$0	-\$2,069,569	\$5,909,144	N/A	By period 3 the starting balance had not been added to the fund by the OSC. Will fully expend.
2740	Local Government Limited Gaming Impact Fund	\$5,938,306	\$7,821,015	\$1,732,974	\$0	-\$94	\$1,732,880	\$1,732,880	N/A	FY25 grants have been awarded, and contracts are being drafted now. Will fully expend.
27E0	State Employee Reserve Fund	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	N/A	
28E0	Board of Assessment Appeals Cash Fund	\$256,505	\$602,051	\$741,846	\$0	-\$60,384	\$681,462	\$126,489	N/A	We plan to spend our full appropriation. Per the Long Bill, this is \$126,489.
28U0	Firefighter Benefits Cash Fund	\$839,053	\$18,346	\$557,199	\$0	-\$316,710	\$240,489	\$240,489	N/A	The JBC approved a September 1331 for \$300K in increased spending authority
4710	General Full Accrual Account Group	\$533,923	0	\$11,501,442	\$0	-\$55,808,303	-\$44,306,861	\$0	N/A	By period 3 the starting balance had not been added to the fund by the OSC.
7460	Housing Rehabilitation Revolving Loans	\$0	\$3,116,026	\$3,072,889	\$0	\$0	\$3,072,889	\$3,072,889	\$0.00	Plan to spend on Loans; not receiving a lot of repayments yet
8200	Conservation Trust Fund	\$62,415,130	\$16,471,256	\$1,266,316	\$0	-\$109,070	\$1,157,246	\$1,157,246	N/A	Funded amount is an estimate; all funds are fully distributed each quarter.
9370	WPDA Drinking Water Revolving Fund	\$229,458	0	-\$27,668	-\$39,464	-\$355	-\$67,487	\$270,000	N/A	By period 3 the starting balance had not been added to the fund by the OSC.
AACF	Accelerated Appeal Cash Fund	\$20,133	\$2,422	\$4,361	\$0	\$0	\$4,361	\$0	N/A	DOLA expects to fully spent this allocation due to increased operational costs due to increased workload

Fund Code	Fund Name	FY 2023-24 Actual Expenditures	FY24 Year End Fund Balance, per OSC	Net Assets	Net Encumbrances	Net Liabilities	Unobligated	Otherwise "committed" (Planned Spend)	DOH Only: Projected FY26 Amount Available for making new awards"	Notes
ADUG	Accessory Dwelling Unit Fee Reduction and Encouragement	\$0	New in FY25	\$467,246	\$77,369	\$0	\$544,615	\$544,615	N/A	New program; hiring now; will launch in spring 2025
AHSF	Affordable Housing Support Fund	\$5,489,842	\$189,326,558	\$54,144,842	-\$32,395,805	-\$58,021	\$21,691,016	\$21,691,016	\$121,000,000	Plan to use on grants and administrative costs; Prop 123
CCER	Connecting Homelessness with Services, Housing - ARPA-REFI	\$0	0	\$90,980,000	\$0	-\$81	\$90,979,919	\$90,979,919	\$0.00	Plan to use on grants and administrative costs
CCFD	Connecting Homelessness with Services, Housing - ARPA-REFI	\$0	0	0	-\$123,000	0	-\$123,000	\$0	\$0.00	DOLA Overspent the amounts projected in FY24. This amount is anticipated to be corrected by the end of FY25 as a result of the ARPA refinance.
CNFH	Affordable Housing and Home Ownership Cash Fund - Non-CSFRF	\$31,851,034	\$33,794,734	\$30,552,944	-\$26,558,691	-\$3,695,585	\$298,668	\$298,668	\$0.00	Plan to use on grants and administrative costs; AHIC, one time
CRFE	Economic Recovery and Relief Cash Fund - ARPA-REFI	\$0	0	\$51,169,700	-\$43,103	-\$231	\$51,126,366	\$51,126,366	\$0.00	Plan to use on grants and administrative costs
CRFL	Revenue Loss Restoration Cash Fund - ARPA-REFI	\$0	0	\$653,140	\$0	\$0	\$653,140	\$653,140	\$0.00	Plan to use on grants and administrative costs
FLEX	FLEX (Financial Literacy and Exchange Program) Fund	\$90,959	\$311,739	\$579,879	\$0	-\$1,257	\$578,622	\$75,000	\$0.00	DOLA agrees with JBC staff recommendation for program budget reduction
HAPT	Housing Assistance for Persons Transitioning Criminal & JJ	\$300	\$308,534	\$288,934	\$0	\$0	\$288,934	\$288,934	\$0.00	Plan to use on grants and administrative costs
HITF	Housing Investment Trust Fund	\$0	\$10,347,423	\$63,809,967	-\$5,000,000	-\$53,457,794	\$5,352,173	\$5,352,173	\$5,000,000	Plan to use on grants and administrative costs
HITM	Housing Investment Trust Fund - Mortgage Settlement Fund	\$2,094,340	\$33,118,616	\$32,847,801	-\$104,574	\$0	\$32,743,227	\$32,743,227	\$2,000,000	Plan to use on grants and administrative costs

Fund Code	Fund Name	FY 2023-24 Actual Expenditures	FY24 Year End Fund Balance, per OSC	Net Assets	Net Encumbrances	Net Liabilities	Unobligated	Otherwise "committed" (Planned Spend)	DOH Only: Projected FY26 Amount Available for making new awards"	Notes
HPTA	Housing Needs Planning Technical Assistance Fund	\$0	New in FY25	\$15,000,000	\$598,029	0	\$15,598,029	\$3,000,000	N/A	New program; hiring now; will launch in spring 2025
IIJA	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Cash Fund	\$126,744	\$10,432,103	\$10,412,572	-\$2,050,472	-\$2,978	\$8,359,122	\$0	N/A	LOMA grant program, funded with IA with OSPB; will obligate new grants as they are approved
ISCR	Infrastructure and Strong Comm Grant Program - ARPA-REFI	#N/A	0	\$29,160,989	\$0	-\$183	\$29,160,806	\$0	N/A	All grant funds are obligated; CORE is not current
JRCP	Justice Reinvestment Crime Prevention Cash Fund	\$974,752	\$703,315	\$366,200	-\$90,000	\$0	\$276,200	\$276,200	N/A	No new appropriations since FY20 Long Bill. Revolving loans program.
JRCX	Justice Reinvestment Crime Prevention Expansion Cash Fund	\$901,991	\$2	-\$132,767	-\$663,893	\$0	-\$796,660	\$0	N/A	Fund ended 7/1/24; any unencumbered unspent funds were transferred to JCRP
LECS	Law Enforcement Community Services Grant Program Fund	\$135,426	\$1,106,644	\$1,105,150	\$0	-\$31	\$1,105,119	\$1,000,000	N/A	Plan to award grants in Jan 2025
MHPA	Mobile Home Park Act Dispute Resolution and Enforcement	\$1,658,378	\$853,433	\$1,102,631	-\$30,445	-\$1,615,471	-\$543,285	\$0	\$0.00	By period 3 the starting balance had not been added to the fund by the OSC.
MHPL	Mobile Home Park Resident Empowerment Loan and Grant Program	\$560,028	\$36,009,504	\$33,621,264	-\$28,749,534	-\$73,577	\$4,798,153	\$4,798,153	\$0.00	Plan to use on grants and administrative costs; SB22-160. Was one time
MVSU	Mobile Veterans-Support Unit Grant Program Cash Fund	\$0	0	\$229,070	\$0	-\$229,070	\$0	\$0	\$0	Program ended 7/1/24. The "Net Assets" will revert, this will show up as \$0 following reconciliation with OSC.
RNCR	Regional Navigation Campus Cash Fund - ARPA-REFI	\$0	0	\$32,264,217	-\$4,374,548	-\$208	\$27,889,461	\$27,889,461	\$0.00	Plan to use on grants and administrative costs
TAHL	Transformational Affordable Housing Revolving Fund	\$892,549	\$155,807,149	\$131,888,408	-\$68,204,556	-\$6,746	\$63,677,106	\$63,677,106	\$2,000,000	Plan to use on grants and administrative costs; SB22-159. Was one time and now revolving fund

Fund Code	Fund Name	FY 2023-24 Actual Expenditures	FY24 Year End Fund Balance, per OSC	Net Assets	Net Encumbrances	Net Liabilities	Unobligated	Otherwise "committed" (Planned Spend)	DOH Only: Projected FY26 Amount Available for making new awards"	Notes
TAHR	Local Invest in Transformational Afford Housing - ARPA-REFI	\$0	\$0	\$125,600,000	0	-\$548	\$125,599,452	\$125,599,452	\$0	One time
TCRG	Targeted Crime Reduction Grant Program Cash Fund	\$3,000,000	\$0	-\$2,198,479	0	0	-\$2,198,479	0	N/A	By period 3 the starting balance had not been added to the fund by the OSC. All is encumbered.
TOCI	Transit-Oriented Communities Infrastructure Fund	\$0	New in FY25	\$34,930,000	0	0	\$34,930,000	0	N/A	New program; will launch in spring 2025

### Appendix C: DOLA One-time Funds History

House Bill No	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Grand Total	FTE in the Bill	Spent	Encumbered	Otherwise Committed	Amount Remaining	Will FTE be ongoing?
HB 20-1019	\$250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$250,000	0.0	\$244,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	No
HB 20-1095	\$26,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$26,215	0.1	\$26,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	No
HB 20-1408	\$1,099,456	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,099,456	0.0	\$60,367	\$ -	\$1,039,089	\$0	No
HB 19-1309	\$768,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$768,661	5.5	\$768,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	Yes
HB 21-1215	\$3,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,500,000	0.6	\$3,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	Blank
HB 20-1427	\$11,166,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$11,166,000	1.0	\$4,681,257	\$ -	\$6,484,743	\$0	No
SB 2020B-001	\$37,000,000	\$ -	\$16,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$37,016,242	0.0	\$14,770,929	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	No
SB 2020B-002	\$59,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$59,000,000	0.0	\$59,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	Blank
SB 21-1271	\$1,600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,600,000	0.0	\$163,802	\$599,482	\$836,716	\$0	Blank
ARPA	\$132,698,218	\$132,698,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$265,396,436	0.0	\$265,429,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	No
SB 21-242	\$45,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$50,000,000	4.0	\$545,466	\$1,158,020	\$48,296,514	\$0	No
HB 22-1304	\$ -	\$138,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$138,000,000	15.9	\$45,750,086	\$78,830,308	\$13,419,606	\$0	No

House Bill No	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Grand Total	FTE in the Bill	Spent	Encumbered	Otherwise Committed	Amount Remaining	Will FTE be ongoing?
HB 22-1304	\$ -	\$40,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$40,000,000	2.5	\$0	\$0	\$40,000,000	\$0	No
SB 21-032	\$ -	\$229,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$229,070	0.6	\$124,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	No
HB 21-1028	\$ -	\$18,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$18,704	0.3	\$18,704	\$0	\$ -	\$0	No
HB 21-1030	\$ -	\$1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,000,000	0.5	\$1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	No
HB 21-1250	\$ -	\$250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$250,000	0.0	\$229,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	No
HB 21-1253	\$ -	\$5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,000,000	0.0	\$2,414,440	\$2,585,560	\$ -	\$0	No
HB 21-1289	\$ -	\$5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,000,000	0.0	\$4,611,533	\$388,466	\$ -	\$1	No
HB 21-1312	\$ -	\$138,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$138,500	0.0	\$138,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	\$0
HB 21-1326	\$ -	\$2,250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,250,000	0.0	\$600,001	\$ -	\$1,580	\$0	No
HB 21-1329	\$ -	\$98,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$98,500,000	0.2	\$13,359,972	\$14,679,867	\$70,460,161	\$0	No
SB 21-204	\$ -	\$5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,000,000	1.9	\$5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	No
SB 21-252	\$ -	\$7,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$7,000,000	0.0	\$7,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	No
SB 21-1271	\$ -	\$46,400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$46,400,000	2.6	\$0	\$0	\$46,400,000	\$0	No
SB 22-005	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,000,000	2.5	\$112,450	\$ -	\$2,887,550	\$0	No
SB 22-1013	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,500,000	2.0	\$465,834	\$2,226,664	\$807,501	\$0	No
SB 22-1242	\$ -	\$ -	\$227,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$227,612	4.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$227,612	\$0	Yes
HB 22-1287	\$ -	\$ -	\$89,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$89,870	1.0	\$32,778	\$0	\$0	\$0	No
HB 22-1416	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,000	0.0	\$2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	No
SB 22-146	\$ -	\$ -	\$25,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$25,000,000	0.0	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$ -	\$0	No
SB 22-159	\$ -	\$ -	\$150,000,000	\$ -	\$6,859,834	\$156,859,834	19.0	\$27,537,687	\$63,998,747	\$65,323,400	\$0	Yes
SB 22-160	\$ -	\$ -	\$35,000,000	\$ -	\$1,593,716	\$36,593,716	6.0	\$3,581,415	\$25,410,482	\$7,601,819	\$0	Yes
SB 23-124	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,035,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,035,166	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,035,166	\$0	No
SB 22-1356	\$ -	\$ -	\$35,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$35,000,000	0.5	\$33,343,850	\$458,120	\$1,198,030	\$0	No
SB 22-211	\$ -	\$ -	\$45,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$45,000,000	2.3	\$3,142,638	\$12,854,712	\$29,002,650	\$0	No
HB 22-1378	\$ -	\$ -	\$50,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$50,000,000	2.3	\$38,167,156	\$7,193,587	\$4,639,257	\$0	No
HB 22-1377	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,700,000	\$103,300,000	\$3,598,763	\$108,598,763	11.2	\$33,887,379	\$67,898,844	\$6,812,541	\$0	No
HB 23B-1001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$30,000,000	\$ -	\$30,000,000	3.0	\$11,252	\$15,000	\$29,973,748	\$0	No
HB 23-1257	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,138,990	\$136,885	\$200,777	\$1,476,652	1.5	\$1,275,874	\$ -	\$200,778	\$0	Yes
HB 23-1299	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,000,000	\$ -	\$3,000,000	0.0	\$3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	Blank
SB 23B-001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$34,659	\$ -	\$34,659	0.5	\$13,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	No
HB 23-1086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$22,549	\$ -	\$22,549	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$22,549	Blank

House Bill No	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Grand Total	FTE in the Bill	Spent	Encumbered	Otherwise Committed	Amount Remaining	Will FTE be ongoing?
SB 24-016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,000	\$5,000	0.0	\$5,000	\$0	\$ -	\$0	No
HB 24-1219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$300,000	\$300,000	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	No
HB 24-1237	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$250,000	\$250,000	0.9	\$12,500	\$110,500	\$127,000	\$0	Blank
HB 24-1302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$50,296	\$50,296	0.4	\$0	\$ -	\$ -	\$50,296	No
SB 24-183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$53,995	\$53,995	0.2	\$0	\$0	\$53,995	\$0	No
SB 24-233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$151,698	\$151,698	0.0	\$0	\$38,972	\$112,726	\$0	Blank
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$292,108,550</b>	<b>\$486,484,492</b>	<b>\$357,709,880</b>	<b>\$136,494,093</b>	<b>\$13,064,079</b>	<b>\$1,285,861,094</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>\$599,029,696</b>	<b>\$278,447,332</b>	<b>\$384,242,182</b>	<b>\$72,844</b>	Blank

## Appendix D: Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Fund Award History

Fiscal Year	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26 Est.
Annual Regular Cycle Awards	\$66,032,590	\$56,518,895	\$38,405,221	\$38,840,438	\$33,332,640	\$95,322,915	\$47,556,778	\$50,000,000
Renewable & Clean Energy Challenge (Partially funded per 39-29-110(9)) - SLI	0	\$9,264,729	\$7,744,469	\$102,503	\$5,056,017	0	0	0
Pools Special Initiative - EBI	0	0	0	\$836,813	\$257,800	0	0	0
More Housing Now - EBI	0	0	0	0	0	\$20,345,712	\$43,363,364	\$6,037,903
Climate Resiliency Challenge - EBI	0	0	0	0	0	\$20,000,000	\$8,500,000	\$4,845,739
Main Street Live - EBI	0	0	0	0	0	\$14,061,448	\$5,892,815	0
Migrant Response Program - EBI	0	0	0	0	\$3,500,000	0	0	0
Broadband Planning and Implementation (Partially funded via HB21-1289) - SLI	0	0	0	\$2,628,146	\$2,371,707	0	0	0
Renewable and Clean Energy Initiative (HB21-1253) - SLI	0	0	0	\$5,657,475	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$66,032,590</b>	<b>\$65,783,624</b>	<b>\$46,149,690</b>	<b>\$48,065,375</b>	<b>\$44,518,164</b>	<b>\$149,730,075</b>	<b>\$105,312,957</b>	<b>\$60,883,642</b>

SLI = State Legislative Initiative      EBI = Executive Branch Initiative