


# Homeless Headlines

ICCAA A publication of the Illinois Community Action Association, 3435 Liberty Drive, Springfield, Illinois 62704 - (217) 789-0125 

AUGUST 2004

VOLUME 14, ISSUE 8

## Poverty Jumps in 2003

In a report released yesterday, the U. S. Census Bureau announced that 1.3 million more people fell below the official poverty thresholds in 2003, leading to a total of 35.9 million people, or 12.5 percent of the total population. Much of that increase was among children, whose number in poverty rose from 12.1 million to 12.9 million during 2003. The coinciding increase in the nation's child poverty rate was statistically significant, jumping from 16.7 percent in 2002 to 17.6 percent in 2003.

In addition, the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities reported in its own analysis of the data that the percentage of poor people living in extreme poverty reached the highest level on record. The level for extreme poverty is less than 50 percent of the poverty threshold: \$4,787 for a single adult, 7,412 per year for a parent with two children. In comparison, the average income for a homeless person is about \$5,600 per year. In 2003, the number of households living in extreme poverty increased by 1.2 million to 15.3 million, which amounts to 43 percent of the total number living in poverty. The number of children living in extreme poverty rose by over half a million.

The full U. S. Census report, which also includes the numbers related to health insurance coverage in the United States, is available at: [www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty03.html](http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty03.html)

The report by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities is available at [www.cbpp.org/8-26-04pov.htm](http://www.cbpp.org/8-26-04pov.htm)

Currently, data for all areas of Illinois is not available in the ACS. Coverage will expand over the next couple of years. Data will be updated annually thereafter. ■

Census: American Community Survey

## Housing Problems

According to the American Community Survey (ACS), the median gross rent in 2003 was \$679, up from \$668 the year before and \$649 in 2000 (all numbers are in 2003 dollars). The ACS is the Census's largest and most detailed

general population survey outside of the decennial census. It is conducted on an ongoing basis, with results on the demographic, economic, housing, and social characteristics of American communities published annually.

There has been a statistically significant increase in median gross rents every year since ACS data started being released in 2000. According to the new 2003 data, the proportion of renter households living in unaffordable housing also increased from 41 percent in 2000 to 47 percent in 2003. The proportion of renters renting for less than \$750 fell from 63 percent in 2000 to 59 percent in 2003. Similarly, while 15.32 percent of renters paid more than \$1000 in gross rent in 2000, this jumped to 19 percent in 2003.

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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).

Illinois Department of  
Human Services



## Housing Costs and Wages

The National Housing Conference's Center on Housing Studies has announced two new additions to its series of reports documenting the growing numbers of working families with critical housing needs. Over the last five years, the Center's "Paycheck to Paycheck" reports have provided comparisons between rental and homeownership costs in different housing markets and the prevailing wage rates for six occupations vital to communities - police officers, firefighters, elementary

school teachers, retail salespersons, janitors and construction laborers.

The newest additions to the series include the first attempt to take the Paycheck analyses to the county level on a nationwide basis - completed in coordination with the National Association of Counties - and a new interactive version of "Paycheck to Paycheck," which allows visitors to the NHC website to select among 64 occupations for each of more than 130

of the nation's largest housing markets.

**To view the report**, "Paycheck to Paycheck: Wages and the Cost of Housing in Counties, 2004," see [www.nhc.org/nhcimages/Paycheck\\_Counties2004.pdf](http://www.nhc.org/nhcimages/Paycheck_Counties2004.pdf)

**To view the database**, "Paycheck to Paycheck: Wages and the Cost of Housing in America" see [www.centerforhousingpolicy.org/p2p](http://www.centerforhousingpolicy.org/p2p) ■

## Housing Problems

(Continued from page 1)

Difficulties were not limited to renters. From 2000 to 2003 the proportion of owners with a mortgage living in unaffordable housing increased from 27 percent to 30 percent. Despite declining interest rates, median monthly housing costs for these households increased from \$1,153 to \$1,204 over this period.

Crowding, however, appears to have remained fairly steady with no statistical change over the past four years in the proportion of households living with more than one person per room. There was, however, a statistically significant decline in households with more than one and a half persons per room in the last year.

It is important to note that, according to the ACS, median household income also fell in the past four years in inflation adjusted terms from \$44,270 in families and all households earning less than \$10,000 a year both increased significantly over this period.

With each year, data is becoming available at lower geographic levels. ACS data for 2003 are available for the entire United States, more than 800 counties and places with populations of 250,000 or more, and more than 200 Congressional districts. Also included are data profiles and narratives, ranking tables for some variables, and access to the public use micro samples (PUMS).

This data is the most up-to-date and comprehensive local data available until the next decennial census.

Data can be found at [www.census.gov/acs/www/Products/Profiles/Single/2003/ACS/index.htm](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Products/Profiles/Single/2003/ACS/index.htm), including data specific to many area in Illinois.

Currently, data for all areas of Illinois is not available in the ACS. Coverage will expand over the next couple of years. Data will be updated annually thereafter. ■

## CSH Request for Proposals

The Corporation for Supportive Housing has announced a Request for Proposals for its Capacity Building Initiative (CBI). Grants for up to \$30,000 will be made to nonprofit service and housing providers in Illinois. Funds must be used to help increase the internal capacity of providers to develop and

manage viable, sustainable permanent supportive housing. Funds awarded through the CBI can be use for organizational development, financial management, property and asset management, and service program development.

For applications, please go to [www.csh.org](http://www.csh.org) and click on Local Programs and Illinois Program or call Michelle Hoereth at (312) 588-1236 x13 to receive a hard copy. Proposals are due October 1, 2004. ■

## Homeless Headlines



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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**.

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## New Housing First Resource

The National Alliance to End Homelessness has released a new handbook, *Housing First For Families*, which summarizes strategies and models for implementing a housing first approach. It includes information about program designs, staffing models, working with landlords, outcomes, financial assistance, and funding sources.

many examples of how communities came to adopt this approach. For example, one housing first provider noted, “We were finding that homeless families going through transitional housing were really struggling with graduation in a tight housing market. There was nowhere to transition to from these programs... It led us... to rethink our programs.”

from the Charles and Helen Schwab Foundation.

For a copy of *Housing First For Families*, see: <http://www.endhomelessness.org/pub/HousingFirstResearch.pdf>.

For more information about the housing first approach, see: <http://www.naeh.org/networks/housingfirst>.

### Housing First

ousing first approach helps es move into permanent housing ckly as possible and provides management and other stabilizing rt services. The handbook cites

The document also includes summaries of a variety of existing housing first programs that serve homeless families across the country. It was produced by La- France Associates, with support

## Housing First, Families, and Substance Abuse

A new article describes how to use a housing first approach with families affected by substance abuse. The most recent issue of “The Source,” a publication of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Resource Center, describes the essential components of housing first and discusses some of the outcomes and sources of funding. The Housing First methodology emphasizes “mov [ing] homeless families into

permanent, affordable, rental housing as quickly as possible, and then provid [ing] time-limited support services after they have been relocated out of the homeless services system.”

children removed from their home and are in the process of reunifying.

A copy of the newsletter can be found at [socrates.berkeley.edu/~aiarc/media/pdf/source\\_vol13\\_no1.pdf](http://socrates.berkeley.edu/~aiarc/media/pdf/source_vol13_no1.pdf)

The article highlights the Beyond Shelter program in Los Angeles, which has used a housing first approach for the last 15 years. About half the families served by Beyond Shelter are in recovery, and many have had

**For more information** about Beyond Shelter, see [www.beyondshelter.org](http://www.beyondshelter.org)

**For more information** about the housing first approach for families, see [www.naeh.org/networks/housingfirst](http://www.naeh.org/networks/housingfirst)

## Section 8 Saga

HUD has begun to distribute \$156 million to public housing authorities, the result of agencies’ appeals to the voucher program funding changes announced by HUD on April 22. The funds are needed to meet FY04 Section 8 voucher costs, since HUD’s April 22 notice cut funding to local voucher programs and brought hardship and fear to many voucher holders. The money will be distributed to 379 of the 398 housing authorities that filed appeals.

demonstrate their need for a higher inflation factor for FY04 than HUD had allowed in its April 22 notice. Agencies had until July 15 to appeal their funding levels, and HUD committed to notifying agencies by August 31

and unusual rent increases and operating costs increases due to changes in property tax and utility costs. However, after asking HUD to explain the rationale for the award, the agency was advised that the original amount was incorrect and they would be receiving \$927,000. Another agency was told that it would qualify for an increase, but that since the agency has reserves in excess one-month requirement, HUD would offset their approved appeal amount by an amount equal to its existing excess reserves.

After Members of Congress, agencies, and advocates argued that housing authorities were underfunded for FY04 and that tenants were in jeopardy of losing their vouchers, HUD set up an appeals process to allow agencies to

The reports available thus far suggest that housing authorities’ appeals were met with mixed results. On one hand, New York City reported that HUD has agreed to restore almost the entire \$55 million shortfall it faced.

One agency initially received notice it would receive \$29,519, or an additional 62 cents per unit, despite demonstrating in its appeals letter that its HAP costs were much higher due to changes in tenant’s income, a shift to larger units

The information available suggests that the notices include no explanations as

*(Continued on page 4)*

## HUD HMIS Standards Drop Protections for Domestic Violence Survivors

Among the changes to the final HMIS rule released by HUD on July 30 is the elimination of a provision that allowed providers serving domestic violence survivors to withhold identifying information about the clients they serve. This has raised alarm among advocates who are concerned that the reporting of identifying information, such as social security numbers or even unique identifiers, will compromise the safety of domestic violence survivors.

The HUD final rule reports that it will instruct continuum of care representatives to meet with the staff of local domestic violence programs to develop procedures that will protect the safety of domestic violence survivors and address those programs' concerns regarding the community's HMIS system. HUD reports that it anticipates that domestic violence providers may not be included in a community's HMIS system until after compromises have been established at

a local level and the department will take this into consideration when assessing local continuum of cares for progress in establishing community-wide HMIS system. HUD has also reported the capacity to provide "extensive technical assistance to communities to develop the best possible solution for domestic violence providers."

For more information about the concerns of domestic violence providers and proposed efforts to protect that the safety of domestic violence survivors, visit the National Network to End Domestic Violence website at [www.nnedv.org/default.asp?Page=58](http://www.nnedv.org/default.asp?Page=58)

The discussion on exemptions for domestic violence providers under HMIS in the original proposed rule can be viewed on page 43435 of the July 22, 2004 Federal Register and on page 45902-45903 of the July 30, 2004 Federal Register. ■

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## FY 2005 Food Stamp Income Eligibility Guidelines

Food Stamp Program maximum allotments, deductions, and income eligibility standards have been adjusted for Fiscal Year 2005. The U. S. Department of Agriculture makes the cost of living adjustments (COLA) at the beginning of each federal fiscal year based on changes in the cost of living. COLAs take effect on October 1 each year. Income eligibility standards

are set by law. Gross monthly income limits are set at 130 percent of the poverty level for the household size. Net monthly income limits are set at 100 percent of poverty.

[www.frac.org/html/federal\\_food\\_programs/programs/fsp.html](http://www.frac.org/html/federal_food_programs/programs/fsp.html) ■

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## Section 8 Saga

*(Continued from page3)*

to how HUD calculated the additional amounts provided.

Still to be learned is whether the additional funds being distributed will be enough to help agencies that have indicated they will have to terminate vouchers because of the shortfall in FY04 funding. Another unknown is how the many agencies that did not file appeals will fare. Housing authorities and advocates remain committed to both working through the appeals process and reversing the budget-based approach sprung on housing agencies by HUD that led to the shortfalls.

The Council of Large Public Housing Authorities (CLPHA) issued a statement this week questioning HUD's recent actions regarding the voucher program, saying HUD's announcement of additional funding for some housing agencies should not be portrayed as a positive response to their needs. "The truth is," said CLPHA Director Sunia Zaterman, "Congress had appropriated enough money to fund the vouchers, and made its intent clear. HUD manufactured a crisis that it is now claiming to have solved."

In other Illinois news, the Housing Authority of Elgin has temporarily been blocked from ending voucher assistance to three low income families. The ruling, by a Kane County Circuit

Judge, protects the families until the next hearing on September 14. The housing authority has been forced to cut spending because of the April 22 funding notice from HUD. The judge indicated that it is unclear what authority he has to force the housing authority to provide the rental assistance if their actions are a result of cuts in the federal housing Section 8 program.

**For further information**, contact the National Low Income Housing coalition at the address in *Headlines Directory*. ■

## House HUD Funding Levels

The chart below details HUD funding levels resulting from recent action in the U.S. House of Representatives reported in the July *Homeless Headlines*. Senate action is pending.

For further information, contact the National Low Income Housing Coalition at the address in *Headlines Directory*.

<b>U.S. House Committee HUD FY2005 Budget Chart for Selected Programs</b> Dollars in Millions 8/14/2004			
HUD Program <small>(set-asides indented)</small>	FY04 Enacted	FY05 Request	FY05 House Committee
<b>Housing Certificate Fund</b>	\$19,257	\$18,465	--
<b>Tenant-based rental assistance</b>			14,677
<b>Housing Assistance for Needy Families</b>	0	0	--
Contract Renewals	19,001	18,196	--
New Section 8 Vouchers	0	0	0
<b>Project-Based Rental Assistance</b>	0	---	5,341
Contract Administration	100	102	102
<b>Public Housing Capital Fund</b>	2,695	2,674	2,580
Resident Opp'ty & Self Sufficiency	55	55	53
<b>Public Housing Operating Fund</b>	3,579	3,573	3,425
<b>Drug Elimination Grants</b>	0	0	0
<b>HOPE VI</b>	149	0	143
<b>Native American Housing Block Grants</b>	650	647	622
<b>Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant</b>	9	10	--
<b>Elderly Housing (Section 202)</b>	774	773	741
<b>Disabled Housing (Section 811)</b>	249	249	238
<b>Rental Housing Assistance</b>	0	0	0
<b>HOME Investment Partnership Prog.</b>	2,005	2,084	1,920
Downpayment Assistance	87	200	85
<b>Housing Counseling Assistance</b>	40	45	38
<b>Community Dev't Block Grants</b>	4,921	4,618	4,711
Self-Help Homeownership Opp'ty	27	65	26
Youthbuild	65	65	62
<b>Economic Development Initiative</b>	276	0	137
<b>Homeless Assistance Grants</b>	1,260	1,257	1,206
Shelter Plus Care Renewals	0	0	--
<b>Samaritan Housing</b>	0	50	0
<b>Emergency Food and Shelter</b>	153	153	153
<b>Housing for Persons with AIDS</b>	295	295	282
<b>Rural Housing and Economic Dev't</b>	25	0	24
<b>Brownfields Redevelopment</b>	25	0	24
<b>Fair Housing Assistance Program</b>	28	27	26.5
<b>Fair Housing Initiative Program</b>	20	21	19.5
<b>Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction</b>	174	139	167
<b>Salaries and Expenses</b>	1,116	1,179	1,117
<b>TOTAL (Discretionary)</b>	<b>\$30,415</b>	<b>\$31,264</b>	<b>\$32,579</b>

A fully footnoted version of this table is available from the National Low Income Housing Coalition at [www.nlihc.org/news/081404chart.htm](http://www.nlihc.org/news/081404chart.htm). For further information you can also contact the Coalition at the address in *Headlines Directory*.

## Ensuring the Right to Vote

People experiencing homelessness face unique challenges to participating in the electoral process. Impediments such as a lack of address, identification, or residency requirements may prevent homeless people from voting in some states.

The National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty has released a report that examines the barriers to voting for people experiencing homelessness and what can be done to ensure those barriers do not prevent homeless people from voting in the upcoming election.

### Examples include:

- An individual who discovers she/he is not listed as a registered voter on going to the polls can submit a statement indicating they are indeed a registered voter. They must then be allowed to cast a "provisional ballot" which will be counted if further examination finds the individual was eligible to participate in the election.
- Individuals can use shelter, churches, service providers or other places in which they can regularly check their mail in order to satisfy state laws that require voters to have a mailing address.

For more information, including voting laws and regulations that affect homeless individuals in each state, see [www.nlchp.org](http://www.nlchp.org) ■

## Web-Based HOME Underwriting Training Module

HUD has announced that a new “hands-on” training module on HOME Program multifamily underwriting is now available to on the web. This significant new technical assistance tool can be accessed at:

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/training/underwriting/index.cfm>

This training module has as its centerpiece a rental project pro forma template to be filled out by the trainee

as part of the training exercise. The training module walks the user through the pro forma template by way of accompanying section by section instructional narratives that explain the technical terms used, and the basic components of underwriting, including their interrelationships, while describing related HOME Program rental requirements. Users can create their own projects as they complete the underwriting template or may enter multifamily rental project information taken from actual project pro formas. They may also play “what-if” scenarios to gain a better understanding of the relationship between the various elements comprising the pro forma.

This is the latest in a wave of HOME Program technical assistance products and offerings recently issued or soon

to be made available. For more information on the HOME Program, go to:

[www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/programs/home/index.cfm](http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/programs/home/index.cfm)

For more information about your local HOME Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) and HUD State and Local Field Office contact information go to:

[www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/programs/home/contacts/index.cfm](http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/programs/home/contacts/index.cfm)

If you would like more information, please visit Community Connections on the Web at [www.comcon.org](http://www.comcon.org), or by phone at 1-800-998-9999. ■

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## Healthy Habits Harder in Low-Income Areas

*(Contra Costa Times, July 23, 2004  
[www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/living/health/9224406.htm?1c](http://www.contracostatimes.com/mld/cctimes/living/health/9224406.htm?1c))*

Residents of low-income areas face special barriers to obtaining healthy food. The lack of grocery stores in impoverished urban communities creates “food deserts,” as nutritionists call them. To improve nutrition options for low-income families, about 200 representatives from East Bay food banks, and other hunger prevention agencies recently gathered to discuss the issue. The convenience of takeout meals, schools serving prepackaged

meals from fast food vendors, and ads for sugary cereals and sodas make it hard for people to change their diets. The California Association of Food Banks is addressing the short shelf life of produce by setting up a toll-free hotline that growers and retailers can call for same day delivery of the items to a soup kitchen or food pantry. California’s 5-A-Day campaign is taking unneeded refrigeration units to convenience stores so they can offer fresh produce to underserved communities. “We want to educate [people] to make better choices,” says Leslie Mikkelsen, managing director of the Prevention Institute. “But we also have to create a system... where healthy choices are realistic options.”

**For further information**, contact the Food Research and Action Council at the address in *Headlines Directory*. ■

## ***Homeless Headlines***



**U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development  
State of Illinois  
Illinois Facilities Fund**

Will present an opportunity for you to learn about:

**Organizational Development  
Grant Opportunities  
Financing Possibilities  
Successful Projects**

**Tuesday, September 28, 2004**

**9 AM – 3:30 PM**

(8:30 AM Registration)

**Grace Church  
5151 N. Illinois (Rt. 159)  
Fairview Heights, IL**

**Register** by sending an e-mail message to:  
Kenneth\_Brucks@hud.gov  
Naomi\_J\_Lear@hud.gov  
With the word "Registration-Fairview Heights"  
in subject line.

Include your Name, Organization, Address,  
Phone, Fax and e-Mail address

Attendance will be limited to a maximum of 2  
people per agency.

Register by 5 PM, Monday, September 20, 2004

Register Early

Workshop Capacity is limited to the first 100.





# Headlines Directory

## Center for Community Change

1000 Wisconsin Ave., NW  
Washington, DC 20007  
Telephone: (202) 342-0567  
Fax: (202) 342-5462  
<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.enteraact.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.inw.net/~cedi/>

## 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 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, Director  
P.O. Box 1267  
Elgin, IL 60121-1267  
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Fax: (847) 742-3260  
Email: [hanafee5@aol.com](mailto:hanafee5@aol.com)  
<http://www.illinoiscoalition.org/>

## Illinois Community Action Association

3435 Liberty Drive  
Springfield, IL 62704  
Telephone: (217) 789-0125  
Fax: (217) 789-0139  
<http://www.icanet.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@naeh.org](mailto:naeh@naeh.org)  
<http://www.endhomelessness.org/>

## National Coalition for Homeless Veterans

333 1/2 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

733 15<sup>th</sup> St., NW, #540  
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  
1012 14th St., NW, #1200  
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

## Statewide Housing Action Coalition

11 E. Adams, Suite 1501  
Chicago, IL 60603  
Telephone: (312) 939-6074  
Fax: (312) 939-6822

## 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>