City of Chicago



# BUDGET 2011

FINAL ACTION PLAN

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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The 2011 Draft Action Plan is an implementation plan to address Chicago's affordable housing and community development needs for the next fiscal year. It is prepared as part of the City's 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is developed through a strategic planning process established in 1994 by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to foster stronger communities by better coordinating programs and resources among all levels of government, as well as between the public and private sectors.

The Consolidated Plan combines the planning and reporting requirements of four HUD entitlement programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), Home Investment Partnership Grant (HOME), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Grant (HOPWA).

The Consolidated Plan analyzes the needs of low- and moderate-income communities and presents a comprehensive strategy to address these needs. It contains the following elements:

- An assessment of housing and homeless needs.
- A housing market analysis.
- A statement of strategies.
- Priority needs and objectives ("Five-Year Strategy").
- A one-year implementation plan ("Action Plan").
- Various program certifications required under federal law.

The 2011 Draft Action Plan is the second implementation phase of the 2010–2014 Consolidated Plan. The objectives and outcomes, and a proposed comprehensive annual budget for CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA, are included in the plan.

The 2011 Draft Action Plan must be ratified by the Chicago City Council and submitted to HUD. The anticipated entitlement awards for fiscal year 2011 are as follows:

<u>Grant Name</u>	Anticipated HUD Award
CDBG	\$90,582,706
HOME	\$30,847,575
ESG	\$3,702,707
HOPWA	\$6,426,836

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

The anticipated entitlement grant of \$90,582,706 and \$7,710,294 in reallocated program and revenue funds is administered by the Office of Budget and Management. CDBG funds support the City of Chicago's goal of reducing poverty through economic and community development, and providing services to those with special needs. The City supports a variety of services and programs with CDBG funds including:

- Housing development and resource initiatives.
- Youth development initiatives.
- Homeless prevention and intervention services.
- Customized job training and placement services.
- Independent living services for the elderly and people with disabilities.
- Economic development initiatives in distressed areas that attract and retain businesses.
- Health care services.

#### HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP GRANT

The anticipated allocation (including the American Dream Down payment Initiative) of \$30,847,575 administered by the Department of Housing and Economic Development will support:

- Purchase price assistance for qualifying first-time homebuyers.
- Loans for construction or rehab of affordable multi-family housing.
- Operating assistance grants to Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

#### **EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT**

The anticipated ESG award of \$3,702,707 will support a continuum of homeless services programming including shelter, supportive services, and prevention efforts. These programming initiatives fall under four major categories: 1) renovation, major rehabilitation, and/or conversion of shelter facilities; 2) essential services; 3) maintenance and operations; and 4) homeless prevention activities.

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

# HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS GRANT

The anticipated allocation of \$6,426,836 administered by the Department of Public Health will support the following program activities:

- Rental assistance for low-income and extremely low-income individuals disabled by HIV/AIDS to avoid homelessness during periods of illness or financial difficulties. This is accomplished through time-limited short-term rental subsidies and permanent supportive housing units.
- Community residence services that maintain bed capacity at community residential facilities for low-income individuals and low-income families who are homeless or in imminent danger of becoming homeless. This program provides both permanent and transitional housing. Clients under this program develop personalized service plans and receive support services, including case management.
- Housing advocacy works to assist people to find safe, decent and affordable housing by identifying local housing resources, developing a comprehensive inventory of available housing units, and building relationships with landlords in the private market for referral of persons seeking housing. Legal services are also available to persons facing eviction or housing discrimination.

#### OTHER DEDICATED RESOURCES

While the City relies primarily on CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds to carry out its activities under the 2011 Draft Action Plan, it aggressively pursues other federal and state funds to further the initiatives. Private resources leverage limited public funds to the maximum extent wherever possible. Grant funding from other sources in the amount of \$680,463,000 is anticipated for FY 2011. [See "Other Grant Funding Sources" in the Appendix which reflects support of activi-

ties under the 2011 Action Plan.] For more information about the City's direct contributions to economic and community development activities, the 2011 Budget Recommendation are available to the public for review.

#### CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

In order to ensure that citizen priorities and needs are addressed in the 2011 Action Plan, public hearings are held at two stages in the planning process. The first public hearing, held March 18, 2010, provided an opportunity for community groups, not-for-profit organizations and concerned citizens to explore programming ideas and priorities in the areas of housing, economic development, community improvements and public services.

After the 2011 Draft Action Plan was released on October 13, 2010, a second hearing was held on November 4, 2010. The second hearing provided the opportunity for the public to review and comment on the document, which includes a 2011 budget recommendation, program priorities, and a summary of the City's goals and strategies for implementing programs covered in the Consolidated Plan. A summary of public and written comments received during the 30-day comment period regarding the 2011 Draft Action Plan are incorporated, where appropriate, in the 2011 Final Action Plan. The 30-day comment period began November 4, 2010 and ended December 6, 2010

Copies of the 2011 Draft Action Plan were available in all public libraries, in the Office of Budget and Management, and on the City's website. Input received at the public hearing and comments received by December 6, 2010, where appropriate, are incorporated into the final document.

# **OVERVIEW**

# A. PLAN GOALS

#### **NATIONAL HUD GOALS**

As required by HUD, the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan primarily benefit low- and moderate-income persons in accordance with the following three HUD goals:

- 1. Provide a suitable living environment: Improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods, increasing access to quality facilities and services, reducing the isolation of income groups within areas by broadening housing opportunity and revitalizing deteriorating neighborhoods, restoring and preserving natural and physical features of special value for historic, architectural, or aesthetic reasons, and conserving energy resources.
- 2. Provide decent housing: Assisting homeless persons in obtaining affordable housing, retaining affordable housing stock, increasing the availability of permanent housing that is affordable to low-income Americans without discrimination, and increasing supportive housing that includes structural features and services to enable persons with special needs to live in dignity.
- 3. Expand economic opportunity: Creating jobs accessible to low- and very low-income persons, providing access to credit for community development that promotes long-term economic and social viability, and empowering low-income persons in federally assisted and public housing to achieve self-sufficiency.

#### **CITY OF CHICAGO GOALS**

The City addresses HUD's national goals under the following four categories:

- Serve the full range of constituencies among the low- and moderate- income population: Increasing the ability of youth to become selfsufficient adults, serving homeless and marginalized individuals and families, preventing violence, providing food to low-income persons, and providing basic health care.
- 2. Provide decent affordable housing: Assisting homeless persons in obtaining affordable housing; retaining the affordable housing stock, increasing the availability of affordable perma-

nent housing that is available to low-income citizens without discrimination, reducing the isolation of income groups within areas by expanding access to housing opportunity, increasing supportive housing that includes structural features and services to enable persons with special needs to live in dignity, and restoring and preserving natural and physical features of special value for historic, architectural, or aesthetic reasons and conserving energy.

- 3. Expand economic opportunity: Creating jobs accessible to low- and very low-income persons, providing access to credit for community development that promotes long-term economic and social viability, revitalizing deteriorating neighborhoods, increasing access to quality facilities and services, improving safety and livability of neighborhoods, and empowering low-income persons in federally assisted and public housing to achieve self-sufficiency.
- 4. Provide effective planning and administration: Tracking all costs related to the planning, administration, and delivery of community development programs such as: staff and related costs required for overall program and performance management, promotion of fair housing, coordination, monitoring, reporting, and evaluation to ensure that the City remains in compliance with national objectives as mandated by HUD.

The City, together with its partners, has made great strides in addressing Chicago's needs. Section II: Strategic Plan provides a description of the City's goals and strategies with measurable outcomes, which meet the identified needs within this Plan.

# B. CITY OF CHICAGO PROFILE

Chicago is the nation's third most populous city. Its current population of 2,850,502 lives in 77 recognized community areas, covering 228.5 square miles. Politically, the City is divided into 50 wards, each of which is represented by an alderman who sits on the City Council.

Chicago's population consists of the following racial categories: White, 46.6%, Black including African-American, 33.2%, Asian, 5.3%, Other races, 13%, and Multiracial, 3%. Latinos constitute 27.3% of the City's population.

# **OVERVIEW**

Chicago's population lives in 1,072,886 households, having a median income estimated at \$45,734. In 2009 the unemployment rate for Chicago residents was 13.1%. Some 18% of all families were at or below the poverty line, but for families including children under 18 years of age this rises to 26.2%. For all individuals living in households, regardless of family status, the poverty rate was 21.6%. For 2010, HUD estimates that 58.8% of Chicagoans are of low- and moderate- income for CDBG purposes.

Of Chicago's 77 community areas, 74 include at least one census block group with at least 51% low- and moderate- income population, the threshold for low- and moderate- income area benefit projects funded by CDBG. Fully 1,537 of 2,510 block groups meet the 51.0% threshold.

Approximately 546,515 housing units, 45.7% of the housing stock, are over 60 years old. This is a considerable resource of affordable housing, but due to age and deterioration a significant number are lost each year.

In addressing the goals of the CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and related programs, Chicago is guided by the following:

- Preservation of old, affordable units, including measures to maintain affordability, remediate lead paint, and provide temporary help to families facing eviction due to problems such as temporary inability to pay utility bills.
- Housing and health services to low- and moderate- income clients, which includes recent immigrants.
- Provide shelter to short-term homeless people, and transitional housing and supportive services to enable the long-term homeless to be sustainably housed.
- Support to businesses to employ and provide services to Chicago residents.

# C. INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION AND MANAGING THE PROCESS

#### CITY GOVERNING STRUCTURE

The City of Chicago government is divided into the executive and legislative branch. These are elected for four-year terms. The mayor is the chief execu-

tive while the City Council, elected from 50 wards, is the legislative body. Government priorities and activities are established by the annual appropriation ordinance, which must be approved upon by December 31st of each year. The City Council approves the Action Plan prior to HUD submittal. The mayor designates the City departments responsible for administering the various entitlement programs covered under the Plan.

#### **COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS**

Providing the full range of needed services for moderate-, low-, and very low-income people requires increased cooperation among public, private, and community-based organizations and developers. The City must effectively leverage limited resources. Chicago works hard to forge an effective continuum of care strategy and partnerships needed to implement this with effective planning and administration. The City strives to strengthen its partnerships with all levels of government, the Chicago Housing Authority, Planning Council to End Homelessness, the not-for-profit service provider community, and the private sector in order to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities. Institutional structure and coordination is discussed in greater detail in Section II: Strategic Plan.

# D. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN THE PLANNING PROCESS

#### **ADVISORY COUNCIL AND OTHER PARTNERS**

The City continues its efforts to reach lower-income and special-needs populations by working closely with advisory boards whose members are service providers, community leaders and other experts for each of the four basic program areas covered by the Consolidated Plan. The City encourages citizen participation in the following ways:

 Consolidated Plan Steering Committee: The Steering Committee includes senior staff from several City departments (Budget and Management, Housing and Economic Development, Family and Support Services, Health, Commission on Human Relations, and the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities), a representative of the Chicago Housing

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Authority, and representatives from the following bodies:

 Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC):

Appointed by the Mayor, the CDAC works directly with City staff on all major aspects of the CDBG program. The CDAC advises the City on the CDBG citizen participation process and the City's annual program submission to HUD, and promotes neighborhood participation in identifying needs and priorities. The committee's 65 members (45 full members and 20 alternates) represent a broad spectrum of community organizations in the fields of housing, economic development and social services. The CDAC is representative of minorities and low- and moderate-income populations and communities across Chicago.

 Affordable Housing Plan Advisory Committee:

In 2008, the 48-member advisory panel worked with the Department of Housing and Economic Development to define needs and strategies under the City's Five-Year Affordable Housing Plan for the years 2009-2013. The committee met to analyze Chicago's housing market and identify the key strategic issues underlying the city's affordable housing needs. Its membership reflects all sectors of the housing delivery system, including developers (profit and not-for-profit), lenders and other service providers.

• Planning Council to End Homelessness:

The Chicago Planning Council on Homelessness (Planning Council) is the public-private planning body that determines the priorities and processes for HUD McKinney-Vento funding and the application for the Illinois Homeless Prevention Fund program. The City of Chicago is actively involved with the Planning Council, and rotates the chairmanship with a provider and a homeless consumer represen-

tative. The Planning Council has designated the Chicago Alliance to End Homelessness as the official applicant for the annual HUD McKinney-Vento funding.

The Planning Council consists of representatives from local, state and federal government agencies, and from constituency groups organized by housing providers, social service agencies, consumers, advocacy organizations, housing developers, private funders, faith-based organizations and general membership.

• Chicago Area HIV Services Planning Council:

A 52-member regional planning body that ensures the establishment of a comprehensive continuum of medical and support services to people living with HIV/AIDS in Chicago and the surrounding nine counties. The Planning Council assesses needs for local HIV services (including emergency housing assistance), and sets priorities for approximately \$24 million appropriated to Chicago under Part A of the Ryan White Treatment Modernization Act. The Council includes representatives of public agencies, service providers, and the HIV-positive population.

• Empowerment Zone/Enterprise Community Coordinating Council:

The governance board is comprised primarily of Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Communities residents that oversee the allocation of \$100 million grant funds through the federal Empowerment Zone program (Title XX of the Social Security Act, Social Service Block Grant funds) and \$37 million of grants grant funds through the accompanying Enterprise Communities program sponsored by the State of Illinois.

# **OVERVIEW**

Each of the City's advisory boards undertook specific outreach activities to include many individuals and organizations into the planning process.

2. Direct Citizen Input: To foster direct resident input into the planning process, the City conducts two public hearings seeking comments and suggestions on the Action Plan. Hearings are held prior to and after release of the Draft Action Plan.

Mass mailings to invite participation at both public hearings to several thousand community organizations, including the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC), the Affordable Housing Plan Advisory Committee, the Planning Council to End Homelessness Governing Board, and the HIV Planning Council, as well as CHA Resident Local Advisory Councils, service providers, concerned citizens, and the approximately 40 local governments and other public agencies. At each public hearing, interpreters for the hearing-impaired and Spanish-speaking are present. All meeting sites are wheelchair-accessible.

The planning process is ongoing throughout the year. The City welcomes comments and suggestions on how to improve the process. Please send comments and suggestions to the attention of:

Darlene Watkins, Assistant Director Office of Budget and Management City Hall, Room 604 121 N. LaSalle Street Chicago, IL 60602 (312) 744-6670 TTY (312) 744-3619 Fax (312) 744-3618

# E. MONITORING

The City of Chicago has established standards and procedures to monitor the use of federal resources received directly from HUD. The following activities are described in greater detail in Section IV: Programmatic and Fiscal compliance, Single-Audit Monitoring, Monitoring of sub-recipients, Performance reports, Certificates of Consistency, tracking other community development related activities, Section 3, MBE/WBE, and Affirmative Marketing for the HOME Program and ADA/Section 504 compliance.

## F. LEAD-BASED PAINT

#### PROVIDING A HEALTHY LIVING ENVIRONMENT

The City provides a comprehensive continuum of services for evaluating and addressing lead hazards. Chicago's strategy draws on the expertise of multiple City departments under the lead of the Deaprtment of Public Health (DPH), including Department of Housing and Economic Development (HED), Office of Budget and Management (OBM), Department of Buildings (DOB), Department of Family and Support Services (DFSS), Procurement Services, and Department of Law (DOL). The DPH prevents childhood lead poisoning by maximizing the amount of lead-safe housing units in the city. Services include conducting blood lead screening, medical treatment, case management, public education, environmental investigations, and qualified funding for lead abatement. The City also works closely with for-profit and not-for-profit developers to identify and remediate hazards in HUD-assisted housing.

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# PROGRAM PRIORITIES

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

During 2011, the City will address the broad spectrum of needs that will be identified in the 2010–2014 Consolidated Plan and approved by HUD. In the 2011 Draft Action Plan, the City's policies and strategies are inclusive of both Chicago's housing and non-housing community development needs. The activities, programs, and resources available to address these policies and strategies are described in charts within this document and the proposed project listing. Additionally, charts detailing the City's progress to date on the outcomes include the newly established HUD performance measures.

# A. SERVE THE FULL RANGE OF CONSTITUENCIES AMONG LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME POPULATIONS

The City of Chicago continues to make strides in serving the full range of constituencies among lowand moderate-income populations. The following section expands upon the City's continuing efforts.

#### 1. POPULATIONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

In an effort to serve populations with special needs, the City has identified eight target groups. Efforts made to focus on meeting the needs of Children and Youth, Homeless Persons, AIDS/HIV Affected Persons, Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) Residents, Elderly and Frail Elderly, People with Disabilities, Developmentally Disabled, and Survivors of Domestic/Child Abuse are detailed below.

## **Youth Services**

Over 29% of children and youth in Chicago between the ages of 6 and 18 fall below the federal poverty level. Thousands more live on the edge of poverty and funding for programs is critical. The vital support of CDBG and other federal, state and city funding sources allows the city of Chicago to broaden its commitment to meeting the needs of children and youth.

The Department of Family and Support Services (DFSS) draws on a strong network of social service providers to connect young people with programs and services that enrich their intellectual, social and emotional growth. DFSS youth

services provides the resources and technical assistance needed to comprehensively address the needs of Chicago's children and youth. DFSS partners with the Chicago Public Schools, Chicago Park Districts, Chicago Public Libraries, After School Matters, Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) and philanthropic and academic institutions, to identify and close gaps in service provision and leverage financial resources.

Research studies indicate that between the hours of 2 pm and 6 pm youth are exposed to at-risk behavior such as drug use, sexual activity and/ or violence. To address this factor, the City has dedicated resources to out-of-school time programming. Funds are awarded to youth development delegate agencies that serve young people during these critical hours and as a result reduce the opportunity to engage in harmful behaviors.

These programs provide structured age appropriate activities for youth between the ages of 6 and 12, 13 and 15 and 16 and 18. Planned activities build on the social and emotional assets of youth, build resilience, promote life long learning and develop career exploration skills. Children and youth are exposed to positive role models and behaviors that have a lasting impact on their lives.

Mentoring programs use either a peer to peer model or inter-generational approach to bond youth with other youth, adults or senior citizens. The Counseling programs are administered in a one-to-one session model or group model to promote positive changes in cognition, behavior and emotional health.

Additionally, all program models are required to provide a youth leadership development component as well as, educational workshops that focus on youth specific interests. These components encourage young people to participate in the planning and evaluation of programs.

DFSS funds over 200 youth development agencies that service youth from low-income families. In 2011, DFSS will provide program opportunities to 19,000 children and youth, 97% of which qualify as low-income families. Approximately 60% of the participants will be between the

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

ages of 6 and 12 and 20% between the ages of 13 and 15, and 20% between the ages of 16 to 18.

DFSS's youth development agencies also conduct outreach to assist homeless to over 1,700 youth, between the ages of 13 and 18. The agencies work to unite youth with their families, distribute survival packages, provide referrals for needed services and or to prevent homelessness by coordinating various social and transitional services.

In 2011, DFSS will institute changes in its program offerings by adding additional categories that address critical quality of life issues faced by young people. Issues include decreasing youth to youth and community violence, and providing career exposure for young people to help with skill and educational obtainment, particularly in high growth industries. The Green workforce program design, Career Exploration Apprenticeships and Career Exploration Internships in Green Industries have been introduced. For 2011, DFSS instituted changes in its program offerings by modifying the Innovative category and adding the Summer and School Breaks Only offering that will meet the needs of delegate agencies that serve Track "E" schools.

In addition to these programs, DFSS provides safe, nurturing environments to 2,500 children ages 6-12 through its School-Age Program, funded by the Illinois Department of Human Services. Knowledgeable and experienced child development professionals organize comprehensive daily educational and recreational activities that include homework assistance, field trips, arts and sports.

Since 2007, the Youth Career Development Centers (now the Youth Ready Chicago-Career Development Centers) has responded to the need of job readiness training for young people ages 14 to 21. The six centers are located in each Chicago Public School region. To date, DFSS has served over 1,751 young people of which over 720 were trained and placed in jobs and internships.

As with the YCDCs, the YRC Community Councils, formally known as Regional Consortium Coordinators, were also developed in 2007, and are located in each of the six Chicago Public

School regions. The Community Councils build strong and cohesive community-based out-of-school time program delivery systems for young people, ages 6-21. The Community Councils convene monthly meetings for public and private youth-serving agencies, build awareness of community services for youth and will develop region-wide community plans.

DFSS will continue to partner with the Chicago Police Department and other juvenile justice system partners and stakeholders in the operation of the Juvenile Intervention Support Center (JISC) to address the needs of young people who have demonstrated a risk of becoming involved in the juvenile justice system. The JISC, located at 3900 S. California, utilizes comprehensive case management and referral services to help young people avoid juvenile detention. The goal of JISC is to prevent youth from entering the juvenile justice system by improving the efficiency and effectiveness of juvenile offender processing while expanding the involvement of schools, healthcare and other key social service partners in addressing the problems of juvenile delinquencies. DFSS was recently awarded a grant to provide mentoring services to JISC youth and this past summer, added a jobs component to the program.

Every summer Chicago works to identify as many summer employment opportunities as possible for its young people ages 14 to 24. Up until 2000, the federal summer youth jobs program annually provided funding for Chicago to create thousands of jobs for Chicago youth. In absence of the federal summer youth jobs program, the City created its own summer jobs program, Youth Ready Chicago (formerly KidStart), under the leadership of Mayor Richard M. Daley. Employment opportunities come from the City of Chicago, Chicago Public Schools, Chicago Park District, After School Matters, City Colleges and the private sector.

The strength of Youth Ready Chicago is the diversity of opportunity. From painting murals in public spaces to providing administrative support to community-based organizations or working as park recreational leaders, young people participate in a variety of summer opportunities. More than 55,000 youth applied to Youth Ready Chicago. Across partners, 18,893 youth were placed in summer jobs in 2010.

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

Youth Ready Chicago will provide summer employment to 19,000 young people. Approximately 7,300 positions will be supported by \$17 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)/Workforce Investment Act (WIA) funding from the federal economic stimulus legislation. That money is targeted to provide training opportunities, paid summer work experiences and work readiness skills to youth that are most in need, including those that are homeless, pregnant or parenting and foster children. Youth apply online at www.youthreadychicago.org.

Programs will operate during a 6-10 week period. The WIA Youth component of the Recovery Act will be integrated into the Youth Ready Chicago summer jobs program, which is overseen and administered by the Chicago Department of Family and Support Services. Youth applicants will be screened for eligibility for WIA Youth Recovery Act activities. Those determined ineligible will be included in a pool of applicants for other summer employment opportunities offered by Youth Ready Chicago. DFSS identified green work experience as an area of special focus for organizations interested in participating in the program. In addition, DFSS utilized previously established relationships with entities such as the Chicagoland Green Collars Jobs Initiative and the Chicago Food Policy Advisory Council to conduct outreach for green sector worksites.

This program is approved by the Chicago Workforce Board and will operate in conjunction with the WorkNet Chicago System, and Chicago LEADS. Youth Ready Chicago Summer Jobs Program provides youth with a safe, well defined, and supervised job that allows youth to gain meaningful work experience.

Additionally, DFSS administers the following programs: Head Start and Early Head Start, Summer Food Service Program sites, residential camps for low-income children, Youth Ready Chicago summer jobs program, the Chicago Out of School Time Project, a partnership with After School Matters funded by the Wallace Foundation, and summer mini-grants.

#### **Homeless Persons**

The City and its partners, through the Planning Council to End Homelessness, have made significant progress in Chicago's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness, nearing its eighth year of implementation. The three core tenets of the Plan are to: (1) prevent homelessness whenever possible; (2) rapidly re-house people when homelessness cannot be prevented; and (3) provide wraparound services that promote housing stability. The theory behind Chicago's Plan is "housing first"—in other words, a person's service needs are best addressed once they are permanently housed.

The Plan calls for a transition of the homeless service system from a shelter-based system, focused on temporary fixes, to a housing-based system emphasizing long-term living solutions for the homeless on the street and in overnight shelters. To that end, the inventory of homeless resources will experience an increase in interim and permanent housing, with a corresponding decrease in the number of temporary shelter beds. Throughout the system transition, the City will maintain its commitment to ensuring adequate bed capacity for those who experience homelessness.

#### **AIDS/HIV Affected Persons**

While the HIV/AIDS epidemic continues to grow, new treatments have allowed people with HIV/AIDS to live longer and in some cases, healthier. As a result, a full range of housing services are needed now more than ever, from congregate living sites with multiple psychosocial and social services onsite to only financial assistance to help individuals with HIV maintain their housing. In order to meet these needs, the City is doing the following:

- Ensuring ongoing access to rental assistance for existing recipients.
- Expanding the supply of multiple-bedroom rental units for all families, including women with HIV and their children.
- Supporting a continuum of supportive housing programs for persons who are dually or triply diagnosed with HIV, mental illness and/or substance abuse.

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

- Participating in community-wide strategies and forming partnerships with not-forprofit organizations, community members and mainstream service systems to provide housing assistance and supportive services for persons living with HIV/AIDS.
- Working with and supporting housing advocates and case managers to assist eligible persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families to avoid homelessness by focusing on long-term housing strategies, as well as continuing to provide emergency housing assistance as needed.
- Strategizing with housing partner agencies to encourage landlords to apply for certification with the Low-Income Housing Trust Fund so that eligible low income persons living with HIV/AIDS may receive long-term rental subsidies funded through this State of Illinois program.

#### **Elderly and Frail Elderly**

As a continuation of the Mayor's 2000 Neighborhoods Alive! Initiative, the City continues to increase the opportunities for Chicago's seniors to be active in and contribute to their neighborhoods thus preparing Chicago to be a city of choice for seniors in the 21st Century; and advocates for legislative action on issues of urgency to seniors.

To assist in meeting these goals, the City will operate 12 satellite centers by the end of 2010. These centers increase the opportunities for seniors to engage in activities and receive education and information, within their own communities and neighborhoods. Centers provide information and assessment services, assistance with benefits and advocacy, fitness classes, nutrition programs, wellness activities, computer training and internet access, as well as involvement in DFSS's life enrichment programs.

This initiative is a result of a DFSS Senior Services' 12-month research study of 1,530 randomly selected seniors and near seniors. This study was designed to determine the needs and interests as this population continues to grow increasingly diverse—ethnically, economically, and in physical ability. The City's strengths as a

retirement destination include quality medical care and opportunities for culture and recreation. The weaknesses, according to those surveyed, are cost of living, public transportation, and affordable housing. The City has numerous programs through the DFSS to address these concerns.

Currently, the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) has 65 senior designated buildings across 46 senior designated developments, intended for residents where the head of household is age 62 years of age or older. In FY2011, CHA will continue to meet the affordable housing needs for elderly Chicagoans through its expanded senior housing designation, implemented in FY2010. The amended designation increases the pool of qualifying seniors, by lowering the occupancy threshold from 62 years of age to 55 and older at senior designated properties with high vacancy rates.

CHA understands the unique needs of senior residents and works to connect and/or offer to senior residents both social programs and support services geared toward assisting seniors in remaining active community participants. Throughout FY2011, CHA, with the assistance of vital Resident Service Coordinators (RSC), plans to again provide a variety of offerings in the recreation, education, and social sphere. Using both direct programming and referral resources senior residents can remain self-sufficient well into their golden years.

#### **People with Disabilities**

The demand for affordable housing, housing affordable to people whose income is less than 30% of the area median income, is much higher than the supply. Due to the short supply of affordable and accessible housing in Chicago, and the fact that people with disabilities are subject to lower employment rates and earnings, people with disabilities are at a disadvantage as they strive to locate and secure decent housing. Ninety percent of people with disabilities who contact MOPD for housing assistance have incomes at or below 30% of the area median income level. Approximately 30% of the individuals who contact MOPD require accessible and affordable housing.

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

The programs designed to address the affordable housing problem, such as the Section 8 program, the Low-Income Housing Trust Fund, and HUD's 811 and 203 housing programs are not funded at levels to meet the need. Part of the solution is more funding for programs which provide federal subsidies, which make the rents affordable for those of low income. Another part of the solution is to implement programs which increase employment options for people with disabilities.

The City of Chicago is committed to increasing the housing options for people with disabilities. Administered by the MOPD, the Home Mod program enables people with disabilities of low-to moderate-income to have their homes and apartments modified for accessibility. One of its primary goals is to enhance the independence of people with disabilities. An accessible living environment provides people with disabilities a greater opportunity to fully participate in all aspects of life such as employment, recreation and education.

The Home Mod program allows people with disabilities to receive home modifications which make their living environment accessible. Areas of modifications under this program include but are not limited to: kitchen and bathroom modifications, ramps and lifts. Specific modifications include, but are not limited to, installing grab bars and railings, lowering cabinets, re-hanging doors, widening doorways, installing sinks and toilets. Subsequent work may include, but is not limited to, plumbing, electrical, carpentry, masonry, dry walling, tiling and painting. Additionally assistive technology devices and minor modifications may be provided via this program. The home modifications may not exceed \$10,000 per household.

Increasing the housing stock for people with disabilities—making apartments and single family homes accessible — helps ensure that people with disabilities have appropriate and safe housing. Accessible/adaptable housing is needed and used by people who don't have a disability.

MOPD's Independent Living Program provides support to people with disabilities

become as independent as possible. MOPD's Independent Living Program has three components: case management, assistive technology and daily living skills training.

With the Olmstead ruling, the City needs to broaden its affordable and accessible housing efforts to address the needs of people with disabilities who will return to their communities upon discharge from institutions. MOPD's Independent Living Program assists people with disabilities, including those discharged from institutions and returning to their communities, become as independent as possible.

### **Developmentally Disabled**

To address the needs of people with developmental disabilities and those with physical disabilities, the City offers mortgage assistance in the form of a second mortgage to qualified buyers with developmental disabilities or physical disabilities. The program offers up to \$35,000 per unit as a purchase price subsidy. Each borrower in the program completes a homebuyer counseling course and has a service plan with a community-based social service provider. Households below 50% of median income are targeted and those earning up to 80% of median income are eligible to participate.

#### Special needs populations

The need for affordable housing cuts across a wide range of populations, including seniors, people with disabilities, new immigrants, African-Americans, Latinos and other minorities. Many of these populations have specialized housing needs.

Chicago's over-60 population was almost 400,000 in 2000 and is expected to reach 480,000 by 2020. Fifty-eight percent of elderly households have annual incomes under \$30,000. Senior citizens often have difficulty maintaining residence in their homes because of increasing costs, the need for home repairs, and/or changes in physical health. City assistance is designed to help seniors "age in place"— that is, remain in their communities and live as independently as possible.

The MOPD estimates that over 600,000 people within the City of Chicago have a physical and/or mental disability, of which

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

over 40,000 have physical disabilities or mobility impairments or are wheelchair users. The unemployment rate for this group has been estimated as high as 67%, and even higher for minorities with disabilities (82–85%). Therefore, the housing options must be both accessible and affordable. The HED has established rigorous accessibility standards in single- and multifamily construction and rehab, and it strives to incorporate universal design in all of its programs.

### Non-Accessible Housing

The lack of information regarding rights under the law, extremely limited supply of available rental units, and the high demand for affordable housing that is accessible, resulted in hundreds of individuals with disabilities being relegated to extensive waiting lists with scarce hope of obtaining housing within a reasonable time period. To combat this problem, the City developed procedures that require review and approval of plans by the MOPD as part of the permit issuance process for housing in Chicago. MOPD also implemented the Home Mod program which allows people with disabilities to receive structural modications to their homes which make their living environment accessible. The City is committed to continue enforcing the provisions of the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance prohibiting discrimination in housing on the basis of disability.

## • Youth Employment Program

In fall 2001, MOPD created a seasonal youth employment component designed to provide hands on work experience to high school students with disabilities. The program was redesigned and expanded in 2007 to a year round program. The new design provides a bridge to academic learning and employment opportunities through career exploration and development; and paid summer internships.

Students with disabilities are encouraged to "make the connection" between Disability Mentoring Day, Job Shadow Week and

Youth Ready Chicago. The program begins at the start of the school year with student recruitment and goes through the following summer months with paid internships.

#### Survivors of Domestic Violence/Child Abuse

DFSS funds delegate agencies to provide services to survivors of domestic violence. Services include case management, counseling, court advocacy, legal services, and Supervised Child Visitation and Safety Exchange Centers. DFSS supports shelter programs that provide beds specifically for individuals and families who are survivors of domestic violence. In addition, this year DFSS created a new program called Support Services for Economic Stability for survivors of domestic violence. The purpose of the program is to assist victims of intimate partner violence (physical, sexual or emotional) with skill development towards financial/economic security through the delivery of direct counseling and referrals that prepare for job training and job placement or educational advancement. The goal is to strengthen the victim's ability to achieve economic stability.

## • Domestic Violence HelpLine

The HelpLine is a 24-hour, toll-free confidential number that functions as a clearinghouse for domestic violence services and information. The Help Line is used by victims, concerned family and friends, perpetrators of domestic violence, and other helping professionals such as health care workers, faith leaders, police officers, and prosecutors.

## Domestic Violence Public Awareness Campaigns

These campaigns advertise the Chicago Domestic Violence Help Line, target traditionally underserved victims, and encourage concerned stakeholders and community residents to take a stand against domestic violence in Chicago. The Division on Domestic Violence (DDV) engages in a variety of public awareness initiatives including purchasing advertisements on billboards, the Chicago Transit Authority, and local radio stations.

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#### 2. POPULATIONS WITH HEALTH NEEDS

DPH uses epidemiological data to allocate resources and programs to different Chicago communities. The overall goal is to deliver services that help community residents meet identified health care needs.

#### **Providing Basic Health Care**

Uptown Neighborhood Health Center

One of Chicago's goals for CDBG funding is to provide basic health care which the Chicago Department of Public Health Uptown Neighborhood Health Center provides. It is the source of health care for over 7,000 low-income residents throughout Chicago. Sixty-five percent of Uptown's clients are at or below poverty. Another 28% are between 100 and 200% of poverty. Most are not eligible for Medicaid or Medicare. Although Uptown N.H.C. is located in the Chicago's Uptown Community area, it serves clients from 55 of the City's 77 community areas. Refugees from all over the world are evaluated through this clinic.

Uptown N.H.C. offers a combination of primary health care and public health. Primary care is offered in Pediatric, Women's Health, which includes family planning and prenatal services, and Adult Health areas. Health Maintenance is provided through patient and family health education, immunizations, and health screening such as regular exams, mammography, and PAP smears and other lab tests. Acute and chronic illnesses are treated and managed. Referrals are made when necessary. Medications, contraceptives, and diabetes supplies are provided for a low fee or at no cost. Other services provided through Uptown N.H.C. are dental, WIC/nutrition, family case management, HIV/ AIDS primary care, tuberculosis control, and refugee services.

Uptown N.H.C. uses CDBG funds to directly support the basic health care it provides, and is supplemented by revenue generated from the clinic, City of Chicago tax dollars, and other state and federal grants. The DPH realized savings through indigent pharmacy programs by enrolling eligible clients into

programs that provide free medication to many of our adult clients.

• Primary Health Care for the Homeless

The goal of the Department of Public Health Primary Health Care for the Homeless is to provide primary health care, social services, case management, resources, and referrals to address the needs of the high-risk and homeless population. DPH will support the following services for an anticipated 300 participants:

- Recruitment, such as street outreach and case-finding.
- Primary Health Care.
- Intervention and preventive health services and education.
- Medical case management and follow-up.
- Counseling services and follow-up.
- Advocate on behalf of the participant for appropriate health care and social services.
- Written linkage agreements with agencies providing services not limited to substance abuse, mental health, and medical care.
- Documentation of health education sessions.

As a consequence of poor nutrition, exposure to violence and the elements, increased contact with communicable diseases, and the constant stress of residential instability. homeless people suffer from ill health at much higher rates than those who are adequately housed. Recovery from illness also is affected by homelessness. It is extremely difficult for individuals with chronic diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, tuberculosis, addictions and mental illness to manage these conditions. Furthermore, since the majority of homeless individuals do not have health insurance, access to appropriate health care is limited. They do not seek preventive care, and tend to be hospitalized for illnesses such as pneumonia or uncontrolled diabetes that could have been prevented or controlled with regular health care. Additional barriers

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

to health care access include lack of transportation, inflexible clinic hours, and complicated eligibility requirements for public health insurance and mandatory co-payments for various services and families impacted by homelessness.

#### • Mental Health Clinics

Mental Health Clinics are located in low- and moderate- income communities throughout the City. Mental Health Clinics provide a safety net for mental health services in Chicago.

Mental health services will continue to be provided to adults with severe mental illness on an outpatient basis at Clinics located in Auburn Gresham, Greater Lawn, Lawndale, Northtown Rogers Park, and Roseland. Services will include:

- Crisis Intervention.
- Therapy and counseling.
- Job and housing supports.
- Community support.
- Case management.
- Psychosocial rehabilitation.

## Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

The Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) of the DPH provides a continuum of services for evaluating and addressing lead hazards. These services include the following: Home Inspection and Enforcement of lead hazard violations through mitigation or court action, Public Health Nursing to evaluate the child's medical needs and to educate parents on reducing risk and providing proper nutrition, Screening and Surveillance, and Public Information and Education. Since 1996, lead poisoning rates have steadily decreased in Chicago. The CLPPP is partnering with other organizations including, Chicago Housing Authority, HED, DFSS, and Chicago Public Schools to expand its base of lead poisoning prevention activities and to assure compliance with the federal lead safe housing rules.

#### • Family Violence Prevention Initiative

The goal of the Department of Public Health Family Violence Prevention Initiative (FVPI) is to reduce family violence, prevent child abuse and promote domestic respect among family members. DPH will support the following program activities for an anticipated 1500 participants:

- Family support services.
- School based prevention programming.

Community based parenting and/or substance abuse prevention programs are committed to incorporating family violence prevention, bullying and teen dating violence prevention and the prevention of childhood exposure to violence into existing programming are eligible for funding.

### • Parenting Skills

- Assessments and identification of participants' social support needs, and linkages to a wide range of preventive and social support services.
- Regular group meetings that provide support and feedback to participants.
- Child care provided during meetings.
- Parent/child interaction observations.
- Case management services.
- Domestic Violence screening as appropriate.
- Counseling to address the effects of children witnessing violence for those who are screened as having had this experience.
- Written linkage agreements with agencies providing abuse services.
- Family oriented prevention programming.

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#### Substance Abuse

- Science-based substance abuse/family violence prevention programming.
- Age appropriate substance abuse education.
- Multi focused primary prevention strategies that include input from participants.
- Participation in community coalitions and other collaborations organized to prevent substance abuse and family-violence.
- Provision of opportunities for youth to participate in activities that promote resilience.

According to the Centers for Disease Control, the cost of intimate partner violence exceeds \$5.8 billion each year. In the case of domestic violence prevention, cost-effectiveness means that prevention programs costs society less than it would cost to deal with the resulting consequences of domestic violence were there no prevention program. http://www.bvsde.paho.org/bvsacd/cd67/ViolencePrevention.pdf.

# B. PROVIDE DECENT, AFFORDABLE HOUSING

In order to fulfill the goal of providing decent and affordable housing, the City has focused on the following areas:

#### CITYWIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEEDS

The Department of Housing and Economic Development is currently in the second year of its new Five-Year Affordable Housing Plan covering the years 2009-2013. The accomplishments of the three previous Plans resulted in large part from the City's commitment to partnerships with housing organizations, developers, not-for-profit groups, lending institutions and other government agencies. Continuing this tradition of collaboration, HED convened a 48-member Advisory Panel to help define needs and strategies for the next Five-Year Plan. The panel met and analyzed Chicago's housing market and identified the key strategic issues underlying the City's affordable housing needs.

The current economic downturn creates a challenging environment for the City's affordable housing plan. At the time of our previous Plan, the economy was stronger than it had been in decades, with a renaissance in neighborhoods, a booming central city, and a large and diverse economic base. Currently, the City faces a number of new housing challenges which must be addressed in future years and will need to look at past successes, as well as new and innovative opportunities, to protect and expand the City's affordable housing stock.

## Affordability

Although Chicago remains the third most affordable of the ten largest U.S. cities, housing costs are excessive for many households. Over 250,000 households (52% of all renter households) pay more than 30% of their income for rent, and 183,103 homeowners pay more than that on their mortgages. According to 2000 census data, the affordability gap is particularly acute for households below 30% of Median Family Income (MFI), for whom the estimated number of available, affordable rental units (123,055) is more than 58,000 less than the number of renter households (181,150). The City targeted the preponderance of its housing assistance activities at low-income families: for the 2009-2013 Five-Year Affordable Housing Plan, it is projected at 80% of all City-assisted units will be under 50% of MFI. Affordable Rental housing has been especially emphasized, with 85% of all assisted rental units serving households under 50% of the MFI.

Among other resources, Chicago uses tax credits, tax-exempt bonds, federal funds, and Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts to build multifamily rental housing: from 1999 to 2008, the City supported the preservation or creation of more than 64,000 rental units. New Homes for Chicago spurs new construction in redeveloping neighborhoods and provides purchase subsidies to households with moderate incomes. It has produced more than 1,600 homes since 1999. A newer program, the Chicago Partnership for Affordable Neighborhoods, in 2007-2009, created 57 affordable units in higher-cost neighborhoods through voluntary set-asides by developers and purchase subsidies to homebuyers.

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To directly stimulate the production of additional affordable units, in 2007 the City revised the previously enacted Affordable Requirements Ordinance (ARO) requiring that 10% of units to be affordable if (1) the developer receives any type of City land, (2) any zoning changes allowed to increase project density or allow for additional residential uses, or (3) the development is a "planned development" except for developments outside of the downtown area that do not obtain residential density increases. Under ARO, at least 10% of the units are required to be affordable if the City provides land at a discount, and 20% of the units must be affordable if the City provides other forms of financial assistance. During 2007-2009, a total of 167 single-family and 16 multi-family units were created under the program.

## Aging housing stock

Chicago's distinctive housing stock is a unique and precious asset. Recent Census data indicates that approximately 546,515 housing units (45.7% of all units) were more than 60 years old. Much of this older housing remains affordable to households of modest income. Each year, affordable units are lost to deterioration, abandonment, or conversion to condominiums. Because these units cannot be economically replaced with new construction of similar quality and size, preservation of the existing single family and multifamily stock is one of the City's core affordable housing needs. Ranging from single-family homes to large apartment buildings, these structures require ongoing investment to prevent decay and the possibility of demolition. With most residential mechanical systems possessing 15-year life spans, many dwellings have experienced multiple updates, renovations, and repairs. Buildings renovated in the mid or late 1970s may be due for structural repairs or replacement of mechanical systems in the near future. For homeowners, landlords and renters alike, growing cost burdens mean fewer options for making the improvements and enhancements that, often for relatively modest amounts of money, can preserve Chicago's housing stock for the future.

Chicago has more than 325,000 single-family homes, representing nearly one-third of all units and the majority of buildings in many

neighborhoods. Almost a third of these homes are bungalows, a defining structure in many Chicago neighborhoods. The historic bungalows have been in service for nearly one hundred years, and in many cases, need to be repaired, updated, or enlarged. City initiatives such as the Historic Chicago Bungalow Initiative, SARS (Small Accessible Repairs Seniors) f/k/a H-RAIL (Home Repairs for Accessible and Independent Living) program and EHAP (Emergency Housing Assistance Program) have assisted thousands of elderly and low-income households to make these much-needed repairs and upgrades.

The City's large existing stock of affordable housing makes it both practical and economical to preserve housing for long-term affordability. Among the City's preservation programs are: the Troubled Buildings Initiative, which acquires at-risk buildings and turns them over to new owners; the Historic Chicago Bungalow Initiative, which encourages investment in these classic homes that typify many Chicago neighborhoods; the TIF Neighborhood Improvement Program, which offers matching grants to homeowners in designated neighborhoods for exterior repairs and limited interior improvements; and programs such as Mark-to-Market that preserve and extend the affordability of project-based Section 8 properties.

The City is utilizing energy efficiency and energy conservation as a key tool to preserving existing housing stock. Energy efficiency grants are provided to households receiving assistance through other home repair programs. Energy efficiency measures provide real savings to residents, easing the burden on home maintanence and upkeep.

### Limited resources

Public funding for housing is limited at all levels of government. To maintain or expand production of affordable housing, existing programs must use funds efficiently and new funding sources must be found. HED advocates at the local, state, and federal levels for improvements in public policies to support affordable housing. In recent years, Chicago has been a leader in the creation of regulations and legislation on predatory lending and in the restructuring of property tax assessments to lower the costs

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of providing affordable rental properties. At the federal level, HED regularly advocates to protect and increase existing levels of federal funding. HED also participated in a nation-wide effort to protect the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program from legislation that would have significantly devalued it. At the state level, HED worked successfully for the passage of rental subsidy legislation. Since 2005, HED almost doubled its funding for the Low-Income Housing Trust Fund, and in 2009, HED assisted nearly 3,000 households. Currently, HED is putting considerable efforts towards assisting with, and mitigating effect of, the national foreclosure crisis.

The City's 1999-2003 Five-Year Affordable Housing Plan set a goal of investing \$1.29 billion to support more than 35,000 affordable units of housing, with a particular emphasis on serving households earning less than 60 percent of the area median income. All of these goals were surpassed. The 2004-2008 five-year plan also exceeded its goal of assisting 48,000 units with \$1.88 billion in resources. Currently HED has set forth an agenda to assist over 50,000 units with \$2.1 billion in resources from 2009-2013, and continues to identify additional resources to further expand our affordable housing goals.

# EXPANDING HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IN SUPPORT OF HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

Sustainable Home Ownership

Affordable housing is among the region's biggest challenges. While minorities entering the first-time buyer market contribute to rising home ownership trends in Chicago, African-Americans continue to face barriers that deny them access to credit and to neighborhoods of choice. For Chicago's Latino population, these barriers are compounded in housing markets where they have been underserved by affordable housing providers and lenders, under-represented in subsidized housing programs, overburdened by housing costs, hampered by language and cultural obstacles, and faced with a shortage of housing suitable for larger families.

Opportunities exist to expand the growth in home ownership stimulated by minorities

entering the first-time buyer market. Home ownership supports healthy communities. In Chicago, homeowners with a stake in the future of their neighborhoods have been instrumental in supporting community policing, demanding the removal of dangerous, abandoned buildings and lowering crime rates. Because these benefits enhance the quality of life for all Chicagoans, the City works actively on many fronts in support of sustainable, affordable home ownership.

- HED continues to reinforce and expand access to the housing market for potential home buyers who might not otherwise be able to enjoy the benefits of home ownership.
- HED stretches market-based opportunities to provide home ownership opportunities for households earning up to 120% of median income (\$90,120 for a family of four) in target areas critical to Chicago's community revitalization strategy, and where mixed income strategies depend on home ownership as an integral component of successful redevelopment or to balance market forces that threaten affordable home ownership. Federal funds will be directed to households with incomes below 80% of median income.
- HED ensures that all HUD-funded projects are in full compliance with the Lead Safe Paint Regulation to eliminate lead-based paint hazards to children's health and safety.
- HED also expands access to the housing market for low-income families with mobility-impaired or developmentally disabled members.

# SUSTAINABLE AND AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING

Like many other metropolitan areas, Chicago faces what is perhaps the most severe challenge in the housing arena today: providing a sufficient amount of affordable rental housing. Despite a vibrant local economy and housing market, it has not been economically feasible to produce non-luxury rental units without public subsidy in Chicago. In the past several years, a vast majority of affordable rental units produced in Chicago have been with assistance from the City or other governmental agencies.

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A number of factors combine to put affordable rental on the front burner for the City and our partners. The 2000 census revealed that Chicago gained in population but lost rental units (down 0.5% since 1990) over the preceding decade. The 2000 census also showed a significant drop in the City's vacancy rate, from 9.6% in 1990 to 5.7% in 2000. The drop in the vacancy rate reflected a more efficient rental market in 2000 than in 1990, which is a positive trend. However, as the rental market becomes more efficient and competitive, the need for affordable rental units becomes an even greater concern.

People making the transition from welfare to work often require not only assistance in finding decent, affordable housing, but supportive services as well. The ongoing transformation of the CHA—which involves the demolition of approximately 20,000 existing units of public housing and the creation of new mixed income communities in partnership with the HED—will continue to be a key component of our affordable rental housing efforts.

A new and growing problem since 2005 is rising utility costs, which are of particular importance for programs serving low-income clients through the City's Low-Income Housing Trust Fund.

The combination of a growing shortage of rental units and increasing cost-of-housing burdens for renters is expected to continue in coming years. Rental housing sufficient to meet the needs of large families also remains a serious concern. Many people making the transition from welfare to work continue to carry excessive cost burdens. The gap between supply and demand for rental housing in Chicago widens as public housing units are lost and transitioning residents seek alternative housing. Other needs must be addressed if affordable rental housing programs are to have maximum impact: an end to discrimination based on race, ethnicity, disability or source of income; strengthened tenant organizations, education, and legal protection, and, enhancement of property management skills and capacity to deal with deferred maintenance problems.

To address these concerns, HED will:

 Continue to create affordable rental housing for larger families through both rehabilitation programs and new construction, particularly for those under 50% of median income.

- Design and implement strategies to preserve rental properties supported by HUD-subsidized mortgages eligible for prepayment, expiring Section 8 contracts and tax credit financing.
- Serve as an active partner in planning and implementing the CHA's redevelopment of public housing properties and the creation of mixed income communities.
- Emphasize tenant education and information components in its rental housing strategies.
- Continue the Rents Right program and work with partner Departments, including the Mayor's Council on Human Relations, in educating landlords and tenants about antidiscriminatory laws.

# BUILDING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CAPACITY TO SUSTAIN LONG-TERM STRATEGY

Local innovation, program efficiency and support of new affordable housing strategies responsive to local conditions all require substantial communication and collaboration among policymakers and service providers. Capacity-building must move forward in tandem with strategic program development. HED will:

- Continue to work with other City departments to identify new options for coordination and joint resource planning in support of affordable housing programs, as well as new opportunities to advance the affordable housing agenda region-wide.
- Upgrade its capacity for data-gathering and analysis on housing and real estate inventories, trends and program impacts, will streamline departmental procedural requirements for housing developers and service providers, and encourage other relevant City departments to make comparable improvements as necessary.
- Strengthen the capacity of housing-related not-for-profit organizations in support of the City's comprehensive housing strategies.
- Act as a catalyst for key housing policy stakeholders to raise their collective voices, both for favorable policy changes such as tax reform and for additional resources and support from the private sector as well as at the federal and state levels.

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# LOW INCOME HOUSING NEEDS

# ASSURING HOUSING AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR THE NEEDIEST

Many factors—including high rent levels, over-crowding, the loss of public housing units, a shortage of larger-sized rental units suitable for families and owners opting out of their subsidized housing contracts—point to the need for affordable housing. It is also critical that sufficient resources are made available to address the social service needs of Chicago's low income residents. Providing for very low-income families and individuals is both a housing and community stabilization issue.

- HED supports Single Room Occupancy (SRO) and family housing in Chicago by developing, rehabilitating, or arranging special financing for properties linked with supportive services in target areas where successful shelter-plus-support services and job-creation opportunities can be closely linked. If an individual requires housing services and not case management services, only housing services will be provided unless otherwise required by the funding source.
- HED develops partnership programs that increase subsidy assistance for individuals whose progress through the continuum of care promises a transition to permanent affordable housing in a reasonable period of time. If an individual requires housing services and not case management services, only housing services will be provided unless otherwise required by the funding source.
- HED focuses resources in support of housing needs for households earning under 30% of median income.
- The City supports the not-for-profit community, notably with the help of SHP funding, in the provision of supportive services for those trying to move from homelessness or near homelessness to self-sufficiency.
- DFSS Human Services works with delegate agencies to provide prevention services for those at immediate risk of homelessness and to provide supportive services that focus on housing retention. DFSS Human Services also administers rental subsidy programs to permanently house homeless persons with disabilities.

### SURVIVORS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/ CHILD ABUSE

DFSS funds delegate agencies to provide services to survivors of domestic violence, including: case management; counseling; court advocacy; legal services; and supervised child visitation centers. DFSS supports shelter programs that provide beds specifically for individuals and families who are survivors of domestic violence.

The DDV Services to Homeless Victims of Domestic Violence Project was established to reach out within the homeless or at risk of homeless to assist in safety planning and provide comprehensive services including counseling, case management and advocacy. Staff provides services to these homeless populations who have self-disclosed through a screening process within our six centers or through domestic violence education/awareness groups. These are conducted in the DFSS Homeless Emergency Response Centers, transitional shelters, and interim housing initiatives for women and children.

A screening tool is used in the six DFSS Human Services Centers for all walk-in clients. Clients who self-identify themselves as domestic violence victims are then referred to a Domestic Violence Advocate at a DFSS center who provides a comprehensive assessment of the client's circumstances and referral to a DV shelter provider where appropriate.

#### PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

The strength of the permanent supportive housing delivery system (permanent housing with on-site supportive services) rests to a large extent with the pool of developers that specialize in this area. These mainly not-for-profit service providers in recent years have strengthened their capacity to provide both quality housing and necessary services. Many of these organizations have developed niches or specialties assisting the various sub-groups (substance abusers, mentally ill, victims of domestic violence and HIV/AIDS) within the broader homeless population.

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# AFFORDABLE HOUSING IMPROVEMENT AND ENHANCEMENT

Because Chicago's distinctive housing stock is a unique and precious asset, effective preservation programs are highly time-sensitive. Deferred maintenance on these properties takes a worsening toll each year, adding further blight to distressed neighborhoods and raising the costs of future rehabilitation. For landlords, homeowners and renters alike, rising housing costs mean fewer options for improvements and enhancements that can sustain Chicago's housing stock for future generations, often for relatively modest amounts of money preserving affordable housing in neighborhoods undergoing gentrification is particularly critical.

HED maintains its emphasis on housing preservation through new initiatives designed to complement its established, highly successful rehabilitation and construction programs. One such program is the Lawndale Restoration/Douglas Lawndale initiative, which works with the Department of Housing and Urban Development and is restoring 100 deteriorated buildings containing over 1,200 affordable units, including 250 project-based Section 8 units, in the North Lawndale community.

The Troubled Buildings Initiative preserves Chicago's existing single-family, multifamily properties as affordable housing and to ensure that qualified owners and managers are in place in instances when properties have become blighted. Buildings are referred to the program through city departments, aldermen, community development organizations and concerned citizens. The properties are inspected by the Department of Buildings and written up for code violations. The cases are referred to the Department of Law for

prosecution. When owners fail to bring their properties into compliance, a variety of strategies are utilized to affect a change in ownership, including court appointed receivers, transferring city liens to Community Investment Corporation (CIC) for foreclosure, negotiating with lenders for sale of delinquent notes for foreclosure, and purchasing of delinquent taxes.

# HOUSING PRESERVATION THROUGH CODE ENFORCEMENT

The City of Chicago will allocate additional CDBG funds to code enforcement in low- and moderateincome areas of the City. The additional funding allows for an expanded approach that addresses residential and commercial buildings and housing conditions throughout low- and moderate- income areas. The objective is to foster suitable living environments for residents of low- and moderateincomes. Broadening the scope of inspections and code enforcement activities to include all structures in those areas has increased results. Properties are inspected based on residents' requests or complaints. Inspections include both hazardous and abandoned buildings. Adherence to the Building Code is then enforced through Housing Court and the City's Administrative Hearing process.

The Departments of Buildings and Law work together to force the remediation of dangerous and noncompliant properties. This, in turn, impacts residents by curtailing neighborhood deterioration and preserving housing stock.

The Department of Buildings will continue to provide board-up services of vacant open buildings to secure the buildings from criminal activity, ensure the safety of local citizens and arrest decline of the property.

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	Annual Number Expected Units To : Be Completed :	Resources used during the period				
		CDBG	НОМЕ	ESG	HOPWA	
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Homeless households			<u> </u>		: 🗅	
Non-homeless households					: 🗅	
Special needs households		٦				
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)					0 0 0	
Acquisition of existing units						
Production of new units	1,071	-	•		: 🗆	
Rehabilitation of existing units	1,700					
Rental Assistance	:				: 0	
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Rental	2,771		•			
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE OWNER HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)	• • •				•	
Acquisition of existing units					•	
Production of new units	:					
Rehabilitation of existing units	1,891		<u> </u>		:	
Homebuyer Assistance	250				; 🗆	
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Owner	2,141	•	•		: •	
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•		0	
Acquisition of existing units						
Production of new units	1,071				: 🗆	
Rehabilitation of existing units	3,591	•				
Rental Assistance	:		<u> </u>			
Homebuyer Assistance	250				; 🗅	
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Housing	4,912	•	-	۵		
ANNUAL HOUSING GOALS					•	
Annual Rental Housing Goal	2,771				: 🗆	
Annual Owner Housing Goal	2,141	•				
Total Annual Housing Goal	4,912	•				

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# LINKING HOUSING AND JOB OPPORTUNITIES

With the emergence of the suburbs as a major source of employment and the transformation of the Chicago Housing Authority, the need for decent, affordable housing accessible to jobs is increasingly a regional issue. Chicago serves as the hub of a multi-county region where housing, jobs and transportation spin an intricate web of increasingly dense relationships. Affordable housing problems, conditions and solutions are linked throughout this web. City and suburbs are coming to realize that housing strategies, particularly the connection between housing and employment, are regional in scope and dependent on each other for success.

With the continuing economic downturn and the jobless rate in Chicago at approximately 11% affordable housing is intricately tied to joblessness and poverty for low and moderate income households, income remains the critical determinant of housing opportunity and affordability.

The focus of DFSS workforce services is on helping Chicago's displaced and disadvantaged job seekers obtain the skills that enables them to find and retain employment that pays a living wage. Workforce services has two programs focusing on training, supportive services and retention: 1) Innovative Programs for Under-Served Populations; and 2) Customized Training and Placement Services.

# INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS FOR UNDER-SERVED ADULTS

Innovative Programs for Under-Served Adults provides employment-related services tailored to the needs of under-served populations, such as persons with criminal backgrounds, persons with disabilities, the homeless, Chicago Housing Authority residents, immigrants, displaced homemakers, non-custodial parents and persons with chemical dependencies. Proposed services include, but are not limited to:

 Intake/assessment services such as initial assessment, written participant service plan, orientation, outreach, labor market information, interest inventory, seminars, information on available training and supportive services and assistance in establishing eligibility for other training and support programs.

- Training services such as access to the internet for employment services, job clubs, life skills workshops, occupational skills training, English-as-a-second-language (ESL) classes, adult basic education, incumbent worker training, on-the-job training, vocational training and customized training.
- Placement, retention and follow-up services such as job placement, job coaching, career counseling, case management, career advancement services, life skill enhancement and access to supportive services.

# CUSTOMIZED TRAINING AND PLACEMENT SERVICES

In an effort to increase responsiveness to Chicago's businesses, DFSS Workforce Services is providing customized training and placement services. This "demand-side" approach focuses on high growth industries, chronic labor shortages for high demand occupations, economic development initiatives and specific employer needs. Programs look toward industries such as: hospitality (tourism, retail, restaurant); health care; transportation; distribution; logistics; and technology. In addition, the city targets "Green Jobs" such as training in green technology i.e. recycling, de-construction, manufacturing solar panels, insulating green homes etc. Programs are customized and must include active participation and extensive collaboration from industry representatives in order to effectively address specific employer needs. It is envisioned that participants will complete training programs, which will be directly linked to placement into fulltime permanent employment with an expected retention of employment/advancement of at least six months. An objective of this program is to provide a sustainable wage for participants; therefore, DFSS Workforce Services will seek to reach an average wage of no less than \$7.60/hr.

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

# Proposed Services Must Include, But Are Not Limited To:

- Customized training such as specialized industry/occupational specific skills training using a curriculum designed through a collaboration of the delegate agency and the identified employer or industry and/or special skills training identified for evolving technologies or labor market trends.
- Placement services such as outreach to identify industries/occupations interested in customized workforce services, implementation of a plan to address specific industry/occupation workforce needs, placing participants in jobs with pre-identified employers, and identification of other resources that would benefit businesses, such as assistance in applying for tax credits.
- Retention services such as ongoing case management before and after placement, follow-up activities to ensure retention and career advancement (i.e. participant development, workshops, or mentoring/coaching), and provisions for support services, such as child care, transportation, substance abuse counseling, and mental health services.

# HOMELESS SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

The City of Chicago is now in its eighth year of the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness (the Plan). The Plan is a strategic map to end homelessness in the City by 2012 and calls for a fundamental shift in the delivery of homeless services. The shift is a comprehensive move from a shelter-based to a housing-based system and the phasing out of existing programs that are inconsistent with the three main tenets of ending homelessness: prevention, housing first and wraparound services.

The transition occurs in a gradual and methodical way that does not compromise the system's bed capacity or create other gaps in service that result in additional hardship for the homeless. The first tenet of the plan is prevention. Prevention strategies include rental and utility assistance, legal assistance, and institutional discharge planning policies. The second tenet of the Plan makes it a

priority to place homeless individuals and families into permanent housing. Finally, the third tenant is to provide wraparound supportive services that address the reasons for homelessness. Supportive services may include job training/placement, education, substance abuse treatment, and health/mental health care services. This approach is essential in helping those who are placed in permanent housing to keep their housing.

In support of the Ten-Year-Plan, DFSS funds the following program types:

#### **EMERGENCY SHELTER**

In 2011, Chicago's emergency shelter component will be composed of Overnight Shelter Programs. Overnight Shelter Programs for single adults have a 12-hour maximum stay, but no limit to the number of consecutive days any individual can seek shelter. Services typically include showers and meals as well as referrals to supportive services. Programs for families are accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

## **INTERIM HOUSING**

The Interim Housing Program was developed as a major component of Chicago's Plan to End Homelessness and has expanded in size over time. Interim Housing is a "housing first" model and is focused on rapidly re-housing persons who are homeless into appropriate and affordable permanent housing within a 120-day period. The purpose of the program is to stabilize and assess the household, and connect them to housing and community-based social services.

Services provided in Interim Housing Programs are more comprehensive and centered on finding a permanent housing solution. Clients receive case management with service planning and linkage, and are provided with a variety of support services which include any of the following: employment-focused services, housing placement, individual and group counseling, parent education, substance abuse intervention, and services for children. Some Interim Housing Programs also serve specific homeless populations. For example, there are Interim Housing Programs that assist veterans, women exiting incarceration, persons with acute medical conditions and women and families fleeing domestic violence.

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

# PERMANENT HOUSING WITH SHORT-TERM SUPPORTS

DFSS offers several programs for homeless individuals or families seeking a permanent and stable housing situation. Permanent supportive housing for individuals and families most frequently takes the form of rental subsidies for existing units. The Permanent Housing with Short-Term Supports Program provides up to two years of rental subsidy that gradually phases out as the household income increases. The goal for the household is to become more self-sufficient by raising their income in order to assume the full cost of the housing. The subsidy gradually reduces over the 24 months as the family stabilizes. The subsidy then transfers to other individuals or families that enter the program.

DFSS, in collaboration with local providers, also offers to disabled homeless individuals or families Shelter Plus Care rental subsidies paired with a range of supportive services. Services include case management, employment assistance, counseling, and addiction recovery services. In addition, Chicago's system offers Safe Haven housing for persons who are seriously mentally ill and highly resistant to services. Safe Haven models usually offer individual rooms in a dormitory-like facilities with on-site staffing focused on engagement and safety. In Chicago, Safe Haven beds are considered permanent housing.

In 2011, DFSS will continue to fund a permanent housing program model serving unaccompanied youth, Age Appropriate Stable Housing for Unaccompanied Youth. The program offers on-site permanent supportive housing services within a shared or clustered living arrangement for homeless youth that are not wards of the state. Services include 24-hour access to staff, age-appropriate services, and crisis intervention. In addition, services will focus on attaining independent living skills.

To effectively end homelessness, the Plan calls for Chicago to significantly increase the amount of permanent housing stock to respond to individuals and families who exit the homeless system each year. The City is employing three strategies to increase the amount of permanent housing available to people who are homeless:

1. Access private market units made affordable with subsidies.

- 2. Access private market units that are affordable to low-income renters.
- 3. Develop new units through construction and rehab.

The Rental Housing Support Program is a resource for permanent housing. In 2006, the Illinois General Assembly enacted legislation approving a real estate transaction fee to generate additional funds for housing subsidy programs. Chicago's Low-Income Housing Trust Fund has dedicated \$4 million in annual funding to support subsidies targeted to long-term homeless individuals and families, creating nearly 600 units of housing.

#### **SUPPORT SERVICES**

In addition to Emergency Shelter, Interim Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing, DFSS funds supportive services that prevent homelessness, move persons who are currently homeless toward housing stability and self-sufficiency, and help formerly homeless persons in supportive housing to remain housed. DFSS-funded support services include the following:

- Prevention. Prevention services are targeted to individuals or families that are at immediate risk of homelessness and may include one-time financial assistance or legal representation for tenants facing evictions.
- Outreach and Engagement. This program model is designed to provide street-based assistance and assessment to persons who are homeless. Programs may include Mobile Outreach and Engagement or Daytime Supportive Service Centers.
- Community-based Case Management. This service assists homeless persons in accessing mainstream services and benefits in order to help them achieve housing stability.
- Permanent Supportive Housing Support Services. The services included under this program model are meant to help clients maintain residential stability in Permanent Supportive Housing Programs, which provide long-term subsidized housing for persons who are homeless.
- Specialized Services. These services are designed to address homeless clients' specific barriers in achieving housing stability, and may include specialized employment and employment training

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

services, mental health/substance abuse treatment centers, and/or other services and supports needed to promote ongoing stability.

#### **CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS**

Chicago's Plan to End Homelessness includes specific initiatives for housing the chronically homeless. Chicago has been awarded funding for five years in a row through the HUD SuperNOFA New Permanent Housing Bonus award. Most recently in 2010, Chicago was awarded two Shelter Plus Care projects that will create nearly 75 units of permanent housing for disabled homeless individuals. Together, these new Shelter Plus Care projects account for over 650 new units of permanent supportive housing in both scattered site and project-based models throughout the city that have been created specifically for the chronically homeless. Proceeds from the City's sale of the Chicago Skyway have been set aside to fund several projects under the Plan to End Homelessness. One of these projects, the Street to Home Initiative, funds supportive services to move more than 100 unsheltered homeless individuals into permanent housing. Approximately 85% of the clients in this program are considered chronically homeless. Approximately 85% of the clients in this program are considered chronically homeless.

Plans for creating new permanent housing beds for the chronically homeless over the short-term include:

- Identifying housing units and property owners that will accept new subsidies.
- Develop a screening tool to assist shelter and outreach providers identify and apply for permanent supportive housing.
- Working within to increase the priority and access to housing for those who are chronically homeless.

Plans for creating new permanent housing beds for the chronically homeless over the long-term include:

- Creating a centralized access point for permanent supportive housing.
- Prioritizing homeless and chronically homeless within other systems' housing plans.

#### SHELTER REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES

In an effort to improve the quality of shelters funding for facility renovations is available through a funding opportunity process for the Department's homeless shelters.

The need for improved safety and security for the clients and their children is a primary consideration, including meeting the HUD regulations for lead abatement.

The City ensures that rehabilitations comply with applicable accessibility laws and health and safety regulations.

# THE CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES HUMAN SERVICES SYSTEM AND OUTREACH, INTAKE AND ASSESSMENT

DFSS reaches the homeless, those at risk of becoming homeless, and other low-income clients through our Human Service Delivery system, which consists of Emergency Services, Homeless Outreach and Prevention, and Community Service Centers.

### **EMERGENCY SERVICES**

DFSS provides citizens with round-the-clock emergency assistance and service intake. Services include a 24-hour crisis intervention center that offers toll-free hotline assistance, mobile assessment, and intervention services. Calls to the City's non-emergency 311 system are referred electronically 24 hours a day, seven days a week to the DFSS Emergency Service Center. As crisis cases are processed, the DFSS Emergency Service Teams are dispatched to provide crisis intervention, transport clients to shelters, relocate clients between shelters, or locate alternative placements for hard-to-place clients.

#### **HOMELESS OUTREACH AND PREVENTION**

DFSS human services utilizes a Homeless Outreach and Prevention (HOP) team to reach the homeless living on the street and individuals who might not actively seek out services on their own. The HOP team conducts patrols around the City and in areas of known homeless encampments between pre-dawn hours and noon. The program focuses on engaging and building relationships with homeless persons, with the goal of placing them into services

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

including shelter and supportive housing.

DFSS also operates mobile outreach health units in a collaborative effort with the DPH. The mobile units are customized vans that are used to provide health and social services to the city's homeless population. Services include outreach, intake, mental health and substance abuse screenings, physical examinations, health referrals, and shelter placement. The mobile units are staffed by a DFSS human services case worker, a Public Health nurse, and a driver.

#### **COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTERS**

Direct services are offered through DFSS Community Service Centers where case management, counseling for victims of domestic violence, emergency food, transportation, emergency rental and utility assistance are provided. Referrals are also available for housing, employment, education, child care and health services. The Centers also serve as Warming and Cooling Centers during extreme weather conditions. At the Centers, DFSS staff work with clients to address their needs (immediate, short-term, and long-term) to achieve self-sufficiency.

A number of programs and services are co-located at all six Centers. Workforce services are co-located at the Garfield, King and North Area Human Services Centers. The Garfield Center houses a Veterans Assistance Center that helps veterans access a variety of benefits programs. In addition, a Public Benefits Program is located at all Centers to screen and assist clients in applying for benefits such as TANF or SSI. DFSS partnered with Cook County Economic Development Association (CEDA) to provide on-site application assistance to clients applying for Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) for help paying their utility bills. DFSS is also establishing linkage arrangements with other agencies.

#### **DFSS HUMAN SERVICE SYSTEM DELIVERY MODEL**

DFSS promotes a three-tiered service model approach whereby clients who enter a Community Center are served by one of three approaches: 1) Intervention and Stabilization (for immediate, emergency, or short-term needs); 2) Case Work (for intermediate needs and goals); or 3) Case Management (for long-term needs and goals).

Client Intervention and Stabilization addresses the immediate and/or emergency needs of clients, such as primary needs for safety, food, shelter and clothing. Clients may include, but are not be limited to, persons affected by fires, evictions, domestic violence and other crisis situations who need assistance meeting their present needs. This service category is primarily for individual service requests that can be met during the initial client contact. Clients with a higher level of need are referred to either case work or case management.

Case work focuses on intermediate needs and goals that require follow up and can be met in six months or less. Case work services are meant to help individuals and families maintain their primary needs.

An assessment of the client's employment, educational, clinical and supportive services needs is conducted, and either an individual or family action plan is developed. Clients are seen on a regular basis, and their progress toward achieving the goals outlined in their action plan is tracked. Once clients meet their goals, they exit case work. Clients with longer term needs are referred to case management.

Case management services at DFSS address clients' long-term needs and goals, designed to address complex cases which require longer-term intervention and follow-up. As in the other two approaches, the primary goal is to assist the client in achieving housing stability. The service is provided, but not limited to, clients enrolled in Shelter Plus Care and other permanent housing programs and/or clients with chronic or long-term needs. As with clients enrolled in Case Work, Case Management clients receive an assessment, and an action plan is developed based on their particular needs.

# PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY)

The Plan for Transformation (the Plan) is the blueprint for a brighter tomorrow for those who need it most. Created to help end the social and physical isolation that public housing families have felt for too long, the Plan provides the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) with resources necessary to build and rehabilitate public housing units. Recognizing that new housing alone is not enough to change the lives of its residents in

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

the long-term, the CHA obtained a buy-in from both public and private partners. These partners have generously stepped forward to help provide residents with educational, employment, and other needed resources. Additionally, the CHA continues to honor its commitment to help residents access needed social services. Through the combination of the revitalization capital and human capital via the Plan, CHA residents will ultimately be able to build a better future for themselves and their families.

On June 26, 2008, the CHA executed the Amended and Restated Moving to Work (MTW) Demonstration Agreement (Restated Agreement) with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Restated Agreement extends the MTW Demonstration until 2018. The Restated Agreement requires the CHA include any and all plans to conduct activities that require the use of MTW flexibility.

CHA continues to work diligently to see the goals of the Plan come to fruition; FY2011 will be no different. During the year, CHA will work to further its efforts to redevelop, rehabilitate, and modernize its public housing assets. By the end of FY2011, CHA foresees the delivery of additional revitalized public housing units back into its stock, which includes the acquisition of units to be received through the Property Investment Initiative.

Annual Plan For Transformation Fy2011—Year 12 highlights

### TRANSFORMING CHICAGO'S PUBLIC HOUSING

On February 6, 2000 CHA embarked upon a monumental undertaking to transform the City of Chicago's public housing stock. Throughout FY2011, CHA will continue to revitalize its affordable housing stock and to create new housing opportunities for low-income families in Chicago toward the 25,000 housing unit goal for the Plan for Transformation. By the end of FY2011, CHA will add 1,026 units toward the overall unit delivery progress, which will bring the total revitalized housing stock to 21,310 or 85% of the 25,000 goal.

This includes new housing opportunities through redevelopment in mixed-income communities; rehabilitation in senior designated, scattered site, and family housing developments; acquisition/rehabilitation through the Property Investment Initiative (PII); and existing or new project-based voucher units added through the Property Rental Assistance (PRA) program.

Ground-breaking revitalization plans and key community collaborations are the catalysts fueling progress on the Plan for Transformation. Using these mechanisms, CHA and the public alike are able to see positive change from the bricks and mortar of dilapidated public housing dwellings to the actualization in lives of CHA residents. The success of the Plan for Transformation can be attributed, in part, to both the funding flexibilities and regulatory waivers arising out of CHA's participation in the Moving to Work (MTW) Demonstration, regulated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

#### **PUBLIC HOUSING REVITALIZATION**

CHA anticipates that 17,979 public housing units will be available for occupancy at the beginning of FY2011, including existing public housing units and newly rehabilitated and redeveloped housing delivered through the end of FY2010 and available for occupancy. Throughout the year, CHA forecasts the delivery of 320 new units into its public housing portfolio through mixed-income family housing redevelopment and senior designated, scattered site, and family housing rehabilitation. This, with CHA plans to add 60 public housing units through its Property Investment Initiative (PII), comprises CHA's planned public housing revitalization activity for the year.

# MIXED-INCOME FAMILY HOUSING REDEVELOPMENT

CHA upholds its commitment to revitalize its public housing stock into vibrant new mixed-income communities. In 2011, CHA plans to deliver 110 new public housing units at mixed-income family developments. Using the mixed-income housing model, CHA seeks to further diversify both its properties and the Chicago metropolitan area, bringing rise to economically heterogeneous residential neighborhoods.

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

#### **FAMILY HOUSING REHABILITATION**

CHA plans to complete a total of 94 units of family housing in FY2011, through rehabilitation efforts at Dearborn Homes. Rehabilitation work will include, but is not limited to: new mechanical and electrical systems, building façade restoration, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) modifications, as well as new windows and exterior doors. Additionally, CHA plans to make external improvements to the site such as: parking lots, exterior lighting landscaping, recreation areas, and sidewalks. When complete, the rehabbed units will be fitted with central heat and air systems, in addition to updated appliances, counter tops and cabinetry. All rehabilitation plans include provisions for ADA modifications at developments.

#### SCATTERED-SITE HOUSING REHABILITATION

CHA's goal to revitalize the public housing units contained within its scattered-site portfolio was met in FY2006, with the rehabilitation of 2,543 units. As it currently exists, the portfolio is divided into five regions consisting of: North Central, Northeast, Southeast, Southwest, and West. As CHA progresses in meeting the goals of the Plan, it continues to explore ways to provided expanded housing opportunities within this portfolio. In FY2011, CHA will complete the rehabilitation of 12 public housing units at Wentworth Annex with American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) formula grant dollars. A total of 36 public housing units at Wentworth Annex, incorporated in a community of privately owned homes, will ultimately be rehabilitated.

## SENIOR-DESIGNATED HOUSING REHABILITATION

With the receipt of an ARRA competitive grant for the creation of energy efficient/green communities, CHA was able to move forward with the rehabilitation of Ralph J. Pomeroy Apartments, a ninestory residential building. During FY2011, CHA plans to deliver a total of 104 one-bedroom public housing units in senior designated housing. Of the 104 units in the nine story building, six units will be designated as ADA accessible, 21 units will be adaptable for persons with mobility disabilities, and three additional units will be designated as accessible for the visually and hearing impaired. The rehabilitation of this property, which will be LEED-certified, includes surface water management, water conserving appliances and fixtures,

energy reduction and renewable energy technology (e.g. environmentally beneficial materials and interior features).

#### **EXPANDING HOUSING OPTIONS**

In addition to its traditional public housing stock, CHA also maintains a portfolio of Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV). CHA's HCV program enables low-income households to choose their place of residence in the private market and increases housing opportunities for program participants by subsidizing a portion of the monthly rental obligation through the allocation of a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) made directly to the landlord. CHA aims for a 98% lease-up rate in its HCV program. Therefore, in FY2011, CHA forecasts the authorization of 37,781 HCV of which 37,025 vouchers are planned to be leased to program participants throughout the year.

Now entering Year 12 of the Plan for Transformation, CHA strives to identify and provide new and alternative housing options for low-income families. In FY2011, CHA will further develop the following affordable housing programs:

- The Property Investment Initiative (PII).
- The Property Rental Assistance Program (PRA).
- The Comprehensive Low-Income Home Ownership Program.

Through PII, CHA will acquire and, if necessary, rehabilitate housing units with three or more bedrooms that are available for sale as a result of foreclosure or through the traditional real estate acquisition process. Moreover, CHA redesigned and expanded its Project-Based Voucher (PBV) program to meet the underlying need for affordable housing across the city during FY2010. Throughout FY2011, interested parties may access CHA's PBV program through three avenues: the Chicago Supportive Housing Initiative, the Regional Housing Initiative, and CHA's new PRA program. Finally, using its Section 8 Choose to Home Ownership Program as a foundation, CHA also seeks to expand its current HCV home ownership program to include public housing residents. The program seeks to provide eligible low-income families, who are accepted into the program, with a subsidy to take into the private market and use toward a monthly mortgage obligation.

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

## PARTNERSHIPS

# RESIDENT PARTICIPATION AND WORKING GROUPS

Achievement of the goals of the Plan for Transformation would not be possible without collaboration from residents, community advocates, local and national partnerships, as well as the City of Chicago and sister agencies. CHA seeks consultation from the public throughout the year for both new and updated policy provisions as well as development activity. During FY2011, CHA will host numerous public hearings regarding proposed activities to garner community support and provide the public with an opportunity to voice their concerns.

#### **RESIDENT PARTICIPATION**

CHA views resident participation as an integral part of the development process. Therefore, it works alongside resident leaders to ensure the needs and priorities of residents are heard and met. In addition to both CHA's Local Advisory Councils (LAC) and Central Advisory Council (CAC), CHA instituted an Office of the Ombudsman in FY2008 to ensure residents living in both rehabilitated public housing as well as new mixed-income communities had a vehicle to communicate directly with CHA leadership. Consequently, residents are elected by their peers to serve as the spokesperson of resident concerns. Each CHA development has an elected president who serves on the CAC. The Office of the Ombudsman has appointed an full-time CHA staff member exclusively dedicated to address the unique needs of public housing residents living in mixed-income communities. The Ombudsman, in addition to hosting regularly scheduled resident forums, acts as a facilitator of communication to resolve resident issues when reasonably possible. Each of these communication vehicles are in place to encourage and further resident participation in the Plan for Transformation.

#### **WORKING GROUPS**

Working groups will continue to be formed and will meet regularly during FY2011 in order to determine the plans for sites where demolition is slated to occur. These groups are comprised of

representatives of CHA residents, staff, and community stakeholders.

#### PARTNERSHIP WITH THE CITY OF CHICAGO

As the CHA moves towards completing the Plan, it works simultaneously on maintaining the viable communities created under the Plan. The CHA, residents, and the City of Chicago all play a key role in creating and maintaining the revitalized communities.

Because some residents choose to move into the private market temporarily or permanently with a HCV, the continued application of the City's law against income discrimination remains a significant factor in implementing reform of Chicago's public housing.

HED and MOPD are active partners in planning and implementing the CHA's revitalization of public housing properties and housing alternatives for transitioning residents. The City's continued vigilance to prevent discrimination against individuals with Housing Choice Vouchers is essential. Through the coordinated efforts of HED and MOPD, HCV participants will have full access to rental units throughout the Chicago metropolitan area as well as enjoy eased tensions between existing community residents and CHA residents.

- CCHR makes presentations and distributes fair housing literature to landlords, the real estate industry, and the public about the CFHO which prohibits discrimination against individuals with HCV (source of income discrimination).
- CCHR through its Community Relations Unit, works with CHA to assist families being relocated into new communities and provide new residents with information regarding the CFHO and other services as needed.
- CCHR assists communities in transition where cultural differences between existing CHA residents and new residents of the community may create inter-group tensions. This assistance can include mediation, community organizing and human relations workshops.

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

# CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

Through an intergovernmental agreement with the Chicago Department of Administrative Hearings, Administrative Law Officers selected by the CHA and the Central Advisory Committee serve as independent hearing officers who adjudicate the CHA residents' grievances.

#### CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS (DOB)

DOB issues permits for the construction and rehabilitation of revitalization projects, and the CHA works closely with DOB to obtain the proper permits before construction begins.

# CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (HED)

HED is an essential partner in the construction of affordable housing in the CHA's mixed-income communities under the Plan for Transformation. Together with developers and other financing partners, the relationship between HED and the CHA facilitates the creation of new housing opportunities on vacant, City-owned land. HED also participates in working groups and awards low-income housing tax credits to affordable housing developers. Responsible for development and long-term planning activities, HED is a critical partner in the CHA's Plan for Transformation.

In addition to participating in the working groups that shape the plans for CHA's revitalized communities, HED plays a crucial role in attracting and sustaining retail and commercial development near the CHA's revitalized neighborhoods, thereby enhancing the long-term viability of communities where public housing residents live.

# CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT)

DOT coordinates the construction of new streets, sewer lines, and other key pieces of infrastructure on and around CHA properties that are undergoing redevelopment and rehabilitation. These improvements enhance the viability of CHA properties by directly connecting public housing communities to the City's infrastructure.

# C. EXPAND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Stimulus funds from the federal government have been made available to meet the needs of the citizens and businesses of Chicago to assist in helping sustain their communities through foreclosure prevention outreach and counseling programs, emergency housing assistance, preservation programs and more.

Chicago's economic development efforts are helping create a variety of new development initiatives and economic opportunities throughout the city. In 2011, these efforts will create new jobs as well as retail and residential development that improve and strengthen our neighborhoods and provide new opportunities for our residents. In Hyde Park, the City is working in partnership with the University of Chicago to build a mixed-use development that will include an office building, hotel, new retail and residential units. Supported by a variety of resources including TIF and Recovery Zone Facility Bonds, the redevelopment of Harper Court marks the largest investment made in that area in decades.

On the West Side, plans call for construction of Pete's Fresh Market – a 55,000 square foot full service grocery at Madison St. and Western Ave. that will also include 11,000 square feet of additional retail space. For this project, 75 to 100 temporary construction jobs and 120 full-time and 30 part-time permanent jobs will be created as a result.

#### **JOB CREATION**

In 2011, a key goal is to retain and develop quality employers and jobs. Our efforts to attract innovative companies and support expansion-minded Chicago firms will continue with such programs as Made in Chicago and incumbent worker job training through the TIFWorks program. For 2011, HED's Workforce Solutions Division will identify new opportunities for job placement of City residents on City-funded projects. The TIFWorks program will be expanded so it is available in more of the City's TIF districts so we can extend the benefits of training to a wider range of businesses and offer greater program flexibility so that Chicago businesses can grow and their employees can thrive in the workplace.

# 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

Using HUD 108 money backed by TIF funds, a unique "green" project will continue to grow in 2011 when the Green Exchange in Logan Square transforms a vacant lamp factory into the City's first green business community committed to promoting environmental sustainability with an array of vendors that offer products and services for a greener lifestyle. The 272,000 square foot development will create 150 temporary construction jobs and 300 to 500 new jobs upon completion. City support made the project attractive to companies like Coyote Logistics, an inter-modal transit trucking firm with \$225 million in annual sales which will relocate from Georgia and consolidate their suburban Chicago offices into new space at the Green Exchange, bringing 200 jobs immediately and creating another 100 jobs over the next three years.

#### **BUSINESS ATTRACTION AND RETENTION**

Chicago continues to be recognized as a leader in attracting and retaining corporate headquarters. In 2011, a number of companies will be relocating to Chicago, bringing new and existing employees through new headquarters and consolidation of corporate offices.

One of the biggest – United Airlines- will continue with the relocation of its operations center to the Willis Tower bringing with it 2,500 jobs as part of its phased-in move from the suburbs to downtown. United Airlines merger with Continental Airlines also carries with it the possibility of even more jobs as the company remains committed to keeping its headquarters downtown.

The City expects 2011 to also mark the arrival of other corporate headquarters relocations that are expected to result in the creation and retention of approximately 2,000 jobs in the health care industry.

HED is committed to supporting projects and programs that help improve the lives of our residents while making our neighborhoods better places to live and raise a family. In West Pullman, the first phase of The Salvation Army's Ray and Joan Kroc Corps Community Center will be under construction. This will bring a \$52.5 million regional community center to vacant industrial land. The center will include classrooms, gymnasiums and swimming pools as well as extensive outdoor recreation areas and serve 2,500 residents each day and create 200 construction jobs and 184 permanent and/or seasonal jobs.

# EMPOWERMENT ZONE AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES

Chicago's Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Communities have been strengthened. HUD principles of Community Based Partnership, Economic Opportunity and Sustainable Community Development were the foundation for implementing the Empowerment Zone Initiative. Empowering Chicago's Citizens: A Strategic Vision for Change was the guide for funding projects. Throughout the extended designation, 1994-2009, more than \$130 million was invested, over 250 projects funded, more than \$238 million in leveraged dollars and over 82,000 EZ/EC residents served. Poverty was significantly impacted as evidenced by the most recent census data which shows a 70% decline in the number of EZ/EC residents living in poverty.

Chicago's Strategic Plan envisioned an unprecedented collaboration amongst government, business and community based organizations and other stakeholders. Cluster organizations representing each of the six EZ/EC cluster areas were essential to this structure. The community helped the Chicago EZ/EC identify and understand the needs of the community, as well as opportunities.

The partnership between the community based cluster organizations and the Empowerment Zone Program was important to the success of Chicago's Strategic Plan. The decentralized community based cluster organizations provided outreach and technical assistance to unseasoned community groups. Additionally, the community based cluster organizations were the liaisons between the Empowerment Zone governance board, administrative staff and residents of the designated Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Communities. This enabled the governance board to make funding decisions which best met the strategic vision for change and maximize other resources to leverage projects. The more inclusive the community in making decisions, the more effective the partnerships and projects. As evidenced by the communities support of projects.

All of the seven linked initiatives, Human and Organizational Capacity Building, Linking Health and Human Services, Public Safety, Economic Empowerment, Affordable and Accessible Housing, Youth Futures and Cultural Diversity were funded. EZ/EC funds were invested to create an infrastructure of human and physical assets. Individuals and organizations that participated at various

#### 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

levels of project development, implementation to enactment now have institutional knowledge and organizational capacity that can be used to serve and sustain EZ/EC communities beyond the Empowerment Zone programs designation.

The Chicago EZ/EC is pleased with its investments, the sustainability created and values the lessons learned.

# D. PROVIDE PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

With all of the great initiatives and programs the City of Chicago implements comes planning and administrative costs. The City manages program and administration costs, which include the staff and related costs required for overall program management, coordination, monitoring, reporting, and evaluation to remain in compliance with the regulations.

Some of the City's planning and administrative costs include the following types of assignments:

- Preparing program budgets, schedules and amendments.
- Evaluating program results against stated objectives.
- Coordinating the resolution of audit and monitoring findings.
- Developing systems for assuring compliance with program requirements.
- Monitoring program activities for progress and compliance with program requirements.
- Preparing reports and other compliance documents related to the program submission to HUD.
- Developing interagency agreements and agreements with sub-recipients and contractors to carry out program activities.

#### FEDERAL STIMULUS FUNDS

## HOUSING AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY ACT FUNDING

Following passage of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008 for emergency assistance for redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed homes and residential properties, the City of Chicago received \$55.2 million in Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds. The grant program under Title III is referred to as the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds are a FY2008 "special allocation" of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds.

The formula devised by HUD to allocate funds was based on state and local shares of foreclosed and vacant homes, sub prime and delinquent mortgages. The City of Chicago, which is a formula grantee, was required to submit an Action Plan "substantial amendment" to HUD explaining how the City intends to use the funds. The "substantial amendment" plan was approved by HUD. The City has 18 months, March 27, 2009 through September 27, 2010 to obligate the allocated funds and has a goal of stabilizing 2,000 to 2,500 housing units.

The neighborhood stabilization grant funds can be used to purchase foreclosed or abandoned properties and to rehabilitate, resell, or redevelop these properties and/or offer down payment and closing cost assistance to low- to moderate-income home-buyers in order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of property values of neighboring homes, establish land banks, and provide for the demolition of properties when necessary in order to address blight and community safety concerns.

The City of Chicago amended allocation of NSP1 funds in order to effectively stabilize neighborhoods. The amendment consists of five primary changes to allocation priorities at the project level that will support the strategies used to address foreclosed and abandoned properties in areas of greatest need.

- Due to current market conditions funding for Acquisition/Rehabilitation of properties for rental and home ownership is increased from \$35,187,500 to \$44,737,215.
- A less than anticipated number of properties will be land banked for future redevelopment opportunities. Accordingly, the allocation is reduced from \$4,500,000 to \$256,000.
- Due to the condition of some NSP properties and the need to stabilize blocks, demolition has become a necessary disposition strategy. The amount dedicated to the demolition of properties is \$2,021,000.
- The redevelopment of residential properties

#### 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

has become an increasingly important activity to stabilizing blocks rather than undertaking new construction. \$2,700,000 is allocated to the redevelopment of residential properties and funding of \$2,400,000 for new construction is eliminated.

- It was anticipated that homebuyer financing and loan pools would be needed. While financial assistance for homebuyers is still expected, this will be met through a direct subsidy recorded as a non performing second mortgage. This change eliminates the need for separate financing mechanisms.
- Planning and Administration remains unchanged at \$5,523,802.

## AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT FUNDING

## Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP)

Congress designated \$1.5 billion under Title XII of ARRA for communities to provide financial assistance and services to either prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless or help those who are experiencing homelessness to be quickly re-housed and stabilized. In order to receive these funds, the City of Chicago submitted a "substantial amendment" to the 2008 Action Plan.

The City of Chicago's Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) grant allocation is \$34,356,259. HPRP funds were allocated according to the Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG).

The homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing grant funds can be used for mediumterm rental assistance, security and utility deposits, utility payments, moving cost assistance, housing search and placement, credit repair, legal services, mediation, data collection and evaluation.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT-R (CDBG-R)

One billion dollars in Title XII of ARRA was appropriated in February 2009 to carry out the Community Development Block Grant Recovery (CDBG-R) program. The City of Chicago, an entitlement grantee, was required to submit a "substantial amendment" to the 2008 Action Plan and received a \$22,459,047 CDBG-R grant allocation.

Consistent with the intent and spirit of the ARRA, the City of Chicago intends to use CDBG-R funds for job creation and housing preservation. Several innovative programs for low-to-moderate income populations, designed to achieve multiple goals simultaneously include:

- Building deconstruction and energy efficiency retrofits.
- Education and skills training to low-income populations.
- Greening vacant land in low-income communities.
- Preventing foreclosure by offering homeowners tools to remain in their homes.
- Mitigating the impact of foreclosure on neighborhoods.

The entire allocation of CDBG-R funds must be expended by September 30, 2012.

The Chicago City Council approved funding as follows:

- \$4,959,047 for a Building Deconstruction Work Program.
- \$6,195,000 for a Green Jobs Work Experience and Job Training Program.
- \$1,960,000 for a Community Green Job Expansion Program.
- \$3,375,000 for a Neighborhood Clean-Up Program.
- \$1,500,000 for a Foreclosure Prevention and Homebuyer Counseling Program.
- \$1,400,000 for a Foreclosure Prevention Outreach Events Program.
- \$2,500,000 for a Troubled Buildings Initiative Distressed Condominium Program.
- \$1,700,000 for Planning and Administration.

#### 2011 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

## NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM 2 (NSP2)

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)was established for the purpose of stabilizing communities that have suffered from foreclosures and abandonment. NSP2, references the NSP funds authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (the Recovery Act) of 2009. HUD has allocated \$1.93 billion in grants to be awarded to states, local governments and not-for-profits on a competitive basis.

To address the more than 20,000 foreclosures in Chicago, the City of Chicago was awarded \$98 million in NSP2 grant funds to target 36 census tracts in 11 community areas to rehabilitate 1,331 units and demolish 182 vacant, blighted units. Twenty-seven affordable units will be new construction. Eight hundred sixty-five units of the rehabilitated housing will be for home ownership and 441 units for rental use.

There are three strategies each tailored to local conditions:

- Green for Growth (5 areas): these areas are characterized by high levels of vacancies and foreclosures, offer solid prospects for recovery and will bounce back quickly from the current crisis.
- Orange for Stability (5 areas): these areas are characterized by poverty, deteriorated buildings and long-term negative trends. The downward trend will be arrested and the areas stabilized.
- Yellow for Caution (1 area): there has already been significant public and private investment in affordable for-sale and rental housing, but there are hundreds of vacant lots and limited demand for rental and ownership housing. Investment will be targeted to the strongest blocks and blighted structures will be demolished to reduce their negative impact.

HED will manage a team to implement the program, and anticipates at least \$167 million in additional resources and matching investments to complete the project. They are:

 Mercy Portfolio Services (MPS) will manage the program as the city's sub-grantee.

- CHA will contribute \$16 million and projectbased vouchers towards the purchase or rental of up to 200 housing units.
- Not-for-profit and for-profit developers are pre-qualified for NSP2.
- Community partners who are active on foreclosure issues, have organizational infrastructure and existing plans for neighborhood revitalization and/or affordable housing.
- Financial and acquisition partners including Community Investment Corporation, Neighborhood Housing Services, Local Initiatives Support Corporation, Chicago Community Land Trust and the National Community Stabilization Trust and Self-Help Ventures.

HED and MPS have designed a seven step program to implement NSP1 and NSP2. They are:

- Map vacant properties and choose redevelopment focus areas.
- Establish purchase and sales agreements with REO holders.
- Conduct feasibility analysis, choose and purchase properties.
- Leverage funds, resources and partners to create housing, jobs and stabilization.
- Market properties, offer financing, support sales or rental of completed units.
- Monitor and evaluate program.
- Report to HUD.

To assist with transparency and efficient access to information by the public, the City of Chicago has created a stimulus website related to HUD ARRA.

The ARRA public process for stimulus funds was separate from the Consolidated Plan. The guidelines required public participation with written comments. The City's public input process met Federal requirements. ARRA awards reflect HUD stimulus guidelines.

HUD has announced that it will allocate a NSP3 grant to the City for \$15.9M. NSP3 grant details have not been released by HUD yet.

# BUDGET 2011

FINAL ACTION PLAN

# STRATEGIC PLAN

In order for the City to address the needs which will be identified in the five year consolidated plan 2010–2014, the City updates its strategic plan for 2011 to continue to implement solutions. The resources, goals, strategies, and plans implemented in an effort to meet the City of Chicago's needs are described in the following section.

#### A. AVAILABLE RESOURCES

#### **FUNDING**

While Chicago is relying primarily on CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds to carry out its community development activities under the Consolidated Plan, other federal and state funds are being aggressively pursued to further the City's initiatives. In addition to HUD, the City currently receives funding from or through other major federal agencies such as Health and Human Services, Labor, Agriculture, and Education which support our housing and community development programs. The appendix details the various federal, state, public funds that support the activities under the Action Plan as well as other programs.

## The Department of Housing and Economic Development

HED expects to access over \$2.1 billion between 2009 and 2013 to achieve strategic outcomes. These resources are drawn from a wide variety of sources, including City of Chicago cash and non-cash contributions, federal CDBG and HOME grant funds, tax credits, tax increment financing, private developers and lenders, and tax exempt bonding authority. To help meet this goal, HED is committed to the Affordable Housing Plan's "Resource Challenge," which will secure \$100 million from other sources to address Chicago's affordable housing needs.

HED works actively to leverage additional resources for economic development in Chicago's neighborhoods. A key source of funding is Tax Increment Financing (TIF), which enables the City to self-finance a broad range of neighborhood development programs by capturing the additional tax revenues generated by the increased valuation of redeveloped properties. Through the TIF program, Chicago is now able to compete more successfully

with other communities by offering targeted incentives to attract and retain business.

HED also offers a variety of low-cost financing programs for projects that result in substantial private investment and job creation.

#### The Department of Family and Support Services

Through grants funded by HUD and the Department of Labor, workforce services is able to deliver an expanded scope of services. Workforce development is no longer a single federal program but an increasing compilation of initiatives providing comprehensive services to Chicago residents. Workforce services contractors provide training, job placement, support services, case management and access to a network of other citywide services for their participants. At the center of the system are the Chicago Workforce Centers, providing information resources, skill assessments, basic training services and access to a broader network of delegate agencies.

Human Services activities are supported with CDBG and ESG funds and supplemented with City Corporate dollars and non-local grants such as the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG); HUD Shelter Plus Care; HUD Supportive Housing Program; the Illinois Department of Human Services Emergency Food and Shelter Grant; and the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Victims of Crime Act: Services to Victims of Domestic Violence.

Senior Services offers various programs through federal programs (such as the Older Americans Act Titles III and Title V, HUD, Corporation for National & Community Services, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services), state funds (State of Illinois General Revenue Funds), private funds and corporate sponsors.

#### The Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities

MOPD relies heavily on CDBG funds to implement its community service programs such as information and referral, case management, personal assistance/homemaker and assistive technology. Additionally, awarded grant funds allow MOPD to implement programs which will help ensure that people with disabilities receive opportunities to achieve their maximum level of independence.

#### STRATEGIC PLAN

#### The Department of Public Health

DPH supplements its CDBG-funded activities with federal and state grants and City of Chicago cash contributions. These funds are used to provide various public health related services including HIV prevention, health regulations, food protection, infant mortality reduction, communicable disease control, TB control, immunization, substance abuse treatment, lead poisoning prevention, violence prevention and child, adolescent, and adult health care services.

## FUNDING POLICY FOR INCREASED-DECREASED FUNDING

If funds are increased or decreased, the various departments will revisit their budgets and revise allocation of resources in conjunction with community stakeholders, based on both HUD's national goals and the City's goals and priorities in the Consolidated Plan. Strategies and priorities that would drive programmatic decision making include:

- Program performance.
- Density of population served.
- Income levels of census tracts within program service area.

In making the above decisions, there are various activity and expenditure limitations on the various funding sources that will play a role in determining what is funded. The CDBG program has funding limitations on public services which fund a majority of the supportive services identified in the Plan. Other funding sources such as HOME and ESG have match requirements and limitations on expenditures for certain activities.

#### **FUNDING ASSUMPTIONS**

The City will request 2011 CDBG funding equal to the 2010 allocation. The 2011 funding level is expected to remain relatively the same as 2010 levels for the HOME, ESG and HOPWA entitlement grants.

## CDBG, HOME, HOPWA AND ESG GRANT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

## 1. Community Development Block Grant Program Requirements

#### **Program Income**

In developing the projection of estimated prgram income to be earned during the next program year, an analysis was prepared by departments that generate program income based on previous years' program income and projected repayments of outstanding loans. Based on this analysis, the City will receive an estimated \$5,203,000 in program income for the coming year. Since this is only an estimate, these funds will be placed in a special reserve account that will only become available for project allocation after the funds have been received.

#### Statement of Objectives

The City certifies to HUD that 70% of all CDBG funds expended annually will be used for activities which are considered to benefit low- and moderate- income persons.

Funds will be spent according to the goals, priorities and strategies in this plan. The goals are:

- Provide decent affordable housing.
- Expand economic opportunity.
- Serve the full range of constituencies among the low- and moderate- income population.
- Provide planning and administration.

#### Geographic Distribution

Low- and moderate-income families and individuals reside in communities throughout the City of Chicago. Funds are geographically distributed throughout the City for community development and housing programs. Certain programs are only available in specified geographic areas. Targeted programs include the federally-designated Empowerment Zone and the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) program. Under Illinois State Law, TIF districts are designated as either a "blighted" or "conservation" area. "Blighted" areas are those that have been deprived of investments for many years

#### STRATEGIC PLAN

and have experienced a decrease in shopping, housing and employment options for neighborhood residents. "Conservation" areas are created to prevent the decline of major neighborhood centers, by working to retain existing businesses and housing, and attracting new ones.

All proposed eligible activities and projects are intended to primarily benefit populations that have special needs and citizens with low- and moderate-incomes. More than half of Chicago residents have low- and moderate-incomes. Assistance is directed to areas of the City in which 51% or more of households are at or below median income. Maps, beginning on page 83, show the 2000 census tracts in which Community Development funds may be used for an activity, the benefits of which are available to all residents in a particular area, where at least 51% of the residents are low- and moderate-income persons according to the 2000 Census. Maps also show the areas of the City's minority populations within the eligible census tracts.

The criteria for investing CDBG funds includes whether the activity is a funding priority, whether the activity is eligible, whether the activity meets one of the national goals, and whether the activity meets a national objective.

#### **Economic Development**

HED promotes economic development in Chicago neighborhoods by helping existing businesses meet their goals for growth while working to attract new business to the city. In HED, TIF has been an important part of our efforts to improve neighborhoods and promote economic development and have helped to create jobs, strengthen Chicago's school system, revitalize neighborhoods, boost the local economy, and improve the quality of life for Chicago residents.

In 2011, HED will continue to use TIF to invest in programs and projects that help to create and retain jobs for Chicagoans. The successful program changes and expansion of the Small Business Improvement Fund (SBIF) in 2010 has allowed more businesses than ever to receive assistance that allows them to expand and

improve with enhancements such as new windows, doors, HVAC systems, brick work and new and repaired roofs. In 2011, HED expects SBIF to help support even more businesses as they work to improve the overall appearance of their communities.

HED also plans to use TIF to support the Neighborhood Improvement Program, or TIF/NIP so homeowners who need repairs to the exterior of their homes can reap the benefits of TIF dollars in their communities to help ensure the safety and condition of their homes.

TIF investments that we expect to yield positive outcomes in 2011 include the investment of \$5 million in TIF funds from the River West TIF to help retain jobs and strengthen an industrial corridor with support for the expansion and modernization of Water Saver Faucet Co., a leading manufacturer of specialized laboratory faucet and valves. The expansion allows Water Saver to make improvements to stay competitive and help the City retain 160 industrial jobs and create 200 construction jobs. 2011 will also mark the beginning of several new TIF districts whose goal is to improve quality of life in our communities by attracting new businesses, housing and jobs. New TIF districts will be operating in South Shore, Washington Park and at the old site of Kennedy King College at 67th and Wentworth. These new TIF districts make it possible to bring projects that will rebuild these communities, create affordable housing and bring jobs and opportunity to residents. The creation of the Chicago Lakeside Development TIF District will help revitalize residential and commercial investment in the South Shore community by transforming a portion of the former U.S. Steel South Works plant, all part of a larger plan to redevelop the entire South Works site into a new community along the southern shore of the City's lakefront that will help to facilitate new residential, commercial and mixed-use development in the area and promote more private investment.

Affordable Housing Preservation and New Construction HED assists both not-for-profit and for-profit developers in acquiring and rehabilitating existing residential buildings for affordable rental housing and community-based development organizations in creating new housing units through loans made with CDBG pro-

#### STRATEGIC PLAN

gram income, or new CDBG funds, as available. Eligible development costs include private land acquisition and environmental remediation. These funds create opportunities for construction and permanent jobs and preservation of historic and architectural landmarks. Obviously, saving, rather than demolishing existing buildings supports the city's green agenda as well.

Finance Program
 Business loans are provided through banks to eligible Chicago industrial and commercial businesses that are expanding within the City limits and creating jobs for Chicago residents.

• CD Float Loan Program

The program objective is to provide short-term, low-interest financing to eligible Chicago businesses that create jobs for Chicago residents when expanding in or relocating to the City. The City will finance up to 100% of project costs for acquisition of fixed assets, renovation, and new construction for companies that create jobs. The program provides a two-year loan with an interest rate fixed at 40% of the prime rate. All CD Float Loans are secured by an irrevocable, direct pay Letter of Credit from an A-rated bank. Program income is not expected.

• Site Assistance Program for Business Expansion or Retention

The program objective is to assist relocation and expansion of industrial firms in Chicago. HED project managers work with client companies to establish a set of basic site characteristics. With this information, HED provides a list of available city-owned and privately owned properties for the companies to pursue. The information about available sites is provided by local industrial councils, HED staff and private sector industrial real estate brokers.

Industrial Area Improvement Program
 There are 24 designated Industrial Corridors in the City of Chicago. These are areas where the City is committed to continued industrial retention and development. HED supports the corridors with financial incentives, including TIF, to encourage investment and provide funding for infrastructure improvements; zoning protection including the Planned Manufacturing Districts (PMDs);

and services to individual businesses through the Local Industrial Retention Initiative (LIRI) program. LIRIs are local industrial councils that have contracts with HED to provide one-on-one service to industrial companies and keep HED up to date on issue affecting the entire corridor.

#### Housing

HED works to further the City's goals for building a stronger Chicago by developing, revitalizing and stabilizing neighborhoods. The Department provides diverse housing opportunities through comprehensive community development strategies. The blueprint for these strategies is Accepting the Challenge: Chicago's Five Year Affordable Housing Plan for 2009-2013, a \$2.1 billion affordable housing plan for 2009-2013 approved by the City Council in 2009.

Creating new affordable housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income families is the focal point of this plan. Specifically, HED is committed to:

- Expanding the stock of affordable housing.
- Protecting Chicago's existing affordable housing.
- Enhancing affordability to help residents stay in their homes.
- Pursuing policies and funding that support affordable housing.
- Committing the full range of resources to reach these program goals.

Key CDBG-funded affordable housing programs include:

Neighborhood Lending Program (NLP)
 NLP consolidated six prior programs to enable more working families to purchase and rehab homes in Chicago's neighborhoods. NLP is the product of a partnership among the City, NHS of Chicago and 23 private financial institutions. This program was designed for income eligible working families, to be used for home purchase/rehab, mortgage refinancing and foreclosure prevention.

#### STRATEGIC PLAN

- Troubled Buildings Initiative (TBI)
   This program is designed to induce residential property owners to maintain safe and drugfree environments for City residents. Primary areas of concern include: neighborhood gang and drug activity, disconnection of utilities that place residents at risk, and lack of maintenance or repairs that creates dangerous conditions for residents. TBI coordinates the response of City agencies to address building conditions that threatens the community and prevent properties from falling into a state of disrepair that leads to non-viability and abandonment.
- Emergency Housing Assistance Program (EHAP)
   This program provides grants to help low-income home owners make emergency home repairs. EHAP offers assistance to address dangerous, hazardous or life-threatening conditions that are an immediate threat to health and safety. Eligible improvements include:
  - Replacement of heating units or other heat-related repairs.
  - Repair/replacement of electrical service.
  - Outside plumbing repairs.
  - Roofing and outside porch repairs.
- Small Accessible Repairs Seniors (SARS) f/k/a Home Repairs for Accessible and Independent Living (H-RAIL) The program provides safety, security and accessibility improvements to help seniors remain in their homes. Eligible repairs include minor upgrades such as grab bars, lever faucets, window/door repairs, carbon monoxide/smoke detectors and wheelchair ramps. Applicants must be income-eligible and at least 60 years of age.

The Chicago Low-Income Housing Trust Fund The Chicago Low-Income Housing Trust Fund was created by Mayor Daley in 1989. The Trust Fund oversees rental assistance programs that meet the permanent housing needs of Chicago's poorest residents by providing grants to building owners and developers who agree to reduce rents to accommodate very low-income residents.

American Dream Down Payment Initiative

The American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI) enabled the City to significantly broaden the HED's existing homebuyer assistance activities and to intensify the marketing of these programs to minority populations and public housing residents. Under the New Homes Purchase Price Assistance Program, HED already offers purchase price subsidies to lowand moderate-income buyers of single-family homes built under the New Homes for Chicago program.

In addition, HED worked to identify eligible buyers under its other homebuyer programs and partnership initiatives, so that they can receive ADDI down payment assistance. Among these programs are a variety of strategies to ensure affordable housing in new mixedincome developments across Chicago's neighborhoods. These include: The Chicago Partnership for Affordable Neighborhoods (CPAN) which is a partnership between the City of Chicago and developers to provide affordable units in market-rate developments through developer write-downs and purchase price assistance to homebuyers. Housing units are made available at affordable prices through the Mayor's Affordable Housing Ordinance. HED seeks to use ADDI funds to support other City-supported housing initiatives, such as affordable for-sale units made available through the CHA's mixedincome transformation projects.

All recipients of ADDI funds are required to receive pre-purchase counseling, provided by a HUD-certified counseling agency. The City supports many such agencies with CDBG funds and, as a part of its Home Ownership Preservation Initiative, is emphasizing the importance of foreclosure prevention counseling and long-range budget planning as components of this curriculum.

The City is reaching out to public housing residents through Choose To Own (CTO), an innovative program created by the CHA voucher program administrator. CTO places home ownership within the reach of CHA families participating in the Chicago Housing Choice Voucher Program. Through Choose To Own, eligible families can purchase an existing or new construction single-family home, townhouse, or condominium. The program works by

#### STRATEGIC PLAN

enabling prospective homebuyers to apply their rent payment and housing subsidy to mortgage payments for a period of up to 15 years.

To ensure suitability for home ownership, CTO participants must: (1) be enrolled in the Family Self-Sufficiency Program; (2) successfully complete a pre-purchase counseling course; and (3) meet minimum income requirements. The City provides up to \$10,000 ADDI funds for down payment assistance to bridge the gap between the buyer's approved mortgage amount and the actual sales price. The down payment assistance is marketed to current voucher holders as well as other CHA families who can meet CTO eligibility requirements.

#### 2. HOME Program Requirements

The HOME program is designed to expand the supply of affordable housing for low-income and very low-income Americans by providing states and participating jurisdictions with tools they need to develop effective partnerships with the public, private and not-for-profit sectors. Funded under the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act HOME is administered for the City by HED. HOME funds are utilized in Chicago for purchase price assistance for qualifying first-time homebuyers, loans for construction or rehab of affordable multi-family housing, and operating assistance grants to Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

The primary source of the City of Chicago's HOME Match in 2011 will be cash contributions from non-federal sources. In addition, the City may use bond financing on certain HOME assisted projects.

The City's purchase price assistance initiatives are funded using HOME dollars. Purchase price assistance is provided to qualifying homebuyers through the following City programs:

#### New Homes for Chicago

The New Homes program was created in 1990 by Mayor Richard M. Daley to provide affordable, single-family homes in communities traditionally bypassed for new development. Through New Homes, the HED provides City-owned land and purchase price subsidies to enable the con-

struction of new homes and two-flats for sale to working families earning no more than 120% of the area median income. City subsidies of up to \$10,000 are available to single-family home buyers under 100% of AMI; buyers of two-flats under 120% of AMI can receive subsidies up to \$30,000. Buyers under 80% of AMI may be eligible for additional subsidies of up to \$30,000 utilizing HOME funds.

Chicago Partnership for Affordable Neighborhoods (CPAN) CPAN was established to enable homebuyers to afford units in market-rate developments in regentrifying neighborhoods where the City does not own developable land. This partnership between the City and participating developers provides affordable units through a combination of developer write-downs and purchase price assistance to buyers.

- Home Start (a program that provides City land to qualified developers for construction of a combination of affordable and market-rate housing).
- Home Options (a program that provides down payment assistance to people with disabilities).
- Choose to Own (a homebuyers' program for Chicago Housing Authority residents).

Chicago's HOME-funded multi-family initiatives include:

#### • Preservation Compact

This new initiative by the MacArthur Foundation, the City, the Urban Land Institute and other public, private and not-for-profit organizations will pool money and expertise with the goal of preserving 75,000 affordable apartments in Chicago and Cook County by 2020. A key component of the plan is a Preservation Fund which will offer a suite of new financing tools to assist both preservation-minded buyers and existing rental property owners seeking to maintain affordability. The MacArthur Foundation has pledged \$10 million in seed money to the Preservation Fund, which will eventually swell to \$100 million with banking industry support.

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#### • Multi-Family Loan Program

This program (described above) utilizes HOME dollars to develop residential properties of five or more units for low-income renters. For HOME-funded multi-family projects, affordability periods are based on level of subsidy, as follows:

<\$15,000 =5 years \$15,000-\$40,000 =10 years >\$40,000 =15 years

## 3. Emergency Shelter Grant Program Requirements

DFSS selects agencies to receive HUD Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funding through a Request for Proposals (RFPs) process. The ESG funding is combined with other sources of funding (CDBG, City of Chicago Corporate funding, Illinois Department of Human Services Emergency Food and Shelter Grant Funding) to support the DFSS Homeless Services System and to further the Ten-Year-Plan to End Homelessness.

The funding of delegate agencies in 2011 will be determined by the RFP process currently being conducted in 2010. Recommendations will be for the period covering January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011. Proposals are reviewed within the context of the City's system-wide needs and the resources and programs necessary to implement the Ten-Year-Plan to End Homelessness. Criteria that are utilized to review the proposals included: population served; program implementation, scope and outcomes; service coordination and integration; agency experience, capacity; and staffing; HMIS participation; and cost effectiveness.

Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funding is part of a larger pool of funding that includes local and state dollars used to fund a variety of homeless service activities including all eligible activities under ESG. The City matches its ESG funding 100% as required through state funding (Illinois Department of Human Services Emergency Food and Shelter Grant).

## 4. Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS Grant Program Requirements

Under the HOPWA program, housing services needed by low-income persons with HIV-disease

or AIDS are supported through the provision of funds to agencies that provide effective strategies to prevent homelessness among persons living with HIV/AIDS and facilitate their access to a range of needed treatment and support services. The geographic areas covered via HOPWA funds include the City of Chicago, suburban Cook County and seven other suburban and rural counties.

Requests for Proposals are issued within a fiveyear cycle; the most recent was issued in June 2009. Eligibility for the RFP is restricted to notfor-profit, community-based organizations located within the above outlined geographic area that have experience in providing direct services for persons living with HIV/AIDS. Also, applicants must have at least one full year experience within the specific category to which the application responds. Panels of community members are convened to collectively review proposals and make funding recommendations. Each panel is racially, ethnically, and geographically diverse. All recommendations of the independent review panels are subject to review by the Assistant Commissioner of the Division of STD/HIV/AIDS and final approval from the Commissioner of the DPH.

## 5. Basis for Allocating Investments Geographically for HOPWA

Housing is a critical problem facing a growing number of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in the Chicago Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA). The EMSA consists of Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, McHenry, and Will counties. The City of Chicago is located in Cook County. More than 7.6 million people reside in the EMSA; 4.75 million outside of Chicago and 2.9 million within the City of Chicago. The EMSA contains approximately 61% of the entire population of the State of Illinois. The median household income is \$53,000 and 6% of the EMSA residents live below the federal poverty level.

Studies have shown that homelessness is a risk factor for HIV and HIV is a risk factor for homelessness. The prevalence of HIV/AIDS is up to nine times higher among persons who are homeless or unstably housed compared with persons having stable and adequate housing.

#### STRATEGIC PLAN

Studies have shown 60% of people living with HIV/AIDS experience homelessness or housing instability. The need for stable and affordable housing is more urgent after becoming infected. Improved housing stability improves access to appropriate medical care and treatment adherence which is linked to lower viral loads and reduced mortality.

The DPH, Division of STD/HIV/AIDS (the Division) uses HOPWA resources to support community residences, rental assistance, housing advocacy/housing information services, and transitional housing in the provision of its homeless assistance program.

Not-for-profit, community-based organizations, located within the EMSA may apply for these funds. Applicants must have at least one-year experience in providing direct services in the category under which they apply. Agencies located in areas with high HIV/AIDS morbidity outside the City of Chicago (e.g., south suburban Cook County, Elgin, Joliet and Aurora) are encouraged to apply.

Two categories of service are funded: (1) Community Residence Operating Support and (2) Housing Advocacy/Housing Information Services. An estimated \$3 million will be available for 10-15 community residence operating support awards. Additionally, an estimated \$630,000 will be available to fund 2-5 housing advocacy/housing information services awards. Awards will begin on or about January 1, 2010 and will be made for a 12-month budget period. Four additional 12-month renewal awards may be made based upon the availability of funds and acceptable programmatic and fiscal performance.

Programs that are selected for funding are to provide housing services for low-income PLWHA and low-income families in which at least one adult member has HIV/AIDS.

All housing rendered with HOPWA funds must provide safe and sanitary housing that meets applicable HUD-defined Safe, Decent and Sanitary Habitability Standards in addition to state and local requirements. Housing quality standards include: sound structure and materials, accessibility, adequate space and security,

interior air quality; water supply, adequate heating and cooling; adequate natural or artificial lighting, sanitary food preparation area and refuse disposal.

The mission of the Division is to work in partnership with the community to use the best public health practices for the prevention and treatment of HIV and STDs and to promote the highest quality services for the health and well-being of those living with and impacted by STDs, HIV and AIDS. HUD's goals for the HOPWA program are that assisted households are able to maintain a stable living environment in housing that is safe, decent, and sanitary; to reduce their risk of homelessness; and to improve their access to HIV/AIDS treatment and other related healthcare services.

#### B. ANTI-POVERTY STRATEGY

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey there were an estimated 615,708 persons living in Chicago at or below the poverty level during 2009. In order to assist low-income persons, the City of Chicago engages in a wide array of services designed to combat poverty and its detrimental effects upon families at the neighborhood level. The following are descriptions of services and programs that combat poverty throughout the City:

#### **EMERGENCY FOOD PROGRAM**

The Emergency Food Program distributes emergency food boxes to low-income individuals and families throughout the City of Chicago, helping to alleviate hunger for many residents. Emergency food boxes are composed of non-perishable food items and are designed to last an individual or a family of four for up to three days. DFSS distributes Emergency Food Boxes to low-income individuals and families throughout its Emergency Services, six Community Service Centers and over twenty Outstations located throughout the City. DFSS human services has expanded the number of Emergency Food Outstations in order to better reach clients in need of this assistance. In addition to Emergency Food Boxes, clients may be referred to the Public Benefits Program to access other resources.

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As part of its Emergency Food Program, DFSS also funds a Food Supply to Shelter Program, providing fresh fruit and vegetables to shelters throughout the City to feed the homeless. Approximately 60 shelters within the City of Chicago participate.

#### YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

DFSS is committed to developing the premier youth development system that provides every young person the opportunity to participate in a quality out-of-school program that builds upon the positive developmental competencies that includes career awareness training and allows young people to become productive students, workers and citizens.

DFSS' Youth Services Division works with over 200 community-based organizations to provide safe havens for youth and their families allowing for participation in cultural, recreation, and education activities during out-of-school hours. These programs provide children and youth with enriching places to go, and offer positive activities that build the interest and assets of children, youth, families, schools, and communities.

DFSS will enhance through the Out Of School Time Program Quality Initiative the quality of out-of-school programs by training DFSS staff and delegate agency program staff from youth programs. DFSS staff and youth programs staff from delegate agencies will participate in "Program Quality" training that include positive youth development programming.

In DFSS' continued efforts to build the organizational capacity of our delegate agencies, DFSS with the support of the Wallace Foundation and Fiscal Management Associates (FMA) offers the opportunity to participate in a Fiscal Management Capacity Building Initiative. Over 50 agencies have participated in the Initiative. The fiscal management initiative will continue through the spring of 2011.

In 2010, the YRC-Community Councils conducted "Back to School" events across the city, attracting over 2,350 children, youth and families. Collectively, the YRC-Community Councils conducted over 1,257 referrals in 2010 for youth, families, and organizations seeking services within their community area. YRC-Community Councils convened 12 monthly meetings of funded and non-funded youth serving agencies. The youth agencies attending ranged from 150 to 240 city-wide.

Through the Youth Ready Chicago Summer Employment Program more than 18,893 youth were hired in various opportunities throughout the City of Chicago.

The Youth Ready Chicago Career Development Centers, which seek to prepare youth for employment, will collectively enroll and train 1,440 youth of which 720 will be placed in jobs by the end of 2011. Currently, the YRC-Career Development Centers have enrolled and trained 1,751 and have placed 882.

186 organizations received mini-grants funding that provided services to over 3,000 youth under the following categories:

- Program Enhancement, ages 10-12, provided supplemental support to full-day, full week summer programs.
- Apprenticeships, ages 13-15, provided meaningful summer activities that expose youth to a variety of career or vocational choices.
- Internships, ages 16-18, allowed youth a paid opportunity to create and implement their ideas through independent study, community activity and career exploration.

These program types are designed to provide leadership experiences, build better community relationships and help young people use the summer months to explore career options and possibilities. Agencies developed programs that include an anti-violence or environmental awareness component.

- DFSS implemented the case management system for the Juvenile Intervention Support Center (JISC), a diversion program established in partnership with the Chicago Police Department that is designed to keep youth out of the juvenile justice system and to provide them with supportive services in their community.
- Implemented Summer Nutrition and Fitness employment program for low-income youth in collaboration with the University of Illinois at Chicago.

#### 2011—Goals And Objectives

CDBG funding is vital to DFSS' operations. Its impact is most directly tied to services for youth ages 6-12, 13-15 and 16-18. Listed below are the major goals for

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DFSS' youth programs including performance objectives for 2010–2011. DFSS expands and refines these objectives each year utilizing "environmental" scans of best practices throughout the country, as well as intensive local program evaluation.

- Provide financial support and technical assistance to the more than 200 organizations that operate after-school programs for 19,000 youth annually. Program activities and services are based on a positive youth development model. The focus areas are: empowerment of youth and families, constructive use of after-school time, career development, exploration and training, commitment to learning, positive values, social and emotional competencies, and positive identity and self esteem.
- Manage the Summer Food Service Program for low-income youth at community sites.
- Maintain full enrollment in all programs.
- Provide funding resources for programs and activities to support the City's plan to end homelessness of young people ages 13–18.
- Identify partnerships in support of developing a capacity building component intended to assist current delegate agencies in the delivery of quality services for young people, increase sustainability and leadership. Quality services will build strong families, communities and support the development of young people to become productive citizens.
- Implement a professional development system that supports youth development practitioners as they build their skills, provides a common language and promotes best practices, including the completion of individual professional development profiles that track educational workshops/trainings, certifications and core competencies.
- DFSS in coordination with the Youth Ready Chicago-Community Councils and the delegate agencies will continue implementing a service delivery system that responds to the needs of families, children and youth in the City.

#### **EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING INITIATIVE**

DFSS workforce services also works to reduce poverty by increasing employment opportunities for all Chicagoans and by increasing the marketable

skills of unemployed individuals in order to obtain gainful employment. Workforce services comprehensive array of services affords job seekers an opportunity to obtain the skills necessary to find and keep a job, and increase one's self sufficiency. It is only through employment that individuals and families can rise above poverty. Job placement, retention and wage attainment are all critical goals of workforce services contracts.

Workforce services seeks to meet the evolving workforce needs of Chicago businesses and create training and career opportunities for Chicago residents by building strategic public and private partnerships.

Through cultivation of relationships with employers, workforce services connects trained and work-ready job seekers to businesses. Workforce services focuses on job placement and retention as a vehicle to economic self-sufficiency. Workforce services expanded scope of services also provides Chicagoans with educational tools, job skills, support services, and employment opportunities on which to build their futures. Lastly, the Departments collaboration with the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) through our delegate agencies provides CHA residents with direct access to job training and placement services.

#### **FIVE-YEAR AFFORDABLE HOUSING PLAN**

Since 1994, HED has operated under four successive five-year plans, through which the Department allocates its resources and reports its activities to the City Council on a quarterly basis. The first three plans, issued in 1993, 1998 and 2003, laid out ambitious goals for creating and preserving affordable housing in a rapidly changing city. The plans led to expanded opportunities for home ownership, new rental housing, and supportive policies at the local, state, and federal levels. The Department's current plan, Accepting the Challenge: Chicago's Five Year Affordable Housing Plan for 2009-2013, was adopted by the City Council in 2009.

The accomplishments under the first three plans resulted in large part from the City's commitment to partnerships—with housing organizations, developers, not-for-profit agencies, the private sector and other government agencies. Continuing this tradition of collaboration, the Department convened a 48-member Advisory Panel to help define needs and strategies for the most recent

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2009–2013 Five-Year Plan. Also as part of the planning process, a financial working group developed recommendations on new funding sources, and nearly 60 individuals and organizations testified at three public hearings held by the Department. The final plan incorporates many of the ideas from the advisory panel, working group and hearings. It calls for the utilization of \$2.1 billion in public and private funds to address Chicago's affordable housing needs through 2013.

#### SENIOR HOUSING PLAN

The need for safe, affordable, and accessible housing continues to be a source of concern among Chicago's older residents. For many elderly residents, home maintenance costs and rising property taxes make it increasingly difficult for them to remain in the neighborhoods where they have lived for much of their lives. While DFSS lacks the mandate to develop and/or rehabilitate housing, the Department played an active role in raising developer's interest in low- and moderate-income senior housing.

Recently, DFSS and HED collaborated on an affordable housing plan for senior housing in Chicago. The goal of the senior plan is to produce 4,000 new units in 45 developments by 2010, aggressively pursuing available resources and working closely with private and public sector partners to provide a number of senior housing options including: independent living apartments for low-income seniors, moderately priced condominiums, affordable full-service communities for independent seniors and supportive living facilities. More than 2,100 of the 4,000 units have already been constructed.

DFSS implemented a program that assists seniors in accessing reliable, trustworthy contractors for home repairs. By partnering with a faith-based not-for-profit organization, DFSS created a referral service, which helps seniors choose a competent, reliable and affordable contractor to assist them with the upkeep of their home. Seniors are the target of numerous frauds and scams, many of which have involved the near loss of their home or the accumulation of an enormous debt.

Each year, DFSS responds to more than 30,000 requests for information on housing related issues. In addition, it provides direct emergency assistance

in housing and relocation to more than 300 individuals each year. Assistance is provided to help older persons who are homeless or on the verge of homelessness to relocate or obtain more suitable housing. The service does not include direct financial assistance to individuals to obtain housing. Senior Services has also created a close relationship with the Cook County Sheriff's Office Eviction Division. As orders of possession are presented to the eviction division, landlords and deed holders are asked if the tenants are seniors. Seniors are referred to Senior Services who works with them to find appropriate housing alternatives before the Sheriff executes the eviction. This process prevents seniors from literally being set out on the curb as a result of eviction.

DFSS, in cooperation with the HED, provides a senior housing resource guide containing information on more than 500 senior housing developments and long term care facilities that is updated annually.

DFSS partners with the National Council on Aging in the usage of their Benefits CheckUp software. Through this partnership, DFSS utilizes a comprehensive Web-based service to screen for benefits and services for seniors with limited income and resources. The DFSS leads the nation in screening and enrolling seniors in benefit programs such as energy assistance and Medicare Part D. In 2008, the Department of Family and Support Services identified more than \$80M in benefits for Chicago seniors. Due to a generous grant from the Chicago Community Trust, DFSS has partnered with 50 small community organizations and have trained them to provide Benefit Check-up assistance and followup in their communities. Agencies were chosen for their relationships with hard to reach seniors, including non-English speaking elderly, elderly from various minority groups including; religious, sexual orientation and disability. These organizations will screen and assist a minimum of 125,000 seniors this year.

Chicago has 400,000 residents aged 60 and older, a number that is expected to increase substantially by 2020. Fifty-eight percent of senior households have annual incomes of less than \$30,000. Under the plan, the City aggressively pursues all available resources and work closely with public and private sector partners to create affordable condominium units, apartments and supportive living facilities in Chicago's neighborhoods. The plan identifies com-

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munity areas with the greatest need for different types of senior housing, including: independent living apartments for low-income seniors, moderately priced condominiums, affordable full-service communities for independent seniors and supportive living facilities.

The HED, as part of the Mayor's Five Year Senior Housing Plan, has developed a Grand Family Action Plan. This plan focuses on serving households headed by grandparents ages 62 and older, who are below the poverty level. The plan not only identifies communities that have the largest concentrations of grandparents raising their grandchildren, but also identifies resources and housing which is specifically for this population group. The plan also incorporates the faith-based and not-for-profit organizations as partners in the development and operation of grand family housing.

#### C. LEAD-BASED PAINT STRATEGY

The City provides a comprehensive continuum of services for evaluating and addressing lead hazards. Chicago's strategy draws on the expertise of multiple City departments under the lead of the DPH, including HED, OBM, DOB, DFSS, Procurement Services, and DOL. The DPH prevents childhood lead poisoning by maxmizing the amount of lead-safe housing units in the City. Services include conducting blood lead screening, medical treatment, case management, public education, environmental investigations, and qualified funding for lead abatement. The City also works closely with for-profit and not-for-profit developers to identify and remediate hazards in HUD-assisted housing.

Recognizing the importance of housing-based health hazards other than lead, the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) is developing additional capacities to address these concerns. Such hazards include radon, mold, pests, carbon monoxide, environmental tobacco smoke, and others. At this time, the CLPPP has developed some educational materials for property owners and tenants, and has developed and using new questionnaires and other assessment tools for CLPPP's inspectors and case managers to identify these hazards. In the future, the CLPPP will identify additional resources and partners to begin to provide specific types of interventions to eliminate or mitigate these hazards.

#### **HUD LEAD SAFE HOUSING REGULATION**

#### (HUD Rule 24 CFR Part 35)

All City departments receiving federal funding for housing are affected by this regulation. Those departments include: HED, DFSS, DPH, and the MOPD. Approximately 2,000 housing units received lead hazard control. The majority of affected housing units are funded through the HED. Department of Housing and Economic Development Programs affected include: SARS, EHAP, NHS Loan Programs, Low-Income Housing Trust Fund, and the Multi-Family Rehab Program. The City utilized contractors through a Request For Qualifications (RFQs) process to conduct environmental inspections of these units. Developers and contractors working on federally assisted rehabilitation projects with the City must have either been trained to perform Lead-Safe Work Practices or be an Illinois Licensed Lead Abatement Contractor and lead-dust clearance must be achieved. These new regulations may result in increased per unit costs for some rehabilitation projects.

The City benefits in the long-term by reducing costs for the treating of health problems of these children. HUD estimates the savings greatly outweigh the costs by avoiding the expense of medical treatment and special education, and reducing personal injury claims and associated court costs. Other benefits include improving children's stature and hearing, and reducing juvenile delinquency.

Chicago is strongly committed to the goals of these regulations, and the City dedicated resources to training, outreach and management initiatives that enable full compliance with the standards. A citywide task force including the DPH, HED, DFSS, DOE, OBM and DOL was established to ensure compliance with the regulation.

The DFSS, working with the DPH, adheres to this new regulation for their affected programs. Procedures to implement, track and enforce the new regulation have been developed and staff trained. DFSS coordinates with the DPH on the enforcement of this new regulation. DFSS works to identify funding sources for the upcoming year to ensure that all funded sites are in compliance. These shelters receive annual follow-up inspections.

The City ensures that workers performing paint stabilization are trained to properly perform such activities. DPH offers a weekly Lead-Paint Workshop, which addresses the safe work practices

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requirement of the rule for workers conducting paint stabilization.

#### **CHICAGO LEAD-SAFE HOUSING INITIATIVE**

The DPH received \$5 million annually to eliminate lead hazards in low-income housing and provide training and support to both parents and homeowners/landlords. The program will abate approximately 650 home or apartments in 26 targeted areas of the South and West sides. Smaller buildings, with three or fewer units, may qualify for up to 100% of the lead abatement costs to be covered by a grant, depending upon the owner's income and size of the building.

To recruit eligible owners for the program, program staff regularly conducts outreach through community health fairs, faith-based organizations, and Aldermen's offices. Announcements of grant availability are also regularly provided in newsletters provided to owners participating in the Housing Choice Voucher Program and through various landlord associations across the City. A large number of applicants are also recruited through families whose children have been identified with an elevated blood lead level.

The Chicago Lead Safe Housing Initiative Program partners with not-for-profit agencies to process grant applications and manage the loan process. Once owners are found to be qualified, lead inspectors from the program determine the scope of work necessary to mitigate lead hazards present at the property. Bids to complete the work are taken from Licensed Lead Abatement Contractors. The work is monitored by a Program Inspector to ensure it is being performed correctly, and a final dust clearance exam is performed to verify standards have been met.

#### INTERDEPARTMENTAL COORDINATION

The DPH screens children for elevated blood lead levels and conducts environmental inspections of housing units on a priority basis. Inspections are triggered by the identification of a child with an elevated blood lead level or by referral from other DOB inspectors that identify chipping and peeling paint at an address with young children. HED, DOE and DPH work together in coordinating the use of abatement funds and emergency rehabilitation funds to be most beneficial to the families served. The Law Department assists DPH in enforcing

Chicago Municipal Code 7-4 on lead-bearing substances. The receivership program is used only in the most serious cases of lead poisoning or in cases where all other enforcement efforts have failed.

Integration of Lead Hazard Evaluation and Reduction Activities into Existing Housing Programs: For single-family rehabilitation programs, lead-based paint violations identified by the DPH are addressed in the scope of work and loan amount. For multi-family rehabilitation programs, the Chicago Building Code requires developers to include all necessary corrective action in the scope of work and budget. HED coordinates rehabilitation with energy conservation work overseen by the Department of Environment.

#### **PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION**

DPH educators currently conduct in-services training on lead poisoning prevention at numerous parent groups, childcare programs and community agencies. The department led the training of City and delegate agency staff on lead-safe work practices and the federal requirements. Additional educational outreach is conducted through the media and screening program. In an effort to expand prevention activities, other community advocacy groups will be utilized to help identify contaminated buildings and set up tenant advisory sessions.

Once lead paint is identified in a unit, owners and tenants are notified about the risks and provided with appropriate informational materials. DPH is targeting hardware store owners and employees to encourage them to provide appropriate advice on lead-safe work practices to small contractors and remodelers who frequent their stores. DPH also offers its weekly Homeowner LBP Workshop which enables some landlords/homeowners to remediate some of the lead hazards themselves and will save them money from having to hire a lead abatement contractor.

#### D. FAIR HOUSING PLAN

The City of Chicago is strongly committed to the goal of Fair Housing for all residents. The City's Fair Housing Plan ensures that Chicagoans are aware and informed on how the City combats these problems and ensures fair housing. The Plan identifies the following impediments to fair housing: availability of affordable and

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suitable housing, discrimination in housing, gentrification, foreclosures and unfair lending practices, lack of fair housing knowledge.

Under the lead of the Chicago Commission on Human Relations, the major players include the CHA,DFSS, HED, MOPD, and OBM. The following describes the City's efforts to continue to overcome these impediments of fair housing to ensure fair housing for all of Chicago's residents:

## 1. AVAILABILITY OF AFFORDABLE AND SUITABLE HOUSING

#### **Decreasing Affordability**

The gap between supply and demand for rental housing in Chicago continues to pose problems for many Chicagoans, particularly low-income families and persons with disabilities. Although the City and its delegate agencies administer a variety of affordable housing programs, getting the information to those who need the assistance can be difficult.

Nevertheless, the City is committed to increasing affordable housing for all residents through the following methods:

- With support from the state, HED continues to support and expand the Low-Income Housing Trust Fund. This will enable the Trust Fund to reduce rents for approximately 3,400 very lowincome residents through the Rental Subsidy Program.
- The CHA sets the Housing Choice Voucher payment standard at 110% of the Fair Market Rent established by HUD for Chicago. Using this higher payment standard, voucher holders can lease units in low-poverty neighborhoods that were once unaffordable to low-income families.

#### 2. DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING

Fair housing deals with many issues beyond affordability. Residential segregation continues to be a

concern for the City despite years of efforts to make fair housing a reality citywide. Unfortunately, a number of real estate agents, landlords, and management companies continue to discriminate against individuals and families based on classifications prohibited by the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance (CFHO)¹ and other applicable fair housing legislation. Since a comprehensive update of the City's Human Rights and Fair Housing Ordinances in 1990, the City of Chicago's Commission on Human Relations has enforced these two ordinances by providing a neutral forum for the investigation and adjudication of discrimination complaints filed under the ordinances.

- The strength of the CFHO itself, along with the high quality of investigation and adjudication which is conducted through the Commission, has been an important resource for fair housing enforcement in the City. Initiatives implemented by the Commission in recent years have helped to substantially reduce a long-standing case backlog. As a result, new investigations are being completed within a much shorter time span. Additional measures implemented in 2009 such as substantial changes to the Commission's regulations have helped to further expedite the investigation and adjudication of fair housing complaints. However, continued emphasis on educating the public about the CFHO, both to prevent discrimination and to ensure that those who may experience discrimination know of the remedies available is essential. Therefore, the City is committed to continue to enforce the CFHO, as well as inform City residents and housing providers about the CFHO through the following methods:
- The Adjudication Unit of the Commission on Human Relations will receive, investigate, and adjudicate 70-80 housing discrimination complaints annually.
- The Commission on Human Relations continues to make copies of the CFHO, its regulations, and information about complaint filing and adjudication procedures available to the public

The Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance has broad coverage; it prohibits discrimination based on race, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, sex, age, disability, marital status, parental status, sexual orientation, military discharge status, and source of income. Cook County's fair housing ordinance covers these classifications as well as housing status. State and federal fair housing laws cover some but not all of these classifications. Other aspects of coverage vary among the fair housing laws which apply to housing within the City. For example, the CFHO covers all rental housing without limitation as to the number of units or owner occupancy.

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on request and through the City of Chicago web site.

- The Commission on Human Relations provides information about its recent legal rulings available online and through the media to further educate the public about the fair housing laws.
- The Commission on Human Relations expands its community outreach throughout the City which will include fair housing presentations, participation in community forums and a variety of other speaking engagements.
- The City continues to fund delegate agencies which educate both users and providers of housing concerning fair housing obligations as well as provide testers, counseling, and advocacy to help root out discriminatory practices.
- The City continues to ensure that contractors, sub-contractors, real estate agents and others in the housing industry follow national and local fair housing guidelines on all federally and locally subsidized housing and holds those parties accountable, regardless of funding source, whenever complaints warrant the City's involvement.

#### Non-Accessible Housing

The lack of information regarding rights under the law, extremely limited supply of available rental units, and the high demand for affordable housing that is accessible, resulted in hundreds of individuals with disabilities being relegated to extensive waiting lists with scarce hope of obtaining housing within a reasonable time period. To combat this problem, the City developed procedures that require review and approval of plans by the MOPD as part of the permit issuance process for housing in Chicago. MOPD also implemented the Home Mod program which allows people with disabilities to receive a grant for a maximum of \$10,000 in order to receive home modifications which will make their living environment accessible. The City is therefore committed to continue enforcing the provisions of the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance prohibiting discrimination in housing on the basis of disability through the following methods:

The Commission on Human Relations continues to receive, investigate, and adjudi-

cate complaints filed under the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance claiming lack of accessibility, failure to provide reasonable accommodation, or other prohibited housing practices related to disability. The Commission expects to investigate 70 new fair housing claims in 2011.

- HED's Small Accessible Repairs Seniors (SARS) f/k/a H-RAIL (Home Repairs for Accessible and Independent Living) program pays for accessibility improvements to help elderly homeowners remain in their homes. program pays for accessibility improvements to help elderly homeowners remain in their homes.
- The CHA is committed to providing accesible units in its redeveloped and rehabilitated developments.
- The CHA contracted with Access Living to provide assistance in locating accessible units and to administer the Access Loan Fund, which enables landlords to receive assistance in modifying units for a voucher holder with accessibility needs.

Ending the Isolation of Public Housing Residents
In order to end the isolation of public housing residents from the greater community, the CHA has taken steps to provide better access to City services by working with DFSS and other City agencies. The City remains committed to promoting the integration of public housing residents into the community in the following ways:

- Provide direct services to public housing families.
- Continue to recruit residents to participate in City programs.
- Continue informational seminars given by MOPD that create awareness regarding discrimination based on the isolation of public housing residents.
- Ensure accessible, visitable and adaptable units requirements in the appropriate proportion mix of market rate, affordable, and CHA public housing units through the redevelopment process in mixed-income developments.

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 Implement redevelopment plans to include public housing, affordable and market rate units in new and existing communities.

#### 3. GENTRIFICATION

As gentrification and related forces raise housing costs and reduce the availability of rental housing, concern also arises about negative impacts on fair housing goals. Condominium conversions, and new construction projects favoring ownership over rental all reduce options in City neighborhoods for those at the lower end of the economic scale. These trends can negatively affect minorities, seniors, persons with disabilities, and single parent households. The result is potential or actual reduction of diversity in impacted neighborhoods, along with concentration and segregation of persons in protected classifications within poorer neighborhoods. In order to reduce community tensions which may be exacerbated by race, class, and ethnic differences, the City is addressing these concerns in several ways:

- Under the Chicago Partnership for Affordable Neighborhoods (CPAN), HED provides affordable units in market-rate developments through developer write-downs and purchase price assistance to buyers. From 2002 to 2008, CPAN gained commitments for 660 affordable home ownership units in appreciating neighborhoods.
- Ensure production of affordable units in regentrifying areas through continued implementation of the new Affordable Requirements
  Ordinance. Under the ordinance, at least 10%
  of the units in developments of 10 or more
  units are required to be affordable if the City
  provides land at a discount, and 20% of the
  units must be affordable if the City provides
  other forms of financial assistance.

## 4. FORECLOSURES AND UNFAIR LENDING PRACTICES

In an effort to prevent foreclosure for Chicago homeowners and mitigate the impact of foreclosure on neighborhoods, the City of Chicago has launched the following initiatives:

#### • Home Ownership Preservation Initiative (HOPI)

Since 2003, the City has worked with Neighborhood Housing Services of Chicago (NHS), 22 lending institutions, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago to combat foreclosures through the Home Ownership Preservation Initiative. Since then, the program has prevented 1,776 foreclosures and reclaimed 483 vacant, troubled buildings. HOPI was the first partnership of its kind in the nation and has served as a national model for foreclosure prevention initiatives.

#### • 311 Campaign

Any Chicago resident who is having trouble paying their mortgage can be immediately connected to a financial counselor simply by calling 311, the City's non-emergency number. The City launched an advertising campaign to let people know where to go for help. The campaign has dramatically increased call volume.

#### Borrower Outreach Days

Mayor Daley launched a series of local Borrower Outreach Days at Park District facilities in and around communities hardest hit by foreclosure. In an effort to reach as many as possible who need help, and give them the personalized attention they need to get their mortgage back on track, the events offered one-on-one loan work-out sessions with counselors and lenders, access to free legal assistance, and information about the City's financial literacy programs. The City assisted more than 3,000 homeowners via these events. Moving forward, access to foreclosure prevention services is incorporated into the Department of Housing and Economic Development's Home Expo events. In support of President Obama's release of stimulus funds to assist homeowners facing eminent foreclosure, HED began a series of "Fix Your Mortgage" events to put homeowners in contact with the necessary resources to stay in their homes.

#### Early Warning Program

In January of 2008, the City began sending out foreclosure prevention information to homeowners within days of the foreclosure process being initiated in the Circuit Court, giving home owners more time to work out solutions, and hopefully, keep their homes.

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#### Support of Home Ownership/Foreclosure Prevention Counseling

The City supports eight HUD-certified counseling agencies that provide home ownership counseling (including foreclosure prevention counseling) to Chicago residents, spending approximately \$510,000 annually for these services. The City also leveraged private resources to substantially increase the number of credit counselors available to support, educate and assist homeowners over the next two years. The funding will increase foreclosure counseling capacity in Chicago by approximately 40%.

 Working with the Lending and Investment Community to Keep Chicagoans in their Homes: The City continues to meet with lenders, servicers, and investors who represent the most active foreclosing institutions in the Chicago area to refine solutions to reach borrowers and keep people in their homes. Our goal is to challenge attendees to step up current efforts to prevent foreclosures; and emerge with concrete solutions for Chicago.

#### 5. LACK OF FAIR HOUSING KNOWLEDGE

Members of the protected classes and the broader community need to be informed continually about fair housing laws and regulations. Residential property owners, property managers, realtors, developers, architects and providers of affordable housing need to know their legal responsibilities regarding fair housing requirements for reasonable accommodations. Strategies to increase fair housing awareness include:

- Expand ongoing community outreach through workshops, housing fairs, seminars and literature distribution through collaboration with community based organizations.
- Access to fair housing information through use of new technologies.
- Funding to delegate agencies to educate both consumers and providers of fair housing laws.
- Availability of fair housing information in multiple languages.

# E. INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE AND COORDINATION

The plans and strategies of this Action Plan and the Five-Year Consolidated Plan are important and challenging. It is only through the commitment, resources, and talent of a vast array of partners—the public sector, the private market, and the not-for-profit community—that Chicago has the confidence to set and meet these goals to address community needs. Working with these partners, the City of Chicago has developed an institutional structure to enhance the coordination between public and private housing, health and social service agencies, and to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in home ownership.

Providing the full range of needed services for homeless and low-income populations requires intense cooperation among public, private, and not-for-profit agencies, along with the effective leveraging of limited resources. The City of Chicago is very proactive in this area and has built strong partnerships both interdepartmentally and intergovernmentally, as well as with numerous organizations in the other sectors.

Some examples of the various partnerships are highlighted below. The first section discusses the strengths of the existing structure and coordination efforts. The second section addresses the barriers that the various departments and groups face and describe the efforts taken to overcome these barriers.

## 1. STRENGTHS OF INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE AND COORDINATION

The following describes City departments' efforts toward strengthening Institutional Structure and Coordination:

Particularly in regard to the provision of human services, there is a great degree of public and private cooperation in Chicago, essential in order to serve the varied needs of the City's low-income population. DFSS has formed and participates in numerous partnerships to provide comprehensive services to families who have multiple problems requiring services from more than one agency, and to allow DFSS and other organizations to maximize

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resources and avoid unnecessary duplication of services. DFSS staff members serve on many advisory councils and boards where information about social services is discussed. For example, DFSS has membership on the Chicago Low-Income Housing Trust Fund, Illinois Ventures in Community Action, the Chicago Workforce Board, the Domestic Violence Advisory Coordinating Council, and Prevent Child Abuse America. DFSS also works in concert with the Red Cross in times of emergency disasters.

The success of the HED is due to the relationships and partnerships formed over many years in the field of affordable housing. Chicago is fortunate to have a network of private and not-for-profit developers. Many of these are community-based, knowledgeable regarding local market trends and conditions, sophisticated in their operations and have sufficient capacity to provide for the construction and rehabilitation of thousands of units of affordable housing each year. HED works to maximize the effectiveness of these relationships through initiatives such as the Neighborhood Lending Program (NLP) and the Troubled Buildings Initiative (TBI). Through NLP, the Department is partnering with NHS of Chicago to leverage some \$30 million annually in private lending capital to preserve and expand home ownership opportunities for working families. Under TBI, HED works with NHS and the Community Investment Corporation to preserve deteriorated or abandoned buildings as affordable housing.

HED's housing production initiatives, whether new construction or rehabilitation, require multiple layers of government working together. Strong relationships exist between HED and other City departments—including Law, Construction and Permits, Budget and Management, Environment, Family and Support Services, Disabilities, and Public Health—to identify and coordinate these resources.

DFSS established a task force consisting of representatives from the City services departments, emergency response units of the police and fire departments, public utilities, the US Postal Service, community organizations and faith based organizations to increase the awareness of isolated and at risk seniors. More than 27,000 field representatives and customer service staffs of public agencies and public utilities have been trained to help identify isolated seniors and seniors in crisis so they may be referred for intervention services through a comprehensive network that will link them to neighborhood based support.

DFSS is designated the Regional Administrative Agency for the Illinois Department on Aging's (IDOA) Elder Abuse and Neglect Program. In this capacity, DFSS oversees and provides technical support to the five agencies selected to investigate allegations of elder abuse and to provide community education and support services to victims and their families. This administrative responsibility enables DFSS to coordinate services more effectively with criminal justice agencies and other service providers. Most recently, DFSS received a grant from the Federal Department of Justice to provide multi-disciplinary training of law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and judges with a goal toward coordinating the criminal justice system's response to elder abuse victims in Chicago.

DFSS, in cooperation with the Cook County Domestic Violence at 550 West Harrison, will provide special court advocacy and case management services to elderly victims of domestic violence seeking orders of protection against their abusers. Space will be provided in the courthouse for the service which will be designated as the Mayor's Senior Advocacy Center.

DFSS was selected by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) in late 2007 as one of eight U.S. communities to participate in a HHS pilot initiative to improve the health and quality of life of Latino elders. The pilot program includes a collaboration of senior service agencies, local Latino community groups, public health, medical care experts and researchers. The goal of the pilot is to develop coordinated strategies for improving Latino elders' access to important benefits.

DFSS in partnership with the Mayor's Office, and various City Departments including, Law, DPH, DOB, BACP and Fire created the Assisted Living/ Shared Housing licensing ordinance. The ordinance required the DFSS, along with inspectors from the DPH, to monitor all licensed Assisted Living, Shared Housing and Adult Family Care Homes in the City of Chicago. Staff will be trained, to not only look for violations under the rules of the ordinances but to perform well-being assessments. They will also receive information on programs and services for their residents.

In previous years, DFSS requested CDBG funds for "Independent Living for the Elderly" and "Seniors in Crisis- Abuse and Neglect Intervention". These broad descriptions allowed funding for field trips, social activities, classes, and cell phone distribution

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for seniors. It was apparent in FY09, we needed CDBG programs to complement the work performed by DFSS staff. A service gap existed in Case Advocacy and Support for at-risk, self neglect, incrisis seniors.

Our Case Advocacy and Support team responds to over 1,100 calls annually, their role is to assess and triage the senior and situation. Following the team's visit, recommendations regarding additional steps needed to ensure the at-risk, self neglect senior's safety are made. Often this results in referrals for services such as case management, legal services, housing relocation, counseling, or heavy duty chores.

Due to complex issues which created the original situation being at-risk or considered self-neglect, these seniors often refuse any assistance or services. Traditional service providers are not able to provide intense casework to address the multiple concerns, and the client may be left in the same situation they were in prior to our involvement. We designed a program of Intensive Case Advocacy and Support Assistance (ICASA) provided by local agencies. The agencies are given a referral, detailed history and information about the self-neglect, at-risk senior as well as specific goals to be accomplished through their interventions. These goals include; multiple visits to the senior to establish a relationship and develop trust and report, educate senior about available programs and services to meet the individual needs of the situation, encourage the senior to accept assistance, provide emotional support for the senior, bridge the gap between the service providers/case managers and the senior so that services may be put in place and provide followup visits to ensure that services remain in place to reduce recidivism.

ICASA agencies are to provide a menu of additional services to benefit the older adult. For example; translation services, cultural competency, knowledge of housing issues/home repairs/housing alternatives, court advocacy, money management, medication monitoring, mental health counseling, domestic violence counseling or transportation assistance. Clients are matched with the appropriate ICASA agency based on the menu of services and expertise, which would best meet their needs.

The DFSS in partnership with the City Treasurer's Office and Executive Service Corp launched a new "Our Money Matters" curriculum. Designed to

draw baby boomers into regional and satellite senior centers, these pre-retirement workshops are developed for those individuals who are contemplating retirement. Offering workshops on the weekends is the best way to give baby boomers a first look at the many programs offered in these centers. Workshops would include information on retirement preparation, managing investments and long-term care insurance.

# 2. BARRIERS TO INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE AND COORDINATION AND EFFORTS TO OVERCOME THESE BARRIERS

HED, in conjunction with the Department of Environment, is utilizing funds from a court settlement to provide rehabilitation options that will lower the cost of utilities through conservation. Homes already receiving assistance through a HED program will also receive additional repairs, insulation, and energy efficient appliances in order to reduce energy consumption by up to 30%. These savings translate into real dollars for low-income families. Many of these households are elderly. HED provides funding for community-based notfor-profit housing agencies to provide home ownership and reverse-mortgage counseling. HED staff not only markets City programs, but also provides information and markets the numerous senior tax relief initiatives. The DFSS and HED work together to promote a continuum-of-care approach to senior housing.

In addition, the City has implemented new initiatives in the following areas:

- With the MacArthur Foundation, the Urban Land Institute and other public, private and not-for-profit organizations the City formed the Preservation Compact, which will pool money and expertise towards the goal of preserving 75,000 affordable apartments in Chicago and Cook County by 2020.
- Expanding the Affordable Requirements Ordinance, which requires the provision of affordable units in City-assisted projects, by broadening the definition of City assistance to include all sales of City land, any zoning change that increases project density, and all planned developments.

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#### Minority Lending

Recent lending data shows that the number of mortgage loans made to minorities continues to be lower than the number to whites. Loan applications denied are proportionately higher for minorities, thereby limiting housing choices for them. The problem is exacerbated due to a lack of financial institutions in lowerincome communities and insufficient resources and homeowner savings for down payment and closing costs needed to purchase a home. To help address this problem, the City has worked to expand home ownership programs to populations that have not been adequately served by the private lending market. One example of such an initiative is Choose to Own, a program that helps qualifying CHA residents become homeowners. Under this program, HED has provided HOME/ADDI funds for down payment assistance to bridge the gap between the buyer's approved mortgage amount and the actual sales price.

#### **Down Payment Assistance**

For many potential homebuyers, the ability to save for a down payment and meet underwriting criteria by various lending institutions is a seemingly insurmountable barrier. The City developed and started a number of programmatic initiatives with a wide array of funding sources to enable families bridge this gap and realize their dream of home ownership.

The City Mortgage Program provides down payment and closing cost assistance to qualified buyers of one to four unit residential properties. The City provides 4% of the loan amount at the time of loan closing which can be used to pay closing costs or can be used as a con-

tribution toward the down payment. The City targeted a minimum of 20% of the program resources for home purchases in designated low-income neighborhoods. The Tax Smart Mortgage Program is a Federal Income Tax Credit Program for first-time homebuyers or buyers of homes in target areas. The program allows those who meet income, purchase price and other requirements to receive a credit against their federal income tax liability. The amount of the tax credit is equal to 20% of the mortgage interest paid and the credit can be claimed each year the mortgage loan is paid and the home is the participant's primary residence.

#### During 2011 the City will:

- Administer both the City Mortgage and Mortgage Credit Certificate Programs and ensure continued funding.
- Develop potential funding sources such as the Federal Home Loan Bank to provide funds for down payment and closing cost assistance.
- Explore alternative approaches such as tax increment financing to support down payment and closing cost assistance as well as other homebuyer activities.
- Working with organizations such as the Metropolitan Planning Council to link City home purchase initiatives with employerassisted housing programs.

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Program Name SECTION 108 REPAYMENT	Action Plan Title	Dept.	Priority Need Category	Specific Ob	j. Description	Objective Categ.	Outcome Categ.	Location	HUD Matrix Code	CDBG \$	ESG \$	HOME \$	HOPWA \$	TOTAL CPD Formula \$	Prior Formula \$	Other \$	TOTAL \$	CDBG Cit. 24 CFR	CDBG Natl Obj.	Type of Recipient	Performance Indicator	nual un	Jnits upon completion of Annual Program St	End art Date Date	Primary Purpose
Section 108 Debt Service	Section 108 Debt Service	ORM	Other	4.1	Planning and administration	NA	NA	Community- wide	19F	\$2,216,870	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,216,870	\$0	\$0	\$2,216,870	570.205 / 206	NΔ	Local jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA	1/1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
Section 108 Repayment Subto		ODIVI	Outer	7.1	r lanning and administration	IVA	IVA	Community- wide	131	\$2,216,870	90	90	Ψ0	\$2,216,870	Ψ0	ΨΟ	\$2,216,870	370.2037200	INA	Local jurisdiction (Oity)	INA		IVA	1/1/11 12/31/11	- I failining & Administration
CODE ENFORCEMENT										, , ,,				. , ., .											
					Targeted code enforcement in Low/ Mod areas to	Suitable Lvg																			Preserve affordable housing
Code Enforcement	Code Enforcement	DOB	Other	SL3.1	complement other efforts to arrest decline.	Environ	Sustainability	Community- wide	15	\$3,844,112	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,844,112	\$0	\$0	\$3,844,112	570.208(a)(1)	LMA	Local jurisdiction (City)	units	20,000	20,000	1/1/11 12/31/11	through code enforcement
Code Enforcement/Troubled Buildings	Troubled Buildings	DOB	Other	SL1.1	Inspect abandoned, hazardous buildings to correct code violations where possible.		Availability/ Accessibility	Community- wide	15	\$3,810,194	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,810,194	\$0	\$0	\$3,810,194	570.202(a-b) & 570.201(d)	SBA	Local jurisdiction (City)	units units	5,000 3,000	5,000 3,000	1/1/11 12/31/11	Preserve affordable housing; clearance
Code Enforcement	Code Enforcement	Law	Other	SL1.1	Supports Code Enforcement & Troubled Bidgs, DOB		Availability/ Accessibility	Community- wide	15	\$1,571,064	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,571,064	\$0	\$0	\$1,571,064	570.208(a)(1)	LMA	Local jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA	1/1/11 12/31/11	Preserve affordable housing
Code Enforcement Subtotal										\$9,225,370				\$9,225,370			\$9,225,370								
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT																									
Rehab: Multi Unit Residences	Developer Services	HED	Rental Hsg	DH2.1	Allocate funds to developers to increase the amount of affordable housing included in their projects.	f Decent Hsg	Affordability	Community- wide	14B	\$3,463,879	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,463,879	\$0	\$0	\$3,463,879	570.201(m)		Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	units	96	96	1/1/11 12/31/11	Provide affordable housing
Rehab: Single Unit Res/Heating Repair	Housing Preservation (Heat Receivership Program)	HED	Owner Occ Hsg	DH1.2	Emergency payment for repair of heating units, thru court receiver, to avoid foreclosure or eviction.	Decentrisg	Accessibility	Community- wide	14A	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,400,000	570.202(b)	LMH	Local jurisdiction (City)	units	800	800	1/1/11 12/31/11	Prevent homelessness
Rehab: Multi Unit Res/Troubled Bldgs	Housing Preservation (Endangered Rental Housing Units)	HED	Rental Hsg	SL1.2	Operation and/or repair of abandoned multi-family properties by court-ordered receiver.	Suitable Lvg Environ		Community- wide	14B	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000	570.202(a-b)	LMH	Local jurisdiction (City)	units	900	900	1/1/11 12/31/11	Preserve affordable housing
Rehab: Single Unit Res/Troubled Bldgs	Housing Preservation (Endangered Single Housing Units)	HED	Owner Occ Hsg	SL1.3	Preservation of abandoned properties by designating receivers to take over troubled properties; provide financing to help new owners w. acquisition & rehab.	Sullable Lvg	Availability/ Accessibility	Community- wide	14B	\$2,410,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,410,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,410,000	570.202(a-b)	LMH	Local jurisdiction (City)	units	241	241	1/1/11 12/31/11	Preserve affordable housing
Rehab: Single Unit Res/Emergency Repair	Emergency Housing Assistance Program	HED	Owner Occ Hsg	DH1.3	Forgivable loans to low-income owner-occupants of 1-4 unit properties, for emergency repairs and to correct hazardous conditions.		Availability/ Accessibility	Community- wide	14A	\$6,900,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,900,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,900,000	570.202(b)	LMH	Local jurisdiction (City)	units	890	890	1/1/11 12/31/11	Preserve affordable housing
Rehab: Single Unit Res/Emergency Repair Admin	Emergency Housing Assistance Program	HED	Owner Occ Hsg	DH1.3	Forgivable loans to low-income owner-occupants of 1-4 unit properties, for emergency repairs and to correct hazardous conditions.		Availability/ Accessibility	Community- wide	14H	\$817,361	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$817,361	\$0	\$0	\$817,361	570.205/206	LMH	Local jurisdiction (City)	units	_	_	1/1/11 12/31/11	Preserve affordable housing
Rehab: Single Unit Res/Small Accessible Repairs Seniors	Small Accessible Repairs Seniors	HED	Non-homeless Special Needs	DH1.4	Minor rehab and install enabling devices in housing for income-eligible seniors.	Decent Hsg	Availability/ Accessibility	Community- wide	14A	\$1,774,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,774,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,774,000	570.202		Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	units	525	525	1/1/11 12/31/11	Help low/mod seniors
Rehab: Single/Multi Res Properties Admin	Construction, Monitoring and Compliance	HED	Owner Occ Hsg/Rental Hsg	SL3.3	Support monitoring of construction for federal compliance.	Decent Hsg	Availability/ Accessibility	Community- wide	14H	\$1,433,149	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,433,149	\$0	\$0	\$1,433,149	570.205/206	LMH	Local jurisdiction (City)	units	-	-	1/1/11 12/31/11	Provide affordable housing
Rehab/Acquisition: Neighborhood Lending	Neighborhood Lending Program	HED	Owner Occ Hsg	DH1.5	Financial assistance to income eligible buyers with home purchases, rehab and preservation.	Decent Hsg	Availability/ Accessibility	Community- wide	14G	\$4,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,600,000	570.201(n) & 570.202(b)	LMH	Local jurisdiction (City)	units	325	325	1/1/11 12/31/11	Prevent homelessness
Rehab: Single Unit Res/Accessibility Repairs	Home Mod	MOPD	Non-homeless Spec'l Needs	DH1.6	Funds will be used for accessibility modifications to housing for non-seniors with disabilities.	Decent Hsg	Availability/ Accessibility	Community- wide	14A	\$540,890	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$540,890	\$0	\$0	\$540,890	570.202(b)(ii)		Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	units	33	33	1/1/11 12/31/11	Help persons w. disabilities
Rehab: Commercial/Industrial	Façade Rebate	HED	Econ Dev	E01.1	Provide grants for improvement to business exteriors.		Availability/ Accessibility	Community- wide	14E		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$445,694	\$0	\$0		570.202(a)(3)	SBA	Local jurisdiction (City)	businesses	40	40	1/1/11 12/31/11	Business assitance
Community Development Subt	otal									\$27,284,973				\$27,284,973			\$27,284,973								
PUBLIC SERVICES																									
Housing Counseling	Housing Services Technical Assistance	HED	Public Services	DH1.7	Assistance to homeowners and tenants.	Decent Hsg	Availability/ Accessibility	Community- wide	5	\$1,062,825	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,062,825	\$0	\$0	\$1,062,825	570.201(e)		Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	households	16,000	16,000	1/1/11 12/31/11	Expand and preserve affordable housing
Housing Counseling	Home Ownership Centers	HED	Public Services	DH2.2	Prepurchase counseling for homebuyers and foreclosure prevention counseling in L/M income communities.	Decent Hsg	Affordability	Community- wide	05U	\$994,608	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$994,608	\$0	\$0	\$994,608	570.201(k)		Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	households	24,000	24,000	1/1/11 12/31/11	Home ownership
Housing Counseling	Home Ownership Counseling Services	HED	Public Services	DH2.3	Financial counseling to qualify for mortgages and avoid foreclosures in L/M income communities.	Decent Hsg	Affordability	Community- wide	05U	\$445,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$445,000	\$0	\$0	\$445,000	570.201(k)		Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	households	6,500	6,500	1/1/11 12/31/11	Home ownership

Program Name	Action Plan Title	Dept.	Priority Need Category	Specific Ob #	j. Description	Objective Categ.	Outcome Categ.	Location	HUD Matrix Code	CDBG \$	ESG \$	HOME \$	HOPWA \$	TOTAL CPD Formula \$	Prior Formula \$	Other \$	TOTAL \$	CDBG Cit. 24 CFR	CDBG Natl Obj.	Type of Recipient	Performance Indicator	ual un	nits upon ompletion of Annual Program Sta	End t Date Date	Primary Purpose
Children and Families at Risk for Abuse and Neglect	Family Violence Prevention Initiative	DPH	Public Services	SL3.4	Prevent family violence through school-based violence and substance prevention programming for youth and parenting education programming for adults.		Sustainability Co.	mmunity- wide	05N	\$307,081	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$307,081	\$0	\$0	\$307,081	570.201(e)	LMC	Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	people	1,500	1,500 1	1/11 12/31/11	Reduce the risk of violence
Health Services	Uptown Neighborhood Health Center	DPH	Public Services	SL3.5	Comprehensive health services and education for L/M income persons.	Suitable Lvg Environ	Sustainability Co	mmunity- wide	05M	\$2,441,754	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,441,754	\$0	\$0	\$2,441,754	570.201(e)	LMC	Local jurisdiction (City)	people	7,000	7,000 1	1/11 12/31/11	Provide comprehensive health services and information
Health Services/Mental Health Clinics	Mental Health Clinics	DPH	Public Services	SL1.4	Provide mental health services to adults with severe mental illness.	Suitable Lvg A Environ A		mmunity- wide	05M	\$3,010,454	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,010,454	\$0	\$0	\$3,010,454	570.201(e)	LMC	Local jurisdiction (City)	people	3,525	3,525 1	1/11 12/31/11	Provide comprehensive mental health services
Health Services/High Risk	High Risk Primary Health Care	DPH	Non-homeless Special Needs	SL1.5	Primary healthcare for homeless and other high-risk populations such as youth, elderly, Blacks and pregnant women	Suitable Lvg A Environ A		mmunity- wide	05M	\$800,329	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,329	\$0	\$0	\$800,329	570.201(e)		Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	people	45	45 1	1/11 12/31/11	Provide primary health care to high risk populations
Health Services/Homeless	Primary Health Care Homeless	DPH	Public Services	SL1.6	Agencies provide primary healthcare, education, social services and advocacy to persons and families impacted by homelessness.	Suitable Lvg A Environ A		mmunity- wide	05M	\$85,070	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,070	\$0	\$0	\$85,070	570.201(e)	LMC	Local jurisdiction (City)	people	300	300 1	1/11 12/31/11	Provide primary health care to the homeless
Lead Poisoning Prevention	Lead Poisoning Prevention	DPH	Public Services	DH3.1	Prevent lead poisoning in L/M income families, through screening, medical case management and treatment, environmental testing and abatement, education and information dissemination.		Sustainability Co.	mmunity- wide	05P	\$2,806,960	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,806,960	\$0	\$0	\$2,806,960	570.202(f)	LMC	Local jurisdiction (City)	people	5,000	5,000 1	1/11 12/31/11	Lead poisoning prevention and treatment
Youth Services	Youth Services	DFSS	Public Services	SL1.7	Funds will be used to provide programs for low-income youth; out-of-school, mentoring, homeless, and coounseling.	Suitable Lvg A Environ A		mmunity- wide	05D	\$7,609,411	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,609,411	\$0	\$0	\$7,609,411	570.201(e)	LMC	Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	people	19,000	19,000 1	1/11 12/31/11	Help develop youth
Battered and Abused Spouses	Family Violence Prevention Initiative	DFSS	Non-homeless Special Needs	SL1.8	Funds will be used to provide case management, counseling, court advocacy, legal and supervised child visitation centers services to survivors of domestic violence.	Suitable Lvg A Environ A		mmunity- wide	05G	\$1,557,810	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,557,810	\$0	\$0	\$1,557,810	570.201(e)	LMC	Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	people	8,350	8,350 1	1/11 12/31/11	Address human needs
Human Services	Emergency Food Box Program	DFSS	Public Services	SL1.9	Funds will be used to provide emergency food boxes and infant formula for those in need.	Suitable Lvg A Environ A		mmunity- wide	5	\$742,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$742,000	\$0	\$0	\$742,000	570.201(e)	LMC	Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	people	15,000	15,000 1	1/11 12/31/11	Address human needs
Human Services	Support Services for Economic Stability	DFSS	Non-homeless Special Needs	E01.2	Funds will be used to provide assistance to victims of intimate partner violence (physical, sexual or emotional) with skill development towards financial/economic security through the delivery of direct counseling and referrals that prepare for job training/placement or educational advancement.	Economic A Opportunity A		ommunity- wide	05G	\$235,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$235,000	\$0	\$0	\$235,000	570.201(e)	LMC	Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	people	560	560 1	1/11 12/31/11	Address human needs
Human Services	Food Supply Homeless Shelter	DFSS	Public Services	SL1.9	Funds will be used to provide food to homeless shelters.	Suitable Lvg A Environ A		mmunity- wide	5	\$302,520	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$302,520	\$0	\$0	\$302,520	570.201(e)		Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	people	TBD	TBD 1	1/11 12/31/11	Address human needs
Human Services	Human Services System	DFSS	Public Services	SL1.10	Funds will be used to meet and provide for the critical and emergency human services needs of low-income persons and families.	Sulfable Lvo P		mmunity- wide	5	\$4,413,718	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,413,718	\$0	\$0	\$4,413,718	570.201(e)	LMC	Local jurisdiction (City)	people	1,500	1,500 1	1/11 12/31/11	Address human needs
Human Services	Homeless Services	DFSS	Public Services	SL1.11	Funds will be used to provide emergency and transitional shelter, incl. warming centers and supportive services to help homeless persons become self-sufficient.	Suitable Lvg A Environ A		mmunity- wide	5	\$6,090,626	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,090,626	\$0	\$0	\$6,090,626	570.201(e)		Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	people	6,500	6,500 1	1/11 12/31/11	Address human needs
Employment Training	Workforce Services	DFSS	Public Services	EO1.3	Funds will be used for Innovative Programs for Underserved Adults and Customized Job Training/Placement Services.	Economic A Opportunity A		mmunity- wide	05H	\$3,821,223	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,821,223	\$0	\$0	\$3,821,223	570.201(e)	LMC	Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	people	1,500	1,500 1	1/11 12/31/11	Provide employment related services
Senior Services	Senior Services	DFSS	Non-homeless Special Needs	SL1.12	Funds will be used for delivery of services to the elderly for Independent Living and Crisis Intervention Programs.	Suitable Lvg A Environ A	Availability/ Accessibility Co	mmunity- wide	05A	\$2,010,658	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,010,658	\$0	\$0	\$2,010,658	570.201(e)	LMC	Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	people	1,900	1,900 1	1/11 12/31/11	Help seniors
Handicapped Services	Disability Resources	MOPD	Non-homeless Special Needs	SL1.13	Funds will be used to assist people with disabilities in identifying and obtaining available services.	Suitable Lvg A Environ A	Availability/ Accessibility	mmunity- wide	05B	\$1,325,144	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,325,144	\$0	\$0	\$1,325,144	570.201(e)	LMC	Local jurisdiction (City)	people	26,000	26,000 1	1/11 12/31/11	Help persons w. disabilities
Handicapped Services	Independent Living for Disabled Persons	MOPD	Non-homeless Special Needs	SL1.13	Support services such as case management, independent living skills training, personal assistance/ homemaker services, and assistive technology assessments and equipment, for qualified persons with disabilities.	Environ A	Availability/ Co Accessibility	ommunity- wide	05B	\$606,058	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$606,058	\$0	\$0	\$606,058	570.201(e)		Local jurisdiction (City) & not-for-profits	people	250	250 1	1/11 12/31/11	Help persons w. disabilities
Fair Housing Public Services Subtotal	Fair Housing	CHR	Public Services	DH1.8	Investigate, conciliate and adjudicate fair housing complaints.		Availability/ Accessibility Co	mmunity- wide	05J	\$835,936 <b>\$41,504,185</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$835,936 <b>\$41,504,185</b>	\$0	\$0	\$835,936 <b>\$41,504,185</b>	570.201(e)	LMA	Local jurisdiction (City)	households	70	70 1	1/11 12/31/11	Ensure all citizens have equal access to housing

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				Specific OI	oj.	Objective	Outcome	HUD Matrix	\$ 98	<del>∨</del>	WE \$	PWA \$	OTAL CPE ormula\$	or mula\$	er &	ral \$	CDBG Cit. 24	CDBG Natl	ype of ecipient	forman icator	inal uni	completion of Annual	End	
Program Name PLANNING AND ADMINISTRAT	Action Plan Title	Dept.	Priority Need Category	#	Description	Categ.	Categ. Location	Code	CD	ESC	오	모	75 P	Pric For	å	<u>6</u>	CFR	Obj.	Тур	Per Indi	Anr	Program Star	t Date Date	Primary Purpose
General Program Administration	Budget & Management	ОВМ	P/A	4.1	Overall planning and support, incl grant monitoring, fiscal management, training, compliance, preparation of ConPlan, Action Plan and CAPER for HUD submission.		Plng/ Admin Community- wide	e 21A	\$1,309,863	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,309,863	\$0	\$0	\$1,309,863	570.205 / 206	NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
General Program Administration	Comptroller - Special Acct Division	DOF	P/A	4.1	Grant monitoring, fiscal management and compliance.	Plng/ Admin	Plng/ Admin Community- wide	e 21A	\$1,432,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,432,900	\$0	\$0	\$1,432,900	570.205 / 206	NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
General Program	Neighborhood Health	DPH	P/A	4.1	Grant monitoring, contract management, compliance.	Plng/ Admin	PIng/ Admin Community- wide	e 21A	\$1,524,239	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,524,239	\$0	\$0	\$1,524,239	570.205 / 206	NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
Administration Public Information	Center Central Mngmt Communications and	HED	P/A	4.1	Planning and administration for communications and outreach for CDBG programs in HED.		PIng/ Admin Community- wide		\$711,739	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$711,739	\$0	\$0	\$711,739	570.205/206	NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
General Program Administration	Outreach Finance and Administration	HED	P/A	4.1	Overall administration and operational support for CDBG programs in HED.	Plng/ Admin	PIng/ Admin Community- wide	e 21A	\$6,917,452	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,917,452	\$0	\$0	\$6,917,452	570.205 / 206	NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
General Program Administration	Housing Preservation	HED	Owner Occ Hsg/Rental Hsg	4.1	Support housing preservation in low/mod income areas.	Suitable Lvg Environ	Sustainability Community- wide	e 21A	\$1,100,321	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,100,321	\$0	\$0	\$1,100,321	570.205 / 206	NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
General Program	Department of Family &	DFSS	P/A	4.1	Grant monitoring, contract management, compliance.	Plng/ Admin	PIng/ Admin Community- wide	e 21A	\$3,908,063	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,908,063	\$0	\$0	\$3,908,063	570.205 / 206	NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
Administration  Public Information	Support Services Human Relations Education, Outreach & Intergroup Relations	CHR	P/A	4.1	Assist agencies and community groups develop effective human relations programs; provide support as needed; assist victims of hate crimes.	Plng/ Admin	Plng/ Admin Community- wide	e 21C	\$450,623	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$450,623	\$0	\$0	\$450,623	570.205 / 206	NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
General Program Administration	Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities	MOPD	P/A	4.1	Grant monitoring, contract management, compliance.	Plng/ Admin	Plng/ Admin Community- wide	e 21A	\$397,502	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$397,502	\$0	\$0	\$397,502	570.205 / 206	NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
General Program	Department of Law	DOL	P/A	4.1	Grant monitoring, contract management, compliance.	Plng/ Admin	PIng/ Admin Community- wide	e 21A	\$87,084	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$87,084	\$0	\$0	\$87,084	570.205 / 206	NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
Administration General Program	Office of Compliance	OCX	P/A	4.1	Compliance, grant management and monitoring.	Plng/ Admin	PIng/ Admin Community- wide	e 21A	\$221,816	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$221,816	\$0	\$0	\$221,816	570.205 / 206	NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
Administration Planning/Administration Subto	·					Ü	,		\$18,061,602				\$18,061,602			\$18,061,602			, , , , ,					· ·
TOTAL CDBG FUNDING									\$98,293,000				\$98,293,000			\$98,293,000								
EMERGENCY SHELTER GRAM	IT																							
Renovation/ Major Rehabilitation/ Conversion		DFSS	Homeless	SL1.14	Funds used to provide physical improvements to emergency shelters, by rehab or renovation.	Suitable Lvg Environ	Availability/ Accessibility Community- wide	e 03C	\$0	\$140,000	\$0	\$0	\$140,000	\$0	\$140,000	\$280,000		NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	people	1,000	1,000 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Prevent homelessness
Essential Services		DFSS	Homeless	SL1.14	Funds used to provide supportive services to improve quality of emergency shelters for the homeless.		Availability/ Accessibility Community- wide	e 03T	\$0	\$944,081	\$0	\$0	\$944,081	\$0	\$944,081	\$1,888,162		NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	people	5,000	5,000 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Help the homeless
Maintenance and Operations		DFSS	Homeless	SL1.14	Operating subsidies for emergency shelters.		Availability/ Accessibility Community- wide	e 03T	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$3,000,000		NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	people	6,000	6,000 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Help the homeless
Homeless Prevention Activities		DFSS	Homeless	SL2.1	Funds used for emergency rent payment.	Suitable Lvg Environ	Affordability Community- wide	e 05Q	\$0	\$939,023	\$0	\$0	\$939,023	\$0	\$939,023	\$1,878,046		NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	people	700	700 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Prevent homelessness, provide rapid rehousing and wraparound services
Direct Administrative Costs		DFSS	P/A	4.1	Overall planning and administration support for ESG programs in DFSS	Plng/ Admin	Plng/ Admin Community- wide	e 21A	\$0	\$179,603	\$0	\$0	\$179,603	\$0	\$179,603	\$359,206	Title IV- Housing Assistance, Sec. 418	NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
TOTAL ESG										\$3,702,707			\$3,702,707		\$3,702,707	\$7,405,414								
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FO	OR PEOPLE WITH AIDS	S																						
Rental Assistance		DPH	Homeless/HIV/AIDS	DH2.4	Funds various housing needs for HIV/AIDS positive clients.	Decent Hsg	Affordability Community- wide	e 31	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,938,974	\$1,938,974	\$0	\$0	\$1,938,974		NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	people	531	531 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Help persons HIV/AIDS
Community Residences Operating Support		DPH	Homeless/HIV/AIDS	DH2.4	Operating support to organizations serving people with HIV/AIDS.	Decent Hsg	Affordability Community- wide	e 31	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,234,855	\$3,234,855	\$0	\$0	\$3,234,855		NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	people	200	200 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Help persons w.HIV/AIDS
Housing Information Services/Advocacy		DPH	Homeless/HIV/AIDS	DH2.4	Support efforts to ensure adequate supply of accessible, affordable housing to persons with HIV/AIDS; incl. Resource identification, legal services, and entitlement advocacy.	Decent Hsg	Affordability Community- wide	e 31	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,073,216	\$1,073,216	\$0	\$0	\$1,073,216		NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	people	415	415 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Help persons w.HIV/AIDS
Direct Administrative Costs		DPH	P/A	4.1	Overall planning and administration support for HOPWA programs.	Plng/ Admin	Plng/ Admin Community- wide	e 31	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$179,791	\$179,791	\$0	\$0	\$179,791		NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	NA	NA	NA 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Planning & Administration
TOTAL HOPWA												\$6,426,836	\$6,426,836		-	\$6,426,836					-			
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNER	RSHIP GRANT				Finds will be used to survey the survey.																			
HOME (Carryover)		HED	Rental Hsg	DH2.5	Funds will be used to support the expansion of affordable housing for low and very low-income persons.	Decent Hsg	Affordability Community- wide	e 22	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,289,305	\$0	\$58,289,305		NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	units	TBD	TBD 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Provide affordable housing
Estimated Program Income		HED	Rental Hsg	DH2.5	Funds will be used to Increase the stock of affordable housing.	Decent Hsg	Affordability Community- wide	e 22	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$403,660	\$403,660		NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	units	TBD	TBD 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Provide affordable housing
Multi-Family Loan Program		HED	Rental Hsg	DH2.6	Low interest loans for multi-family rehab, new construction, and related site improvements, to increase the stock of affordable housing.	Decent Hsg	Affordability Community- wide	e 22	\$0	\$0	\$24,287,307	\$0	\$24,287,307	\$0	\$0	\$24,287,307		NA L	ocal jurisdiction (City)	units	975	975 1/	1/11 12/31/11	Provide affordable housing

Program Name	Action Plan Title	Dept.	Priority Need Category	Specific Obj #	Description	Objective Categ.	Outcome Categ.	Location	HUD Matrix Code	CDBG \$	ESG \$	но ме \$	HOPWA \$	TOTAL CPD Formula \$	Prior Formula \$	Other \$	TOTAL \$	CDBG Cit. 24 CDBG Nat	Type of Recipient	Performance Indicator	Annual units	Units upon completion of Annual Program	Start Date	End e Date	Primary Purpose
Purchase Price Assistance/ADDI		HED	Owner Occ Hsg	DH2.7	Purchase price and down payment assistance to eligible home buyers.	Decent Hsg	Affordability	Community- wide	13	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	NA	Local jurisdiction (City)	) households	290	290	1/1/11	12/31/11	Home ownership
HOME Program Administration		HED	P/A	4.1	Overall planning and administration support for HOME programs in HED.	Plng/ Admin	Plng/ Admin	Community- wide	22	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA	Local jurisdiction (City)	) NA	NA	NA	1/1/11	12/31/11	Planning & Administration
Community Housing Development Organizations Developers		HED	Rental Hsg	DH2.8	Assist developers of housing for persons at or below 50% median income.	Decent Hsg	Affordability	Community- wide	13	\$0	\$0	\$4,820,268	\$0	\$4,820,268	\$0	\$0	\$4,820,268	NA	Local jurisdiction (City)	) units	TBD	TBD	1/1/11	12/31/11	Provide affordable housing
CHDO Operating Assistance		HED	Owner Occ Hsg	DH2.9	Admin/ operating assistance to CBDOs.	Decent Hsg	Affordability	Community- wide	211	\$0	\$0	\$740,000	\$0	\$740,000	\$0	\$0	\$740,000	NA	Local jurisdiction (City)	) units	17 orgs	17 orgs	1/1/11	12/31/11	Home ownership
TOTAL HOME												\$30,847,575		\$30,847,575	\$58,289,305	\$403,660	\$89,540,540				<u> </u>			-	

# BUDGET 2011

FINAL ACTION PLAN

# TENANT ASSISTANCE AND RELOCATION POLICY

# TENANT ASSISTANCE AND RELOCATION POLICY

#### PERMANENT DISPLACEMENT

With respect to lawful residential tenants and homeowner-occupants, businesses and not-for-profit organizations which will be permanently displaced as a direct result of a project that is assisted with federal funds, the following policies apply:

- Such tenants are eligible for relocation assistance and benefits under the Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 as amended (HDC Act) and the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Act (URA).
- 2. A letter of Eligibility for Relocation benefits, including three comparable units is issued to each lawful tenant to be permanently displaced immediately after the Letter of Intent is sent to the owner of the building.
- 3. All tenants are provided appropriate advisory services necessary to minimize hardships in adjusting to required permanent or temporary relocation.
- 4. No lawful occupant is required to move from his/ her dwelling or to move his/her business without at least 90 days' advance written notice of the earliest date by which he/she may be required to move.
- 5. No tenants displaced by rehabilitation activities are denied information, counseling, referrals or other relocation services.
- 6. No person shall be displaced because of his/ her particular race, color, religion, sex, age, disability or national origin.
- 7. Relocation payments for rental assistance to residential tenants displaced by a HUD-assisted project will be disbursed in periodic installments (other than a lump sum, except when purchasing a replacement home).

#### **RELOCATION PAYMENT—RESIDENTIAL**

- 1. All tenants are eligible to receive reasonable moving expense, either fixed payment based on the number of rooms they occupied or moving expense payment to cover the actual reasonable cost to move.
- 2. If a residential tenant meets the URA requirements, he/she may be eligible for a rental assistance payment or a down payment assistance payment.

#### **RELOCATION PAYMENT-NON-RESIDENTIAL**

- 1. Payment for actual reasonable moving and related expenses include storage up to one year and up to \$10,000 reestablishment expenses payment, if applicable.
- 2. Fixed payment in lieu of a payment for actual reasonable moving and related expenses for businesses, farms and not-for-profit organizations. Fixed payment may not be less than \$1,000 nor more than \$20,000.

## TEMPORARY DISPLACEMENT (REHABILITATION PROJECT)

1. When necessary or appropriate, residential tenants who will not be required to move permanently may be required to relocate temporarily for the project. All conditions of temporary relocation must be reasonable.

At a minimum, the tenant shall be provided:

a. Reimbursement for all reasonable out-of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary relocation, including the cost of moving to and from the temporarily occupied housing and any increase in monthly rent/utility costs at such housing.

#### TENANT ASSISTANCE AND RELOCATION POLICY

- b. Reasonable advance written notice of (a) the date and approximate duration of the temporary relocation; (b) the address of the suitable, decent, safe and sanitary dwelling to be made available for the temporary period; (c) the terms and conditions under which the tenant may lease and occupy a suitable, decent, safe and sanitary dwelling in the building/complex upon completion of the project; and (d) the provisions of Paragraph 2-4b (1).
- 2. The temporary relocation will not exceed 12 months in duration as referenced in the URA and Section 104(d).
- If the new dwelling unit is not ready for occupancy within the 12-month period, the tenant will be deemed "permanently displaced" as defined under the Uniform Act, and will become eligible for relocation assistance and advisory services.
- 4. Owners are responsible for payments and services in the case of temporary and permanent displacement costs, which therefore may be included in project cost as cited in 24 CFR part 511.10 (g) (1) (IV).

#### **SECTION 8 CERTIFICATE AND VOUCHERS**

- Lawful tenants occupying units to be rehabilitated will be screened to determine their eligibility for Section 8 existing housing choice vouchers.
- 2. Tenants are given assistance in completing any required application forms, which must be submitted to determine eligibility for Section 8 housing choice vouchers.
- 3. Eligible tenants already living in the properties targeted for rehabilitation can use these housing choice vouchers to help pay the rent in their rehabilitated unit, or to move to another comparable, decent, safe and sanitary unit if they are involuntarily displaced.

# BUDGET 2011

FINAL ACTION PLAN

# **MONITORING**

# **MONITORING**

This section outlines the standards and procedures the City of Chicago will use to monitor federal resources received directly from HUD. In addition, procedures have been established to track the development of affordable housing by outside agencies that utilize federal housing resources.

Overall resource management for the City of Chicago is the responsibility of the Office of Budget and Management (OBM). It oversees the administration of all grant funds received by the City. Annually, the Mayor presents and the City Council approves, the allocation of these resources to individual departments. Once resources are delegated for a specific purpose, the designated department (i.e. HED, DPH) is responsible for approving the disbursement of funds and for project monitoring. OBM provides continuing assistance and guidance to City departments in various aspects of grants management and program compliance.

#### PROGRAMMATIC/FINANCIAL MONITORING

Each department allocates the resources received in accordance with the approved uses of the funds. Contracts, agreements, and loan documents with program participants incorporate the services and activities to be completed, the compliance requirements, and the specific conditions underwhich funds may be released.

Within each department, designated staff are responsible for monitoring compliance with applicable federal, state, and city regulations. These monitoring activities include but are not limited to the following tasks: 1) review of a recipient's capacity to the complete the activities identified; 2) loan underwriting to determine eligible and reasonable costs; 3) preconstruction conferences with developers and contractors; 4) on-site construction inspections; 5) verification and certification of initial occupancy (income, assets, rent levels); 6) ongoing review of services provided; 7) financial management; 8) environmental review; 9) Davis Bacon: 10) Section 3 (review of certified payrolls and on-site visits); 11) accessibility; 12) Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE); and 13) owner's certifications (general compliance requirements for affordable housing), as required under certain programs.

#### FISCAL MONITORING/SINGLE-AUDIT MONITORING

The City Comptroller's Office is the fiscal agent of the City of Chicago. This office is divided into several divisions according to functions, responsibilities, and funding sources. Special Accounting is one of the City Comptroller's divisions. Its primary function is to provide fiscal and other technical services necessary to support Federal and State grant programs.

In 2009, the Office of Compliance assumed the responsibilities of the Internal Audit Division. The Office of Compliance has established and implemented a system of preventive and detective internal controls to ensure that delegate agencies are in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations. The Office of Compliance augments operating departments' responsibilities and performs fiscal monitoring of vendors, including delegate agencies, in various ways in order to determine whether the vendors are fiscally sound and in compliance with applicable governmental regulations and contract terms, as follows:

## MONITORING OF DELEGATE AGENCY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 (SINGLE AUDIT) REPORTS

As part of the City's subrecipient monitoring policy, Internal Audit reviews all delegate agency OMB Circular A-133 reports pursuant to the requirements of the Circular. If any problems are noted with the audit report, Compliance will request the agency have its audit firm correct the problems. In addition, if any problems or concerns are noted as a result of fiscal review, Compliance requests of the delegate agency a plan for resolving the issues and increasing its cash flow.

#### AGREED-UPON MONITORING PROCEDURES

In order to monitor delegate agencies that fall below the dollar threshold requiring an A-133 audit, the City developed and implemented agreed-upon procedures to monitor the internal controls and fiscal operations of delegates that expend between \$50,000 and \$500,000 in Federal funds. In certain cases (ex: "high risk" delegates), agreed-upon procedures will be performed for delegates expending more than \$500,000 in Federal

#### MONITORING

funds. Testing is performed at the delegate agencies by outside independent auditors in agreed-upon areas. At the conclusion of the agreed-upon procedures field work, the auditors will issue a report detailing any findings. The delegate agency is informed of the findings and will be required to submit a corrective action plan to cure the findings within thirty (30) days of receipt of the report. All reports and findings will be communicated by the Office of Compliance to the respective City lead department for continued follow-up in future monitoring visits to the agency.

## VOUCHER DOCUMENTATION AUDITS (POST-PAYMENT)

The Office of Compliance developed a system for sampling and auditing delegate agency reimbursement vouchers. For selected delegate agency vouchers, the Office of Compliance requests complete supporting documentation, including invoices, canceled checks (front and back), payroll records, leases, etc. This documentation is audited for compliance with applicable Federal, State, and City regulations and for compliance with the budget and terms of the delegate agency contract with the City. Should any noncompliant expenditures be found, the agency is required to reimburse the City for these costs. If the delegate agency does not respond to the City's requests, as a last resort, a hold is placed on the future reimbursements of the delegate agency from the City.

#### **TRAINING**

At least once a year, the Office of Compliance provides training sessions for all of the City's delegate agencies. These training sessions cover various fiscal and administrative topics. The training sessions are a resource to help the delegate agencies establish or maintain proper accounting policies and procedures in order to assist the agencies in improving their internal controls as well as effectiveness and efficiency of operations.

#### MONITORING OF SUBRECIPIENTS

Many of the community development activities in Chicago rely on a network of community-based not-for-profit organizations also referred to as delegate agencies. Grant-funded activities range from service providers supplying meals to the elderly or homeless, through community-based organizations completing neighborhood planning proj-

ects, to interest-rate write downs on first mortgage financing for single-family purchase/rehabilitation loans. The individual department is responsible for designing a contract that outlines the procedures necessary for the delegate agency to meet all compliance provisions required under the applicable program. OBM and the Corporation Counsel's office assist the departments in assuring that the agreements are complete.

The subrecipients are monitored based on the written objectives and performance measures established in the contract. Subrecipients are required to submit periodic reports outlining progress. Technical assistance is provided by department staff, and site visits are conducted.

#### PERFORMANCE REPORTS

The City of Chicago began using HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) in 1998. It is designed to manage all financial and programmatic information generated by CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA. A Community Development Performance Measurement System was developed under the auspices of HUD. The new Community Planning and Development Outcome Performance Measurement System has been incorporated into IDIS. The City participated in training conducted by HUD and began using the new measurement tool in Fall 2006 as required by HUD. The report contains a summary of resources and programmatic accomplishments, the status of actions taken to implement the strategy contained in the Consolidated Plan, and evaluation of progress made during the year in addressing identified priority needs and objectives.

The City submits an annual Empowerment Zone/ Enterprise Community report to HUD via HUD's Performance Measurement System (PERMS). HUD PERMS is an internet-based data collection application. This report contains a summary of resources and programmatic accomplishments, the status of actions taken to implement the strategies contained in the Empowerment Zone/Enterprise Community Program, and evaluation of progress made during the year in addressing identified priority needs and objectives.

Additionally, the City tracks Annual Action Plan anticipated performance outcomes with the Action Plan Strategy Table (Table) that is submitted to HUD. The Table establishes goals, resources,

#### MONITORING

activities, outputs and an outcome for each project funded. To ensure that outputs and the established outcome are met or exceeded, each City department responsible for programmatic implementation monitors the activity level of staff and subgrantees. As a result of the monitoring activities, departments determine the effectiveness of programs to meet the need and gather information to improve performance. Furthermore, strategies are implemented as needed to modify activities or increase resources.

OBM is informed by departments of challenges or issues that hinder the progress of activities and the completion of projects. OBM, in partnership with the departments, and, when needed, in consultation with HUD, determines the appropriate next steps needed to ensure successful performance outputs and outcomes.

#### **CERTIFICATES OF CONSISTENCY**

All grant applications that require a Certificate of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan will be reviewed and approved by the HED and/or the OBM. Utilizing the Consolidated Plan certification process, the Department of Housing and Economic Development will track the submission of requests for, and receipt of, federal funds by these agencies within Chicago. A quarterly report on all activities certified by the City as being in accordance with the plan is prepared by the HED in order to inform City staff.

Additionally, the HED, utilizing the Federal Register and various grant reports, serves as a centralized information source to the various delegate agencies, and not-for-profit and for-profit developers in the City of Chicago about grant opportunities. Technical support is provided to potential applicants.

## TRACKING OTHER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT RELATED ACTIVITIES

The City is currently engaged in discussions with its community and housing partners to establish a meaningful system for tracking production of affordable housing units and other community development activities. HUD assistance is required in the form of reports to the City of awards made within the jurisdiction. Periodic contact with these agencies will attempt to verify completion of the development activities.

#### **SECTION 3**

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 requires employment, training and contracting opportunities generated by financial assistance from HUD for housing and community development shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be given to low- and very low-income persons and to businesses that provide economic opportunity for these persons. There are numerical hiring and contracting goals for recipients, contractors and subcontractors that demonstrate satisfactorily efforts to comply with Section 3.

The City of Chicago encourages all recipients of City funds, their contractors and subcontractors to surpass the minimum requirements described above, and to undertake additional efforts to provide economic opportunities for low- and very low-income persons. The City facilitates the referral process for Section 3 residents and businesses to assist not only the entities that do business with the City in their compliance, but also the individuals and businesses that Section 3 seeks to benefit.

#### MBE/WBE

The City of Chicago assures compliance with Sections 2-92-420 though 2-92-570 of the Municipal Code, which authorizes a minority-owned business procurement program. Certified firms data is updated daily and posted to the City's website every night.

The application process is thorough. Certification is for one year and must be renewed annually with a recertification application. MBE/WBE participation is actively sought on all projects financed with City and/or federal funds. The full project is assessed based on the percentage of participation by MBE/WBE vendors. The requirements apply to all phases of a project, including preconstruction, construction and post construction activities. As a rule, the largest percentage of MBE/WBE participation occurs during construction because this phase generates the greatest dollar value and highest number of skilled jobs. The certified directory enables prospective grantees to contact, request bids from and contract with certified MBEs and WBEs and is utilized as an outreach tool.

Preconstruction meetings are held with all developers and general contractors. City staff discuss all compliance requirements during these meetings, including the Regulatory Agreement requirement of participation by certified MBE and WBE firms.

#### **MONITORING**

The City of Chicago (with the Office of Compliance as lead agency) regularly reviews the MBE/WBE certification processes and the effect of its utilization. City staff use the directory of certified contracts and/or vendors to determine the MBE/WBE project participation percentages. Additionally, the City monitors participation of minority and women contractors via a semiannual report submitted to HUD.

#### AFFIRMATIVE MARKETING—HOME PROGRAM

In compliance with the affirmative marketing requirements in 24 CFR 92.351, the HED has developed an effective assessment tool that is incorporated into all applications for projects funded under HOME. The primary objectives of the affirmative marketing efforts are to assure that individuals not normally likely to apply (minority and nonminority) know about vacancies, feel welcome to apply, and have the opportunity to rent.

Developers and/or borrowers must comply with all affirmative marketing requirements established by HED, including:

- A written affirmative marketing plan that identifies clientele addressed, contracts with community groups and churches, media outreach, etc.
- 2. Maintaining on-site records indicating steps and/or procedures undertaken to fill vacant units.
- 3. Maintaining documentation of program eligibility for all tenants and prospective tenants.

#### HOME RECAPTURE PROVISIONS

Under the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, if the City uses HOME funds for first-time homebuyer assistance programs, the City must select one of two HUD options for resale or recapture guidelines as required in the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 and the HOME regulations, Section 92.254.

The purpose of the recapture guidelines is to ensure that the City's HOME activities generate revenue that can be used to assist future homebuyers. HOME funds are used to provide purchase price assistance to qualified homebuyers under the following City programs:

- New Homes for Chicago.
- Chicago Partnership for Affordable Neighborhoods (CPAN).
- HomeStart (a program that provides City land to qualified developers for construction of a combination of affordable and market-rate housing).
- Home Options (a program that provides down payment assistance for people with disabilities).
- Choose to Own (a homebuyers' program for Chicago Housing Authority residents. The affordability period for Choose to Own is 4 years.

In the event of a sale of a HOME-assisted property during the affordability period or due to the City finding that the homebuyer unit is not being or has not been used as a principal residence by the buyer, and where net proceeds are sufficient to repay both the City's HOME investment and the homeowner investment, a full repayment of the HOME investment will be required.

If, however, the net proceeds are insufficient to repay both the homeowner's investment and the City's HOME investment, the recapture amount shall be determined on the basis of shared net proceeds, defined as follows:

#### **HOME Investment x Net Proceeds**

= HOME Recapture Amount

HOME Investment + Homeowner Investment

The affordability period is enforced by a Junior Mortgage.

#### LONG-TERM MONITORING FOR HOME PROJECTS

In compliance with the requirements in 24 CFR 92.252, the Department of Housing and Economic Development has developed an effective Post-Construction Compliance and Monitoring program.

### MONITORING

HED's Long-Term Compliance and Monitoring unit tracks long-term affordability through the Annual Certification process and the site visit process to ensure that residency and income requirements are met, that correct rents are being charged and that the physical conditions do not pose health or safety hazards.

Annual Certifications are required for all multifamily projects. Property managers or owners are required to submit rent, occupancy, lease, and tenant income information to HED.

Site visits are conducted to review both the physical conditions of the building and the record keeping of property managers/owners in person. The frequency of visits to a project is based on the number of HOME-assisted units. For projects containing one to four HOME units, site visits are scheduled once every three years; for projects with 5–24 HOME units, visits are scheduled once every two years; and for projects with 25 or more HOME units, visits are scheduled on an annual basis.

#### MONITORING HUD PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The City of Chicago with technical assistance provided by HUD laid the foundation for more accurate performance measurement. The Office of Budget and Management in cooperation with respective departments can now develop performance measure indicators for each funded entitlement project, as well as a policies and procedures document to use to monitor performance outcomes. The objective of the policies and procedures document will be to ensure institutional knowledge regarding performance measurement requirements. Where necessary, data collection will be enhanced in order to yield accurate and timely information with which to monitor performance.

It is the City's goal that all performance measures will be monitored and reported in detail, and intermediate milestones will be in place so that any deviation from schedule can be identified early enough to permit corrective action such as management changes and/or reallocation of financial or staff resources.

In addition to monitoring the accomplishment of quantifiable outputs, OBM and the respective departments will track the cost-effectiveness of each program, in dollars per unit of measured output. Programs incurring excessive costs per unit will be subject to review and modification if changes are warranted. Such modifications may include changes in the way projects are managed, in order to improve efficiency and effectiveness; changing performance goals (up or down) if goals are found to be unreasonable; and changing relative priorities between projects, by reallocating staff and/or funds, so that the City and HUD realize optimal results from the available level of investment.

OBM manages a City-wide "Performance Management" process, under which each major City department is analyzed each month along numerous measures of efficiency. As the City develops specific procedures for monitoring performance along HUD's performance measures, appropriate new measures will also be incorporated into the Citywide Performance Management process, which will further increase their visibility and importance.

# BUDGET 2011

FINAL ACTION PLAN

# PROGRAMS AND RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS

# 2011 PROGRAMS AND RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) supports the planning for and implementation of activities designed to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate- income. Federal assistance is provided to support the following community development objectives: revitalizing and developing housing and neighborhoods; eliminating isolation of housing available for low-income citizens; providing community facilities and services; historic preservation; energy conservation; economic investment; and promoting neighborhood diversity and vitality.

CDBG is authorized under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. CDBG funded programs are operated in 7 departments and the overall grant is administered for the City of Chicago by the OBM.

#### **EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT**

The Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) program provides funding to a number of delegate agencies to assist with the cost of renovating and operating the shelters, provide essential services, and prevent homelessness. HUD, under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, funds the ESG program. The Department of Family and Support Services administers the grant for the City of Chicago.

# HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program provides states and smaller jurisdictions with the resources and incentives to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of persons with AIDS. The HOPWA program funded under the Canston-Gonazalez National Affordable Housing Act and is administered for the City of Chicago by DPH.

#### HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS

The HOME Investment Partnerships Program is designed to expand the supply of affordable housing for low-income and very low-income Americans by providing states and participating jurisdictions with tools they need to develop effective partnerships with the public, private and not-for-profit sectors. The HOME program is funded under the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act and is administered for the City of Chicago by HED. HOME funds are utilized in Chicago for purchase price assistance for qualifying first-time homebuyers, loans for construction or rehab of affordable multi-family housing, and operating assistance grants to Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

# OTHER GRANT FUNDING SOURCES

Total grant funds anticipated to the City for Housing and Community Development in 2011 Excluding CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA which are covered in the 2011 Draft Annual Action Plan

**GRANT NAME** 

2011 ANTICIPATED GRANT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH	
Adult Viral Hepatitis Coordinator (AVCH)	\$133,000
AIDS Surveillance and Seroprevalence	\$1,500,000
AIDS Surveillance and Seroprevalence - Carryover	\$160,000
Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$3,875,000
Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program - Carryover	\$500,000
Bioterrorism Preparedness Response Planning-CDC	\$10,640,000
Bioterrorism Preparedness Response Planning-CDC - Carryover	\$596,000
Birth to Three Assurance Networks/ All Our Kids Early Childhood Networks	\$110,000
Breast & Cervical Cancer Outreach Program	\$920,000
Breast & Cervical Cancer Outreach Program - Carryover	\$100,000
Breastfeeding Peer Counseling Program	\$45,000
Chicago Family Case Management/ healthy moms/ healthy kids	\$2,414,000
Chicago Family Case Management/ healthy moms/ healthy kids - Carryover	\$100,000
Chicago Lead Safe Homes Initiative/ Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Program	\$4,000,000
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention - CDC	\$1,122,000
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention - CDC - Carryover	\$35,000
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention-IDPH	\$666,000
Dental Sealant	\$58,000
Dental Sealant - Carryover	\$40,000
Education/Follow-up Services in Genetics	\$132,000
Educational Seminars Support	\$200,000
Epidemiology & Laboratory Capacity	\$600,000
Family Planning Grant	\$1,103,000
Family Planning Grant - Carryover	\$100,000
Health Services Program Income	\$16,760,000
Healthy Child Care Illinois	\$270,000
Healthy Families Illinois	\$247,000
Healthy Start Initiative/Elimination Disparities in Perinatal Health	\$925,000
HIV Behavioral Surveillance	\$842,000
HIV/AIDS Prevention	\$5,337,000
HIV/AIDS Prevention - Carryover	\$250,000
HIV/AIDS Surveillance for Perinatal Prevention	\$131,000
Immunization & Vaccines for Children	\$5,900,000
Immunization & Vaccines for Children - Carryover	\$140,000
Lead Based Paint Hazard Control (Torrens Fund) - Carryover	\$507,000
Local Basic Health Protection	\$2,541,000
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant (MCH)	\$5,018,000
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant (MCH) - Carryover	\$400,000

# OTHER GRANT FUNDING SOURCES

Mental Health - Mental Health Base Grant	\$4,000,000
Morbidity and Risk Behavior Surveillance/Medical Monitoring Project (MMP)	\$520,000
Mosquito Vector Prevention Program (Tire Funds)	\$750,000
Multi site Opt Out Rapid HIV Testing In Clinical Setting - Carryover	\$1,601,000
REACH 2010: Racial/Ethnic Approaches to Community Health	\$441,000
Refugee & Immigrant Medical Services	\$610,000
Refugee & Immigrant Medical Services - Carryover	\$750,000
Regional HIV Prevention-IDPH	\$455,000
Ryan White HIV CARE Act: Title I	\$28,424,000
Ryan White HIV CARE Act: Title I - Carryover	\$300,000
Ryan White HIV CARE Act: Title III HIV Early Intervention	\$503,000
Safety Net Grant - Carryover	\$500,000
Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention	\$2,250,000
Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention - Carryover	\$80,000
STD Surveillance Network	\$123,000
STD Surveillance Network - Carryover	\$20,000
Substance Abuse Assessment CHA	\$168,000
Substance Abuse Treatment - IDASA	\$725,000
Summer Food Program	\$62,000
Tanning Facilities Inspections	\$11,000
Tanning Facilities Inspections - Carryover	\$5,000
Targeted Intensive Prenatal Case Mgmt	\$505,000
Tobacco Free Communities	\$989,000
Tobacco Reality Illinois Grant	\$40,000
Tuberculosis Control	\$2,093,000
Tuberculosis Control - Carryover	\$80,000
Vector Control	\$10,000
Women, Infants and Children Nutrition (WIC)	\$5,000,000
NEW Public Health Emergency Response - Carryover	\$6,000,000
Tattoo and Body Art Piercing Inspection	\$15,000
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Chicago Public Schools	\$350,000
Children Exposed to Violence Collaborative	\$160,000
Ready to Respond Initiative	\$300,000
Program Collaboration and Service Integration (PCSI)	\$400,000
Salt Reduction Initiative	\$448,000
Volunteer Health Professional Registration	\$100,000
Teen Pregnancy Reduction CDC	\$1,000,000
Public Health Infrastructure Component I	\$200,000
Public Health Infrastructure Component II	\$2,385,000
SUBTOTAL	\$130,790,000
STIMULUS FUNDS	
ARRA Supplemental Immunization Funding - Carryover	\$500,000
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$131,290,000

# OTHER GRANT FUNDING SOURCES

#### **DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Lawndale Restoration Project - Carryover	\$1,677,000
IHDA Trust Fund Rental Housing Support Program	\$7,300,000
Neighborhood Stabilization Program I	\$24,650,000
DCEO Energy Efficiency Grant	\$500,000
Ravenswood Industrial Corridor	\$100,000
Formerly Incarcerated	\$282,000
SUBTOTAL	\$34,509,000

#### **Stimulus Funds**

Tax Credit Assistance Program	\$9,282,000
Tax Credit Exchange	\$23,663,000
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2	\$73,507,000
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3	\$14,000,000
CDBG-R	\$9,204,000
Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant	\$1,000,000
STIMULUS TOTAL	\$130,656,000
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$165,165,000

#### MAYOR'S OFFICE OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Access Chicago Support	\$152,000
Home Modification Program -Chicago Fund Support	\$101,000
Illustrated Guide to Chapter 18-11 of the Chicago Building Code - Carryover	\$25,000
MOPD Special Initiatives Support	\$157,000
Substance Abuse & AIDS Prevention Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	\$131,000
Work Incentive Planning & Assistance Program	\$375,000
2016 Olympic Fund for Chicago Neighborhoods	\$19,000
Disabled Youth Employment Program	\$23,000
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$983,000

#### **DEPARMENT OF FAMILY AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

Area Plan on Aging - Older Americans Act- Federal	\$16,935,000
Area Plan on Aging - Older Americans Act- State	\$4,500,000
Chicago Domestic Violence Help Line-ICJIA	\$364,000
Chicago Fund Support for Senior Services	\$430,000
Community Project Mobilization Program (a/k/a Services to Victims of Domestic Violence)	\$30,000
Community Services Block Grant	\$19,390,000
Community Services Block Grant - Interest Payment	\$40,000
Community Services Block Grant- Recaptured Funds	\$3,048,000
Domestic Violence Help Line Private Support	\$18,000
Early Head Start Program Initiative	\$3,479,000
Early Head Start Program Supplemental	\$1,500,000
Elder Abuse and Neglect Pass Thru Grant	\$1,692,000
Emergency Food & Shelter- IDHS	\$4,850,000
Employment Related Child Care - IDHS	\$46,140,000

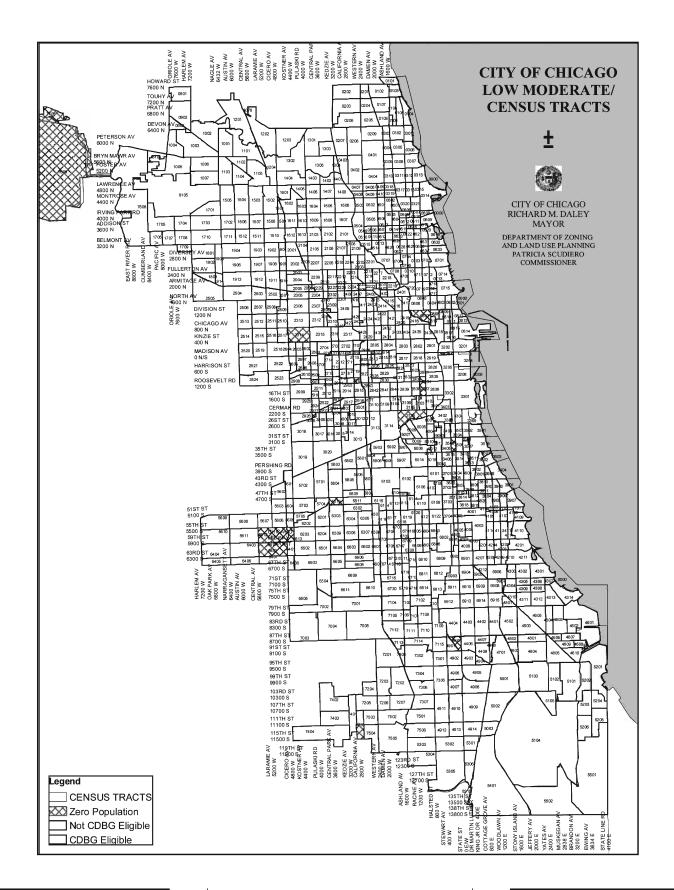
# OTHER GRANT FUNDING SOURCES

Flavible Senior Services and Assistive Technology Dragger	¢100.000
Flexible Senior Services and Assistive Technology Program  Foster Grandparents Program	\$100,000 \$572,000
Foster Grandparents Program Head Start	\$573,000 \$116,836,000
Head Start Supplemental	\$3,000,000
Juvenile Intervention Support Center	\$600,000
Long-term Care Ombudsman Program - CMP	\$83,000
Long-term Care System Development Meals	\$63,000
Make Medicare work/Benefits Check-Up Demonstration	\$20,000
Mentoring for System Involved Youth - Carryover	\$154,000
OAA Nutrition Program Income - Home Delivered Meals	\$1,571,000
OAA Nutrition Program Income-Congregate Meals	\$1,091,000
OAA Title V/Senior Community Service Employment	\$1,360,000
Private Donations- (KidStart, After School Matters)	\$60,000
Resident Services Coordination/Case Mgmt.	\$600,000
Safe Havens - Supervised Visitation	\$250,000
Senior Citizens Picnic Support	\$324,000
Senior Companion Project-ACTION	\$310,000
Senior Fitness Program Income	\$200,000
Senior Health Assistance Program (Circuit Breaker)	\$500,000
Senior Medicare Patrol - Cooperative Agreement - Suburban Area Agency on Aging	\$22,000
Senior Program. Private Contributions- Fund 529	\$950,000
Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	\$250,000
Shelter Plus Grant - HUD 2006	\$3,453,000
Shelter Plus Grant - HUD 2007	\$4,608,000
Shelter Plus Grant - HUD 2008	\$1,080,000
Special Projects-Generic-Prevention Domestic Violence	\$200,000
State Foster Grandparents	\$34,000
State Senior Community Service Employment	\$21,000
State Senior Companion Project - Matching Funds	\$17,000
Summer Food Service	\$5,000,000
Title XX Donated Fund	\$471,000
Title XX Donated Fund Initiative	\$631,000
Warming Center Program-Service Tax Trust Fund	\$35,000
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) - Youth Program	\$11,442,000
Shelter Plus Grant - HUD 2009	\$15,180,000
Shelter Plus Grant - HUD 2010	\$17,000,000
Supportive Housing Program HUD 2009	\$319,000
Supportive Housing Program HUD 2010	\$319,000
2009/2010 WIA - Adult Program	\$14,836,000
2009/2010 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) - Dislocated Workers Program	\$13,505,000
High Speed Internet Access	\$150,000
WIA - Local Incentive Funds	\$1,060,000
Critical Skills Shortage Initiatives-Manufacturing	\$200,000
CHA Family Supportive Services	\$5,000,000
Money Follows the Person LTC Ombudsman	\$90,000
Cities of Service Leadership Grant	\$100,000
Foster Grandparents Program Agency Match	\$250,000 \$611,000
OJJDP Second Chance Mentoring Initiative	\$611,000
Incarcerated Veterans Transition Program  Cot Proakfact Foundation/ Silent Horo Grant	\$300,000 \$15,000
Got Breakfast Foundation/ Silent Hero Grant	\$15,000 \$2,555,000
Veterans Directed Home & Community-Based Services	\$3,555,000

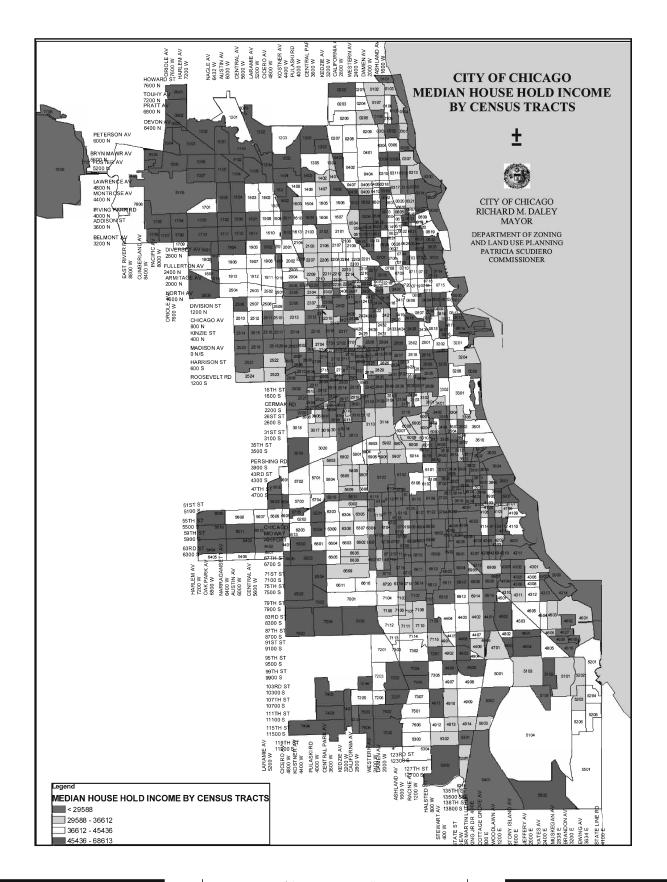
# OTHER GRANT FUNDING SOURCES

Senior Health Insurance Program Elder Justice Community Collaboration WIA NEG On the Job Training SUBTOTAL	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$725,000 <b>\$331,560,000</b>
Stimulus Funds	
ARRA Head Start COLA/QI	\$8,217,000
ARRA Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program	\$30,300,000
CDBG-R Neighborhood Clean-UP Program	\$1,628,000
ARRA Head Start Expansion	\$3,847,000
ARRA Early Head Start Expansion	\$6,411,000
ARRA Justice Assistance Grant (ICJIA)	\$437,000
ARRA Chronic Disease Nutrition Project	\$250,000
ARRA Prisoner Re-entry Program	\$40,000
ARRA Chronic Disease Self Management	\$110,000
ARRA Early Learning Mentors Coach	\$225,000
STIMULUS TOTAL	\$51,465,000
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$383,025,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$680,463,000

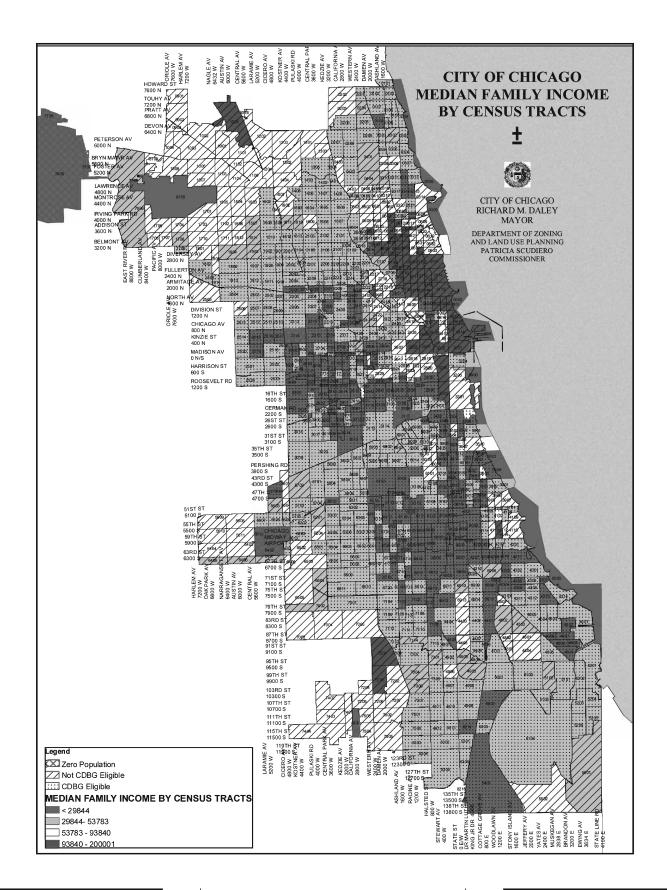
## LOW AND MODERATE CENSUS TRACTS



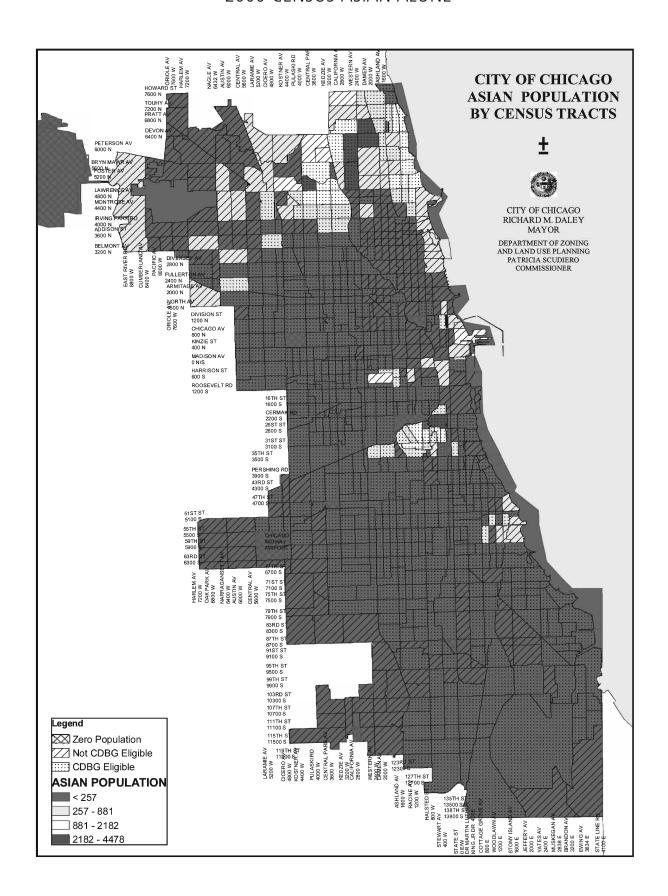
# MEDIAN HOUSE HOLD INCOME BY CENSUS TRACT



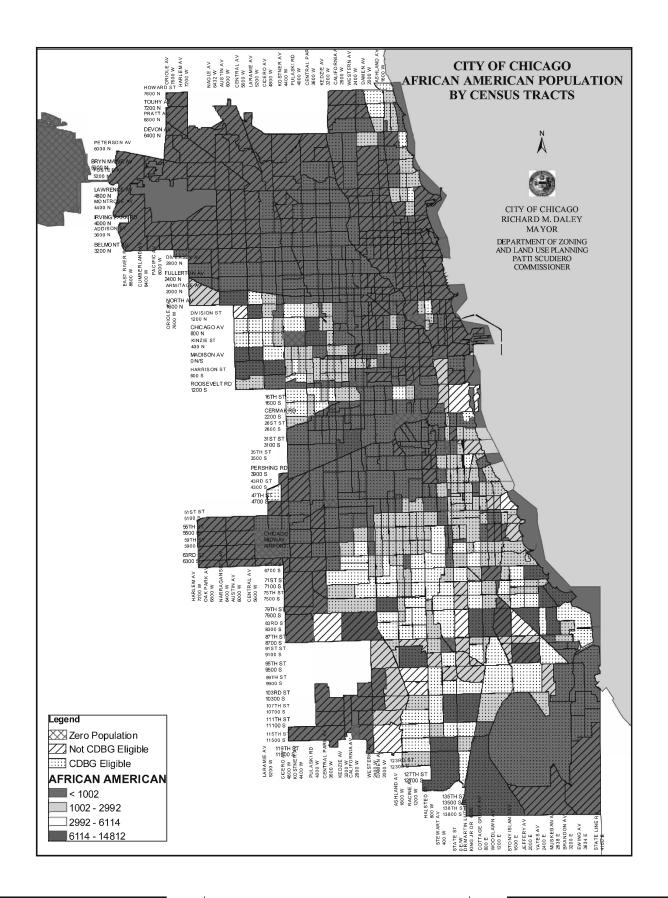
## MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME BY CENSUS TRACT



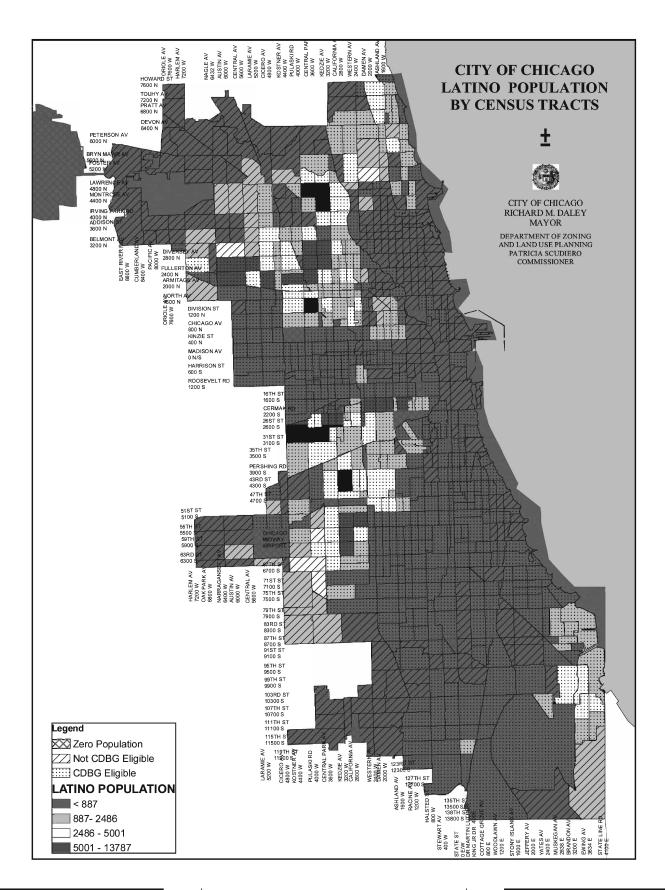
## 2000 CENSUS ASIAN ALONE



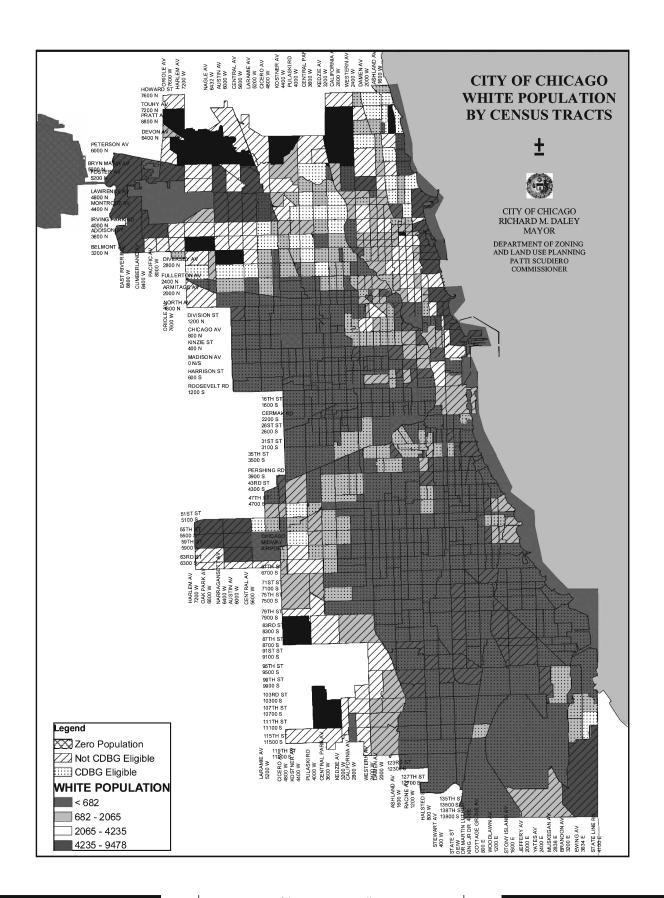
## 2000 CENSUS BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN



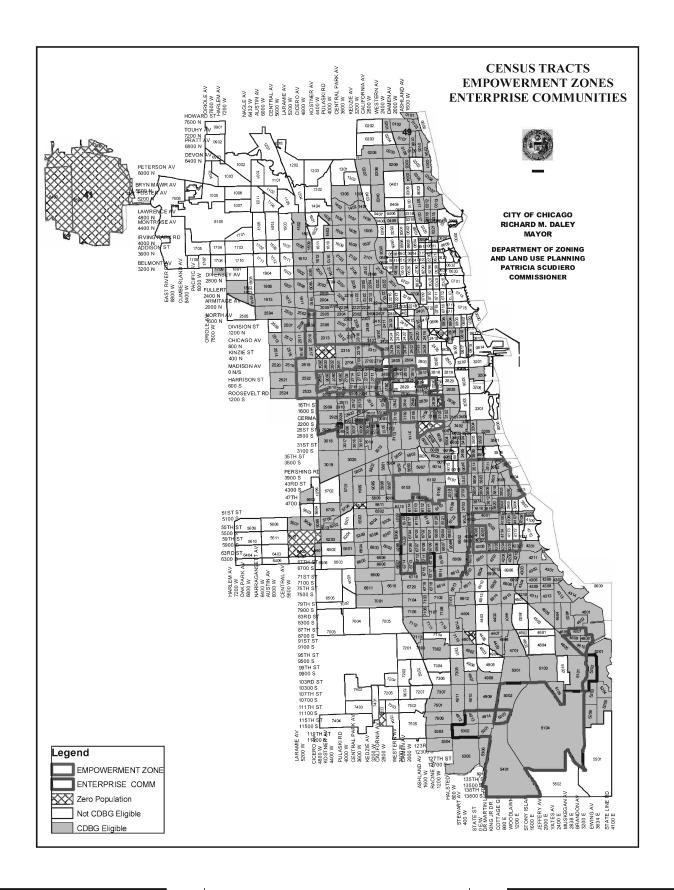
## 2000 CENSUS HISPANIC OR LATINO



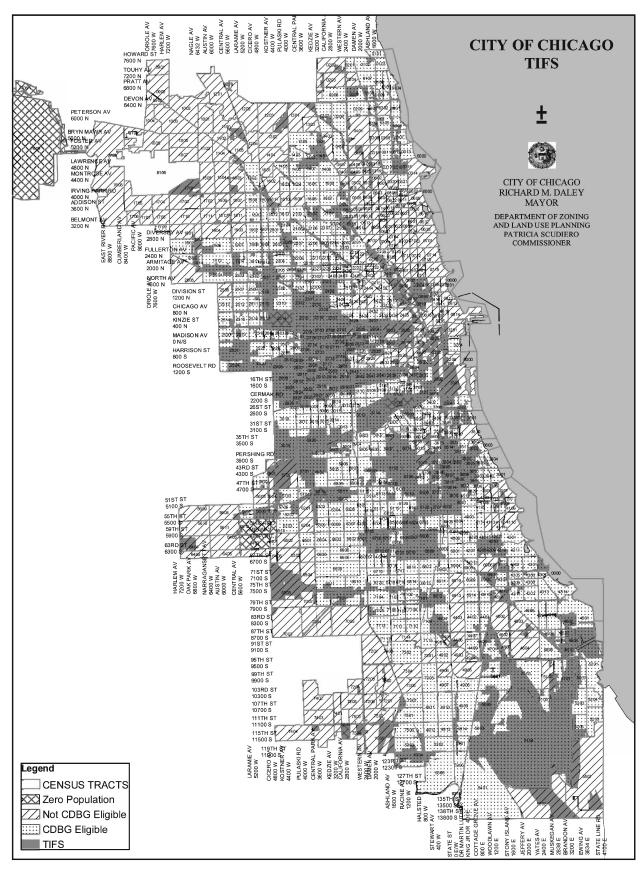
# 2000 CENSUS WHITE ALONE



### **EMPOWERMENT ZONES/ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES**



# LOW AND MODERATE CENSUS TRACTS/TIFS



# BUDGET 2011

FINAL ACTION PLAN

**APPENDIX** 

# BUDGET 2011

FINAL ACTION PLAN

# CD ANNUAL APPROPRIATION

# ESTIMATES OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDING FOR YEAR 2011 - JANUARY 1, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2011

0K37 Community Development Block Grant Entitlement for Year XXXVII Fund	90,582,706
Reallocation of Unspent Community Development Block Grant Funds From Prior Years	2,507,294
Heat Receivership Income	400,000
Revenue Mental Health Clinics	86,000
Contributions	17,000
Revenue from Loan Repayments	2,200,000
Health Center Revenues	800,000
Troubled Buildings Initiative	1,700,000
Troubled buildings Inidative	1,700,000
Total	\$ 98,293,000

\*Note: The objects and purposes for which appropriations have been made are designated in the Ordinance by asterisk.

#### Office of Budget and Management Administration and Monitoring

005/10	05		Amounts
<u>ode</u>			<u>Appropriated</u>
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	565,443
	.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	1,364
	.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(45,959)
	.0039	For the Employment of Students as Trainees	10,000
	.0044	Fringe Benefits	213,095
* 2505	.0000	Personnel Services	743,943
	.0130	Postage	3,700
	.0138	For Professional Services for Information Technology Maintenance	4,072
		For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	
	.0140	Agreements	530,000
	.0152	Advertising	5,000
	.0157	Rental of Equipment and Services	17,000
	.0159	Lease Purchase Agreements for Equipment and Machinery	8,600
	.0169	Technical Meeting Costs	5,000
<b>*</b> 2505	.0100	Contractual Services	573,372
	.0245	Reimbursement to Travelers	3,000
	.0270	Local Transportation	3,000
<b>*</b> 2505	.0200	Travel	6,000
	.0348	Books and Related Material	1,630
	.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	3,500
* 2505	.0300	Commodities and Materials	5,130
	.9157	For Repayment of Section 108 Loan	2,216,870
* 2505	.9100	Specific Purpose - As Specified	2,216,870
	.9438	For Services Provided by the Department of General Services	20,000
<b>*</b> 2505	.9400	Specific Purpose - General	20,000
	.9667	Less Reimbursements to CDBG From CDBG-R	(38,582)
<b>*</b> 2505	.9600	Reimbursements	(38,582)

#### \*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

#### \$ 3,526,733

Code	<u>Positions</u>	No	Rate
	3505 Administration and Monitoring		
1981	Coordinator of Economic Development	2	84,780
1441	Coordinating Planner I	1	95,832
1302	Administrative Services Officer II	1	77,280
1124	Assistant Budget Director	1	94,872
0308	Staff Assistant	1	60,408
0306	Assistant Director	1	96,456
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		1,364
	SECTION TOTAL	7	595,772
	DIVISION TOTAL	7	595,772
]	LESS TURNOVER		28,965
	TOTAL	\$	566,807

# **Department of Finance Special Accounting Division**

02	27/100	)5		Amounts
<u>ode</u>				<u>Appropriated</u>
		.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	1,036,048
		.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	6,325
		.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(37,148)
		.0038	Work Study/Co-Op Education	20,000
		.0039	For the Employment of Students as Trainees	20,000
		.0044	Fringe Benefits	386,044
*	2505	.0000	Personnel Services	1,431,269
			For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	
		.0140	Agreements	40,950
		.0142	Accounting and Auditing	175,000
		.0189	Telephone - Non-Centrex Billings	300
*	2505	.0100	Contractual Services	216,250
		.0348	Books and Related Material	1,400
*	2505	.0300	Commodities and Materials	1,400
		.9667	Less Reimbursements to CDBG From CDBG-R	(216,019)
*	2505	.9600	Reimbursements	(216,019)

#### \*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

1,432,900

Code	<u>Positions</u>	No.	Rate
	3505 Fiscal Management, Accounting and Auditing Services		
1988	Loan Processing Supervisor	1	49,668
1143	Operations Analyst	1	66,960
0665	Senior Data Entry Operator	1	50,952
0190	Accounting Technician II	1	64,248
0187	Director of Accounting	1	104,772
0187	Director of Accounting	1	99,108
0177	Supervisor of Accounts	1	81,000
0120	Supervisor of Accounting	1	95,832
0105	Assistant Comptroller	1	104,064
0104	Accountant IV	1	88,140
0103	Accountant III	1	57,264
0102	Accountant II	2	73,932
0101	Accountant I	1	66,960
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		6,325
	SECTION TOTAL	14	1,083,157
	DIVISION TOTAL	14	1,083,157
1	LESS TURNOVER		40,784
	TOTAL		\$ 1,042,373

## **Department of Law** Legal Services

031/10	05		Amounts
<u>Code</u>			<b>Appropriated</b>
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	62,963
	.0020	Overtime	100
	.0039	For the Employment of Students as Trainees	104
	.0044	Fringe Benefits	23,033
* 2505	.0000	Personnel Services	86,200
	.0130	Postage	100
		For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	
	.0140	Agreements	352
	.0166	Dues, Subscriptions and Memberships	232
* 2505	.0100	Contractual Services	684
	.0245	Reimbursement to Travelers	100
	.0270	Local Transportation	100
<b>*</b> 2505	.0200	Travel	200
		*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$ 87,084
		Positions and Salaries	

<u>Code</u>	<u>Positions</u>	No.	Rate
	3505 CDBG Legal Service		
1617	Paralegal II	1	64,248
	SECTION TOTAL	1	64,248
	DIVISION TOTAL	1	64,248
I	LESS TURNOVER		1,285
	TOTAL	\$	62,963

# Department of Law Code Enforcement

031/100	05			Amounts
<u>ode</u>			A	ppropriated
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll		1,195,897
	.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments		1,910
	.0020	Overtime		447
	.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off		(77,323)
	.0044	Fringe Benefits		437,475
<b>*</b> 2515	.0000	Personnel Services		1,558,406
	.0130	Postage		2,235
		For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit		
	.0140	Agreements		3,123
	.0166	Dues, Subscriptions and Memberships		190
	.0178	Freight and Express Charges		794
<b>*</b> 2515	.0100	Contractual Services		6,342
	.0229	Transportation and Expense Allowance		590
	.0245	Reimbursement to Travelers		174
	.0270	Local Transportation		5,552
* 2515	.0200	Travel	_	6,316
		*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$	1,571,064
		*DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	1,658,148

<u>Code</u>	Positions	No.	Rate
	3515 Code Enforcement		
1692	Court File Clerk	1	50,952
1692	Court File Clerk	1	48,576
1643	Assistant Corporation Counsel	1	75,312
1643	Assistant Corporation Counsel	1	66,960
1643	Assistant Corporation Counsel	3	65,196
1643	Assistant Corporation Counsel	1	60,324
1643	Assistant Corporation Counsel	2	58,716
1643	Assistant Corporation Counsel	1	57,192
1641	Assistant Corporation Counsel Supervisor - Senior	1	107,748
1641	Assistant Corporation Counsel Supervisor - Senior	1	92,676
0432	Supervising Clerk	1	58,548
0431	Clerk IV	1	61,308
0431	Clerk IV	1	58,548
0308	Staff Assistant	1	67,224
0302	Administrative Assistant II	1	53,340
0302	Administrative Assistant II	1	48,576
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		1,910
	SECTION TOTAL	19	1,222,214
	DIVISION TOTAL	19	1,222,214
1	LESS TURNOVER		24,407
	TOTAL	\$	1,197,807
DEPA	RTMENT TOTAL	20	1,286,462
LESS	TURNOVER		25,692
T	OTAL	\$	1,260,770

# Office of Compliance Compliance Audits

032/1005		Amounts
<u>Code</u>		<b>Appropriated</b>
.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	35,069
.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	1,032
.0044	Fringe Benefits	15,715
* 2505 .0000	Personnel Services	51,816
.0142	Accounting and Auditing .	170,000
* 2505 .0100	Contractual Services	170,000

#### \*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

#### \$ 221,816

Code	<u>Positions</u>	i osicions una salaries	No	Rate
	3505 Internal Audit			
0184	Accounting Technician III Schedule Salary Adjustments		1	43,836 1,032
	SECTION TOTAL		1	44,868
I	DIVISION TOTAL LESS TURNOVER	[	1	44,868 8,767
	TOTAL			\$ 36,101

### Department of Public Health Neighborhood Health Center Central Management

041/10	05		Amounts
<u>de</u>			<b>Appropriated</b>
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	321,998
	.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	1,170
	.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(16,424)
	.0044	Fringe Benefits	121,062
<b>*</b> 2510	.0000	Personnel Services	427,806
	.0130	Postage	198
		Publications and Reproduction - Outside Services to be Expended with the Prior	
	.0150	Approval of Graphics Services	1,900
	.0169	Technical Meeting Costs	1,247
	.0181	Mobile Communication Services	2,520
<b>*</b> 2510	.0100	Contractual Services	5,865
	.0348	Books and Related Material	495
	.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	355
<b>*</b> 2510	.0300	Commodities and Materials	850
	.9651	To Reimburse Corporate Fund for Indirect Expenses	1,089,718
	.9600	Reimbursements	1,089,718

Code	<u>Positions</u>	No.	Rate
	3510 Neighborhood Health Center Central Management		
7024	Coordinator of Maintenance Repairs	1	49,668
3350	Bureau Chief - CDPH	1	104,772
0431	Clerk IV	1	58,548
0430	Clerk III	1	50,952
0308	Staff Assistant	1	73,752
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		1,170
	SECTION TOTAL	5	338,862
	DIVISION TOTAL	5	338,862
1	LESS TURNOVER		15,694
	TOTAL	\$	323,168

2,806,960

### Department of Public Health Lead Poisoning Prevention

041/1005			Amounts	
Code	1		Appropriated	
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	2,122,385	
	.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	7,207	
	.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(158,322)	
	.0044	Fringe Benefits	776,404	
	.0091	Uniform Allowance	1,100	
*	2555 .0000	Personnel Services	2,748,774	
	.0181	Mobile Communication Services	19,872	
*	2555 .0100	Contractual Services	19,872	
	.0229	Transportation and Expense Allowance	35,996	
*	2555 .0200	Travel	35,996	
	.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	2,318	
*	2555 .0300	Commodities and Materials	2,318	

# \*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

Code	Positions	No	Rate
	3555 Lead Paint Identification & Abatement		
3752	Public Health Nurse II	1	93,048
3743	Public Health Aide	1	38,568
3126	Phlebotomist	1	30,252
2151	Supervising Building/Construction Inspector	2	112,104
2151	Supervising Building/Construction Inspector	1	107,004
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	6	97,536
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	1	93,120
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	8	88,872
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	1	76,536
0832	Personal Computer Operator II	1	46,428
0665	Senior Data Entry Operator	1	48,576
0665	Senior Data Entry Operator	1	44,280
0302	Administrative Assistant II	1	61,308
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		7,207
	SECTION TOTAL	26	2,166,727
	DIVISION TOTAL	26	2,166,727
1	LESS TURNOVER		37,135
	TOTAL		\$ 2,129,592

# **Department of Public Health Family Violence Prevention Initiative**

041/100	)5				Amounts	-
<u>Code</u>				:	Appropriated	
	.0135	For Delegate Agencies		_	307,081	
<b>*</b> 2565	.0100	Contractual Services			307,081	
			*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$	307,081	
ALBANY	PARK	COMMUNITY CENTER, 1	NC LAWRENCE			45,459
ASIAN H	UMAN	SERVICES				33,024
CATHOL	IC BISH	IOP OF CHICAGO - ST. PI	US V PARISH			30,739
CHICAGO	O YOUT	TH PROGRAMS, INC CH	IILDREN'S MEMORIAL			37,152
HEARTL	AND HU	JMAN CARE SERVICES,	INC.			31,200
SOUTH S	IDE HE	LP CENTER				52,224
SOUTH-E	EAST AS	SIA CENTER				31,056
TAPROO	TS, INC					46,227
PROJE	ст то	TAL	•••••			307,081

# Department of Public Health Primary Healthcare for the Homeless

041/1005 <b>Code</b>		Amounts Appropriated	
.0135 For	Delegate Agencies ntractual Services	85,070 85,070	
	*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$ 85,070	
BEACON THERAPEUT	TIC DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT CENTER		34,487
CHRISTIAN COMMUN	NITY HEALTH CENTER		50,583
PROJECT TOTAL			85,070

### Department of Public Health Uptown Neighborhood Health Center

This program will be funded with \$800,000 in health center revenues. Expenditures will be limited to \$1,641,754 until revenues are received and allotted to the program. The allotment of the funds will be under the direction of the Budget Director.

041/10	005		Amounts
<u>Code</u>			Appropriated
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	1,601,095
	.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	4,785
	.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(8,171)
	.0044	Fringe Benefits	592,451
	.0091	Uniform Allowance	2,400
<b>*</b> 2570	.0000	Personnel Services	2,192,560
	.0125	Office and Building Services	900
	.0130	Postage	450
		For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	
	.0140	Agreements	169,380
		Publications and Reproduction - Outside Services to be Expended with the Prior	
	.0150	Approval of Graphics Services	3,600
	.0157	Rental of Equipment and Services	7,200
	.0162	Repair/Maintenance of Equipment	2,115
	.0185	Waste Disposal Services	2,280
<b>*</b> 2570	.0100	Contractual Services	185,925
	.0270	Local Transportation	1,017
<b>*</b> 2570	.0200	Travel	1,017
	.0330	Food	900
	.0338	License Sticker, Tag and Plates	3,064
	.0340	Material and Supplies	8,100
	.0342	Drugs, Medicine and Chemical Materials	16,988
	.0343	X-Ray Supplies	14,000
	.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	15,000
<b>*</b> 2570	.0300	Commodities and Materials	58,052
	.9438	For Services Provided by the Department of General Services	4,200
<b>*</b> 2570	.9400	Specific Purpose - General	4,200
		*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL \$	2,441,754

# Department of Public Health Uptown Neighborhood Health Center Positions and Salaries

Code	<u>Positions</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	3570 Uptown Neighborhood Health Center		
3763	Nurse Practitioner	1	107,808
3751	Public Health Nurse I	1	88,596
3751	Public Health Nurse I	2	80,376
3473	Neighborhood Health Center Administrator II	1	88,812
3366	Supervising Physician	1,820H	69.19H
3366	Supervising Physician	1,820H	67.09H
3363	Physician	1,820H	66.72H
3213	Dental Assistant	1	48,576
3169	Medical X-Ray Technologist	1	43,836
3139	Certified Medical Assistant	1	55,872
3139	Certified Medical Assistant	2	46,428
3139	Certified Medical Assistant	3	44,280
3139	Certified Medical Assistant	1	39,960
3139	Certified Medical Assistant	3	33,216
3138	Certified Medical Assistant - Per Agreement	1	61,308
1813	Senior Storekeeper	1	50,952
0431	Clerk IV	2	61,308
0430	Clerk III	1	42,264
0429	Clerk II	1	46,428
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		4,785
	SECTION TOTAL	23	1,657,369
	DIVISION TOTAL	23	1,657,369
]	LESS TURNOVER		51,489
	TOTAL	\$	1,605,880

### Department of Public Health High Risk Primary Health Care

04:	1/100	05				Amounts	
Code					-	propriated	
		.0135	For Delegate Agencies		_	800,329	
* 2	2597	.0100	Contractual Services		_	800,329	
				*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$	800,329	
۸۵۵	rece	COMM	UNITY HEALTH NETWO	DV			75.000
							75,000
			HERS BONAVENTURE H	OUSE			45,000
		ON HAI					75,000
CHIC	CAG	O HOUS	E AND SOCIAL SERVICE	EAGENCY			119,329
CHII	LDRE	EN'S PLA	ACE ASSOC W. AUGUS	TA BLVD.			57,000
EDG	EAL	LIANCE					57,000
HEK	TOE	N INSTI	TUTE FOR MEDICAL RE	SEARCH			75,000
HOW	VARI	) AREA	COMMUNITY CENTER				75,000
THE	NIGI	HT MIN	ISTRY				75,000
UNIT	TY PA	ARENTI	NG AND COUNSELING,	INC.			72,000
UNIV	VERS	SAL FAN	MILY CONNECTION, INC				75,000
PRO	OJE	CT TO	TAL	•••••			800,329

# Department of Public Health Mental Health Clinics

This program will be funded with \$86,000 in revenue from mental health clinics. Expenditures will be limited to \$2,924,454 until revenues are received and allotted to the program. The allotment of the funds will be under the direction of the Budget Director.

041/1005		Amounts
Code		Appropriated
.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	2,197,538
.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	10,840
.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(10,608)
.0044	Fringe Benefits	812,684
<b>*</b> 2598 .0000	Personnel Services	3,010,454
	*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$ 3,010,454
	*DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 10,975,887

### Department of Public Health Mental Health Clinics Positions and Salaries

Code	Positions	r obligations and outdines	No.	Rate
	3576 Mental Health Clinics	(MHC)		
	4573 Englewood MHC			
3548	Psychologist		1	96,276
3533	Clinical Therapist II		1	73,932
3533	Clinical Therapist II		1	69,720
	Schedule Salary Adjustments			1,020
	SUB-SECTION TOTAL		3	240,948
	4574 North River MHC			
0430	Clerk III		1	40,368
	SUB-SECTION TOTAL		1	40,368
	4575 Auburn/Gresham MHC			
3534	Clinical Therapist III		3	88,140
0665	Senior Data Entry Operator		1	55,872
0665	Senior Data Entry Operator		1	46,428
0430	Clerk III		1	30,252
	Schedule Salary Adjustments			1,647
	SUB-SECTION TOTAL		6	398,619
	4576 Greater Lawn MHC			
3534	Clinical Therapist III		2	88,140
3534	Clinical Therapist III		1	76,536
3533	Clinical Therapist II		1	73,932
0323	Administrative Assistant III - Excluded		1	57,648
0308	Staff Assistant		1	57,648
	Schedule Salary Adjustments			3,091
	SUB-SECTION TOTAL		6	445,135
	4577 Lawndale MHC			
3574	Social Work Assistant		1	67,296
3574	Social Work Assistant		1	39,960
3548	Psychologist		1	76,536
3534	Clinical Therapist III		1	63,216
3533	Clinical Therapist II		1	73,932
0665 0430	Senior Data Entry Operator Clerk III		1 1	44,280 46,428
0430	Schedule Salary Adjustments		1	3,396
	• •		_	
	SUB-SECTION TOTAL	MIIC	7	415,044
2574	4578 Northtown-Rogers Park	WITC		(7.00)
3574 3534	Social Work Assistant Clinical Therapist III		1 1	67,296 76,536
0431	Clerk IV		1	61,308
0303	Administrative Assistant III		1	73,848
0505	Schedule Salary Adjustments		•	1,686
	SUB-SECTION TOTAL		4	280,674
	4579 Roseland MHC		4	280,074
3534	Clinical Therapist III		2	88,140
3533	Clinical Therapist II		1	73,932
3533	Clinical Therapist II		2	69,720
0303	Administrative Assistant III		1	67,296
	SUB-SECTION TOTAL		6	456,948
	SECTION TOTAL		33	
	SECTION TOTAL			2,277,736
	DIVISION TOTAL		33	2,277,736

### Department of Public Health Mental Health Clinics Positions and Salaries

Code	Positions	No.	Rate
LESS	TURNOVER		69,358
TO	TAL	\$	2,208,378
DEPARTMI	ENT TOTAL	87	6,440,694
LESS TURN	NOVER		173,676
TOTAL		\$	6,267,018

### Commission on Human Relations Education, Outreach & Intergroup Relations

045/10	05		Amounts
de			<b>Appropriated</b>
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	297,563
	.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	735
	.0020	Overtime	500
	.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(15,602)
	.0044	Fringe Benefits	108,853
* 2505	.0000	Personnel Services	392,049
	.0130	Postage	5,400
	.0138	For Professional Services for Information Technology Maintenance	8,958
		For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	
	.0140	Agreements	8,707
	.0157	Rental of Equipment and Services	8,325
	.0169	Technical Meeting Costs	679
	.0190	Telephone - Centrex Billing	5,000
* 2505	.0100	Contractual Services	37,069
	.0229	Transportation and Expense Allowance	674
	.0270	Local Transportation	1,260
* 2505	.0200	Travel	1,934
	.0348	Books and Related Material	2,700
	.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	6,916
<b>*</b> 2505	.0300	Commodities and Materials	9,616
	.9438	For Services Provided by the Department of General Services	9,955
<b>*</b> 2505	.9400	Specific Purpose - General	9,955

# **Positions and Salaries**

\$

450,623

\*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

Code	Positions	No.	Rate
	3505 Education, Outreach and Intergroup Relations		
3094	Human Relations Specialist II	1	70,464
3094	Human Relations Specialist II	1	63,588
3016	Director of Intergroup Relations and Outreach	1	95,832
1318	Training Director	1	73,752
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		735
	SECTION TOTAL	4	304,371
_	DIVISION TOTAL	4	304,371 6,073
1	LESS TURNOVER		0,075
	TOTAL	:	\$ 298,298

# Commission on Human Relations Fair Housing

045/10	05		Amounts
ode			Appropriated
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	412,741
	.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	2,070
	.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(8,728)
	.0044	Fringe Benefits	150,987
<b>*</b> 2510	.0000	Personnel Services	557,070
	.0130	Postage	1,800
		For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	
	.0140	Agreements	33,030
	.0143	Court Reporting	11,700
	.0157	Rental of Equipment and Services	5,824
	.0190	Telephone - Centrex Billing	5,000
<b>*</b> 2510	.0100	Contractual Services	57,354
	.0270	Local Transportation	400
<b>*</b> 2510	.0200	Travel	400
	.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	612
* 2510	.0300	Commodities and Materials	612
	.9438	For Services Provided by the Department of General Services	500
* 2510	.9400	Specific Purpose - General	500
	.9651	To Reimburse Corporate Fund for Indirect Expenses	220,000
* 2510	.9600	Reimbursements	220,000
		*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$ 835,936
		*DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 1,286,559

Code	Positions	No	Rate
	3510 Fair Housing		
3086	Human Relations Investigator III	1	88,140
3085	Human Relations Investigator II	2	80,808
3085	Human Relations Investigator II	1	76,536
3015	Director of Human Rights Compliance	1	94,872
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		2,070
	SECTION TOTAL	5	423,234
	DIVISION TOTAL	5	423,234
1	LESS TURNOVER		8,423
	TOTAL	\$	414,811
DEPA	RTMENT TOTAL	9	727,605
LESS	TURNOVER		14,496
Т	OTAL	\$	713,109

# Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities Administration

This program will be funded with \$17,000 in client contribution revenues. Expenditures will be limited to \$380,502 until revenues are received and allotted to the program. The allotment of the funds will be under the direction of the Budget Director.

048/10	05			Amounts
<u>ode</u>			Ap	propriated
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll		62,010
	.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments		219
	.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off		(5,821)
	.0044	Fringe Benefits		22,684
* 2503	.0000	Personnel Services		79,092
	.0138	For Professional Services for Information Technology Maintenance		16,000
* 2503	.0100	Contractual Services		16,000
	.9651	To Reimburse Corporate Fund for Indirect Expenses		302,410
<b>*</b> 2503	.9600	Reimbursements		302,410
		*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$	397,502

Code	Positions	No	<u>Rate</u>
	3503 Administration		
0308	Staff Assistant	1	63,276
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		219
	SECTION TOTAL	1	63,495
	DIVISION TOTAL	1	63,495
1	LESS TURNOVER		1,266
	TOTAL		\$ 62,229

# Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities Disability Resources

048	3/1005	5		Amounts
<u>Code</u>				<b>Appropriated</b>
	.0	0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	971,034
	.0	0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	5,618
	.0	0020	Overtime	2,200
	.0	0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(44,228)
	.0	0039	For the Employment of Students as Trainees	2,300
	.0	0044	Fringe Benefits	358,807
* 2	505 .0	0000	Personnel Services	1,295,731
	.0	0130	Postage	3,593
			For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	
	.0	0140	Agreements	9,743
* 2	505 .0	0100	Contractual Services	13,336
	.0	0270	Local Transportation	480
* 2	505 .0	0200	Travel	480
	.0	0340	Material and Supplies	500
	.0	0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	5,039
* 2	505 .0	0300	Commodities and Materials	5,539
	.9	9438	For Services Provided by the Department of General Services	10,058
* 2	505 .9		Specific Purpose - General	10,058

# Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities Disability Resources Positions and Salaries

Code	<u>Positions</u>	No.	Rate
	3506 Programs for the Disabled		
	4505 Program Operations		
9679	Deputy Commissioner	1	99,984
2905	Coordinator of Grants Management	1	73,848
1302	Administrative Services Officer II	1	84,780
0419	Customer Account Representative	1	48,576
	SUB-SECTION TOTAL	4	307,188
	4510 Information and Referral		
3092	Program Director	1	97,416
3073	Disability Specialist II	3	73,932
3072	Disability Specialist III	1	72,852
3039	Assistant Specialist in Disability	1	50,952
3005	Personal Care Attendant	1	31,236
1912	Project Coordinator	1	54,492
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		5,618
	SUB-SECTION TOTAL	8	534,362
	SECTION TOTAL	12	841,550
	3509 Training		
1359	Training Officer	1	70,464
	SECTION TOTAL	1	70,464
	3510 Disabled Youth Employment Program		
0313	Assistant Commissioner	1	94,464
	SECTION TOTAL	1	94,464
	DIVISION TOTAL	14	1,006,478
1	ESS TURNOVER		29,826
	TOTAL	\$	976,652

# Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities Independent Living for Disabled Persons

048/1005 <u>Code</u>		_	Amounts propriated	
.0135 For Delegate Agenc  * 2510 .0100 Contractual Service			606,058 <b>606,058</b>	
	*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$	606,058	
ACCESS LIVING OF METROPOLITAN	I CHICAGO			293,500
HELP AT HOME, INC.				162,558
SALVATION ARMY FAMILY & COM	MUNITY SERVICES			150,000
PROJECT TOTAL				606,058

350,000

Community Development Block Grant Year XXXVII Fund

### Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities Home Mod Program

0	48/10	05				Amounts	
Code					4	Appropriated_	
*	2525	.0005 .0030 .0044 .0000 .0135	Salaries and Wages - C Less Salary Savings fro Fringe Benefits <b>Personnel Services</b> For Delegate Agencies <b>Contractual Services</b>		 	144,730 (6,785) 52,945 190,890 350,000 350,000	
				*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$	540,890	
				*DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$	2,869,594	
				<b>Positions and Salaries</b>			
	Code	<u>e</u>	<u>Positions</u>			No.	<u>Rate</u>
		35	35 Home Mod				
	3073 0309		sability Specialist II ordinator of Special Proje	cts		1 1	73,932 73,752
			SECTION TOT			2	147,684
		DI	VISION TOTAL		[	2	147,684
		LESS	TURNOVER				2,954
		Т	OTAL			\$	144,730
	DE	PARTM	ENT TOTAL			17	1,217,657
	LE	SS TUR	NOVER				34,046
		TOTA	L			\$	1,183,611
EX	KTEND	ED HO	ME LIVING SERVICES,	INC.			350,000

PROJECT TOTAL.....

3,908,063

# Department of Family and Support Services Planning and Administration

(	)50/10	05		Amounts
Code	1			Appropriated
		.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	1,812,312
		.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	10,569
		.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(110,130
		.0044	Fringe Benefits	678,051
*	2501	.0000	Personnel Services	2,390,802
		.0125	Office and Building Services	1,944
		.0130	Postage	900
		.0138	For Professional Services for Information Technology Maintenance For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	103,011
		.0140	Agreements	79,020
		.0152	Advertising	1,883
		.0157	Rental of Equipment and Services	2,906
		.0159	Lease Purchase Agreements for Equipment and Machinery	55,314
		.0162	Repair/Maintenance of Equipment	10,510
		.0169	Technical Meeting Costs	5,433
		.0171	Miscellaneous Supplies	4,761
		.0181	Mobile Communication Services	3,740
		.0186	Pagers	666
		.0188	Vehicle Tracking Service	5,250
		.0190	Telephone - Centrex Billing	26,387
		.0197	Telephone - Maintenance and Repair of Equipment/Voicemail	13,957
*	2501	.0100	Contractual Services	315,682
		.0229	Transportation and Expense Allowance	1,203
		.0270	Local Transportation	18,500
*	2501	.0200	Travel	19,703
		.0340	Material and Supplies	34,215
		.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	17,354
*	2501	.0300	Commodities and Materials	51,569
		.9438	For Services Provided by the Department of General Services	13,148
*	2501	.9400	Specific Purpose - General	13,148
		.9651	To Reimburse Corporate Fund for Indirect Expenses	1,152,402
		.9667	Less Reimbursements to CDBG From CDBG-R	(35,243
*	2501	.9600	Reimbursements	1,117,159

\*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

# Department of Family and Support Services Planning and Administration Positions and Salaries

Code	Positions	No.	Rate
	3501 Planning and Administration		
9679	Deputy Commissioner	1	107,952
9679	Deputy Commissioner	1	105,828
3952	Director of Youth Services	1	88,476
2976	Executive Assistant	1	76,212
2902	Chief Research Analyst	1	80,256
1730	Program Analyst	1	60,708
0810	Executive Secretary II	1	57,648
0694	Reprographics Technician III	1	53,340
0634	Data Services Administrator	1	80,916
0601	Director of Information Systems	1	83,352
0429	Clerk II	1	44,280
0429	Clerk II	1	42,264
0429	Clerk II	1	35,124
0379	Director of Administration	1	111,996
0379	Director of Administration	1	103,740
0322	Special Assistant	1	88,812
0313	Assistant Commissioner	1	101,700
0308	Staff Assistant	1	60,408
0308	Staff Assistant	1	57,648
0302	Administrative Assistant II	1	53,340
0302	Administrative Assistant II	1	36,432
0193	Auditor III	1	88,140
0120	Supervisor of Accounting	1	95,832
0118	Director of Finance	1	88,812
0104	Accountant IV	1	88,140
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		10,569
	SECTION TOTAL	25	1,901,925
	DIVISION TOTAL	25	1,901,925
I	ESS TURNOVER		79,044
	TOTAL		\$ 1,822,881

# Department of Family and Support Services Youth Services

05	50/1005		Amounts
Code			Appropriated_
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	576,133
	.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	3,227
	.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(54,086)
	.0044	Fringe Benefits	210,759
*	2505 .0000	Personnel Services	736,033
	.0135	For Delegate Agencies	6,873,378
*	2505 .0100	Contractual Services	6,873,378

#### \*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

#### \$ 7,609,411

<u>Code</u>	<u>Positions</u>	No	<u>Rate</u>
	3510 Youth Services		
3955	Youth Services Coordinator	1	77,280
3955	Youth Services Coordinator	1	70,380
3955	Youth Services Coordinator	2	63,516
3955	Youth Services Coordinator	5	62,640
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		3,227
	SECTION TOTAL	9	591,119
	DIVISION TOTAL	9	591,119
1	LESS TURNOVER		11,759
	TOTAL	\$	579,360

# Department of Family and Support Services Youth Services

ALLIANCE FOR COMMUNITY PEACE	40,000
ALTERNATIVES, INC.	42,997
AMERICAN INDIAN CENTER	26,240
BEACON STREET GALLERY AND PERFORMANCE COMPANY	30,000
BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS OF CHICAGO	162,310
BRIGHTON PARK NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL	30,000
CAMBODIAN ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS - LAWRENCE	24,960
CAROLE ROBERTSON CENTER FOR LEARNING	61,800
CASA CENTRAL	46,960
CATHOLIC BISHOP - HOLY CROSS IHM PARISH	44,000
CATHOLIC BISHOP - PRESENTATION	55,000
CATHOLIC BISHOP OF CHICAGO - ST. PIUS V PARISH	44,750
CATHOLIC BISHOP OF CHICAGO - ST. SABINA	101,038
CATHOLIC YOUTH MINISTRY CENTER AT MORGAN PARK H.S.	35,000
CENTER OF HIGHER DEVELOPMENT	98,000
CENTRAL STATES SER-JOBS FOR PROGRESS, INC.	36,000
CENTRO ROMERO	55,000
CHANGING WORLDS	30,000
CHARLES A. HAYES FAMILY INVESTMENT CENTER, INC.	26,000
CHICAGO HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY/CHGO BOTANIC GARDEN	17,000
CHICAGO HOUSE AND SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCY	35,000
CHICAGO TRAINING CENTER	25,000
CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE	30,000
CHICAGO YOUTH CENTERS - FELLOWSHIP HOUSE	35,000
CHICAGO YOUTH CENTERS REBECCA K. CROWN CENTER	28,000
CHICAGO YOUTH CENTERS, INC ABC YOUTH CENTER	40,500
CHICAGO YOUTH CENTERS, INC CENTRO NUESTRO	27,000
CHICAGO YOUTH CENTERS-ELLIOTT DONNELLEY CENTER	54,000
CHICAGO YOUTH PROGRAMS, INC CABRINI GREEN	23,000
CHILD LINK	45,000
CHINESE AMERICAN SERVICE LEAGUE (CASL)	40,000
CHINESE MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION - W. ARGYLE ST.	38,500
CHRIST CENTER OF TRUTH	35,000
CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP FLOCK	20,000
COMER SCIENCE AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION	125,000
COMMUNITY HELP CENTER (DBA) MUSLIM WOMEN RESOURCE	30,000
CONCORDIA PLACE	25,000
CORE MUSIC FOUNDATION NFP	20,000
DMI INFORMATION PROCESSING CENTER	53,450
DOUGLAS PARK YOUTH SERVICES	26,100
EACH ONE TEACH ONE LITERACY	20,000
EAST VILLAGE YOUTH PROGRAM	30,000
ELIJAH'S HOUSE	30,000
ETHIOPIAN COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO, INC.	26,500
FAMILY CARES (AFC) MISSION	13,000
FAMILY FOCUS LAWNDALE	26,000

### Department of Family and Support Services Youth Services

FAMILY FOCUS NUESTRA FAMILIA	30,000
FRATERNITE NOTRE DAME, INC. N. CENTRAL AVE.	20,000
GIRL SCOUTS OF GREATER CHICAGO & NORTHWEST INDIANA	28,000
GIRLS IN THE GAME	34,000
GRAFFITI ZONE	15,000
HAMDARD CENTER FOR HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	26,000
HEGEWISCH COMMUNITY COMMITTEE	20,000
HIGHSIGHT	40,000
HOPE ORGANIZATION	61,400
HOWARD AREA COMMUNITY CENTER	41,664
HYDE PARK NEIGHBORHOOD CLUB	43,200
I CARE MINISTRIES - IOWA	32,500
IMPACT FAMILY CENTER	30,000
INDO-AMERICAN CENTER	27,500
INNER CITY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT, INC	35,000
INSTITUTE OF POSITIVE EDUCATION	28,296
INSTITUTO DEL PROGRESO LATINO	50,000
INTERFAITH REFUGEE AND IMMIGRATION MINISTRIES	26,000
IRVING PARK YMCA	24,000
JANE ADDAMS HULL HOUSE ASSOCIATION	43,200
JHP COMMUNITY CENTER	35,000
K.L.E.O. COMMUNITY FAMILY LIFE CENTER	30,000
KELLY HALL YMCA	26,000
KENWOOD OAKLAND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION	30,710
KIDS OFF THE BLOCK, INC.	54,000
KOREAN AMERICAN RESOURCE & CULTURAL CENTER (KRCC)	30,000
KUUMBA LYNX	20,000
LEARNING NETWORK CENTER	35,000
LEMUEL AUSTIN YOUTH FOUNDATION	65,000
LESTER AND ROSALIE ANIXTER CENTER	26,000
LIFE DIRECTIONS	24,000
LITTLE BLACK PEARL WORKSHOP	40,000
LOCAL MOTIONS, INC.	43,000
LOGAN SQUARE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	65,490
LOVE TO SERVE	26,000
MAJOR ADAMS COMMUNITY COMMITTEE	45,000
MARILLAC SOCIAL CENTER	18,000
MARION NZINGA STAMPS YOUTH CENTER	42,200
METRO CHICAGO YOUTH FOR CHRIST	41,500
METROPOLITAN FAMILY SERVICES - MIDWAY CENTER	30,000
METROPOLITAN FAMILY SERVICES - NORTH CENTER	91,000
MID AUSTIN STEERING COMMITTEE	62,000
MIKVA CHALLENGE	50,000
MUJERES LATINAS EN ACCION	40,000
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF MEXICAN ART	26,000
NEAR NORTH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION - CLYBOURN	20,000

# Department of Family and Support Services Youth Services

NEIGHBORHOOD BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB	86,000
NEW HOPE COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER	45,000
PENEDO CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION	50,000
PREVENTION FORCE FAMILY CENTER	30,000
PROJECT EXPLORATION	25,250
PROJECT HOPE, INC.	32,000
PROS ARTS STUDIO	17,020
PUERTO RICAN ARTS ALLIANCE	30,000
R.B.C. COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER	46,000
RAUNER FAMILY YMCA	30,375
ROSELAND YOUTH CENTER	50,000
SALVATION ARMY FAMILY & COMMUNITY SERVICES	35,000
SINAI COMMUNITY INSTITUTE	38,000
SOUTH CENTRAL COMMUNITY SERVICES - 79TH	45,000
SOUTH CENTRAL COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC 83RD	100,000
SOUTH SHORE DRILL TEAM & PERFORMING ARTS ENSEMBLE	65,000
SOUTH SIDE HELP CENTER	70,000
SOUTH SIDE YMCA	32,000
SOUTHWEST YOUTH COLLABORATIVE	38,400
ST. AGATHA FAMILY EMPOWERMENT (S.A.F.E.)	70,000
ST. JOSEPH SERVICES	30,250
ST. PAUL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MINISTRIES	28,800
STREET-LEVEL YOUTH MEDIA	24,000
SUCCESSFUL LIVING COMMUNITY SERVICE - 119TH ST.	30,000
SUNLIGHT AFRICAN COMMUNITY CENTER	28,800
T.E.A.M., INC.	16,365
THE CHRIST WAY M.B. CHURCH	28,000
THE MIRACLE CENTER	30,000
THE NEIGHBORHOOD TECHNOLOGY RESOURCE CENTER	31,725
THE SALVATION ARMY OUT OF SCHOOL PROGRAM	35,000
THE STUDENT CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION, INC. (SCA)	75,000
THERE IS HOPE CENTER	30,000
TRUE STAR FOUNDATION	35,000
TRUE TO LIFE FOUNDATION	26,000
UNION LEAGUE BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS	48,000
UNITED NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATION	58,600
UNIVERSAL FAMILY CONNECTION, INC.	38,400
VIETNAMESE ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS	30,240
WEST COMMUNITIES YMCA	35,000
WESTSIDE YOUTH TECHNICAL ENTRP. CENTER (WYTEC)	40,000
WESTTOWN CONCERNED CITIZENS COALITION	40,000
WILL FEED COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION	27,361
WORLDWIDE FAMILY CENTER	30,600
YMCA - SOUTH CHICAGO	27,501
YMCA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS PROGRAM	26,000
YMCA OF METROPOLITAN CHICAGO - STREET INTERVENTION	75,000
	-

# Department of Family and Support Services Youth Services

YOUTH GUIDANCE (YG)	48,883
YOUTH SERVICE PROJECT, INC.	30,000
YOUTH TECHNOLOGY CORPS	35,000
YWCA METROPOLITAN CHICAGO	30,000
ZAM'S HOPE (C.R.C.)	20,000
Gang Intervention	
UNIVERSAL FAMILY CONNECTION, INC.	55,000
YMCA OF METROPOLITAN CHICAGO - STREET INTERVENTION	130,000
YOUNG CREATIVE MINDS	26,000
Mentoring	
ACCESS LIVING OF METROPOLITAN CHICAGO	30,000
CABRINI CONNECTIONS, TUTOR/MENTOR CONNECTION	40,000
CHICAGO CHILD CARE SOCIETY	20,000
CHICAGO YOUTH PROGRAM, INC WASHINGTON PARK	24,000
CHICAGO YOUTH PROGRAMS, INC UPTOWN	25,000
FAMILY MATTERS	35,000
HERMOSA COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION	50,000
HOWARD BROWN HEALTH CENTER	26,000
PASSAGES ALTERNATIVE LIVING PROGRAMS, INC	30,650
THE BLACK STAR PROJECT	55,000
THERE IS HOPE CENTER	80,000
Child / Adolescent Counseling	
CHILDSERV	33,600
COUNSELING CENTER OF LAKEVIEW	33,600
E.F. GHOUGHAN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.	25,000
FORWARD, P.C.	50,000
HEARTLAND HUMAN CARE SERVICES, INC.	78,600
METROPOLITAN FAMILY SERVICES - CALUMET CENTER	22,679
METROPOLITAN FAMILY SERVICES - SOUTH CHICAGO CTR	24,000
SGA YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES	25,000
YOUTH GUIDANCE (YG)	123,833
Homeless Youth Services	
CHILD LINK	35,000
TEEN LIVING PROGRAMS	50,000
THE NIGHT MINISTRY	141,081
PROJECT TOTAL.	6,873,378

### Department of Family and Support Services Human Services

(	050/1005		Amounts
Code	<u>!</u>		Appropriated_
	.00	O5 Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	2,943,307
	.00	15 Schedule Salary Adjustments	22,469
	.00	20 Overtime	135,000
	.00:	30 Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(50,335)
	.00	44 Fringe Benefits	1,083,278
*	2510 .000	00 Personnel Services	4,133,719
	.01	For Delegate Agencies	2,837,330
	.01:	55 Rental of Property	99,000
*	2510 .010	00 Contractual Services	2,936,330
	.94	For Services Provided by the Department of Fleet Management	198,620
*	2510 .940	00 Specific Purpose - General	198,620
	.96	Less Reimbursements to CDBG From CDBG-R	(17,621)
*	2510 .960		(17,621)

#### \*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

#### 7,251,048

Code	Positions	No.		Rate
	3520 Human Services Programs		_	
3838	Human Service Worker	-	7	67,296
3838	Human Service Worker		3	64,248
3838	Human Service Worker	1		61,308
3838	Human Service Worker	1	l	60,792
3838	Human Service Worker		<u>,</u>	58,548
3838	Human Service Worker	3	ţ	55,872
3838	Human Service Worker	1	ĺ	53,340
3838	Human Service Worker		<u>.</u>	51,984
3838	Human Service Worker		,	50,952
3838	Human Service Worker	3	į.	48,108
3838	Human Service Worker	5	;	45,972
3838	Human Service Worker	1	Į	39,960
3838	Human Service Worker			39,960
3837	Intake Coordinator	1		73,848
3837	Intake Coordinator	2	1	55,872
3826	Human Service Specialist II	1		81,000
3812	Director of Human Services	1		99,696
3801	Coordinator of Social Services	1		84,780
3801	Coordinator of Social Services	1		70,380
3801	Coordinator of Social Services	1		62,640
3520	Domestic Violence Advocate	2	1	50,436
3076	Coordinator of Community Services	2	1	69,684
0311	Projects Administrator	1		90,252
0309	Coordinator of Special Projects	1		59,796
0302	Administrative Assistant II	1		48,576
	Schedule Salary Adjustments			22,469
	SECTION TOTAL	5:	l	3,044,165
	DIVISION TOTAL	55	i	3,044,165
L	LESS TURNOVER			78,389
	TOTAL		\$	2,965,776

### Department of Family and Support Services Human Services

#### **Emergency Food Box Program**

Emergency Food Box Program	
GREATER CHICAGO FOOD DEPOSITORY	742,000
Economic Stabilization	
BETWEEN FRIENDS	35,000
FAMILY RESCUE INC.	50,000
HEARTLAND HUMAN CARE SERVICES, INC.	35,000
LIFE SPAN CENTER FOR LEGAL SERVICES AND ADVOCACY	40,000
SARAH'S INN	35,000
WELLSPRING CENTER FOR HOPE	40,000
Family Violence Prevention	
ALIVIO MEDICAL CENTER	50,000
APNA GHAR, INC. (OUR HOME)	80,000
BETWEEN FRIENDS	50,000
BRANCH FAMILY INSTITUTE	66,668
CATHOLIC BISHOP OF CHICAGO - ST. PIUS V PARISH	45,000
CENTRO ROMERO	40,000
CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER	92,404
CONNECTIONS FOR ABUSED WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN	40,000
COUNSELING CENTER OF LAKEVIEW	45,000
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LEGAL CLINIC F/K/A PRO BONO ADV.	70,000
FAMILY RESCUE INC.	45,000
HOWARD AREA COMMUNITY CENTER	35,520
JANE ADDAMS HULL HOUSE ASSOCIATION	137,218
KOREAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY SERVICES	40,000
LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOUNDATION - METROPOLITAN CHICAGO	35,000
LIFE SPAN CENTER FOR LEGAL SERVICES AND ADVOCACY	70,000
METROPOLITAN FAMILY SERVICES - LEGAL AID BUREAU	61,000
METROPOLITAN FAMILY SERVICES - MIDWAY CENTER	45,000
METROPOLITAN FAMILY SERVICES - NORTH CENTER	40,000
METROPOLITAN FAMILY SERVICES FVIP	40,000
MUJERES LATINAS EN ACCION	130,000
NEAR NORTH HEALTH SERVICE	45,000
POLISH AMERICAN ASSOCIATION	40,000
RAINBOW HOUSE	50,000
ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL - MORSE	45,000
SAMARITAN COMMUNITY CENTER	35,000
SARAH'S INN	35,000
WELLSPRING CENTER FOR HOPE	50,000
Food Supply Homeless Shelter	
CHICAGO ANTI-HUNGER FEDERATION - DIVISION	50,000
GREATER CHICAGO FOOD DEPOSITORY	252,520
PROJECT TOTAL	2,837,330

# Department of Family and Support Services Homeless Services

050/1005 <u>Code</u>		Amounts
		Appropriated
.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	855,994
.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	4,265
.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(45,480)
.0044	Fringe Benefits	316,117
* 2515 .0000	Personnel Services	1,130,896
.0135	For Delegate Agencies	4,959,730
* 2515 .0100	Contractual Services	4,959,730

# Positions and Salari

\*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

sitions and	l Salaries	
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6,090,626

Code	Positions	No.	Rate
	3516 Homeless Services		
9679	Deputy Commissioner	1	109,812
3914	Support Services Coordinator	1	64,248
3914	Support Services Coordinator	1	61,308
2916	Supervising Program Auditor	1	78,420
2915	Program Auditor II	2	64,248
2901	Director of Planning, Research and Development	1	87,600
1912	Project Coordinator	1	70,380
1484	Director of Monitoring Services	1	80,904
0308	Staff Assistant	1	67,224
0308	Staff Assistant	1	45,240
0104	Accountant IV	1	88,140
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		4,265
	SECTION TOTAL	12	886,037
	DIVISION TOTAL	12	886,037
1	LESS TURNOVER		25,778
	TOTAL	:	\$ 860,259

# Department of Family and Support Services Homeless Services

BEACON THERAPEUTIC DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT CENTER	213,425
BREAKTHROUGH URBAN MINISTRIES, INC.	200,000
CASA CENTRAL	175,000
CHICAGO CHRISTIAN INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE	120,044
CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER	80,000
CORNERSTONE COMMUNITY OUTREACH	863,074
DEBORAH'S PLACE	80,590
FAMILY RESCUE INC.	35,000
FEATHERFIST	197,104
FRANCISCAN OUTREACH ASSOCIATION	36,900
HOPE HOUSE	45,751
HUMBOLDT PARK S. S.	111,888
INSPIRATION CORPORATION	35,000
INSTITUTE OF WOMEN TODAY	239,449
MCDERMOTT CENTER DBA HAYMARKET CENTER	697,238
NEW LIFE FAMILY SERVICES	150,000
NORTH SIDE HOUSING	54,016
POLISH AMERICAN ASSOCIATION	202,606
SAN JOSE OBRERO MISSION	504,195
SARAH'S CIRCLE	29,250
ST. LEONARD'S MINISTRIES	134,200
THE JOSHUA MINISTRIES	200,000
THE NIGHT MINISTRY	75,000
THE SALVATION ARMY HARBOR LIGHT CENTER	130,000
YMCA OF METROPOLITAN CHICAGO - AUSTIN	350,000
PROJECT TOTAL	4,959,730

3,821,223

Community Development Block Grant Year XXXVII Fund

# Department of Family and Support Services Workforce Services

050/1005		Amounts
<u>ode</u>		Appropriated
.000	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	329,524
.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	1,524
.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(6,785)
.0044	Fringe Benefits	124,727
* 2520 .0000	Personnel Services	448,990
.0135	For Delegate Agencies	3,407,476
<b>*</b> 2520 .0100	Contractual Services	3,407,476
.966	Less Reimbursements to CDBG From CDBG-R	(35,243)
* 2520 .9600	Reimbursements	(35,243)

\*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

Code	<u>Positions</u>	No	_	Rate
	3530 Job Training Program			
3092	Program Director	1		63,516
1912	Project Coordinator	1		73,752
0302	Administrative Assistant II	1		48,576
0193	Auditor III	1		88,140
0102	Accountant II	1		73,932
	Schedule Salary Adjustments			1,524
	SECTION TOTAL	5		349,440
	DIVISION TOTAL	5		349,440
I	LESS TURNOVER			18,392
	TOTAL		\$	331,048

# Department of Family and Support Services Workforce Services

#### **Innovative Programs**

ALBANY PARK COMMUNITY CENTER, INC LAWRENCE	70,000
ASSOCIATION HOUSE OF CHICAGO	50,000
CAREER ADVANCEMENT NETWORK	57,364
CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR WORKERS ASSISTANCE COM	86,400
CHICAGO HOUSE AND SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCY	55,000
CHICAGO WOMEN IN TRADES	86,400
CHINESE AMERICAN SERVICE LEAGUE (CASL)	86,400
CHINESE MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION - W. ARGYLE ST.	71,040
COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS	91,000
ETHIOPIAN COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO, INC.	70,000
GOLDIE'S PLACE	50,000
GOODWILL INDUSTRIES OF METROPOLITAN CHICAGO, INC.	55,000
GREATER WEST TOWN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	86,400
HOWARD AREA COMMUNITY CENTER	50,000
INSPIRATION CORPORATION	90,000
INSTITUTO DEL PROGRESO LATINO	57,000
JANE ADDAMS RESOURCE CORPORATION LIRI - RAVENSWOOD	50,000
JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICES	84,480
JOBS FOR YOUTH / CHICAGO, INC.	55,000
KOREAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY SERVICES	50,000
LOCAL INITIATIVES SUPPORT CORPORATION (LISC)	152,274
MCDERMOTT CENTER DBA HAYMARKET CENTER	60,000
MERCY HOUSING LAKEFRONT	86,400
NATIONAL LATINO EDUCATION INSTITUTE	88,800
NEW MOMS INC	50,000
NORTH LAWNDALE EMPLOYMENT NETWORK	86,400
PHALANX FAMILY SERVICES	90,000
POLISH AMERICAN ASSOCIATION	161,400
PROLOGUE, INC.	50,000
PUBLIC IMAGE PARTNERSHIP	50,000
ST. LEONARD'S MINISTRIES	60,000
THE CARA PROGRAM	72,000
TRILOGY, INC.	47,238
VIETNAMESE ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS	65,000
WESTSIDE HEALTH AUTHORITY	55,000
WOODLAWN PRESERVATION INVESTMENT CORPORATION	55,000

# Department of Family and Support Services Workforce Services

#### **Customized Training**

PROJECT TOTAL	3,407,476
WORKWISE FOUNDATION	60,000
UNIVERSAL FAMILY CONNECTION, INC.	75,000
THE CARA PROGRAM	75,000
PHALANX FAMILY SERVICES	98,000
MERCY HOUSING LAKEFRONT	57,600
LEED COUNCIL, INC.	60,000
JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICES	50,000
JANE ADDAMS HULL HOUSE ASSOCIATION	50,000
GREATER WEST TOWN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	75,000
COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS	75,000
CHICAGO CHRISTIAN INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE	50,000
CASA CENTRAL	50,000
AUSTIN CHILDCARE PROVIDERS' NETWORK	50,880

# Department of Family and Support Services Senior Services

050/100	05				Amounts	
<u>de</u>					<u>Appropriated</u>	
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payro	11		317,508	
<b>*</b> 2525	.0044	Fringe Benefits Personnel Services		-	116,150 433,658	
* 2323	.0135	For Delegate Agencies			1,577,000	
<b>*</b> 2525	.0100	Contractual Services		-	1,577,000	
		*B	UDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$	2,010,658	
		*D	EPARTMENT TOTAL	\$[	30,691,029	
			<b>Positions and Salarie</b>	es		
Code	_	Positions			No.	Rate
	354		rams			
3040		istant Specialist in Aging			3	67,296
3040 3040		istant Specialist in Aging istant Specialist in Aging			1	61,308 60,792
3040	7 100	SECTION TOTAL			5	323,98
	DI	ISION TOTAL			5	323,98
	LESS	TURNOVER				6,48
	TO	OTAL			\$	317,508
DEI	PARTM	ENT TOTAL			107	7,096,674
LES	SS TUR	OVER				219,842
	TOTA				\$	6,876,832
			Advocacy and Support Assi	stance		
ADA S. M	<b>ICKINL</b>	EY COMMUNITY SERVICES,	NC.			25,0
BACK OF	F THE Y	ARDS NEIGHBORHOOD COU	NCIL			15,0
CHICAGO	O IRISH	IMMIGRANT SUPPORT				10,0
CHICAGO	O MEZU	ZAH AND MITZVAH CAMPA	GNS			40,0
CHINESE	E AMER	CAN SERVICE LEAGUE (CAS	L)			50,0
COALITI	ON OF I	IMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING	ELDERLY			17,0
						70,0
H.O.M.E.		DED FOR THE LEMIT LAID THE !	ANI CEDVICEC			10,0
	RD CEN	TER FOR HEALTH AND HUM	AIN SERVICES			
HAMDAF		MAN CARE SERVICES, INC.	AN SERVICES			
HAMDAR HEARTLA MARCY	AND HU	MAN CARE SERVICES, INC. RRY ASSOCIATION	AIN SERVICES			25,0 10,0
HAMDAR HEARTLA MARCY	AND HU	MAN CARE SERVICES, INC.	AN SERVICES			25,0 10,0 50,0
HAMDAF HEARTLA MARCY I MARILLA POLISH A	AND HUNEWBEAC SOC	MAN CARE SERVICES, INC. RRY ASSOCIATION AL CENTER AN ASSOCIATION	AN SERVICES			25,0 10,0 50,0 10,0
HAMDAR HEARTLA MARCY I MARILLA POLISH A RESURRI	AND HU NEWBE AC SOC AMERIC ECTION	MAN CARE SERVICES, INC. RRY ASSOCIATION AL CENTER AN ASSOCIATION SERVICES				25,0 10,0 50,0 10,0 85,0
HAMDAR HEARTLA MARCY I MARILLA POLISH A RESURRI	AND HU NEWBE AC SOC AMERIC ECTION	MAN CARE SERVICES, INC. RRY ASSOCIATION AL CENTER AN ASSOCIATION				25,0 10,0 50,0 10,0 85,0 20,0
HAMDAF HEARTLA MARCY I MARILLA POLISH A RESURRI ROGERS	AND HUNEWBE AC SOC AMERIC ECTION PARK (	MAN CARE SERVICES, INC. RRY ASSOCIATION AL CENTER AN ASSOCIATION SERVICES	RSE			25,00 10,00 50,00 10,00 85,00 20,00 70,00
HAMDAR HEARTLA MARCY I MARILLA POLISH A RESURRI ROGERS SALVATI	AND HUNEWBE AC SOCE AMERIC ECTION PARK ( TION ARI	MAN CARE SERVICES, INC. RRY ASSOCIATION AL CENTER AN ASSOCIATION SERVICES COMMUNITY COUNCIL - MOI	RSE			25,00 10,00 50,00 10,00 85,00 20,00 50,00
HAMDAE HEARTLA MARCY I MARILLA POLISH A RESURRI ROGERS SALVATI SINAI CO	AND HUNEWBEAC SOCE AMERICA ECTION FOR ARK TON ARI OMMUN	MAN CARE SERVICES, INC. RRY ASSOCIATION AL CENTER AN ASSOCIATION SERVICES OMMUNITY COUNCIL - MOI MY FAMILY & COMMUNITY	RSE			25,00 10,00 50,00 10,00 85,00 20,00 50,00 50,00

October 13, 2010

Community Development Block Grant Year XXXVII Fund

# Department of Family and Support Services Senior Services

#### **Home Delivered Meals**

OPEN KITCHENS, INC.	950,000
PROJECT TOTAL	1,577,000

6,917,452

# Department of Housing and Economic Development Finance and Administration

C	54/100	05		Amounts
Code				Appropriated
		.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	1,538,894
		.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	4,713
		.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(73,259)
		.0039	For the Employment of Students as Trainees	98,350
		.0044	Fringe Benefits	559,295
*	2505	.0000	Personnel Services	2,127,993
		.0125	Office and Building Services	3,000
		.0130	Postage	46,200
		.0138	For Professional Services for Information Technology Maintenance	119,705
			For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	
		.0140	Agreements	5,000
			Publications and Reproduction - Outside Services to be Expended with the Prior	
		.0150	Approval of Graphics Services	8,000
		.0152	Advertising	21,059
		.0155	Rental of Property	461,673
		.0157	Rental of Equipment and Services	500
		.0159	Lease Purchase Agreements for Equipment and Machinery	65,526
		.0162	Repair/Maintenance of Equipment	72,457
		.0166	Dues, Subscriptions and Memberships	1,000
		.0169	Technical Meeting Costs	4,416
		.0179	Messenger Service	3,800
		.0181	Mobile Communication Services	18,000
		.0184	Electricity	7,120
		.0190	Telephone - Centrex Billing	100,000
		.0191	Telephone - Relocations of Phone Lines	5,800
		.0197	Telephone - Maintenance and Repair of Equipment/Voicemail	29,000
*	2505	.0100	Contractual Services	972,256
		.0229	Transportation and Expense Allowance	2,160
		.0245	Reimbursement to Travelers	3,700
		.0270	Local Transportation	4,800
*	2505	.0200	Travel	10,660
		.0340	Material and Supplies	6,360
		.0348	Books and Related Material	3,200
		.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	23,820
*	2505	.0300	Commodities and Materials	33,380
		.9438	For Services Provided by the Department of General Services	22,455
		.9440	For Services Provided by the Department of Fleet Management	3,798
*	2505	.9400	Specific Purpose - General	26,253
		.9651	To Reimburse Corporate Fund for Indirect Expenses	3,746,910
*	2505	.9600	Reimbursements	3,746,910

\*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

## Department of Housing and Economic Development Finance and Administration Positions and Salaries

Code	Positions	No.	Rate
	3505 Finance and Human Resources		
9679	Deputy Commissioner	1	116,904
2944	Employability Review Specialist III	1	88,872
1576	Chief Voucher Expediter	1	77,280
1302	Administrative Services Officer II	1	73,752
0809	Executive Secretary I	1	43,656
0635	Senior Programmer/Analyst	1	96,276
0601	Director of Information Systems	1	96,984
0345	Contracts Coordinator	1	97,416
0323	Administrative Assistant III - Excluded	1	52,536
0311	Projects Administrator	1	73,620
0308	Staff Assistant	1	60,408
0303	Administrative Assistant III	1	64,248
0190	Accounting Technician II	1	67,296
0190	Accounting Technician II	1	55,872
0190	Accounting Technician II	1	53,340
0187	Director of Accounting	1	103,740
0104	Accountant IV	2	88,140
0103	Accountant III	2	80,808
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		4,713
	SECTION TOTAL	20	1,564,809
	DIVISION TOTAL	20	1,564,809
I	LESS TURNOVER		21,202
	TOTAL	\$	1,543,607

3,463,879

# Department of Housing and Economic Development Developer Services

This program will be funded with \$2,200,000 in loan repayments. The remaining \$1,263,879 will be derived from CDBG XXXVII Entitlement. Expenditures will be limited to \$1,263,879 until revenues are received and allotted to the program. The allotment of the funds will be under the direction of the Budget Director.

054	/1005		Amounts
<u>Code</u>			<b>Appropriated</b>
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	72,371
	.0044	Fringe Benefits	26,475
* 2	515 .0000	Personnel Services	98,846
	.0130	Postage	2,500
		For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	
	.0140	Agreements	21,000
	.0141	Appraisals	40,000
	.0159	Lease Purchase Agreements for Equipment and Machinery	8,100
	.0169	Technical Meeting Costs	900
* 2	515 .0100	Contractual Services	72,500
	.0245	Reimbursement to Travelers	300
	.0270	Local Transportation	250
* 2	515 .0200	Travel	550
	.0340	Material and Supplies	1,800
	.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	1,800
* 2	515 .0300	Commodities and Materials	3,600
	.9103	Rehabilitation Loans and Grants	3,287,158
* 2	515 .9100	Specific Purpose - As Specified	3,287,158
	.9440	For Services Provided by the Department of Fleet Management	1,225
* 2	515 .9400	Specific Purpose - General	1,225

#### **Positions and Salaries**

\*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

Code	Positions	<u>No.</u>	Rate_
	3515 Housing Developer Services		
0303	Administrative Assistant III	1	73,848
	SECTION TOTAL	1	73,848
	DIVISION TOTAL	1	73,848
I	ESS TURNOVER		1,477
	TOTAL		<b>\$</b> 72,371

# Department of Housing and Economic Development Housing Preservation

This program will be funded with \$400,000 in heat receivership income and \$1,600,000 in troubled buildings income. The remaining \$6,410,321 will be derived from CDBG XXXVII Entitlement. Expenditures will be limited to \$6,410,321 until revenues are received and allotted to the program. The allotment of the funds will be under the direction of the Budget Director.

054/1	005		Amounts
ode			Appropriated_
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	598,724
	.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	2,308
	.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(33,338)
	.0044	Fringe Benefits	222,961
<b>*</b> 252	0000.	Personnel Services	790,655
	.0125	Office and Building Services	1,000
	.0130	Postage	1,850
	.0157	Rental of Equipment and Services	700
	.0159	Lease Purchase Agreements for Equipment and Machinery	5,000
	.0162	Repair/Maintenance of Equipment	150
	.0184	Electricity	6,500
* 252	0.0100	Contractual Services	15,200
	.0245	Reimbursement to Travelers	300
* 252	0 .0200	Travel	300
	.0340	Material and Supplies	3,000
	.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	3,000
* 252	0.0300	Commodities and Materials	6,000
	.9110	Property Management, Maintenance and Security	300,000
	.9126	For Heat Receivership Program	1,400,000
* 252	9100	Specific Purpose - As Specified	1,700,000
	.9211	Single-Family Troubled Building Initiative	2,410,000
	.9212	Multi-Family Troubled Building Initiative	3,500,000
* 252	0 .9200	Specific Purpose - As Specified	5,910,000
	.9440	For Services Provided by the Department of Fleet Management	2,625
* 252	0 .9400	Specific Purpose - General	2,625
	.9667	Less Reimbursements to CDBG From CDBG-R	(14,459)
¥ 252	0 .9600	Reimbursements	(14,459)

#### \*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

#### \$ 8,410,321

Code	<u>Positions</u>	No.	Rate
	3520 Housing Preservation		
9679	Deputy Commissioner	1	113,208
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	1	107,004
1939	Rehabilitation Construction Specialist	1	66,624
1439	Financial Planning Analyst	1	79,464
0309	Coordinator of Special Projects	1	59,796
0308	Staff Assistant	1	67,224
0303	Administrative Assistant III	1	67,296
0302	Administrative Assistant II	1	61,308
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		2,308
	SECTION TOTAL	8	624,232
	DIVISION TOTAL	8	624,232
1	LESS TURNOVER		23,200
	TOTAL	\$	601,032

# Department of Housing and Economic Development Communications and Outreach

C	54/10	05		Amounts
Code	!			<b>Appropriated</b>
		.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	511,852
		.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	1,422
		.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(36,766)
		.0044	Fringe Benefits	191,181
*	2525	.0000	Personnel Services	667,689
		.0130	Postage	1,350
			For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	
		.0140	Agreements	9,000
		.0152	Advertising	13,000
		.0157	Rental of Equipment and Services	700
		.0159	Lease Purchase Agreements for Equipment and Machinery	5,200
		.0162	Repair/Maintenance of Equipment	250
		.0184	Electricity	4,000
*	2525	.0100	Contractual Services	33,500
		.0245	Reimbursement to Travelers	850
		.0270	Local Transportation	400
*	2525	.0200	Travel	1,250
		.0340	Material and Supplies	2,500
		.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	4,000
*	2525	.0300	Commodities and Materials	6,500
		.9440	For Services Provided by the Department of Fleet Management	2,800
*	2525	.9400	Specific Purpose - General	2,800

# Positions and Salaries

\$

711,739

\*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

Code	Positions	No.	Rate
	3525 Communications and Outreach		
9679	Deputy Commissioner	1	116,904
0791	Director of Neighborhood Housing Support	1	59,796
0703	Public Relations Rep III	1	73,848
0313	Assistant Commissioner	1	80,100
0309	Coordinator of Special Projects	1	80,916
0308	Staff Assistant	1	67,224
0308	Staff Assistant	1	54,492
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		1,422
	SECTION TOTAL	7	534,702
	DIVISION TOTAL	7	534,702
I	LESS TURNOVER		21,428
	TOTAL	\$	513,274

### Department of Housing and Economic Development Emergency Housing Assistance

054/1005 Code		Amounts Appropriated	
.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	5,302	
.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(21,194)	
.0044	Fringe Benefits	233,647	
<b>*</b> 2530 .0000	Personnel Services	817,361	
.9103	Rehabilitation Loans and Grants	6,900,000	
<b>*</b> 2530 .9100	Specific Purpose - As Specified	6,900,000	

#### \*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

\$ 7,717,361

	Positions and Salaries		
<u>Code</u>	<u>Positions</u>	No	<u>Rate</u>
	3530 Emergency Housing Assistance		
1987	Loan Processing Officer	1	77,292
1987	Loan Processing Officer	1	48,108
1940	Supervising Rehabilitation Construction Specialist	1	69,684
1940	Supervising Rehabilitation Construction Specialist	1	59,796
1939	Rehabilitation Construction Specialist	1	97,536
1939	Rehabilitation Construction Specialist	1	73,848
1939	Rehabilitation Construction Specialist	1	66,624
1939	Rehabilitation Construction Specialist	1	57,948
1301	Administrative Services Officer I	1	63,276
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		5,302
	SECTION TOTAL	9	619,414
	DIVISION TOTAL	9	619,414
I	ESS TURNOVER		14,506
	TOTAL		\$ 604,908

### Department of Housing and Economic Development Housing Services Technical Assistance

054/1005 Code		Amounts <u>Appropriated</u>	
.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	1,206	
.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(6,411)	
.0044	Fringe Benefits	74,351	
<b>*</b> 2536 .0000	Personnel Services	262,885	
.0135	For Delegate Agencies	799,940	
<b>*</b> 2536 .0100	Contractual Services	799,940	

#### \*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

#### \$ 1,062,825

Code	<u>Positions</u>	<u>No.</u>	Rate
	3536 Housing Services and Technical Assistance		
2917	Program Auditor III	1	84,888
2917	Program Auditor III	1	52,824
0309	Coordinator of Special Projects	1	69,684
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		1,206
	SECTION TOTAL	3	208,602
	DIVISION TOTAL	3	208,602
1	LESS TURNOVER		13,657
	TOTAL	\$	194,945

# Department of Housing and Economic Development Housing Services Technical Assistance

ALBANY PARK COMMUNITY CENTER, INC LAWRENCE	25,000
BETHEL NEW LIFE, INC.	20,000
BICKERDIKE REDEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	25,000
CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE DEV. CORP S. MICHIGAN AVE.	20,000
CHINESE MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION - W. ARGYLE ST.	30,000
CLARETIAN ASSOCIATES, INC.	30,000
COUNCIL FOR JEWISH ELDERLY	35,000
EIGHTEENTH STREET DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	20,000
FIRST COMMUNITY LAND TRUST OF CHICAGO	42,500
GARFIELD PARK CONSERVATORY ALLIANCE	15,000
GENESIS HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORP.	20,000
GRANDFAMILIES PROGRAM OF CHICAGO	30,000
GREATER AUBURN GRESHAM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	35,000
INTERFAITH ORGANIZING PROJECT OF GREATER CHICAGO	22,440
KOREAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY SERVICES	20,000
LA CASA NORTE	25,000
LATIN UNITED COMMUNITY HOUSING ASSOCIATION	40,000
LAWNDALE CHRISTIAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	20,000
LITTLE VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPPULASKI	20,000
MERCY HOUSING LAKEFRONT	25,000
METROPOLITAN FAMILY SERVICES - CALUMET CENTER	25,000
METROPOLITAN FAMILY SERVICES - NORTH CENTER	30,000
NOBEL NEIGHBORS	25,000
POLISH AMERICAN ASSOCIATION	25,000
ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL - MORSE	50,000
SOUTH AUSTIN COALITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL	35,000
THE SEEDS CENTER	15,000
WESTTOWN CONCERNED CITIZENS COALITION	25,000
WOODLAWN EAST COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORS, INC.	20,000
ZAM'S HOPE (C.R.C.)	30,000
PROJECT TOTAL.	799,940

## Department of Housing and Economic Development Homeownership Center

054/10	005		Amounts
<u>Code</u>			<b>Appropriated</b>
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	715,184
	.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	6,156
	.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(38,325
	.0044	Fringe Benefits	265,365
<b>*</b> 2540	.0000	Personnel Services	948,380
	.0130	Postage	4,000
		For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	
	.0140	Agreements	56,750
	.0157	Rental of Equipment and Services	850
	.0159	Lease Purchase Agreements for Equipment and Machinery	5,000
	.0162	Repair/Maintenance of Equipment	250
	.0184	Electricity	5,500
* 2540	.0100	Contractual Services	72,350
	.0245	Reimbursement to Travelers	750
	.0270	Local Transportation	2,500
* 2540	.0200	Travel	3,250
	.0340	Material and Supplies	2,500
	.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	4,000
<b>*</b> 2540	.0300	Commodities and Materials	6,500
	.9440	For Services Provided by the Department of Fleet Management	1,571
<b>*</b> 2540	.9400	Specific Purpose - General	1,571
-	.9667	Less Reimbursements to CDBG From CDBG-R	(37,443
<b>*</b> 2540	.9600	Reimbursements	(37,443
•			
		*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$ 994,60

<u>Code</u>	<u>Positions</u>	No	Rate
	3540 Homeownership Center		
9679	Deputy Commissioner	1	112,332
2989	Grants Research Specialist	1	88,140
1989	Director of Loan Processing	2	84,780
1912	Project Coordinator	1	84,780
1301	Administrative Services Officer I	1	70,380
0310	Project Manager	1	91,848
0303	Administrative Assistant III	1	67,296
0303	Administrative Assistant III	1	55,872
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		6,156
	SECTION TOTAL	9	746,364
	DIVISION TOTAL	9	746,364
]	LESS TURNOVER		25,024
	TOTAL	\$	721,340

# Department of Housing and Economic Development Homeownership Counseling Services

054/1005			Amounts			
Code				propriated_		
.0135	For Delegate Agencies			445,000		
* 2541 .0100	Contractual Services		445,000			
		*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$	445,000		
DEMINI NEW Y	A PER DIG				*	
BETHEL NEW LIFE, INC.				24,000		
CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE DEV. CORP S. MICHIGAN AVE.				29,167		
LATIN UNITED COMMUNITY HOUSING ASSOCIATION					52,167	
NOBEL NEIGHBORS				29,167		
NORTHWEST SIDE HOUSING CENTER					48,000	
ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION					149,166	
SPANISH COALITION FOR HOUSING					79,166	
THE RESURRECTION PROJECT					34,167	
PROJECT TOTAL					445,000	

1,774,000

Community Development Block Grant Year XXXVII Fund

## Department of Housing and Economic Development Small Accessible Repairs for Seniors

054/1005	Amounts		
Code	Appropriated		
.0135 For Delegate Agencies	_	1,774,000	
* 2551 .0100 Contractual Services	1,774,000		
*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$	1,774,000	
BACK OF THE YARDS NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL			122,000
BICKERDIKE REDEVELOPMENT CORPORATION			60,000
CHINESE AMERICAN SERVICE LEAGUE (CASL)			66,000
GENESIS HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORP.			40,000
GREATER AUBURN GRESHAM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION			105,000
GREATER SOUTHWEST DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION			107,000
LATIN UNITED COMMUNITY HOUSING ASSOCIATION			122,000
LEED COUNCIL, INC.			40,000
NEAR WEST SIDE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION			241,308
NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERVICES OF CHICAGO			130,000
PARTNERS IN COMMUNITY BUILDING, INC.			30,000
RAMP UP, LLC			141,307
RAVENSWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL			62,000
ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL - MORSE			100,000
SHOREBANK NEIGHBORHOOD INSTITUTE - ROOSEVELT			75,385
UNITED NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATION			195,000
VOICE OF THE PEOPLE IN UPTOWN, INC.			57,000
WILL FEED COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION			80,000

PROJECT TOTAL....

### Department of Housing and Economic Development Neighborhood Lending Program

054/1005			Amounts
Code		<u> </u>	Amounts
.9103 <b>* 2560 .9100</b>	Rehabilitation Loans and Grants Specific Purpose - As Specified		4,600,000 <b>4,600,000</b>
	*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$	4,600,000

1,433,149

### Department of Housing and Economic Development Construction Monitoring and Compliance

05	4/100	J5		Amounts
ode				<u>Appropriated</u>
		.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	970,882
		.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	7,489
		.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(27,255
		.0044	Fringe Benefits	355,166
* 2	2566	.0000	Personnel Services	1,306,282
		.0130	Postage	2,000
			For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	
		.0140	Agreements	57,500
		.0157	Rental of Equipment and Services	600
		.0159	Lease Purchase Agreements for Equipment and Machinery	10,000
		.0169	Technical Meeting Costs	1,000
		.0184	Electricity	1,500
* 2	2566	.0100	Contractual Services	72,600
		.0229	Transportation and Expense Allowance	35,000
		.0245	Reimbursement to Travelers	250
		.0270	Local Transportation	200
* 2	2566	.0200	Travel	35,450
		.0340	Material and Supplies	15,000
		.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	6,700
* 2	2566	.0300	Commodities and Materials	21,700
		.9440	For Services Provided by the Department of Fleet Management	4,347
* 2	2566	.9400	Specific Purpose - General	4,347
		.9667	Less Reimbursements to CDBG From CDBG-R	(7,230)
* 2	2566	.9600	Reimbursements	(7,230)

\*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

### **Positions and Salaries**

<u>Code</u>	Positions	No.	_	Rate
	3566 Construction Monitoring and Compliance			
9679	Deputy Commissioner	1		116,904
6143	Engineering Technician IV	1		64,248
5404	Architect IV	2		96,276
5403	Architect III	1		69,720
3092	Program Director	1		102,060
2915	Program Auditor II	1		61,308
2915	Program Auditor II	1		57,948
1939	Rehabilitation Construction Specialist	1		97,536
1939	Rehabilitation Construction Specialist	1		77,292
0320	Assistant to the Commissioner	1		77,280
0303	Administrative Assistant III	1		73,848
	Schedule Salary Adjustments			7,489
	SECTION TOTAL	12		998,185
	DIVISION TOTAL	12		998,185
1	LESS TURNOVER			19,814
	TOTAL		\$	978,371

### Department of Housing and Economic Development Facade Rebate

054/1005 <b>ode</b>		Amounts Appropriated
.9202 <b>* 2580 .9200</b>	Targeted Blocks Facade Program Specific Purpose - As Specified	445,694 445,694
	*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$ 445,694
	*DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$ 37,976,028
	DEPARTMENT TOTAL	69 5,370,156
	LESS TURNOVER	140,308
	TOTAL	\$ 5,229,848

3,810,194

### **Department of Buildings**

Troubled Buildings Program

This program will be funded with \$100,000 in Program Income. The remaining \$3,710,194 will be derived from CDBG XXXVII Entitlement. Expenditures will be limited to \$3,710,194 until revenues are received and allotted to the program. The allotment of the funds will be under the direction of the Budget Director.

(	067/100	05		Amounts
Code	2			<u>Appropriated</u>
		.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll	2,448,371
		.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments	10,828
		.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off	(211,145)
		.0044	Fringe Benefits	899,841
*	2505	.0000	Personnel Services	3,147,895
		.0130	Postage	10,000
			For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit	·
		.0140	Agreements	550,000
		.0152	Advertising	14,580
		.0162	Repair/Maintenance of Equipment	4,719
		.0181	Mobile Communication Services	38,000
*	2505	.0100	Contractual Services	617,299
		.0229	Transportation and Expense Allowance	45,000
*	2505	.0200	Travel	45,000

#### **Positions and Salaries**

\*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL

	Positions and Salaries		
<u>Code</u>	<u>Positions</u>	No.	Rate
	3505 Vacant Property and Demolition		
9679	Deputy Commissioner	1	109,236
2152	Chief Building/Construction Inspector	1	92,064
2151	Supervising Building/Construction Inspector	1	102,156
2151	Supervising Building/Construction Inspector	1	97,536
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	2	107,004
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	1	102,156
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	2	93,120
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	3	88,872
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	3	84,888
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	3	81,000
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	3	76,536
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	2	73,104
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	1	66,624
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	1	63,588
1912	Project Coordinator	1	70,380
1912	Project Coordinator	1	67,224
1301	Administrative Services Officer I	1	73,752
0308	Staff Assistant	1	54,492
0303	Administrative Assistant III	1	70,464
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		10,828
	SECTION TOTAL	30	2,520,844
	DIVISION TOTAL	30	2,520,844
1	LESS TURNOVER		61,645
	TOTAL		\$ 2,459,199

### Department of Buildings Code Enforcement

067/100	)5			Amounts
ode			A	ppropriated
	.0005	Salaries and Wages - On Payroll		2,771,929
	.0012	Contract Wage Increment - Prevailing Rate		6,196
	.0015	Schedule Salary Adjustments		12,116
	.0030	Less Salary Savings from Unpaid Time Off		(213,684)
	.0044	Fringe Benefits		1,036,055
<b>*</b> 2510	.0000	Personnel Services		3,612,612
	.0130	Postage		10,000
	.0162	Repair/Maintenance of Equipment		12,500
	.0181	Mobile Communication Services		90,000
	.0190	Telephone - Centrex Billing		19,000
	.0197	Telephone - Maintenance and Repair of Equipment/Voicemail		10,000
* 2510	.0100	Contractual Services		141,500
	.0229	Transportation and Expense Allowance		57,000
* 2510	.0200	Travel		57,000
	.0319	Clothing		2,500
	.0340	Material and Supplies		24,500
	.0350	Stationery and Office Supplies		6,000
* 2510	.0300	Commodities and Materials		33,000
		*BUDGET LEVEL TOTAL	\$	3,844,112
		*DEPARTMENT TOTAL	<b>\$</b>	7,654,306
		*FUND TOTAL	\$	98,293,000

### **Positions and Salaries**

Code	Positions	<u>No.</u>	Rate
	3510 Code Enforcement		
2151	Supervising Building/Construction Inspector	1	117,396
2151	Supervising Building/Construction Inspector	1	102,156
2151	Supervising Building/Construction Inspector	3	69,756
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	2	102,156
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	2	93,120
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	3	88,872
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	1	84,888
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	2	81,000
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	8	76,536
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	5	73,104
2150	Building/Construction Inspector	2	63,588
2148	Temperature Control Technician - Hourly	840 H	18.82H
2137	Elevator Inspector	3 M	9,001.20M
0302	Administrative Assistant II	1	61,308
0302	Administrative Assistant II	1	50,952
	Schedule Salary Adjustments		12,116
	SECTION TOTAL	35	2,902,088
	DIVISION TOTAL	35	2,902,088
1	LESS TURNOVER		118,043
	TOTAL	\$	2,784,045
DEPA	RTMENT TOTAL	65	5,422,932
LESS	TURNOVER		179,688
Т	OTAL	\$	5,243,244

<ol> <li>11/4/10 Michael Burton Bic</li> <li>2. 11/4/10 Leona Reed-Gillian</li> </ol>	H	Date	Individual	Organization	Summary of Comments and Responses
11/4/10		11/4/10	Michael Burton	Bickerdike Redevelopment	We're a nonprofit that serves the West Town, Humboldt Park,
11/4/10					and Logan Square communities. We've been around for more
11/4/10					than 40 years, and we've used a number of different CDBG
11/4/10					programs that you mentioned tonight, and there are a lot of
11/4/10					great programs. I wish there were more funds to do all the
11/4/10					great things that you mentioned. There are a few things I think
11/4/10					are real important. 1) The Small Accessible Repairs for
11/4/10					Seniors is a fantastic program. It's allowed them to age in
11/4/10					place. It's a great use of funds. We've had a long wait list
11/4/10					every year of seniors wanting assistance. 2) The technical
11/4/10					assistance community workshops are another fantastic
11/4/10					program. I'm glad that it's continued to be funded. 3) We
11/4/10					work with a number of community groups in our area. I think
11/4/10					there have been deep cuts in that or it hasn't been funded, we
11/4/10					just see the work of these organizations as so important,
11/4/10					especially in our commercial strips where there are many
11/4/10					vacancies. They've been very good at helping local people
11/4/10					start small businesses and just create a vibrant neighborhood.
11/4/10	$\neg$				So I would really urge that continue to be funded, those groups.
		11/4/10	Leona Reed-Gillian	DJ Enterprises	DJ Enterprises is my own company. I did apply for the grant,
					but I understand that because I'm not a not-for-profit that I
					would not even be considered. Our specialty is taxes,
					bookkeeping, and rental real estate management. We want to
					train people how to handle their finances. One of the other

things that we also do is grant writing and grant monitoring. So, I was planning to try to use our chamber to see if we could work out something.  Response. Ms. Watkins. Have you spoken prior with Ms.  Randle? I'm sure she'll be willing to meet and talk with you.	We submitted a proposal for housing of homeless. I haven't heard anything.  Response(s). Ms. Rodriguez. Approval letters went out on Friday. So, if you have not received an approval letter, it's very likely that you perhaps will receive a denial letter in the next couple days, because those letters are set to go out next.  Ms. Watkins. And the denial letters go out from OBM.  You can always look in the draft action plan; look at the CD budget recommendation to see if your delegate agency is listed. That's how you really know if you've been recommended without having to wait for a letter of approval or denial.	Where do we get that book? Because I also did not receive a letter. Response. Ms. Watkins. You can download it from the City's web site, cityofchicago.org/budget. Or, if you call me, we'll put one in the mail to you. But if you have access to the Internet, you can check it tonight.
	Westside Grace	In The Spirit Transformational Living, recovery home for women
	Michael McDaniel	Pam Frazier
	3. 11/4/10	4. 11/4/10

We put a grant in and we looked in the budget and we didn't see our name. And we do DUI, adolescent substance abuse treatment, reentry, which you were speaking about, that's our program.  Response(s). Ms. Randle. Was it one of our programs, innovative or a training program, because the name doesn't sound familiar.  Ms. Watkins. You can go back, find out, and reach back out. We'll help you as much as we can.	I wanted some more information on the city trust fund and how would that program benefit the homeless population?  Response. Ms. Caruso. The Chicago Low-Income Housing Trust Fund is kind of a quasi-governmental organization, a nonprofit, that has its home in our department. We work with a whole portfolio of rental property owners who, in turn, will rent to a range of at-risk people for housing, including the homeless. So, what I think would be perhaps the most helpful for you is for me to get your contact information and connect with you my staff members that work at the trust fund to kind of zoom in on the particular areas that you are interested in finding out more about. But we can definitely unbox your question later on.	
The Sky is the Limit Recovery Facility	Salvation Army Homeless Services	Train Up a Child and the Homework Mastery Center
Jerome Williams	Darlene Rivers	Sandra Tanzer
4/11/10	4/11/10	4/11/10
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### 2011 Action Plan

# **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Detroit, and it seeks to do mentoring in Englewood. It has an unbelievably good track record of success for a number of	years. It also runs No Child Left Behind programs successfully	in several states. Is the fact that it's headquartered in Detroit;	does that prevent us from being considered?	Response. Mr. Fernandez. So, no, it doesn't prevent you	from being funded. Your organization, it's not unlike	organizations that actually have corporate offices in other	cities or states that apply for funding for Chicago. The	only thing we ask is that you actually have a program site	that is indigenous to either to the neighborhood or	community that you're going to serve! have my card, so	we can probably set something up even earlier so that we	can get that process going earlier.
	<u> </u>	·=	0		<del>+</del>		5		1			3

opportunity to provide input on programming ideas, priorities and needs within their communities and neighborhoods, as related to housing and community development and comment on the 2009 CAPER. A summary of public comments received at the hearing follows: The first Public Hearing was held Thursday, March 18, 2010 at the Chicago Cultural Center, Garland Room. The hearing gave citizens the

	Date	Individual	Organization	Summary of Comments and Responses
<del>-</del>	3/18/10	Zehra Quadri	ZAM's Hope	Thanks to the City of Chicago for help and support. We are requesting that the City please focus on food pantries and special emergency food baskets for immigrant communities.
5.	3/18/10	Noble Martin		I'm requesting that the City allocate funds for the youth in summer to help them stay busy and maybe take their minds off of negative activities. I appreciate you giving us the opportunity to come here.
က်	3/18/10	Eric Jojola	American Indian Center	We are very grateful to have been past recipients of CDBG funding for our Positive Paths after-school youth tutoring and mentoring program. Our program provides for the academic, emotional and cultural support that American Indian youth do not receive in the public school system. We serve a minimum of 50 Native American students annually. And, we have facilitated the graduation of students from grade school, high school and college. We hope to continue to do so with the support of CDBG funds.
4.	3/18/10	Yancy Carothers	Ministry Network Coalition	I've been serving in the Austin area for about nine years in the form of raising standards of people through education, training programs, health programs, job readiness programs, things of that nature. We would like to collaborate with DCD to assist us in what we're trying to do.
5.	3/18/10	Ulises Zatarain	Hispanic Housing Dev Corp	I manage a workforce development program providing training on building maintenance, office clerical and computer certification. We have targeted CHA scattered site residents as

opportunity to provide input on programming ideas, priorities and needs within their communities and neighborhoods, as related to housing and community development and comment on the 2009 CAPER. A summary of public comments received at the hearing follows: The first Public Hearing was held Thursday, March 18, 2010 at the Chicago Cultural Center, Garland Room. The hearing gave citizens the

				we feel they are in most need. We are working on a green
				building maintenance program. I ask you to allocate funds to
				programs that incorporate creative energy skills and job fields
				that have a lot of promise in the future. And, comprehensive
				workforce programs that incorporate counseling and guidance,
				career coaching and vocational assistance. This is a very
				complicated population we're trying to serve and train.
9	3/18/10	Angela Martinez	Agency in Humboldt Park	I work for a psychological counseling agency in Humboldt Park.
				I work with children ages 6 through 18 and their families. I
				have a long list of families waiting for counseling and I'm
				referring them other places, but it seems like there's not much
				money for that. I want to see if we can get a little bit more
				money for counseling children and youth services counseling.
7.	3/18/10	Henry P. Wilson	New Englewood Village Dev Corp	Our organization is located in the southwest planning district.
				The area is primarily from the Dan Ryan Expressway to the
				City limits west to the Stevenson Expressway to 75th Street
				south and Damen to 87th Street. I'm anxious to see in 2010
				whether poverty has gone up or down. And, the needs for
				affordable housing in 2010. These are the ways I'm working
				with block clubs and other groups to have them look for census
				tract data. That's the kind of thing we got to begin to teach the
				community, how to measure this way. I'm concerned about
				how dollars impact census tracts, because that's the basis of
				dollars flowing here and if we don't show we're impacting those
				areas from 2000 to 2010, we will not have a good base for

### 2011 Action Pl

# **PUBLIC COMMENT**

opportunity to provide input on programming ideas, priorities and needs within their communities and neighborhoods, as related to housing and community development and comment on the 2009 CAPER. A summary of public comments received at the hearing follows: The first Public Hearing was held Thursday, March 18, 2010 at the Chicago Cultural Center, Garland Room. The hearing gave citizens the

requesting additional dollars to finish the job of the	Empowerment Zone Program which ends in 2009, the	Enterprise Community Program which ends in 2009. The only	thing we have left as a base for development is the TIF areas	and the renewal community areas, and they also happen to be	in census tracts in that area. I appreciate the dollars that have	made its way into the community to date. That's what it's really	all about, and we got to make sure that we continue funding	programs so that they can continue to happen.

### THE YEAR XXXVII COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, pursuant to the enactment of the Federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, the City of Chicago proposes to submit the Final Statement of Objectives and Projected Use of Year XXXVII entitlement funds, unexpended funds of prior federal years and related revenues in the amount of ninety-eight million, two hundred ninety-three thousand dollars (\$98,293,000.00); and

WHEREAS, it is provided in the Act and in regulations promulgated thereunder that the City provide certain assurances to the federal government; and

**WHEREAS**, the Mayor and the City Council of the City of Chicago are cognizant of the conditions of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and are desirous of complying therewith; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and the City Council are desirous of establishing procedures which insure fair, open and equitable administration of federal grant funds; and

WHEREAS, the City of Chicago is a home rule unit of government as defined in Article VII, Section 6(a) of the Illinois Constitution, and as such may exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to its government and affairs; and

WHEREAS, the management of its finances is a matter pertaining to the government and affairs of the City; now, therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO:

SECTION 1. The Mayor of the City of Chicago is hereby authorized to make Year XXXVII submission for funds, including the Final Statement of Objectives and Projected Use of Funds, in the sum of ninety-eight million, two hundred ninety-three thousand dollars (\$98,293,000.00) in entitlement funds, unexpended funds of prior years and related revenues, as set forth in this ordinance and all understandings and assurances contained herein, pursuant to the Federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and regulations issued thereunder. The City Council hereby approves the Action Plan for use of Year XXXVII Community Development Block Grant and related funds, as submitted by the Mayor and amended.

**SECTION 2.** The Mayor is further authorized to act in connection with the submission, to provide such assurances as are necessary and such additional information as may be required.

**SECTION 3.** The criteria for Community Development Block Grant funded programs previously approved by the City Council remains in effect.

**SECTION 4.** Except for those funds specifically appropriated for contractor-delegate agencies, the City may reprogram up to \$25,000 appropriated for any object or purpose set forth in the Year XXXVII Community Development Block Grant Ordinance or allocations from prior block grant years, provided that no appropriation for any object or purpose shall be reduced by reprogramming below an amount sufficient to cover all obligations incurred and payable from that appropriation.

All proposed reprogramming of funds as outlined in the Final Statement of Objectives

and Projected Use of Funds by program for the Year XXXVII and in the allocations for prior years shall be made by providing citizens with reasonable notice of the opportunity to comment on any proposed reprogramming of 10% or more of funds from one activity to another, which includes the deletion or addition of any activity.

**SECTION 5.** The Office of Budget and Management shall notify aldermen of projects in their respective wards contemplated under this program.

**SECTION 6.** The award of any grant in any program category, project or activity which is not included by specific designation in the Community Development Block Grant Appropriation Ordinance shall be subject to review and approval by the City Council.

SECTION 7. The approval of any loan in the amount of \$150,000 or more, funded in whole or by 25% or more with Year XXXVII Community Development Block Grant funds or funds from prior block grant years, shall be subject to review and approval by the City Council. Within 90 days after the end of the midpoint and the end of the program year, the head of each department or agency through which loans are processed and administered shall file a report with the City Council concerning all loans of Community Development Block Grant funds made by the department or agency during the preceding half of the program year. Each report shall contain the following information concerning each loan: the name and address and nature of business of the borrower; the purpose of the loan; the federal program year and loan program involved; a summary of the terms and conditions of the loan; and a copy of the borrower's economic disclosure statement, if the loan did not require City Council approval.

**SECTION 8.** Funding for a minimum of two rounds of Community Development Float Loan competitions will be drawn down from the Year XXXVII letter of credit. The amount of funding for each round will depend on the availability of funds in the letter of credit at the time of each round as well as the total amount of gap financing needed by qualifying applicants.

**SECTION 9.** The following sums of money set out according to the departments and agencies of City government and contractor-delegate agencies are allocated from the Community Development Block Grant to the City of Chicago for Year XXXVII, and are to be expended during the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2011, and ending December 31, 2011, for the objects and purposes set forth in Section 12 hereof. In furtherance thereof, authority is hereby provided to the heads of such City departments and agencies to execute subgrant agreements with such listed contractor-delegate agencies to effectuate such expenditures. Account numbers shall be interpreted in the same manner as their counterparts in the Annual Appropriation Ordinance of the City of Chicago for the Year 2011. Included in allocations for personal services in the Community Development Block Grant Appropriation Ordinance is an account appearing as Code No.".0044 Fringe Benefits" for the purpose of providing City employees with health insurance, dental insurance, optical insurance, pension (employer's share), unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, tuition reimbursement, paid vacation, in-house training programs, sick leave, deferred compensation, holidays, time off with pay for family death, paid salary while on jury duty and disability payments.

**SECTION 10.** The appropriations set forth in the Community Development Block Grant Appropriation Ordinance for personal services shall be regarded as maximum amounts to be

expended from such appropriations. Such expenditures shall be further limited to employment of personnel only as needed, or as may be required by law, not to exceed the specified maximum number designated in the ordinance for any office, position or title. When there is no limitation as to the maximum number that may be employed for any office or position by title, one person may be employed or more than one person may be employed with the approval of the Budget Director and the City Comptroller, regardless of whether such title is printed in the singular or plural. The salary or wage rate fixed shall be regarded as the maximum salary or wage rates for the respective offices, positions and titles; provided that wage rates fixed on a daily or monthly basis are subject to change by the City Council in accordance with contracts approved by the City Council between the City of Chicago and recognized collective bargaining agents. The salary or wage rates fixed are on a yearly basis unless otherwise indicated. Initial appointments shall be made at the entrance of the salary range prescribed for the applicable class grade. In exceptional cases, upon recommendation of the department head and approval of the Commissioner of Human Resources, the Budget Director, City Comptroller and the Chairman of the City Council Committee on Finance or their respective designees, initial appointments may be made at a rate above the normal entrance rate. Entrance above the normal entrance rate shall be based on the outstanding and unusual character of the applicant's education, experience and training over and above the minimum qualifications specified for the class. An employee may be assigned to a title not appearing within the appropriation of the employee's department, in lieu of a specific title appearing in the appropriation, upon written recommendation of the department head and approval of the Commissioner of Human Resources, the Budget Director, City Comptroller and the Chairman of the City Council Committee on the Budget and Government Operations or their respective designees. Such assignment may be requested and approved when the title requested

is appropriate to the function of the department, and reflects the skills, training and experience of the employee. In no event shall the authority conferred herein be exercised in violation of the Shakman Judgment.

No officer or employee shall have the right to demand continuous employment or compensation by reason of an appropriation if, upon determination of the department head, his or her services are not needed and it becomes necessary to lay him or her off on account of lack of work or lack of funds. In case of a vacancy in any office or position, the head of a department in which the vacancy occurs shall not be required to fill such office or position if, in his or her judgment and discretion, there is no necessity therefor.

All City of Chicago employees compensated by Community Development Block Grant funds shall receive the same benefits and conditions as other City employees performing similar work and compensated by other funds.

SECTION 11. Any employee who is required and authorized to use his or her personally owned automobile in the regular course of City business shall be allowed and paid at the rate established from time to time by the Internal Revenue Service for the number of miles per month use of such privately owned automobile, to a maximum amount of \$550 per month, such maximum to be adjusted upward on February 1 of each year by the percentage increase, if any, in the Transportation Expenditure Category of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. City Average for the previous year, as rounded to the nearest \$5 increment. Each annual adjustment shall be based on the adjusted amount for the previous year. Provided further, the foregoing computation shall be subject to provisions contained in contracts approved by the City Council between the City and recognized collective bargaining agents. This allowance is

subject to change by the City Council in accordance with contracts approved by the City Council between the City of Chicago and recognized collective bargaining agents.

**SECTION 12.** The objects and purposes for which allocations are made in this ordinance are classified and standardized by the following items:

- (1) Personal Services
- (2) Contractual Services
- (3) Travel
- (4) Commodities
- (5) Equipment
- (6) Permanent Improvements
- (7) Land

An appropriation in one or more of the items specified above shall be construed in accordance with the definitions and limitations specified in Section 8-2-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code of 1961, as amended, unless this ordinance otherwise provides. An allocation for a purpose other than one specified and defined in this section shall be considered a separate and distinct item of appropriation.

**SECTION 13.** All work to be performed by the City of Chicago pursuant to the Community Development Block Grant Appropriation Ordinance shall be done using the current work force of the City of Chicago and the persons on the following lists shall have preference over any new employees to be hired for positions for which such lists exist in accordance with the City's Human Resources Rules:

- (a) Persons on City of Chicago layoff lists;
- (b) Persons on City of Chicago reinstatement lists;
- (c) Persons on City of Chicago reemployment lists; and
- (d) Persons on City of Chicago promotion lists.

Provided, however, that the preferences hereinabove specified shall not apply where other methods of hiring must be utilized in order to comply with the terms of any order or decree of a court or administrative agency, collective bargaining agreement or Title 42 U.S.C. § 2000(e) et seq.

SECTION 14. For all funds expended under the Community Development Block Grant program for the Year XXXVII, the Office of Budget and Management shall submit to the City Council a report on the expenditure and obligation of funds within 45 days after the end of the first half of the program year and within 90 days after the end of the program year. The report shall include an accounting for all funds expended during the preceding half year for all prior block grant years, all income generated from the current block grant year and previous grant years and a projection of income for the remaining half of the program year. The report shall also include a statement of the reasons for all unencumbered and unexpended allocations in all block grant years, as reported in the Department of Finance's monthly "Community Development Block Grant Fund, Schedule of H.U.D. Approved Allocations, Current Committee Approved Allocations, Expenditures, Accruals, Encumbrances and Available Balances."

**SECTION 15.** Except as provided in Section 4 hereof, all unencumbered and unexpended Community Development Block Grant funds of Year XXXVII and all prior program

years shall be reviewed by the Budget Director and the Comptroller for the purpose of preparing the Year XXXVIII Community Development Block Grant Proposed Statement. This joint review committee shall prepare a report of funds available for reprogramming and proposed use of such funds in Community Development Block Grant Year XXXVIII.

This report shall be submitted to the City Council and shall be subject to public comment and hearings along with the Year XXXVIII Community Development Block Grant Proposed Statement. Action on these funds will take place concurrently with action on the proposed Year XXXVIII Community Development Block Grant Final Statement.

SECTION 16. Pursuant to Section 104(a)(2)(D) and Section 104(b)(5) of the Federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, the City shall provide citizens with reasonable access to records of the past use of all Community Development Block Grant funds. Such information shall be available, on request, through the Office of Budget and Management and the Department of Finance.

SECTION 17. In the event that the final entitlement of the City of Chicago to Year XXXVII Community Development Block Grant funds, as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, does not equal the amount estimated in the Community Development Block Grant Appropriation Ordinance, the Budget Director shall compute the percentage difference, and the allocations made herein for every department, agency and contractor-delegate agency shall be adjusted by the same percentage. Notice of such adjustment shall be given to every affected department, agency and contractor-delegate agency as soon as possible after the adjustment has been computed.

**SECTION 18.** In the event that any contractor-delegate agency has not executed a contract authorized in the Community Development Block Grant Appropriation Ordinance by March 31, 2011, the allocation for such contract shall lapse. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply if it is determined by the Budget Director that the delay is not the fault of the contractor-delegate agency, but has been occasioned by difficulty in processing the contract within any department of the City government.

**SECTION 19.** This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage and approval, notwithstanding any provision of state law or any ordinance to the contrary.



### SF 424

Date Submitted12/28/2010	B08MC	170006	Ty	pe of Submission		
Date Received by state		dentifier	Application	Pre-application		
Date Received by HUD	Federa	I Identifier	☐ Construction	☐ Construction		
			X	☐ Non Construction		
Applicant Information						
City of Chicago			171296-00001			
121 North LaSalle Street			DUNS Number 9	42439068		
Room 604						
Chicago	Illinois		Office of Budget a	and Management		
60602	Country	y U.S.A.				
<b>Employer Identification Num</b>	ber (EIN):		Cook			
36-6005820			January 1, 2011 t	thru December 31, 2011		
Applicant Type:				ype if necessary:		
Local Government: City						
Program Funding			ŀ	U.S. Department of dousing and Urban Development		
Community Development Bl	ock Grant		14.218 Entitlemer	it Grant		
CDBG Project Titles Section 108 Repayment, Code Enforcement, Clearance, Community Development, Public Services, Planning and Administration			City Wide			
\$90,582,706		Additional HUD \$182,337,500 e	st.	Describe Includes Stimulus Funds		
Additional Federal Funds Leve	eraged \$33	37,211,500 est.	Additional State F	unds Leveraged \$65,687,000 est.		
Locally Leveraged Funds \$22,424,000 est.			Grantee Funds Le	everaged <b>\$ est</b> .		
Anticipated Program Income \$5,203,000 est.			(Reallocation) \$2	(Reallocation) \$2,507,294		
Total Funds Leveraged for CD	BG-based	Project(s) \$607,	660,000 est.			
Home Investment Partnersh	ips Progra	m	14.239 HOME			
HOME Project Titles Community Housing Development Organizations Developers, Multi-Family Loan Program, Purchase Price Assistance/ADDI, HOME Program Administration, CHDO Operating Assistance		City Wide				
\$30,847,575			Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe		
Private Funds Leveraged \$TB	BD		Additional State Fu	unds Leveraged \$TBD		

Locally Leveraged Funds \$TE	BD		Gran	tee Funds Le	everaged \$TBD
Anticipated Program Income \$	403,660 est.		(Carr	yover) <b>\$58</b> ,	289,305
Total Funds Leveraged for HC	DME-based Project(s)	\$TBD			
Housing Opportunities for P	People with AIDS		14.24	11 HOPWA	
HOPWA Project Titles Rental Residence, Housing Advocacy Direct Administrative Costs			City '	Wide	
\$6,426,836	Additional F \$29,227,000		rant(s	s) Leveraged	Describe
Additional Federal Funds Leve			Addit	ional State F	unds Leveraged \$455,000
Locally Leveraged Funds \$0			Gran	tee Funds Le	everaged \$0
Anticipated Program Income \$	60		Othe	r (Describe)	\$0
Total Funds Leveraged for HC	DPWA-based Project(s)	\$ est	t.		
Emergency Shelter Grants F	Program		14.23	31 ESG	
ESG Project Titles			City \	Mide	
Renovation/Major Rehabilitation	on/Conversion. Essentia	al	City	/ vide	
Services, Maintenance and O					
Prevention Activities, Direct A					
\$3,702,707	Additional HUD Gra \$30,300,000 est.	ınt(s) l	evera	aged	Describe ARRA Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program
Additional Federal Funds Leve	eraged \$		Addit	ional State F	unds Leveraged <b>\$ est</b> .
Locally Leveraged Funds \$		-	Gran	tee Funds Le	everaged <b>\$0</b>
Anticipated Program Income	\$0		Othe	r (Describe)	\$0
Total Funds Leveraged for ES	G-based Project(s) \$ es	st.			
Congressional Districts of: 1	thru 7, 9 and 11	ls ai	onlica	tion subject t	o review by state Executive Order
Applicant Districts 1-7, 9 and 11	Project Districts 1-7, 9 and 11			ocess? No	o review by state Exceditive eraci
Is the applicant delinquent or		$ \Box\rangle$	es/	This applica	ation was made available to the
"Yes" please include an addi		'			2372 process for review on N/A
explaining the situation.		Χ			not covered by EO 12372
Yes	X	Х			as not been selected by the state
Person to be contacted regard	ding this application				
Andrea Gibson, 1 <sup>st</sup> Deputy Βι					
Telephone Number: 312-744-		2-744	-3618	}	
Email: Andrea.Gibson@ex.cit					
Signature of Authorized Repre					Date Signed
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#### **CERTIFICATIONS**

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

**Drug Free Workplace --** It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

- 1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
- 2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about
  - (a) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
  - (b) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
  - (c) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
  - (d) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- 3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
- 4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -
  - (a) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
  - (b) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
- 5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

- 6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:
  - (a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
  - (b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
- 7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

**Anti-Lobbying** -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

- 1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
- 2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
- 3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

**Authority of Jurisdiction --** The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which I t is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

**Consistency with plan** -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

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### **Specific CDBG Certifications**

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

**Following a Plan --** It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

- 1. **Maximum Feasible Priority**. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
- 2. **Overall Benefit.** The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s), (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period; 2011
- 3. **Special Assessments.** It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements. However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

### Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

- 1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
- 2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

**Lead-Based Paint** -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

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### OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION CDBG

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

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#### **ESG Certifications**

The Emergency Shelter Grantee certifies that:

**Major rehabilitation/conversion** -- It will maintain any building for which assistance is used under the ESG program as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for at least 10 years. If the jurisdiction plans to use funds for rehabilitation (other than major rehabilitation or conversion), the applicant will maintain any building for which assistance is used under the ESG program as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for at least 3 years.

Essential Services and Operating Costs -- Where assistance involves essential services or maintenance, operation, insurance, utilities and furnishings, it will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure as long as the same general population is served.

**Renovation** -- Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services -- It will assist homeless individuals in obtaining appropriate supportive services, including permanent housing, medical and mental health treatment, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living, and other Federal State, local, and private assistance.

Matching Funds -- It will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.51.

Confidentiality -- It will develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

**Homeless Persons Involvement --** To the maximum extent practicable, it will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, operating facilities, and providing services assisted through this program.

Consolidated Plan -- It is following a current HUD-approved Consolidated Plan or CHAS.

**Discharge Policy** ---- It has established a policy for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons.

**HMIS** – It will comply with HUD's standards for participation in a local Homeless Management Information System and the collection and reporting of client-level information.

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### **Specific HOME Certifications**

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

**Tenant Based Rental Assistance --** If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

**Appropriate Financial Assistance** -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing.

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### **HOPWA** Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

**Activities** -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

**Building** -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

- 1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
- 2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

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#### APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

### INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS:

#### A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

#### B. Drug-Free Workplace Certification

- 1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
- 2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
- 3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
- 4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
- 5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
- 6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

Check \_\_\_ if there are work places on file that are not identified here.

The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 24, subpart F.

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules:

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15);

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance;

"Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including: (i) All "direct charge" employees; (ii) all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and (iii) temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).