



## Harm Reduction: An Approach that Puts Housing First (Part 1)

In 2002, the Chicago Continuum of Care adopted a “housing first” approach, which emphasizes finding permanent housing for individuals, then following it with counseling, substance abuse treatment, and employment services. Simply being homeless should be the only condition for gaining access to housing. Yet, a recent survey found that 80 percent of permanent housing providers in Chicago require abstinence as a criterion for admission to their programs. This de facto “abstinence first” approach does not mean that participants must simply agree to cease using substances when

admitted to housing: many programs require anywhere from three to six months’ abstinence prior to admission. There is, of course, the added stipulation that abstinence is required to maintain housing.



Concerns about alcohol and drug use problems among those who are homeless are not unfounded. Indeed,

Chicago’s 2004 point-in-time count of those who were homeless found that 31 percent had substance use problems (thought by many to be a conservative estimate); the 2005 count found 36.8 percent of sheltered individuals and 74.4 percent of unsheltered individuals had substance use problems. Yet, to require those people to first obtain abstinence and then maintain it prior to allowing them access to housing is self-defeating. Further, even when people who are homeless do access treatment, the substance abuse treatment system  
*(Continued on page 5)*

## Appropriations Bills Still On Hold

Congress returned on November 13, with some Members hoping to finish up the appropriations agenda for FY07. But Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist’s (R-TN) efforts to move even non-controversial bills, such as the Military Construction-VA bill, have ground to a halt due to failed negotiations in the Senate.

Before leaving for the election recess, the House passed all but one of its spending measures, the Labor-HHS-Education bill. The Senate has passed only two appropriations bills, Defense and Homeland Security. Both the

House and Senate passed the most recent Continuing Resolution (CR) on November 15 that will last through December 8. Congress adjourned for a two-week break for Thanksgiving on November 17 and will return December 4.

It is unlikely that there will be enough time for the Senate to finish all of the nine outstanding appropriations bills, including the Transportation, Treasury HUD (TTHUD) bill, when it returns in December. Some Members support

*(Continued on page 4)*

### Inside Headlines

- 2 Feingold Introduces Housing Bill
- 2 Plans To End Homelessness
- 3 Connection Between Housing and Transportation Costs Studied
- 3 Making the Connection
- 4 Major HUD Report: Rehab Best Practices
- 4 HUD Update: Subsidized Households
- 6 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@yahoo.com](mailto:headlines-hotline-subscribe@yahoo.com). (Self service only.)

## Feingold Introduces Housing Bill

On November 16, Senator Russ Feingold (D-WI) introduced the Affordable Housing Expansion and Public Safety Act of 2006 (S. 4063), which calls for an additional 100,000 incremental vouchers for tenant based rental assistance in 2007.

The bill also would authorize \$400 million in new funding as a set-aside in the HOME program to produce housing for extremely low income (ELI) families and that limit tenant contribution to rent to 30 percent of income. Communities will still be required to use their non-set aside funds to provide assistance to ELI households. These funds will be distributed and administered under current HOME guidelines.

Senator Feingold said, "Many communities across our country are facing a housing affordability crisis ... and my bill is a step toward combating the housing crisis and helping our cities and towns build, supply and preserve affordable housing." His entire statement is available online, at [feingold.senate.gov/housingbill\\_111606.pdf](http://feingold.senate.gov/housingbill_111606.pdf).

The bill reauthorizes the Public and Assisted Housing Crime and Drug Elimination Program at \$200 million per year for five years

*(Continued on page 4)*

## Plans to End Homelessness

Recently, the National Alliance to End Homelessness released *A New Vision: What is in Community Plans to End Homelessness?*, report that examines the content of local plans to end homelessness and analyzes the strength plans. According to the analysis, over 200 communities have undertaken efforts to end homelessness and 90 communities have completed plans to end homelessness. Most of the plans to end homelessness target all homeless people (66 percent) while about 34 percent target chronically homeless people exclusively. The plans outline a range of strategies, including developing HMIS systems (91 percent of plans); homeless emergency prevention (79 percent) and systems prevention (91 percent); shortening the time people spend homeless; and linking homeless people with services. Housing is a key component outlined in community plans. In total, the plans call for creating approximately 196,000 units (or subsidies), of which 80,000 units are permanent supportive housing.

This analysis measured the strength of the plans by calculating a score for each strategy outlined in the plan based on the likelihood that it would be implemented. The strength score was calculated based on whether the plan identified performance measures, set a timeline, and identified specific funding sources and bodies responsible for the implementation of each strategy. Most of the strength scores were low to medium, with a majority falling between 0 and 2 (the highest being 4). These scores show that, although plans are outlining the right strategies, they are not always setting clear numeric indicators, establishing timelines, implementing bodies, and identifying funding sources to implement each key strategy.

Full Report: [www.endhomelessness.org/content/article/detail/1397](http://www.endhomelessness.org/content/article/detail/1397)

**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)

## Connection Between Housing and Transportation Costs Studied

When transportation costs are taken into consideration, the proximity of a neighborhood to employment can greatly affect the affordability of housing in the community, according to a report by the Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT) and Virginia Tech. Housing & Transportation Cost Trade-offs and Burdens of Working Households in 28 Metros, released on October 11, shows that households in the study spent on average 48 percent of their income on the combination of housing and transportation costs. However, the burden of these costs was even greater for poorer households. Households in the lowest income category for which estimates were obtained (those earning \$20,000-\$35,000) spent 66 percent of their income on housing and transportation, researchers found.

Researchers also found that renters of all incomes spent less of their income on housing and transportation in mixed-income, central city neighborhoods. In these neighborhoods, housing is more



expensive but employment and mass transit are nearby. In addition, low-income households in search of an affordable for-sale unit often faced unaffordable transportation costs in exurban communities, which are, on average, 31 miles from central city employment hubs.

Despite lower transportation costs in some middle-income, urban

neighborhoods, only 21 percent of households earning less than \$20,000 made their homes in these communities, which is partly explained by the relative scarcity of these types of neighborhoods. By comparison, 44 percent of households in this income group lived in inner-ring suburbs where less expensive housing is more prevalent but transportation costs are greater.

The report provides policy recommendations aimed at providing more affordable housing close to employment and mass transit and encouraging job growth in low-income neighborhoods.

The full study is available at [www.cnt.org](http://www.cnt.org). A paper released by the Center for Housing Policy summarizes the findings specifically for households with incomes from \$20,000-\$50,000 and can be found at [www.nhc.org/pdf/pub\\_heavy\\_load\\_10\\_06.pdf](http://www.nhc.org/pdf/pub_heavy_load_10_06.pdf). ■

### Making the Connection

## A Quick Guide to Veteran's Benefits

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.*

Since we are celebrating Veteran's Day this month I thought this would be a great time to review some benefits and resources targeted to Veterans or their dependents. All of the benefits discussed require the veteran to have been discharged from service under "other than dishonorable" conditions. Following is a quick overview of some of these programs:

**VA Compensation:** This benefit provides money to veterans who have been: injured while in the service, or permanently and totally disabled due to military service, or who became seriously ill while in the service and have continuing problems as a result, or who developed a mental or physical condition that may be related to military service. The VA determines if the veteran has a disability that renders them anywhere from 10% to 100% disabled. If eligible for this benefit the veteran receives it regardless of other income and assets. It is important to note that a veteran does not have to be determined disabled at the time of discharge to qualify. Often veterans will see the aftereffects of an injury received in service later in life. For example, many Vietnam veterans today are developing Diabetes Type 2. This is considered a side effect of Agent Orange exposure and may qualify

veterans for a disability rating and benefit. For more information call 1-800-827-1000.

**VA disability pension:** This benefit is available to low income aged or disabled veterans. To receive this benefit veterans have to be honorably discharged, determined disabled, or be 65 or older, and have served at least 90 days of active duty, with at least one day during wartime or a period of conflict, even if never in a war zone, or for 24 months if enlisted after 9/7/80. It is important to note that any veteran serving since August 2, 1990 has served during a period of conflict/wartime. The disability does not have to be service-connected or related to anything that happened during service. For more information call 1-800-827-1000.

*(Continued on page 7)*

## Major HUD Report: Rehab Best Practices

On November 14, HUD released a two-volume, 400+ page report on the rehabilitation of affordable housing, prepared by the Center for Urban Policy Research at Rutgers University and the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The first volume, *Framework and Findings*, is broken down into three primary sections. “Development Stage Best Practices” focuses on steps such as property acquisition and financing. “Construction Stage Best Practices” addresses issues ranging from lead-based paint to Davis-Bacon wage requirements. “Occupancy Stage Best Practices” considers at rent control and property tax incentives.

The second volume, *Technical Analyses and Case Studies*, provides subject discussions and case studies.

The subjects covered are Tax Credits, Building Code Standards, and Receivership. Case studies include Rehab barriers in Seattle; national examples of the compatibility of historic and affordable housing preservation; the St. Paul-Ramsey County Lead Hazard Reduction Program; and the Chicago Mayor’s Office for People with Disabilities. The second volume also provides a very detailed analysis of the need for rehab in the US and the implications for affordability based on the 2003 American Housing Survey. A summary of the findings is provided in volume one.

Listoken, D. et al. (2006) *Best Practices for Effecting the Rehabilitation of Affordable Housing*. Washington, D. C.: HUD, Retrieved November 17, 2006 from [www.huduser.org/publications/affhsg/bestpractices.html](http://www.huduser.org/publications/affhsg/bestpractices.html).

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

## HUD Update: Subsidized Households

November 16 marked the long-awaited release of *A Picture of Subsidized Households – 2000*, a dataset that provides information on the 4.9 million HUD-assisted housing units that year and summary demographic and socioeconomic data on the families who reside in them.

As with previous versions of *Picture*, users are able to download the database in its entirety. For the first time, however, users can query the dataset and select only the variables of interest for specific housing programs and geographic areas, from the national level down to individual census tracts and housing developments. Instructions on how to run detailed queries, as well as directions for displaying housing projects and creating thematic maps in a Geographic Information System, are available at [www.huduser.org/picture2000/](http://www.huduser.org/picture2000/). (Although the data are available now, the full report has not yet been released.)

This edition of *Picture* provides data that are only two years more recent than the previous 1998 file. Despite the current six-year lag between the year of release and the vintage of the data, HUD’s Policy Development and Research staff expect to produce a subsequent update reflecting 2004 data as early as spring of 2007. ■

The National Low Income Housing Coalition continues its efforts to influence the outcome of the TTHUD appropriations bill with the hope of fixing the voucher funding formula and getting the highest funding levels possible for housing and community development programs for FY07.

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

## Feingold

(continued from page 2)

Senator Feingold’s bill also calls for a Sense of the Senate resolution to create a National Affordable Housing Trust Fund that would supply 1.5 million additional affordable housing units over the next 10 years.

Among the groups that endorsed the legislation are NLIHC, the Council of Large Public Housing Authorities and the Wisconsin Partnership for Housing Development, Inc.

With only a few weeks left in the 109th Congress, no action is expected on the legislation. However, Senator Feingold plans to pursue these issues again in the 110th Congress, which begins in January.

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

## Appropriations

(Continued from page 1)

packaging the spending bills into an omnibus measure, but others are leery of such a measure since the process is not easy to track. Others are suggesting a CR into January, but Democrats are not interested in having to take up fiscal 2007 bills when they want to focus on setting an agenda for the new Congress. Advocates oppose a CR since it will fund programs at the lowest of the House-passed level, the Senate-passed level or the FY06 current rate. The CR will mean cuts to some HUD programs for the duration of the CR (see NLIHC budget chart at: [www.nlihc.org/news/092106chart.pdf](http://www.nlihc.org/news/092106chart.pdf)).

If the Congressional leadership decides to do an omnibus bill, the target date for adjournment of the 109th Congress is expected to be December 15 or 16. If Congress decides to pass another CR into January, then recess will begin on December 8.

## Homeless Headlines

### Harm Reduction

(Continued from page 1)

is not set up to manage their post-discharge housing needs. The lack of integrated treatment for individuals who experience co-occurring substance use disorders and mental illness also adds to the lack of viable options for people who are homeless.

The housing-first model can only succeed when substance use as a barrier to accessing and keeping housing is eliminated, and individuals with substance use problems are accorded the same housing options and rights as other people who are homeless. Shifting from the current abstinence-only paradigm to one that embraces harm reduction as both a philosophy and a core competency will make this possible.

Harm reduction is a philosophy built around the belief that substance users can be effectively engaged in services regardless of their willingness to abstain from drug use. Harm reduction promotes the human rights of all individuals, including those who engage in potentially harmful behaviors, such as substance use, by offering a continuum of service options and strategies that include abstinence as a goal for some, while embracing and celebrating steps that reduce harm along the way and improve the quality of life for others. Harm reduction recognizes that people marginalized by high-risk behaviors have the right to access services and be treated with dignity and respect. The philosophy of harm reduction recognizes the resilience of people who engage in these behaviors and aims to reduce stigma associated with them. At the same time, harm reduction neither ignores nor condemns the potential harms or consequences of high-risk behaviors to individuals, families, and communities.

Housing providers who utilize a harm reduction approach neither promote nor

enable harmful behaviors, nor do they protect individual participants from experiencing the consequences of the choices they make. Harm reduction-based housing balances the need of the individual with that of the community to ensure housing remains accessible and harm-free for all participants and staff. Housing providers practice harm reduction by:

- ⌘ Developing and offering a wide range of options and choices to facilitate positive change and seeking to expand access to such options;



- ⌘ Exploring with participants the benefit of changing, reducing or eliminating high-risk behaviors;
- ⌘ Establishing and maintaining a relationship with participants who continue to engage in high-risk behaviors;
- ⌘ Continually and collaboratively defining and redefining success;
- ⌘ Reaching out to help participants engage in services, build motivation, and recognize that ambivalence is endemic to the process of change;
- ⌘ Acknowledging that high-risk behavior can be adaptive, helping some participants survive and cope with traumatic life events and that alternative coping strategies must be developed to ensure successful outcomes; and

- ⌘ Being a genuine, nonjudgmental partner in the change process, recognizing that the decision-making power rests with the participant, while being the holder of hope at times when the participant cannot be.

Providers who are interested in expanding their understanding of harm reduction housing can contact the Midwest Harm Reduction Institute, a collaboration between Chicago's Heartland Health Outreach and numerous research, policy, and service organizations, in consultation with the national Harm Reduction Coalition. MHRI comprises trainers and consultants dedicated to promoting the values, philosophies, and practices of harm reduction techniques and strategies. Its purpose is to increase understanding of the harm reduction philosophy; to build the skills necessary to implement harm reduction strategies; to strengthen harm reduction leadership across diverse disciplines and communities; and to develop an awareness of the attitudes that contribute to discrimination against drug users and other marginalized groups. MHRI regularly offers introductory workshops on harm reduction for those new to these concepts, as well as diverse population-specific trainings that will highlight innovative intervention strategies.

**Contact Ed Stellan, MS, CADC, Director of Resource and Community Development at Heartland Health Outreach, for further information about harm reduction and the Midwest Harm Reduction Institute: 773-334-7117, ext. 1010, or [estellan@heartlandalliance.org](mailto:estellan@heartlandalliance.org)**

## 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

Burlington Northern Santa Fe  
Foundation  
(formerly Santa Fe Pacific Foundation)  
5601 W. 26th St.  
Cicero, IL 60804  
Telephone: (708)924-5615  
FAX: (708)924-5657  
URL: None available

**Contact:** Richard A. Russack, President

**Type of Grantmaker:** Company-sponsored foundation **Geographic Focus:** Nationally in areas of company operations (includes Illinois). **Purpose and Activities:** This foundation, a nonprofit arm of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Corporation, supports organizations focusing on **human services**, economic freedom, civic affairs, senior citizens, physically and mentally disabled people, minorities, **economically disadvantaged people**, and **homeless people** and awards college scholarships to high school seniors and Native Americans, in addition to other activities. Areas of Interest include human services directed toward the **economically disadvantaged**; domestic violence; food services; health care; **homeless**; mentally & physically disabled; minorities; Native Americans/American Indians. In addition to these areas of focus they also include research on public policy, and legal services as well as others. **Types of Support** include annual campaigns; building/renovation; continuing support; employee matching gifts; general/operating support; program development and more. **Limitations:** No grants for conferences, seminars, travel, salaries, administrative expenses, computer-related projects, or television or film production. **Application Procedure:** Application form required. Applicants

should submit a detailed description of their project along with amount of funding requested. A letter of inquiry for application form will precipitate the process.

Community Foundation of Central Illinois  
(formerly Peoria Area Community Foundation)  
331 Fulton St., Ste. 310  
Peoria, IL 61602  
Telephone: (309)674-8730  
FAX: (309)674-8754  
E-mail:  
jim@communityfoundationci.org  
URL: www.communityfoundationci.org

**Contact:** Shanna Miller, Exec. Dir.

**Type of Grantmaker:** Community foundation. **Purpose and Activities:** To provide for the common good through the promotion of philanthropy. Human services is among the primary areas of focus. **Geographic Focus:** Central Illinois area. **Areas of Interest** includes **Homeless; Homeless, human services** **Types of Support:** General/operating support; in-kind gifts; matching/challenge support; program development; seed money. **Limitations:** No support for sectarian religious purposes. No grants to individuals (except for scholarships), for annual campaigns or endowments; no loans. **Application Information:** Visit foundation Web site for application form and application guidelines.

Topfer Family Foundation  
(formerly The Morton & Angela Topfer Family Foundation)  
5000 Plz. on the Lake, Ste. 170  
Austin, TX 78746  
FAX: (512)329-6462  
E-mail: info@topferfoundation.org  
URL: www.topferfamilyfoundation.org

**Contact:** Julie Hudnall, Grants Admin.

**Type of Grantmaker:** Independent foundation **Geographics Focus:** Illinois and Texas  
**Purpose and Activities:** This foundation is committed to assisting individuals by building self-sufficiency. **Areas of Interest** include youth services; child abuse; the economically disadvantaged; **housing/shelter**, aging and more. **Types of Support:** Building/renovation; capital campaigns; continuing support; general/operating support; matching/challenge support; program development. **Application Information:** Form required. Applications available on the foundation's Web site.

Helen K. and James S. Copley Foundation  
(formerly James S. Copley Foundation)  
7776 Ivanhoe Ave.  
P.O. Box 1530  
La Jolla, CA 92038-1530  
Telephone: (858)454-0411  
URL: None available

**Contact:** Terry L. Gilbert, Secy.

**Type of Grantmaker:** Company-sponsored foundation. **Geographic Focus:** California, Illinois (with a focus on Galesburg, Lincoln, Peoria, and Springfield), and Ohio **Purpose and Activities:** Supports organizations involved with arts and culture, education, health, and community development. **Areas of Interest** are numerous and include; **Homeless, human services;** Human services; Libraries/library science; health care; education; substance abuse, services; Youth, services. **Types of Support:** building/renovation; capital campaigns; employee matching gifts; endowments; equipment; land acquisition. **Limitations:** No support for religious, fraternal, or athletic organizations,

(Continued on page 7)

### Benefits

(Continued from page 3)

**Veteran's Death Pension:** This benefit is targeted to the low income surviving spouse and children of a veteran. To be eligible the deceased veteran has to have been discharged from service under other than dishonorable conditions, and s/he served 90 days or more of active duty with at least 1 day during a period of war time, or for 24 months if enlisted after 9/7/80, the spouse is unmarried, and income is below a yearly limit set by law. For more information call 1-800-827-1000.

**Veteran's Health Care:** The Department of Veteran's Affairs offer a complete range of care and services at VA Medical Centers, Community Based Outpatient Clinics, and Vet Centers. Services include medical care, rehabilitation, mental health services, and patient education. Also included are needed prescription medications. Veterans who wish to be treated by the VA must enroll in the VA's health care system. Veterans enrolled in the system will receive both in and out patient care. There is a priority system established to determine who is eligible for care through this system since funding is limited. For more information call 1-800-827-1000.

**Veterans Assistance Commission:** In areas where a Veteran's Assistance Commission has been established interim and/or emergency financial aid can be provided to Honorably Discharged Military Veterans and their families. Eligibility and rates vary from area to area based on how each area commission has designed their local program. Often veterans who need General Assistance are first referred to the Commission to see if they qualify for this benefit. To locate a Veteran's Assistance Commission go to [www.iacvac.org/](http://www.iacvac.org/)

**Veterans Care:** Recently the state of Illinois enacted legislation creating a new program called Veteran's Care which is focused on providing health care coverage to qualifying veterans who cannot currently access Veteran Health Administration's benefits.

There is a monthly premium charged as well as co-payments for medical services. Veterans meet specific criteria as well as have incomes within the qualifying range. Income levels vary based on the county and family size. Veterans are able to apply for the Veterans Care Program through the Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs office. To locate an office, call 1-800-437-9824.

**Obtaining Discharge Documents:** Military discharge papers can be requested through the National Archives. The request can be made on line. Records can be requested by the veteran, or next of kin if the veteran is deceased, or a former member of the military. (??) The next of kin can be any of the following: surviving spouse that has not remarried, father, mother, son, daughter, sister, or brother. The website is [www.archives.gov/veterans/evetrecs/index.html](http://www.archives.gov/veterans/evetrecs/index.html) or call 314-801-0800

**Other Source of Information:** A great website for accessing information about many veterans programs is [www.illinois.gov/iserved/](http://www.illinois.gov/iserved/)

**FOR YOUR INFORMATION: Making the Connection training is coming to central Illinois.** Due to requests made by agencies in central and southern Illinois, Federation staff will conduct the training on the afternoon of December 5 and all day on December 6, 2006. On December 5<sup>th</sup> we will hold a half day session targeted to persons who have previously attended the all day Making the Connection training. This session will provide individuals with the opportunity to discuss specific issues around access to public benefits. On December 6<sup>th</sup> we will hold a special one day training session of our all day [Making the Connection: A Guide to Accessing Public Benefits](#) program. The location of this session will be in Springfield. The exact location will be announced later. If you have an interest in attending this training session, please contact the DuPage Federation at 630-782-4767 to put your name on the list for further information or register by calling 1-800-34-9472 (use event number 8041).

*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](#). The DuPage Federation is affiliated with Northern Illinois University, Regional Development Institute. Questions can be directed to [knelson@dupagefederation.org](mailto:knelson@dupagefederation.org) or [cking@dupagefedertion.org](mailto:cking@dupagefedertion.org) ■*

---

### Private Resources

(Continued from page 6)

government agencies, local chapters of national organizations, or public elementary or secondary schools. No grants to individuals, or for research, public broadcasting systems, publications, conferences, general operating support, or large campaigns; no loans. **Application Information:** Application form not required. Applicants should submit: 1) copy of IRS Determination Letter; 2) brief history of organization and description of its mission; 3) listing of board of directors, trustees, officers and other key people and their affiliations; 4) copy of current year's organizational budget and/or project budget. Initial approach can be submission of proposal (1 copy). Board meets in the spring. Proposal deadline is January 2. Final notification: 2 to 3 weeks following board meeting; otherwise within 1 week.

**Citation Source:** Foundation Center. (2006) *Foundation Directory Online Professional*. See: <http://fdncenter.org> for further information. ■



# 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

203 N. Wabash, Suite 410  
Chicago, IL 60601  
Phone: (312) 332-6690  
Fax: (312) 332-7040  
Email: [il@csch.org](mailto:il@csch.org)  
[www.csch.org](http://www.csch.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@naeh.org](mailto:naeh@naeh.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>