

To: Members of the State Board of Health

From: Jami Hiyakumoto, Health Disparities and Community Grant Program Manager

Through: Dr. Sheila Davis, Office of Health Equity Director SD

Date: October 21, 2021

Subject: Emergency Rulemaking Hearing concerning 6 CCR 1014-5, Office of Health

Equity Rules for the Health Disparities and Community Grant Program

Senate Bill 21-181 created a new grant program with the Office of Health Equity (OHE) and the Health Equity Commission (HEC). Primarily, it created a new community element to the existing Health Disparities Grant Program, renaming it the Health Disparities and Community Grant Program. Along with the expanded scope of providing funding to help community organizations positively affect social determinants of health and reduce the risk of future disease and exacerbating health disparities in underrepresented populations, additional funds were provided beyond the existing tobacco tax cash fund to the disparities and community grant program. For fiscal year 2021-22, an additional \$4,700,000 was appropriated by the Colorado General Assembly. These funds must be spent by June 30, 2022 or they revert back to the General Fund, unless a special one-year roll forward of the money and spending authority is granted. Prior to any Request for Applications being issued and grantees being selected, the Board needs to adopt rules for the new community grant process.

Given this timeline, OHE requests an emergency rule making so grant applications may be released, grantees selected, and money spent by June 30, 2022 (unless a special one-year roll forward of the money and spending authority is granted).

STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE AND SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORITY

for Amendments to

6 CCR 1014-5 Office of Health Equity Rules for the Heath Disparities and Community Grant Program

Basis and Purpose.

The Office of Health Equity (OHE), within the Department of Public Health and Environment (the Department), proposes emergency rules to maximize the ability for community organizations to receive and spend \$4.7 million in grant money appropriated by Senate Bill 21-181. Senate Bill 21-181, expanding the existing Health Disparities Grant Program (HDGP) fund to include more opportunities for local community grant funding through a competitive Request for Applications (RFA), renamed the fund the Health Disparities and Community Grant Fund (HDCGP). The scope of the original tobacco tax cash fund was to provide a cohesive approach to cancer, cardiovascular disease, and chronic pulmonary disease prevention, early detection, and treatment. Senate Bill 21-181 provides additional funds for local organizations and communities to pursue policy and system changes to positively affect social determinants of health and reduce the risk of future disease and exacerbating health disparities in underrepresented populations. Rules must be adopted by the Board that specify the following, prior to a competitive RFA being released:

- The procedures and timelines by which an entity may apply for program grants;
- Grant application contents, including:
 - For money allocated to the health disparities grant program fund pursuant to section 24-22-117(2)(d)(III), how the program meets at least one of the program criteria specified in section 25-20.5-302(1), which may include population-based prevention work focused on influencing social determinants of health to advance health equity for underrepresented populations; and
 - o For additional money appropriated by the general assembly to the health disparities program fund created in section 24-22-117(2)(f) that is not allocated from the prevention, early detection, and treatment fund pursuant to section 24-22-117(2)(d)(III), the criteria must be for a community organization applicant to receive grant money to reduce health disparities in underrepresented communities through policy and system changes regarding the social determinants of health. The criteria may include specifications how community organizations plan to achieve health equity through strategic planning, building the capacity of staff and volunteers, technical training and assistance within the community organization, and the evaluation of the community organization's impact on the community.
- Criteria for selecting the entities that shall receive grants and determining the amount and duration of the grants;
- Reporting requirements for entities that receive grants;
- Criteria for determining the effectiveness of the programs that receive grants.

The proposed rules differentiate between the requirements for the use of the existing health disparities grant funds and those of new community organization grant funds, while streamlining the rules by removing language that is more appropriate for the grant application. Additionally, the requirements of the final evaluation report at the end of the grant cycle is being removed as these expectations are part of the final grant award.

Emergency Rulemaking Finding and Justification:

An emergency rulemaking, which waives the initial Administrative Procedure Act noticing requirements, is necessary to comply with state law. Emergency rulemaking is authorized pursuant to section 24-4-103(6), C.R.S. Senate Bill 21-181 requires rules be adopted by the Board prior to a grant application being released for the appropriated \$4.7 million for fiscal year 2021-22. Any funds that grantees do not spend by June 30, 2022 will revert to the General Fund (unless a special one-year roll forward of the money and spending authority is granted).

This emergency rule shall become effective on adoption. It will be effective for no more than 120 days after its adoption unless made permanent through a rulemaking that satisfies the Administrative Act noticing requirements.

Administrative Act noticing requirements.
Specific Statutory Authority. Statutes that require or authorize rulemaking: Section 25-4-2203, C.R.S
Other relevant statutes: Section 24-22-117(2)(d)(III), C.R.S Section 24-22-117(f)
Is this rulemaking due to a change in state statute? X Yes, the bill number is SB21-181. Rules are authorized X required No
Does this rulemaking include proposed rule language that incorporate materials by reference? Yes URL X No
Does this rulemaking include proposed rule language to create or modify fines or fees? Yes X No
 Does the proposed rule language create (or increase) a state mandate on local government? X No. The proposed rule does not require a local government to perform or increase a specific activity for which the local government will not be reimbursed; The proposed rule requires a local government to perform or increase a specific activity because the local government has opted to perform an activity, or; The proposed rule reduces or eliminates a state mandate on local government.
Yes.
This rule includes a new state mandate or increases the level of service required to comply with an existing state mandate, and local government will not be reimbursed for the costs associated with the new mandate or increase in service.

____ Necessitated by federal law, state law, or a court order

The state mandate is categorized as:

 Caused by the State's participation in an optional federal program Imposed by the sole discretion of a Department Other:
(i.e. requested by local governments and consensus was achieved)
(required by teem generalize and consenses that demonstrate
Has an elected official or other representatives of local governments disagreed
with this categorization of the mandate?Yes X No
If "yes," please explain why there is disagreement in the categorization.

REGULATORY ANALYSIS 6 CCR 1014-5 Office of Health Equity Rules for the Heath Disparities and Community Grant Program

1. A description of the classes of persons affected by the proposed rule, including the classes that will bear the costs and the classes that will benefit from the proposed rule.

Group of persons/entities Affected by the Proposed Rule	Size of the Group	Relationship to the Proposed Rule Select category: C/CLG/S/B
For the HDCGP, affected population means marginalized and underrepresented communities, including, but not limited to, low-income earners, people of color, immigrants and refugees, disenfranchised youth, LGBTQ individuals, people from rural communities, older adults, tribal nations, etc. The description of the 2020-21 grantees includes each of their intended population, as adopted by the Board of Health at the March 18, 2019 meeting.	The affected persons include various sub-groups of people and the approximate size varies depending on the targeted or prioritized sub-group for each HDGP funded project. The 2020-21 HDGP evaluation report indicated that 5,723 persons were served by the program grantees.	C/S/B

While all are stakeholders, groups of persons/entities connect to the rule and the problem being solved by the rule in different ways. To better understand those different relationships, please use this relationship categorization key:

- C = individuals/entities that implement or apply the rule.
- CLG = local governments that must implement the rule in order to remain in compliance with the law.
- S = individuals/entities that do not implement or apply the rule but are interested in others applying the rule.
- B = the individuals that are ultimately served, including the customers of our customers. These individuals may benefit, be harmed by or be atrisk because of the standard communicated in the rule or the manner in which the rule is implemented.

More than one category may be appropriate for some stakeholders.

2. To the extent practicable, a description of the probable quantitative and qualitative impact of the proposed rule, economic or otherwise, upon affected classes of persons.

This rule change complies with renaming OHE's grant program from the Health Disparities Grant Program to the Health Disparities and Community Grant Program and provides the Department more flexibility and funding for local organizations and to further address health disparities among underrepresented populations across the state communities through a competitive RFA. The description of the 2020-21 HDGP grantees includes each of their intended persons to be affected, as adopted by the Board of Health at the March 18, 2019 meeting. While it is not yet known how many persons will be served with the additional Senate Bill 21-1881 funding, the 2020-21 HDGP evaluation report indicated that 5,723 persons were served by the program grantees.

The Office of Health Equity will facilitate and summarize a stakeholder engagement process on the revised grant program rules by March 2022.

Senate Bill 21-181 provides the Department increased flexibility and funding for more local organizations and communities to further address health disparities among underrepresented populations across the state. The Department received additional administrative funds and FTE to manage the expanded scope of the grant program and the substantial funding increase provided under Senate Bill 21-181 (see Type of Expenditure table on page 5 below).

Commonly, customers, stakeholders, beneficiaries agree that the Department must offer increased opportunities for more local organizations and communities to apply and successfully compete for HDCGP funds to address the many and complex health disparities among underrepresented populations statewide. Yet, it is also common for groups to interpret and address health disparities differently; there may even be disagreement.

Senate Bill 21-181 substantially increased funding opportunities and resources for local organizations and communities. The HDCGP encourages varying approaches and innovation to addressing health disparities, and awards funding to selected grantees based on a sound Theory of Change and detailed implementation work plans. Community engagement and leadership are required of every HDGCP project to ensure people are working together to address health disparities, including collective identification and problem-solving of challenges, issues, and differences associated with the complexities of impacting health disparities.

Senate Bill 21-181 changed the HDGP with the Office of Health Equity and the Health Equity Commission. Primarily, it created a new community element to the existing Health Disparities Grant Program, renaming it the Health Disparities and Community Grant Program. Along with the expanded scope of providing funding to help community organizations positively affect social determinants of health and reduce the risk of future disease and exacerbating health disparities in underrepresented populations, additional funds were provided beyond the existing tobacco tax cash fund to the disparities and community grant program. Specifically, funding is for organizations to plan to achieve health equity through strategic planning, building the capacity of staff and volunteers, technical training and assistance within the organization, and the evaluation of the organization's impact. For fiscal year 2021-22, an additional \$4,700,000 was appropriated by the Colorado General Assembly.

Economic outcomes

Summarize the financial costs and benefits, include a description of costs that must be incurred, costs that may be incurred, any Department measures taken to reduce or eliminate these costs, any financial benefits.

Senate Bill 21-181 added funds beyond the existing tobacco tax cash fund to the HDGP. Specifically, funding is for organizations to plan to achieve health equity through strategic planning, building the capacity of staff and volunteers, technical training and assistance within local organizations and communities, and the evaluation of the organization's impact. The Department received additional administrative funds and FTE to manage the expanded scope of the grant program and the substantial increased funding provided under Senate Bill 21-1881 (see Type of Expenditure table on page 5 below). For fiscal year 2021-22, an additional \$4,700,000 was appropriated by the Colorado General Assembly.

Non-economic outcomes

Summarize the anticipated favorable and non-favorable non-economic outcomes (short-term and long-term), and, if known, the likelihood of the outcomes for each affected class of persons by the relationship category.

The increased level of funding under Senate Bill 21-181 expands support to more local organizations and communities under the existing Health Disparities Grant Program to further impact health disparities and address health equity among underrepresented populations across the state. The description of the 2020-21 HDGP grantees includes each of their intended persons to be affected, as adopted by the Board of Health at the March 18, 2019 meeting. While it is not yet known how many persons will be served with the additional Senate Bill 21-1881 funding, the 2020-21 HDGP evaluation report indicated that 5,723 persons were served by the program grantees.

- 3. The probable costs to the agency and to any other agency of the implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule and any anticipated effect on state revenues.
 - A. Anticipated CDPHE personal services, operating costs or other expenditures:

Type of Expenditure	Year 1	Year 2
Personal Services (2.5 FTE)	\$150,843	\$160,473
Operating Expenses	\$3,375	\$3,375
Capital Outlay Costs	\$18,600	
Health Disparities Grants	\$4,700,000	\$4,700,000
Centrally Appropriated Costs	\$47,264	\$48,865
Total	\$4,920,082	\$4,912,713

Anticipated CDPHE Revenues:

NA

The General Assembly allocated funds, as noted above, to cover the increase in staff needed to administer the fund as well as the funds necessary for the grant

expansion.

B. Anticipated personal services, operating costs or other expenditures by another state agency:

Senate Bill 21-181 also expands the number of Health Equity Commissioners to include as representative from the Department of Corrections, the Department of Higher Education, the Department of Labor and Employment, the Department of Local Affairs, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Public Safety, and the Department of Education. These agencies indicated that staff time on grant review and Health Equity Commission meetings can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

Anticipated Revenues for another state agency:

NA

4. A comparison of the probable costs and benefits of the proposed rule to the probable costs and benefits of inaction.

Along with the costs and benefits discussed above, the proposed revisions:

- X Comply with a statutory mandate to promulgate rules.
- X Comply with federal or state statutory mandates, federal or state regulations, and department funding obligations.
- Maintain alignment with other states or national standards.
- ____ Implement a Regulatory Efficiency Review (rule review) result
- ___ Improve public and environmental health practice.
- Implement stakeholder feedback.

Advance the following CDPHE Strategic Plan priorities (select all that apply):

1.	Reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions economy-wide from 125.716 million metric tons of CO2e (carbon dioxide equivalent) per year to 119.430 million metric tons of CO2e per year by June 30, 2020 and to 113.144 million metric tons of CO2e by June 30, 2023.
	Contributes to the blueprint for pollution reduction Reduces carbon dioxide from transportation Reduces methane emissions from oil and gas industry Reduces carbon dioxide emissions from electricity sector
2.	Reduce ozone from 83 parts per billion (ppb) to 80 ppb by June 30, 2020 and 75 ppb by June 30, 2023.
	Reduces volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) from the oil and gas industry. Supports local agencies and COGCC in oil and gas regulations. Reduces VOC and NOx emissions from non-oil and gas contributors

Decrease the number of Colorado adults who have obesity by 2,838 by June 30, 2020

	and by 12,207 by June 30, 2023.
	Increases the consumption of healthy food and beverages through education,
	policy, practice and environmental changes.
	Increases physical activity by promoting local and state policies to improve active
	transportation and access to recreation.
	Increases the reach of the National Diabetes Prevention Program and Diabetes Self-
	Management Education and Support by collaborating with the Department of Health
	Care Policy and Financing.
4.	Decrease the number of Colorado children (age 2-4 years) who participate in the
	WIC Program and have obesity from 2120 to 2115 by June 30, 2020 and to 2100 by
	June 30, 2023.
	Julie 30, 2023.
	Ensures access to breastfeeding-friendly environments.
	Ensures access to breastreeding menaty entrioninents.
5.	Reverse the downward trend and increase the percent of kindergartners protected
•	against measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) from 87.4% to 90% (1,669 more kids) by
	June 30, 2020 and increase to 95% by June 30, 2023.
	Julie 30, 2020 and increase to 73% by Julie 30, 2023.
	Reverses the downward trend and increase the percent of kindergartners protected
	against measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) from 87.4% to 90% (1,669 more kids) by
	June 30, 2020 and increase to 95% by June 30, 2023.
	Performs targeted programming to increase immunization rates.
	Supports legislation and policies that promote complete immunization and
	exemption data in the Colorado Immunization Information System (CIIS).
6.	Colorado will reduce the suicide death rate by 5% by June 30, 2020 and 15% by June
	30, 2023.
	Creates a roadmap to address suicide in Colorado.
	Improves youth connections to school, positive peers and caring adults, and
	promotes healthy behaviors and positive school climate.
	Decreases stigma associated with mental health and suicide, and increases help-
	seeking behaviors among working-age males, particularly within high-risk
	industries.
	Saves health care costs by reducing reliance on emergency departments and
	connects to responsive community-based resources.
7.	The Office of Emergency Preparedness and Response (OEPR) will identify 100% of
	jurisdictional gaps to inform the required work of the Operational Readiness Review
	by June 30, 2020.
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	Conducts a gap assessment.
	Updates existing plans to address identified gaps.
	Develops and conducts various exercises to close gaps.
	Develops and conducts various exercises to close gaps.
8.	For each identified threat, increase the competency rating from 0% to 54% for
0.	outbreak/incident investigation steps by June 30, 2020 and increase to 92%
	competency rating by June 30, 2023.
	competency racing by June 30, 2023.

outbreak or environmental incident.
Works cross-departmentally to update and draft plans to address identified gaps noted in the assessment.
Conducts exercises to measure and increase performance related to identified gaps in the outbreak or incident response plan.
9. 100% of new technology applications will be virtually available to customers, anytime and anywhere, by June 20, 2020 and 90 of the existing applications by June 30, 2023.
Implements the CDPHE Digital Transformation Plan.
Optimizes processes prior to digitizing them.Improves data dissemination and interoperability methods and timeliness.
improves data dissemination and interoperability methods and timetiness.
10. Reduce CDPHE's Scope 1 & 2 Greenhouse Gas emissions (GHG) from 6,561 metric tons (in FY2015) to 5,249 metric tons (20% reduction) by June 30, 2020 and 4,593 tons (30% reduction) by June 30, 2023.
Reduces emissions from employee commuting
Reduces emissions from CDPHE operations
11. Fully implement the roadmap to create and pilot using a budget equity assessment by June 30, 2020 and increase the percent of selected budgets using the equity assessment from 0% to 50% by June 30, 2023.
Used a budget equity assessment
Advance CDBHE Division level strategic priorities

____ Advance CDPHE Division-level strategic priorities.

Identify division strategic plan item or strategic priority

The costs and benefits of the proposed rule will not be incurred if inaction was chosen. Costs and benefits of inaction not previously discussed include:

Failure to act will result in the Department being unable to release funds to grantees in a timely manner for funds to be spent prior to the fiscal year end on June 30, 2021, unless a special one-year roll forward of the money and spending authority is granted.

5. A determination of whether there are less costly methods or less intrusive methods for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule.

Rulemaking is proposed when it is the least costly method or the only statutorily allowable method for achieving the purpose of the statute. The proposed revisions provide the most benefit for the least amount of cost, are the minimum necessary or are the most feasible manner to achieve compliance with statute.

6. Alternative Rules or Alternatives to Rulemaking Considered and Why Rejected.

The Office of Health Equity reviewed the existing rules to determine what the necessary amendments to extend the framework to the community grant funds. During

- this review, OHE also determined that the rules could be streamlined to remove duplicate language that also appears in the grant application and grant agreements.
- 7. To the extent practicable, a quantification of the data used in the analysis; the analysis must take into account both short-term and long-term consequences.

The changes are necessary to conform to SB 21-181 and no other data evaluated at this point.

Please identify the determinants of health or other health equity and environmental justice considerations, values or outcomes related to this rulemaking.

Senate Bill 21-181 added funds beyond the existing tobacco tax cash fund to the HDGP and provides the Department increased flexibility and funding for more local organizations and communities to further address health disparities among underrepresented populations across the state. Specifically, funding is for organizations to plan to achieve health equity through strategic planning, building the capacity of staff and volunteers, technical training and assistance within local organizations and communities, and the evaluation of the organization's impact.

The Department is planning to release a new Request for Applications, including an applicable version of the following application components:

Social Determinant of Health: Identify the social determinant of health this project will address. Social determinants include social and economic factors such as education, employment, social support, community safety, housing, transportation, food insecurity, and environmental conditions.

Affected Population: The proposed project must address the health disparity needs of a specific underrepresented community defined as African American/Black; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; American Indian or Alaska Native; Hispanic or Latin(o)(a)(x); older adults; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning; gender nonconforming; people with disabilities; people with low socioeconomic status; and people who live in rural and/or geographically isolated communities.

Geographic Area: The proposed project must define a specific geographic community, area or region. For example, one county, several defined counties, a portion of the county, a region of the state, a region of a particular city (i.e., a neighborhood), etc.

Authentic Community Engagement: The proposed project must show evidence of how the affected population/community is directly involved in leading, identifying, and addressing the selected social determinants of health.

Allowed Activity(ies): The proposed project must specify which of the allowed activities below will be feasibly completed to prepare the applicant to work on community-led policy and systems-level changes.

- Strategic planning, such as creating a community-led policy or systems change development plan.
- Build staff and volunteer capacity, such as community leadership training.
- Provide technical assistance within the community organizations, such as hiring a subcontractor to support implementation of a strategic plan.

Overall, after considering the benefits, risks and costs, the proposed rule: Select all that apply.

	X	Improves behavioral health and mental health; or, reduces substance abuse or suicide risk.	Reduces or eliminates health care costs, improves access to health care or the system of care; stabilizes individual participation; or, improves the quality of care for unserved or underserved populations.
)	X	Improves housing, land use, neighborhoods, local infrastructure, community services, built environment, safe physical spaces or transportation.	Reduces occupational hazards; improves an individual's ability to secure or maintain employment; or, increases stability in an employer's workforce.

Х	Improves access to food and healthy food options.	Reduces exposure to toxins, pollutants, contaminants or hazardous substances; or ensures the safe application of radioactive material or chemicals.
Х	Improves access to public and environmental health information; improves the readability of the rule; or, increases the shared understanding of roles and responsibilities, or what occurs under a rule.	Supports community partnerships; community planning efforts; community needs for data to inform decisions; community needs to evaluate the effectiveness of its efforts and outcomes.
Х	Increases a child's ability to participate in early education and educational opportunities through prevention efforts that increase protective factors and decrease risk factors, or stabilizes individual participation in the opportunity.	Considers the value of different lived experiences and the increased opportunity to be effective when services are culturally responsive.
Х	Monitors, diagnoses and investigates health problems, and health or environmental hazards in the community.	Ensures a competent public and environmental health workforce or health care workforce.
	Other:	Other:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Colorado State Board of Health

OFFICE OF HEALTH EQUITY RULES FOR THE HEALTH DISPARITIES AND COMMUNITY GRANT PROGRAM

6 CCR 1014-5

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1.1 Definitions
(1) "Commission" means the Health Equity Commission that, pursuant to Section 25-4-2206, C.R.S. advises the dDepartment to advance health equity and eliminate health disparities on alignment, education, and capacity building for state and local health programs and community-based organizations for the promotion of health equity and eliminating health disparities.
(2) "Grant program" means the Health Disparities <u>and Community</u> Grant Program created in Section 25-4-2203, C.R.S. to provide financial support for statewide initiatives that address prevention, early detection, and treatment of cancer and cardiovascular and pulmonary diseases in underrepresented populations <u>and to positively affect social determinants of health to reduce the risk of future disease and exacerbating health disparities in underrepresented populations</u>
(3) "Health Disparities Grant Program priorities" means areas of emphasis for grantees as determined for the grant cycle.
(4) "Office of Health Equity" means the office administering the grant program.
(5) "State board" means the Colorado State Board of Health.
1.2 Procedures for Grant Application
(1) Grant Application Contents.
(a) At a minimum, all applications shall be submitted to the department in accordance with these rules and shall contain the following information:
(i) A description of the specific needs of the community or population to be served.
(ii) A description of:
(A) how the application meets at least one of the following program criteria
1. For money allocated to the Grant Program pursuant to section 24-22-117(2)(d)(III), related to the prevention, early detection, and treatment of the cancer, cardiovascular, and pulmonary diseases, at least one of the following:
(a)1. Translating evidence-based strategies regarding the prevention and early detection of cancer, cardiovascular disease, and chronic pulmonary disease into practical application in healthcare, public health, workplace and community settings.
(b)2. Providing appropriate diagnosis and treatment services for anyone who has abnormalities discovered in screening and early detection

programs funded through this initiative.

33 34 35	(c)3. Implementing education programs for the public and healthcare providers regarding the prevention, early detection and treatment of cancer, cardiovascular disease and chronic pulmonary disease; and
36 37 38	(d)4. Providing evidence-based strategies to overcome health disparities in the prevention and early detection of cancer, cardiovascular disease and chronic pulmonary disease, and;
39 40 41	(e)5. Providing population-based prevention work focused on influencing social determinants of health to advance health equity for underrepresented populations.
42	26. For any other money allocated to the Grant Program
43 44 45	(a) Providing population-based prevention work focused on influencing social determinants of health to advance health equity for underrepresented populations and
46 47 48 49	(b) Applicants for organizational planning grants to receive grant money to reduce health disparities in underrepresented communities through policy and systems changes regarding the social determinants of health shall demonstrate at least one of the following:
50	(i) Specifications of strategic planning to achieve health equity.
51	(ii) Building the capacity of staff and volunteers;
52 53	(iii) Technical training and assistance within the community organization;
54	(iv) How the impact on the community by applicant will be evaluated.
55 56 57 58 59 60	(B) For grants meeting the criteria of Section (1)(a)(A)(1) of how the application addresses the prevention, early detection, and treatment of cancer, cardiovascular disease, or chronic pulmonary diseases, in underrepresented populations, how the application addresses the prevention, early detection, and treatment of cancer, cardiovascular disease, or chronic pulmonary diseases, in underrepresented populations.and;
61 62	(C) How the application meets the Health Disparities Ggrant and Community Program priorities identified for the grant cycle.
63	(iii) A detailed scope of work describing goals, objectives, implementation steps and timelines.
64	(iv) A description of the roles and responsibilities of all staff funded through the application.
65	(v) A detailed operating budget and budget narrative.
66	(vi) A detailed sustainability plan including any other funding to support the project.
67	(vii) A written evaluation plan.
68	(2) Procedures and tTimelines for Grant Application.
69	(a) Grant applications may be solicited on dates determined by the department.

1.3 Criteria for Selecting Entities

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- (1) The following criteria shall be used for selecting potential grantees:
- 72 (a) The applicant submits a completed application in accordance with the requirements in Section 1.2 and as indicated in the formal state solicitation;
 - (b) For Grant Program applications meeting the criteria of Section (1)(a)(A)(1) of prevention, early detection, and treatment of cancer, cardiovascular, and pulmonary disease, The applicant does not use grant monies to supplant funding for existing programs;
 - (c) The applicant has the capacity to adequately administer and implement the grant.
 - (d) For any other money allocated to the Grant Program: the applicant must reduce health disparities in underrepresented communities through policy and systems changes regarding the social determinants of health.
- (2) The Commission shall appoint a review committee to review the applications received and make recommendations to the Commission regarding the entities that may receive grants, the amounts of the grants, and the duration of the grant, which cannot exceed five (5)three years. The Commission shall finalize the recommendations for funding and provide them to the State Board-of Health. The State Board-of Health shall ensure that awards are consistent with the purpose of the grant program.

1.4 Responsibilities of Grantees

- 87 (1) Participate in the program <u>e</u>Evaluation and <u>submit progress reports, including, but not limited to, the following:</u>
- . Grantees shall be responsible for ongoing program evaluation and reporting consisting of the
 following:
- 91 (a) Written evaluation plan at the inception of the program;
 - (b) Quarterly pProgress reports as specified in the state contract;
 - (c) Annual eEvaluation updates and final evaluation report as specified in the state contract ; and
- 94 (d) Final evaluation report at the end of the grant cycle.
- 95 (2) All evaluation plans/reports and progress reports shall be submitted to the Office of Health Equity.
- 96 Reports shall be submitted in an electronic form. Electronic reports shall be provided in any word
- 97 processing software program compatible with Microsoft Word 2007 or higher format.
- 98 (3) The Written Evaluation Plan shall be developed and submitted with the application and implemented 99 at the inception of the program. At a minimum, the Written Evaluation Plan shall describe:
- at the inception of the program. At a minimum, the written Evaluation Fight shall describe.
- 100 (a) How the grantee will measure the outcomes of the grant against the goals and objectives it set out to accomplish;
- 102 (b) A determination of how the results achieved by the project will contribute to the achievement of the
- 103 Health Disparities Grant program goals and objectives as stated in the application;
- 104 (c) Agreement to participate, at the request of the department, in state-level evaluation or surveillance
- studies regarding the impact of the overall grant program;

- 106 (d) The number of people and target population the grantee anticipates will be served and the services
- 107 provided;
- 108 (e) A description of the measures or indicators that will be used to evaluate the project, along with the
- 109 data methodology and data variables;
- 110 (f) A description of how the results of the evaluation will be used, disseminated and communicated;
- 111 (g) The interventions or approach selected and the desired outcomes;
- 112 (h) Why this approach was chosen;
- 113 (i) Specific disease category(ies) focus for the project; and
- 114 (j) How the grantee will address cultural competence.
- 115 (4) During the grant cycle, grantees shall submit Quarterly Reports no later than two weeks following the
- end of each 3 month quarterly cycle, as based on when the grant started within the state fiscal year (the
- 117 State Fiscal year runs July 1 through June 30). At a minimum, each Quarterly Report shall include:
- (a) Outlines of objectives, implementation steps, activities, achievements, occurring during the quarter
- 119 using the measures, indicators and data identified in the written evaluation plan.
- 120 (b) An explanation if a project goal, objective or activity was not met. The grantee should describe what
- 121 hindered the accomplishment of the project goal or objective and what was done to overcome the
- 122 barriers. The narrative should also describe activities undertaken as an alternative or substituted for the
- 123 original activity.
- 124 (c) Revisions to approved work plans. Requests for revision of program goals and objectives must be
- submitted in writing to the Office of Health Equity. Grantees will receive a written response regarding the
- 126 approval of the change. If the requested change is substantial, it may be necessary to revise the budget.
- 127 (d) A copy of any material developed during the project, such as brochures or manuals, must be included
- 128 with the progress reports. All such materials should include proper credit for the type and source of
- 129 funding.
- 130 (5) A Final Evaluation Report shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of the grant cycle. At a
- 131 minimum, each Final Evaluation Report shall include:
- 132 (a) A determination of how the results achieved by the project contributed to the achievement of the
- 133 project goals and objectives;
- 134 (b) Whether the grantee participated in state-level evaluation or surveillance studies regarding the impact
- of the overall Health Disparities Grant Program at the request of the department, and if so, a description
- 136 of each evaluation or study;
- 137 (c) The number of people and target population the grantee served and the services provided;
- 138 (d) A summary of outcomes achieved and the lessons the grantee learned from the implementation of
- 139 the grant services;
- 140 (e) Measures or indicators used along with the data methodology and data variables;
- 141 (f) Methods/strategies used to determine effectiveness and impact on health disparities;
- 142 (g) How results will be used, disseminated and communicated;

143 144	(h) Whether plans for sustainability after the grant period ends have been implemented, and if so, what those plans are; and
145	(i) How grantees impacted the target population.
146	(j) An explanation of how cultural competence was addressed.
147	
148 149 150 151	(26) Grantees who fail to comply with grant program requirements submit any of the required reports may be terminated from the grant program for non-performance and potentially denied future funding opportunities. In the event that grantees fail to submit a Final Evaluation Report after the conclusion of their grant, future applications of the grantee may be denied based on non-performance. (7) The monieseys shall not be used for the purposes of lobbying as defined in Section 24-6-301 (3.5)
153 154	(a), C.R.S. or to support or oppose any ballot issue or ballot question.
155	1.5 Grant Program Effectiveness
156 157 158	(1) (1) The Office of Health Equity and the State Board shall determine the criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the programs that receive grants.