



# Rental Housing Support Program Rules, Comments, and Hearings

The Rental Housing Support Program (RHSP) Act was established to help localities address the need for decent, affordable, and permanent rental housing. The Program allows the Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA) to make grants to local administering agencies in order to provide subsidies to landlords, which will enable landlords to charge rent that is affordable to very low and extremely low income households. Grants under the Program may also be made directly for long term operating support for the

development of affordable rental housing.



The proposed rules for RHSP have been released in the April 14, 2006 issue of the Illinois Register. The first public notice period for the Rental Housing Support Program will expire on May 29, 2006.

Two public hearings will also be held. The first hearing will be held on May

10th at 2pm at IHDA's offices, 401 N. Michigan Ave., 9th Floor, in Chicago. The second will be held on May 12th at 10am in Springfield at 401 South Spring Room 349C, the 3rd Floor of the Stratton Building. Speakers are asked to provide written copies of comments stated at the public hearings.

Final rules are to be published by June 2006. The request for proposals will be issued in July. Program contract awards will be made in Spring 2007.

For a copy of the proposed rules, initial program parameters, and the public hearing reservation form, go to [www.ihda.org/ViewPage.aspx?PageID=173](http://www.ihda.org/ViewPage.aspx?PageID=173)

# McKinney-Vento Reauthorization and Consolidation Plans



Two bills reauthorizing the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act have been introduced in Congress. S. 1801, sponsored by Senator Jack Reed (D-RI) was discussed in the August 2005 issue of Homeless Headlines. ([www.icaanet.org/homelessheadlines/hd\\_aug05.pdf](http://www.icaanet.org/homelessheadlines/hd_aug05.pdf)) and H. R. 5041.

## H.R. 5041

On March 29, Representative Rick Renzi (R-AZ) introduced, by request of the Administration, H. R. 5041, The Homeless Assistance Consolidation Act of 2006. The bill proposes to reauthorize, and make significant statutory changes to, the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs.

The legislation would amend the purpose of the McKinney Act to:

(Continued on page 7)

## Inside Headlines

- 2 Legal Guide to Development
- 2 Media Workshop
- 2 Minimum Wage
- 3 Defining the Poverty Rate
- 3 Making the Connection/ Advocacy 101
- 4 Veterans Fund Availability
- 5 Conference On Not-for-Profit Organizations
- 5 Costs of Incarceration and Re-entry
- 5 Rural Rental Housing Preservation
- 8 Private Resources
- 8 Headlines Directory

Headlines/Hotline on the Internet - The Illinois Community Action Association publishes both Homeless Headlines and Homeless Hotline on the Publications page of its web site at [www.icaanet.org](http://www.icaanet.org). To receive both by email, send a blank email to: [headlines-hotline-subscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:headlines-hotline-subscribe@yahoogroups.com). (Self service only.)



## Legal Guide to Development

The American Bar Association has published a new guide on affordable housing law, sponsored by its Forum Committee on Affordable Housing and Community Development Law. The guide looks at a wide variety of issues from the broad regulatory foundations of affordable housing development to the specifics of such things as affordable housing finance, local building codes and zoning law. According its editors, Tim Iglesias and Rochelle E. Lento, this book is targeted at a broad range of attorneys on every side of the issue.

The introduction and table of contents for The Legal Guide to Affordable Housing Development are available at <http://abastore.abanet.org/abastore/index.cfm?section=main&fm=Product.AdToCart&pid=5330087>

## Minimum Wage

The Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN) and Senator Edward Kennedy (D-MA) are working together to raise the federal minimum wage. They are recruiting citizen co-sponsors to support Senator Kennedy's Fair Minimum Wage Act, S. 1062.

The current federal minimum wage is \$5.15, or \$10,700 per year, for a full time worker. This is \$6,000 below the national poverty line. S. 1062 would raise the federal minimum wage to \$7.25 over two years. NLIHC's Out of Reach 2005 provides a direct comparison between rental housing costs and income levels. The report shows that, nationally, the Housing Wage for a two-bedroom rental unit is \$15.78. This is the amount someone would have to earn per hour, working full time 52 weeks a year, to afford the national average Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom apartment.

## Media Workshop

The nonprofit Community Media Workshop is putting on a conference June 8 in Chicago to help nonprofits learn how to be more effective in getting their organization's work in the news. Experienced nonprofit communicators facilitate panel discussions among journalists from national and local news outlets. Reporters and editors at the conference work at local, regional, and national news outlets and come from Springfield and the Chicago region. Members of Housing Action Illinois can register for the conference for a significant discount. Special room rates of \$50/night are also available for people registering before April 24.

Registration information: Danae@housingactionil.org. Program information: [www.newstips.org/interior.php?section=Calendar+Sub&main\\_id=599](http://www.newstips.org/interior.php?section=Calendar+Sub&main_id=599)

While there is public support for increasing the minimum wage, Senator Kennedy has been unable to get the Fair Minimum Wage Age scheduled in the Senate. With citizen co-sponsors, ACORN and Senator Kennedy hope to be able to move the legislation to the Senate floor for a vote in this Congress. For further information, see: <http://kenedy.senate.gov/newsletter/mwcitizencosponsor.cfm>.

Meanwhile in the House, Democrats are urging signatories on a "discharge petition," House Resolution 614 introduced by Representative John Barrow (D-GA), that would force a debate and vote on the federal minimum wage if a majority of lawmakers in the House sign it. If the petition reaches its goal of 218 of the 435 members, it would force a vote on H. R. 2429 introduced by Representative George Miller (D-CA) that raises the federal minimum wage from \$5.15 to \$7.25, similar to the Senate measure. To see which Representatives have signed the petition, see: <http://clerk.house.gov/109/lrc/pd/petitions/Dis11.htm>

*Homeless Headlines and Homeless Hotline by email Get them up to a week sooner!*

*This is self-service only. If you would like to receive Homeless Headlines and Homeless Hotline by email, send a blank email to [headlines-hotline-subscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:headlines-hotline-subscribe@yahoogroups.com). When the confirmation message comes, just click on the reply and send buttons in your email program. If your address changes, unsubscribe ([headlines-hotline-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:headlines-hotline-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)) and submit a new subscription.*

## Homeless Headlines



Chairperson, Dwight Lucas  
President & CEO, Dalitso Sulamoyo  
Editor, Allan Timke  
[atimke@icaanet.org](mailto:atimke@icaanet.org)

The Illinois Community Action Association has published the monthly *Homeless Headlines* and the *Homeless Hotline* since 1991 under contract with the Illinois Department of Human Services.

For a free subscription, contact:

Illinois Community Action Association  
3435 Liberty Drive  
Springfield, Illinois 62704  
Telephone: (217) 789-0125  
Fax: (217) 789-0139  
[www.icaanet.org](http://www.icaanet.org)

U.S. Census Bureau

## Defining the Poverty Rate

Using alternative methods for defining and calculating the poverty rate can significantly change the percentage of households who fall below the federal poverty line. A recently released report by the Census Bureau, “The Effects of Government Taxes and Transfers on Income and Poverty: 2004,” examines poverty in America using four alternative methods for defining and calculating the U. S. poverty rate.

Each year the Census Bureau reports on the percentage of Americans living in poverty. The most recent report, released in August 2005, reported a poverty rate of 12.7 percent in 2004. The official poverty rate is determined using a method developed in 1964. This method is controversial for two main

reasons. First, experts do not agree on the most accurate way to measure income. The current method takes into account cash income before taxes. Experts question whether non-cash income such as food stamps and housing subsidies, government cash income such as social security and Earned Income Tax Credit, or wealth accumulation such as capital gains or home values, should be counted as income, and whether income should be measured before or after taxes. Second, experts do not agree on what the poverty threshold should be. The current poverty line is determined as a multiplier of the cost of food. Since the time that this multiplier was established, the relative cost of food has fallen while the relative cost of other household expenses such as

work related expenses like transportation or child care has risen. Experts also question the way in which the poverty threshold varies according to family size.

The Census Bureau report attempts to address, but not resolve, some of these issues by calculating a poverty rate using four different definitions of income, and using a different calculation for the relationship between poverty threshold and family size. As compared to the official 12.7 percent poverty rate, these alternative calculations find a poverty rate as low as 10.4 percent and as high as 19.4 percent.

For the full report, go to [www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/effect2004/effectofgovtandt2004.pdf](http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/effect2004/effectofgovtandt2004.pdf)

U.S. Census Bureau

## Making the Connection Advocacy 101

Contributor: DuPage Federation on Human Services Reform



*The authors of this column welcome your comments and questions. See contact information at the end of the article.*

In the world of human services, there will always be more services to obtain, more barriers to overcome, and more rights to be enforced for vulnerable people. Most human services staff find themselves hearing or using the term “advocate” frequently, often not knowing how to be an effective advocate. This is the first of a series of articles on advocacy, where experienced advocates will share what they’ve learned.

An effective advocate needs both information and skill. The advocate must possess a balance of information regarding the program, policies, rules, jargon or issues at hand. He or she must combine this information with excellent people and process skills to produce the change needed. Advocacy is a learning process, and here are some lessons we have learned along the way.

### 1. *Nothing* is impossible.

President John F. Kennedy said “Our problems are man-made, therefore they may be solved by man. No problem of human destiny is beyond human beings.” Any problem created by mankind can be solved by the organized, focused efforts of caring people.

### 2. Keep your eye on the money.

Often systems will complain that they don’t have enough money to do what

you want. *In fact, systems have lots of money.* They are, however, spending it on other things. Look for opportunities to redirect spending to more desirable targets.

### 3. Weigh and measure the problem.

A first step in assessing a problem is to gather data on it. Consider inventories of existing resources, needs, surveys of samples of consumers, etc. Numbers are powerful! Ask questions such as:

- ❖ How many people have this problem? Where are they?
- ❖ How much will it cost to solve it?
- ❖ How much will it cost if we don’t solve it?
- ❖ Where is the money going now?

*(Continued on page 6)*

## **Veterans Fund Availability**

Federal Register, April 20, 2006

### **Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)**

#### **Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program** p. 20440

VA is announcing the availability of funds for applications for assistance under the Capital Grant component of the VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program. The notice contains information concerning the program, funding priorities, application process, and amount of funding available. An original completed and collated grant application (plus three completed collated copies) for assistance under the VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program must be received in the Grant and Per Diem Field Office, by 4 p.m. eastern time on June 14, 2006. Approximately \$10 million is available for the Capital Grant component. Capital grant awards will be limited to transitional housing projects, (service centers will not be considered in this round), with no more than one award per tax identification number. VA expects to award funding to create approximately 670 community-based supported housing beds. Funding priority 1. Indian Tribal Governments or applicants whose projects are in partnership with Indian Tribal Governments and to the maximum extent possible are designed exclusively for homeless Native American veterans. Funding priority 2. Applicants whose projects are physically located in Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States are the second funding priority. Funding priority 3. VA is encouraging interested, state and local governments, faith-based, and community-based organizations to apply for funding under this NOFA.

### **Veterans Employment and Training Service**

#### **New Grantee Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program** pp. 20504–20515

The closing date for receipt of the application is May 22, 2006 at 5 p.m. (eastern time). HVRP grants are intended to address two objectives: (1) To provide services to assist in reintegrating homeless veterans into meaningful employment within the labor force, and (2) to stimulate the development of effective service delivery systems that will address the complex problems facing homeless veterans. Successful applicants will design programs that assist eligible veterans by providing job placement services, job training, counseling, supportive services, and other assistance to expedite the reintegration of homeless veterans into the labor force. Successful programs will also be designed to be flexible in addressing the universal as well as the local or regional problems that have had a negative impact on homeless veterans reentering the workforce. VETS anticipates that up to \$1,500,000 will be available for grant awards up to a maximum of \$300,000 for urban areas and \$200,000 for non-urban areas. VETS expects to award approximately six (6) grants. Please be advised that urban area requests exceeding \$300,000 and non-urban area requests exceeding \$200,000 will be considered non-responsive.

#### **Non-Urban Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program** pp. 20474–20484

The closing date for receipt of the application is May 22, 2006 at 5 p. m. (eastern time) The only jurisdictions that are eligible to be served through this non-urban competition for HVRPs are the geographical areas in the United States other than the metropolitan areas of the 75 U. S. cities largest in population. HVRP grants are intended to address two objectives: (1) To provide services to assist in reintegrating homeless veterans into

meaningful employment within the labor force, and (2) to stimulate the development of effective service delivery systems that will address the complex problems facing homeless veterans. Successful applicants will design programs that assist eligible veterans by providing job placement services, job training, counseling, supportive services, and other assistance to expedite the reintegration of homeless veterans into the labor force. Successful programs will also be designed to be flexible in addressing the universal as well as the local or regional problems that have had a negative impact on homeless veterans reentering the workforce. Under this solicitation covering Fiscal Year (FY) 2006, VETS anticipates that up to \$1,400,000 will be available for grant awards up to a maximum of \$200,000 for each grant award. VETS expects to award approximately seven (7) grants.

#### **Urban Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program**

pp. 20494–20504

The closing date for receipt of the application is May 22, 2006 at 5 p. m. (Eastern Time) Targets homeless veterans in the metropolitan areas of the 75 largest U. S. cities listed in Appendix G. HVRP grants are intended to address two objectives: (1) To provide services to assist in reintegrating homeless veterans into meaningful employment within the labor force, and (2) to stimulate the development of effective service delivery systems that will address the complex problems facing homeless veterans. Successful applicants will design programs that assist eligible veterans by providing job placement services, job training, counseling, supportive services, and other assistance to expedite the reintegration of homeless veterans into the labor force. Successful programs will also be designed to be flexible in addressing the universal as well as the local or regional problems that have had a negative impact on homeless veterans reentering the workforce. VETS  
*(Continued on page 5)*

Chicago-Kent College of Law  
25th Annual  
**Conference On Not-For-Profit  
Organizations**

Friday, June 9, 2006

**T**his one-day seminar is designed for attorneys, accountants, and not-for-profit executives and board members. Co-Sponsors are CPAs For the Public Interest, Donors Forum of Chicago, and the Internal Revenue Service.

This one-day seminar is designed for experienced attorneys, accountants, not-for-profit executives, and board members. The conference features a comprehensive program at a mid-to-advanced level of discussion on the most current developments in taxation, legislation and regulation of non-profits presented by leading experts in the area.

Topics include: »Current Developments Affecting Not-For-Profit Organizations »Legal and Tax Update »New

Legislation and Regulations »IRS Focus 2006 »Employee Benefits »IRS Form 990, E-Filing »Lobbying and Political Activities »Employment Law Update »Planning for Disaster Relief »Real Estate Tax and Sales Tax Issues »Good Governance and Protections for Directors and Officers »IRS Current Development »Investment Management and UMIFA »Attorney General's Office Report: Protecting the Public

**For further information or registration**, call the Office of Continuing Legal & Professional Education, Chicago-Kent College of Law, (312) 906-5090, send an email to [clestaff@kentlaw.edu](mailto:clestaff@kentlaw.edu), or visit [www.kentlaw.edu/depts/cle/nfp/index.html](http://www.kentlaw.edu/depts/cle/nfp/index.html). ■

## Costs of Incarceration and Re-entry

**W**ith three quarters of a million parents in prison, children face disrupted parent-child relationships and altered networks of familial support.

Additionally, new burdens are placed on governmental services such as schools, foster care, adoption agencies, and youth-serving organizations.

This article reviews the cost to society of parental incarceration. It also examines by age group the effects on children when parents are incarcerated.

Link: [www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/310882\\_families\\_left\\_behind.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/310882_families_left_behind.pdf)  
Document Specifications: Short brief—12 pages ■

---

## Rural Rental Housing Preservation

**O**n January 4, the Housing Assistance Council (HAC) published a new two-page paper, Rural Rental Housing Preservation: Current Policy Issues. The document describes advocates' recommendations for preserving Section 515 units. It also discusses the Administration's proposed efforts to dramatically cut funds for Section 515 and repeal existing prepayment restrictions. Four court cases impacting Section 515 preservation are summarized. And, FY06 funding for Section 515 is outlined, including a \$16 million one-year program for 3,500 vouchers to protect tenants of prepaying Section 515 units, and a \$9 million demonstration program to help restructure existing Section 515 loans.

Another three-page paper updates HAC's background paper, Rural Rental Housing Prepayment and Preservation (January 2006).

Both papers are available at [www.ruralhome.org](http://www.ruralhome.org). ■

## Veterans

*(Continued from page 4)*

anticipates that up to \$7,300,000 will be available for grant awards up to a maximum of \$300,000 for each grant award. VETS expects to award approximately twenty-five (25) grants.

**Veterans' Workforce Investment Program** pp. 20484-20494

The closing date for receipt of the application is May 22, 2006 at 5 p. m. (eastern time) Selected programs will assist eligible veterans by providing employment, training, support services, credentialing, networking information, and/or other assistance. Under this Program Year (PY) 2006 SGA, VETS anticipates that up to \$6,900,000 will be available for grant awards up to a maximum of \$750,000 for each grant award. VETS expects to award approximately nine (9) grants. ■

### Advocacy 101

(Continued from page 3)

- ❖ What resources are currently devoted to this problem?
- ❖ Is there any way to save some of the money currently being spent?

#### 3. It never hurts to ask.

Programs are under constant change. Sometimes administrators are able to be flexible to meet a need if they are made aware of it. They may also know of other ways to meet the need.

#### 4. There's (almost) always more than one right answer - and it doesn't always have to be mine!

There are almost always several ways to solve a problem, and the first answer we think of isn't necessarily the best.

#### 5. If it was easy, it would have already been done.

Many of the problems we work on are difficult ones that have been resisting solution for many years. Don't be too hard on yourself - or your predecessors!

#### 6. Know your enemy!

Find out who benefits from the status quo. The folks looking to redirect funds need to assess the relative power structure, and figure out who are the forces working to maintain things the way they are.

#### 7. Say please and thank you. Especially thank you!

You can disagree without being disagreeable. Be sure you remember to keep a constructive relationship with the folks who run the system. They're not usually bad people, and often share the same values you do. Dialogue such as "maybe you'll disagree with me, but this is how it looks to me..." or "I know you're as frustrated as I am... How can we change this?" or "This is an issue on which reasonable people can disagree..." better facilitates relationships.

#### 8. Is this hill worth dying on?

The military makes an estimate of projected casualties before every invasion. Sometimes, they'll change tactics to one that might result in fewer casualties. It's worthwhile for us to ask: is winning worth what it'll cost us?

#### 9. First, do not harm.

Our friends in the medical profession are aware of the potential for harm in any intervention. Think how your efforts during the entire change process could effect the consumer.

An example of this occurred when a community group was working to reorganize child support so that the whole system was under a single chain of command. However, the system took too long to get this accomplished, and much of the current staff got upset with the insecurity, and the prospect of change, and quit. For several months, the clients actually received worse service than before the whole effort started.

#### 10. Remember the 'woman in the waiting room.'

Make sure that everything you do actually makes things better for the consumer.

*For example, an advocacy group asked for office space in the local welfare office. Their staff benefitted because they saw the clients in the waiting room every day, and informally interacted with clients and staff. This helped them to remember who they were working to help.*

#### 11. If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.

Sometimes a particular effort may take more than one try. If you fail the first time out, retreat, regroup, analyze why it didn't work and try again. Ask yourself: Who else needs to be involved?

*As an example, a community group was working to develop an option to provide health care for the uninsured working poor. An existing program became worried that this effort would*

*threaten their funding, and worked behind the scenes to derail the new effort. When the organizers of the new program realized this, they worked to better include the program in the planning for the expanded effort. They all ended up speaking with one voice to funders and decision makers.*

#### 12. "You can get a lot done if you don't care who gets the credit."

Harry Truman spoke wisely! The advocate has to have the smallest ego - and the biggest brain - in the room.

*For example, an advocate was working with several government agencies to solve a problem that had been costing \$700,000 a year for decades. She and her boss crafted a solution, and convinced decision makers to implement it. Later, a high level executive who had been marginally involved publicly took credit for the solution. The advocate was pleased, because the person who took credit was crucial to the long term success of the effort.*

#### 13. Sometimes you just have to hold your nose and move on.

Sometimes, despite your best efforts, it's just not gonna change at this moment. You might decide to give this issue a rest and circle back to it later. Timing can be everything!

The DuPage Federation on Human Services Reform, a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization focused on advocacy and planning in DuPage County, Illinois and designer and trainer of Making the Connection: A Guide to Accessing Public Benefits. Questions can be directed to [knelson@dupagefederation.org](mailto:knelson@dupagefederation.org) or [cking@dupagefederation.org](mailto:cking@dupagefederation.org). ■

## **McKinney**

*(Continued from page 1)*

create a unified, performance-based process for funding; encourage collaboration and planning; focus the public and private sector on ending and preventing homelessness; assist people in transitioning from homelessness and prevention; and consolidate existing homelessness programs.

Finding that, “an effective plan for reducing homelessness should provide a comprehensive housing system (including permanent housing, transitional housing, homelessness prevention and emergency shelter) that recognized that, while some individuals and families experiencing homelessness attain economic viability and independence utilizing transitional housing and then permanent housing, others can become self-sufficient by moving directly to permanent housing,” the legislation would codify a 30 percent set-aside of McKinney dollars for the creation of permanent housing. As has been made law in the past eight HUD appropriations bills, the funding would be targeted towards people with disabilities but, unlike in previous years, would include families with a disabled adult member in the definition of those eligible.

The bill would codify the Continuum of Care (CoC) process, by requiring communities to create a CoC board, a private nonprofit organization or an organization that, by some other means, is an established legal entity. This board, through the appointment of an agent, will, among other things: design a collaborative process to apply for grants; distribute awarded grant funds; require that those awarded grants implement and maintain outcome based evaluations of projects and provide; ensure that funded agencies are participating in the Homeless Management Information System; and arrange for annual audits of the financial records of each funded project. In addition, the board would be

required to provide an independent outcome-based evaluation of the CoC board’s homeless assistance planning process, to measure the progress the board is making toward ending chronic homelessness and in preventing or ending homelessness in their community. Not less than 65 percent of the board’s composition would be a combination of people experiencing homelessness, advocates, service providers, local businesses and representatives of philanthropies, and the rest would be government agency officials.

The HUD Secretary would be given authority to ensure that each CoC board satisfactorily carries out recordkeeping and reporting requirements and may audit the financial records of the CoC board. The Secretary would also be required to periodically conduct performance evaluations, and make determinations to adjust, reduce, or withdraw grants as a result of the evaluation.

The bill would also, among other things: create from three currently existing McKinney programs a single funding stream, the Community Homeless Assistance Program, with a unified application process; allow communities to use up to 10 percent of their grant funding for homelessness prevention programs; eliminate the 30 percent cap on the amount of ESG that can be used for services; and require a cash match of 25 percent for all funded activities.

The bill would allow for “essential” services, defined as those concerned with employment, health or education, family support services for homeless youth, alcohol or drug abuse prevention or treatment, or mental health treatment, to be funded through the Emergency Shelter Grants Program. Services to be funded through the Community Homeless Assistance Program must be “directly relevant to assisting persons experiencing homelessness to access and retain housing,” both for new projects and for those receiving renewal funding.

H. R. 5041 has been referred to the House Financial Services Committee. A bill in the Senate to reauthorize McKinney Vento Programs, S. 1801, the Community Partnerships to End Homelessness Act of 2005, received a hearing in the Subcommittee on Housing and Transportation of the Senate Banking Committee on March 30 (see following article).

### **H. R. 5041 and S. 1801**

On March 30, the Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee on Housing and Transportation held a hearing entitled, “McKinney-Vento Act Reauthorization and Consolidation of HUD’s Homeless Programs.” The Community Partnerships to End Homelessness Act of 2005, S. 1801, introduced by Senator Jack Reed (D-RI), Ranking Member of the Subcommittee (see Memo, 9/30), and H. R. 5041, introduced by Representative Rick Renzi (R-AZ) (see above), were the main topics of discussion.

Witnesses included: Roy Bernardi, HUD Deputy Secretary; Philip Mangano, Executive Director of the U. S. Interagency Council on the Homeless; Gail Dorfman, County Commissioner of Hennepin County, Minnesota; Steve Berg, Vice President for Programs and Policy, National Alliance to End Homelessness; Charles Gould, Volunteers of America; Anthony Love, Houston Coalition for the Homeless; and Dennis Culhane, Professor at the University of Pennsylvania.

Senator Wayne Allard (R-CO), Chair of the Subcommittee and a cosponsor of S. 1801, described the Community Partnerships to End Homelessness Act of 2005 as, “combining the efficiency of a block grant with the accountability of a competitive system.” Senator Reed said the bill will not only reauthorize the McKinney-Vento programs, but would “codify improvements already made throughout the years by HUD.”

*(Continued on page 9)*

## Private Resources

by **Pamela M. Salela**, Coordinator, Central Illinois Nonprofit Resource Center  
telephone: 217-206-6633 - email: psale2@uis.edu - url: library.uis.edu/findinfo/grants/index.html

### The Blowitz-Ridgeway Foundation

1701 East Woodfield Road  
Suite 201  
Northfield, IL 60173  
Telephone: 847-330-1020  
FAX: 847-330-1028  
URL: www.blowitzridgeway.org

**Contact:** Laura Romero, Program Associate

**Areas of Interest:** Early Childhood Development, Nursery School; Tutoring/Mentoring Programs; Literacy; Health Care - General and Rehabilitative; Health Facilities (including hospitals); Family Planning; Women's Health Issues; Public Health; Mental Health Treatment; Crisis Intervention, Hotline; Rape Victim Services; Disease, Disorder, Medical Disciplines; Birth Defects; AIDS/HIV; Employment, Jobs; Welfare-to-Work; Food, Nutrition, Agriculture; Food Distribution, Food Banks; **Housing, Shelter;** Youth Development; Youth Centers and Clubs, Multipurpose; Adult Child Pairing Programs (e.g., Big Brothers); Human Services; Children and Youth Services; Family Services (Counseling and Support); Disabled Persons' Services; Women's Centers, Services; **Homeless Centers, Services.**  
**Types of Support:** Challenge Grant; General, Operating Support; Capital Campaign; Construction, Renovation; Program, Project Support.  
**Geographic Focus:** Primarily Illinois.  
**Targeted Beneficiaries:** General Public; Children and Youth; Physically, Mentally Disabled; Ethnic and Racial Minorities; Asians, Pacific Islanders; African Americans; Latinos; Native Americans, American Indians; Females - All Ages; Crime, Abuse Victims; Families; Lesbians, Gays, Bisexuals, Transgendered; Poor, Economically

Disadvantaged, Indigent; **Homeless.**  
**Limitations:** No political organizations, religious organizations or tax supported institutions.  
**Application Information:** Applications are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Call or write for information packet and application form.

### Elick and Charlotte Lindon Foundation

2500 Indigo Lane  
Unit 337  
Glenview, IL 60025  
Email: clindon@aol.com

**Contact:** Charlotte Lindon, President

**Areas of Interest:** Education; Group Home, Residential Treatment; Mental Retardation and Developmentally Disabled; Cancer; **Housing, Shelter;** Multipurpose Human Service Organizations; Children and Youth Services; **Family Violence Shelters and Services;** Emergency Services (Food, Clothing, Money, Transportation, etc.); Senior Centers, Services; Disabled Persons' Services; **Homeless Centers, Services;**

Federated Giving Programs (Religious-based) (e.g., Jewish Fund); Jewish Religious Programs; Religious Buildings, Programs. **Types of Support:** General, Operating Support; Capital Campaign; Equipment, Furnishings, Materials; Emergency Funds; Program, Project Support; Seed Money, Start up Funds; Religious Organization Support. **Geographic Focus:** Primarily Illinois. **Targeted Beneficiaries:** Aging, Elderly, Senior Citizens; Physically, Mentally Disabled; Poor; Economically Disadvantaged, Indigent; **Homeless.**  
**Limitations:** No political organizations. **Application Information:** Request an application form. **Preferred Method of Initial Contact:** Concept Paper; Request for Guidelines; Letter of Inquiry (or email).

(Continued on page 7)

### Private Resources in Transition

*For years Beverley Frailey staffed Nonprofit Resource Center (now the Central Illinois Nonprofit Resource Center) at the University of Illinois at Springfield. Since February of 1992, Bev has been writing the Private Resources column for Homeless Headlines. The column has been a mainstay of the newsletter and has always been a favorite of the readers. The information on foundation and corporate funding sources that Bev has researched has been a vital resource to homeless service providers in Illinois. She has built a solid foundation upon which her successor Pamela Salela can build. We here at Homeless Headlines, and the homeless service provider community across the state are indebted to Bev. We wish her the best in her retirement. - Al Timke, Editor*



## Homeless Headlines

### McKinney

(Continued from page 7)

Mr. Bernardi agreed that S. 1801 represents, “a significant step forward,” and described similarities between S. 1801 and H. R. 5041. He said both bills would consolidate three of the major McKinney programs, affirm local decision making, simplify the grant application process and compress the time it takes for grantees to receive federal dollars for their projects. He emphasized, however, that there are significant differences between the bills. Unlike S. 1801, Mr. Bernardi said, the Administration’s bill would: require broader participation in a local Continuum of Care (CoC); mandate greater accountability from CoCs by requiring that they be established legal entities; direct resources towards ending chronic homelessness; and allow for greater flexibility for spending on services. The Administration’s bill, Mr. Bernardi said, “better targets permanent housing resources to the disabled, and those with the fewest resources.” Specifically, he said, H. R. 5041 targets 52 percent of resources towards the chronically homeless and 47 percent toward all others experiencing homelessness.

Mr. Berg noted that S. 1801 would make changes to McKinney programs affecting families experiencing homelessness, including rewarding communities for moving families into permanent housing quickly, and increasing the amount of McKinney dollars that can be used for homelessness prevention.

Speaking to the S. 1801 proposal to allow McKinney resources to be used to create permanent supportive housing for families, Mr. Culhane advocated for turning currently existing transitional housing into such permanent supportive housing.

Every person testifying supported setting aside 30 percent of McKinney funds for the creation of permanent housing. Several witnesses supported the component of S. 1801 that would expand the definition of chronic homelessness to include families with a disabled head of household. Mr. Gould urged the Committee to ensure that the HUD definition of who is homeless include persons who are doubled up or living in hotels or motels due to a lack of adequate alternative housing.

Outside the hearing, analysts have noted other differences between the

House and Senate bills on issues including HUD’s “hold harmless which, in effect, extends the “pro rata” funding allocation for Continuums to allow one year grants for all renewal projects for a given Continuum when the total of the renewals exceeds the standard pro rata amount. Bob Palmer of Housing Action Illinois reports that sources at the National Alliance to End Homelessness have said that Senator Reed’s S. 1801 allows the HUD Secretary the discretion to increase the pro rate need estimate—just as currently is the practice. The Bush Administration’s H. R. 5041 reportedly doesn’t spell out the pro rata need formula, but instead leaves it up to the Secretary to come up with a methodology for determining need, and whether there would be a “hold harmless” procedure.

**For further information**, contact the National Low Income Housing coalition or the National Alliance To End Homelessness at the address in Headlines Directory. ■

---

### Private Resources

(Continued from page 6)

#### McKenna Foundation

141 West Jackson Boulevard  
Suite 1650  
Chicago, IL 60604-3070  
Telephone: 312-408-4393  
URL: [www.mckennafoundation.org](http://www.mckennafoundation.org)

**Contact:** No information available.

**Areas of Interest:** Arts/Culture/ Humanities; Museums; Education; Education Advocacy; Early Childhood Development, Nursery School; Elementary School (K-8); Secondary School (9-12); Special Education; Tutoring/Mentoring Programs; School Reform; Technical School Education; Colleges, Universities; Continuing

Education; Literacy; Drop-out Prevention; Health Care - General and Rehabilitative; Health Facilities (including hospitals); Disease, Disorder, Medical Disciplines; Protection Against Domestic Abuse; Protection Against Child Abuse; Nutrition; **Housing, Shelter**; Youth Development; Human Services; Children and Youth Services; Family Services (Counseling and Support); **Family Violence Shelters and Services. Types of Support:** Contact foundation for specifics. **Geographic Focus:** Illinois. **Targeted Beneficiaries:** Children and Youth. **Limitations:** No capital or endowment campaigns, political organizations **Application Information:** See foundation website. ■



# Headlines Directory

## Center for Community Change

1536 U Street NW  
Washington, DC 20009  
Telephone: (202) 339-9300  
<http://www.communitychange.org>

## Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

820 First Street, NE, Suite 510  
Washington, DC 20002  
Ph: (202) 408-1080  
Fax: (202) 408-1056  
<http://www.cbpp.org>

## Chicago Coalition for the Homeless

1325 S. Wabash, Suite 205  
Chicago, IL 60605  
Telephone: (312) 435-4548  
Fax: (312) 435-0198  
<http://www.enteract.com/~cch/index.htm>

## Coalition of Citizens With Disabilities in Illinois

300 E. Monroe, Suite 100  
Springfield, IL 62701  
Telephone: (217) 522 7016  
Fax: (217) 522-7024  
TDD: (217) 522-7016  
<http://www.inwv.net/~ccdi/>

## Corporation for Supportive Housing

1 N. LaSalle, 12th Floor  
Chicago, IL 60602  
Phone: 312 6976125  
Fax: 3123467280  
Email: [il@csh.org](mailto:il@csh.org)  
[www.csh.org](http://www.csh.org)

## Food Research and Action Center

1875 Connecticut Avenue, NW, # 540  
Washington, D.C. 20009  
Telephone: (202) 986-2200  
Fax: (202)986-2525  
[foodresearch@frac.org](mailto:foodresearch@frac.org)

## Housing Action Illinois

11 E. Adams, Suite 1501  
Chicago, IL 60603  
Telephone: (312) 939-6074  
Fax: (312) 939-6822  
<http://housingactionil.org>

## Housing Assistance Council

1025 Vermont Ave. NW, Suite 606  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone: (202) 842-8600  
Fax: (202) 347-3441  
<http://www.ruralhome.org>

## Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence

801 S. 11th  
Springfield, IL 62703  
Telephone: (217) 789-2830  
Fax: (217) 789-1939  
<http://www.ilcadv.org>

## Illinois Coalition to End Homelessness

Matthew Hanafee, Executive Director  
P.O. Box 3956  
Oak Park, IL 60303-3956  
Telephone: (708) 263-3590  
Email: [ILHomeless@aol.com](mailto:ILHomeless@aol.com)

## Illinois Community Action Association

3435 Liberty Drive  
Springfield, IL 62704  
Telephone: (217) 789-0125  
Fax: (217) 789-0139  
<http://www.icaanet.org>

## Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

620 E. Adams, CIPS-3  
Springfield, IL 62701  
Telephone: (217) 785-6142  
Fax: (217-782-1206  
<http://www.commerce.state.il.us/>

## Illinois Department of Human Services

Homeless Services and Supportive  
Housing  
400 W. Lawrence, 2C  
Springfield, IL 62762  
Telephone: (217) 782-1317  
Fax: (217) 524-6029  
<http://www.state.il.us/agency/dhs/>

## Illinois Food Bank Association

P.O. Box 8293  
Springfield, IL 62791  
(217)522-4022  
E-mail: [cifbank@aol.com](mailto:cifbank@aol.com)

## Illinois Housing Development Authority

401 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 900  
Chicago, IL 60611  
Telephone: (312) 836-5200  
Fax: (312) 836-5286  
TDD: (312) 836-5222  
<http://www.ihda.org/>

## National Alliance to End Homelessness

1518 K Street, NW, Suite 206  
Washington, D.C. 20009  
Telephone: (202) 638-1526  
Fax: (202) 638-4664  
E-mail: [naeh@nach.org](mailto:naeh@nach.org)  
<http://www.endhomelessness.org/>

## National Coalition for Homeless Veterans

333 ½ Pennsylvania Avenue, SE  
Washington, D.C. 20003-1148  
Telephone: (202) 546-1969  
Fax: (202) 546-2063  
E-mail: [nchv@nchv.org](mailto:nchv@nchv.org)  
<http://www.nchv.org/home.html>

## National Coalition for the Homeless

1012 14th Street NW, Suite 600  
Washington, DC 20005-3406  
Telephone: (202) 737-6444  
Fax: (202) 737-6445  
<http://nch.ari.net/>

## National Community Reinvestment Coalition

727 15<sup>th</sup> St., NW, #900  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone: (202) 628-8866  
Fax: (202) 628-9800

## National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty

918 F Street NW #412  
Washington DC 20004  
Telephone: (202) 638-2535  
Fax (202) 628-2737

## National Low-Income Housing Coalition & National Low Income Housing Information Service

727 15th St NW, 6th Floor  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone: (202) 662-1530  
Fax: (202) 393-1973  
E-mail: [info@nlihc.org](mailto:info@nlihc.org)  
<http://www.nlihc.org>

## National Rural Housing Coalition

601 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Suite 850  
Washington, D.C. 20004  
Telephone: (202) 393-5229  
Fax: (202) 393-3034  
<http://www.nrhweb.org>

## Rural Development

2118 W. Park Ct, Suite A  
Champaign IL 61821  
Telephone: (217)403-6222  
Fax: (217)403-6231

## Southern Illinois Coalition for the Homeless

P.O. Box 955  
704 W. Boynton  
Marion, IL 62959  
Telephone (618) 993-0094  
Fax: (618) 993-4013

## Supportive Housing Providers Association

3417 North Monticello  
Chicago, IL 60618  
Telephone: (773) 588-0827  
Fax: (773) 267-1294  
[supportivehsg@aol.com](mailto:supportivehsg@aol.com)

## U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Community Planning and  
Development  
77 W. Jackson 24th Floor  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3507  
Telephone: (312) 353-1696  
Fax: (312) 353-5417  
<http://www.hud.gov/local/chi/chihome.html>