



Therapeutic Intervention Program "TIP"

In February 2005, Winnebago County Illinois opened the Mental Health Court, also known as the Therapeutic Intervention Program Court "TIP". This specialized court, similar to the drug court model, partners with Janet Wattles Community Mental Health Center to work with offenders who have a serious mental illness and who come into contact with the criminal justice system, to provide improved access to treatment and community services in an effort to reduce future criminal activity and incarceration in the jail.

Nationally and locally, a disproportionate number of persons

with mental illness have continued to be incarcerated as funding for community based treatment programs



Seventeenth Judicial Circuit Winnebago County, Illinois

since the late 1950's and 1960's has decreased and most state run psychiatric hospitals have closed. "When persons with mental illness suffer interruptions in their treatment or

lack access to treatment altogether, they can endanger themselves and others, and often end up in our jails," stated Frank Ware, Executive Director of Janet Wattles Center. Indeed, a snapshot of the Winnebago County Jail in 2004 revealed that an estimated 14 percent of our own jail population had a serious mental illness. An informal profile of 7 such individuals noted that they each cycled in-and-out of jail on average 8.4 times over a 2 year period, each spending an average of 231 days in jail. At an approximate cost of \$50.00 per day, the cost was quite substantial.

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U.S. Census Bureau



Census Income and Poverty Data

Data on income, poverty, and health insurance from the Current Population Survey (CPS), released by the Census Bureau on August 29, indicate that household income increased for the first time since 1999, reaching \$46,326 in 2005. Relative to 2004, income rose 1.1 percent despite the fact that earnings for individuals, both men and women, continue to decline. There was also

little measured change in household income inequality between 2004 and 2005. As the report points out, however, although the individual annual differences in income inequality have not been statistically significant for a decade, inequality has grown significantly when measured over the entire period.

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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. To receive both by email, send a blank email to: headlines-hotline-subscribe@yahoo.com. (Self service only.)



CPS Overstates Employment, Underestimates Poverty

In a report released August 24, the Center for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR) finds that by undercounting the number of unemployed individuals, the Current Population Survey (CPS) overestimated the national employment rate by 1.7% in 2005. In *The Impact of Undercounting in the Current Population Survey*, John Schmitt and Dean Baker argue that, as a result, the survey may underestimate those living in poverty and those without health insurance by 600,000 and 350,000, respectively.

The study is based on a comparison of data from the 2000 Census and the results of the CPS in the spring of the same year. The decennial census covered a higher percentage of the total population (99% vs. 92%) and reported an employment rate 1.3% lower than the CPS figure for the same time period, implying that the CPS misses a significant number of unemployed adults. Additionally, the survey's coverage rate has been declining since 1986 and is not consistent across gender or racial groups. As a result, CEPR argues that estimates of employment based on the CPS have become more inflated over time, increasing from an overstatement of 1.1% in 1986 to 1.7% in 2005. For African American males – the demographic group least represented in the survey – employment may be overstated by as much as 3.5%.

While this study can not definitively make the case that the CPS is increasingly underestimating unemployment and other problems, this analysis will be interesting to anyone who wants to understand the origins and the implications of often-cited

government statistics. The full study is available at www.cepr.net/publications/cps_declining_coverage_2006_08.pdf.

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

HOME Performance Report

The HOME Program has introduced Dashboard Reports, new quarterly reports intended to provide a quick overview of a jurisdiction's use of HOME dollars. Using charts and graphs, Dashboard Reports show:

- ✿ Cumulative HOME dollars received and percentage disbursed, committed, and uncommitted.
- ✿ Cumulative number of units completed and percentage of rental, homeowner rehab, and homebuyer units.
- ✿ Net number of units completed in the most recent quarter, with percentage of rental, homeowner rehab, and homebuyer units.
- ✿ Cumulative number and the last quarter's net new number of tenant-based rental assistance units.
- ✿ Race and ethnicity percentages among rental, homeowner rehab, and homebuyer projects.
- ✿ Average total development cost per unit for rental, homeowner rehab, and homebuyer projects.

Dashboard Reports are available at www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/reports/, along with HOME "Open Activities Reports" and "Snapshot Reports."

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

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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.

For a free subscription, contact:

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Food Stamp Benefit Redemption

Food stamp participants use their benefits quickly, with little left at the end of each month, according to a study by the Food and Nutrition Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture that analyzed how food stamp participants redeemed their food stamp benefits in FY 2003. The agency used data from Electronic Benefit Transfer card transactions that provide a record of the time, place and amount of every household transaction. Sixty-three percent of participants use more than half of their benefits within the first week of issuance, and about 80 percent of all benefits were redeemed within two weeks of issuance. The typical food stamp purchase is small, averaging about \$25.50. Nearly half of the purchases were \$10 or less. Most

food stamps (64 percent of all EBT transactions) are redeemed at supermarkets, with large and small grocery stores accounting for about 8 to 10 percent of EBT transactions. “The percentage of households with no supermarket redemptions was slightly higher in areas with persistent poverty (6 percent) than in areas without persistent poverty (5 percent),” reported the agency. “Households living in counties with persistent poverty carried a somewhat lower balance from one month to the next (\$11) than households living in counties without persistent poverty (\$13).”

or the full report, go to: www.fns.usda.gov/oane/MENU/Published/FSP/FILES/ProgramOperations/EBTTransaction.pdf

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

Making the Connection

Building a Better System – Part III

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.

The past two articles began discussion regarding the work necessary to effect system change by moving from case to cause through collaboration. The prior articles covered the initial steps of this process, which included:

1. Diagnose the problem.
2. Determine what it would take to fix the problem.

3. Determine who has the ability to implement your proposed solutions.
4. Develop a relationship with the right person(s) or organization.
5. Find out what is needed to get the organization to implement the solution.
6. Bring the right people together around the mission.
7. Ensure the desired outcomes are realistic.
8. Identify your resources, gaps and needs.
9. Identify each participant's roles.

Now you are ready to implement the solution, manage and evaluate the plan, and decide when the collaboration has finished its current work.

1. Implement the solution. You and your partners have created a plan that

Federal Resources for Youth Development

A new publication from America's Promise – The Alliance for Youth provides information on more than 100 Federal funding sources that are directly related to the core resources of youth development. The Guide to Federal Resources for Youth Development is designed to provide organizations with the information they need to apply for Federal funds.

Grant programs are listed by the department that operates the program and cross-referenced to one or more of the five core resources (caring adults, safe places, a healthy start and future, effective education, and opportunities to help others). Basic information on the Federal grant-making process is also provided.

www.americaspromise.org/uploadedFiles/AmericasPromise/Resources/Publications/Federal%20Funding%20Guide.pdf ■

addresses the problem, clearly identifies each person's role, utilizes existing resources and addresses any gaps. Also, the funding for the project is in place and the plan has specific action steps, with time frames for completion in place. Now you are ready for implementation.

During implementation, when multiple agencies are involved, ensure any joint agreements established have been reviewed and approved by the appropriate authorizing authority. Also write down the policies and procedures expected of the participating organizations. Identify a central point of leadership, and this lead agency will be responsible for monitoring and coordinating the project. During this process, the planning team needs to establish a regular reporting and
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Better System

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meeting system that permits ongoing assessment of project activities, along with the ability to adjust the plan in response to identified issues. Cross-training of staff from collaborative agencies is also helpful during this process.

2. Manage and evaluate the plan. Any action plan that has been developed must include time frames for activity completion. During the implementation process, regular reporting of progress towards meeting the established target needs to occur. If a time frame or target is missed, this is not the time to beat your selves up. Rather, ensure the evaluation process is one that encourages reflection, provides the opportunity to adjust and tailor time frames and methods, evaluates both the results and process used to generate the results, builds on the strengths and weaknesses identified, and appreciates any failures. It is important the evaluation process is truly a learning experience, and this can best be accomplished when these principles are incorporated.

It is helpful also to include in the plan an evaluation of how the collaboration has impacted each organization involved and if there are any side effects that help or hinder the process.

3. Keeping the collaboration alive.

People or organizations sometimes recognize that they are no longer the most appropriate partner, and new

'If you have an apple and I have an apple and we exchange these apples then you and I will still each have one apple. But if you have an idea and I have an idea and we exchange these ideas, then each of us will have two ideas.' — George Bernard Shaw, Author

partners are needed. Since the new partners were not part of the collective history, it is important to provide new members with the vision and background of the group, as well as a mentor who can encourage and coach the new member. Ask the new partner what s/he can contribute to the collaboration. Also take the time to share what is occurring with the community through public forums and constantly encourage diverse interests to become engaged with the change occurring.

4. Ending the collaboration. Often this is difficult, but if the groundwork was

effectively completed, and the community engaged in the process, there may come a time when it is necessary to let the collaboration project stand alone. Changing needs, relationships, or organizational leadership are various reasons for the cessation of the collaboration. Regardless of the reason, it is good to take the time to formally end the relationship, and review what was learned, openly acknowledge any mistakes and celebrate the successes. Take the time to understand that through the collaborative process, regardless of the outcomes, agencies have had a chance to develop relationships through sharing a mutual of ideas.

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 or cking@dupagefederation.org ■

Census

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The proportion of the overall U. S. population living in poverty was unchanged at 12.6 percent, ending four straight years of increases, but the level reported for non-Hispanic whites (8.3 percent) was significantly lower than in 2004, while the poverty rate for Asians (11.1 percent) was significantly higher.

The CPS is a monthly survey that produces the official estimates employment, income, poverty, and health insurance coverage for the U. S. It is based on roughly 600,000 responses per year and is suited for year-over-year comparisons of national and state income and poverty levels, although state estimates should be

based on two- or three-year averages due to their smaller sample sizes. A summary of the national findings can be found in Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2005, available at www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/p60-231.pdf. Detailed state tables are available at www.census.gov/cps/.

On the same day, the Census Bureau rolled out additional 2005 American Community Survey (ACS) data providing estimates of poverty, income, and employment for all geographic areas with a population of at least 65,000. Because 2005 represents the first year of the survey's full implementation, the estimates are not ideal for comparing with previous years, but the sample size of three million households allows users to

compare current levels of poverty and income for more than 7,000 geographic areas. ACS data are available at www.census.gov/acs/www/.

Additional information on housing characteristics is scheduled for release on October 3.

The Census Bureau is careful to point out that the surveys produce slightly different estimates of poverty (12.6 percent in CPS, 13.3 percent in ACS) and income because they cover marginally different time frames and are based on different questionnaires and sample sizes.

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

Homeless Headlines

TIP

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In June, 2003 Chief Judge Kathryn Zenoff and the 17th Judicial Circuit Court convened a Community Wide Mental Health Task Force, which was a collaborative effort of over 70 community agencies and individuals with an interest in helping persons with mental illness who come in contact with the criminal justice system. The Task Force developed many initiatives: the Therapeutic Intervention Program, and Mental Health Protocol, which has been written to articulate the various agency policies and responses to persons with mental illness; and a Community Mental Health Coordinating Council, the successor body to the Task Force. The Coordinating Council meets quarterly to continue the work and the collaborative efforts of the Task Force.

The Task Force also endorsed the Crisis Intervention Training (C.I.T.) which initially took place in March 2004 for officers in the Rockford Police Department and Winnebago County Sheriff's Department to provide them with special skills to identify persons with mental illness in crisis who are not a danger to the public and may be diverted from the criminal justice system directly into community mental health services and treatment. To date, over 52 officers from both agencies have received this specialized training, and it will continue to be scheduled regularly due to the reported high satisfaction of the officers. The City of Rockford Deputy Police Chief Greg Lindmark was instrumental in bringing CIT to Rockford and Winnebago County, and also conducted a study on

CIT in 2006, and the results showed that 98% of the officers surveyed reported that CIT training enabled them to do their jobs more effectively and 68% reported that CIT training helped them to avoid an arrest of a person with mental illness.

The Therapeutic Intervention Program, like other specialized problem-solving



TIP TEAM

Starting from the left in the picture are: Virginia Desjarlais, Adult Probation Officer; Mary Ann Abate, Associate Director of Access Services; Michelle Rock, Assistant State's Attorney; Richard Parsons, Jail Assessor for TIP; Ben Essex, Assertive Case Manager; Honorable Kathryn E. Zenoff; Marci Raiber, Therapeutic Intervention Program Coordinator; Jodi GeRue, Adult Probation

courts offers innovative alternatives to traditional court proceedings and provides the potential for substantial savings to Winnebago County by stopping the revolving door of crime and mental illness. Chief Judge Zenoff commented, "One additional important benefit of this new mental health court (TIP) to our community is increased public safety through addressing offenders' underlying mental health issues which have been a primary factor in their criminal behavior." This program has a Team model, which consists of a Judge, Program Coordinator, Assistant State's Attorney, Public Defender, two Adult Probation Officers, two Assertive Case Managers, Nurse, Clinical Assessor, and the clinical supervisor of the mental health workers.

In this program, soon after a person is arrested they may be referred to the TIP Court by a number of sources: defense attorneys, prosecuting attorneys, probation officers, family members, jail workers, etc. A licensed clinician then conducts a comprehensive and detailed psychological assessment to diagnose any serious mental illness such as

schizophrenia or bi-polar disorder, and brings the case to the Team who will then screen for eligibility. If acceptable and eligible, a defendant may agree to participate in the program and be released from jail with an individual treatment plan and services in place. Rigorous judicial monitoring, enhanced accountability, and continued linkage with community services will follow and is designed to provide mentally ill defendants with the support and structure they need to adhere to treatment and to avoid future criminal behavior.

Over the past 18 months the court has been in operation, we have seen a significant reduction in the amount of both jail days and hospitalization days of the participants. We currently have 40 participants in the court, and 5 who have been accepted and are waiting for a court date to enter.

Funding for the mental health court was made possible by generous appropriations from the Winnebago County Board. In addition, our local state legislators, Senator Dave Syverson and Representative Dave Winters, worked hard to introduce and pass legislation which permits counties to assess a \$10 fee on criminal convictions to help defray the costs of mental health courts.

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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 Richard H. Driehaus Foundation

203 N. Wabash Ave., Ste. 1800
Chicago, IL 60601-2417
Telephone: (312) 641-5772
FAX: (312) 641-5736
E-mail:

driehausfoundation@ameritech.net
URL: www.driehausfoundation.org

Contact: Sunny Fischer, Exec. Dir.
Geographic Focus: Illinois
(predominantly Chicago)

Purpose and Activities include a focus on helping the economically disadvantaged. **Program Areas** include Economic Opportunity “The program will focus on people who are working yet remain in poverty. The foundation will seek grants intended to keep people in their jobs and homes. The foundation will continue to look for other opportunities with new and current recipients to strengthen the lives of twenty-five percent of the workforce who are the working poor.”

Fields of Interest include housing/shelter development. **Types of Support:** Capital campaigns; Emergency funds; General/operating support; Grants to individuals; Matching/challenge support; Program development; Publication; Seed money. **Application Procedure:** See website for full details. For general funding areas, the foundation accepts no unsolicited proposals, but welcomes letters of inquiry and phone calls.

Robert R. McCormick Tribune Foundation

435 N. Michigan Ave., Ste. 770
Chicago, IL 60611
Telephone: (312) 222-3512
FAX: (312) 222-3523
E-mail: rrmf@tribune.com
URL: www.rrmf.org

Contact: David L. Grange, Pres. and C.E.O.
Geographic Focus: National

Type of Grantmaker: Public charity
Fields of Interest: Community development; Economically disadvantaged; **Homeless; Homeless, human services; Housing/shelter, development;** Human services as well as other areas. **Types of Support:** Building/renovation; Conferences/seminars; Continuing support; Curriculum development; Employee matching gifts; General/operating support; Matching/challenge support; Program development; Program evaluation; Program-related investments/loans; Research; Seed money; Technical assistance. **Limitations:** No grants to individuals, or for endowment funds, or scholarships. **Application Procedure:** See website for full details

Southern Illinois Community Foundation

P.O. Box 3392
Carbondale, IL 62902
Telephone: 618-453-4775
Fax (618) 453-4776
URL: www.sicf.org
Email: info@sicf.org

Contact: Maggie Flanagan
Geographic Focus: Southernmost 16 counties of Illinois

Areas of Interest: Affordable Housing; Homeless Centers, Services; Women’s Centers, Services; Children and Youth Services; Education Advocacy; Family Violence Shelters and Services; as well as other community support **Types of Support:** Program, Project Support; Challenge Grant; Computer System, Software, Equipment; Conference, Seminar, Workshop; technical assistance **Primary Beneficiaries:** Children and Youth; Crime, Abuse Victims; Poor, Economically Disadvantaged, Indigent **Limitations:** No funding to individuals or political organizations **Application Information:** Prefer initial contact through letter of inquiry or telephone call. No unsolicited proposals will be accepted.

DuPage Community Foundation

2100 Manchester Road
Building A, Suite 303
Wheaton, IL 60187-4579
Telephone: (630) 665-5556
Fax (630) 665-9571
URL: www.dcfndn.org
Email: bheydorn@dcfndn.org

Contact: Bonnie Heydorn
Geographic Focus: DuPage County

Areas of Interest: Housing, Shelter; Fair Housing; Affordable Housing; Temporary Housing, Shelters; Food Distribution, Food Banks; Human Services; Multipurpose Human Service Organizations; Children and Youth Services; Family Services (Counseling and Support); Family Violence Shelters and Services; Emergency Services (Food, Clothing, Money, Transportation, etc.); Senior Centers,

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Private Resources

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Services; Disabled Persons' Services; Immigrant, Ethnic Service Centers, Services; **Homeless Centers**, Services; Civil Rights, Social Action, Advocacy; Arts/Culture/Humanities; Education; Environment/Animal-Related; Health Care - General and Rehabilitative; Women's Health Issues; Mental Health Treatment; Employment, Jobs **Types of Support:** General, Operating Support; Construction, Renovation; Equipment, Furnishings, Materials; Computer System, Software, Equipment; Program, Project Support; Conference, Seminar, Workshop; Publication; Seed Money, Start up Funds; Technical Assistance

Limitations: No funding for: Capital, Endowment Campaign; Individuals; Agencies funded primarily through tax support; Religious Organizations; Scholarships/Loans **Application Procedure:** See guidelines available on website.

Citation Sources: *Foundation Center*.(2006) *Foundation Directory Online Professional* (see: fdncenter.org for further information). *Donors Forum of Chicago* (2006), *Illinois Funding Source* (see: www.donorsforum.org for further information). ■

TIP

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Our TIP court continues to grow and expand as there are high numbers of referrals. We are currently working on issues such as homelessness and treatment for co-occurring disorders, as these are two significant problem areas we face. Our TIP Team is continuously undergoing training in different areas of mental health such as: supported employment, motivational interviewing, psychiatric medication and medication compliance, trauma, and understanding personality disorders, to enable us to understand and better assist the persons in our court.

Financial Success for Nonprofits

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Dates: St. Louis, October 11 • St. Peters, October 25
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Dates: St. Louis, November 8 • St. Peters, November 15
- ✿ **Investments for Today and Beyond**
Dates: St. Louis, January 10 • St. Peters, January 24
- ✿ **Generating a Return with Your Marketing Dollar**
Dates: St. Louis, February 14 • St. Peters, February 28
- ✿ **Board/Staff Fiscal Responsibilities**
Dates: St. Louis, March 14 • St. Peters, March 28

There is no cost for attending. All workshops take place from 8:00 a. m. - 10:45 a. m.

Locations:

St. Louis, Missouri

Nonprofit Services Consortium
1415 Olive Street, Training Room A
St. Louis, MO 63103

St. Peters, Missouri

Non-Profit Development Center
425 Spencer Road
St. Peters, MO 63376

Sponsors:

Sponsored by: UMB Bank, Social Venture Partners, Lutheran Foundation, Incarnate Word Foundation

Registration and Information

To reserve your spot, contact Heather Frein at: Phone: 314.612.8627
Fax: 314.612.8223 E-mail: heather.frein@umb.com

For questions about the seminars, contact John Brightman at 314.612.8005 ■

For more information on the TIP Court, please contact the Program Coordinator Marci Raiber at (815) 319-4805. ■



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@csh.org
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

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
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Email: ILHomeless@aol.com

Illinois Community Action Association

3435 Liberty Drive
Springfield, IL 62704
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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
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400 W. Lawrence, 2C
Springfield, IL 62762
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<http://www.state.il.us/agency/dhs/>

Illinois Food Bank Association

P.O. Box 8293
Springfield, IL 62791
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E-mail: 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
<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
<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 15th 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
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Fax: (202) 393-1973
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<http://www.nlihc.org>

National Rural Housing Coalition

601 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
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<http://www.nrhweb.org>

Rural Development

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Fax: (217)403-6231

Southern Illinois Coalition for the Homeless

P.O. Box 955
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Fax: (618) 993-4013

Supportive Housing Providers Association

3417 North Monticello
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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>