



Colorado
Legislative
Council
Staff

Room 029 State Capitol, Denver, CO 80203-1784
(303) 866-3521 FAX: 866-3855 TDD: 866-3472

MEMORANDUM

Pursuant to section 24-72-202(6.5)(b), research memoranda and other final products of Legislative Council Staff research that are not related to proposed or pending legislation are considered public records and are subject to public inspection. If you think additional research is required and this memorandum is not a final product, please call the Legislative Council Librarian at (303) 866-4011 by August 21, 2009.

August 14, 2009

TO: Economic Opportunity Poverty Reduction Task Force

FROM: Bo Pogue, Research Associate, (303) 866-5390
Hillary Smith, Research Assistant, (303) 866-3277
Kate Watkins, Economist, (303) 866-6289
Bill Zepernick, Fiscal Note Analyst, (303) 866-4777

SUBJECT: State Programs that Serve to Reduce Poverty or Promote Economic Opportunity

This memorandum responds to your request for information regarding programs that alleviate poverty or provide economic opportunities to low-income Coloradans. This memorandum provides information on programs in the areas of health, housing and utilities, income, food, child care, employment, education, and other services.

It is important to note that this memorandum focuses primarily on programs that are funded and administered by the state, or funded by the federal government and administered by the state. This memorandum does not address services that are entirely funded and administered by the federal government, such as Medicare, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), or Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI). This memorandum also does not address services that are provided primarily by local governments or entities, such as specific requirements for housing assistance provided by local housing authorities. Finally, this memorandum does not address the services that are available through nonprofit organizations, charities, religious organizations, or other private entities, unless such services are funded through the state's budget.

To compile the information in the memorandum, Legislative Council Staff contacted each executive department to assess whether it administers programs that seek to alleviate poverty or create economic opportunities for low-income Coloradans. For each identified program, the agency was asked to fill out a survey detailing the program's function, eligibility criteria, budget, client population, and other pertinent information.

Survey responses are contained in an appendix following the memorandum, divided by agency. A number of state-administered programs were not reported by the agencies which appear to impact poverty or create economic opportunities. Legislative Council Staff compiled information on these programs for inclusion in the memorandum.

For each program, the memorandum provides information on the program's enrollment and budget, when that information is available. In all cases, attempts were made to provide the most recent data, although available data may vary by program. Some of the totals in the document may not sum due to rounding.

The memorandum contains two tables that summarize the information contained in the narrative portion of the document.

- Table 1, starting on Page 3, shows the various programs available by population served.
- Table 2, starting on Page 9, provides a summary of the available programs, including the population served, eligibility level, department or agency that administers the program, enrollment, and appropriated budget for FY 2009-10.

Table 1
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Activity, by Population

Program	Pregnant Women	Children & Youth	Non-Disabled Adults	Disabled	Elderly	Parents	Page #
Health Care Programs							
Adult Foster Care			X				37
AIDS Drug Assistance Program	Individuals who are infected with HIV						37
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services	X	X	X	X	X	X	38
Approved Treatment Provider Program	Individuals who are incarcerated in state of Colorado prisons						39
Breast and Cervical Cancer Program			X				39
Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, and Pulmonary Disease Grants Program and other Chronic Disease Prevention Services	X		X	X	X	X	39
Children's Basic Health Plan	X	X					40
Colorado Cares Rx	X	X	X	X	X	X	40
Colorado Indigent Care Program	X	X	X	X	X	X	40
Colorado Health Care Services Fund	X	X		X		X	40
Colorado Immunization Program		X					41
Comprehensive Primary and Preventive Care Grant Program	X	X	X	X	X	X	41
CoverColorado	High-risk individuals who have been denied health insurance						42
Dental Assistance Program for Seniors					X		42
Division of Clinical Services	Individuals who are incarcerated in state of Colorado prisons						42
Division of Workers' Compensation			X	X			43
Family Planning Program	X	X	X			X	43
Health Benefit Plan Tax Credit	X	X	X	X	X	X	43

Table 1
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Activity, by Population (Cont.)

Program	Pregnant Women	Children & Youth	Non-Disabled Adults	Disabled	Elderly	Parents	Page #
Health Care Programs (Cont.)							
Health Care Program for Children with Special Needs		X				X	44
Health Disparities Grant Program	Individuals who are minorities						44
Home Care Allowance				X			44
Medicaid	X	X	X	X	X	X	45
Mental Health Services				X			45
Nurse Home Visitor Program	X					X	45
Old Age Pension Health and Medical Care Program					X		46
Older Americans/Coloradans Act Programs					X		46
Prenatal Plus Program	X						47
Primary Care Fund	X	X	X	X	X	X	47
Primary Care Office	X	X	X	X	X	X	48
Refugee Preventative Health Program	Individuals who are refugees or asylees						49
School-Based Health Center Program		X					49
Senior Health Insurance Assistance Program				X	X		49
State Tobacco Education & Prevention Partnership	X	X	X	X	X	X	50
State and Veterans Nursing Homes					X		51
Supplemental Health Premiums of Low-Income State Employees Benefits Program		X	X			X	51
Women's Wellness Connection			X				52

Table 1
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Activity, by Population (Cont.)

Program	Pregnant Women	Children & Youth	Non-Disabled Adults	Disabled	Elderly	Parents	Page #
Housing and Utilities Programs							
Colorado Community and Interagency Council on Homelessness	Households						53
Colorado Property Tax/Rent/Heat (PTC) Rebate				X	X		53
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	X	X	X	X	X	X	54
Division of Supportive Housing and Homeless Programs	X		X	X	X	X	55
Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)	X	X	X	X	X	X	54
Energy Outreach Colorado	X		X	X	X	X	56
The Governor's Energy Office (GEO) Weatherization Program	X	X	X	X	X	X	56
HOME Investment Partnership (HOME)	X	X	X	X	X	X	54
Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV or Section 8 Program)	X	X	X	X	X	X	55
Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LEAP)	X		X	X	X	X	57
Low Income Telephone Assistance Program (LITAP)				X	X		57
Senior and Disabled Veteran Property Tax Exemption				X	X		57
Tax Deferral for Elderly and Military Personnel					X		58
Food Assistance Programs							
Child and Adult Care Food Program		X	X	X			60
Colorado School Nutrition Programs		X					58
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	X	X			X	X	61
Emergency Food Assistance Program	X	X	X	X	X	X	61

Table 1
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Activity, by Population (Cont.)

Program	Pregnant Women	Children & Youth	Non-Disabled Adults	Disabled	Elderly	Parents	Page #
Food Assistance Programs (Cont.)							
Food Assistance Program	X	X	X	X	X	X	59
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program)	X	X				X	61
Income Assistance Programs							
Aid to the Needy Disabled Programs				X			62
Child Support Enforcement		X				X	63
Colorado Works/Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	X	X				X	63
Earned Income Tax Credit	X	X	X	X	X	X	64
Old Age Pension Program					X		65
Child Care Assistance Programs							
Child Care/Child Tax Credit	X	X	X			X	65
Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP)		X				X	65
Employment Assistance Programs							
Colorado Correctional Industries	Individuals who are incarcerated in state of Colorado prisons						66
Colorado Works Program Tax Credit	X	X	X	X	X	X	66
Division of Vocational Rehabilitation				X			66
Employment First			X				67
Employment Service Programs (Wagner-Peyser)	Job-seekers and businesses						67
Entry-Level Training and Job Placement for Construction Labor, Trades, and Crafts	X	X	X			X	69

Table 1
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Activity, by Population (Cont.)

Program	Pregnant Women	Children & Youth	Non-Disabled Adults	Disabled	Elderly	Parents	Page #
Employment Assistance Programs (Cont.)							
Federal Bonding Program	Job-seekers and businesses						68
Foreign Labor Certification Programs	Colorado employers who need foreign labor to supplement local labor						70
Governor's Summer Job Hunt		X					69
Layoff Transition Services and Rapid Response Team	Job-seekers and businesses						73
Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers Program	Job-seekers and businesses						69
The Motherhood Project	X					X	70
Non Immigrant Agricultural Seasonal Worker Pilot Program	Colorado employers who need foreign labor to supplement local labor						70
School-to-Career Investment Credit	X	X				X	71
Stop the Revolving Door			X				71
Trade Adjustment Assistance			X				71
Unemployment Insurance	Individuals who become unemployed through no fault of their own						72
Veterans Employment Services	Veterans						72
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult Program			X				74
WIA Dislocated Worker Program			X				74
WIA Youth Program		X					75
Work Opportunity Tax Credit			X	X	X		75
Educational Assistance Programs							
Adult Education and Family Literacy Program			X				76
Correctional Education Program	Individuals who are incarcerated in state of Colorado prisons						76
Federal TEACH Grant	Students attending institutions of higher education in Colorado						77

Table 1
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Activity, by Population (Cont.)

Program	Pregnant Women	Children & Youth	Non-Disabled Adults	Disabled	Elderly	Parents	Page #
Educational Assistance Programs (Cont.)							
Financial Aid for Higher Education	Students attending institutions of higher education in Colorado						76
GEAR UP (Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs)	Students attending institutions of higher education in Colorado						78
High Technology Scholarship Contribution Program	Students of institutions of higher education						78
TRiO Student Support services (TRiO) and Upward Bound	Low-income, first generation, or disabled students						78
Other Programs							
Colorado Civil Rights Division / Colorado Civil Rights Commission	Residents who are members of a protected class						78
Colorado Refugee Services Program	Refugees						79
Colorado State Veterans Trust Fund	Veterans and their families						79
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)	X	X	X	X	X	X	79
Division of Adult Parole: Community Corrections, Youth Offender System, and Community Re-Entry Programs	Individuals who are under parole supervision						80
Independent Living Program			X				80
Military Family Relief Fund	Families of deployed military members						81
Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program		X					81

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Health Care Programs							
Adult Foster Care	Department of Human Services	Disabled	Eligibility assessed based on financial need, up to 76% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	7 clients served in FY 2008-09	<u>Cash & Federal Funds</u> <u>Total</u> <u>\$0.2 million</u> \$0.2 million	No information was provided	37
AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)	Department of Public Health and Environment	Low-income individuals who are infected with HIV	Individual or family income level must not exceed 400% of the FPL; individual must be uninsured or underinsured and must have a prescription for one or more medications included on the ADAP formulary	1,700 clients directly accessed one or more prescribed medications through ADAP in 2008; An additional 970 clients received ADAP support for health insurance	General Fund Cash Funds - Tobacco Settlement <u>Federal Funds</u> <u>Total</u> \$1.4 million 3.6 million <u>9.6 million</u> \$14.6 million	No	37
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services	Department of Human Services	All populations	American Society of Addiction Medicines' criteria for treatment services	27,495 detoxification services; 14,202 treatment episodes; 1,919,406 indirect units of prevention services; and 5,517 direct units of prevention services in FY 2008-09	General Fund Cash Funds Reappropri. Funds <u>Federal Funds</u> <u>Total</u> \$ 14.8 million 3.6 million 3.0 million <u>\$ 25.9 million</u> \$47.3 million	No	38
Approved Treatment Provider Program	Department of Corrections	Individuals who are under parole supervision	All individuals who are under parole supervision	5,000 clients served	<u>General Fund</u> <u>Total</u> <u>\$0.6 million</u> \$0.6 million	No	39

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10		Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Health Care Programs (Cont.)								
Breast and Cervical Cancer Program	Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	Low-income women	Women must be: U.S. citizens or permanent residents for at least five years; between 40 and 64 years of age; have an income of less than 250% of the FPL; have not had a mammogram or Pap smear within the last year; and not be currently enrolled in Medicaid or eligible for Medicare	301 clients served in FY 2008-09	Cash Funds <u>Federal Funds</u> Total*	\$2.4 million 4.6 million \$7.1 million	No	39
Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, and Pulmonary Disease Grants Program and other Chronic Disease Prevention Services	Department of Public Health and Environment	All residents	The majority of programs serve all residents regardless of income; some screening and treatment programs use FPL figures to determine eligibility or target to populations such as: those earning at or below 250% of the FPL; women; gay, bisexual, lesbian, and transgender individuals; people with disabilities; and people living in rural areas of the state	99,000 clients served directly; 3.2 million clients served indirectly	Cash Funds* <u>Federal Funds</u> Total	\$27.0 million 5.0 million \$32.0 million	No	39
*includes a \$2.0 million transfer to HCPF								

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10		Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Health Care Programs (Cont.)								
Children's Basic Health Plan	Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	Children, pregnant women, low-income	Participants must be 18 or younger or be pregnant women; have an income of less than 200% of the FPL; and not have other health insurance	59,635 clients served	General Fund Cash Funds Reapprop. Funds <u>Federal Funds</u> Total	\$3.5 million 50.5 million 2.5 million <u>96.1 million</u> \$152.5 million	No	40
Colorado Cares Rx	Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	Low-income	None	No information was provided		\$0	No	40
Colorado Health Care Services Fund	Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	Uninsured, low-income	Participants must be eligible for Medicaid	No information was provided	<u>Cash Funds</u> Total	<u>\$15.0 million</u> \$15.0 million	No information was provided	40
Colorado Indigent Care Program	Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	Uninsured, low-income	Income and assets equal to less than 250% of the federal poverty level	194,710 clients served in FY 2007-08	General Fund Cash Funds <u>Federal Funds</u> Total	\$40.3 million 233.9 million <u>288.6 million</u> \$562.8 million	Yes, indirect funding from payments from hospitals that are designated as "Disproportionate Share Hospitals" under Medicaid	40

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Health Care Programs (Cont.)							
Colorado Immunization Program	Department of Public Health and Environment	Children and youth	Child must be between 0 and 18 years of age and be uninsured, Native American, an Alaskan Native, or on Medicaid	440,656 children are eligible to receive vaccines	<u>Federal Funds*</u> Total <u>\$39.7 million</u> \$39.7 million	Yes	41
					*vaccines only		
Comprehensive Primary and Preventive Care Grant Program	Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	Uninsured, low-income	Funds provided to certain health care providers that offer primary care to patients regardless of ability to pay	Approximately 120,000 clients served from April 1, 2001, through June 30, 2007	Cash Funds \$3.3 million <u>Federal Funds</u> <u>2.5 million</u> Total \$5.8 million	No	41
CoverColorado	Statutorily created nonprofit organization	High-risk individuals who have been denied health insurance	Participants must have been denied health insurance by a carrier	9,400 clients served as of June 1, 2009	Cash Funds - <u>Unclaimed Property</u> <u>\$27.1 million</u> Total \$27.1 million	No	42
Dental Assistance Program for Seniors	Department of Public Health and Environment	Elderly	Must receive Old Age Pension benefits	850 clients served of an eligible 25,000	<u>General Fund</u> Total <u>\$0.6 million</u> \$0.6 million	No	42
Division of Clinical Services	Department of Corrections	Individuals who are incarcerated	The individual must be sentenced to the Department of Corrections and reside in a state correctional facility	14,599 clients served as of May 2009	General Fund \$78.7 million Cash Funds - <u>Offender Co-Pay</u> <u>0.2 million</u> Total \$79.0 million	No	42

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Health Care Programs (Cont.)							
Division of Workers' Compensation (DoWC)	Department of Labor and Employment	Working adults	The individual must be an employee who is injured in the course and scope of employment. Some limited exceptions may apply	100,000 on- the-job injuries with only medical benefits \$10.4 million of time lost from work greater than three days	Cash Funds* Total \$10.4 million *The DoWC Budget is not used to pay benefits to injured workers	No	43
Family Planning Program	Department of Public Health and Environment	Adults and adolescents	Costs assessed on a sliding scale; priority given to teens and men and women whose incomes are at or below 150% of the FPL	Approximately 53,000 clients served in 2008	General Fund Cash Funds - Colorado Planning Initiative <u>Federal Funds</u> Total \$10.6 million \$1.7 million 5.4 million 3.6 million	No	43
Health Benefit Plan Tax Credit	Department of Revenue	Low-income households	Must meet federal adjusted gross income requirements	6,442 taxpayers claimed the credit in 2000-01, the most recent year that the credit could be claimed	Not applicable	No	43
Health Care Program for Children with Special Needs	Department of Public Health and Environment	Families of children with special needs	Families must have a child aged 0 to 17 with special health care needs such as Down syndrome or birth defects; patient fees are assessed on a sliding scale based on income	225,000 children with special health care needs statewide	General Fund Cash Funds - Traumatic Brain Injury <u>Federal Funds</u> Total \$3.9 million \$2.6 million 0.2 million 1.1 million	No	44

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Health Care Programs (Cont.)							
Health Disparities Grant Program	Department of Public Health and Environment	Minorities	Racial and ethnic minorities served regardless of income	Approximately 181,000 clients reached directly and 1 million reached indirectly through public awareness campaigns from February 2006 through July 2008	Cash Funds - <u>Amendment 35</u> Total <u>\$4.8 million</u> \$4.8 million	No	44
Home Care Allowance	Department of Human Services	Disabled	Households are eligible based on financial need, up to 76% of the FPL	3,339 clients served in FY 2008-09	Cash Funds \$0.6 million <u>Federal Funds</u> <u>10.3 million</u> Total \$10.9 million	No information was provided	44

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Health Care Programs (Cont.)							
Medicaid	Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	Low- income, parents, children, individuals with disabilities, the elderly	Participants include: - financially qualified children ages 0 - 18 and parents with dependent children - parents with incomes below 60% of the FPL; - children ages 6 - 18 with family income less than 100% of the FPL; and - children under the age of 6 and pregnant women with family income less than 133% of the FPL	421,651 clients served on average	General Fund \$1.7 billion Cash Funds 0.4 billion Reapprop. Funds 0.03 billion <u>Federal Funds*</u> <u>2.0 billion</u> Total** \$4.1 billion *The federal matching rate has increased from a 50-50 ratio to 60-40	Yes	45
Mental Health Services	Department of Human Services	Disabled	Eligible households must have income at or below 300% of the FPL	13,667 projected clients served in FY 2009-10	General Fund \$ 41.1 million Cash Funds 5.5 million Reapprop. Funds 0.3 million <u>Federal Funds</u> <u>6.2 million</u> Total \$53.1 million	No	45

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Health Care Programs (Cont.)							
Nurse Home Visitor Program	Department of Public Health and Environment	Pregnant women and parents	First-time pregnant women with incomes less than 200% of the FPL	9,398 clients enrolled from January 2000 through June 2008; local providers were funded to serve 2,358 women in FY 2007-08	Cash Funds - <u>Tobacco</u> <u>Settlement</u> Total \$13.5 million \$13.5 million	No	45
Old Age Pension Health and Medical Care Program	Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	Elderly	Persons over the age of 60 who are not eligible for Medicaid	42,179 clients served in FY 2007-08	Cash Funds <u>Reapprop. Funds</u> Total \$12.8 million <u>0.4 million</u> \$13.2 million	No	46
Older Americans /Coloradans Act Programs	Department of Human Services	Elderly	Must be age 60 or older with difficulties in one or more areas of living for most programs	30,000 clients served in FY 2008-09	General Fund Cash Funds Reapprop. Funds <u>Federal Funds</u> Total \$ 41.1 million 5.5 million 0.3 million <u>6.2 million</u> \$53.1 million	No information was provided	46
Prenatal Plus Program	Departments of Public Health and Environment and Health Care Policy and Financing	Pregnant women	Pregnant women must be eligible for Medicaid and must be at high risk of delivering a low birth weight infant	1,893 clients served in 2007	<u>Reapprop. Funds</u> Total \$0.1 million \$0.1 million	No	47
Primary Care Fund	Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	Uninsured, low-income	Funds are provided to certain health care providers that offer primary care to patients regardless of ability to pay	No information was provided	<u>Cash Funds</u> Total \$31.9 million \$31.9 million	No	47

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10		Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Health Care Programs (Cont.)								
Primary Care Office	Department of Public Health and Environment	Medically underserved populations	Communities must meet specific federal criteria for eligibility; the office serves low-income individuals who are uninsured or publicly insured and rural Coloradans	Approximately 495,000 patient encounters per year	Cash Funds* <u>Federal Funds</u> Total	\$0.02 million <u>1.0 million</u> \$1.0 million	Yes, \$800,000 for loan repayments	48
					*spending authority if fee structure is approved by the Board of Health			
Refugee Preventative Health Program	Department of Public Health and Environment	Refugees and asylees	All refugees and asylees are eligible for up to 90 days after arrival	Approximately 1,500 clients per year	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total	<u>\$3.1 million</u> \$3.1 million	No	49
School-Based Health Center Program	Department of Public Health and Environment	Children and youth	Individuals must be between 0 and 21 years of age; most centers will serve all youth that request services regardless of their ability to pay or their insurance status	26,650 clients in the 2007-08 academic year	General Fund Cash Funds <u>Federal Funds</u> Total	\$1.0 million 0.5 million <u>0.2 million</u> \$1.7 million	No	49
Senior Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)	Department of Regulatory Agencies	Elderly, disabled	Must be eligible for Medicare	14,851 clients served from April 2008 through March 2009	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total	<u>\$0.5 million</u> \$0.5 million	No	49

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Health Care Programs (Cont.)							
State Tobacco Education and Prevention Partnership	Department of Public Health and Environment	All populations	Private, not-for-profit organizations and public or governmental agencies are eligible to apply for grant funds; the Colorado QuitLine is open to all Colorado residents	Approximately 1.0 million clients served per year	Cash Funds - Amendment 35 \$31.2 million <u>Federal Funds</u> 1.3 million Total \$32.5 million	No	50
State and Veterans Nursing Homes	Department of Human Services	Elderly, disabled	Veterans homes: veterans or spouses; State homes: elderly	Average of 600 residents in FY 2008-09	General Fund \$ 1.2 million Cash Funds 42.5 million <u>Federal Funds</u> 12.0 million Total \$55.6 million	No	51
Supplemental Health Premiums of Low-Income State Employees Benefits Program	Department of Personnel and Administration	Low-income state employees	Participants must be eligible state employees who earn less than 300% of the FPL and have at least one dependent other than a legal spouse	482 state employees and 1,100 dependent children under age 25 served	Cash Funds - Tobacco Settlement \$1.6 million Total \$1.6 million	No	51
Women's Wellness Connection	Department of Public Health and Environment	Women	Must be between 40 and 64 years of age, have an income of 250% of the FPL or below, be uninsured or underinsured, and have not had a mammogram and/or Pap test in the last year (unless experiencing symptoms)	14,735 clients served in FY 2008-09	Cash Funds - Amendment 35* \$4.9 million <u>Federal Funds</u> 3.8 million Total \$8.7 million *\$1.2 million is allocated for transfer to the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing for treatment	No	52

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Housing and Utilities Programs							
Colorado Community and Interagency Council on Homelessness	Governor's Office	Homeless	None, no services are provided	Not applicable, as no services are provided	Not applicable	No	53
Colorado Property Tax/Rent/Heat (PTC) Rebate	Department of Revenue	Elderly, disabled	Colorado residents 65 or older or disabled for the entire year, regardless of age; income less than \$12,000 for a single person or \$15,700 for a married couple	36,200 clients served in FY 2007-08	No information was provided	No	53
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Department of Local Affairs	Households	Families must make be low-income, making at or below 50% of the area median income (AMI), as defined by the department, or moderate- income, making at or below 80% of AMI	Combined with the HOME Investment Partnership Program, approximately 1,388 households served from April 1, 2008 through March 30, 2009	<u>Federal Funds*</u> Total <u>\$39.0 million</u> \$39.0 million	Yes, \$36.2 million in one-time funds from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program	54
					*including one-time use funds		
Division of Supportive Housing and Homeless Programs	Department of Human Services	Families, elderly, disabled, veterans	Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development income limits, or departmental disability preference	5,752 clients served across three programs in 2008	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total <u>18.4 million</u> \$18.4 million	No	55

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10		Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Housing and Utilities Programs (Cont.)								
Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)	Department of Local Affairs	Homeless	Individuals lacking a regular and adequate nighttime residence, and having a primary nighttime residence that is a supervised shelter designed to provide temporary living	1,086 homeless shelter beds and 158 transitional housing beds provided; at least 15,245 clients received essential services through ESG-funded agencies	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total	<u>\$0.9 million</u> \$0.9 million	No	54
Energy Outreach Colorado	Independent entity	Families, low-income adults	Participants must have incomes at or below 185% of the FPL and must qualify for assistance through another program, such as LEAP	20,411 clients served in 2008	Cash Funds - <u>Severance Taxes</u> Total	<u>\$1.6 million</u> \$1.6 million	No	56
The Governor's Energy Office (GEO) Weatherization Program	Governor's Office	Households	Participants must have incomes at or below 200% of the FPL; automatic qualifiers include LEAP, TANF, and SSI	Approximately 4,000 households per year	Cash Funds <u>Federal Funds</u> Total	<u>\$2.4 million</u> <u>\$35.8 million</u> \$38.3 million	Yes, receiving a total of \$79.5 million to spend from April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2012	56

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Housing and Utilities Programs (Cont.)							
HOME Investment Partnership (HOME)	Department of Local Affairs	Households	At least 90% of families benefitted must have incomes at or below 60% of the area median income (AMI), as defined by the department; the remaining 10% of the families benefitted must have incomes at or below 80% of AMI	Combined with the CDBG program, approximately 1,388 households served from April 1, 2008 through March 30, 2009	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total <u>\$8.0 million</u> \$8.0 million	No	54
Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV or Section 8 Program)	Department of Local Affairs	Low-income households	75% of the vouchers are provided to families whose income is at or below 30% of AMI; the remaining 25% of vouchers are provided to families whose income is at or below 50% AMI. Participants cannot have a felony related to drugs or violent behavior	Approximately 2,500 families served	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total* <u>\$18.0 million</u> \$18.0 million *total is an estimate	No	55
Low Income Energy Assistance (LEAP)	Department of Human Services	Families, low-income adults	Participants must have incomes at or below 185% of the FPL	92,375 clients served in FY 2007-08	Cash Funds - Energy Outreach Colorado \$2.2 million - Severance Taxes 1.6 million <u>Federal Funds</u> Total <u>33.2 million</u> \$37.0 million	No	57

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Communities and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served		Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
g and Utilities Programs (Cont.)							
Low Income Telephone Assistance Program (LITAP or Lifeline)	Public Utilities Commission and Department of Human Services	Families, low-income adults, elderly, disabled	Participation in one of several assistance programs for low-income and disabled persons or families is required	Approximately 30,000 clients served in FY 2009-10	<u>Cash Funds</u> <u>\$ 0.08 million</u> Total \$0.08 million	No	57
Senior and Disabled Veteran Property Tax Exemption	Departments of Local Affairs and the Treasury	Seniors, disabled veterans	Seniors: Homeowners Age 65+ in same primary residence for 10 or more years Disabled veterans: 100% permanent and total disability rating from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs as a result of a service-connected disability	163,619 seniors and 1,977 disabled veterans served	In 2009, the Treasurer's office reimbursed local governments \$86.6 million for exemptions granted in 2008	No	57
Tax Deferral for the Elderly and Military Personnel	Department of the Treasury	Elderly and active military	Must be 65 years of age or older or have been called into service on or after January 1 of the year in which the claim is filed	513 clients served in FY 2008-09	Funding will not be determined until April 2010	No	58

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10		Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Food Assistance Programs								
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	Department of Public Health and Environment	Children and youth, the homeless, and individuals who are disabled	Age eligibility varies by facility providing services	Average daily participation is approximately 38,000 clients	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total	<u>\$22.0 million</u> \$22.0 million	No	60
Colorado School Nutrition Programs (National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, Special Milk Program, Summer Food Service Program, Nutrition Education and Training Program)	Department of Education	Children and youth	Free meal - family income less than 130% of the FPL; - some children may be categorically eligible from participation in other state or federal programs Reduced cost - family income between 130% and 185% of the FPL	No information was provided	<u>Federal Funds</u> General Fund Cash Funds <u>Reapprop. Funds</u> Total	<u>\$108.1 million</u> 1.3 million 3.3 million <u>0.9 million</u> \$113.6 million	No	58
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	Department of Human Services	Low-income pregnant women and new mothers, children, low-income elderly	Households with incomes at or below 185% of the FPL	17,277 clients served per month	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total	<u>\$ 1.1 million</u> \$1.1 million	No	61

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10		Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Food Assistance Programs (Cont.)								
Emergency Food Assistance Program	Department of Human Services	Homeless, disabled	Households with incomes at or below 185% of the FPL	Approximately 113,000 clients served per month	General Fund <u>Federal Funds</u> Total	\$ 0.04 million <u>0.7 million</u> \$0.74 million	Yes	61
Food Assistance Program (formerly Food Stamp Program; referred to as Supplemental Assistance Program nationally)	Department of Human Services	Families, elderly, disabled	Households with incomes at or below 130% of the FPL based on gross income	334,146 clients served in FY 2008-09	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total (benefits paid in federal FY 2009, through May 2009)	<u>\$ 308.3 million</u> \$308.3 million	Yes	59
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program)	Department of Public Health and Environment	Pregnant women, parents, children, and youth	Participants must have a household income of less than or equal to 185% of the FPL and meet nutritional risk criteria established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture	108,772 clients served in May 2009	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total	<u>\$97.4 million</u> \$97.4 million	Yes	61
Income Assistance Programs								
Aid to the Needy Disabled Programs	Department of Human Services	Disabled	Income, resource, age, and disability requirements apply; must apply for federal SSI	No information was provided	General Fund <u>Cash Funds</u> Total	\$ 11.4 million <u>6.0 million</u> \$17.4 million	No information was provided	62
Child Support Enforcement	Department of Human Services	Parents, children	No income restrictions; services available to TANF recipients and some Colorado Child Care Assistance Recipients	140,617 clients served	Federal Funds General Fund <u>Cash Funds</u> Total	\$ 8.8 million 4.5 million <u>0.4 million</u> \$13.7 million	Yes	63

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Income Assistance Programs (Cont.)							
Colorado Works /Temporary Aid for Needy Families (TANF)	Department of Human Services	Low-income families, children, young adults, pregnant women	Income, resource, age, and other requirements apply	9,303 clients served per month in FY 2007-08	Federal Funds \$ 128.7 million <u>Cash Funds</u> 22.8 million Total \$151.5 million	No	63
Earned Income Tax Credit	Department of Revenue	Households with children	Based on federal guidelines; requirements include income thresholds, possessing a valid social security number, having investment income of less than \$2,550, and having earned income	Approximately 1.5 million households were eligible for the credit in FY 2007-08; approximately 1.2 million households claimed the credit	No information was provided	No	64
Old Age Pension Program	Department of Human Services	Elderly	Participants must have incomes at or below 76% of the FPL; resource limits also apply	Information was provided	Cash Funds - Old Age Pension \$ 96.0 million - <u>Other</u> 5.1 million Total \$101.1 million	No information was provided	65
Child Care Assistance Programs							
Child Care/Child Tax Credit	Department of Revenue	Parents, children	Based on federal guidelines; requirements include income thresholds, being employed or looking for work, and incurring expenses for the care of dependent children under age 13 or disabled dependents of any age	Approximately 39,000 taxpayers received the child care credits in FY 2007-08; 194,924 taxpayers claimed the credit as a TABOR refund mechanism in FY 2000-01	No information was provided	No	65

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Child Care Assistance Programs (Continued)							
Colorado Child Care Assistance Program	Department of Human Services	Children, families	For families with incomes between 130% and 225% of the FPL who need child care because a parent is working, looking for work, or in training	31,760 clients served	Federal Funds 51.0 million General Fund 15.4 million <u>Cash Funds</u> 9.2 million Total \$75.6 million	Yes	65
Employment Assistance Programs							
Colorado Correctional Industries	Department of Corrections	Individuals who are incarcerated in State of Colorado prisons	All offenders are eligible; a GED is required to be employed in the program	1,650 inmates served on average	Cash and Reapprop. Funds \$54.7 million Total \$54.7 million	No, an application is pending	66
Colorado Works Program Tax Credit	Department of Revenue	Employers	Employers must provide services such as child care, health insurance coverage, job training or basic education, and transportation to employees who receive public assistance	No information was provided	Not applicable	No	66
Division of Vocational Rehabilitation	Department of Human Services	Disabled	Intake based on disability criteria	2,670 employment outcomes achieved and 20,104 clients served in FY 2007-08	Federal Funds \$ 40.6 million General Fund 5.7 million Reapprop. Funds 5.0 million <u>Cash Funds</u> 3.7 million Total \$55.0 million	No information was provided	66

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Employment Assistance Programs (Cont.)							
Employment First	Department of Human Services	Low-income adults	Must be applying for or receiving food assistance	Approximately 23,000 clients served	Federal Funds \$ 1.6 million General Fund 0.3 million <u>Cash Funds 0.5 million</u> Total \$2.3 million	No	67
Employment Service Programs (Wagner-Peyser)	Department of Labor and Employment	Any individual searching for a job	None	461,940 clients served	Cash Funds - Employment Support \$10.0 million Federal Funds - Wagner-Peyser Act 11.0 million Total \$21.0 million	Yes	67
Entry-Level Training and Job Placement Program for Construction Labor, Trades, and Crafts	Department of Transportation	Unemployed and under-employed individuals; targeted to, but not limited to, women and minorities	Must be unemployed or underemployed	Approximately 200 clients served per year	Cash Funds - HUTF \$0.3 million <u>Federal Funds* 0.7 million</u> Total \$1.0 million *Requested	No	69

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Employment Assistance Programs (Cont.)							
Federal Bonding Program	Department of Labor and Employment	Working adults who are "at-risk" job applicants	The program defines categories of at-risk job applicants. To be eligible for the program, individuals must be of legal working age and bonding cannot be used for self employment; individuals who have used the program previously are eligible unless an employer has brought a claim against them	Bonds are purchased and issued by local workforce regions; there is no statewide tracking system	Federal funds from the Wagner-Peyser Act support this program.* *See Employment Service Programs for additional details	No	68
Foreign Labor Certification Programs	Department of Labor and Employment	Colorado employers	Any Colorado employer who needs foreign labor to supplement the local labor supply may apply	No information was provided	The program will receive federal funds, but the amount for FY 2009-10 is unknown at this time. Data for FY 2008-09* <u>Federal Funds</u> Total *The program has not received its full allotment; the grant period is from Oct. 1 to Sept. 30 <u>\$0.08 million</u> \$0.08 million	No	70

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Employment Assistance Programs (Cont.)							
Governor's Summer Job Hunt	Department of Labor and Employment	Children and youth	Must be between 16 to 21 years of age	53,872 clients served	Federal Funds - Wagner-Peyser \$0.7 million - WIA 0.1 million Total \$0.8 million	Yes	69
Layoff Transition Services and Rapid Response Team	Department of Labor and Employment	Employers and employees	Employees must be laid off from a job through no fault of their own, or have received notice of a layoff; individuals who suffer a loss of self-employment due to an economic downturn or natural disaster are also eligible	No information was provided	Federal funds from the Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker Program support this program.* *See WIA Dislocated Worker Program for additional details	Yes	73
Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers Program	Department of Labor and Employment	Migrant and seasonal farm workers	Employees must have worked in agriculture in the last 12 months and have made at least 50% of their income in agriculture; employees cannot have worked for the same employer year-round	1,018 clients served	Federal funds from the Wagner-Peyser Act support this program.* *See Employment Service Programs for additional details	No	69

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Employment Assistance Programs (Cont.)							
The Motherhood Project	Department of Labor and Employment	Female ex-offenders with children	Clients must have had contact with the law — i.e. probation, parole, diversion, jail, or a discharged sentence; must reside in the service delivery area corridor (Denver to Pueblo)	rved	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total <u>\$1.0 million</u> \$1.0 million	No	70
Non Immigrant Agricultural Seasonal Worker Pilot Program (NASWPP)	Department of Labor and Employment	Colorado employers	Agriculture employers who need foreign labor to supplement the local labor supply may apply	There has been no participation in this voluntary program since it began in January 2009	<u>Cash Funds</u> Total <u>\$0.08 million</u> \$0.08 million	No	70
School-to-Career Investment Credit	Department of Revenue	Students	Investment must be spent on a qualified school-to-career program	No information was provided	Not applicable	No	71
Stop the Revolving Door	Departments of Labor and Employment and Corrections	Ex-offenders	Individuals must be between 18 and 29 years of age and must have been released from prison within the last 60 days	225 clients served per year, 450 clients total	<u>Federal Funds*</u> Total <u>\$1.0 million</u> \$1.0 million *total awarded in FY 2008-09 to last until April 2010	No	71

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Employment Assistance Programs (Cont.)							
Trade Adjustment Assistance	Department of Labor and Employment	Working adults	An individual must be trade-affected (i.e. displaced as the result of the adverse effect of foreign trade). The displacement must be certified by the U.S. Department of Labor	1,031 clients served	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total <u>\$1.9 million</u> \$1.9 million	No	71
Unemployment Insurance	Department of Labor and Employment	Working adults	The individual must have become unemployed through no fault of his or her own; to remain eligible, an individual must be able to work, available for work, and seeking work deemed suitable under the Colorado Employment Security Act	221,124 clients served from May 11, 2009 to June 23, 2009	<u>Cash Funds</u> <u>Federal Funds</u> Total <u>\$10.9 million</u> <u>27.8 million</u> \$38.6 million	Yes, received \$1.1 million in ARRA funds for FY 2009-10	72
Veterans Employment Services	Department of Labor and Employment	Veterans	Individuals must meet the federal definition of a veteran; spouses of service persons may also be eligible	45,740 clients served in FY 2008-09	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total <u>\$3.1 million</u> \$3.1 million	No	72
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult Program	Department of Labor and Employment	Working adults	Core services are available to all job seekers; local workforce regions may prioritize; first priority is given to individuals who are receiving public assistance or who are low-income	4,718 clients served	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total <u>\$8.3 million</u> \$8.3 million	Yes	74

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Employment Assistance Programs (Cont.)							
WIA Dislocated Worker Program	Department of Labor and Employment	Working adults	Core services are available to all job seekers. Dislocated workers who require intensive or training services must be at least 18 years old, must be laid off from a job through no fault of their own or have received notice of a layoff, or have suffered a loss of self-employment due to an economic downturn or natural disaster	1,555 clients served	<u>Federal Funds</u> <u>\$13.8 million</u> Total \$13.8 million	Yes	74
WIA Youth Program	Department of Labor and Employment	Children and youth	Individuals must be low-income, have barriers to employment, and be between the ages of 14 and 21	3,036 clients served	<u>Federal Funds</u> <u>\$9.2 million</u> Total \$9.2 million	Yes	75
Work Opportunity Tax Credit	Department of Labor and Employment	Working adults	Employers must hire certain categories of disadvantaged workers, including: TANF recipients, disabled veterans, felons, designated community residents, vocational rehabilitation participants, food stamp recipients, SSI recipients, and long-term TANF recipients	6,527 clients served	Funding information for FY 2009-10 is unknown at this time due to the grant period. <u>Federal Funds</u> <u>\$0.2 million</u> Total \$0.2 million	No	75

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10	Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Educational Assistance Programs							
Adult Education and Family Literacy Program	Department of Education	Adults	Participants must be at least 16 years old and not be enrolled in secondary school. Participants lack basic educational skills, do not have a secondary school diploma, or do not speak English	served annually	Fund Federal Funds Total \$0.2 million 5.5 million \$5.7 million	No	76
Correctional Education Program	Department of Corrections	Individuals who are incarcerated in state of Colorado prisons	All offenders are eligible	22,467 clients served currently	General Fund Cash Funds Federal Funds Total \$16.7 million 2.8 million 0.4 million \$19.9 million	No	76
Federal TEACH Program	Higher education institutions	Students	Students who plan to teach in a high-need field in a low-income school	No information was provided	No information was provided	No	77
Financial Aid for Higher Education	Department of Higher Education	Students attending state institutions of higher education	Varies	Approximately 10,000 financial aid grants were awarded In FY 2007-08	General Fund - Need-based \$74.3 million - Merit-based unfunded - Colo. work-study 16.6 million - Other 14.9 million Total \$105.8 million	No	76
GEAR UP (Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs)	Governor's Office	Students	Students on free or reduced lunch may be eligible to participate in GEAR UP starting in 7th or 8th grade at selected Gear Up schools	Approximately 2,500 students served	Federal Funds Total \$3.5 million \$3.5 million	No	78

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10		Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Educational Assistance Programs (Cont.)								
High Technology Scholarship Contribution Program	Department of Revenue	Students	Need-based	No information was provided	Not applicable		No	78
TRiO Programs	Higher education institutions	Students	Must have an income at or below 150% of the FPL, be a first-generation student (parents do not have a bachelor's degree), or a student with disabilities. Students must complete high school and enroll in post secondary institutions and must meet academic need criteria established by the programs	Approximately 8,200 students are served by five institutions	General Fund Cash Funds <u>Federal Funds</u> Total	\$0.4 million 1.4 million <u>1.9 million</u> \$3.7 million	No	78
Other Programs								
Colorado Civil Rights Division / Colorado Civil Rights Commission (CCRD/CCRC)	Department of Regulatory Agencies	Residents who are members of a protected class	Any individual may file a discrimination claim with the CCRD/CCRC	Average of 1,020 complaints filed annually	General Fund <u>Federal Funds</u> Total	\$2.0 million <u>0.5 million</u> \$2.5 million	No	78
Colorado Refugee Services Program	Department of Human Services	Refugees	Must be a refugee, as defined by the federal Refugee Act of 1980	2,530 clients served in federal FY 2007-2008	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total	<u>\$10.4 million</u> \$10.4 million	No	79

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10		Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Other Programs (Cont.)								
Colorado State Veterans Trust Fund	Department of Military and Veterans Affairs	Veterans and their families	Not specified	7,717 clients served in FY 2007-08	<u>Cash Funds</u> Total	<u>\$ 1.1 million</u> \$1.1 million	No	79
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)	Department of Local Affairs	Households	Household income must be at or below 125% of the FPL	153,644 clients served in FY 2008-09	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total	<u>\$6.0 million</u> \$6.0 million	Yes, \$8.7 million received	79
Division of Adult Parole: Community Corrections, Youth Offender System, and Community Re-Entry Programs	Department of Corrections	Individuals who are under parole supervision	All individuals under parole supervision are eligible	Approximately 5,000 individuals served	<u>General Fund</u> <u>Federal Funds</u> Total	<u>\$2.8 million</u> <u>0.03 million</u> \$2.8 million	No	80
Independent Living Program	Department of Human Services	Young adults	Foster children up to age 21 who have aged out of foster care	7,000 clients served	<u>Federal Funds</u> Total	<u>\$ 2.8 million</u> \$2.8 million	No information was provided	80
Military Family Relief Fund	National Guard Foundation (nonprofit entity)	Deployed military personnel and their families	Must be active military member stationed in Colorado or Colorado National Guard member or reservist who shows loss of income due to deployment	No information was provided	No information was provided		No	81

Table 2
Programs for Low-income Coloradans and Programs that Promote Economic Opportunity (Cont.)

Name	Department/ Agency	Population Served	Eligibility Criteria	Number Served Statewide	Funding in FY 2009-10		Recipient of federal stimulus funding?	Page #
Other Programs (Cont.)								
Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program	Department of Public Health and Environment	Children and youth	Organizations eligible to apply for funding include: private nonprofit, community-based organizations; faith-based organizations; local government agencies; local public or private schools, school districts, or groups of school districts; boards of cooperative education services; institutions of higher education; Colorado National Guard; or state agencies	29,361 clients served in FY 2007-08	General Fund Cash Funds - Tobacco Settlement Grant - Statewide Strategic <u>Use</u> Total	\$1.0 million 4.0 million <u>0.5 million</u> \$5.5 million	No	81

Health Care Programs

The state administers three major health care programs that provide general medical services to low-income residents of Colorado: Medicaid, the Children's Basic Health Plan (CHP+), and the Colorado Indigent Care Program. In addition, the Old Age Health and Medical Care Program provides coverage to low-income seniors. CoverColorado, which is administered by a non-profit organization, provides commercial health care coverage to citizens of the state who cannot purchase health insurance in the private market.

In addition to these general health care programs, the state administers a number of programs that target a specific condition or population, such as the Women's Wellness Center, AIDS Drug Assistance Program, and Nurse Home Visitor Program. The health care programs administered by the state for low-income residents are discussed below.

Adult foster care. The Adult Foster Care program is administered by the Department of Human Services to provide financial assistance to pay for residential care to persons who are unable to perform some activities of daily living and who need 24-hour supervision in a non-medical residential facility.

The adult foster care allotment is an amount of money that is added to the recipient's applicable program grant up to a maximum grant standard. The money is paid directly to the recipient. The recipient then pays the facility for room, board, and care. Services include nutrition services, assistance with transportation, protective oversight, assistance with basic personal tasks, housekeeping services, recreation, and supervision of self-administered medications. The recipient retains an allowable personal needs allowance for items such as toiletries.

Eligibility for the program is based on an individual's financial need, need for 24-hour care, and appropriateness for the program. An individual must also be eligible for the Old Age Pension, Aid to the Needy Disabled, or Aid to the Blind Program (See pages 62 and 64 for eligibility requirements for those programs).

In FY 2009-10, the General Fund appropriation for the program is \$157,469. An additional \$7,873 is expected to be available from local funds. According to the Department of Human Services, the program serves an average annual caseload of seven clients.

AIDS Drug Assistance Program. Colorado's AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) provides AIDS-specific medications at no cost on an outpatient basis. The program is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment. In order to qualify for the program, a person must:

- be a Colorado resident;
- have proof of HIV positive diagnosis from a doctor or testing facility;
- have an income at or below 400 percent of the FPL;

- not be eligible for any other medical insurance through which he or she could access medications in an affordable manner; and
- have a prescription for one or more medications included in the ADAP formulary.

If a person is eligible for Medicare, he or she must be enrolled in a Medicare Part D Drug Plan in order to access ADAP. ADAP provides assistance with premiums, co-payments, and co-insurance for eligible clients who have or are eligible for health insurance. In 2008, approximately 1,700 clients directly accessed one or more prescription medications through ADAP; an additional 970 clients received ADAP support for health insurance, including Medicare Part D prescription drug plans.

The General Assembly appropriated about \$14.6 million for the AIDS Drug Assistance Program in FY 2009-10. Of that amount, about \$1.4 million is from the General Fund and \$3.6 million is from the state's tobacco settlement. The remainder consists of federal funds.

Alcohol and drug abuse services. The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD), which recently merged with the Division of Mental Health Services to form the Division of Behavioral Health within the Department of Human Services, develops and oversees comprehensive prevention, intervention, and treatment services for residents of the state. Alcohol and drug abuse services administered by ADAD are provided primarily in collaboration with 4 regional managed service organizations that subcontract with 41 treatment service providers, 17 detoxification agencies, and 52 prevention providers. Available services include information dissemination, education, problem identification, referral, licensing of agencies to provide treatment and specialized services, and inpatient and outpatient treatment. The division also oversees involuntary commitments into detoxification facilities and substance abuse treatment programs. The division reports that it serviced 27,495 detoxification episodes and over 14,202 treatment episodes during FY 2008-09.

In general, ADAD services do not have an income eligibility level. However, ADAD does serve populations who qualify or who are likely to qualify for other state services for low-income individuals, and individuals who are uninsured or underinsured. For instance, the Short-term Intensive Residential Remediation Treatment Program serves adult offenders who are substance abusers and have been recommended for the program. Special Connections, the treatment program for high-risk pregnant women, supports specialized outpatient services for Medicaid-eligible pregnant women who are at risk of a poor birth outcome due to substance abuse.

In FY 2009-10, total funding for ADAD services is about \$47.3 million. Of that amount, about \$14.8 million is from the General Fund. A majority of the remaining amount comes from the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant and other federal moneys — about \$25.9 million. Other sources of funding include funds from the Judicial Department's Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Program, the Department of Revenue's Persistent Drunk Driver Cash Fund, federal and state substance abuse

treatment funds transferred by the Department of Public Safety, the Local Government Limited Gaming Impact Fund, and Medicaid dollars transferred by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

Approved Treatment Provider Program. The Approved Treatment Provider Program (ATP) is administered by the Department of Corrections to identify and utilize mental health treatment providers who meet standards commensurate with the treatment and supervision needs of offenders. The mental health treatment providers who have been contracted with and approved by the ATP Review Board are eligible to receive payment for services provided to identified offenders. Services offered include mental health, sex offender, and substance abuse treatment. The ATP program serves all individuals who are incarcerated in Colorado prisons; as of May 2009, about 15,000 individuals are incarcerated.

For FY 2009-10, the Approved Treatment Provider Program was appropriated \$584,496 from the General Fund.

Breast and Cervical Cancer Program. The Breast and Cervical Cancer Program (BCCP), administered by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, is a Medicaid program for women who have been diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer at certain screening clinics called Women's Wellness Connection sites. BCCP also covers breast and cervical conditions that may lead to cancer if not treated. The program serves women who:

- have been diagnosed through a Women's Wellness Connection site;
- are between 40 and 64 years old;
- have an income of less than 250 percent of the FPL;
- have not had a mammogram or Pap smear test in the last year;
- do not have health insurance or it does not cover breast or cervical cancer treatment;
- are not currently enrolled in Medicaid and are not eligible for Medicare; and
- are U.S. citizens or have been legal permanent residents for at least five years.

The BCCP served 301 women in FY 2008-09. The program will receive approximately \$7.1 million in FY 2009-10, which includes \$1.7 million from the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Fund, \$0.7 million from the Prevention, Early Detection and Treatment Fund, and \$4.6 million from federal funds.

Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, and Pulmonary Disease Grants Program and other chronic disease prevention services. The Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, and Pulmonary Disease Grants Program (CCPD) and other chronic disease prevention services are administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment. The program is a competitive grant program that directs state and federal funding to programs concerning the prevention, early detection, and treatment of cancer and chronic diseases. The majority of the programs are population-based, serving all Coloradans regardless of income. Other programs target populations include:

- individuals earning less than 250 percent of the FPL;
- women;
- individuals who are part of the GLBT (gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender) community;
- individuals with disabilities; and
- people living in rural areas of the state.

The department estimates that almost 100,000 clients have been directly served statewide, and 3.2 million clients have been reached through public awareness campaigns.

For FY 2009-10, the program received \$32.0 million, of which \$27.0 million is from cash funds, including a \$2.0 million transfer to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing; the remainder is from federal funds.

Children's Basic Health Plan. The Children's Basic Health Plan (CHP+), which is administered by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, is health insurance coverage for low-income children and pregnant women. CHP+ coverage includes inpatient and outpatient hospital services, physician services, prescription drugs, dental for children, and mental health care.

In 2008, 59,635 children and pregnant women received coverage under CHP+. The program offers health insurance coverage to children age 18 and under and pregnant women age 19 and over. Applicants must:

- have a household income under 200 percent of the FPL;
- be a Colorado resident, a permanent legal resident who has had an alien registration number for at least 5 years, or a refugee or asylee; and
- not have other health insurance.

In FY 2009-10, CHP+ received \$152.5 million, of which \$3.5 million was appropriated from the General Fund, \$96.1 million from federal funds, and the remainder from cash funds and reappropriated funds.

Colorado Cares Rx. The Colorado Cares Rx Program is administered by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing to provide information to consumers about how to obtain affordable prescription medications. The program is only an information source and does not subsidize or provide prescription drug discounts.

Colorado Health Care Services Fund. The Colorado Health Care Services Fund, administered by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, provides enhanced funding for clinics that serve the uninsured through the Colorado Indigent Care Program. Funding provided to clinics is about \$15 million per year.

Colorado Indigent Care Program. The Colorado Indigent Care Program (CICP), administered by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, distributes state and federal funds to partially compensate qualified health care providers for uncompensated

costs that result from serving indigent patients. Health care providers that receive funding under the CICP serve Colorado residents, migrant workers and legal immigrants with limited financial resources who are uninsured or underinsured and are not eligible for benefits under Medicaid or the Children's Basic Health Plan. The CICP serves clients with income and assets up to 250 percent of the FPL. Each applicant is screened and assigned a rating, which determines the co-payment amount that the applicant must pay, if any. The program served 194,710 clients in FY 2007-08.

Funding for the CICP in FY 2009-10 is \$562.8 million, which includes \$40.3 million from the General Fund, \$233.6 from cash funds, and \$288.6 million from federal funds.

Colorado Immunization Program. The Colorado Immunization Program is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment to reduce vaccine-preventable disease by assuring appropriate and complete vaccination of all Coloradans, with a primary focus on children. The program utilizes a variety of strategies and activities such as education and outreach on vaccine safety, administration, storage, and handling; childhood and adult immunization schedules; and school immunization requirements. The program manages the Colorado Immunization Information System (CIIS) and the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program. The CIIS is a confidential, population-based, computerized information system that collects and disseminates immunization information for residents of Colorado. The VFC program is a federally funded program that provides free vaccines to children who might not otherwise be vaccinated because of an inability to pay. Medical providers may use vaccines supplied through the program for Medicaid-eligible children, children who are uninsured, and children whose insurance does not cover vaccines. County public health departments may use the vaccines for most Colorado children, regardless of insurance status. According to the department, 440,656 children are eligible to receive VFC vaccines.

In FY 2009-10, the Colorado Immunization Program received \$39.6 million in federal funds for vaccines. The program expects to receive American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds, but has not received any as of June 2009.

Comprehensive Primary and Preventative Care Grant Program. The Comprehensive Primary and Preventative Care Grant Program is administered by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. The program provides service grants to health care providers that offer comprehensive primary and preventative care.

Health care providers that are eligible to receive a grant under the program must:

- accept all patients regardless of ability to pay;
- use a sliding fee scale for payments or not charge medically indigent patients for services;
- serve a designated medically underserved area or medically underserved population, or demonstrate that the provider serves an area or population that lacks adequate health care services for low-income, uninsured persons;

- have a record of providing cost-effective care;
- provide or arrange for primary care services for clients of all ages; and
- complete a screening that evaluates client eligibility for Medicaid, CHP+, and the Colorado Indigent Care Program, and refer clients to the appropriate agency for eligibility determination.

The grant program has funding sources of \$5.8 million in FY 2009-10.

CoverColorado. CoverColorado is a nonprofit entity created by the state to provide medical insurance for eligible Colorado residents who, because of a pre-existing medical condition, are unable to get coverage from private insurers. CoverColorado also serves as the state's plan for individuals who are eligible under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

To be eligible for coverage through CoverColorado, a person:

- must have resided in Colorado as a legal resident for at least six months prior to applying for coverage, unless he or she is HIPAA eligible or transferring from another state's high-risk insurance pool;
- cannot be eligible for Medicaid, Medicare, or any other health insurance; and
- cannot have been terminated from CoverColorado in the 12 months prior to his or her application or have received \$1.0 million in benefits from the CoverColorado program, unless the person is HIPAA eligible.

As of June 1, 2009, about 9,400 persons received health insurance through CoverColorado.

CoverColorado is funded through premiums received from policy-holders, assessments on insurance carriers, and moneys from the Unclaimed Property Fund. In FY 2009-10, CoverColorado is estimated to receive \$27.0 million from the Unclaimed Property Fund.

Dental Assistance Program for Seniors. The Dental Assistance Program for Seniors is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment. The program was established by legislation in 1977 to provide dental care (dentures and related services) to senior citizens who receive Old Age Pension public assistance. Contracts are provided to local agencies and dental providers to reimburse them for services rendered. To qualify for the program, an individual must be 60 years of age or older, live in Colorado, and receive Old Age Pension assistance from the state. According to the department, 850 clients of an eligible 25,000 have been served statewide.

In FY 2009-10, the General Assembly appropriated about \$575,000 from the General Fund for the Dental Assistance Program for Seniors.

Division of Clinical Services. The Division of Clinical Services within the Department of Corrections is responsible for providing necessary medical, dental, and behavioral health services to individuals who are incarcerated in Colorado's state

correctional facilities. The division does not provide health care services to offenders on parole or in community corrections. Services provided include mental health treatment, drug and alcohol treatment, and sex offender treatment programs. To be eligible for the services of the division, an individual must be sentenced through the courts to the custody of the Department of Corrections and reside in a state correctional facility. As of May 2009, the number of people incarcerated in Colorado's correctional facilities totaled approximately 15,000.

In FY 2009-10, the General Assembly appropriated about \$79.0 million to the Division of Clinical Services, of which about \$78.7 million is from the General Fund and \$230,000 is from the Offender Co-Pay Cash Fund.

Division of Workers' Compensation. The Division of Workers' Compensation (DoWC) within the Department of Labor and Employment administers and enforces the Workers' Compensation Act. Workers' compensation is a no-fault system that provides medical care and, if the injury is serious enough, indemnity benefits to an injured worker. To be eligible for workers' compensation, an individual must be an employee who, with some very limited exceptions, is injured in the course and scope of employment. In 2007, claims for on-the-job injuries with only medical benefits exceeded 100,000; there were about 30,000 claims for time lost from work greater than 3 days.

The Division of Worker's Compensation budget for FY 2009-10 consists of \$10.4 million in cash funds. It is important to note that benefits for injured workers are not paid from these funds.

Family Planning Program. The Family Planning Program was enacted as Title X of the federal Public Health Service Act and is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment. The program provides family planning services, including physical exams, sexually transmitted disease screening, contraceptive counseling and supplies, pregnancy testing, referrals, and health education. The Family Planning Program is intended to assist individuals in determining the number and spacing of their children. Per state and federal law, abortion services are not available through the program. Services are provided through 60 local health and nonprofit clinics throughout the state. All men and women are eligible for the program, but the target population is teens and men and women who have incomes at or below 150 percent of the FPL. Patients pay for services on a sliding scale based upon their income. Approximately 53,000 clients were served in 2008.

For FY 2009-10, the Family Planning Program is funded with approximately \$10.6 million, of which \$3.6 million is federal funds, \$5.4 million is from Colorado Family Planning Initiative cash funds, and the remainder is from the General Fund.

Health benefit plan tax credit. The Department of Revenue administers the health benefit plan tax credit, which may be claimed by resident individuals who incur an expense in purchasing or making a payment upon a health benefit plan for the resident individual or the resident individual's spouse or dependents, if the resident individual or the resident

individual's spouse or dependents were not covered by an individual health benefit plan. The credit is granted only if state revenue for the state fiscal year exceed allowable fiscal year spending limits (during Taxpayer Bill of Rights, also known as TABOR, surplus years). Eligibility is based upon federal adjusted gross income requirements.

In 2000-01, the most recent year the credit could be claimed, there were 6,442 taxpayers who claimed the credit and a total of \$2.4 million was refunded to these taxpayers.

Health Care Program for Children with Special Needs. The Health Care Program for Children with Special Needs is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment. The program facilitates access to medical and social support services for families of children with special needs. Services include training programs, screenings, service referrals, medical home development, and data analysis. Patient fees for services are assessed on a sliding scale based on income.

For FY 2009-10, total funding for the Health Care Program for Children with Special Needs was about \$3.9 million. Of that amount, about \$2.6 million is from the General Fund and \$1.1 million is from federal funds; the remainder is from the Traumatic Brain Injury Cash Fund.

Health Disparities Grant Program. The Health Disparities Grant Program (HDGP) is administered by the Office of Health Disparities within the Department of Public Health and Environment. The HDGP was established in 2005 to fund statewide initiatives that address prevention, early detection, and treatment of cancer and cardiovascular and pulmonary disease in minority populations. The majority of projects funded by the program are population-based, serving racial and ethnic minorities in Colorado regardless of income. Projects range from statewide to regional and local reach. The department estimates that between February 2006 and July 2008, about 180,000 clients were directly reached, and 1 million clients were indirectly reached by public awareness campaigns and media.

In FY 2009-10, the Health Disparities Grant Program received about \$4.8 million in cash funds.

Home Care Allowance Program. The Home Care Allowance Program is administered by the Department of Human Services. The purpose of the program is to provide financial grants to allow individuals with health care needs to receive personal care services from informal care givers and to remain in their own residences.

Eligibility for the program is based on an individual's financial need, functional needs, and access to other assistance. An individual must also be eligible for the Old Age Pension, Aid to the Needy Disabled, or Aid to the Blind Program (See pages 62 and 64 for eligibility requirements for those programs). The estimated average caseload for the program was 3,339 in FY 2008-09.

In FY 2009-10, total funding for the program is about \$10.9 million. Of that amount, approximately \$10.3 million is from the General Fund, and the remainder is from local funds.

Medicaid. Colorado Medicaid provides public health insurance for families, children, pregnant women, persons who are blind or have a disability, and the elderly. Medicaid is funded jointly by the state and federal governments. Medicaid is an entitlement program for all persons who are categorically eligible. Eligible beneficiaries include:

- parents whose income is at or below 60 percent of the FPL;
- children age 6 to 18 whose family income is at or below 100 percent of the FPL;
- children under the age of 6 and pregnant women whose family income is at or below 133 percent of the FPL; and
- persons who have been determined to be disabled by the Social Security Administration.

Total funding for Medicaid in FY 2009-10 is more than \$4.0 billion. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act increases the federal share for Medicaid costs for the next two fiscal years.

Mental health services. The Division of Mental Health Services, which recently merged with the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division to create the Division of Behavioral Health in the Department of Human Services, oversees the provision of mental health services to indigent clients. These non-Medicaid, community-based mental health treatment services are provided by contract through 17 community mental health centers and 6 specialty clinics. Individuals may receive a range of outpatient, case management, residential, and acute stabilization services.

Individuals eligible for state-funded services for the indigent must have an income of under 300 percent of the FPL, and cannot be eligible for Medicaid or have mental health insurance coverage. Services are geared toward children with severe emotional disturbance and adults with severe mental illness. The FY 2009-10 appropriation is projected to fund services for 13,667 clients, including 10,704 adults and 2,963 children/adolescents.

The General Assembly appropriated about \$53.1 million for mental health services for the indigent in FY 2009-10. Of that number, \$41.1 million is from the General Fund, and \$6.2 million is from two federal grants: the Mental Health Services Block Grant and the Homeless Prevention Block Grant. Additional funding sources include the Short-term Innovative Health Program Grant Fund, the Offender Mental Health Services Fund, the Mental Health Services Pilot Program Fund, and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Nurse Home Visitor Program. The Nurse Home Visitor Program (NHVP) is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment. The NHVP awards grants to public or private organizations in Colorado to provide health education and

counseling services by specially trained nurse home visitors to first-time, low-income women, with their consent, during their pregnancies and through the child's second birthday. In order to qualify for the program, a women must have had no previous live births and must have an income of less than 200 percent of the FPL.

Local grantees are implementing the Nurse-Family Partnership Program that was developed and tested by the National Center for Children, Families, and Communities at the University of Colorado at Denver Health Sciences Center. The Nurse-Family Partnership Program is an evidence-based nurse home visiting program that improves the health, well-being, and self-sufficiency of low-income, first-time parents and children. Nurses:

- assess a mother's personal health;
- provide advice on newborn and children's health care, child development, and home safety; and
- facilitate access to educational, social, and employment resources needed to achieve personal goals and improve the well-being of the family.

From January 2000 through June 30, 2008, approximately 9,400 women have been enrolled in the NHVP. According to the most recent annual report for FY 2007-08, local providers were funded to serve about 2,400 mothers.

In FY 2009-10, the Nurse Home Visitor Program received about \$13.5 million from tobacco settlement funds.

Old Age Pension Health and Medical Care Program. The Old Age Pension Health and Medical Care Program provides limited medical care to individuals over the age of 60 who qualify for an Old Age Pension grant but do not qualify for Medicaid. The program is not an entitlement program and is capped at \$10.8 million per year. In FY 2007-08, there were 42,179 clients served under the program.

Older Americans/Coloradans Act programs. The Aging and Adult Services programs within the Department of Human Services provide health and non-health services for disabled or vulnerable adults who require some level of assistance to maintain their independence. The programs are available to individuals who are aged 60 or older and have difficulty with some aspects of daily living.

The Older Americans Act and Older Coloradans Act programs are administered by 16 area agencies on aging throughout the state. Services include: senior centers; nutrition services; in-home services for persons not eligible for Medicaid; transportation; elder abuse prevention; disease prevention and health promotion services; the National Family Caregiver Support Program; and the state Long-term Care Ombudsman Program. According to the Denver Region Area on the Aging, there are no income eligibility requirements to obtain services; however, services are targeted to frail older adults and those who are socially or economically most in need. There are no payments required to receive services, but contributions are encouraged from those who are financially able. The

department projected that an estimated 30,000 individuals were to receive services through the programs in FY 2008-09.

In FY 2009-10, total funding for these programs is approximately \$28.7 million. Of that amount, about \$2.0 million is from the General Fund and \$15.1 million is federal funding provided through the federal Older Americans Act. About \$8.0 million is funded through the Older Coloradans Cash Fund, which receives a portion of state sales and use taxes. Local funds comprise the remainder of the appropriation, about \$3.5 million.

Prenatal Plus Program. The Prenatal Plus Program provides counseling services to pregnant women who are eligible for Medicaid. The program is administered jointly by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing and the Department of Public Health and Environment. Prenatal Plus gives each woman a case manager, a registered dietician, and a mental health professional who work together to help the woman reduce her risk of having a low birth weight baby. Prenatal Plus is in addition to a woman's regular prenatal care through Medicaid. Clients may receive up to eight office visits and two home visits throughout their pregnancy and until 60 days postpartum.

Women must be eligible for Medicaid to participate in the program and must be at high risk of delivering a low birth weight infant. Clients complete an initial comprehensive risk assessment to determine needs and qualifying risks for the program. High-risk characteristics identified by the program include:

- history of a previous low birth weight baby;
- tobacco, alcohol, or drug use;
- low body mass index;
- inadequate weight gain;
- high life stress;
- depression; and
- domestic violence.

The department estimates that the program serves 1,893 women statewide.

The Prenatal Plus Program is funded through Medicaid funding transferred by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing and federal moneys from the Maternal Child Health Block Grant. In FY 2009-10, the program received about \$103,000 in reappropriated funds.

Primary Care Fund. The Primary Care Fund, which is administered by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, distributes funds to qualified health care providers that offer comprehensive primary care services to medically indigent Coloradans.

To receive funding, a health care provider must:

- provide comprehensive primary care;
- accept all patients regardless of ability to pay;

- use a sliding fee scale for payments or not charge medically indigent patients for services;
- serve a designated medically underserved area or medically underserved population, or demonstrate that the provider serves an area or population that lacks adequate health care services for low-income, uninsured persons;
- have a record of providing cost-effective care;
- provide or arrange for primary care services for clients of all ages;
- complete a screening that evaluates clients eligibility for Medicaid, CHP+, and the Colorado Indigent Care Program, and refers clients to the appropriate agency for eligibility determination; and
- be a community health center, or have at least 50 percent of the patients it serves be medically indigent or be Medicaid or CHP+ clients.

The Primary Care Fund will provide \$31.9 million to eligible health care providers in FY 2009-10.

Primary Care Office. The Primary Care Office is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment. The Primary Care Office assesses the primary health professional workforce needs throughout the state and directs incentives to qualified professionals and clinics that are willing to care for medically underserved people in areas determined to have a provider shortage. The office is charged with lowering the barriers that prevent low-income, publicly insured, uninsured, and geographically isolated Coloradans from accessing adequate high quality primary health services in their community. According to the department, barriers to health care services access in Colorado may include:

- inadequate numbers of health professionals serving a community;
- limited services available to uninsured and publicly insured individuals;
- long distances to health care services, particularly in rural communities;
- disparities in health care services availability because of ethnicity or socioeconomic factors; and
- policies that inhibit access to health care.

Primary Care Office services are not directly provided to clients. However, the department estimates that 495,000 patient encounters are delivered each year by providers supported through the program.

In FY 2009-10, the Primary Care Office received total funding of about \$990,000. The majority of this funding comes from federal funds, including base HHS funding of about \$138,000, American Reinvestment and Recovery Act funds of \$34,000 for operating costs, and \$800,000 in health provider loan forgiveness awards; remaining funding comes from up to \$20,000 in cash funds spending authority if the fee structure is approved by the state Board of Health.

Refugee Preventative Health Program of Colorado. The Refugee Preventative Health Program of Colorado (RPHC) is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment. It was established to aid refugees and asylees fleeing physical and political persecution in their homeland. The RPHC provides newly arriving refugees with a public health screening, assessment, and referral for an abnormal health condition at no cost, for up to 90 days after arrival. Services are provided to assist refugees in attaining self-sufficiency and contribute to their effective resettlement in Colorado. The department estimates that approximately 1,500 clients are served by the program per year statewide.

In FY 2009-10, the Refugee Preventative Health Program of Colorado received about \$3.1 million in federal funds from the Office of Refugee Resettlement and the Colorado Refugee Services Program.

School-Based Health Center Program. The School-Based Health Center Program is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment. School-based health centers are clinics operated within a public school, charter school, or state-sanctioned GED building that provide primary and mental health services to complement services provided by school nurses. The program's goal is to increase the number of students accessing school-based health centers and to improve the quality and comprehensiveness of the services offered at those centers.

The age range served is generally between 0 and 21 years of age. Most centers will serve all youth within their catchment area regardless of their ability to pay or their insurance status. Most school-based health centers are located in schools where a large percentage of students qualify for free or reduced school lunches. According to the department, approximately 27,000 children and youth were served by the School-Based Health Center Program in the 2007-08 school year.

In FY 2009-10, the School-Based Health Center Program received about \$1.7 million in funding, of which \$1.0 million was appropriated from the General Fund, \$500,000 was from private cash funds, and \$200,000 was from federal funds.

Senior Health Insurance Assistance Program. The Senior Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) is administered by the Division of Insurance within the Department of Regulatory Agencies. SHIP provides assistance to people enrolled in Medicare who have questions about health insurance. Special emphasis is given to low-income, minority, and disabled populations and to those dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid. The program trains counselors working through regional organizations around the state to provide:

- individual counseling and assistance;
- public education presentations about Medicare, related health insurance, and Medicare fraud; and
- distribution of printed materials about health insurance resources.

From April 2008 through March 2009, the program served approximately 15,000 clients.

In FY 2009-10, the program received about \$530,000 in federal funds, of which \$460,000 was a basic grant and \$70,000 was a Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act (MIPPA) supplemental award.

State Tobacco Education & Prevention Partnership. The State Tobacco Education & Prevention Partnership (STEPP) is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment. STEPP administers a grant program that funds not-for-profit and government agencies to:

- help people who use tobacco to quit;
- prevent youth from starting to use tobacco;
- assist in the reduction of and protection from secondhand smoke; and
- reduce tobacco use among groups who are disproportionately affected or are at high risk.

All private, not-for-profit organizations and public or governmental agencies are eligible to apply for grant funds. The Colorado QuitLine is open to all Colorado residents. Statutes require that at least 15 percent of awarded funds go to eliminate health disparities among minority populations and high-risk populations that have higher than average tobacco use. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention defines tobacco-related health disparities as:

- differences in patterns, prevention, and treatment of tobacco use;
- the risk, incidence, morbidity, mortality, and burden of tobacco-related illness that exist among specific population groups; and
- related differences in capacity and infrastructure, access to resources, and secondhand smoke exposure.

The department provided the following data concerning the total number of clients served statewide by STEPP on an annual basis¹:

- 500,000 clients served by Local Tobacco Prevention and Control;
- 40,000 clients served by Colorado QuitLine;
- 900 clients served by Promoting Health Systems Change (Colorado Clinical Guidelines Collaborative);
- 210,000 clients served by K-12 Tobacco Prevention Initiative;
- 1,700 clients served by the Youth Smoking Cessation Initiative;
- 1,400 clients served by the Youth Advocacy & Empowerment Initiative;
- 25,000 clients served by the Colorado Collegiate Tobacco Prevention Initiative;
- 800 clients served by the Secondhand Smoke and Children Program (ONE Step);
- 60 clients served by the Tobacco Advocacy Resource Partnership;
- 230,000 clients served by programs to reduce disparities; and

¹Numbers have been rounded.

- 25,000 clients served by the Tony Gramscas Youth Services Tobacco Initiative.

In FY 2009-10, the General Assembly appropriated a total of about \$32.5 million to the State Tobacco Education & Prevention Partnership, of which about \$31.2 million is from the Amendment 35 tobacco tax and \$1.3 million is from federal funds.

State and veterans nursing homes. The Department of Human Services administers six state and veterans nursing homes. The Colorado state veterans nursing homes are located in Aurora, Florence, Homelake, Rifle, and Walsenburg. The Colorado State Nursing Home is located in Trinidad. Residency and care in the nursing homes is provided for those who cannot live safely in their own homes.

Colorado state veterans nursing homes admit individuals in the following order of priority:

- Colorado residents who are honorably discharged veterans;
- nonresidents who are honorably discharged veterans;
- Colorado resident spouses of veterans, surviving spouses of veterans, or parents of children who died while serving in the armed forces. This category is limited to 25 percent of residents of the state veterans nursing homes.

The Colorado State Nursing Home at Trinidad serves Colorado residents regardless of whether or not they are veterans and, as a lower priority, individuals from outside of the state. In total, the state and veterans nursing homes have 686 operating nursing home beds and 46 domiciliary care beds (at the state veterans nursing home at Homelake). Adult day services are also provided for 11 clients at the Trinidad state nursing home.

Entry into a Colorado state or veterans nursing home is based on the home's ability to meet the prospective resident's care needs and the prospective resident's need for skilled nursing care. There are no financial eligibility requirements for entry into the state or veteran's nursing home, although many residents qualify for Medicaid. In addition, according to the Department of Human Services, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs provides a daily per diem for qualified veterans and additional financial assistance is available for veterans with war-time service or financial need.

The state and veterans nursing homes have been designated as enterprises under state law. The FY 2009-10 appropriation for the nursing homes, which totals about \$55.6 million, consists of about \$42.5 million in resident payments for care and payments from Medicaid, \$12.0 million in federal per diem payments for veterans, and \$1.2 million from the General Fund.

Supplemental Health Premiums of Low-Income State Employees Benefits Program. The Supplemental Health Premiums of Low-Income State Employees Benefits Program, administered by the Department of Personnel and Administration, helps

low-income state employees and their children pay premiums for state group health insurance. To qualify, a state employee² must:

- have annual household income of less than 300 percent of the FPL; and
- have at least one dependent other than his or her legal spouse.

The program served 482 state employees and 1,100 dependent children under age 25 in FY 2008-09. The program will receive \$1.6 million in FY 2009-10 from the Supplemental State Contribution Fund, which is supported by funds from the tobacco litigation settlement.

Women's Wellness Connection. The Women's Wellness Connection (WWC), formerly the Colorado Women's Cancer Control Initiative, is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment and is part of the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. The WWC provides free breast and cervical cancer screening (mammograms, clinical breast exams, Pap tests, and pelvic exams) and selected diagnostic services at more than 120 sites statewide.

In order to qualify for the WWC, a woman must:

- be between the ages of 40 and 64;
- have an income of 250 percent of the FPL or below;
- be uninsured or underinsured;
- be lawfully present in the United States;
- be seeking services in Colorado; and
- have not had a mammogram and/or Pap test in the last 12 months, unless currently experiencing symptoms.

If women are diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer through the program, they may be eligible for cancer treatment through the Breast and Cervical Cancer Medicaid Program. From June 30, 2008, through June 17, 2009, almost 15,000 women were treated through the program. However, this number reflects an 11-month time frame because the program depleted screening funds before the end of FY 2008-09.

Funding for the Women's Wellness Connection in FY 2009-10 is about \$8.7 million, of which about \$3.8 million is federal funds and \$4.9 million is from the Amendment 35 tobacco tax. Of that \$4.9 million, about \$1.2 million is allocated for transfer to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing for treatment. In addition, the WWC receives an in-kind contribution of \$18,000 from the American Cancer Society for administering a hotline for women to call and access services.

²State employee is defined in statute at Section 24-50-603 (7), C.R.S., and includes officers and employees under the state personnel system paid with state funds; employees of the Department of Education, Colorado Commission on Higher Education, and Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind; certain military personnel; employees of the legislative and judicial branches; elected and appointed state officials; and members of the Board of State Assessment Appeals. Temporary employees are excluded from the definition.

Housing And Utilities Programs

Colorado administers a number of programs to assist low-income individuals with housing and utility costs. In general, most of the programs are funded by the federal government and administered by the state. Housing assistance programs available to low-income individuals include Section 8 rental vouchers and certificates. Utilities assistance programs include the Low-income Energy Assistance Program and the Low Income Telephone Assistance Program. In addition, certain seniors or veterans may qualify for discounts or deferrals on property taxes. The housing and utilities assistance programs administered by the state are described below.

Colorado Community and Interagency Council on Homelessness. The Colorado Community and Interagency Council on Homelessness, administered by the Governor's Office, is charged to "recommend such policies and programs as it believes will assist in preventing and, to the extent possible, ending homelessness in Colorado."³ Members of the council include a number of nonprofit service providers and philanthropic organizations as well as designees of the executive directors of the state departments of Human Services, Corrections, Health Care Policy and Financing, Local Affairs, and Education; the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; and county departments of social services. The council is not funded and does not provide direct services or programs.

Colorado Property Tax/Rent/Heat (PTC) Rebate. Administered by the Department of Revenue, eligible applicants for the Colorado Property Tax/Rent/Heat (PTC) Rebate can receive a rebate of up to \$600 of their property tax paid and \$192 of their heating expenses paid during the year, either directly or as part of their rent payments, by filing the PTC rebate application form. To be eligible, an applicant must:

- be 65 years of age or older, be a surviving spouse who is at least 58 years of age, or be disabled;
- have resided in Colorado during the entire year;
- be lawfully present in the United States;
- have an income of less than \$12,000 for a single person or \$15,700 for a married couple;
- not be claimed as a dependent on any other person's federal income tax return; and
- have paid property tax, rent, or heating expenses.

In FY 2007-08, 36,200 returns were filed for the PTC credit, totaling \$8.7 million.

Division of Housing. The Colorado Division of Housing (DOH) within the Department of Local Affairs provides financial and technical assistance designed to increase the availability of housing to low-income, elderly, and disabled individuals.

³Executive Order B 004 07

Financial assistance programs include state and federal grants, loans, loan guarantees, equity investments, and subordinated debt for construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing. DOH provides technical assistance to local communities in identifying housing needs and applying for and securing available private and public financing for housing projects. In addition, DOH develops and updates various studies on the availability and affordability of housing in Colorado. Finally, DOH works with local governments to revise local development and building regulations. Primarily, DOH oversees programs that are federally funded. The division's budget is approximately \$69.2 million for FY 2009-10. This includes \$36.2 in one-time federal funds.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. This program provides federal funding to help states and units of local government meet a wide range of housing and community development needs, including rehabilitation of residential properties and home ownership assistance. No less than 70 percent of the funds must be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The General Assembly appropriated \$2.8 million in federal funds to the CDBG program for FY 2009-10. Approximately 1,388 households were served by both the federal Home Investment Partnership (HOME) and CDBG programs from April 2008 to March 2009. FY 2009-10 will see a one-time \$36.2 million increase in affordable housing construction grants and loans from the federal Neighborhood Stabilization Program.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG). The DOH provides grants to help increase both the amount and quality of emergency and transitional shelters for homeless individuals and families under the ESG program. Grantees use ESG funds to operate these facilities, provide essential social services, and prevent homelessness. Eligible agencies include those offering services to individuals lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; agencies offering services to individuals whose primary nighttime residence is a supervised shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill); institutions that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; and agencies serving persons who reside in a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings. ESG funds support 1,086 homeless shelter beds and 158 transitional housing beds. At least 15,245 people have received essential services through ESG-funded agencies. The General Assembly appropriated approximately \$1.0 million in federal funds to the program for FY 2009-10.

Federal affordable housing construction grants and loans. This program distributes federal affordable housing moneys, including funding from the HOME Investment Partnership Program and a portion of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) allocated to the state. The HOME Investment Partnership provides grants to states and units of local government to increase home ownership and affordable housing opportunities for low- and very low-income Americans. Funds may be used for tenant-based rental assistance; housing rehabilitation; assistance to home buyers; new construction of housing; site acquisition; site improvements, demolition, relocation; and other necessary and reasonable activities related to the development of nonluxury housing. For rental housing,

at least 90 percent of participating families must have incomes at or below 60 percent of the area median income; the remaining 10 percent of participating families must have incomes at or below 80 percent of area median income. Assistance to home buyers and homeowners must be to families with incomes at or below 80 percent of the area median income. The General Assembly appropriated \$8.0 million in federal funds to the HOME program in FY 2009-10.

Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8 Program). The Housing Choice Voucher program was enacted as part of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and is administered by the Department of Local Affairs and the Department of Human Services as two separate programs (for details on the Department of Human Services program, see below). The program serves approximately 2,500 families per year in areas of the state that are currently underserved by rental assistance programs. DOH contracts for direct services with a number of local agencies, many of which are small housing authorities, nonprofits, and councils of government. Although the program is managed by contractors at a local level, DOH retains total responsibility for compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements. The program is funded completely with federal dollars. The FY 2009-10 budget is approximately \$18.0 million.

Seventy-five percent of the state's vouchers are provided to families whose income is below 30 percent of their counties' area median income (AMI). The remaining 25 percent serves those whose income is below 50 percent of the AMI. Individuals over the age of 18 are required to undergo a criminal background check and those with felonies related to drugs or violent behavior are denied participation in the HCV program.

Division of Supportive Housing and Homeless programs. The Department of Human Services oversees three rental assistance programs through its Division of Supportive Housing and Homeless Programs. All three programs are permanent supportive housing programs, meaning that clients can stay for as long as they are income eligible. The programs are described below.

Housing Choice Voucher Program. The program administers about 3,200 Section 8 federal rental units for very low-income families and persons with special needs, including those with physical, mental health, developmental, or substance abuse disabilities. It serves a different population than the Department of Local Affairs' Section 8 Program, described above. Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the division pays a rental voucher directly to a landlord, with the client paying the rental difference (usually about 30 percent of monthly adjusted income). The division also collaborates with over 60 local service agencies under the program to provide treatment, case management, vocational, educational, and other services to clients. To qualify, individuals and families must meet the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) income limit levels, and also meet the division's disability preferences. The median length of stay in the program is six years. During 2008, the program served a total of 4,956 persons. The program received about \$14.1 million in federal funding for FY 2009-10.

Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (VASH). The program administers up to 210 federal rental assistance vouchers for income eligible, honorably discharged homeless veterans with an identified need for case management services. Referrals to the program are made by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. The program was new for FY 2008-09, and assisted 97 veterans. Clients are medically stabilized before receiving a rental voucher, and receive intensive case management and timely long-term therapeutic interventions while in the program. VASH received \$1.3 million in federal funding for FY 2009-10.

Shelter Plus Care Program (S+C). The program provides rental subsidies to an average of 430 housing units in 11 counties, and served a total of 699 clients in 2008. The Shelter Plus Care Program serves disabled homeless individuals and families whose head of household is disabled. The disabilities targeted by the program include mental illness, substance abuse, and HIV/AIDS-related diseases. The homeless populations served include those who live in buildings not designed for permanent residence, emergency shelters, or transitional shelters. The division works with nonprofit service providers at the county level to provide housing and services, including mental health treatment; substance abuse treatment; referrals for medical treatment, vocational training or education, and other services; and case management support. The median length of stay in the program is 22.5 years. Shelter Plus Care received \$3.0 million in federal funding for FY 2009-10.

Energy Outreach Colorado. Energy Outreach Colorado is a nonprofit organization that administers programs and services for year-round bill payment assistance, energy efficiency education, and weatherization to help low-income families meet their energy needs. Energy Outreach Colorado's Utility Assistance Program distributes energy assistance year round through 100 community-based organizations to low-income households facing an energy crisis. Energy Outreach Colorado also provides funding for the Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LEAP). In general, families must qualify for another program, such as LEAP or Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), to receive assistance through Energy Outreach Colorado. For assistance in paying energy bills in the months in which LEAP is not operating, families must owe a past-due balance on their energy bills.

Energy Outreach Colorado is funded in part through the Energy Outreach Colorado Low-income Energy Assistance Fund. In FY 2009-10, the General Assembly appropriated \$1.6 million from the operational account of the Severance Tax Trust Fund to the Energy Outreach Colorado Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund. Energy Outreach Colorado also receives moneys from utility and corporate contributions, utility customer contributions, and other private sources.

The Governor's Energy Office (GEO) Weatherization Program. The mission of the GEO's Weatherization Program is to reduce the energy burden of income-qualifying families in Colorado and improve the comfort and safety of their homes by making energy efficiency upgrades. To be eligible for the program, participants must have incomes at or below 200 percent of the FPL. Automatic qualifiers include LEAP, TANF, and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Approximately 4,000 participants utilize the program

each year. The program is predominantly funded through the U.S. Department of Energy's Weatherization Assistance Program Grant. In addition, the program leverages grant funding from the state of Colorado and rebates from Xcel energy. For FY 2009-10, \$38.3 million is appropriated to the program.

Low Income Energy Assistance Program. The Department of Human Services administers the Low-income Energy Assistance Program (LEAP). The program provides payments to eligible individuals to assist with winter energy costs. LEAP also assists with home heating system repair and replacement. The LEAP eligibility period runs from November 1 to the following April 30 of each year. During the 2007-08 LEAP season, the program served a total of 92,375 clients.

In order to qualify for LEAP, a person must:

- pay heating costs directly to an energy provider or pay energy costs along with rent; and
- have a household income of no more than 185 percent of the FPL.

Individuals eligible for LEAP may also qualify for the Crisis Intervention Program, which operates year-round and provides assistance related to a home's primary heating source.

Total funding for the LEAP in FY 2009-10 is projected to be about \$37.0 million. Of that amount, \$33.2 million is federal funding, \$2.1 million is from Energy Outreach Colorado, which receives state funding through the Governor's Energy Office, and \$1.6 million is from the operation account of the Severance Tax Trust Fund.

Low Income Telephone Assistance Program (LITAP or Lifeline). The Low Income Telephone Assistance Program, also known as LITAP or Lifeline, is administered by the Public Utilities Commission, with the Department of Human Services providing eligibility determination services. It pays a portion of the monthly phone bill for eligible individuals. In order to qualify for the program, an individual must receive phone services from a company that participates in the program, and must be eligible for Old Age Pension, Aid to the Needy Disabled, Aid to the Blind, LEAP, Colorado Works, or SSI payments (See pages 62 and 64 for eligibility information for the Old Age Pension, Aid to the Needy Disabled, and Aid to the Blind programs).

For FY 2009-10, the General Assembly appropriated \$79,685 from the Low-income Telephone Assistance Fund to LITAP. The source of revenue for the fund is a telephone surcharge assessed on all telephone customers statewide.

Senior homestead and disabled veteran property tax exemption. The senior homestead and disabled veteran property tax exemption is administered by the Department of Local Affairs. The state treasurer's office is responsible for the distribution of state funds to individual counties for the program. To be eligible for the exemption, homeowners must be age 65 or over and must have lived in the same primary residence for the last 10 years.

Additionally, a senior's surviving spouse can retain the exemption. Disabled veterans who have received a 100 percent permanent and total disability rating from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs as a result of a service-connected disability are also eligible. This program is not directly targeted to low-income individuals. In 2009, the treasurer's office reimbursed local governments \$85.6 million for exemptions granted in 2008. Senate Bill 09-276 temporarily eliminates the exemption for seniors for the 2009 tax year; therefore seniors will not receive the exemption in FY 2009-10. In FY 2009-10, disabled veterans are expected to receive \$1.1 million in property tax exemptions.

Tax deferral for the elderly and military personnel. Tax deferral for the elderly and military Personnel, administered by the Department of Treasury, allows senior citizens (65 or over) and active military personnel to defer their property taxes in the form of a lien against the property to be paid upon the sale or changing hands of the property. The program helps seniors, many of whom are on a fixed income, and members of the military who may struggle to pay their property taxes while serving active duty. The program is not classified as a public benefit, but rather as a loan. While the program is not directly correlated to poverty reduction, it provides temporary monetary assistance to low-income military families/individuals and senior citizens. To be eligible, senior citizens must be 65 years of age or older and military personnel must have been called into service on or after January 1 of the year in which the claim is filed. No military personnel have used the program to date. Additionally, the property for which the deferral is claimed must not be income-producing. Currently, there are 513 deferrals and on average, participants remain involved with the program for 14 years. Approximately \$4.6 million was loaned to recipients in FY 2008-09.

Food Assistance Programs

The state provides food assistance for low-income individuals that meet specific requirements. Generally, these programs are federally funded and administered by the state. The Food Assistance Program, formerly referred to as food stamps and as the Supplemental Assistance Program or Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) nationally, helps low-income individuals buy food. The Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program provides vouchers for food and education to pregnant women, children, and postpartum women. The Food Distribution Program, which has a number of food assistance programs aimed at specific populations including the elderly, low-income families, and school-age children, provides food packages through the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These programs are described in more detail below.

Colorado School Nutrition Programs. The Colorado Department of Education administers several federally funded school nutrition programs that provide milk, meals, and education to school-age children from low-income families. Funding for these programs is about \$113.6 million in FY 2009-10, with the majority of funds coming from the federal government. Generally, children are eligible for a free meal under these programs if their family income is less than 130 percent of the FPL; children may receive a reduced cost lunch if their family income is between 130 and 185 percent of the FPL.

Certain children may also be categorically eligible for a free lunch if they participate in Head Start, receive TANF benefits, or are homeless.

National School Lunch Program. The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is a federally assisted meal program that provides balanced, low-cost or free lunches to eligible children.

School Breakfast Program. The School Breakfast Program (SBP) provides a morning meal to students who otherwise may not eat a nutritious breakfast.

Special Milk Program. The Special Milk Program (SMP) offers milk to children who do not have access to the National School Lunch Program or School Breakfast Program. This program includes preschool and kindergarten children attending split-session schools or children attending summer or year-round camps. Participating schools and institutions receive financial assistance for each half-pint of milk served.

Summer Food Service Program. The Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) provides meals to children 18 years and younger during the summer or other continuous school calendar vacation programs. Free meals are provided to all children at approved SFSP sites in areas with significant concentrations of low-income children. SFSP sponsoring organizations are operated by public and private nonprofit school authorities, public or private, nonprofit residential and nonresidential camps, local, municipal, county or state governments, public or private colleges or universities participating in the National Youth Sports Program, and private, nonprofit organizations.

Nutrition Education and Training Program. The Nutrition Education and Training Program (NET) offers nutrition materials for teachers, students, food service personnel and parents. NET provides curricula for workshops, classroom presentations and hands-on training throughout the state of Colorado.

Food Assistance Program. The Food Assistance Program, known nationally as the Supplemental Food Assistance Program (SNAP) and formerly referred to as food stamps, helps low-income households purchase food. The program is overseen by the Office of Self Sufficiency within the state Department of Human Services. Eligible households must apply to their local department of social services to receive benefits.

In order to qualify for food stamps, households may have no more than \$2,000 in countable resources, such as a bank account; and \$3,000 if at least one person is age 60 or older, or is disabled. The department makes data comparisons using state and federal resources to verify income information in determining eligibility for food stamps. The gross monthly income of most households must be 130 percent of the FPL or less. Households are defined by the program as every person who lives together and purchases and prepares meals together. Colorado, like other states, issues food stamps through an electronic benefit transfer card. Benefits are automatically loaded onto the card each month on the designated date and the cost of groceries is deducted from the household's account

automatically, like a debit or credit card. The average monthly benefit per household in federal fiscal year 2008 was \$248.

Food assistance benefits are paid for with 100 percent federal funds. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in federal FY 2008, about \$325 million in federal money was spent on food assistance benefits, serving approximately 252,933 individuals in Colorado. As of May 2009, the Department of Human Services reports that \$308.3 million has been spent in Food Assistance Program benefits to 334,146 Coloradans. The department also reports that the number of beneficiaries has increased by about 33 percent in the last 12 months. All operating and administrative costs for the program are covered with 50 percent federal funds, 30 percent state funds, and 20 percent county funds. For FY 2009-10, the General Assembly appropriated a total of \$51.1 million to the Department of Human Services for distribution to counties to administer the program, as well as other programs including Medicaid, CHP+, and child welfare services. Of this amount, about \$20.2 million was from the General Fund, and \$21.5 was from federal funds. The remainder was comprised of local funding.

Food Distribution Programs. A series of programs known collectively as Food Distribution Programs partner with schools, child care agencies, and charitable organization to provide food assistance to those in need. Specific programs within the Food Distribution Programs include:

- the Child and Adult Care Food Program;
- the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP);
- the Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP); and
- federal nutrition programs, which include the National School Lunch and Breakfast programs, the Special Milk Program, the After School Snack Program, the K-2 Program, and the Summer Food Service Program.

The Food Distribution Programs are administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture on the federal level. CACFP is administered at the state level by the Department of Public Health and Environment, and the federal nutrition programs are administered by the Department of Education. The remaining programs are administered by the Department of Human Services.

Child and Adult Care Food Program. The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment. The program provides reimbursement for nutritious meals and snacks served to eligible children in child care centers and family day care homes, as well as to eligible adults in adult care centers. Child care centers, family day care homes, and adult day centers must be certified or licensed by a federal, state, or local authority in order to be reimbursed for meals served. In general, these centers and homes must serve low-income individuals in order to participate in the program. Those receiving meals in eligible child care centers or family day care homes include:

- infants and children in child care centers and home-based family child care facilities up through 12 years of age, and disabled children through 18 years of age;
- adults with disabilities in community-based adult day care centers;
- children up to 19 years of age in after school programs;
- resident children living with a parent or guardian in a homeless shelter.

The program serves an average of 38,000 clients per day.

The Child and Adult Care Food Program is funded with federal moneys; total funding in FY 2009-10 is \$22.0 million.

The Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP). The Commodity Supplemental Food Program provides food assistance to low-income pregnant and breast-feeding women, new mothers up to one year postpartum, infants, children up to age six, and elderly people at least 60 years of age. The program works much like WIC, but also serves the elderly, children up to six years of age (versus five years in WIC), and new mothers up to one year postpartum (versus six months in WIC). In order to be eligible, individuals must be categorically eligible, meaning they have already qualified for other state-offered services such as food stamps. In addition, women and children must have a household income of 185 percent of the FPL or less, and elderly individuals must have incomes at or below 130 percent of the FPL.

CSFP is funded completely with federal dollars. The FY 2009-10 appropriation is approximately \$1.1 million. Approximately 17,277 individuals are served on a monthly basis; of that total, 3,789 are women, infants, and children, and the remaining 13,456 are seniors.

The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP). The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) provides emergency food assistance to the homeless, those transitioning from homelessness, persons with disabilities, and safe houses. In order to qualify, individuals must have an income of 185 percent of the FPL or less. The U.S. Department of Agriculture distributes a certain amount of food credits to each state. TEFAP uses those food credits to order food that is distributed among county departments of human services, nonprofit organizations, and homeless shelters. The food is delivered in bulk to these agencies, and the Department of Human Services reports that approximately 113,000 individuals are serviced each month by the program. TEFAP is funded primarily with federal funds; the FY 2009-10 appropriation is \$0.8 million.

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, also known as WIC, is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment. WIC is a food assistance program that serves pregnant women, women who are breast-feeding up to one year postpartum, non-breast-feeding women up to six months postpartum, and infants and children until the age of five years. In addition to vouchers for

food, the program provides education to pregnant women about breast-feeding, as well as screening and referrals. To qualify for WIC benefits, participants must:

- reside within the jurisdiction of the local agency service area;
- have a household income of less than or equal to 185 percent of the FPL; and
- meet nutritional risk criteria established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The program currently serves approximately 110,000 clients in the state.

In FY 2009-10, the Department of Public Health and Environment received about \$97.4 million in federal funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to administer the program. The Department of Public Health and Environment, in turn, provides funding to county health departments, nursing services, and community health centers who provide services to participants.

Income Assistance Programs

Aid to the Needy Disabled programs. The Division of Aging and Adult Services within the Department of Human Services administers several programs that provide financial assistance to low-income individuals. Colorado's supplement to Supplement Security Income (SSI) for the Needy Disabled and Blind provides financial assistance to individuals who do not receive full SSI benefits from the federal government. Other programs include Aid to the Needy Disabled and Aid to the Blind. In order to qualify, applicants must apply for and provide verification of application for SSI benefits, provide documentation of financial eligibility, be citizens or legal residents, reside in Colorado, and have \$2,000 or less in countable resources for an individual and \$3,000 or less for a married couple.

Aid to the Needy Disabled. The Aid to the Needy Disabled (AND) program provides cash assistance to low-income Colorado residents between the ages of 18 to 59 who have at least a total disability that precludes them from working for at least six months. The program provides financial benefits of up to \$200 per month, but does not provide medical benefits. The goal of the program is to provide interim financial assistance while an applicant waits for SSI approval. Any income earned by the individual, including certain forms of government assistance, may offset the monthly grant.

Aid to the Blind. The Aid to the Blind program provides cash assistance to low-income Colorado residents under age 60 who have at least a six-month total disability that precludes them from working. The specified disability is less than 10 percent visual acuity in the better eye with corrections, or not more than 20/200 central vision acuity in the better eye with corrections. The program offers up to \$200 per month in cash assistance, but does not provide medical benefits. The goal of the program is to provide interim financial assistance while an applicant waits for SSI approval. Any income earned by the individual, including certain forms of government assistance, may offset the monthly grant.

Colorado Supplement. Colorado Supplement provides cash assistance to SSI recipients who do not receive the full SSI benefit from the federal government. To qualify for the Colorado Supplement program, applicants must be receiving SSI and their income must be under the current maximum monthly SSI benefit. The program provides up to \$637 per month in financial benefits for individuals who are receiving SSI because of a disability or due to blindness.

In FY 2009-10, the General Assembly appropriated about \$17.4 million for the Aid to the Needy Disabled, Aid to the Blind, and Colorado Supplement programs. Of this amount, about \$11.4 million is from the General Fund and \$6.0 million is from local funds, federal reimbursement payments, and other cash sources.

Child support enforcement. The program, administered by the Department of Human Services, provides services to locate those who owe child support; establishes and enforces orders for paternity, child support, and medical support; and distributes child support collections. Applicants are eligible for services regardless of income, but recipients of Colorado Works/TANF benefits, discussed below, are a target population. The Colorado Judicial Department works to determine a basic support obligation for parents using the monthly gross income of each parent and information about what intact families spend on their children. Parents share the basic support obligation based on income, adjusted for parenting time. The program uses a number of enforcement remedies to collect current and past-due child support. The Department of Human Services reports that it serves a total of 140,617 cases statewide, and collected \$320.7 million in child support payments in 2008.

The program received a total FY 2009-10 appropriation of \$13.7 million, including \$8.8 million in federal funding, \$4.5 million in General Fund moneys, and cash funding from the Family Support Registry Fund.

Colorado Works/Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), which Colorado calls the Colorado Works program, is administered by the Department of Human Services. The program provides cash assistance to very low-income families, and women beginning in their sixth month of pregnancy. The amount of financial aid provided is based on family size, income, resources, and ages the of children. To be eligible, a household must have resources of \$15,000 or less. Certain resources are exempt from this total, such as a vehicle used for work activity.

In addition, a person must be:

- a dependent under 18 years of age;
- a dependent between 18 and 19 years of age who is attending school full time;
- a pregnant woman in at least the sixth month of pregnancy; or
- a caretaker parent of a child eligible for the program.

Certain populations are exempted from participating in the program, such as fugitive felons or parole or probation violators, those convicted of drug-related felonies who have not subsequently taken action toward rehabilitation, those who are not Colorado residents, and persons not legally present in the United States.

The program is state-supervised and administered through county departments of human services. All 64 counties in Colorado have a Colorado Works division that follows federal guidelines in meeting the objectives of the program, which are to:

- provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives;
- reduce the dependence of families on government assistance;
- reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and
- promote job preparation, work, and marriage.

Colorado Works is not an entitlement program. In order to receive benefits, individuals must fulfill certain requirements set by the state and counties. Some of these requirements include participation in work and job readiness activities. Individuals may only receive benefits for a total of 60 months in a lifetime. In FY 2007-08, the program served an average of 9,303 individuals per month.

The state receives an annual block grant in the amount of \$128.7 million from the federal TANF Block Grant. Colorado Works also receives cash funding from the counties, which totaled about \$22.8 million in FY 2009-10, for a total FY 2009-10 appropriation of \$151.5 million.

The Colorado Works program aims at providing family stabilization assistance and other supportive services to eligible low-income families. Assistance and services include child care, housing and transportation assistance, cash payments, counseling for domestic violence victims, mental health or substance abuse treatment, services aimed at reducing the instances of out-of-wedlock birth, and activities that encourage the formation of a two-parent family.

Earned income tax credit. The earned income tax credit, administered by the Department of Revenue, is a refundable tax credit granted to taxpayers with qualifying children or meeting federal adjusted gross income guidelines. While a federal earned income credit is offered on annual tax returns, the state earned income tax credit is offered only in fiscal years when the amount of state revenues exceeds the limitation on state spending (during TABOR surplus years). Eligibility for the federal credit is based on federal guidelines, such as possessing a valid social security number, filing status as single or married joint, being a U.S. citizen or resident alien, not having foreign-earned income, having investment income of less than \$2,550, and having earned income. Eligibility for the state credit is based on eligibility for the federal credit. This program is aimed at low-income families with children and provides them resources and encourages them to work. In 2000-01, the most recent year the credit could be claimed, there were 210,942 taxpayers who claimed a total of \$32.9 million in refunds.

Old Age Pension. The Old Age Pension (OAP) program, administered by the Department of Human Services, provides financial assistance for low-income adults age 60 or older. The program provides cash assistance up to \$699 per month. In addition, OAP recipients may qualify for medical benefits through Medicaid or the Old Age Pension Health Care Program. In FY 2008-09, 5,389 individuals were expected to receive benefits through the Old Age Pension Fund. The income eligibility test for this program is constitutionally established and adjusted for cost of living. Qualifying individuals must also have available resources of \$2,000 or less. For married couples the resource limit is \$3,000.

Pursuant to the state constitution, 85 percent of sales and use taxes are credited to the Old Age Pension Fund. After the expenses of the program are met, the remainder of the taxes are transferred to the General Fund. The FY 2009-10 appropriation for the program from the Old Age Pension Fund is about \$101.1 million, including \$96.0 from the Old Age Pension Fund and the remainder from cash sources.

Child Care Assistance Programs

Child care/child tax credit. Administered by the Department of Revenue, the child care/child tax credit may be claimed by taxpayers who, while employed or looking for work, incurred expenses for the care of dependent children. Eligibility for the federal child tax credit is based on federal guidelines. Eligibility requirements include: being employed or looking for work, incurring expenses for the care of dependent children under age 13, or incurring expenses for the care of disabled dependents of any age. Eligibility for the state child tax credit is based on eligibility for the federal child tax credit. The amount of the federal credit depends on an individual's federal adjusted gross income. The Department of Revenue estimates that in FY 2007-08 approximately 39,000 taxpayers claimed the child care credit, totaling \$4.2 million. The child care/child tax credit is expanded during TABOR surplus years as a TABOR refund mechanism. In FY 2000-01, the most recent year the credit could be claimed, there were 194,924 taxpayers who claimed a total of \$25.5 million in refunds.

Colorado Child Care Assistance Program. The Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP) assists families with the cost of child care based on income, household size, and parent activity. The program is geared toward families that are working or searching for employment, or those who are enrolled in the Colorado Works program and need child care services to support their efforts toward self-sufficiency. A target population is teen parents. The program is administered through county departments of social services under the direction of the Department of Human Services. Counties set eligibility requirements for families, but are required to serve families with incomes of 130 percent or less of the FPL. Counties have the discretion to serve families with higher or lower incomes, but cannot serve families with incomes over 225 percent of the FPL. The Department of Human Services reports that the program serves approximately 31,760 children.

CCCAP is funded with federal, state, and local funds. Local funds are comprised of county funds, as well as a fee paid by parents receiving child care. The parent fee is based on the family's size and income. In FY 2009-10, the General Assembly appropriated \$75.6 million for the program. Of that total, \$15.4 million is from the General Fund, \$9.2 million is local funds, and \$51.1 million is federal funds.

Employment Assistance Programs

Colorado provides employment assistance primarily through the Department of Labor and Employment and the Department of Human Services. The Department of Labor and Employment administers a variety of programs to assist job-seekers and unemployed individuals. The Department of Human Services oversees services that assist persons with disabilities and recipients of food stamps to become employed. In addition, the Department of Corrections administers employment programs for individuals who are incarcerated in state prisons. These programs are described in more detail below.

Colorado Correctional Industries. Colorado Correctional Industries (CCI) is a prison industries program administered by the Department of Corrections. CCI trains incarcerated offenders to serve in a variety of educational programs, including:

- service programs, including the Canine Companion and Heavy Equipment Operations programs;
- manufacturing programs, including the garment factory and license plates/tabs/sign manufacturing; and
- agricultural programs, including the Cow Dairy and Greenhouse programs.

According to the department, CCI employs an average of 1,650 inmates.

Colorado Correctional Industries is funded by cash funds generated from business income (products manufactured by CCI). Excess funds help support the General Fund. For FY 2009-10, CCI was appropriated \$54.7 million in cash and reappropriated funds, which was used for staffing, operating expenses, inmate pay, raw materials, and other costs.

Colorado Works program tax credit. The Department of Revenue administers the Colorado Works program tax credit, which allows employers of persons receiving public assistance to claim an annual tax credit in the amount of 20 percent of the investment in services such as child care, health insurance coverage, provision of job training or basic education, or transportation. To be eligible for the Colorado Works program tax credit, employers must provide services such as child care, health insurance coverage, provision of job training or basic education and transportation to employees who receive public assistance.

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Human Services assists people whose mental or physical

disabilities result in barriers to employment or independent living. Rehabilitation counselors at 19 offices across the state work with clients to assess needs and identify appropriate services that will allow eligible individuals to attain or maintain employment and live independently. Specific services include evaluation and diagnostic services, counseling, training, placement services, disability-specific services, and supportive services. The division also administers federal and state grants that assist individuals with disabilities to live independently. The division bases intake for the program on three disability priority categories: most significant disabilities, significant disabilities, and all other persons with disabilities.

The federal government provides an annual federal grant to each state for vocational rehabilitation services. The federal government provides reimbursement for 78.7 percent of eligible expenditures up to the total amount of the grant. In Colorado, the match for these expenditures is made with General Fund moneys and local government funds, primarily from school districts. In FY 2009-10, the total appropriation for vocational rehabilitation services is about \$55.0 million. Of that amount, about \$5.7 million is from the General Fund, and about \$40.6 million is from federal funds. Other sources of funding include local funds and various transfers from cash funds.

Employment First. Employment First, which is administered by the Department of Human Services, provides employment, job search, and training services to SNAP (food stamp) recipients. All nonexempt food stamp recipients must meet a work requirement in order to remain eligible for food stamps. If they do not meet the work requirement, individuals are limited to 3 months of food benefits in any 36-month period. Work is defined as paid employment or an educational activity. Eligible food stamp recipients may also receive support services such as transportation assistance, clothing and grooming allowances, and child care services through the Employment First program. The program is administered at the county level. For FY 2009-10, Employment First received a total appropriation of \$2.3 million, including \$1.6 million in federal funds.

Employment service (Wagner-Peyser) programs. The Department of Labor and Employment administers a number of different programs to provide job training and job search assistance to Colorado residents. The programs were established by the federal Wagner-Peyser Act of 1993, which created a system of public employment offices. In 1998, the act was amended by the Workforce Investment Act, and the employment service programs became part of a "one-stop workforce system." The Colorado Department of Labor and Employment receives federal Wagner-Peyser and Workforce Investment Act funds to administer workforce centers throughout the state. Workforce centers provide a number of free services to assist employers and job seekers, including:

- vocational guidance, aptitude testing, and performance testing;
- labor market information;
- job skills development;
- referral to community supportive services;
- job referral screening; and
- an employer relations program.

The department estimates that approximately 462,000 clients statewide use the employment service programs.

In FY 2009-10, total funding for Employment Service programs is \$21.0 million, of which about \$11.0 million is WP funds and \$10.0 million is from the federal Employment Support Cash Fund. The program has also received ARRA moneys to increase WP funds and for re-employment services.

In addition to one-stop workforce centers, Wagner-Peyser funding is used for three specific programs: the Federal Bonding Program, the Governor's Summer Job Hunt, and the Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker Program. Further detail is provided below.

Federal Bonding Program. The Federal Bonding Program was created by the U.S. Department of Labor and is administered in Colorado by the Department of Labor and Employment. The program allows employers who hire at-risk job applicants to purchase fidelity bonds to indemnify them for the loss of money or property sustained through the dishonest acts of their employees. The bond is given to the employer free-of-charge, and serves as an incentive to the company to hire a job applicant who is an ex-offender or who has some other risk factor in his or her personal background. The program helps job seekers who have demonstrated past at-risk behavior overcome barriers to employment.

To be considered an at-risk job applicant for the purposes of the program, an individual must belong to one or more of the following groups:

- ex-offenders with a record of arrest, conviction, or imprisonment;
- those who have been on parole or probation or who have any police record;
- ex-addicts who have been rehabilitated through treatment for alcohol and drug abuse;
- persons with poor credit records or who have declared bankruptcy;
- low-income individuals who lack a work history; or
- persons dishonorably discharged from the military.

Additional eligibility requirements include:

- the worker must be of legal working age;
- bonding cannot be for self-employment;
- federal taxes will be automatically deducted from the employee's pay; and
- the employee cannot have had a claim filed against him or her by an employer while previously using the program.

Bonds are purchased and issued by local workforce regions. According to the department, about 40,000 applicants have obtained jobs due to being bonded, and 99 percent have proven to be honest employees. The costs for administering the program are covered by federal Wagner-Peyser funds.

Governor's Summer Job Hunt. The Governor's Summer Job Hunt offers job placement services and employment opportunities for all youth regardless of geographic boundaries, income, ethnicity, or special needs. The program begins with a series of youth job fairs throughout the state, and is supplemented with a range of services offered at Summer Job Hunt Offices including resume assistance, interviewing skills, career counseling, and referrals to summer jobs. Employment services are available to both employers and young adults aged 16 through 21. The department estimates that approximately 54,000 clients have been served by the program.

Funding for the Governor's Summer Job Hunt is provided by federal Wagner-Peyser and Workforce Investment Act funds. For FY 2009-10, the program received \$750,000, of which \$650,000 is from Wagner-Peyser 10 percent discretionary funds, and the remainder is from Workforce Investment Act 10 percent discretionary funds. The program has also received some ARRA funding.

Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers program. The Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers (MSFW) program is a bilingual (English/Spanish) outreach program providing employment services and referrals to a predominantly Spanish-speaking clientele. The MSFW program ensures that migrant and seasonal farm workers have access to Colorado's workforce development system and that they receive the same employment services as non-MSFW customers. Services provided include application services, counseling, testing, job training, referrals to supportive service agencies, and job placement.

To be eligible for the MSFW program, individuals must have:

- worked in agriculture in the last 12 months;
- made at least 50 percent of their income in agriculture; and
- not have worked for the same employer year round.

The department estimates that about 1,000 clients have been served by the MSFW program. The costs for administering the program are covered by federal Wagner-Peyser funds.

Entry-Level Training and Job Placement Program for Construction Labor, Trades, and Crafts. The Department of Transportation offers the Entry-Level Training and Job Placement Program for Construction Labor, Trades, and Crafts to unemployed and underemployed individuals who are interested in highway construction. The program is targeted toward, but not limited to, women and minorities. Participants receive six weeks of training and 60 days of services after job placement. Approximately 200 individuals participate each year, 17 percent of whom are female and 71 percent of whom are minorities.

The FY 2009-10 budget for the program is \$950,000, including \$700,000 in federal funding and \$250,000 from the General Fund from the Transportation Commission contingency, funded through the Highway Users Tax Fund.

Foreign labor certification programs. Foreign labor certification programs are administered by the Department of Labor and Employment. The programs are designed to assure that foreign workers admitted to work in the United States on a temporary basis will not adversely affect the job opportunities, wages, and working conditions of U.S. workers. The department administers programs for prevailing wages for: H-1B speciality (professional) workers, H-2A (agricultural) temporary labor certifications, and H-2B (non-agricultural) temporary labor certifications. The program is voluntary; any Colorado employer who needs foreign labor to supplement the local labor supply may apply to participate.

Foreign labor certification programs are funded by federal moneys. The funding for FY 2009-10 is unknown at this time as the grant period is the federal fiscal year, which runs from October 1 to September 30. In FY 2008-09, the programs received about \$78,000. However, the department has not yet received the full FY 2008-09 allocation from the U.S. Department of Labor. In FY 2007-08, the program received about \$190,000.

The Motherhood Project. The Motherhood Project is administered by the Department of Labor and Employment. It is an employment and training re-entry program for female ex-offenders that was created to reduce recidivism, increase accountability, augment responsibility, and promote self-sufficiency in female offenders. The program provides "employability" classes addressing financial literacy, fashion, and hard skills training for nontraditional employment. The program partners with faith and community-based organizations to deliver services, and works with women offenders of any age and conviction.

To be eligible for the program, a woman must:

- be the mother of a child under 18 years of age;
- have had a contact with the law (probation, parole, diversion, jail, or a discharged sentence); and
- be within the I-25 corridor from North Denver to Pueblo.

Two hundred women statewide have been served by the program. In FY 2009-10, the Motherhood Program received \$1.0 million in federal funds.

Non-Immigrant Agricultural Seasonal Worker Pilot Program. The Non-Immigrant Agricultural Seasonal Worker Pilot Program (NASWPP) is administered by the Department of Labor and Employment. The program was created to help agricultural employers navigate the H-2A (guest worker) program administered by the federal government. The NASWPP allows qualified H-2A representatives, attorneys, service companies, and agents to be pre-qualified to provide services to participating growers, grower associations, and agricultural employers.

The program is limited to 1,000 H-2A workers in its first year, with an additional 1,000 H-2A workers added during each of the remaining four years of the program, up to a maximum of 5,000 H-2A workers in the final year of the program. Participation in the

program is voluntary; any Colorado agriculture employer who needs foreign labor to supplement the current local labor supply may apply. The program began in January 2009. Thus far, there has been no participation in the program.

For FY 2009-10, the NASWPP received about \$84,000 in cash funds. Federal Wagner-Peyser moneys are used to supplement cash funds but are not specifically designated as such in the budget.

School-to-Career Investment Credit. The Department of Revenue administers the School-to-Career Investment Credit, which allows Colorado taxpayers an annual tax credit equal to 10 percent of their expenses related to training, wages of employed students, or costs associated with internships of students participating in the investment program. Eligibility for the School-to-Career Credit is based on the type of expenses which are covered by the investment, and the investment being spent on the School-Career Program.

Stop the Revolving Door Program. The Stop the Revolving Door Program is a collaboration between the Department of Labor and Employment, the Department of Corrections, and community and faith-based service providers. The program is designed to reduce recidivism, improve employment rates, increase average earnings, and help offenders to successfully transition from prison back into the community. Within the program, faith and community-based organizations are responsible for delivering employment services such as work readiness, vocational training, and job placement services, and receive grant moneys only when they achieve certain pre-negotiated outcomes. The program may also provide support services such as bus tokens, emergency food and shelter, temporary assistance with drug testing, and other services on an as-needed basis.

To be eligible for the program, participants must be between 18 and 29 years of age and must have been released from a state or federal correctional facility within the last 60 days. The program is based on voluntary participation. The program serves approximately 225 clients per year and has served 450 clients total.

For FY 2009-10, the Stop the Revolving Door Program received the second round of a \$1.0 million federal grant. Enrollment will end on November 1, 2009; the program will end on April 1, 2010.

Trade Adjustment Assistance. The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program is administered by the Employment and Training Administration within the U.S. Department of Labor. The Colorado Department of Labor and Employment serves as an agent to the U.S. Department of Labor in administering the program. The TAA program provides benefits to workers who lose their jobs, whose hours of work and wages are reduced as a result of increased imports, or whose jobs were exported offshore ("trade-affected workers"). TAA benefits include a variety of re-employment services including:

- training of up to 130 weeks as well as work search assistance;

- a job search allowance for eligible participants to defray travel costs;
- relocation allowances;
- trade readjustment allowances, which are weekly payments for eligible workers to provide extended unemployment insurance payments;
- a health coverage tax credit; and
- alternative trade adjustment assistance, which mitigates the loss of income incurred by workers who are 50 years of age or older and who accept employment at a lower wage than their trade-affected employment wage.

To be eligible for TAA program benefits, a worker must be trade-affected and the displacement must be certified by the U.S. Department of Labor. An estimated 1,000 clients have been served by the program statewide.

For FY 2009-10, the program has received \$1.9 million in federal funds.

Unemployment insurance. Unemployment insurance benefits, which are administered by the Department of Labor and Employment, provide temporary and partial wage replacement to workers who have lost employment due to no fault of their own. The intent of the program is to help maintain the economic stability within a community by safeguarding the income and purchasing power of the unemployed worker.

Unemployment insurance benefits are available regardless of income. A formula is used to calculate a claimant's benefits, which are based upon his or her salary during a prescribed period of time. To be eligible for benefits, a claimant must be able to work, be willing to seek work, and meet the eligibility requirements of the Colorado Employment Security Act. Claimants are required to make and record at least five job contacts each week and to work with a local workforce center to develop work search plans and identify job contacts. The department estimates that approximately 220,000 people receive unemployment insurance benefits statewide. The average amount of time that a claimant receives benefits is 12.23 weeks.

Unemployment insurance benefits are funded through a tax assessed on employers. The benefits are not subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, and do not appear in the budget for the Department of Labor and Employment. For FY 2009-10, total funding for unemployment insurance benefits is approximately \$38.6 million, of which about \$10.9 million is cash-funded, and \$27.8 million is from federal funds. In addition, ARRA funding for FY 2009-10 include about \$1.1 million for unemployment insurance benefits.

Veterans employment services. Veterans employment services are administered by the Department of Labor and Employment. They provide the full range of employment services to veterans, including intensive services (e.g. case management), job development services, and referrals to jobs, training, and veteran-related services.

To be eligible for veterans employment services, an individual must meet the definition of a veteran in federal law, which defines a veteran as a person who:

- served on active duty for more than 180 days and was discharged or released with other than a dishonorable discharge;
- was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability regardless of length of service;
- as a member of a reserve component under an order to active duty, served on active duty during a period of war or in a campaign expedition for which a campaign badge is authorized, and was discharged or released from such duty with other than a dishonorable discharge.

A person may receive services under this program if he or she is the spouse of any service person who:

- died of a service-connected disability;
- is listed as missing in action, captured, or forcibly detained by a foreign government or power; or
- has a permanent total service-connected disability or died while a disability so evaluated was in existence.

The department estimates that approximately 46,000 clients were served by Veterans Employment Services in FY 2008-09.

In FY 2009-10, Veterans Employment Services received \$3.1 million in federal funding; it should be noted that funding is provided on the federal fiscal year, which runs from October 1 to September 30.

Workforce Investment Act programs. The federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA) was a 1998 amendment to the federal Wagner-Peyser Act, which established a nationwide system of public employment offices known as the Employment Service. The WIA directs each state to set up a one-stop workforce investment system. The system is intended to meet the needs of employers, job training providers, education programs, and job seekers in each state by providing information on industries in high demand and available training opportunities, as well as financial assistance for individuals who seek job training. Programs are administered through the Department of Labor and Employment for adults, dislocated workers, and youth and are funded by federal WIA funds. More detail on WIA programs is provided below.

Layoff transition services and rapid response team. The Department of Labor and Employment provides layoff transition services to companies facing corporate restructuring and downsizing. Specifically, the State Rapid Response Team, which is a cooperative effort between the department, local workforce centers, and the Unemployment Insurance Program, provides services and information to employers and employees that may be helpful during a transitional period, including:

- job placement assistance;
- on-site layoff transition workshops;

- information on the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act;
- information on establishing an on-site career (outplacement) center to assist affected employees with their future employment needs;
- information to minimize the emotional effects of a layoff and improve morale and production;
- information on services available to employees, helping to reduce attrition;
- information about the Trade Adjustment Assistance/North American Free Trade (TAA/NAFTA) programs;
- information about unemployment insurance benefits; and
- information about the WIA Dislocated Worker Program.

Funding for the layoff transition services and the rapid response team is included in funding for the WIA Dislocated Worker Program, described below. The program has also received ARRA funding.

WIA Adult Program. The WIA Adult Program offers services to individuals who are 18 years of age or older. Services fall under three categories – core, intensive, or training – as follows:

- core: career counseling; labor market information; initial assessment of skills and needs; information on available services and programs; and follow-up services to assist in job retention;
- intensive: comprehensive and specialized assessments; development of individual employment plans; group and individual counseling; case management; short-term pre-vocational services; and supportive services; and
- training: occupational, on-the-job, customized, and entrepreneurial training, as well as skill upgrading and retraining.

Core services are universally available to all job seekers. Individuals who require intensive and training services do not need to meet additional eligibility criteria unless a local workforce region prioritizes, in which case first priority would be given to individuals who are receiving public assistance or who are low-income. Statewide, approximately 5,000 adults participate in the WIA Adult Program.

In FY 2009-10, the WIA Adult Program received about \$8.3 million from federal WIA funds. The program has also received ARRA funding.

WIA Dislocated Worker Program. The WIA Dislocated Worker Program offers services to individuals who are 18 years of age or older and who have been laid off from a job through no fault of their own or have received notice of a layoff. Individuals who suffer a loss of self-employment due to an economic downturn or natural disaster are also eligible. The core, intensive, and training services provided in the WIA Adult Program, described above, are identical for the WIA Dislocated Worker Program. Statewide, approximately 1,500 adults participate in the WIA Dislocated Worker Program.

In FY 2009-10, the WIA Dislocated Worker Program received \$13.8 million from federal WIA funds. The program also received ARRA funding. Costs for the layoff transition services and rapid response team, described above, are included in Dislocated Worker Program funding.

WIA Youth Program. The WIA Youth Program provides employment and training opportunities to in-school and out-of-school youth. Core services provided include:

- academic and skill level assessments;
- development of individual service strategies encompassing employment and skill attainment goals; and
- preparation for post-secondary educational or unsubsidized employment opportunities.

Other services provided may include:

- tutoring;
- alternative secondary school services;
- summer employment opportunities;
- paid and unpaid work experience;
- occupational skills training;
- leadership development opportunities;
- supportive services;
- adult mentoring;
- follow-up services; and
- comprehensive counseling services.

Individuals who participate in the program must be low-income youth between the ages of 14 and 21 who suffer barriers to employment. Approximately 3,000 individuals participate in the program statewide.

In FY 2009-10, the WIA Youth Program received about \$9.2 million from federal WIA funds. The program has also received ARRA funding.

Work Opportunity Tax Credit. The Work Opportunity Tax Credit is a program administered by the Department of Labor and Employment to provide employers with a tax credit if they hire certain categories of disadvantaged workers. The targeted categories include:

- TANF recipients;
- disabled veterans;
- felons;
- designated community residents;
- recipients of vocational rehabilitation;
- food stamp recipients; and
- SSI recipients.

Approximately 6,500 individuals participate in the program statewide.

The Work Opportunity Tax Credit is federally funded. The funding for FY 2009-10 is unknown at this time as the grant period runs from October 1 to September 30. In FY 2008-09, the program received about \$220,000.

Educational Assistance Programs

Adult Education and Family Literacy Program. The Adult Education and Family Literacy Program is a federally funded grant program for adult basic education administered by the Department of Education. The federal government provides a formula grant to the state, and this funding is provided to local providers such as local education agencies, nonprofit organizations, libraries, and other organizations through a competitive grant process. The program serves adults above the age of 16 who:

- lack sufficient mastery of basic educational skills to function effectively in society;
- do not have a secondary school diploma or its equivalent; or
- are unable to speak, read, or write the English language.

The program is open only to adults that are not enrolled in or are not required to be enrolled in a secondary school. About 15,000 adults in Colorado receive basic education services through the program each year. The Adult Education and Family Literacy Program had total funding in FY 2008-09 of \$5.7 million, which included \$200,000 from the General Fund and \$5.5 million from federal funds.

Correctional Education Program. The Department of Corrections administers the Correctional Education Program to provide educational services to all offenders. The program provides academic, vocational, and transitional education to allow inmates to successfully reintegrate into society and to gain and maintain employment. There are currently about 22,500 offenders served by the program statewide.

For FY 2009-10, the Correctional Education Program received about \$20.0 million, which consists of about \$16.7 million from the General Fund, \$2.8 million from cash funds, and \$0.4 million in federal funding. In addition, the program received \$10,000 in gifts, grants, or donations.

Financial aid for students attending institutions of higher education in Colorado falls into three main categories: need-based awards, merit-based awards, and work-study grants. State funding for financial aid is appropriated to the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE), which distributes the funding to eligible Colorado colleges and universities pursuant to formulas that account for the financial need at the schools, total student enrollment, and program eligibility criteria. Financial aid must be used for tuition,

fees, room and board, books, supplies, or other expenses related to attendance at an institution of higher education.

In FY 2009-10, the General Assembly appropriated about \$105.8 million from the General Fund for all types of financial aid, including need-based financial aid, merit-based financial aid, and work-study grants. Financial aid for students in Colorado is also provided through federal grants and loans, institutional scholarships and grants, and private sources of aid.

According to CCHE, the majority of state financial aid dollars are in the form of *need-based* grants. A student's need is determined by subtracting a student's expected family contribution from total cost of attendance. A student's expected family contribution is the amount that the parents and the student are expected to contribute to cover the cost of attending college. The total cost of attendance includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and travel expenses for students who do not live within reasonable commuting distance. If the cost to attend college exceeds the student's expected family contribution, the student is eligible for financial aid. According to CCHE's 2006-07 financial aid report, which was released in January of 2008, about \$52.2 million in need-based financial aid was awarded in FY 2006-07, serving about 32,500 students. For FY 2009-10, about \$74.3 million in General Fund moneys was appropriated for need-based financial aid.

Merit-based awards are made regardless of financial need and are based upon a student's scholastic achievement or recognized talents in a specific area, such as music or athletics. About \$1.4 million in merit-based financial aid was awarded in FY 2006-07, serving about 1,200 students. About \$1.5 million was appropriated for merit-based awards in FY 2008-09. Merit-based awards are now unfunded and no appropriation is expected for FY 2009-10.

Work-study grants are also available to low-income students in Colorado. Work-study programs allow students to earn funds while attending an institution of higher education. State law requires that at least 70 percent of work-study funds be awarded to students with demonstrated financial need. Work-study funding served about 7,600 students in FY 2006-07. About \$16.6 million was appropriated in FY 2009-10.

Federal TEACH Grant. The TEACH grant is a non-need based grant for students who plan to teach full-time, for at least four years, in a high-need field in a low-income school. If commitment this is not fulfilled within eight years of graduation or licensure, the grant becomes a loan accruing interest as of the date of the first disbursement. Eligible participants include students with at least a sophomore standing and in a licensure program for a high-need field with a GPA of 3.25 or greater, or a score in the 75th percentile of the ACT or SAT. Participation in the program differs for each school and funds are not appropriated through the state. Thirty-five students participated in the program in FY 2008-09 from Metro State College. These students received a total of \$103,500.

GEAR UP (Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs). GEAR UP is designed to increase the number of low-income students who are prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education. GEAR UP provides six-year grants to states and partnerships to provide services at high-poverty middle and high schools. GEAR UP grantees serve an entire cohort of students beginning no later than the seventh grade and follow the cohort through high school. GEAR UP funds are also used to provide college scholarships to low-income students. Students on free or reduced lunch may be eligible to participate in GEAR UP starting in 7th or 8th grade and selected GEAR UP schools. Approximately 2,500 students participate in the program each year. The program is expected to receive \$3.5 million in federal funds in FY 2009-10.

High Technology Scholarship Contribution Program tax credit. Administered by the Department of Revenue, this program allows a tax credit to taxpayers who make monetary contributions to the Colorado High Technology Scholarship Program. The credit is granted during TABOR surplus years as a TABOR refund mechanism. To be eligible for the High Technology Scholarship Contribution tax credit, taxpayers must make monetary contributions to the High Technology Scholarship Contribution Program during TABOR surplus years. FY 2000-01 was the only year to date when the credit was offered. In that year, there were 38 taxpayers who received the credit and a total of \$3,343 was refunded.

TRiO programs. Federally assisted TRiO programs, including the Educational Talent Search, Upward Bound, Veterans Upward Bound, and TRiO Student Support Services, date back to the 1960s. TRiO programs include 11 separate programs designed to assist low-income, first-generation, and disabled students in preparing for and pursuing successful college careers. The programs provide academic counseling, mentoring, tutoring, and instruction in order to improve retention rates. Most public higher education institutions in Colorado participate in TRiO programs. Funding is not appropriated through the state. Instead, colleges and universities must apply directly for federal grants.

Other Programs

Colorado Civil Rights Division. The Colorado Civil Rights Division is a state agency within the Department of Regulatory Agencies. The division, along with the Colorado Civil Rights Commission, enforces the Colorado Anti-Discrimination Act through the investigation of discrimination claims by Colorado residents who are members of a protected class. Enforcement actions address disparities in employment, housing, and places of public accommodation involving discrimination based on:

- race;
- color;
- national origin;
- ancestry;
- sex;
- creed;

- religion;
- age;
- disability;
- sexual orientation;
- marriage to a co-worker;
- marital status; or
- familial status.

The division receives an average of 1,000 discrimination claims per year statewide.

For FY 2009-10, the Colorado Civil Rights Division received about \$2.5 million, of which \$2.0 million was appropriated from the General Fund and \$0.5 million from a federal grant.

Colorado Refugee Services Program. The Colorado Refugee Services Program, which is administered by the Department of Human Services, provides services to promote the effective settlement and rapid self-sufficiency of refugees who arrive in Colorado each year. The goal of the program is to provide intensive services to refugees in their initial months of settlement to avoid their possible transition to government assistance such as TANF. Under the program, clients are eligible for cash assistance, and receive cultural orientation, mental health, parenting, and health promotion services. In recent years, the program has served refugees from Burma, Iraq, and various African countries. The Department of Human Services reports that the program provided services to 2,530 refugees in federal FY 2008. Clients are eligible for services for up to five years, but the department says the average duration of cash assistance is five and one-half months.

In FY 2009-10, about \$4.0 million in federal funds from the Refugee Assistance Act of 1980 and the TANF block grant were appropriated to the program.

Colorado State Veterans Trust Fund. The Colorado Board of Veterans Affairs provides grants from the Colorado State Veterans Trust Fund to nonprofit veterans service organizations that administer veterans assistance programs. These programs include transportation programs, programs that provide food and shelter to homeless veterans and their families, incarcerated veterans programs, job assistance programs, and other programs that provide a direct service to veterans. The board places an emphasis on providing grants to organizations that provide services in rural communities, provide grant matches, and indicate how a program will be continued in the absence of future grants. Only nationally chartered veterans service organizations are eligible for receiving a grant. Moneys from the Veterans Trust Fund are also used for capital improvements at state veterans nursing homes and the operation and maintenance of existing and future state veterans cemeteries.

For FY 2009-10, the trust fund received an appropriation of \$1.1 million in tobacco master settlement moneys.

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG). The Department of Local Affairs administers the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program. The purpose of the

program is to ameliorate poverty. The CSBG program is distributed to 43 eligible grantees (including county governments and multi-service county agencies). These grantees are the same each year. Each grantee determines what is best for their community to ameliorate poverty; the majority of grantees use the funding for emergency services, such as utility payments, rent/mortgage payments, food, medical or dental payments, and transportation costs to work or medical appointments. Individuals who are eligible to receive services through the CSBG program must be at or below 125 percent of the FPL. The program is budgeted \$6.0 million in federal funds for FY 2009-10.

Department of Corrections programs. The Department of Corrections administers a number of programs to assist parolees with their transition from prison to the community. Programs include:

- *Adult parole:* supervises persons who have been approved by the Colorado State Board of Parole;
- *Community corrections:* includes statewide community corrections centers and the Intensive Supervision Program;
- *Youth Offender System:* provides a comprehensive programming continuum for youth offenders; and
- *Community re-entry:* in conjunction with facility case managers, education staff, community partners, and community parole officers statewide, community re-entry assists in the development and implementation of offender transition plans. The program also provides multiple incentive-based services and programs to assist the offender in successfully transitioning back to and maintaining stability while in the community.

The division has an emergency offender assistance fund that helps with housing, employment-related necessities, and transportation assistance. The division also provides referrals to community-based agencies for additional housing, health, and employment services. The department estimates that the division serves approximately 5,000 clients statewide.

In FY 2009-10, the division received approximately \$2.8 million, of which \$25,000 was from federal funds and the remainder was appropriated from the General Fund. Additionally, the program is operating under a final one-year extension of the federal Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative Grant.

Independent Living Program. The Independent Living Program, which is administered by the Department of Human Services, provides services to young adults up to age 21 who have aged out of the foster care system. The goal of the program is to help youth develop the skills to be independent, self-sufficient, and productive. Specific services include career counseling, money management training, and assistance in locating housing. The program also provides educational vouchers of up to \$5,000 per year to youth who have aged out of the foster care system to attend a college, university, or accredited technical or vocational institution.

In FY 2009-10, \$2.8 million in federal funds from Title IV-E of the Social Security Act were appropriated to the program.

Military Family Relief Fund. The Colorado National Guard Foundation, a nonprofit organization, administers the Military Family Relief Fund, from which it makes grants to the families of National Guard members, active duty personnel stationed in Colorado, and reservists that are financially impacted by the overseas deployment of the military member. The deployed military member must be the recipient of hostile military pay or its equivalent, show a loss of income due to the deployment, and be a resident of Colorado for income tax purposes to participate. Grant moneys are intended to be used to help families defray the costs of food, housing, utilities, medical services, and other expenses that may be hard to afford when a family member is deployed.

The Military Family Relief Fund generates income through donations, primarily from a checkoff found on the state income tax form. For FY 2007-08, the fund received 17,159 donations totaling \$0.3 million as a result of the checkoff.

Tony Gramsas Youth Services Program. The Tony Gramsas Youth Services Program is administered by the Department of Public Health and Environment. The program provides funding to local organizations that target youth and their families with programs designed to reduce youth crime and violence. In addition, the program funds organizations that work to prevent or reduce child abuse and neglect. Organizations that are eligible to apply for funding include:

- private, non-profit, community based organizations;
- faith-based organizations;
- local governments, including public health, human service, and law enforcement agencies;
- local public or private schools, school districts, or groups of school districts;
- boards of cooperative education services;
- institutions of higher education;
- the Colorado National Guard; and
- state agencies, provided they demonstrate 100 percent pass-through of funds to local programs.

Applicants must be community-based and working in coordination with schools, community mental health centers, local non-profit or not-for-profit agencies, local law enforcement, businesses, or local health and human service agencies, as well as with individuals within their community.

The program uses a variety of strategies to reduce youth crime and violence and child abuse and neglect. The strategies include: early childhood intervention, youth mentoring, before and after school programs, restorative justice, and dropout and violence prevention programs. Approximately 29,000 clients are served by the program statewide.

In FY 2009-10, the Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program received about \$5.5 million in funds, of which \$1.0 million was appropriated from the General Fund and \$4.0 million from tobacco settlement funds. In addition, the program received a grant from the Statewide Strategic Use Fund for \$0.5 million.