

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

HOME Program Multifamily Accomplishment remains a high-light under the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan for the construction and rehabilitation of Multifamily affordable housing.

It should be noted that although Program Year 2019 began on January 1st, the State did not sign all it's Grant Agreements with HUD until the 4th quarter of the year. Therefore the amount of time the State has actually had PY 2019 funds available to allocate prior to the time of this report was severely shortened. Since that time, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity has notified all grantees selected in the competitive Public Infrastructure and Housing Rehabilitation applicants have been recommended for funding. The numbers input in the Table 1 reflect the recommended awards.

Additionally, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity collects outcomes at grant closeout to ensure accuracy. As grants cover two years, outcomes collected for program year funds 2017 and later are not complete, and would not accurately reflect program activity. Therefore, the state is utilizing data from PR-51 for the outcomes in Table 2.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

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Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Disaster Response Program	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	285	205	71.93%	114	0	0.00%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	10	0	0.00%	4	0	0.00%
HOPWA Housing Facilities Rehabilitation and Repair	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	75	5	6.67%			
Housing for Persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	75	191	254.67%	190	179	94.21%
Housing for Persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	875	1750	200.00%	375	384	102.40%

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Housing for Persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	300	72	24.00%			
Housing for Persons with HIV/AIDS	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$	Other	Other	0	0		73	72	98.63%
Multifamily Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	156	233	149.36%	28	28	100.00%
Multifamily Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	105	98	93.33%	19	14	73.68%
National Housing Trust Fund Goals	Affordable Housing	HTF: \$7717967 / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	48	25	52.08%	16	25	156.25%
National Housing Trust Fund Goals	Affordable Housing	HTF: \$7717967 / Housing Trust Fund: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	33	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	15000	6942	46.28%			

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Provide emergency shelter to homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	87500	99054	113.20%	16000	19175	119.84%
Public Infrastructure Activities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	65600	263665	401.93%	14000	20351	145.36%
Rapid Rehousing of Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	5000	6749	134.98%	2000	2390	119.50%
Single Family Owner Occupied Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-DR: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	650	482	74.15%	130	130	100.00%
Street Outreach to Homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	3250	6362	195.75%	1500	2428	161.87%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

For both the HOME and the national Housing Trust Fund Program, accomplishments are populated in IDIS only once information is entered at the activity level. While projects earmarked to receive 2019 funding have been entered via IDIS into the 2019 Action Plan and the funds have been committed, draw down of funds for these projects have been delayed due to the delay in HUD issuing Grant Agreements. Since goals

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information will only appear as projects are completed, only estimated goals and outcome for 2019 are available at the time of the publishing of this draft 2019 APR.

For HOME, beneficiaries are only counted in IDIS upon Activity Completion. Some Multi-family accomplishments recorded in 2019 were funded from years prior to 2019 but included in 2019 Accomplishments.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG	HTF
White	0	34	207	0	25
Black or African American	0	44	373	0	9
Asian	0	8	1	0	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0	1	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	86	582	0	34
Hispanic	0	3	52	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	83	582	0	34

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds**Narrative**

Data provided by HUD indicates that while the incidence of statewide housing problems is closely correlated to income, some population groups in Illinois still have a disproportionately greater need than the population as a whole.

For HOME, families assisted in 2019 by race/ethnicity were as follows: White 40%, Black 51%, Asian 9%. Less than 0.03% were hispanic.

For HTF, families assisted in 2019 by race/ethnicity were as follows: White 74%, Black 26%, Asian 0%. 0% were Hispanic.

For CDBG, data is collected at the close of the grant in order to provide the most accurate results. As the Housing Rehabilitation program receives applications for direct assistance after grant award, it is not possible to determine the race/ethnicity make-up prior to grant closeout.

ESG - See chart below for complete numbers. For ESG, data is collected from quarterly statistical reports. Note that numbers are sometimes reported for race and ethnicity based on duplication of services provided per ESG Component. For example, an individual may enter the program under the Street Outreach Component and also be served under the Emergency Shelter and/or Rapid Re-Housing Components during the same year.

ESG RACIAL AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION

6577	-White
5646	-Black or African American
74	-Asian
74	-American Indian or Alaska Native
25	-Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Isl
654	-Multiple Races
90	-Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused
208	-Data Not Collected
13348	-Total

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)**Identify the resources made available**

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	29,192,836	
HOME	public - federal	25,978,891	3,668,142
HOPWA	public - federal	1,734,635	3,562,491
ESG	public - federal	4,935,064	5,172,089
HTF	public - federal	8,575,518	1,426,368
Other	public - federal		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available**Narrative**

Under the HOME Program, IHDA expends the majority of HOME Program funding for rental housing through its rental housing development program. To some extent, the expenditure of HOME Program and other program funds on housing programs is driven by the market. The Authority's impact in opportunity areas within the State is limited by applications for funding in these areas, but is interested in partnering with other community organizations. The State is also exploring opportunities to expend significant HOME funds in areas with identified concentrations of low-income and minority populations.

The amount of time the State has actually had PY 2019 funds to allocate prior to the time of this report was severely abridged. Since that time, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity has notified all grantees selected in the competitive Public Infrastructure and Housing Rehabilitation programs. However no expenditures could take place and no entries are made for our competitive Public Infrastructure and Housing Rehabilitation in table 15.

During calendar year 2019, ILH18 HOPWA funds were expended for the provision of activities. As of May 12, 2020, the State of Illinois HOPWA program has expended or obligated all HOPWA program year funding for HOPWA ILH17, ILH18, and ILH19.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Statewide Distribution	100		Statewide distribution via a competitive process or on a continuous basis per program parameters

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The State has identified very and extremely low-income households as one of the priority populations under the Consolidated Plan. The State also puts a high value on quality location of projects and availability of resources and access to amenities.

HUD provides CDBG funds to DCEO primarily for rehabilitation in projects in non-entitlement/non-urban areas. Since the CDBG program does limit the ability to utilize CDBG funds for housing beyond housing rehabilitation, the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity as administrator of CDBG targets CDBG funds to owner-occupied households in non-entitlement/non-urban areas.

Under the HOME Program, IHDA expends its HOME Program funding for rental housing through its rental housing development program. To some extent, the expenditure of HOME Program and other program funds on housing programs is driven by the market. The Authority's impact in opportunity areas within the State is limited by applications for funding in these areas, but is interested in partnering with other community organizations. The State is also exploring opportunities to expend significant HOME funds in areas with identified concentrations of low-income and minority populations.

CDBG/Community Development Assistance Program grant funding is only available to communities that are not direct entitlements (receive their own direct CDBG allocation).

ESG is geographically dispersed to the Illinois Continuum of Care agencies.

HOPWA is geographically dispersed to the Illinois HIV Care Connect regions Statewide.

The amount of time the State has actually had PY 2019 funds to allocate prior to the time of this report was severely abridged. Since that time, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity has notified all grantees selected in the competitive Public Infrastructure and Housing Rehabilitation programs. As environmental reviews are currently being reviewed, grant agreements have not been executed and therefore the grantees have not been entered into the IDIS system. Therefore, the amount included in the CDBG "Amount Expended" column includes the amounts committed for our competitive Public Infrastructure and Housing Rehabilitation program grants. The amount of "Resources Made Available" for CDBG includes the 2019 annual Allocation less State Administration.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Acceptable Sources of HOME Match

- Local or State general revenues
- Housing trust funds
- Foundations, donations
- Program income from HODAG, RRP or UDAG only after grant closeout
- Value of waived taxes, fees, or charges
- Appraisal value of land or real property not acquired with Federal Funds
- Difference between appraised value and acquisition cost, if property is acquired with Federal funds
- Grant equivalent of below market
- Interest rate loans to the project
- The cost of investments, not made with federal resources, in on and off-site infrastructure that is directly required for the affordable housing assisted with HOME funds
- Federal Home Loan Bank grants
- Value of donated material or labor
- Direct cost of supportive services that facilitate independent living or as part of a self-sufficiency program
- Direct cost of homebuyer counseling for families that complete a HOME assisted purchase

ESG: Each grant recipient must supplement its Emergency Solutions Grant funds with an equal or greater amount of funds from other sources. 50% of the match must be cash. The amount available for matching fund purposes must be injected during the grant period. Acceptable sources of ESGP match are the State of Illinois DHS Homeless Prevention and Emergency & Transitional Housing Programs, Community Services Block Grant, FEMA, and any other source including any Federal source other than the ESG program. If ESG funds are used to satisfy the matching requirements of another Federal program, then funding from that program may not be used to satisfy the ESG matching requirements. Matching contributions must meet all requirements that apply to ESG funds, the funds must be provided after the date that HUD signs the grant agreement, cash contributions must be expended with the expenditure deadline

and noncash contributions must be made within the expenditure deadline. The matching requirement may be met by cash contributions and/or noncash contributions.

CDBG/Community Development Block Grant Program: The State must match all but \$100,000 of the funds received for program administration. Local Public Infrastructure grantees are required to commit a minimum of 25% to the project while Economic Development grants must be matched dollar for dollar. Housing Rehabilitation grants do not require leverage

National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF)

For the NHTF, Projects which are able to commit other non-federal funds as part of their project financing will be given additional consideration. There is no State or local match requirements for NHTF, but IHDA anticipates most NHTF-funded projects will be highly leveraged

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	163,254,997
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	24,344,435
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	187,599,432
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	4,449,122
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	183,150,310

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
11291	0	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	750,000
11347	0	0	0	750,000	0	0	0	750,000
NON.19.01- 11462	04/25/2019	1,352,770	0	0	0	0	0	1,352,770
NON.19.02- 11404	05/17/2019	767,095	0	0	0	0	0	767,094
NON.19.03- 11592	06/27/2019	874,350	0	0	0	0	0	874,350
NON.19.04- 11415	03/29/2019	746,885	0	0	0	0	0	746,885
NON.19.05- 11490	06/03/2019	2,035,078	0	0	0	0	0	2,035,978
NON.19.06- 11501	11/16/2019	1,000,925	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,925
NON.19.07- 11391	05/09/2019	367,153	0	0	0	0	0	367,153
NON.19.08- 11444	11/14/2018	379,279	0	0	0	0	0	379,279
NON.19.09- 11367	04/26/2019	320,000	0	0	0	0	0	320,000
NON.19.10- 51506-515	05/01/2010	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000,000
NON.19.11- 51506-515	05/01/2010	4,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000,000

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Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
NON.19.12-51529-515	07/31/2019	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
NON.19.13-51528	03/22/2019	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
10,587,727	5,614,171	3,668,142	0	12,533,756

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	26,893,427	0	0	0	0	26,893,427
Number	3	0	0	0	0	3
Sub-Contracts						
Number	37	0	1	5	5	26
Dollar Amount	21,242,186	0	149,500	1,885,970	3,401,619	15,805,097
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	26,893,427	0	26,893,427			
Number	3	0	3			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	37	14	23			
Dollar Amount	21,242,186	3,325,634	17,916,552			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		233		457,939		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	2,000	2,390
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	202	254
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	535	563
Total	2,737	3,207

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	2,535	2,953
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	44	53
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	158	201
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	2,737	3,207

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The State was delayed accessing its HOME funding. While projects earmarked to receive 2019 funding have been entered via IDIS into the 2019 Action Plan and the funds have been committed, the draw-down of funds for these projects has been delayed. Goal information for HOME only appears as projects are completed. Actual goals include all HOME and HTF Multifamily units, and CDBG housing rehab completed in 2019.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

For the HOME Program, accomplishments are populated in the system only once information is entered at the activity level. Due to the delay in receiving the Grant Agreements, the State was unable to access its 2019 CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and HTF funding until September 2019. While projects earmarked to receive 2019 funding have been entered via IDIS into the 2019 Action Plan and the funds have been committed, the State has been delayed in drawing down funds for these projects.

Number of special needs households provided assistance under HOPWA is 563. Clients received both Short term rent, mortgage and Utility Assistance (STRUM) and Tenant Based Rental Assistance.

Number of CDBG housing rehabilitation is 109 per PR 51 Report

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0	25
Low-income	109	42	
Moderate-income	0	0	
Total	109	42	

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Rental assistance includes ESG rapid rehousing and HOPWA's AIDS-designated housing facilities and a HOPWA TBRA program. Rehab includes CDAP-housing rehab, and HOME multifamily rehab.

ESG has exceeded our goal of servicing 2000 households with rental assistance in 2019, by servicing 2,390 households.

The CDBG Housing Rehabilitation program is a direct benefit to single-family, owner-occupied households. As the 2019 CDBG funds were not received until the 4th quarter, grants have been selected for the community but applications from the homeowners have not been opened. Therefore the number included in the table above reflects the estimate of the number of LMI households that will be served.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Homeless outreach services include connecting individuals with emergency shelter, housing, onsite healthcare, and other critical services. These outreach services help to provide temporary shelter and access to services to transition to more permanent housing, based on individual needs

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Housing relocation and stabilization services are available and short- and/or medium-term rental assistance is provided as necessary, to help individuals or families living in shelters or in places not meant for human habitation move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. According to Illinois' 2019 Point in Time count, there are 5,992 persons in emergency shelter and 2,418 persons in transitional housing in Illinois.

Illinois helps low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Housing relocation and stabilization services are available and short- and/or medium-term rental assistance is provided as necessary, to prevent individuals or families from becoming homeless if annual income of the individual or family is below 30 percent of median family income and assistance is necessary to help program participants regain stability in their current permanent housing or move into other permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. These relocation and stabilization services are provided through rental subsidy programs (both housing choice vouchers and project-based vouchers) and services. DHS enhances Federal resources with the State's Homeless Prevention Program

that provides assistance to prevent homelessness with rental and utility assistance.

Some resources are used in coordination with the State's Olmstead-related consent decrees, to aid class members in transitioning out of institutions into the community

In line with these efforts are local Public Housing Authority's Preferences for Persons with Disabilities. In early 2013, HUD's Office of General Counsel approved a statewide Coordinated Remedial Plan for the State of Illinois, allowing local public housing authorities (PHAs) to establish preferences on their Public Housing and/or Housing Choice Voucher waiting lists for Olmstead populations. PHAs provide a preference to persons living with disabilities who are participating in one of the three Illinois consent decrees (Colbert, Williams and Ligas) and those who are seeking to move out of a State-Operated Developmental Center (SODC).

PHAs must revise their Public Housing Agency Plans to reflect the requested preference, and request a waiver. The Statewide Housing Coordinator (SHC) from the Illinois Department of Human Services has worked with several PHAs the past five years to submit these waivers and establish agreements for voucher and public housing unit set-asides. The SHC has worked to secure housing vouchers and public housing units through local public housing authorities including Cook County, the City of Chicago, Rockford, Decatur and Lake County. The table (Section 811 Match) below shows how many vouchers and public housing units that PHAs have committed to this effort as of July 2019.

IHDA provides project-based vouchers through a state-funded subsidy program called the Rental Housing Support Program and through Section 811's demonstration project with 2012 and 2013 awarded funds. IHDA also finances supportive housing units through its LIHTC projects in a Statewide Referral Network Program.

Award Year	PHA	Match Type	Number	Special Conditions	Current # Acquired
2012	Chicago Housing Authority (CHA)	Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)/ Project Based Vouchers (PBV)/ Accessible Public Housing Units	Up to 60	Total of 400 vouchers or public housing units + additional 200 HCV	316 HCV
2012	Housing Authority of Cook County (HACC)	Low Income Public Housing (LIPH)/ Project Based Vouchers (PBV)/ Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)/ Non Elderly Disabled (NED)/Mainstream Special Purpose Vouchers (SPV)	10% Annual Turnover + 10% of new PBV 35	Annual Turnover (LIPH, PBV, HCV) New PBV 1st year approx. 120 units in total, annualized	33 HCV
2012	Rockford Housing Authority (RHA)	Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) Public Housing Units	50 HCV/ 30 Public Housing Units	Non-elderly disabled, one time	Process Initiated

2014	Decatur Housing Authority (DHA)	Low Income Public Housing (LIPH) Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV)	15 LIPH/ 15 HCV	Turnover vouchers, one time only	5 HCV
2014	Housing Authority of Cook County (HACC)	HCV		60 turnover vouchers annualized	
2014	Lake LCHA		100		58 HCV

Table 14 - Section 811 Match for Illinois PHAs

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Services for special populations include emergency shelter, case management, childcare, education services, employment assistance and job training outpatient health services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, and transportation. Services are provided by a myriad of State agencies.

Housing-related assistance is also provided through rental assistance and affordable housing development. Statewide Referral Network units on the Illinois Housing Search website are also available for people that are experiencing chronic homelessness or are at risk of homelessness.

Coordinated Entry systems under the SRN enable the State's 19 Continua of Care to consolidate their data and referral systems in a way that helps provide a data-driven focus and better prioritize their resources. With this consolidated data, Continua are able to better identify timeliness issues and work towards shortening the time to find housing.

These efforts are working towards reducing homelessness and shortening the amount of time someone is homeless

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)**Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

IHDA/SPAR certified the Consistency of PHA Agency Plans with the State Consolidated Plan in 2019 for 14 non-Entitlement PHAs which were not covered by a local Consolidated Plan. To facilitate better communications, a December 7, 2017 memo was sent out to all PHAs within the State's jurisdiction. It will be updated in 2020. IHDA also keeps the Illinois Association of Housing Authorities (IAHA) and the Illinois Chapter of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO) informed of these new procedures (as well as of new program and funding opportunities) by attending and speaking at their annual meetings and conferences.

IHDA also worked with a number of PHAs to encourage utilizing Project-Based Vouchers with developers of LIHTC projects, which allowed deeper income targeting to serve VLI and ELI households. IHDA also worked with a number of PHAs on the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program to convert public housing into Section 8 project-based housing units. These PHAs include Chicago, Elgin and Peoria; Cook, Champaign, Piatt, Scott and Winnebago Counties. IHDA also worked with PHAs interested in establishing a disabilities preference. It also worked with some PHAs to provide a local match of public housing units and/or Housing Choice Vouchers for IHDA's Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Program. These included Chicago, Cook County, Lake County, Rockford, and Decatur,

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The State of Illinois does not own or operate any public housing as a public housing authority. Accordingly, the State did not expect to play a management role in encouraging residents of public housing to become more involved in the management of public housing. All public housing authorities are required by HUD to have Resident Councils or Advisory Boards. They are also required to have a resident serving as a member on their Boards of Commissioners. The Councils/Advisory Boards must review and comment on the public housing authority's Annual Agency Plan prior to submittal to HUD

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

As of May 1, 2020, HUD informed IHDA that the PHAs that it had designated as "troubled" under the State of Illinois' Consolidated Plan were the Alexander County Housing Authority, the Peoria Housing Authority, and the Housing Authority of the City of Freeport. The Housing Authority of the East Peoria, the Mercer County Housing Authority, the Whiteside County Housing Authority, as well as the Housing Authority of the County of Williamson are designated by HUD as SEMAP "troubled".

The State can, upon local request, provide outreach and technical assistance in an effort to better assess and evaluate options for improving operations, resolving non-compliance problems, and identifying other housing-related needs and issues.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

Refer to narrative contained in the Marketing Analysis and Strategic Plan sections of the Five-Year 2015 to 2019 Consolidated Plan detailing the State’s approach to the following identified barriers:

1. Building Codes
2. Home Rule
3. Impact Fees
4. Property Taxes
5. Cost and Availability of Land
6. Availability of Affordable and Accessible Housing
7. Public Housing
8. Preservation
9. Homelessness
10. Other Special Needs

Reduction of Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing (2)

1. Housing Affordability Impact Notes (HAINs)-On request by a State legislator, IHDA reviews proposed State legislation regarding any effect the bill would have on the affordability of purchasing or owning a home. IHDA processed 23 HAINs in 2019

2. Illinoishousingsearch.org -IHDA coordinates this statewide housing locator system which provides a vehicle for landlords to advertise available and affordable rental properties throughout the state. As of December 31 2019, 7,738 landlords registered 136,033 housing units on the web site. IL Housing Search also has an account-only waiting list system called Pre-Screening, Assessment, Intake and Referral (PAIR) module that houses the Statewide Referral Network (SRN) and Section 811 unit waiting lists. SRN units are for persons living with disabilities and/or homeless/at-risk homeless with Supportive services and household incomes at/or below 30% AMI. Section 811 units are for Class members in the Williams, Colbert and Ligas consent decrees, persons from State-Operated Developmental Centers that are closing, Money-Follows-the-Person program participants, and persons at-risk of institutionalization. Over 1,800 units are available within the SRN.

3. The Affordable Housing Planning and Appeal Act (AHPAA) encourages affordable housing production in communities (municipalities with populations over 1,000) throughout the state by requiring communities with less than 10% affordable housing stock (non-exempt communities) to participate in activities that promote affordable housing. Non-exempt communities are required to produce and

approve an affordable housing plan 18 months after the date of notification of their non-exempt status. This law codified state intent in providing affordable housing.

AHPAA established the Governor appointed State Housing Appeals Board (SHAB), responsible for hearing appeals received from developers concerned that one of their development proposals had been unfairly denied, or unreasonable conditions placed upon the tentative approval of the development, making it economically infeasible to carry out, by a non-exempt local government.

IHDA, as the administering agency of AHPAA, produced the most recent non-exempt local communities list in December of 2018. Using data from the U.S. Census Bureau-American Community Survey (ACS), 46 communities were identified as being non-exempt. Of those, only one community was not previously listed on the 2013 non-exempt list. In 2019, IHDA continued working with non-exempt AHPAA communities to help meet their AHPAA obligations. Throughout 2020, IHDA will continue to provide technical assistance to local governments needing assistance in creating and submitting their affordable housing plans, which are due to IHDA in June of 2020.

4. Accessibility-IHDA includes enhanced accessibility standards as a mandate under its LIHTC Program, requiring 10% physically accessible and 2% sensory-impaired units in all projects. IHDA incentivizes the use of universal Design Standards under its LIHTC Program by providing competitive scoring points in this area.

Reduction of Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing (Continued)

5. HUD-Section 811 Project-Based Rental Assistance (PRA) Demonstration Program- This HFA-administered rental assistance program is targeted to class members of ADA-related court consent decrees and other de-institutionalization efforts coming out of institutional settings into community-based housing generally tied to IHDA-financed properties. IHDA's Board has approved 331 rental housing units in 38 development for this assistance.

6. Rental Assistance-IHDA made it able for an LIHTC property owner to establish a rental /operating reserve in any project that included Statewide Referral Network units, which was funded through an allowable 3% increase in developer fees to better serve these 30% AMI or below households. Besides the Section 811 program described above, IHDA also administers the State-funded Rental Housing Support Program (RHSP), currently assisting over 200 extremely low-income renters.

Reduction of Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing (Pt 3)

7. Homeownership Assistance programs-IHDA financed 4,988 homebuyer mortgage loans totaling \$663.4 million in first mortgages for CY 2019, most of these being first-time homebuyers. IHDA also provides down payment assistance itself through multiple outside sources, including USDA-Rural Development (Section 502 loan Guarantee) and FHLB (Down Payment plus Program).

Reduction of Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing (Pt.4)

8. Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) -This HUD program encourages public housing authorities (PHAs) to convert their public housing into Section 8 project-based or project-based vouchers by entering into a public-private partnership. Due to major deferred maintenance and adequate funding issues, most of these projects also require extensive rehabilitation or redevelopment work. Such PHA projects must first document whether the proposed RAD rehabilitation project can qualify for 4% non-competitive tax credits. IHDA approved 4 RAD projects involving over 445 public housing units in 2019. HUD Section 811 Programs the State's housing finance agency - IHDA has been awarded two separate Section 811 grants under this program totaling over \$18 million to assist low-income households with long-term disabilities to live independently in community-based housing by providing rental assistance for supportive housing properties. Qualifying persons with disabilities coming out of nursing homes and other institutional facilities are eligible, including class members under one of the State's three ADA-related court consent decrees, participants in the State's Money Follows the Person (MFP) program, or from closing State Operated Developmental Centers (SODCs). IHDA works with participating State agencies to make units available to clients through the Statewide Referral Network (SRN). Through its interagency partnership, it has established and maintains both SRN and Section 811 waiting lists on its housing locator website (previously discussed). In addition, through the Section 811 Interagency Panel, a Communities of Preference list has been created and is updated annually, and used as part of the competitive scoring of LIHTC applications. Additional landlord outreach has been underway to further encourage their participation in this rental assistance program for persons with disabilities

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

LIHTC: One way the State addresses obstacles to meeting it's underserved needs is through its Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program. The LIHTC program assisted in developing affordable housing for underserved populations by using indirect Federal subsidies to finance the development/redevelopment of affordable rental housing for low-income households (at 60 percent area median income or below). The Internal Revenue Service allocates federal tax credits to State housing finance agencies which then award tax credits to eligible affordable housing developers who use the equity capital generated from the sale of these tax credits to lower the debt service on developing these tax credit properties, making it easier to offer lower, more affordable rents. Units must maintain affordable rents for at least 30 years.

There are two types of Low Income Housing Tax Credits: 9 percent tax credits, and 4 percent tax credits. Nine percent tax credits (known as the competitive tax credit) can subsidize up to 70 percent of the eligible development costs for new construction and substantial rehabilitation of housing projects that are not otherwise subsidized by the federal government. Four percent tax credits (known as the non-competitive tax credit) can be used for rehabilitation projects and when 50 percent or more of a project's eligible cost are financed with tax-exempt private activity bonds.

The QAP includes Community Revitalization Strategies scoring criteria aimed to preserve existing

affordable housing in distressed communities where there is an active redevelopment effort, allowing for the greatest amount of choice for low-income households to access quality housing. Community Revitalization scoring intent is to incentivize local planning efforts, and lead to greater access to employment, healthcare and supportive services, community amenities and retail locations, transportation and the improvement of quality housing stock. Nine percent tax credits applications can earn up to ten points for establishing Community Revitalization Strategies. The QAP also includes an Affordability Risk Index tool. The Affordability Risk Index (ARI) tool provides a point-based incentive in the QAP for developers to preserve affordability in areas that are gentrifying and becoming less affordable at a faster rate. The ARI tool is a Census Tract-based tool. Census Tracts where affordability loss risk is greatest receive the highest points in this index.

Both 4- and 9-percent tax credit applications must first be approved through a Preliminary Project Assessment (PPA), which provides basic information such as project concept and design, location and proposed tenant population.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The Lead Poisoning Prevention Act (Public Act 94-0879) sets pre-emptive measures to prevent childhood lead-poisoning, including increased inspections of buildings suspected of containing lead hazards. The LPPA includes provisions barring owners of residential buildings who willfully violated lead safety laws from doing business with the State of Illinois or any State agency until the violation is mitigated, along with increased fines and mandatory notice to tenants of possible lead hazards in their building.

The Illinois Lead Poisoning Prevention Act (LPPA) now classifies pregnant persons with elevated blood lead levels as subject to the same IDPH case management and environmental response as children, and requires the reporting of ALL blood-lead tests in Illinois, along with restrictions on data disclosure. IDPH is able to issue Emergency Stop Work Orders when public health is in jeopardy as the result of improper work activities disturbing lead bearing surfaces. Enforcement capabilities expanded in cases where violations of the LPPA and the Lead Poisoning Prevention Code (LPPC) have occurred, with penalty provisions bringing Illinois in compliance with U.S. EPA requirements for all authorized State programs. Language on lead reporting and lead work activities includes physicians/healthcare providers, laboratories, schools, daycare providers, owners of regulated facilities with an identified lead hazard and both licensed and unlicensed construction industry professionals.

The Illinois Lead Safe Housing Advisory Council (LSHAC) provides regulatory and legislative recommendations in the areas of screening and prevention, lead safe work practices, education, and funding for the remediation/ rehabilitation of housing containing lead poisoning hazards. In response to recommendations in the LSHAC's report, Public Act 95-0492 became law, establishing the window replacement (CLEAR-WIN) program to prevent future cases of lead poisoning by assisting residential property owners reduce lead-paint hazards through window replacement in two pilot areas. An evaluation of CLEAR-WIN pilot program activities in Peoria and the Englewood community in Chicago by the University of Illinois/Chicago (UIC) for HUD exhibited a successful lead dust reduction of over 90% in

the homes serviced. IDPH is examining steps to extend the program

The State's 2019 Fiscal Year budget included \$15,000,000 for the CLEAR-WIN program

The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Development applied for and received a Lead Based Hazard Control program grant from HUD in 2019. This grant supplements approximately \$1 million of CDBG funds allocated for the (HELP) Help Eliminate Lead Pilot Project in Galesburg, IL. The goal is to identify through statistical monitoring by the University of Illinois at Chicago, the best way to eliminate lead to decrease elevated blood levels in children.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Illinois coordinated a variety of anti-poverty efforts with employment/training, housing assistance efforts, and other services. A brief summary follows:

(1)The HHS-funded Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Program is the major federal-funded anti-poverty program, using Community Action Agencies (CAAs) to coordinate anti-poverty efforts at the local level. In coordination with other subject-specific programs, efforts are geared to enabling low-income persons to become more self-sufficient. It is administered by DCEO at the State level, which funds the statewide network of CAAs and related organizations on an annual basis, contingent on federal funding. Uses of CSBG funds include the following: economic development; education; emergency assistance; health; housing; income management; linkages; nutrition; and self-sufficiency. IHDA funds a number of local CAAs for housing rehabilitation programs.

(2)IDHS administers most of the State's homeless assistance services programs. These have included the State-funded Homeless Prevention Program, and the Emergency & Transitional Housing Program, both of which have been partially, if not fully funded through the State's Affordable Housing Trust Fund as well as with General Revenue Funds. It also administers the HUD-funded Emergency Solutions Grants Program, assisting local homeless services agencies with rehabilitation, operation/maintenance costs, essential services, and homeless prevention/rapid rehousing programs.

(3)DCEO administers the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance program (LIHEAP) as well as the Illinois Home Weatherization Assistance Program (IHWAP). Both provide utility subsidy assistance and weatherization improvements to low-income homeowners and renters.

(4)DCEO administered the DOL-funded Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act funding, which provides federal funding to workforce development boards (WDBs) across the state for local employment and job training programs. The State coordinated its efforts in this area by establishing Illinois Employment & Training Centers, which include staffing from WDBs, IDES-unemployment assistance and employment data and projections, and IDHS, to provide a one-stop shop for human services. IHDA also provided this information for LIHTC applicants who were working in Community Revitalization Areas to encourage them to include an economic development/employment and training

componenet in their local plans.

5)IHDA continued to administer approximately 30% of the State's Section 8 Project-Based Assistance properties, most of which has partially or wholly financed those developments. IHDA regularly works with owners of expiring properties to encourage renewal of these rental assistance contracts by providing refinance and rehabilitation assistance, often through tax-exempt bond financing and 4% Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTCs) as well as HUDs/Treasurys Risk Sharing Program.

(6)IHDA administers the State-funded Rental Housing Support Program (RHSP), which targets rental assistance to households at 15-30% area median income.

The Section 811 Program is targeted to persons with disabilities coming out of institutional facilities and searching for community-based housing

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Public Act 100-0833, the Broadband Advisory Council Act (effective January 1, 2019) created the Broadband Advisory Council under DCEO to expand broadband availability & access throughout Illinois, including unserved urban and rural areas. Steps for the BAC to initiate include literacy programs, programs assisting older citizens, and the disabled, in accessing broadband; and the encouragement of collaborations with universities/colleges/public housing authorities and other agencies/organizations in furthering access. The Act calls for the assessment of broadband access/barriers to Low-income households at or below 135% of the poverty guidelines(U.S. HHS), in comparison to other households. Key endeavors/improvements cited under the act are:

- Increased functionality of Educational resources/facilities for children and adults
- Civic Engagement
- Economic Development and Global Economy Access
- Health Care
- Aging in Place
- Farming Communities

The following actions occurred over 2019:

1. Regular meetings of the Illinois Housing Task Force, its Executive Committee, its Interagency Committee, and related Working Groups to develop and implement the State Annual Comprehensive Housing Plan.
2. Combined meetings of the SPAR/OHCS Advisory Committee, Lt. Governor Rural Affairs Council (twice a year) and Rural Partners (as needed).
3. Ongoing assessment of training and technical assistance needs, and the provision of follow-up assistance through program workshops and other identified methods (IHDA, IDHS, IDHR, other agencies).

Development of informational materials on existing and revised Federal and State housing and support services programs via: dissemination of materials at various workshops and conferences; and dissemination of information on new federal and state programs, as they are created in Congress and/or the Illinois General Assembly and/or established or administered by State and local governments

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

State activities enhancing coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and government health, mental health, services, and fair housing agencies has historically been the role of the Illinois Housing Task Force (IHTF).

Examples of coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies include:

1. IHDA has a strong working relationship with private for-profit and non-profit affordable housing developers and owners, especially on the multi-family side. They are the major applicants under IHDA's loan, tax credit, and rental assistance programs, including HOME, LIHTC, national HTF and Illinois Affordable housing Trust Fund programs.
2. IHDA works with DCEO to coordinate funding for both rehabilitation and new construction rental housing developments being otherwise assisted.
3. IHDA has had a longstanding working relationship with participating lending institutions, local governments, and non-profit organizations under its homebuyer mortgage financing and down payment assistance programs.
4. Both IHDA and DCEO work with local governments (and in IHDA's case also non-profit organizations) to administer local homeowner housing rehabilitation programs targeted to low/moderate-income households.
5. DCEO works with local governments on funding and implementing local public works/infrastructure projects to address major health and safety concerns, especially of LMI households. It works through local governments to fund needed economic development and related infrastructure projects for business expansions which create jobs for LMI persons.

IHDA has worked with homeless assistance agencies which frequently provide services to residents of permanent supportive housing projects which were funded in whole or in part with IHDA resources.

IHDA works with IDHS, IDoA, and IDHFS on various transformation initiatives as part of the the State's "Transforming Healthcare and Human Services" strategy, which includes accessing community-based housing and rental assistance for persons exiting institutional housing facilities, including the creation of permanent supportive housing, Statewide Referral Network (SRN) units, and administering both the HUD section 811 PBRA Program and the Rental Housing Support Program. In addition, IDHS-DMH administers the Bridge Rental Subsidy Program for qualifying persons with mental illness who are also leaving Institutional residential settings. Please see the Transforming Health Care and Human Services chart below for additional information on the consent decrees and implementation of them, as well as

the State's Money Follows the Person Program. The 3 previously-referenced agencies generally provide the services funding to allow these persons to live in community-based housing

CHART_transformationInitiatives

STATE OF ILLINOIS FINAL 2019 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT – PENDING APPROVAL BY HUD

Transforming Healthcare and Human Services Chart

Major Events in Healthcare and Human Services Transformation Initiatives Related to Olmstead Classes (November 2019)				
Impetus [Lead Agency]	Description	Populations Affected	Geography Affected	Eligible Community - Based Housing
Money Follows the Person (MFP) [IDHFS]	Federal demonstration program providing enhanced Medicaid match (for waiver and State Plan services provided in first year of community residency) to support transitions of seniors and persons with disabilities out of institutions and into eligible community-based settings.	Persons with Mental Illnesses (MI), Developmental Disabilities (DD), Physical Disabilities (PD) and the Elderly currently living in Medicaid-funded assisted facilities.	Statewide	Scattered site supportive housing; single site supportive housing; Supportive Living Program (SLP); group homes of four beds or less (e.g., CILAs).
Ligas v. Eagleson Consent Decree* [IDHS - DDD]	State found in violation of Title II of ADA and Title XIX of Social Security Act for not appropriately housing persons with disabilities in least restrictive settings.	Residents living in private Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled (ICFs-DD) of 9 beds or more and persons on a PUNS waiting list for services. Persons must request community-based services or community-based placement to be considered part of Class.	Statewide	Scattered site supportive housing; single site supportive housing; Community housing of no more than 8 beds. CILAs to be 4 beds or less to qualify for MFP enhanced match.
Williams v. Pritzker Consent Decree* [IDHS - DMH]	State found in violation of Title II of ADA, Section 504 of Rehab Act and Title XIX of Social Security Act for not appropriately housing persons with disabilities in least restrictive settings. Consent decree includes required transition goals.	Residents living in (Non-Medicaid) Institutes for Mental Disease (IMDs).	Statewide; 17/24 IMDs are in Cook County	Scattered site supportive housing; single site supportive housing. No more than 25% Class Members in any given development; Bridge Rental Subsidy as major source of rental assistance.
Colbert v. Pritzker Consent Decree* [IDHFS]	State found in violation of Title II of ADA, Section 504 of Rehab Act and Social Security Act Title XIX for not appropriately housing persons with disabilities in least restrictive settings. Consent decree includes required transition goals for housing and services.	Residents with disabilities living in Medicaid-funded Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) in Cook County.	Cook County (only)	Scattered site supportive housing; single site supportive housing; Supportive Living Program (SLP); other appropriate affordable housing.
Facilities Closures [Governor's Office / IDHS]	In 2011, then-Governor Quinn moved to close several State operated facilities, not only as cost savings measures, but also (in the case of SODC's) to provide housing for persons with disabilities in the least restrictive settings.	Persons with Intellectual and/or Developmental Disabilities.	Statewide	ICFs-DD; CILAs; other affordable housing option.
<p>*In Olmstead v. L.C. (1999), the U.S. Supreme Court held that unnecessary institutionalization of people with disabilities is discrimination under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The decision also held that people with disabilities have the right to receive services in the least restrictive living environment. Based on this decision, three lawsuits were brought against the State of Illinois that may impact deinstitutionalization and rebalancing of long term care housing and services for development and rental assistance resources throughout the state. IHDA is not a named party to the lawsuits, but is making financial and technical assistance resources available to help meet the identified housing needs.</p>				

Transforming Healthcare and Human Services Chart, Continued

Major Events in Healthcare and Human Services Transformation Initiatives Related to Olmstead Classes (November 2019)		
Impetus [Lead Agency]	Original Transition Goals, Program Status	Transition Goals, Program Updates

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

July 16, 2015, HUD published the final rule on affirmatively furthering fair housing. The rule encouraged a more engaged data-driven approach to assessing fair housing and planning actions, and established a standardized fair housing assessment and planning process to give State and local government jurisdictions and PHAs a more effective way to affirmatively further fair housing for the purpose of complying with the Fair Housing Act, a certification signed annually by all HUD grantees, including PHAs.

Formerly known as the Analysis of Fair Housing Impediments (AFHI), the new plan was renamed the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH). For CDBG and HOME grantees, it was tied to the Consolidated Plan and was to be due prior to the submission of the grantee's next Five-Year Plan. PHAs were required to develop their own individual plans, or become part of their jurisdiction's AFH. PHA assessments were the first to be due to HUD prior to submission of each PHA's next Five-Year Agency Plan.

The first AFH was initially due on February 15, 2019.

On January 5, 2018, HUD extended the deadline for submission of an AFH by local government program participants until the next Five-Year Plan that due after October 31, 2020. However, on May 23, 2018, HUD issued three related Notices:

The first notice advised that HUD was withdrawing the January 5, 2018 Notice;

The second notice advised that HUD was withdrawing the Assessment Tool for Local Governments; and

The third notice advised that Consolidated Plan participants still must legally fulfil their obligation to affirmatively further fair housing by way of the Analysis of Fair Housing impediments (AFHI). Currently States and all HUD grantees are not currently required to submit an AFH, but must continue to comply with existing obligations to affirmatively further fair housing. Until the State is required to submit an AFH, it will continue to provide its AFFH Consolidated Plan certification requirements and continues to report on State actions to address fair housing impediments in the State Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Reports; IHDA has taken or plans to take further actions to facilitate the Analysis of Impediments. This includes; Identification of barriers based on data analysis and research on current laws, rules, and policies; and, describing possible State actions to address these areas; and, working with its other State partner agencies and other interested parties to provide more detail to its plans.

The State's Five-year Plan for 2020-2024 was due November 15, 2019. The first Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) was due nine months prior on February 15, 2019. However, HUD never issued the AFH Assessment Tool for states. States are not currently required to submit an AFH, but must continue to comply with existing obligations to affirmatively further fair housing. Until the State is required to submit an AFH, it will continue to provide it's AFFH Consolidated Plan certification in accordance with the requirements that existed prior to August 17, 2015. IHDA will continue to report on State actions to

address fair housing impediments in the State's Consolidated Plan Annual Performance Reports.

Analysis of Fair Housing Impediments

1. Gaps in geographic coverage of non-profit fair housing agencies-Eleven non-profit fair housing agencies were awarded eleven grants for FFY 2017 under HUD's Fair Housing Private Enforcement Initiative grants and Education and Outreach Initiative grants. While most were located in the Chicago metropolitan area, one (Prairie State Legal Services) serves a large downstate geographic area. In addition, the Metropolitan St. Louis EHOC was funded under both programs, and also works in the Illinois part of that metro area. HUD issued FFY 2018 grants in April, 2019 to 6 fair housing agencies.-The Illinois Department of Human Rights (IDHR), through its Fair Housing Division, provided statewide coverage, including those areas not directly serviced by a HUD Fair Housing Initiatives program, and has offices/staff in Chicago, Springfield, and Marion. Besides processing fair housing complaints as a HUD-designated substantially equivalent agency, it also conducted presentations for government agencies and community-based groups regarding fair housing rights under the Illinois Human Rights Act.-IDHR and IHDA also shared fair housing information for wider circulation to other major membership organizations, including Housing Action Illinois (HAI), Supportive Housing Providers Association (SHPA), Illinois Housing Council (IHC), Rural Partners, Chicago Area Fair Housing Alliance (CAFHA), and other organizations.2. Lack of fair housing knowledge-IDHR, through its Institute for Training and Development, regularly provides a schedule of related trainings, including Basic Fair Housing Training for Landlords & Property Managers, LGBTQ-Equal Access Requirements, and Reasonable Accommodations Policies.-Sessions on fair housing-related topics were included in statewide conferences, including the Illinois NAHRO annual conference, Illinois Association of Housing Authorities (IAHA), Housing Action Illinois, SHPA, Rural Partners/Illinois Institute for Rural Affairs, and others.-Illinois Realtor (fka the Illinois Association of Realtors) worked jointly with IDHR on a fair housing program to publicize passage of the Fair Housing Act.-IDHR continued to coordinate working groups to identify areas of discrimination, including fair/affordable housing

Analysis of Fair Housing Impediments (2)

Fair Housing Choice (2)3. Shortage of affordable, accessible, and suitable housing--IHDA has actively pursued or otherwise developed funding and assistance options for affordable housing that serve a wide variety of special needs populations, including: the HUD Section 811 Project-Based Rental Assistance Demonstration; expansion of the Rental Housing Support Program; Treasury's Hardest Hit Fund; and first mortgage financing programs, with some HHF funding targeted to preservation of affordable housing and RAD projects-IHDA has administered combined funding for its Permanent Supportive Housing Development Program, to better target special needs populations that also need services. This included the national Housing Trust Fund-IHDA continued to develop and improve its Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program to better serve lower-income households. Features included: enhanced accessibility (requiring twice the number of accessible housing units); Universal design; Opportunity Areas; Community Revitalization efforts; scoring for income targeting, rental assistance, and energy conservation/green building; providing preference points to projects proposed in AHPAA communities

(a State law identifying localities with less than 10% affordable housing stock); prioritizing projects that served supportive housing populations via participation in the inter-agency Statewide Referral Network (SRN); and other areas.-IHDA continued to assist Supportive Living Facilities, the state's assisted living program for elderly and persons with disabilities (via a Medicaid-approved waiver).-IHDA continued coordination with IDHS and IDoA in coordinating assistance with its Bridge Rental Subsidy program, designed to assist class members of ADA-related court consent decrees.-IHDA continued to coordinate with IDHS and local participating housing authorities which provided matching public housing and HCV units to persons with disabilities (as part of its Section 811 program) -Continued to operate the Illinois housing search website through a third party vendor, which provides real-time information on available statewide affordable housing units, monitoring for fair housing violations, and enhanced matching capability for State Referral Network (SRN) and 811 units, including those with accessible features

Analysis of Fair Housing Impediments (3)

Fair Housing Choice (3)

4. Improving lending and real estate practices-The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation (IDFPR) continued to regulate and monitor State-chartered banks and financial institutions, concentrating on mortgage fraud and predatory lending.-The Illinois Attorney General's Office continued to engage in litigation regarding mortgage fraud and predatory lending, and continued to administer the DOJ Mortgage Foreclosure Settlement Program.-IHDA continued to provide lender training to participating banks/financial institutions which participated in its homebuyer mortgage and down payment assistance programs, which continued to include a fair housing/non-discrimination component-The Illinois General Assembly passed the Installment Sales Contract Act, a law providing key consumer protections to homeowners involved in predatory rent-to-own contracts, also known as a contract-for-deed mortgages. This will benefit lower income households where a sub-prime loan is their only viable homeownership option.-IHDA continued to provide credit and foreclosure prevention counseling through local agencies under its Hardest Hit Fund, National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling Program, and Foreclosure Prevention Program, all aimed at assisting homeowners in avoiding foreclosure. IHDA also continued to administer its emergency mortgage assistance program, a new down payment assistance program, and a refinancing program for homeowners with underwater mortgages, including reverse mortgages.-Illinois Realtor established a fair housing promotion and training section on its website, in conjunction with IDHR, to promote/commemorate the passage of the Fair Housing Act.-IHDA continued to have lender, real estate, and developer representatives on its OHCS Advisory Committee, the State's official advisory group for the HUD-required State Consolidated Plan.

5. Improving Enforcement--IHDA continued to include fair housing provisions in its loan and tax credit documents for approved multi-family rental housing projects. It has also held on-going trainings for property managers, which included a fair housing compliance section. Specific training was done on reasonable accommodations, especially regarding persons with disabilities. IHDA also provided highlights to applicants and approved owners/developers/property managers on action steps for the Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plans (AFHMPs) to better evidence efforts to provide outreach

efforts to reach those groups least likely to apply for affordable housing.-IHDA also provided fair housing training to participating lenders under its homebuyer assistance programs.-The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) provided similar fair housing training to its CDBG local government grantees at its annual grantee administrator training, and continued providing technical assistance as needed on fair housing issues, as requested or informed.-IHDA continued efforts to promote projects in opportunity areas as well as community revitalization areas. With the latter, this included reviews of existing affordable housing inventory to reduce geographic concentration, and promotion of more comprehensive economic/community development in these areas

Analysis of Fair Housing Impediments (4)

6. Lack of funding to address needs--This issue was discussed also under Impediment #3 regarding the State's efforts to develop new program resources and pursue available funding opportunities.-Most HUD programs have experienced major funding reductions in recent years. The approval by Congress and the President of the FFY 2018 appropriations bill reversed this trend, providing increased funding for many HUD programs, including CDBG, HOME, Emergency Solutions, HOPWA, public housing, rental assistance programs, Section 811, Section 202, and others. This will allow State and local grantees to temporarily address the backlog and pipeline of needed affordable housing projects. IHDA continued pursuing other available funding and develop new programs to address the ever-growing affordable housing needs of the State's communities

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

All projects were evaluated for funding approval based on the objectives identified in the 2019 of Illinois' Consolidated Plan - Action Plan, in compliance with the standards and procedures outlined in the Method of Distribution for each program, as specified in the Action Plan. The FFY 2019 Consolidated Plan identified eight housing priorities:

- Low-income Households (with particular emphasis on households earning below 30% of area median income);
- Low-income seniors;
- Low-income persons with disabilities;
- Homeless persons and persons at risk of homelessness;
- Low and moderate- income persons unable to afford housing near work or transportation (Live Near Work);
- Low-income persons residing in existing affordable housing that is in danger of being lost or becoming unaffordable (Preservation)
- Low-income people residing in communities with ongoing community revitalization efforts
- Other special needs populations, including people with criminal records and veterans experiencing or at risk of homelessness

Strategies used to reach targeted populations include a variety of activities funded under the CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and HTF programs. The activities across the five programs include new construction and acquisition, the rehabilitation of multi-family projects, single-family rehabilitation, homeless and at-risk-homelessness, homeless prevention, and others. Such proposals usually involve several layers of funding, and it is not unusual for HOME projects to involve tax credit initiatives, State Trust Fund dollars, as well as other sources of funding. Proposals may target elderly, frail elderly, homeless and at-risk homeless populations, large and small households, other special needs, and re-entry populations, as well as the spectrum of income limits under 60% of AMI.

Minority Outreach: Assessment of the effectiveness of the PJ's HOME minority outreach program:

IHDA encourages the use of minority and women's business enterprises in connection with HOME-funded activities. All contracts and subcontracts for the procurement of property and services shall, to the maximum extent possible, be awarded to Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women Business Enterprises (WBEs).

Each grant recipient will continue to contact MBEs and WBEs in their service area as part of their procurement procedures. In addition, all advertisements will include a statement encouraging minority and women-owned businesses to submit a bid. All Recipient Organizations must maintain a list of MBE

and WBE contractors and subcontractors who were contacted concerning the project, as well as how they were contacted.

To help HOME grantees increase their MBE/WBE participation, they are strongly encouraged to use the State of Illinois Business Enterprise Program (BEP). BEP promotes the economic development of diverse businesses, those owned by minorities, women, and people with disabilities. BEP's website (http://www.sell2.illinois.gov/bep/Business_Enterprise.htm) has a number of tools including:

- Database of existing BEP-certified MBE/WBE contractors that can be queried by a number of factors
- Calendar of events, including monthly workshops on how to become BEP-certified
- Resources for small businesses
- Help line

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The Public Notice on the availability of the draft 2019 APR was published prior to the distribution of the draft Annual Performance Report, to ensure citizen participation and inform the general public of the report's availability. (See attachment at end of this document) Because of the COVID 19 pandemic, the original format of the public comments/public hearing of the 2019 APR was changed to ensure public safety, and included notification of Substantial Amendments to the 2019 Action Plan due to the COVID pandemic. The Public Notice was published in the official State Newspaper, the *News-Gazette*. See above for the public notice.

The draft 2019 Annual Performance Report was distributed electronically to nearly 400 organizations, agencies, and individuals across the State. Hard copies of the State's Draft Plan were also made available upon request. A public hearing was held May 22, 2020, on the Annual Performance Report.

The public comments period for the APR began on May 14, 2020 The public comments period ended May 29, 2020. Comments were accepted until COB (5:00. p.m.) on May 29, 2020 The State generally receives few if any written public comments, emails or letters on the APR, other than corrections of typographical errors. This is largely due to the nature of the document being a reporting mechanism for activities already carried out. No public comments were received.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

Our CDBG funds are allocated between four major components: Public Infrastructure, which receives about half of the allocation; Housing Rehabilitation, which uses about 25% of the annual allocation; Economic Development uses about 20% and Disaster Response about 5%. This formula has always served the State well in the past. Given that COVID-19 has increased the number of people filing for unemployment in March, 2020 by 993% over March, 2019 we will be considering how we can assist to put people back to work over the next year and emphasize programs that can assist.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

In 2019, IHDA's Asset Management staff performed a total of 102 on-site Management and Occupancy Reviews, 66 Desk reviews of management and occupancy benchmarks and 53 on-site Physical Inspections at HOME funded developments. Asset Management staff reviews the administrative functions, physical condition and general operational performance of HOME funded developments when performing site inspections. The majority of the properties had no issues or findings requiring follow-up. The following properties had deficiencies:

DUE TO ISSUES WITH THE IDIS SYSTEM, THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN THIS APR AS AN ATTACHMENT ENTITLED "HOME INSPECTIONS", LOCATED AT THE END OF THIS DOCUMENT

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

The Authority requires grantees of HOME projects consisting of five or more units to carry out an affirmative marketing program to attract prospective tenants of all minority and non-minority groups within their housing market area. The Authority's Asset Management Department evaluates all affirmative marketing plans to determine whether each plan is appropriate. The grantee is required to describe the activities it proposes to carry out during the advance marketing stage and to develop special outreach efforts to assure that any group(s) of persons not likely to apply know about the housing and have the opportunity to rent and/or own. These special outreach efforts start with initial occupancy and are ongoing for the period of affordability. Affirmative marketing activities are to begin at least 30 days prior to the commencement of any general marketing. The Authority is to be notified in writing of the approximate dates when affirmative marketing and general marketing will commence. In addition, the Authority may at any time monitor the implementation of the plan and/or request modification in its format or contents.

During the reporting period from January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019, the Authority's Marketing Department approved affirmative marketing plans for twenty-seven (27) developments representing one-thousand one-hundred and eighteen (1,118) rental units. During the same time period, twenty-seven (27) developments with a total of one-thousand one-hundred and eighteen (1,118) units began implementing their Affirmative Marketing Plan.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

Program Income totaled \$12,533,755.72 at the end of the program year (12/31/19). These and subsequent HOME Program Income funds will be applied to new projects, depending upon the order of closing. Since formal access to 2019 funding was not available in IDIS until HUD issued the State's fully executed grant agreements in September 2019, there has been an unavoidable material delay in the approval process. At the time of the publication of the 2019 Performance Evaluation Report, closing information on six HOME projects (Lincolnwood Estates, Diamond Senior Apartments of Breese, Vera Yates Homes, 1212 Larkin, Pakrwood Commons, and Edison Lofts) totaling \$15,037,260 was available.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

The LIHTC program assisted in developing affordable housing by using indirect Federal subsidies to finance the development or redevelopment of affordable rental housing for low-income households (at 60 percent area median income or below). The Internal Revenue Service allocates federal tax credits to state housing finance agencies which then award tax credits to eligible affordable housing developers who use the equity capital generated from the sale of these tax credits to lower the debt burden on developing these tax credit properties, making it easier to offer lower, more affordable rents. Units must maintain affordable rent for at least 30 years.

The Illinois Supportive Living Program (SLP) is an affordable assisted living model administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (IDHFS) that offers elderly (65 and older) or persons with physical disabilities (22-64) community-based services. The aim of the program is to preserve privacy and autonomy in community-based settings while emphasizing health and wellness for persons who would otherwise need nursing facility care. By providing personal care and other services, residents can still live independently and take part in decision-making. IDHFS currently operates the program through a Medicaid waiver, which allows payment for services that are not traditionally covered by Medicaid. These include personal care, homemaking, laundry, medication supervision, social activities, recreation and 24-hour staff to meet residents' scheduled and unscheduled needs. The resident is responsible for paying the cost of room and board at the SLP setting.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)**Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided**

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	375	384
Tenant-based rental assistance	190	179
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	73	72

Table 15 – HOPWA Number of Households Served**Narrative**

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

The national Housing Trust Fund (HTF) was authorized under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, to increase and preserve rental housing and homeownership opportunities for extremely-low (30% AMI or below) and very-low income (50% AMI or below) households. HTF was established as a permanent federal program, with dedicated sources of funding coming from a percentage of after-tax profits from two Government-sponsored enterprises, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which are not subject to the appropriations process. In September 2008, contributions to the HTF were suspended while they were under federal receivership until 2015 and state housing agencies first received funding in 2016.

State housing agencies are the only direct grantees under the program. Under HUD rules, each State is required to prepare an annual Allocation Plan describing how it will distribute HTF resources based on its priority housing needs as identified in the State's Consolidated Plan. States must use at least 80% of all funds (or 90% of program funds) for rental housing/renters. IHDA may use up to 10% of remaining program funds for homeownership assistance. IHDA has decided to use 90% of all funds (100% of all program funds) for rental housing. There is also an allowance to use up to 10% of all funds for general administration and planning costs. IHDA uses said funds for this purpose. In years when the national funding level falls below \$1 billion, 100% of program funds must be used to benefit extremely low-income households.

IHDA has been awarded \$26,875,161.00 since 2016 and has committed \$10,326,188 towards 61 units. The Authority funded two HTF projects under the 2019 Action Plan, Pinewood Place (24 units) and Prairie Trails (15 units). The Pearl Street Apartments development (25 units) was completed in 2019

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	25	0	0	25	0	25
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)**ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*****For Paperwork Reduction Act****1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete****Basic Grant Information**

Recipient Name	ILLINOIS
Organizational DUNS Number	806811931
EIN/TIN Number	362708817
Identify the Field Office	CHICAGO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	Eva
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Sanchez-Jones
Suffix	0
Title	Bureau Chief of Basic Supports

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	Illinois Department of Human Services
Street Address 2	401 South Clinton 3rd FLR
City	Chicago
State	IL
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	3127930570
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	eva.sanchez-jones@illinois.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Josalyn
Last Name	Smith
Suffix	0
Title	Program Administrator
Phone Number	2175248612
Extension	0
Email Address	josalyn.smith2@illinois.gov

CAPER

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2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	01/01/2019
Program Year End Date	12/31/2019

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name
City
State
Zip Code
DUNS Number
Is subrecipient a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted**4. Persons Served****4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities**

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	372
Missing Information	0
Total	372

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities**4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities**

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2,038
Missing Information	0
Total	2,038

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities**4c. Complete for Shelter**

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	19,175
Total	19,175

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2,428
Missing Information	0
Total	2,428

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach**4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG**

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	24,013
Missing Information	0
Total	24,013

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG**5. Gender—Complete for All Activities**

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	24,013
Missing Information	0
Total	24,013

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	24,013
Missing Information	0
Total	24,013

Table 22 – Age Information**7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities****Number of Persons in Households**

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

Access/download the ESG Report attached at the end of this document

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes**10. Shelter Utilization**

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity**11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)**

ESG didn't provide funding for Rehabilitation and/or Conversion during 1/19-12/19. Total number of beds available and beds provided is unknown due to providers having difficulty entering data into SAGE.

Access/download the ESG Report attached at the end of this document

CR-75 – Expenditures**11. Expenditures****11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention**11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	129,067	665,269	1,257,881
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	129,067	665,269	1,257,881

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing**11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	107,098	303,541	2,270,042
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	107,098	303,541	2,270,042

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Street Outreach	17,538	866	70,460
HMIS	14,321	44,220	207,793
Administration	25	26,018	104,571

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019
	268,049	1,039,914	3,910,747

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2017	2018	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0

Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	268,049	1,039,914	3,910,747
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	268,049	1,039,914	3,910,747

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	536,098	2,079,828	7,821,494

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Access/download the ESG Report attached at the end of this document

Attachment

HOME Inspections

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

In 2019, IHDA's Asset Management staff performed a total of 102 on-site Management and Occupancy Reviews, 66 Desk reviews of management and occupancy benchmarks and 53 on-site Physical Inspections at HOME funded developments. Asset Management staff reviews the administrative functions, physical condition and general operational performance of HOME funded developments when performing site inspections. The majority of the properties had no issues or findings requiring follow-up. The following properties had deficiencies:

PID	Development Name	Deficiencies Status
40-209	Benton Place Senior Apartments	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
40-2058	Brookshire Estates Apartments	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
10180	Carlinville Heights Apartments	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
10845	Casa Heritage	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
10703	Evergreen Towers I	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
11216	Garden House of River Oaks II	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
11016	HIGHLAND PLACE OF CHARLESTON aka VILLAGE APTS. OF CHARLESTON	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
40-400	Holland Apartments	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
40-480	Kingsbury Campus Apartments	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
10429	Lamplight Manor	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
2718	Madison Avenue Apartments	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
40-410	Mayors Manor	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
10170	McKenzie Falls	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
40-215	Meadow Green Apartments	Physical condition deficiencies - unresolved
30-1515	Mills Crossing Apartments	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
10063	MONMOUTH FARMS	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
2285	Prairie View Apartments	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
40-639	Prestwick Senior Community	Physical condition deficiencies - unresolved
10847	Rebecca Walker	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
2329	Sankofa House	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
40-163	St. Andrew's Court	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
11099	The Landings at Belle Meadows	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
40-016	Towerview Apts.	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
10-270	TRADITIONS BLOOMINGTON II	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved
2887	Twenty First Homes	Physical condition deficiencies - resolved

IHDA staff continues to work with these owners to resolve any outstanding issues, and consistently seeks to maintain a high quality of operational performance.

Table 1 – Properties Reviewed in 2019 (Annual On-site/Desk/Tenant File Audit)

DEVELOPMENT NAME	ALIAS NAME	2019 TYPE OF REVIEW	ON-SITE TENANT FILE REVIEW
600 South Wabash SRO	40653	Desk	HOME
Alden Gardens of Bloomingdale SLF	2798	Desk	HOME
Arbor Place of Lisle	10963	Desk	HOME
Ashland Place	10529	Desk	
Axley Place	11094	Annual	
Benton Place Senior Apartments	40-209	Desk	HOME
BIG MUDDY RIVER APARTMENTS	40-210	Annual	HOME
Bloomingdale Horizon Senior Living Comm.	2236	Annual	
Blue Sky Meadows	10415	Annual	HOME
Bradley Place Apartments	40-104	Desk	
Bradley Place Senior Apartments Phase II	40-216	Desk	
Brookshire Estates Apartments	40-2058	Annual	HOME
Brown and Turlington	11366	Annual	HOME
Buena Vista Tower	11070	Desk	
Calumet Park Senior Housing	2248	Desk	HOME
Canterbury House Apartments II	10205	Annual	
Capitol Pointe Apartments	30-1579	Annual	HOME
Carlinville Heights Apartments	10180	Annual	HOME
Carlinville Senior Housing	40-213	Annual	
Casa Heritage	10845	Desk	HOME
Central Park Apartments	40-078	Desk	HOME
Chaney Braggs	40-077	Annual	
Conrad Apartments	10234	Annual	HOME
Cook Street Renaissance	10011	Desk	HOME
Coppin House	2317	Annual	HOME
Cortland Estates	11249	Desk	
Cottage Apartments	10082	Annual	
Country View Apartments	40-485	Annual	HOME
Country View Estates	40-239	Annual	HOME
Countryside Village	10430	Desk	HOME
Crestview Village Apartments	10375	Desk	HOME
CROWNE HILL ESTATES	40-725	Annual	
Crystal View Townhomes	2884	Annual	
Diamond Senior Apartments of Princeton	11119	Desk	
Dixon Square Apartments	11157	Annual	
Douglass Square Apartments	40-2055	Annual	
East Park Apts.	40-075	Desk	HOME
Emerald Ridge aka Defense Area Redevelopment	10718	Desk	
Emerald Village	17-242	Annual	

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Englewood Apartments	2856	Annual	HOME
Evergreen Towers I	10703	Desk	HOME
Fairhaven Crossing aka Mundelein Apts.	11112	Annual	HOME
Finley Place Apartments	40-572	Annual	HOME
Florida House	2314	Annual	HOME
Fox River Horizon II Senior Living Comm.	40718	Annual	HOME
Fox River Horizon Senior Living Comm.	40-478	Desk	
G&A SENIOR RESIDENCE AT EASTGATE VILLAGE	2706	Desk	
Garden House of River Oaks II	11216	Desk	
Gilmore Estates	10635	Desk	
GRAND APARTMENTS	30-1230	Annual	HOME
GRAND BOULEVARD RENAISSANCE APARTMENTS	40-076	Annual	HOME
Green View Estates	40-2092	Annual	
Hathaway Homes	10783	Annual	HOME
Haven House	2806	Desk	
Heritage Woods of McLeansboro aka Fox Meadows SLF	2794	Annual	
Heritage Woods of Sterling	2628	Desk	
Herrin Pineview Apartments	2483	Desk	
Holland Apartments	40-400	Annual	HOME
HOLLOW TREE APARTMENTS	40-153	Annual	HOME
HOLLOW TREE II	40-484	Annual	
HOPE MANOR APARTMENTS	10120	Annual	HOME
Hunt Club Village	30-1248	Desk	HOME
Hunter's Trace Subdivision	2869	Annual	HOME
Huntley Horizon Senior Living Community	11188	Annual	
INDIAN TRAIL APARTMENTS	10452	Desk	
Kingsbury Campus Apartments	40-480	Annual	HOME
Laborers' Home Development I & II	2712	Desk	
Laborers' Home Development IV	10875	Annual	
Lakeview Senior Apartments	40-385	Annual	HOME
Lamplight Manor	10429	Annual	HOME
Liberty Arms Senior Apartments	2063	Annual	HOME
Lincoln Village Apartments	11150	Desk	
Little Egypt Estates	40-2046	Annual	HOME
Lockport Senior Housing	40-386	Desk	
Macoupin Homes	11106	Desk	HOME
Madison Avenue Apartments	2718	Desk	
Mae Suites Apts.	40-160	Desk	HOME
Maple Ridge Apartments - Paris	2627	Annual	HOME
Maple Ridge II Apartments	10874	Desk	HOME
Maplewood Estates	10428	Desk	
May Apartments	11051	Desk	HOME
Mayors Manor	40-410	Annual	HOME
McKenzie Falls	10170	Desk	HOME
Meadow Green Apartments	40-215	Annual	HOME

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Melmar Apartments	10222	Annual	HOME
Melrose Commons Apartments	11501	Annual	
Mendota Senior Housing Phase I	10258	Annual	HOME
Mills Crossing Apartments	30-1515	Annual	HOME
Moline Enterprise Live-Work Lofts	10338	Annual	HOME
MONMOUTH FARMS	10063	Annual	HOME
Mount Prospect Horizon Senior Living	10742	Annual	
Near North SRO	2209	Annual	HOME
NEW BOSTON APARTMENTS	40-388	Annual	HOME
New Holland Apartments	40-2060	Desk	
North Avenue Apts. aka Los Vecinos	40-589	Annual	
Northtown Apartments	10712	Annual	
Northtown Apartments	11488	Annual	HOME
Oglesby Senior Housing Phase I	10272	Desk	HOME
OLD CHICAGO FAMILY HOUSING	40-240	Annual	HOME
Orton Keyes	11218	Annual	HOME
Ottawa Place Senior Apartments	40-491	Desk	HOME
Ottawa Senior Housing	10530	Annual	HOME
Parkside Apartments	2239	Annual	HOME
Parkside Homes	10965	Annual	HOME
Parkview Apartments of Metropolis	40-2242	Annual	HOME
Paul G. Stewart V	40-074	Annual	
Pearl Place Apartments	40-211	Annual	
Peru Senior Housing Phase I	40-635	Annual	HOME
Peru Senior Housing Phase II	2355	Annual	HOME
Pine View Apartments	40-727	Annual	HOME
Plowfield Square	10798	Desk	
Prairie Meadows Homes	10122	Annual	HOME
Prairie View Apartments	2285	Desk	HOME
Prestwick Senior Community	40-639	Annual	HOME
Princeton Senior Housing I	40-267	Annual	
Princeton Senior Housing II	40-482	Annual	
Project Now/CHDO	40-111	Desk	
Rebecca Johnson	40-243	Annual	
Rebecca Walker	10847	Annual	HOME
SALA FLATS	40-715	Annual	
Sankofa House	2329	Desk	HOME
Senior Suites of Bellwood	10937	Desk	
SENIOR SUITES OF BLUE ISLAND	2960	Annual	HOME
SENIOR SUITES OF JOLIET	2249	Annual	HOME
Shelbyville Apartments	40-146	Desk	
Shorewood Horizon Senior Living Community	10055	Annual	
SINAI VILLAGE II	10909	Desk	HOME
Southwick Apartments	11066	Desk	
Sparta Rental Rehab aka Pyramid Manor	40-313	Annual	
Spring Valley Senior Housing I	2696	Annual	
Spring Valley Senior Housing Phase II	10056	Annual	

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St. Andrew's Court	40-163	Annual	HOME
St. Elizabeth Residences	11183	Annual	HOME
St. James Senior Estates II	2866	Annual	HOME
STER-LYNN ESTATES	40-181	Desk	
Strawberry Meadows	40-638	Annual	HOME
Streator Senior Housing	40-2061	Annual	HOME
Streator Senior Housing Phase II	2611	Annual	HOME
Summertree Rental Residences	10349	Annual	HOME
The Glen	2246	Desk	
The Homestead at Morton Grove	10359	Desk	
The Landings at Belle Meadows	11099	Annual	HOME
The Residences of Lake In the Hills	10248	Desk	
THE SUITES OF AUTUMN GREEN AT WRIGHT	10134	Desk	
THE VILLAS OF CARBONDALE	2868	Desk	HOME
The Villas of Lake in the Hills	11007	Desk	
Thresholds RAD2	11427	Desk	
Towerview Apts.	40-016	Annual	HOME
TRADITIONS BLOOMINGTON II	10-270	Desk	HOME
Tri-County Scattered Site	40-409	Annual	
Tri-County Single Family Rental	40-196	Desk	HOME
Twenty First Homes	2887	Desk	HOME
Valley Ridge Senior Community	40-487	Annual	
Victory Centre of Bartlett SLF	2071	Annual	HOME
VILLAGE APARTMENTS OF EFFINGHAM II	40-175	Desk	
Village Green Apartments - Flora	40-147	Annual	HOME
VIOLA SENIOR APARTMENTS	40-174	Annual	HOME
VOSS BROTHERS LOFTS	40-2044	Annual	
Walnut Estates	10688	Desk	
Welch Woods	40-2034	Desk	
Wilmington Senior Apartments	40-575	Desk	
Wilmington Senior Housing Phase II	2860	Annual	HOME
Wingate Manor I	2937	Annual	HOME
Wisdom Village of Northlake	11160	Annual	HOME
Woodlawn Apartments	10453	Desk	
Woodstock Senior Housing	40-650	Annual	
YELLOW CREEK GLEN APARTMENTS	40-373	Annual	HOME
Zurich Meadows	10334	Desk	

Table 2: Physical Inspection conducted in 2018

Development Name	Project Number	Program Inspection Year	Program Inspection Type	Program Inspection Status	Program Inspection Date	Program Re Inspection Date
Alden Gardens of Bloomingdale SLF	2798	2019	HOME	Pass	04/02/2019	
Benton Place Senior Apartments	40-209	2019	HOME	Pass	03/06/2019	

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Brookshire Estates Apartments	40-2058	2019	HOME	Pass	10/29/2019	
Carlinville Heights Apartments	10180	2019	HOME	Pass	10/24/2019	
Casa Heritage	10845	2019	HOME	Pass	08/29/2019	
Central Park Apartments	40-078	2019	HOME	Pass	07/24/2019	
Conrad Apartments	10234	2019	HOME	Pass	04/17/2019	
Coppin House	2317	2019	HOME	Pass	04/16/2019	
Crestview Village Apartments	10375	2019	HOME	Pass	05/08/2019	
CROWNE HILL ESTATES	40-725	2019	HOME	Pass	03/26/2019	
East Park Apts.	40-075	2019	HOME	Pass	03/14/2019	
Evergreen Towers I	10703	2019	HOME	Pass	06/24/2019	
Garden House of River Oaks II	11216	2019	HOME	Pass	08/22/2019	
Hathaway Homes	10783	2019	HOME	Pass	05/23/2019	
HIGHLAND PLACE OF CHARLESTON aka VILLAGE APTS. OF CHARLESTON	11016	2019	HOME	Pass	04/03/2019	
Holland Apartments	40-400	2019	HOME	Pass	04/10/2019	
HOPE MANOR APARTMENTS	10120	2019	HOME	Pass	03/13/2019	
Hunter's Trace Subdivision	2869	2019	HOME	Pass	03/26/2019	
Kingsbury Campus Apartments	40-480	2019	HOME	Pass	11/19/2019	
Lamplight Manor	10429	2019	HOME	Pass	11/26/2019	
Macoupin Homes	11106	2019	HOME	Pass	03/14/2019	
Madison Avenue Apartments	2718	2019	HOME	Pass	11/25/2019	
Mae Suites Apts.	40-160	2019	HOME	Pass	07/23/2019	
Maple Ridge Apartments - Paris	2627	2019	HOME	Pass	03/25/2019	
May Apartments	11051	2019	HOME	Pass	03/20/2019	
Mayors Manor	40-410	2019	HOME	Pass	04/25/2019	
McKenzie Falls	10170	2019	HOME	Pass	04/18/2019	
Meadow Green Apartments	40-215	2019	HOME	Fail	09/19/2019	
Mills Crossing Apartments	30-1515	2019	HOME	Pass	09/19/2019	
MONMOUTH FARMS	10063	2019	HOME	Pass	09/19/2019	
Near North SRO	2209	2019	HOME	Pass	03/07/2019	
Northtown Apartments	11488	2019	HOME	Pass	06/14/2019	
Orton Keyes	11218	2019	HOME	Pass	10/21/2019	
Ottawa Place Senior Apartments	40-491	2019	HOME	Pass	03/26/2019	
Ottawa Senior Housing	10530	2019	HOME	Pass	06/18/2019	
Prairie View Apartments	2285	2019	HOME	Pass	05/22/2019	09/17/2019

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Prestwick Senior Community	40-639	2019	HOME	Fail	11/01/2019	
Rebecca Walker	10847	2019	HOME	Pass	06/06/2019	
Sankofa House	2329	2019	HOME	Pass	04/29/2019	
SENIOR SUITES OF JOLIET	2249	2019	HOME	Pass	04/11/2019	
St. Andrew's Court	40-163	2019	HOME	Pass	03/07/2019	
St. Elizabeth Residences	11183	2019	HOME	Pass	08/01/2019	
Strawberry Meadows	40-638	2019	HOME	Pass	10/01/2019	
Streator Senior Housing	40-2061	2019	HOME	Pass	05/15/2019	
Streator Senior Housing Phase II	2611	2019	HOME	Pass	06/05/2019	
Summertree Rental Residences	10349	2019	HOME	Pass	07/31/2019	
The Landings at Belle Meadows	11099	2019	HOME	Pass	03/19/2019	
THE VILLAS OF CARBONDALE	2868	2019	HOME	Pass	03/27/2019	
Thresholds RAD2	11427	2019	HOME	Pass	06/28/2019	
Towerview Apts.	40-016	2019	HOME	Pass	02/28/2019	
TRADITIONS BLOOMINGTON II	10-270	2019	HOME	Pass	06/20/2019	
Twenty First Homes	2887	2019	HOME	Pass	10/02/2019	
Victory Centre of Bartlett SLF	2071	2019	HOME	Pass	04/10/2019	

Emergency Solutions Grants Report

Organization Name	Organization ID	Project Name
Champaign County Regional Planning Commission (CCRPC)	2	CCRPC - Emergency Family Shelter
Northwestern Illinois Continuum of Care	1	TCOC-Emergency Solutions Grant
Center for Prevention of Abuse	KF8173	PEORIA shelter
Center for Prevention of Abuse	KF8173	PEKIN Shelter
Northwest Compass, Inc.	58	zzNorthwest Compass, Inc-RRH ESG State IL
South Suburban PADS	72	South Suburban PADS-RRH ESG Family WISH
SWAN Homeless Emergency Shelter	209	SWAN Homeless Emergency Shelter
Salvation Army - Quincy	11	Salvation Army - Quincy ES
Salvation Army - Quincy	11	Salvation Army - Quincy ESG Rapid Rehousing
Phoenix CDS (Agency)	7	Phoenix CDS (Prgm) - DHS ESG
The Salvation Army (SA)	33	DHS Rapid Re-Housing (SA)
Aunt Martha's Youth Service Center, Inc.	50	Aunt Martha's-RRH ESG Cook
IL-508 - East Saint Louis/Belleville/Saint Clair County	30	CDBG DCEO ESG Rapid Re-housing
Phoenix Center (PC)	46	Transitional(PC)
MERCY Communities (MC)	1	Transitional (Reg)(MC)
Contact Ministries (CM)	40	Transitional (CM)

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The Carpenter's Place	98	The Carpenter's Place - ESG Dayroom
Youth Services Network	94	YSN RRH State ESG
Youth Services Network	94	YSN MELD Emergency Shelter
Helping Hands of Springfield (HH)	18	Emergency Shelter (HH)
Abundant Faith Ministry (AFM)	36	Transitional (AFM)
Fifth Street Renaissance (FSR)	53	Transitional-DHS (FSR)
Together We Cope	76	Together We Cope-RRH ESG State
FACC - Voucher Shelter	15	FACC Chicago Ave Mission (ES)
Lake County Haven	10	Lake County Haven - Housing Stage 1
Embarras River Basin Agency	10	ERBA ESG Rapid Re-Housing
Northwestern Illinois Continuum of Care	1	PN - ESG - SOJO
Northwestern Illinois Continuum of Care	1	PN - ESG
The Road Home	67	The Road Home-ES Emergency Shelter (Seasonal)
CATHOLIC CHARITIES COMMUNITY SERVICES/DAYBREAK CENTER	528	Catholic Charities - ESG-Rapid Re Housing
IL-520 - Southern Illinois	31	WE Rapid Rehousing
CCRPC - ESG RRH	550	CCRPC - ESG RRH
IL-520 - Southern Illinois	31	Crosswalk Rapid Rehousing
Northwestern Illinois Continuum of Care	1	CC-Mission Shelter
Community Crisis Center	7	Community Crisis RR ESG Program
Community Crisis Center	7	Community Crisis Emergency Shelter

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Illinois Valley Economic Development Corporation	20	IVEDC ESG Rapid Re-Housing
Crisis Nursery	7	Crisis Nursery
Sojourn Shelter & Services, Inc	43	Emergency Shelter
CUP Holy Angels	118	CUP Holy Angels
CDBG Operations Corporation	78	CDBG Family Living Center
Carbondale Womens Center	13	Emergency Shelter
Children's Home and Aid	24	Crisis Nursery - ESG
The Haven (Mattoon Area PADS)	25	The Haven Shelter (Mattoon PADS Emergency Shelter)
Crosspoint Human Services	3	Crosspoint Emergency Shelter
Kankakee County Community Services - RRH	25	Kankakee County Community Services - RRH
Safe Harbor	23	Safe Harbor
The Salvation Army Kankakee - Emergency Shelter	45	The Salvation Army Kankakee - Emergency Shelter
McHenry County Continuum of Care - HMIS	1	HOS - ESG RRH
The Salvation Army Kankakee	10	The Salvation Army Kankakee - RRH
CATHOLIC CHARITIES	11	Catholic Charities- RRH DHS ESG
CATHOLIC CHARITIES COMMUNITY SERVICES/DAYBREAK CENTER	528	Daybreak Center
Remedies Renewing Lives	73	Emergency Shelter
Catholic Charities, Diocese of Joliet	3750	Catholic Charities - Hope House (ES)
IL-508 - East Saint Louis/Belleville/Saint Clair County	30	CFHI CoC ESG RRH
Call for Help, Inc.	81	CFHI Jobe Center

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CEFS Economic Opportunity Corporation	3	CEFS ESG Rapid Re-housing
Catholic Charities, Diocese of Joliet	3750	Catholic Charities-ESG-State-RRH
Good Samaritan Ministries	166	GSM Emergency Shelter
Hesed House - Onsite Res. - PADS	73	Hesed House - Onsite Res. - PADS
Public Action to Deliver Shelter, Inc	8	Hesed House - PADS Family Shelter
Freedom House Inc.	31	Emergency Shelter
Turning Point, Inc.	19	Emergency Shelter
Lazarus House	4	Lazarus House - ESG - RRH
Shelter Care Ministries	97	Shelter Care Ministries MAYA'S House - ESG Shelter
Oasis Womens Center	67	Emergency Shelter
Midwest Shelter for Homeless Veterans	6672	MSHV-GPD Bridge Beds (TH)
Shelter Care Ministries	97	Shelter Care Ministries Jubilee ESG-Staying in Emergency Shelter
Public Action to Deliver Shelter, Inc	8	Hesed House - Offsite Nonres. - ESG - RRH
Northwestern Illinois Continuum of Care	1	QC Haven of Hope Shelter
PADS LAKE COUNTY	625	PADS - Emergency Shelter
Hope Haven, Inc.	249	Hope Haven Women's Emergency Shelter
Hope Haven, Inc.	249	Hope Haven Family Emergency Shelter
Hope Haven, Inc.	249	Hope Haven Men's Emergency Shelter
IL-520 - Southern Illinois	31	SD Rapid Rehousing
Salvation Army (Agency)	17	Salvation Army (Prgm) - Pekin DHS/ESG Rapid Re-housing

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Salvation Army (Agency)	17	Salvation Army (Prgm) - Pekin RUST Transitional Shelter
Champaign County Continuum of Care	497	Courage Connection - Rapid Rehousing (ESG)
Agency - Pioneer Center for Human Services	24	PC/PADS Day Program
Agency - Pioneer Center for Human Services	24	PC/PADS ESR
Samaritan Well	61	Samaritan Well
Samaritan Well	61	Samaritan Well - Men's Transitional Housing Shelter
Samaritan Well	61	Samaritan Well - Women's Transitional Housing Shelter
IL-520 - Southern Illinois	31	Bethany Village ES
People's Resource Center-Homelessness Prevention	5131	People's Resource Center-Homelessness Prevention-ESG-State-RRH
DuPagePads	3748	DuPagePads - Interim (overnight) Housing

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Q05a: Report Validations Table

Total Number of Persons Served	13348
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	10019
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	3250
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	79
Number of Leavers	10524
Number of Adult Leavers	7799
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	7842
Number of Stayers	2827
Number of Adult Stayers	2223
Number of Veterans	472
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	1221
Number of Youth Under Age 25	1206
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	290
Number of Adult Heads of Household	9512
Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household	122
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More	349

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Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information

Data Element	Client Doesn't Know/Refused	Information Missing	Data Issues	Total
Name	1685	2	5	1692
Social Security Number	2407	751	223	3381
Date of Birth	1688	72	0	1760
Race	75	135	0	1857
Ethnicity	77	120	0	1844
Gender	0	56	0	1741

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Q07a: Number of Persons Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children
Adults	10019	8274	1713	0
Children	3250	0	3062	153
Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	18	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	61	0	0	0
Total	13348	8280	4775	153
For PSH & RRH – the total persons served who moved into housing	764	271	488	0

Q10a: Gender of Adults

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Male	5178	4933	243	2
Female	4810	3312	1469	28
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	10	10	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	15	14	1	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	1	1	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	2	2	0	0
Data Not Collected	2	1	0	1
Subtotal	10019	8274	1713	31

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Q10b: Gender of Children

	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	1260	1490	64	10
Female	1678	1567	89	19
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	1	1	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1	1	0	0
Data Not Collected	3	3	0	0
Subtotal	3250	3062	153	29

Q10d: Gender by Age Ranges

	Total	Under Age 18	Age 18-24	Age 25-61	Age 62 and over	Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	Data Not Collected
Male	6763	1567	488	4292	398	2	16
Female	6496	1678	733	3843	234	1	7
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	10	0	2	8	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	16	1	4	11	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	5	1	0	1	1	0	2
Data Not Collected	56	3	0	2	0	0	51
Subtotal	13348	3250	1228	8158	633	3	76

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Q12a: Race

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
White	6577	4977	1528	14	31
Black or African American	5646	2843	2693	47	38
Asian	74	64	10	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	74	50	24	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	25	18	7	0	0
Multiple Races	654	232	383	12	9
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	90	43	37	8	1
Data Not Collected	208	53	93	2	59
Total	13348	8280	4775	83	138

Q12b: Ethnicity

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	11713	7437	4082	72	70
Hispanic/Latino	1207	679	512	11	4
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	77	49	26	0	1
Data Not Collected	351	115	155	0	63
Total	13348	8280	4775	83	138

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Q25a: Number of Veterans

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	69	67	2	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	403	383	20	0
Not a Veteran	9493	7662	1801	26
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	21	20	1	0
Data Not Collected	239	142	91	5
Total	10225	8274	1915	31

Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	1221	1120	101	0	0
Not Chronically Homeless	8715	5394	3231	59	31
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	122	115	5	1	1
Data Not Collected	1605	976	541	23	65
Total	11663	7605	3878	83	97

Public Notice

STATE OF ILLINOIS PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Hearing:

**The Draft State of Illinois Consolidated Plan - 2019 Annual Performance Report;
Changes to the Citizen Participation Component of the Consolidated Plan; and,
Substantial Amendment to the State of Illinois HOPWA Program under the Coronavirus Aid,
Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES ACT) for the State of Illinois 2019 Consolidated Plan – Action
Plan**

In order to obtain public input from Illinois residents, and in compliance with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) rules, which require the State to develop a Consolidated Plan, the Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA), in coordination with the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO), the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS), and the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) announces the availability of the draft 2019 Annual Performance Report (APR). The APR is the report on the Action Plan portion of the State Consolidated Plan, and covers Calendar Year 2019 (January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019). This draft document will be available to the public electronically on May 14, 2020.

The Draft State Annual Performance Report (APR) generally covers those areas of the State that are not otherwise under the jurisdiction of a local Consolidated Plan. It includes summaries of the performance reports for the following formula grant programs: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnerships; the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF); Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG); and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). An electronic version will be available on IHDA's website, www.ihda.org

Additionally, pursuant to applicable waivers granted by HUD through **the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)** to 24 CFR 91.05(c)(2) and subpart B of the federal regulations (relating to citizen participation for Community Planning and Development Programs), the State is amending the 2019 Annual Action Plan public participation process, and is announcing the proposal to expedite the Citizen Participation process available to the public via this notice. This change shortens the State's response time in meeting needs caused by the Corona Virus pandemic while ensuring public health.

The Illinois Department of Public Health, as administrator of the State of Illinois' federal Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA) intends to amend the State of Illinois' 2019 Action Plan in order to expend the one-time non-renewable Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES ACT) award in the amount of \$284,344. Pursuant to the waivers and public participation process change noted above, the State is providing notice of a five-day public comment period, as part of the HUD-sanctioned public participation exemption process. The proposed use of these one-time funds, and the amounts involved, will be available to the public electronically on May 25, 2020 on IHDA's website, www.ihda.org and the IDPH website at <http://dph.illinois.gov/>

As stated above in this notice, the State proposes revision of the Consolidated Plan's Citizen Participation Plan to include the 5-day comment period as well as other changes. The revised Citizen Participation Plan will be available for review on IHDA's website at www.ihda.org on May 25, 2020

The State will hold one public hearing on Friday, May 22, 2019 at 11:00 A.M. Considering Coronavirus 2019, a novel severe acute respiratory illness spread among people through respiratory transmissions, the hearing will take place via WebEx and telephone only. No in-person attendance will take place on May 22, 2020.

The day of the hearing, access the hearing information posted on the website, or call 1-415-655-0003 and enter the following access code: 284207975.

Written comments should be emailed to IHDA at bhughes@ihda.org or submitted during the public hearing.

Hearing-impaired and sight-impaired individuals in need of services such as an interpreter or documents in large-print/Braille are asked to make requests directly to IHDA at the telephone numbers below at least three (3) days before the public hearing. IHDA will make reasonable efforts to accommodate such requests. To obtain additional information concerning the public hearing, please call (312) 836-5320 or TDD/TTY (312) 836-5222.

The 15-day public comments period for the 2019 APR will run from Thursday, May 14, 2019 until Friday, May 29, 2020.

The 5-day public comments period for the HOPWA Substantial Amendment to the 2019 Annual Action Plan will run from Monday May 25, 2020 to Friday, May 29, 2020.

All public comments must be received at IHDA by close of business on Friday, May 29, 2020. The State will then be submitting the final Annual Performance Report to HUD. For further information, contact:

Illinois Housing Development Authority
SPAR/OHCS
312/836-5320
bhughes@ihda.org

Dated: May 8, 2020