

State of Colorado HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

Guidance

- To receive its HOME-ARP allocation, a PJ must:
 - Engage in consultation with at least the required organizations;
 - Provide for public participation including a 15-day public comment period and one public hearing, at a minimum; and,
 - Develop a plan that meets the requirements in the HOME-ARP Notice.
- To submit: a PJ must upload a Microsoft Word or PDF version of the plan in IDIS as an attachment next to the “HOME-ARP allocation plan” option on either the AD-26 screen (for PJs whose FY 2021 annual action plan is a Year 2-5 annual action plan) or the AD-25 screen (for PJs whose FY 2021 annual action plan is a Year 1 annual action plan that is part of the 2021 consolidated plan).
- PJs must also submit an SF-424, SF-424B, and SF-424D, and the following certifications as an attachment on either the AD-26 or AD-25 screen, as applicable:
 - Affirmatively Further Fair Housing;
 - Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan;
 - Anti-Lobbying;
 - Authority of Jurisdiction;
 - Section 3; and,
 - HOME-ARP specific certification.

Participating Jurisdiction: State of Colorado, Department of Local Affairs (Colorado Non-Entitlement)

Date: January 28, 2022

Consultation

Before developing its plan, a PJ must consult with the CoC(s) serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area, homeless and domestic violence service providers, veterans’ groups, public housing agencies (PHAs), public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities, at a minimum. State PJs are not required to consult with every PHA or CoC within the state’s boundaries; however, local PJs must consult with all PHAs (including statewide or regional PHAs) and CoCs serving the jurisdiction.

Summarize the consultation process:

The State of Colorado's Department of Local Affairs Division of Housing (DOH) provided several opportunities for consultation regarding the HOME-ARP plan. Specifically, DOH held a consultation webinar on December 2, 2021 with several stakeholders. This included an overview of the HOME-ARP program, an overview of key data points regarding housing and homeless needs in Colorado, the State's overall strategy regarding housing and homelessness, and suggested questions to foster input and questions from the participants. DOH also participated in other meetings to receive consultation, including November 18, 2021 with various supportive housing and homeless services providers, December 13, 2021 with Colorado NAHRO board and members, and January 7, 2022 with fair housing experts. All stakeholders were invited to the December 2, 2021 consultation. Any later date meetings occurred for those stakeholders that could not attend December 2. DOH also provided welcome invitations to input from stakeholders on an individual basis to ensure partners had the ability to share their input. This included letters, emails, conference calls.

List the organizations consulted, and summarize the feedback received from these entities.

Agency/Org Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Method of Consultation	Feedback
Karis Inc.	Homeless service provider for youth	12/2/21 Webinar	More funding is required for youth experiencing homelessness, supportive housing development and operations, and shelter rehabilitation.
Family Promise of Colorado Springs	Homeless service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
The Gathering Place	Homeless service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	Supportive services for participants not residing in supportive housing. Provide housing assistance to persons currently being assisted with time limited funds (UST CRF, HUD ESG-CV ETC.). Funding for short-term homeless prevention without services or persistent support.
Homeward Bound of Grand Valley	Homeless service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
Growing Home	Homeless service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
Response (Aspen)	Homeless service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
Eagle County Housing and	Public housing authority	12/2/21 Webinar	

Development Authority			
Homeward Pikes Peak	Homeless service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	Supportive services are important for the success of program participants, but more funding is required. Colorado should change its policies and procedures as such that more PSH may be developed.
City of Aurora	Public agency that addresses the needs of qualifying populations	12/2/21 Webinar	Funding for supportive services for residents of SH developments is required
Posada	Homeless service provider and housing provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
United Way of Weld County	Homeless service provider, Private philanthropy	12/2/21 Webinar	There is a need for rapid rehousing rental assistance
YWCA of Pueblo County	Homeless service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
Almost Home	Homeless service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence	Domestic violence service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
Montrose County Housing Authority	Public housing authority	12/2/21 Webinar	
Family Housing Network	Homeless service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	New supportive housing developments for families, as opposed to other populations.
Evergreen Christian Outreach	Homeless service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	Need for RRH, housing navigation, and SH for shelter stayers. Long term supportive services needed for developments, and tenants. Reimbursable grants are operationally challenging.
TGTHR (Boulder)	Homeless service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	Rental assistance, services, and development for youth experiencing

			homelessness. Funding for behavioral health services is required in addition to case management funding.
Safe Shelter of St. Vrain Valley	Domestic violence service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
Community Health Partnership	Continuum of Care, Homeless service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
Colorado Coalition for the Homeless	Continuum of Care, Homeless service provider, Supportive Housing developer and operator	12/2/21 Webinar	HOME-ARP funding should be used as such that it maximizes the strength of its statutory and regulatory limitations. Funds should improve the situations of racial and ethnic minorities.
Help for Abused Partners	Domestic violence service provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
SAFER Shelter	Homeless service provider for justice system involved with behavioral health needs	12/2/21 Webinar	Need for housing for people with complex co-occurring needs. Supportive services funding should cover all of the services needs of individuals. Colorado should make lump sum grants instead of reimbursable.
Jefferson Center for Mental Health	Community mental health center; voucher administrator; supportive housing provider	12/2/21 Webinar	There is a need for supportive services funding, and more affordable housing development
The Delores Project	Homeless services, shelter, and supportive and affordable housing provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
Family Tree	Homeless services provider	12/2/21 Webinar	

Pueblo County	Public agency that addresses the needs of qualifying populations	12/2/21 Webinar	
Volunteers of America - Colorado Branch	Veterans group; Homeless services provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
Housing Resources of Western Colorado	Housing developer and housing services provider	12/2/21 Webinar	
Community Reach Center	Community mental health center; voucher administrator	12/2/21 Webinar	More accessible housing units are required.
Self - Contract Grant Writer		12/2/21 Webinar	HUD requirements create a disconnect between individual and community needs and what may be done under HUD regulations. Colorado should provide non-profits with enough time to apply for grant funds, and should make decisions on those applications quickly.
Colorado NAHRO Board	Colorado Public Housing Authorities	12/13/21 CO NAHRO Board Meeting	Resources to create more housing in general are needed. Services are needed for tenants with special needs. Should take into consideration other funding resources when prioritizing these funds.
Disability Law Colorado	Fair Housing experts/disability advocates	1/7/22 Meeting	Supportive Services funding is important as is developing additional housing. Both need to ensure access - programmatically and in physical space. Encourage the state to find ways to use these funds to incentivize creating as many accessible units as possible. Services funding should require staff are trained on reasonable accommodations.
Denver Office of Housing Stability	Local Government	11/18/21 Webinar	Supportive Services funding is an excellent use of HOME-ARP. Denver

			HOST supports this proposal. Thank you for your creativity.
Enterprise Community Partners	Affordable Housing Investor	11/18/21 Webinar	From Enterprise's perspective, we agree re: high need to fund supportive services and ensuring there is funding available now/soon while longer term solutions come online. We appreciate DOH finding alternate funding sources for this and support an appropriate proportion of HOME ARPA \$ being dedicated here.
Jefferson County Human Services	Local Government	11/18/21 Webinar	Yes, we support using HOME ARP funding for Supportive Services. Thank you.
CASA of the 7th Judicial District	Homeless Service Provider	11/18/21 Webinar	HOME-ARP for Supportive Services is a great idea.
The Center for Developmental Disabilities	Disability Service Provider	11/18/21 Webinar	Yes! We support HOME-ARP for Supportive Services.
Children's Medical Center	Healthcare Provider	11/18/21 Webinar	We support HOME-ARP for Supportive Services.
Jefferson Center for Mental Health	Mental Health Provider	11/18/21 Webinar	Jefferson Center supports using HOME ARP funding for this purpose!
Homeward Pikes Peak	Homeless Service Provider	11/18/21 Webinar	HOME ARP funds is a good idea for tenant support services
Beaux Simone Consulting	Affordable Housing Developer	11/18/21 Webinar	Yes, definitely support using HOME ARP funds.
St. Francis Center	Homeless Service Provider	11/18/21 Webinar	St. Francis Center supports HOME ARP funds for Supportive Services
Centennial Mental Health Center	Mental Health Provider	11/18/21 Webinar	We are in support of using HOME ARP funds for supportive services
Blueline Development	Affordable Housing Developer	11/18/21 Webinar	We support using HOME ARP funds for supportive services

Family Tree	Homeless Service Provider	11/18/21 Webinar	Family Tree agrees with using HOME-ARP for supportive services
Urban Ventures	Affordable Housing Developer	11/18/21 Webinar	Supportive Services funding will help single site supportive housing projects cash flow in later years
Montrose County Housing Authority	Public Housing Authority	11/18/21 Webinar	Certainly need the HOME ARP funds for services. Also wanted to commend you all for your creativity to bring more funds for services long term but we have to ask you to help us in the short term applications.
Letter campaign	80 various housing and homeless provider agencies	Letter campaign during consultation timeframe	Highlighted need for services funding for supportive housing projects, mainly those in the development pipeline. Requested ARPA funds be prioritized for these services.

Public Participation

PJs must provide for and encourage citizen participation in the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan. Before submission of the plan, PJs must provide residents with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed HOME-ARP allocation plan of **no less than 15 calendar days**. The PJ must follow its adopted requirements for “reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment” for plan amendments in its current citizen participation plan. In addition, PJs must hold **at least one public hearing** during the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan and prior to submission.

For the purposes of HOME-ARP, PJs are required to make the following information available to the public:

- The amount of HOME-ARP the PJ will receive,
- The range of activities the PJ may undertake.

Describe the public participation process, including information about and the dates of the public comment period and public hearing(s) held during the development of the plan:

- ***Public comment period:*** December 10, 2021 - December 26, 2021
- ***Public hearing:*** December 17, 2021

DOH held a webinar for the public hearing open to any and all of the public who wished to attend. The meeting provided similar information as the consultation discussions noted above and included an overview of the DOH spend plan draft that was posted on DOH's website on December 10, 2021, and was shared via an DOH email blast. The meeting was then opened up for questions and comments. DOH staff ensured they responded to every comment or question raised and recorded the comments.

Describe any efforts to broaden public participation:

Notice of the public hearing date, time and call-in information was shared at the various consultation meetings that occurred before it, at various meetings DOH attended, and via three (3) DOH email blasts to over 2,700 listserv email addresses on [12/03/2021](#), [12/20/2021](#), and [12/23/2021](#). DOH staff forwarded information regarding the hearing with ESG sub-recipients and the State Emergency Operation Center's Homeless Task Force. The meeting was held virtually to ensure that as many people could attend as possible without barriers of travel and due to public health recommendations to limit congregating people due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Notice of the meeting was provided in English and Spanish. Interpreters for the meeting were offered as well. Participants were also provided DOH staff contact information and encouraged to contact staff outside of the meeting if they preferred or if they had comments or questions at another time. Participants could raise their hands to provide comments verbally during the meeting or in the chats section of the platform, depending on their preference or connectivity.

A PJ must consider any comments or views of residents received in writing, or orally at a public hearing, when preparing the HOME-ARP allocation plan.

Summarize the comments and recommendations received through the public participation process:

Commenters mentioned that the allocation of HOME-ARP funding towards supportive services and supportive housing development are important priorities as this funding will leverage other existing funding streams, while providing a unique opportunity to fund under-resourced activities. Also, commenters questioned whether the allocation of HOME-ARP funds proposed towards supportive services was sufficient for the need and if other federal and state funding sources can support this need. Appreciation was affirmed that potential recipients were engaged in the consultation process and that this funding will be put towards priorities that these potential recipients raised.

Summarize any comments or recommendations not accepted and state the reasons why:

Commenters suggested the following:

1. The budget allocated to administration should be reduced from 15% of the total allocation to a lower amount because such a level of administrative funds is not required for the State of Colorado to allocate its HOME-ARP funds.
 - a. This comment is not accepted. This is because the State of Colorado is required by federal law and regulation to provide ongoing assistance to HOME-ARP grantees and borrowers long after an award has been made so that grantees and borrowers may comply with complex federal requirements, and so that the State can verify whether funds are being used effectively and effect changes if they are not. Additionally, the Administration budget line item includes administrative funds that will be used by HOME-ARP subrecipients, not the State, to fund their own operations. This comment is not accepted because reducing the budget for Administration would be contrary to the interests of the State and its customers, have a deleterious effect on the ability of community based service providers to end homelessness, and would hamper the ability of the State to assist these organizations and to ensure that HOME-ARP funds are having a maximum impact.
2. The budget allocated to non-congregate shelter development is insufficient compared to the need.
 - a. This comment is not accepted. The HOME-ARP allocation is not sufficient compared to the need for any of the eligible activities. The State is planning to use other ARP treasury funds to fund the development of shelter and housing. The HOME-ARP funds are not the only source for this activity.
3. The budget allocated to tenant based rental assistance/rapid re-housing is insufficient compared to the need.
 - a. This comment is not accepted. This is because HUD allocated about \$55.8 million in Emergency Solutions Grant Coronavirus (ESG-CV) funds to three localities and the State of Colorado in 2020, much of which was used for rapid re-housing. Additionally, The U.S. Department of the Treasury allocated about \$514 million in Emergency Rental Assistance funds to 11 localities and the State of Colorado which may be used for this purpose. This comment is not accepted because allocating HOME-ARP funds in this way be contrary to the interests of the State and its customers because tenant based rental assistance and rapid re-housing have already been received significant infusions of funding in recent years, and this is the first opportunity to do so for supportive services.

Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis

PJs must evaluate the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within its boundaries and assess the unmet needs of those populations. In addition, a PJ must identify any gaps within its current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system. A PJ should use current data, including point in time count, housing inventory count, or other data available through CoCs, and consultations with service providers to quantify the individuals and families in the qualifying populations and their need for additional housing, shelter, or services. The PJ may use the optional tables provided below and/or attach additional data tables to this template.

OPTIONAL Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

Homeless													
	Current Inventory					Homeless Population				Gap Analysis			
	Family		Adults Only		Vets	Familiy HH (at least 1 child)	Adult HH (w/o child)	Vets	Victims of DV	Family		Adults Only	
	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds					# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units
Emergency Shelter	1257	589	3797	n/a	24								
Transitional Housing	1851	542	1277	n/a	297								
Permanent Supportive Housing	951	448	4119	n/a	2223								
Other Permanent Housing						507	1007	29	n/a				
Sheltered Homeless						779	3764	397	552				
Unsheltered Homeless						164	2741	348	200				
Current Gap										unk	943	unk	6505

Suggested Data Sources: 1. Point in Time Count (PIT); 2. Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count (HIC); 3. Consultation

Data Sources Used: 2020 HIC and PIT

OPTIONAL Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

Non-Homeless			
	Current Inventory	Level of Need	Gap Analysis
	# of Units	# of Households	# of Households
Total Rental Units	779,700		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 30% AMI (At-Risk of Homelessness)	79,200		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 50% AMI (Other Populations)	157,000		
0%-30% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (At-Risk of Homelessness)		113,240	
30%-50% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (Other Populations)		53,590	
<i>Current Gaps</i>			166,830

Suggested Data Sources: 1. American Community Survey (ACS); 2. Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

Describe the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within the PJ's boundaries:

Within the State's boundaries, which is the entire state of Colorado, we have the following data regarding the HOME-ARP qualifying populations:

9,846 people were counted as meeting the HUD definition for literal homeless, residing in shelters, transitional housing, or unsheltered, during the 2020 HUD Point in Time Count in January 2020. In addition, per the Corporation for Supportive Housing ([CSH](#)), over 14,600 individuals are estimated to need supportive housing within Colorado. According to the Colorado Department of Education's McKinney-Vento school district data, over 21,000 students experienced housing instability or homelessness during the 2019-2020 school year. The State's Medicaid enrollment data shows that over 53,000 individuals in Colorado in 2019 reported experiencing homelessness or housing instability at the time of enrollment in Medicare or Medicaid.

Other data indicates an increase in homelessness in Colorado during this pandemic. For example, Denver shelters saw a 99% increase in people experiencing homelessness for the first time between January 2020 and January 2021 and approximately a 40% increase in shelter population overall. At the same time, the unsheltered numbers have appeared to stay the same and even increase. Other parts of the state and several providers and local governments also report increases in housing instability and homelessness.

As the [CDC](#) states, many of the public health recommendations during the COVID-19 pandemic have been difficult to follow for those experiencing homelessness. People without housing are commonly served in congregate settings and struggle to have consistent medical care during their unpredictable housing crisis. Therefore, people experiencing homelessness are more at risk of infection and one of the more at-risk populations for complications, hospitalization, and death if infected.

Those experiencing homelessness have been and continue to be disproportionately people of color with low or extremely low incomes. In Colorado, people who identify as Black make up 4% of the population, but represent 7% of Coloradans living in poverty and 17% of those living without housing. People who identify as Native American/Alaskan, make up 1% of Colorado's population, but represent 2% of Coloradans living in poverty and 6% of those living without housing. People who identify as Latino/Hispanic make up 21% of the population, but represent 36% of Coloradans living in poverty and 23% of those living without housing. These and other BIPOC populations are the same populations who have been disproportionately impacted by this public health and economic crisis. The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities ([CBPP](#)) shared on November 10, 2021 that the impacts of the pandemic and economic recession remain "particularly prevalent among Black adults, Latino adults, and other people of color. These

disproportionate impacts reflect harsh, long-standing inequities - often stemming from structural racism - in education, employment, housing and health care that the current crisis has exacerbated.”

It is also estimated that persons experiencing homelessness infected with COVID-19 are twice as likely to be hospitalized, two to four times as likely to require critical care, and two to three times as likely to die from the illness compared to the general population.

By serving individuals experiencing homelessness, the grants will ensure the basic needs of the Coloradans who are the most food insecure, housing insecure, and lowest of income are met. In turn, the individuals can focus on healing and then working towards stability and re-entry into the community, including work and housing.

Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations, including but not limited to:

- ***Sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations;***
- ***Those currently housed populations at risk of homelessness;***
- ***Other families requiring services or housing assistance or to prevent homelessness;***
and,
- ***Those at greatest risk of housing instability or in unstable housing situations:***

Please review the Demographic Composition of Qualifying Population response above regarding sheltered and unsheltered populations and the impact of COVID-19 on those populations. As estimated by the Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH), Colorado pre-pandemic needs over 14,600 units of Supportive Housing. A significant challenge to meeting that need is the lack of sustainable, consistent funding for housing-focused services paired directly with housing resources. The State is working closely across agencies to create a housing services funding model over the next three years, but services resources are an identified gap for ensuring people living in shelters or unsheltered are able to successfully secure housing and maintain housing. For Supportive Housing that receives services funding alongside rental assistance from the Division of Housing, at least 85% maintain housing. Housing stability rates are significantly less for many programs without direct services funding.

The specific services needed include housing navigation and counseling, landlord liaison, daily living skills, eviction prevention, connection to benefits, vocational supports, medical and behavioral health care, family reunification, and other supports necessary to assist a person in maintaining housing safely.

According to Week 40 of the Census Bureau’s Household Pulse Survey, an estimated 110,000 persons in Colorado were behind on their housing payments in early-December 2021, 133,000 had no confidence in their ability to pay for housing in January 2022, and 69,000 persons thought

they were somewhat or very likely to leave their home due to eviction or foreclosure. Margin of error due to small sample sizes makes it difficult to measure the extent to which certain demographics in Colorado are housing-challenged.

However, national data suggests that households identifying as Black or African American are nearly 4x as likely as white non-hispanic households to be behind on their housing payments, hispanic persons of any race are 3x as likely; low-income households earning less than \$25,000 per year are 5x as likely as moderate income households earning \$75,000 or more to be behind on their housing payments. This suggests that low income, and especially extremely low-income households and persons identifying as members of racial and ethnic minorities, are the most likely to have a disproportionate need for housing assistance due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Identify and consider the current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA, and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing:

The current resources are estimated to meet 10% of the need in Colorado. The HOME-ARP funds alone will not fill that gap, but will greatly assist in increasing Colorado's ability to meet the needs of more households without stable housing.

In addition, the vast majority of shelters in Colorado are congregate. This is an opportunity to acquire and keep Non-congregate Shelter units as a resource in the state. Colorado also does not have a consistent, stable, or adequate funding source for housing-focused services. As a result, the quality and amount of services able to be provided directly in coordination with housing resources varies greatly and limits the amount of Supportive Housing available.

Identify any gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system:

Based on the HIC and PIT analysis table above, at least 943 families housing units and 6505 adult household units are needed in addition to what already exists in Colorado to meet the need. These numbers are lower than the other estimates shared in this document, including the need for over 14,600 Supportive Housing units.

In order to create the necessary Supportive Housing units, funding to develop units and services funding are needed. Based on current funding needs supported by DOH to Supportive Housing projects, there is an average of \$40,000 per unit to develop and minimum of \$3,200 per year in services funding.

Identify the characteristics of housing associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness if the PJ will include such conditions in its definition of “other populations” as established in the HOME-ARP Notice:

For services and TBRA, households and individuals at risk of homelessness will be eligible populations to be served. DOH has existing ESG and ERA partners and coordinated entry and assessment processes that will be utilized, and adjusted as necessary to align with HOME-ARP regulations and notices, as well as ensure the intended populations are served. During the consultations, several domestic violence providers stated the need for a specific referral process to rental assistance for survivors so they may quickly exit the unsafe housing situation by having immediate access to rental assistance. This specific population’s referral process will be further refined with the Continuum of Care’s Coordinated Entry Systems and domestic violence partners collectively.

The State of Colorado does not intend to serve “other populations” with HOME-ARP funds.

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

For any projects involving affordable or supportive housing or TBRA, the State will enable all qualifying populations to be served, with prioritization given based on need and best practices, while ensuring no violations occur regarding fair housing, civil rights and other discriminations. Demonstration of need will include behavioral health or medical needs, as well as populations that have been disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 or disproportionately overrepresented in homelessness and housing instability in general. This includes various demographics and populations as described earlier. For any non-congregate sheltering, DOH will give preference to projects that demonstrate an intent and ability to be low-barrier, housing-focused, and other best practices.

Explain how the level of need and gaps in its shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems based on the data presented in the plan were determined:

Gaps were determined based on various sources of information and analysis, including PIT and HIC reports, CSH’s Supportive Housing estimates, Census Pulse Data, consultations and data from partners, and DOH’s existing programs.

HOME-ARP Activities

Describe the method for soliciting applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, subrecipients and/or contractors and whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly:

DOH will utilize open, competitive solicitations for applications through existing Request for Applications (RFAs) and create additional application processes if necessary, all of which will be

in alignment with HOME and OMB regulations, as well as State procurement rules and processes.

Information on the qualified populations and pertinent preferences and program requirements will be included at the time of application solicitation, submission, and review. In order to be as efficient as possible with the funds, existing solicitation methods will be used to take in applications for HOME-ARP funding, including the Housing Development and Preservation application for the new construction and rehabilitation of supportive housing (which accepts applications continuously), and the Permanent Supportive Housing Request for supportive services applications (which accepts applications quarterly). Applicants will be provided with documentation on HOME-ARP specific requirements as supplements to these existing processes prior to the time of application or during the application process. In addition, DOH will modify any grant or contract agreements templates and monitoring policies and processes accordingly to ensure compliance with HOME-ARP.

If any portion of the PJ's HOME-ARP administrative funds were provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan because the subrecipient or contractor is responsible for the administration of the PJ's entire HOME-ARP grant, identify the subrecipient or contractor and describe its role and responsibilities in administering all of the PJ's HOME-ARP program:

N/A - No HOME-ARP administrative funds have been provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan. Should HUD approve the State's plan, DOH will provide 5% of the 15% of HOME-ARP funds that are being requested for administrative funding to subrecipients, prioritizing those that are non-profit organizations.

HOME-ARP subrecipients will administer the provision of supportive services, TBRA, and will also be supported through the award of non-profit operating and non-profit capacity building grants; subrecipients will not be responsible for the administration of the State of Colorado's entire HOME-ARP grant. No administrative funds will be provided to subrecipients or contractors prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan.

PJs must indicate the amount of HOME-ARP funding that is planned for each eligible HOME-ARP activity type and demonstrate that any planned funding for nonprofit organization operating assistance, nonprofit capacity building, and administrative costs is within HOME-ARP limits. The following table may be used to meet this requirement.

Use of HOME-ARP Funding

	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$ 10,029,198M		

Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters	\$ 4M		
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	\$ 1M		
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$ 4M		
Non-Profit Operating	\$ 1M	4 %	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$ 1M	4 %	5%
Administration and Planning	\$ 3.7M	15 %	15%
Total HOME ARP Allocation	\$ 24.7M		

Additional narrative, if applicable:

The requested amounts are based on input from the consultation meetings, the public hearing, and other public input, as well as data regarding the need and analysis of amounts and activities that other funding sources are or will likely be dedicated to, such as ARPA funds for development of housing and sheltering.

Describe how the characteristics of the shelter and housing inventory, service delivery system, and the needs identified in the gap analysis provided a rationale for the plan to fund eligible activities:

Supportive Services were overwhelmingly identified as a gap and need by stakeholders, and has been an identified gap in the state for several years. Services funding for the services noted previously is a key gap to creating and operating quality Supportive Housing in Colorado. Increasing the number of Supportive Housing units throughout the state is a goal of DOH in general. As noted previously, CSH estimates Colorado needs at least 14,600 Supportive Housing units. These funds will assist towards that goal.

It is also clear that if we do not have adequate pathways to help people stay safe while waiting for the creation of housing, more people will experience the consequences of homelessness, such as incarceration, decreased well-being, violence, and even death. Therefore, it is also a gap and priority to ensure additional safe shelter is created. The funds for Non-congregate Shelter will assist with that goal. Pre-pandemic, most of the shelters in Colorado were congregate and only open overnight or during the day, but often not 24/7. Many shelters have transitioned to 24/7 to reduce unnecessary movement and therefore COVID-19 transmission risks. While communities have created 400-800 Non-congregate Shelter units throughout the pandemic, many are temporary, limited to outbreak response or FEMA funds. These funds will enable some of those shelters to be purchased and therefore remain as part of the shelter resources.

Finally, the pandemic's economic impact has highlighted that many households are cost burdened by high rents and low wages. Therefore the TBRA will help ensure families are able to maintain housing or quickly be rehoused.

HOME-ARP Production Housing Goals

Estimate the number of affordable rental housing units for qualifying populations that the PJ will produce or support with its HOME-ARP allocation:

It is estimated that at least 800 housing opportunities will be awarded by 2025 and created by 2030, in line with the deadlines of the funds:

Based on State Fiscal Year 2020-21 gap funding awards for Supportive Housing projects by the State, it is estimated that at least 100 Supportive Housing units will be created and at least 100 Non-congregate Shelter units will be developed.

Based on rental assistance averages, it is estimated that at least 45 households will be served over two years with TBRA.

Based on tenancy support services gap funding provided by DOH, it is estimated that at least 555 households will be able to access Supportive Housing with the services funding from HOME-ARP.

Describe the specific affordable rental housing production goal that the PJ hopes to achieve and describe how it will address the PJ's priority needs:

As noted above, at least 800 households will access housing opportunities. In particular, at least 100 units of Supportive Housing will be constructed and another 555 Supportive Housing units will be created with the addition of services. Increasing the number of Supportive Housing units throughout the state is a goal of DOH. As noted previously, CSH estimates Colorado needs at least 14,600 Supportive Housing units. These funds will assist towards that goal.

It is also clear that if we do not have adequate pathways to help people stay safe while waiting for the creation of housing, more people will experience the consequences of homelessness, such as incarceration, decreased well-being, violence, and even death. Therefore, it is also a gap and priority to ensure additional safe shelter is created. The funds for Non-congregate Shelter will assist with that goal.

Finally, the pandemic's economic impact has highlighted that many households are cost burdened by high rents and low wages. Therefore the TBRA will help ensure families are able to maintain housing or quickly be rehoused.

Preferences

Identify whether the PJ intends to give preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project:

- Preferences cannot violate any applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements, including but not limited to those requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a).
- PJs are not required to describe specific projects to which the preferences will apply.

For any projects involving affordable or supportive housing or TBRA, the State will enable all qualifying populations to be served, with prioritization given based on need and best practices, while ensuring no violations occur regarding fair housing, civil rights and other discriminations. Demonstration of need will include behavioral health or medical needs, as well as populations that have been disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 or disproportionately overrepresented in homelessness and housing instability in general. This includes various demographics and populations as described earlier. For any non-congregate sheltering, DOH will give preference to projects that demonstrate an intent and ability to be low-barrier, housing-focused, and other best practices.

Funding will not be prioritized for particular qualifying populations or subpopulations using preferences as needs vary across the State and certain communities will have different needs for different populations. For example, some communities have a high Veteran homeless population while others do not.

Rather, funds will be granted or loaned to programs and projects that submit applications pursuant to the qualified activities and demonstrate not only feasibility, but implementation of best practices and that any qualified populations will be prioritized based on need. Documents that are supplemental to the application, as well as the application review process itself, will ensure that HOME-ARP funds are only made available to qualified populations, even though funds are not prioritized for one population over another.

If a preference was identified, explain how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or category of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

DOH will review and approve applications based upon the applicant's ability to demonstrate experience with and ability to implement best practices, such as low-barrier, housing first. Applicants will need to provide a tenant selection plan, referral process, or eligibility criteria to

DOH before approval. DOH has existing processes and experience with reviewing applications for these factors.

The amount of HOME-ARP funding made available to an applicant – if any – will depend upon the needs and best practices of each individual application in question. The following criteria will be used to determine the approval, as well as amount of funds granted or loaned to each applicant, as demonstrated in their application and previous programs of the applicant funded by the State: implementation of best practices to resolve homelessness per activity (e.g. Supportive Housing best practices and program parameters), administrative and financial sustainability, proposed identification/referral/outreach processes for qualified populations, data to demonstrate need for intended populations and activity for that community, and other metrics based upon each existing application processes.

If a preference was identified, describe how the PJ will use HOME-ARP funds to address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations that are not included in the preference:

N/A

HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines

If the PJ intends to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily rental housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds, the PJ must state its HOME-ARP refinancing guidelines in accordance with [24 CFR 92.206\(b\)](#). The guidelines must describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt for a HOME-ARP rental project, including:

- ***Establish a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing to demonstrate that rehabilitation of HOME-ARP rental housing is the primary eligible activity***

N/A

- ***Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestment in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving qualified populations for the minimum compliance period can be demonstrated.***

N/A

- *State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.*

N/A

- *Specify the required compliance period, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.*

N/A

- *State that HOME-ARP funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.*

N/A

- *Other requirements in the PJ's guidelines, if applicable:*

N/A

Public Comment Documentation



Division of Housing Updates - December 3, 2021

Alison George - Department of Local Affairs <alison.george@state.co.us>
Reply-To: Alison George - Department of Local Affairs <alison.george@state.co.us>
To: connor.everson@state.co.us

Fri, Dec 3, 2021 at 1:16 PM

[View this email in your browser](#)



DOH Updates

DEC 2021

Enhanced DOH GAP (EDG) funding NOFA for CHFA 9% LIHTC 2022 Round



The Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA), through its Division of Housing (DOH), Office of Housing Finance and Sustainability (OHFS), is requesting applications for Enhanced DOH Gap funding (EDG) available to CHFA's 2022 Round One 9% federal housing tax credit applicants. This EDG NOFA is intended to leverage 9% housing tax credits across competitive projects in Round One. EDG applications will be evaluated by DOH to

align with CHFA's evaluation process and timing for Round One. Applicants who choose to participate in this process will have the EDG funding request underwritten by DOH concurrently with the CHFA LIHTC application which will eliminate the need for an additional DOH application in the future. Applicants who do not apply for EDG concurrent underwriting and funding are eligible to apply to DOH for standard gap financing at a later date.

The EDG NOFA can be found on the DOH website [here](#).

Amended OTK NOFA



DOH released the Operation TurnKey NOFA in September 2021 offering loans for the acquisition of land and buildings for the future use as housing. Unfortunately, many intended borrowers were not eligible for the loan program due to TABOR limitations prohibiting them from taking on debt. Local governments are a critical partner in addressing the state's affordable housing needs. DOH amended its Operation TurnKey Acquisition NOFA [here](#). The revision applies to local government entities who are subject to TABOR restrictions.

“Local government entities subject to TABOR restrictions may be eligible for grant funds under this NOFA. Such local government entities must provide at least a 20% match to be eligible for grant funds. Additional grant assurances will also apply.”

HOME-ARP: HOME Program American Rescue Plan Act Public Hearing



para español haga clic aquí

DOH is excited to welcome any member of the public to join for a virtual public hearing regarding the draft action plan for **HOME Program - American Rescue Plan Act** (HOME ARP) funds to DOH. The hearing will be held virtually on Friday, December 17, from 2:00-3:00 p.m. MST. An interpreter may be provided upon request; please email connor.everson@state.co.us to request an interpreter.

The public may also view and comment on a draft of the HOME-ARP action plan containing the amount of HOME-ARP the State will receive along with the range of activities the State may undertake with those funds. This draft will be posted on the **Publications & Reporting** page of the DOH website by December 10, 2021. Comments will be accepted through December 26, 2021, and may be submitted to connor.everson@state.co.us.



Colorado HOME-ARP Action Plan Public Hearing

The virtual public hearing may be accessed in the following ways:

Friday, December 17 • 2:00 p.m. MST

Zoom Meeting Link

By Phone: 1-253-215-8782

**Find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84499999999>

Project Highlight

River Ridge - Salida, CO



DOH is excited to share that River Ridge is nearing completion. Chaffee Housing Trust (CHT) was awarded a grant of \$127,000 in September 2020 through DOH's Office of Housing Finance and Sustainability. CHT placed an order for eight (8) housing units in November 2020 with indieDwell Colorado, a Pueblo based housing manufacturer.

The housing units were delivered to the site in August 2021 and are expected to be ready for occupancy in January 2022. River Ridge will provide eight for sale condominiums to new homeowners that are at or below 80% AMI in Salida.



Sources for Financing	Amount
Grant Funds (DOLA)	\$127,000
Colorado Health Foundation	\$148,000
City of Salida Fee Waivers	\$45,502
Construction Loan - High Country Bank	\$1,600,000

DOH is Hiring!



Loan Portfolio Officer

(Posting closes 12/12/2021)

This position is within DOH's Office of Housing Finance and Sustainability and will be responsible for providing guidance to program staff concerning all financial issues related to grant and loan management, including: tracking all loans in the division of housing portfolio, reviewing the property and financial audits, responding to annual loan requests, and providing an annual report on the loan status. This position will oversee the division's loan portfolio which exceeds the value of \$140,000,000. The position will assess current internal practices and work with budget and accounting to streamline processes and develop new policies and procedures if applicable. In addition, this position will also oversee contract and payment records for the division's loan portfolio.

Employment Opportunities with the Department of Local Affairs



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State of Colorado HOME-ARP Allocation Plan for Public Comment

Published on: 12/10/2021

Introduction

[The American Rescue Plan \(ARP\)](#) provides \$5 billion to assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations, by providing housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter, to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country. These grant funds will be administered through HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME).

The 651 State and local Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) that qualified for an annual HOME Program allocation for FY 2021 are eligible to receive HOME-ARP grants, and the State of Colorado has been allocated \$24,729,198 in HOME-ARP funds, or 36% of all HOME-ARP funds in Colorado. The cities of Aurora, Boulder, Colorado Springs, Denver, Fort Collins, Greeley, and Pueblo along with the counties of Adams, Arapahoe, and Jefferson will receive their own allocations, and will be planned for using their own processes.

HOME-ARP funds can be used for four eligible activities:

- Affordable Rental Housing (Acquire, Construct, or Rehabilitate for Occupancy by Qualified Population)
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
- Supportive Services [[24 CFR 578.53\(e\)](#)], Homeless Prevention Services, & Housing Counseling
- Non-Congregate Shelter (Acquire, Construct, or Rehabilitate for Temporary Shelter)
- Non-Profit/CHDO Operating & Capacity Building Assistance

HOME-ARP performance period is from the time of grant agreement execution until September 30, 2030. DOH and HUD executed their HOME-ARP agreement on September 20, 2021.

Proposed Range of Activities

State of Colorado Proposed HOME-ARP Budget by Activity			
	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$ 10M	40.5%	
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters	\$ 4M	16.2%	
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	\$ 1M	4%	
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$ 4M	16.2%	





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Department of Local Affairs
Division of Housing

Non-Profit Operating	\$ 1M	4 %	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$ 1M	4 %	5%
Administration and Planning	\$ 3.7M	15 %	15%
Total HOME ARP Allocation	\$ 24.7M		

Narrative

These recommended budget allocations are based on a combination of reviewing homelessness and housing needs data in general and due to COVID-19, as well as stakeholder input and engagement in general, and specifically regarding American Rescue Plan Act HOME Program (HOME-ARP) consultations with various stakeholders, including representatives from Continuum of Care (CoC) regions; Public Housing Authorities (PHAs); Domestic Violence Providers; Veteran, Youth, Family and Homeless Services and Supportive Housing Developers, Operators, and Providers; other State Agency and Local Government Staff; and other stakeholders. A recording of a consultation webinar conducted on December 2, 2021 may be found [here](#), and the slides presented during that consultation may be found [here](#).

In addition the State Legislature created interim committees to review the needs across the housing, behavioral health, economic recovery, and workforce spectrums, particularly the impacts of COVID-19 and how that will inform ARPA funds decisions. DOH staff have been part of the Affordable Housing Transformational Task Force and in dialogue with the other interim committees. All interim committees have received input from elected officials, state staff, community experts, and various members of the public. Finally, DOH has also gathered input from the pipeline, progress, and feedback of several existing efforts that align with HOME-ARP that help inform where there are gaps in resources and how HOME-ARP funds might assist in creating housing and shelter opportunities for HOME-ARP qualifying populations.

As the budget indicates, supportive services was overwhelmingly noted as a significant gap and need.





State of Colorado HOME ARP Consultation

December 2, 2021
2:30-4PM MT



COLORADO

Department of Local Affairs

Overview of the American Rescue Plan Act HOME Program





HOME ARP



Through HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act provides \$5 billion nationwide to assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, fleeing domestic violence, veterans, and other vulnerable populations.

Aim:

Reduce homelessness & increase housing stability.

Eligible Activities:

- Affordable Rental Housing (Acquire, Construct, or Rehabilitate for Occupancy by Qualified Population)
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
- Supportive Services [24 CFR 578.53(e)], Homeless Prevention Services, & Housing Counseling
- Non-Congregate Shelter (Acquire, Construct, or Rehabilitate for Temporary Shelter)
- Non-Profit/CHDO Operating & Capacity Building Assistance

Performance Period:

9/20/2021-9/30/2030



HOME ARP



Eligible Populations:

HOME-ARP funds must be used to primarily benefit individuals or families from the following qualifying populations:

1. Homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act ([42 U.S.C. 11302\(a\)](#));
2. At-risk of homelessness, as defined in section 401(1) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act ([42 U.S.C. 11360\(1\)](#));
3. Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, as defined by the Secretary;
4. In other populations where providing supportive services or assistance under section 212(a) of the Act ([42 U.S.C. 12742\(a\)](#)) would prevent the family's homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability;
5. Veterans and families that include a veteran family member that meet one of the preceding criteria.

HOME ARP Allocations in Colorado

Colorado Allocations: \$67.4M total to CO, including \$24.7M to DOH

Aurora	CO	\$4,149,712
Colorado Springs	CO	\$5,741,978
Denver	CO	\$10,820,331
Fort Collins	CO	\$2,628,410
Greeley	CO	\$1,481,453
CO Non Entitlement	CO	\$24,729,198
CNSRT-Pueblo	CO	\$3,090,925
CNSRT-Adams County	CO	\$3,848,071
CNSRT-Jefferson County	CO	\$3,584,662
CNSRT-Arapahoe County	CO	\$2,691,031
CNSRT-Boulder City	CO	\$4,256,840



HOME ARP



Notice Details and Implementation Fact Sheets:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/6480/home-arp-implementation-notice-fact-sheets/>

Income Levels Restrictions:

HOME ARP funds are intended to primarily benefit households based on their status as "qualifying populations."

Unlike the regular HOME Program, which targets HOME-assisted rental units based on tenant income, 70 percent of all HOME ARP units will serve households based **only** upon their status as qualifying households.

Up to 30 percent of HOME ARP assisted units may be restricted to households that are low-income as defined in 24 CFR 92.2 ("low-income households").

Rent Limit:

HOME ARP uses the same rent limits as the HOME Program.

Timeline & Process

- (1) September 2021: HUD & DOH Grant Agreement Executed
- (2) November & December 2021: DOH Stakeholder & Public Consultations
- (3) January 2021: Submit DOH HUD Action Plan HOME ARP Amendment
- (4) January 2021 (*estimate*): HUD Review & Approval of Amendment
- (5) January 2021 onward (*estimate*): Release necessary application processes for HOME ARP funds.
- (6) September 2025: Deadline to Encumber All Funds
- (7) September 2030: Deadline to Expend All Funds



Colorado's Need



The Need

Doubling of first time homeless experience in Denver shelters in the past year.

9,846

People in shelters, transitional housing, or unsheltered one night in Jan. (2020 HUD Point in Time Count)

14,600+

Individuals estimated to need housing units with services in CO. (2019 CSH)

23,000+

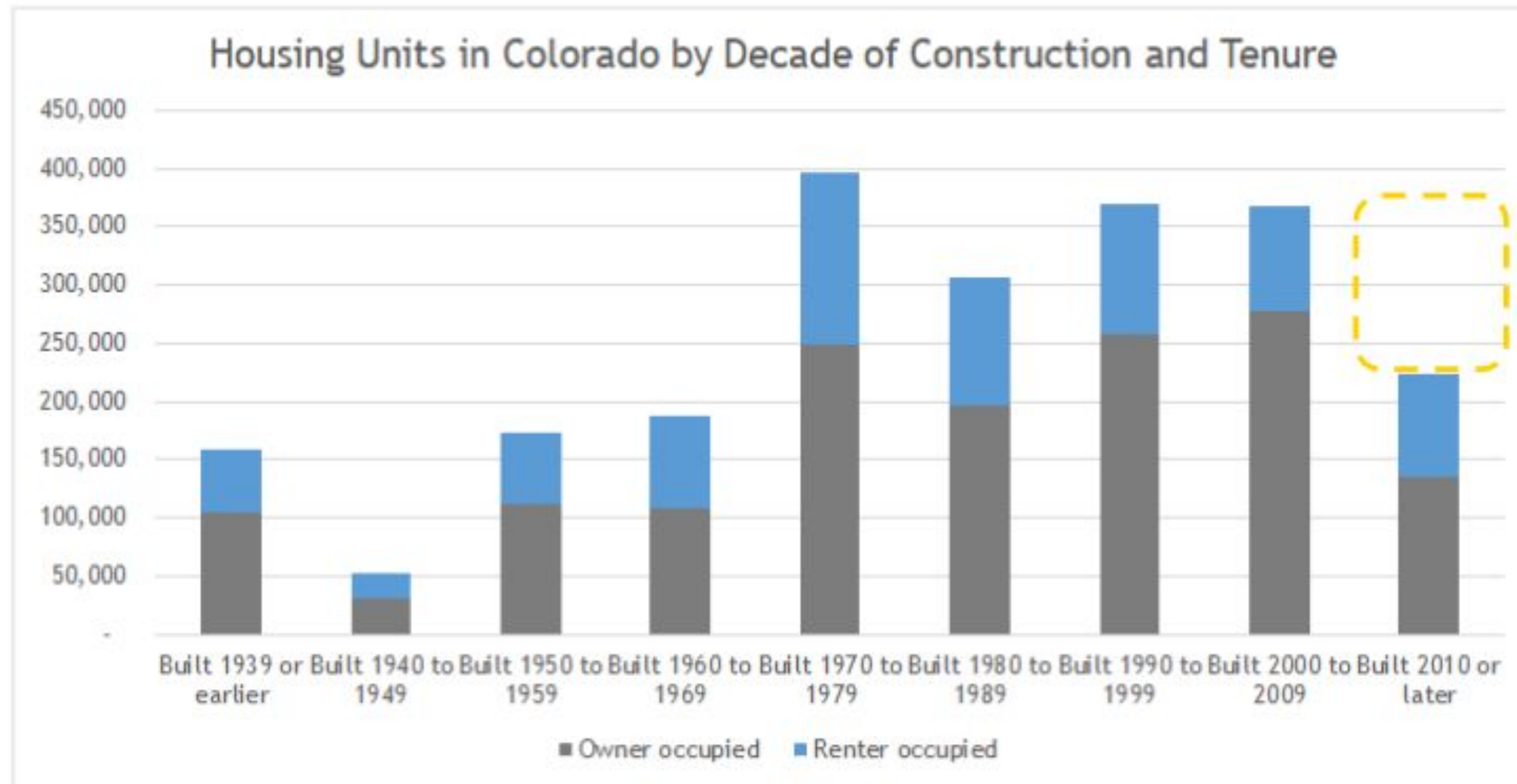
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Individuals without stable housing covered by CO Medicaid. (2019 HCPF Medicaid data)



Deficit of Construction of Housing



40% drop in
housing
production last
decade

Source: ACS 1-year estimates, 2019

State of Colorado's Strategy





COLORADO

Department of Local Affairs

Division of Housing

MAKING HOMELESSNESS HISTORY IN COLORADO

THE VISION

Our vision is that everyone in Colorado has a safe, stable, and affordable place to live. We can create a future where homelessness is rare and brief when it occurs, and no one gets left behind.

Guiding Mission

The State of Colorado is focused on supporting communities in creating a robust continuum of proven solutions designed to connect people without stable housing to supportive services, behavioral health and medical care, and housing.

The state invests in best practices now, but not at the scale needed. We have the unique opportunity to bring those best practices and proven solutions to scale.





DOH Homeless Response Priorities

ARPA & Other Stimulus Funds



1. Permanent Housing

Increase housing + services pairings to meet scale needed.

2. Shelter & Bridge Housing

Create new non-congregate shelters and new bridge housing.

Transform existing shelters and transitional housing to best practices.

3. Systems Work

Create lasting structure for efficient coordination of resources.

4. Know Who is Homeless

Increase outreach & engagement.

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5. Homelessness Prevention

Ensure prevention funds are fully utilized equitably.

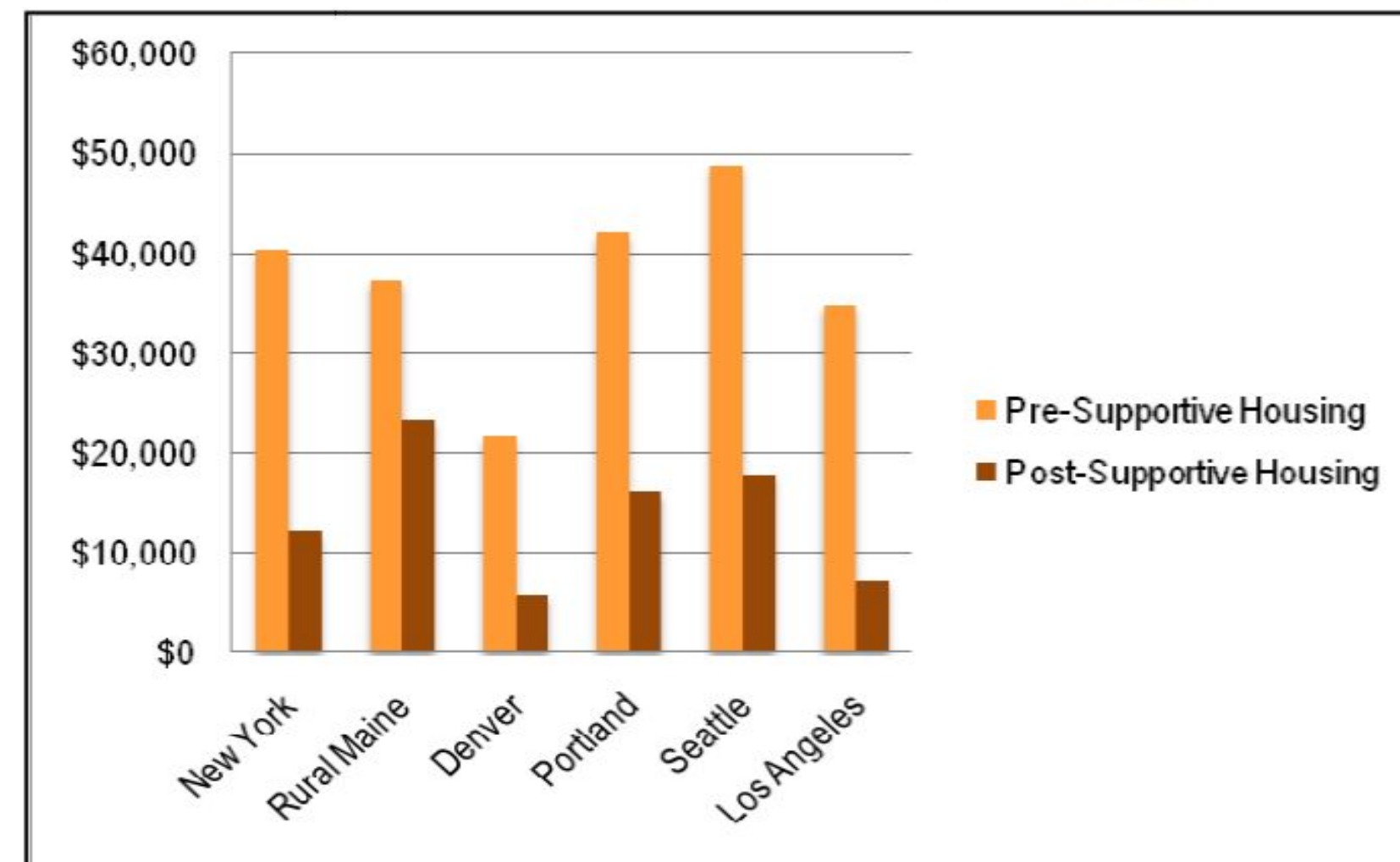


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When quality housing-focused services and housing are provided together:

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- Cost Savings Repeatedly Realized:



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decreased
24% - 34%

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decreased
41% - 67%

Incarceration
decreased
42% - 45%

Housing Stability
increased
79% - 93%

Stakeholder and Public Consultation/Input

Informational Session 2022 PSH RFA: Nov 18, 2021 @ 3:30 p.m.
[Written HOME ARP Comments](#) & [Webinar Recording](#)



Questions for Discussion

- What gaps exist in the shelter, housing, and services system for the qualifying populations?
- What are your community's priorities for new resources?
- Are there groups within the qualifying populations that have particular needs that should be considered?
- What qualitative information is available about gaps in housing, services and accessibility for groups who are overrepresented in homelessness?
- What unmet need(s) exist that current funding cannot address?



Thank you!



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Department of Local Affairs



Kristin Toombs
Director
Office of Homeless Initiatives
kristin.toombs@state.co.us



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Department of Local Affairs



State of Colorado HOME ARP Virtual Public Hearing

December 17, 2021
2pm-3pm MT



COLORADO

Department of Local Affairs

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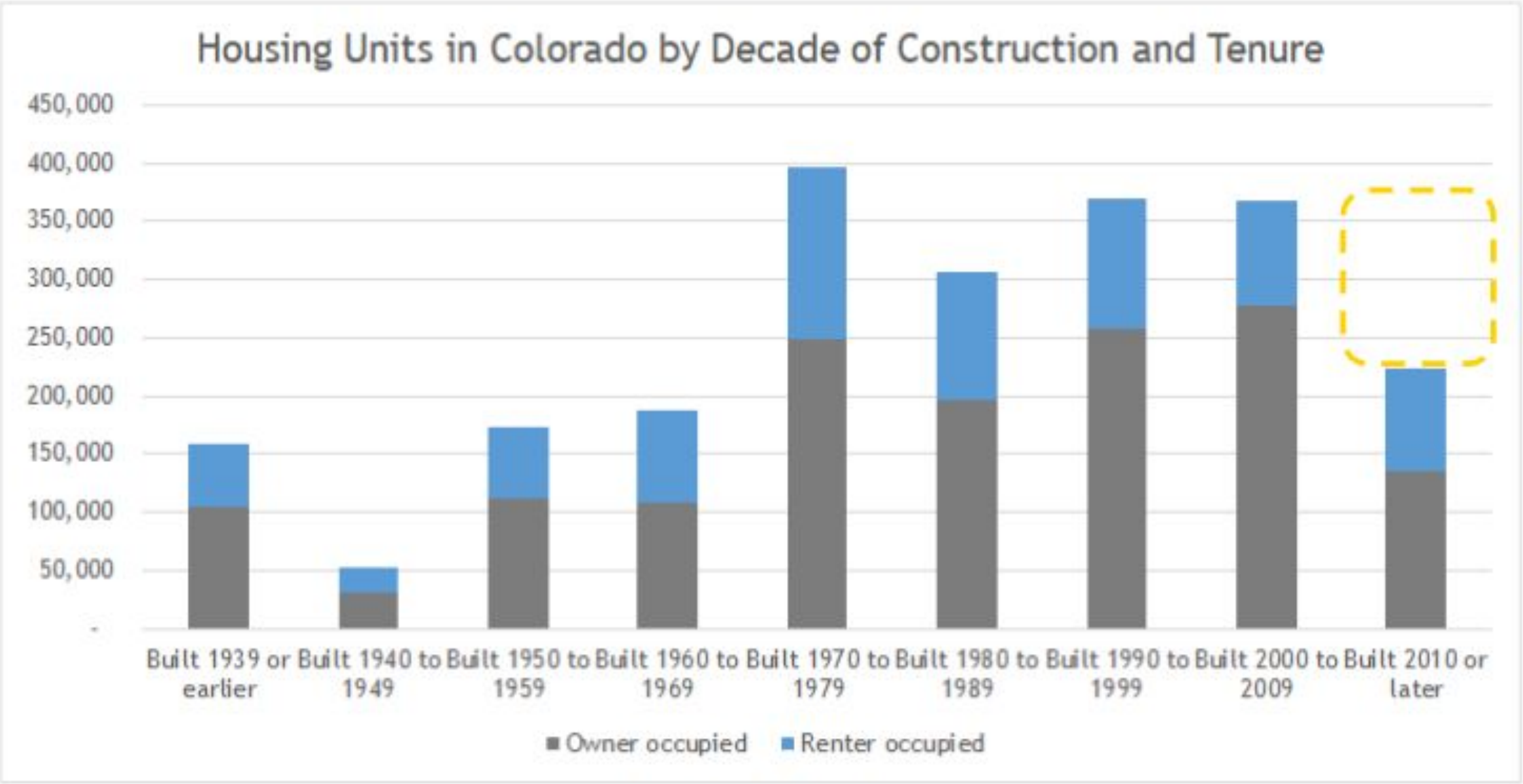
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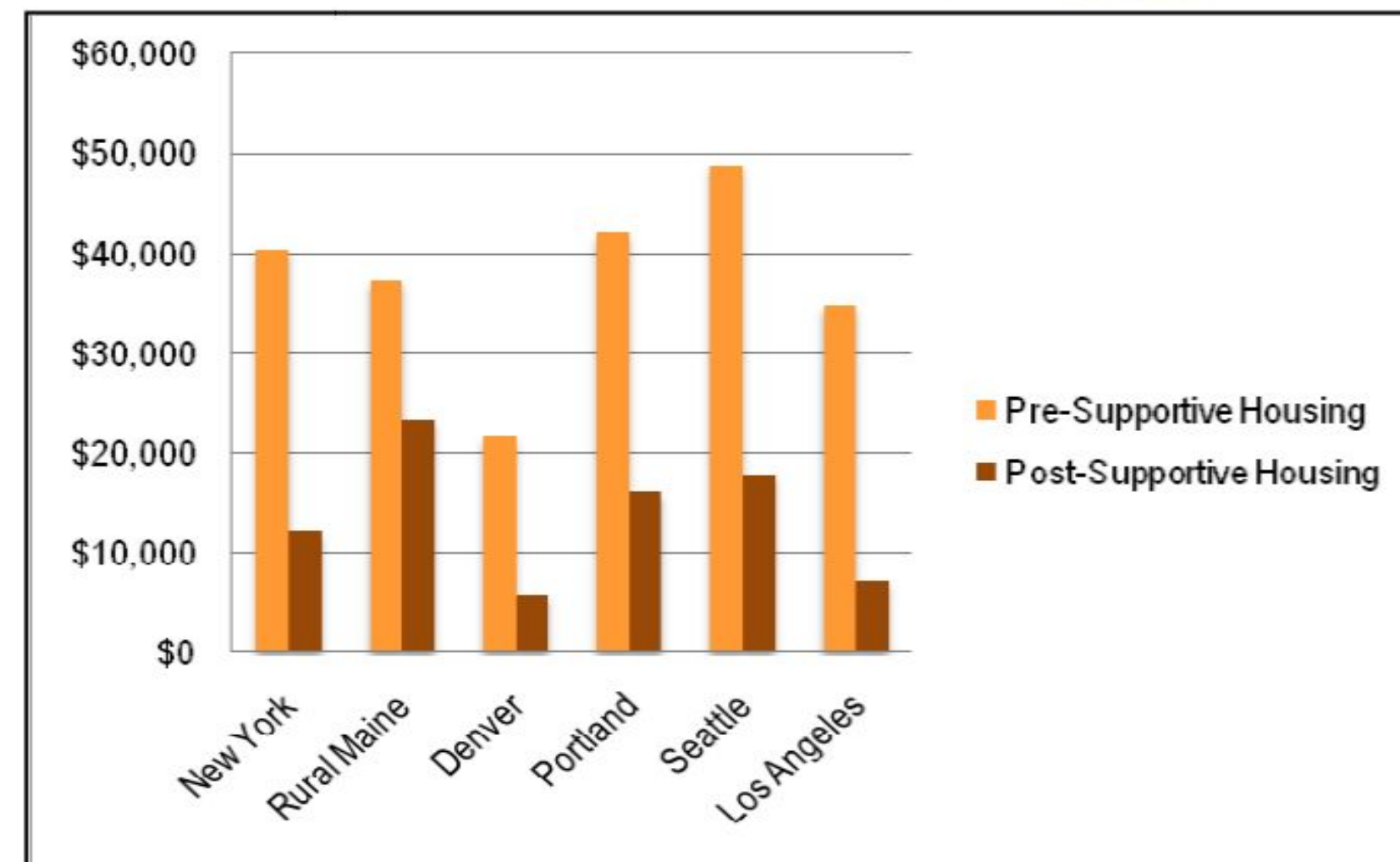


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Administration and Planning	\$ 3.7M	15 %	15%
Total HOME ARP Allocation	\$ 24.7M		



What Comments do you have?





COLORADO
Department of Local Affairs

HOME-ARP: Audiencia pública de la Ley del Plan de Rescate Estadounidense del Programa HOME

La División de Vivienda (DOH) se complace en dar la bienvenida a cualquier miembro del público para que se una a una audiencia pública virtual sobre el borrador del plan de acción del Programa HOME - Ley del Plan de Rescate Estadounidense (HOME ARP) fondos al DOH. La audiencia se llevará a cabo virtualmente el viernes 17 de Diciembre de 2:00-3:00PM MT. Se puede proporcionar un intérprete si es solicitado, envíe un correo electrónico a connor.everson@state.co.us para solicitar un intérprete.

El público también puede ver y comentar un borrador del plan de acción HOME-ARP que contiene la cantidad de HOME-ARP que el estado recibirá junto con la gama de actividades que el estado puede realizar con esos fondos. Este borrador se publicará en la [Publicaciones e informes del sitio](#) página web de la División de Vivienda a más tardar el 10 de Diciembre de 2021; los comentarios se aceptarán hasta el 26 de Diciembre de 2021 y se pueden enviar a connor.everson@state.co.us.

Se puede acceder a la audiencia pública virtual de las siguientes maneras:

Tema: Audiencia pública del plan de acción HOME-ARP de Colorado

Hora: 17 de Diciembre de 2021 02:00 PM MST (EE. UU. Y Canadá)

Únase a la reunión de Zoom

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81391654494?pwd=UTR6YUtsVFRiTmVub1J3MGtxNEF2Zz09>

ID de reunión: 813 9165 4494

Código de acceso: 754923

Un toque móvil

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+ 13462483977 # EE. UU. (Houston)

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+1346248 7799 EE. UU. (Houston)

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